

DAILY PUBLISHED WEEKLY. At No. 913 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

TERMS: DAILY—\$6 per year; six months, \$3; three months, \$1.50; one month, 50 cents.

ADVERTISING: ONE DOLLAR per square of eight lines, solid nonpareil.

SPECIAL RATES made at counter, or by contract, with regular patrons.

None of Tweed's bondsmen have as yet withdrawn.

The small-pox deaths for the week have increased one.

The grand jury of Brooklyn has indicted two Democratic and five Republican inspectors of elections.

New York, Dec. 3.—Mr. Revos, a resident of Flushing, who arrived here yesterday from Havana, stated that he went to Cuba on business.

While there he was given three days to quit the island on pain of death. He showed papers proving himself an American citizen, and appealed to the American consul for protection, but the latter advised him to leave as soon as possible, and Revos departed by the next steamer, without transacting his business.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—The jury in the Horace Hawes case yesterday rendered a verdict that the testator was insane. The will becomes void under this decision.

The Mount Eagle University fails, and the immense estate goes to the widow and children.

The Senatorial contest at Sacramento this week is likely to be very lively.

The prominent aspirants are Sargent, Cole, Eckert, Eason, and Phelps. Their chances stand about the same order in which they are named.

The inauguration of Governor Booth is expected to take place Thursday.

The Los Angeles grand jury found 35 indictments for the Chinese massacre, and severely censure the municipal authorities.

The Ku-Klux Grand Jury—Dead.

Columbia, Dec. 3.—The grand jury consists of eight whites and thirteen blacks; the petit jury of twenty whites and thirty-two colored.

The prosecution moved to proceed with the trial of persons indicted under the Ku-Klux law. The defence asked a delay until Monday. Granted.—Stanberry and Johnson were present for the defence.

Protestant Episcopal Bishop Thomas Davis, of South Carolina, is dead.

C. C. Bowen a State Legislator.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 2.—In the State House of Representatives at Columbia, today, C. C. Bowen presented his credentials as a member from Charleston. Objection was made that he had been convicted of an infamous crime. He was finally admitted by a vote of 73 to 22.

The Examination of Mrs. Ruth.

Lawrence, Kansas, Dec. 2.—The examination of Mrs. Ruth, who is charged with being an accomplice in the murder of her husband by Dr. Mendicino, began yesterday and continued to-day. No new facts have been elicited.

Philadelphia Health Report.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—The health report shows 233 deaths from small-pox for the week, an increase of 80 over last week. The number of new cases is 300 less than last week.

Horrible Outrage.

Little Rock, Dec. 3.—Two youths who outraged and murdered a little girl were killed in the attempt to escape. Their confession developed the fact that while her parents were searching for the child, they intended to plunder the house.

Obtaining Money Under False Pretences.

Louisville, Dec. 3.—Three men, Livingston, Gerard and Horn, have been arrested for obtaining money under false pretences. They were canvassing for the Western and Southern Directory.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Madrid, Dec. 2.—It is rumored here that Great Britain and the United States threaten immediate intervention in the case of Cuba.

The Cabinet had a protracted session yesterday, and the King was in consultation with his ministers up to a late hour.

King Amadeus presided at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, and showed deep concern for the condition of the Cuban people. He expressed the desire to proceed to Havana himself and direct the measures for pacification.

Frankfurt.

London, Dec. 2.—The official bulletin at 9 A. M. to-day reports that the Prince of Wales passed a quiet night. His fever is severe, but the case is progressing favorably.

Germany.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—The local Police Gazette declares that nothing less than an apology and indemnity to the injured from Brazil will satisfy the Germans. It is claimed that the outrage was committed at the instigation of the French upon the Prussian allies.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Alexis left New York yesterday for Philadelphia.

Ex-poleman Whitefield of New York, has confessed to highway robbery.

Mrs. Wharton has been removed to Annapolis, where her trial commences to-day.

Matilda Heron, in a card, pronounces false the report of the scene at De Bar's Opera House at St. Louis, on the 20th ult.

There was a slight fire in the New York Times office yesterday, which was quickly extinguished, the damage being \$1,500.

A dispatch from Calcutta states that an explosion of the powder and cartridge factory at Fort Agra killed thirty persons, including two commissioned officers.

The court-house at Centerville, Reynolds county, Missouri, has been burned. The county records, tax-books, etc., were destroyed.

A dispatch from Savannah says that the ship "Winfield Scott" has been grounded on St. Helena reef, and is now on Horse-Shoe flats with seven feet of water in her hold. She will be pumped out and docked.

The Havana Constantia newspaper, deprecates the recent scenes of violence and seeks to tranquilize the public mind. Its tone gives great offence to the volunteer element, but the moderate men applaud its articles as opportune.

The trial of W. M. Eskerke and John Boyd, New Orleans, for the murder of Samuel Rainey, the book-keeper of the First National Bank, on the 6th of last May, was concluded Saturday, the jury rendering a verdict of "not guilty."

The case of John M. Buckley, formerly solicitor of internal revenue, against Edward A. Rollins, ex-commissioner of internal revenue, to recover \$50,000 damages, in the United States Circuit Court, of Baltimore, was given to the jury Saturday afternoon.

The Daily State Journal.

RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 4, 1871. VOL. IV. NO. 33.

LOCAL NOTES.

Plentiful—Oysters and divorce cases.

The Hook and Ladder truck has been repaired, and informs us it will break again at the next fire.

A little girl named Blankenship was severely burned, in Manchester, on Friday, by her clothes taking fire.

Mr. Alexander Craig died in Manchester on Tuesday. He was well and favorably known in this city.

A "fair of honor" was amicably settled in this city last week between a couple of young gentlemen from the south-side.

On Saturday, in Manchester, Mrs. Moore, wife of Michael Moore, an employe at the Old Dominion Nail Works, dropped dead while busy about her domestic affairs.

The cases of John T. Johnson, of Richmond, and Isaac Lowenthal, of Fredericksburg, have been filed in the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, since our last report.

On Friday night a colored man, named Wm. E. Lewis, gained permission to spend the night in the First station-house. About 11 o'clock he was taken very ill and died in a few minutes.

A brakeman named Wright was severely injured while coupling the cars at Peck's station, on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. He was brought to this city, where he resides.

The exact amount paid by State Treasurer Rye up to Saturday to Virginia policy holders in foreign companies doing business in this State and who have become insolvent by the Chicago fire was \$45,000.

Various improvements are going on around City Hall, and the officers of the Hustings Court come in for a share. Perhaps the next Legislature may make additional improvements. We hope so at any rate.

A much larger number of Democratic members of the Legislature have reached the city than Republicans. We can't imagine what is keeping them behind, unless the 7th of last month has something to do with it.

A blind horse on Saturday walked into one of the new buildings in course of construction on the site of the Spotswood Hotel, and fell through to the cellar below, some twenty feet. He was afterwards extricated.

The lawyers had an informal conference in the Circuit court-room on Saturday for the purpose of considering what further action it is best for them to pursue in regard to paying the licence tax assessed upon them by the City Council.

A meeting of bankers was held Saturday afternoon to consider the question of closing the banks at 2 P. M., instead of three, with a view of giving more time to the officers and employes to dispose of the large amount of business accruing during the day.

Mr. James R. Fisher, an efficient Democratic worker, has been honored by being made President of the Columbian Democratic Club of Richmond. This organization is believed to be a distant relative of Tammany Hall, Esq., of New York. "Rah for Tweed."

The Board of Public Works are preparing to advertise at public auction, the State's interest in all works of internal improvement, in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly. The sale will probably take place about the 1st of February, '72.

At the last meeting of Union Lodge, I. O. O. F., the degree of daughter of Rebekah was conferred upon nine ladies, who afterwards partook of an elegant supper. We hear a number of ladies propose, in the event of the supper arrangement being kept up, to go and do likewise.

The exports from Richmond direct to foreign ports during the month of November were 216 hhd., leaf tobacco to Trieste, valued at \$45,800, and 3,512 bbls. flour to Brazil, valued at \$31,316. The imports during the month were 7,009 sacks salt from Liverpool, and 3,052 bars railroad iron.

POLICE COURT—Justice J. J. White presiding.—The following cases were disposed of to-day:

Richard Lawrence and Sarah Lawrence charged with feloniously having in their possession various articles of household goods, the property of J. L. Carrington and others. Sarah Lawrence discharged. Richard Lawrence found guilty of petty larceny and sent to jail for six months. Both held for examination next Monday on the charge of felony.

Win. Hatley, charged with being drunk and disorderly, and with resisting the police in the discharge of his duty. Fined \$2.50.

Alvis Kick, charged with striking and attempting to chastise Chas. L. Ludwig. Case continued till the 13th for witnesses.

Elam Washington, charged with being drunk and disorderly in the streets. Fined \$1.

Amanda Cross, charged with using threatening and abusive language toward M. Elick and wife in the streets. Discharged.

Susan Pleasants, charged with being drunk and disorderly in the streets. Bound over for three months in the sum of \$50.

Wyatt Hubbard, charged with exposing his person and committing a nuisance in the streets. Fined \$1.

M. Elick, charged with using abusive language toward Amanda Cross. Discharged.

Morris Newland and Benjamin Gray, charged with trespass. Discharged.

Winston Bee, John Maxfield, Alex. Smith, Wm. Roach, Frank Morris, Peter Adams, Jacob Byrd, James Ford, Stephen Small, Bank Bee, Joseph Crump, John Valentine, Wm. Holster, and Ed. James, charged with keeping and inhabiting a gaming house, called Faro bank, situated on Cary street between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. Discharged.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—Old probability and the clerk of the weather sent us yesterday such gloomy, dismal weather, as to prevent the usual attendance upon our several churches, thereby disappointing a number of young ladies who were anxious to take from their wardrobes, barettes and doe-houses, their new dresses, charming hats, &c. No sadder disappointment can overtake the fashionable ladies of a city than a rainy, dismal Sabbath. Nevermind, young ladies, old probability will yet give you an opportunity of displaying your double-skirt new store-clothes.

How IS THIS FOR HIGH?—The collector of internal revenue has a pile of boxes in his office so high as to create a wonder in the minds of his visitors as to how they were piled to such a height. Burgess says he keeps taxes in the top box, which accounts for the height of it. If this be true, what will be the height of the one containing State taxes next year? Answer: Too high to be reached by men of ordinary means.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH BRANCHES.

Appointment of Committees.

Mr. Sumner Introduces the First Bill.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

By TELEGRAPH.

Washington, Dec. 4, 1871.—Senate met at noon to-day. Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to substitute compound interest notes for legal tenders. Resolutions were also introduced to rebuild the public buildings of Chicago, recently destroyed by fire.

House of Representatives.

The galleries crowded. Two hundred and one members answered to their names. Garfield, Blair and Cox were appointed a committee to inform the President that the House was ready for business.

All the new members were sworn in except the Texas delegation, of whom only Comor and Hancock were admitted.

The standing committees were announced. The following are the chairman of the important committees: Ways and Means, Dawes; Elections, McCreey; Appropriations, Garfield; Banking and Currency, Hooper, of Mass.; Commerce, Shellabarger; Claims, Blair, of Michigan; Affairs, Shanks; Military, Coburn; Naval, Schofield; Foreign, Banks; Railways and Canals, Packer, Pa.; Education and Labor, Pierce, Miss.; Freedman's Affairs, Cobb, N. C.; Patents, Myers.

Butler, of Mass. was made chairman of revision laws.

Several bills were introduced and referred, and at 1 o'clock the House took a recess of half an hour, when the President's message will be received.

President's Message.

The President's Message was transmitted to Congress to-day, and is very brief. Its features are unimportant except in relation to general amnesty in the South. Upon this subject, he says:

"More than six years having elapsed since the last hostile gun was fired between the armies then arrayed against each other, one for the protection, the other for the destruction of the Union, it may well be considered whether it is not now time that the disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment should be removed.

"That amendment does not exclude the ballot, but imposes the disability to hold office upon certain classes, when the purpose of the ballot is secure.

"I do not see the advantage or propriety of excluding men from office merely because they were, before the rebellion, of standing and character sufficient to be elected to positions requiring them to take oaths to support the constitution, and admitting to eligibility those who entertain precisely the same views, but of less standing in their communities.

"It may be said that the former violated an oath, while the latter did not. The latter did not have it in their power to do so. If they had taken this oath, it cannot be doubted they would have broken it, as did the former class. If there are any great criminals distinguished above all others for the part they took in opposition to the government, they might, in the judgment of Congress, be excluded from such amnesty.

"This subject is submitted for your careful consideration. The condition of the Southern States is unhappily not such as to excite patriotic citizens would like to see Social ostracism for opinion's sake; personal malice or threats toward persons entertaining views opposed to those of the old citizens; prevents immigration, and the flow of much needed capital into those States.

"It will be a happy condition of the country when the old citizens of these States will take an interest in public affairs, promulgate ideas honestly entertained, vote for men representing their views, and tolerate the same freedom of expression and ballot in others as is accorded to them."

He resumed a liberal appropriation to carry out the Indian Peace policy; also recommended that the public lands be regarded as a heritage to our children to be disposed of only as regarded for occupation and to actual settlers.

With regard to Utah, he says: "In Utah, there still remains a remnant of barbarism, repugnant to civilization, to decency and to the laws of the United States. Territorial officers, however, have been found who are willing to perform their duty in a spirit of equity and with due sense of the necessity of sustaining the majority of the law.

"Neither polygamy nor any other violation of existing laws will be permitted within the territory of the United States."

"It is not with the religion of the self-styled saints that we are now dealing, but with their practices. They will be protected in the worship of God according to the dictates of their conscience, but they will not be permitted to violate the law under the cloak of religion.

"It may be advisable for Congress to consider what, in the executive of the laws against polygamy, is to be the status of plural wives and their offspring.

"The propriety of Congress passing an enabling act authorizing the territorial legislature of Utah, to legitimize all children born prior to a time fixed in the act, might be justified by its humanity to those innocent children.

"This is a suggestion only, and not a recommendation."

The Cuban question is disposed of, as follows:

"It is to be regretted that the disturbed condition of Cuba continues to be a source of annoyance and anxiety.

"The existence of a protracted struggle in such close proximity to our own territory, without apparent prospect of an early termination cannot be other than an object of concern to a people who, while abstaining from interference in the affairs of other powers, naturally de-

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue aggregates the receipts of the fiscal year at \$144,000,000; estimated receipts of the current year, \$125,000,000.

The number of distilleries registered is 1,043, producing 45,500,000 taxable gallons. The fruit distillation aggregates 2,125,000 gallons.

The total receipts from tobacco are \$33,500,000, an increase of \$2,250,000. The total yield of tobacco is nearly 108,000,000 pounds, of which 10,500,000 pounds were exported. The number of cigars, cheroots, &c., upon which tax was collected, was 1,332,000,000.

The continuance of the present system of stamps is recommended. The commissioner also recommended a uniform tax of thirty-two cents per pound on tobacco; a special tax on peddlers of fifteen, twenty-five and fifty dollars, increasing with the number of animals used by them; a special tax of \$500 on persons who sell raw or leaf tobacco to others than those who have paid the special tax, or who shall sell leaf tobacco in quantities less than twenty-five pounds. This would protect the manufacturers and increase the revenue.

The abolition of the present system of export bonded warehouses is suggested in the interest of manufacturers and the government. Drawbacks to be allowed upon proof that the goods landed abroad; loss at sea also entitling the shipper to drawback.

The government has gained 3,182 and lost 456 revenue suits.

The seizures of property for violation of the revenue laws aggregate \$105,000.

The early disposal of lands acquired by direct taxes is recommended.

The commissioner, upon the results of a uniform tax at different rates, says: From the table presented in this report it will be seen that more than two-thirds of the manufactured tobacco which reached taxation during the fiscal year, paid the tax of 32 cents per pound; yielding four-fifths of the revenue which was collected directly from the article by stamps. Had a tax been collected at a uniform rate of 32 cents on the entire product of manufactured tobacco which reached taxation during the last fiscal year, the receipts therefrom would have reached \$30,443,061.28.

Added to this sum the taxes collected on cigars, the special taxes of manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, the dealers in leaf and manufactured tobacco, &c., the total receipts would have been \$38,491,728.79. Similar calculations show that the uniform receipts per pound on the same quality tobacco would have realized the sum of \$30,850,888.47, and that a uniform rate of 16 cents per pound would have realized the sum of \$23,240,048.15.

Thus it will be seen that on the assumption, that the same number of pounds would have reached taxation had the rate of tax been uniform either at 16, 24 or 32 cents per pound, a uniform rate of 32 cents would have increased the revenues by the sum of \$4,882,821.61; while a uniform rate of 24 or 16 cents would have diminished those receipts in the sums respectively of \$2,728,018.71 and \$10,328,884.03.

The commissioner suggests 24 cents, but under the probable decrease from other sources rather favors 32 cents per pound as the uniform tax.

Commissioner Douglas concludes his paragraph regarding the uniform tax on tobacco thus: "My own opinion is that with our tax at twenty-four cents, taking into account the natural increase of the revenue, as shown between the collections of preceding years, with the advantage of the legislation hereafter recommended, we shall be able to keep up the collections on tobacco up to those under the present rates."

"This recommendation, however, is made without regard to its relation to future total revenue receipts.

"It should be the opinion of Congress that the yield of revenue from internal taxes should not be materially decreased, then to accomplish the desirable results expected from a consolidation of the tax on tobacco and to compensate in part to the revenue, the expected large loss from the expiration of the income tax during the current fiscal year, and the future material loss from articles and occupations formerly taxed, but now exempt, a rapidly decreasing item, of course, would advise a consolidation of the tobacco tax at 32 cents per pound."

Commissioner makes no suggestions regarding the whiskey tax. He urges legislation for the disposal of damaged tobacco which will not realize taxes, and for relief in cases where stamps are lost from packages by accident.

The accounts of 230 ex-tax collectors are still unsettled, of which 115 have been placed in the hands of attorney.

General News.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—Only about twenty claims have as yet been presented to the United States and British Commission.

At the meeting on Wednesday important questions will be considered, as various claims of British subjects heretofore adjudicated in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims, may now be presented to the Commission.

A rule will be established concerning the Treasury buys a million of bonds every Wednesday and sells a million of gold every Thursday during December.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered papers to be issued to the schooner Horton, recently seized at Gloucester.

Michael Stroham, implicated with Stokes in the Tennessee bounty frauds, has arrived here and been jailed.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 2.—The purser of the "Ville de Paris," has been detected smuggling.

The Russian fleet will leave New Orleans at an early day, where they will await the conclusion of the Grand Duke's tour, and then proceed to China.

A Stanton special says the low prices of coal causes much excitement, and if lower prices remain in December, there will undoubtedly be a strike in January.

The Times says that the American's club-house has been attached in the interest of parties in Connecticut.

The bank statement shows that loans have increased nearly four millions; specie increased 1 1/2 millions; legal tenders decreased 1 1/2 millions; deposits increased 4 1/2 millions.

The Hudson river is closed as far south as Tivola.

Connolly's proposed confession is a hoax. An application has been made to reduce his bail.

MARRIED.

On the 29th ultimo, by the Rev. T. L. Prewton, JAMES B. RATOLLE, of Baltimore, and Miss MARY C. CHILDES, of Richmond.

THE HEIRS OF MARY O. FONTAINE, who died some ten or twelve years since, in Goodland or Loudon county, Virginia, will hear of something to their advantage by addressing JAS. T. SUTTON, Richmond, Va.

N. B.—I have been informed that Mrs. Fontaine left a daughter who married a Mr. Duke. J. T. S.

CLOTHING.

1871. WINTER. 1871.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

Owing to the lateness of the season, and our very large stock of winter goods (all of this season's manufacture), we will from this date offer our large and varied assortment of

DRESS SUITS,

BUSINESS SUITS, and OVERCOATS,

for men's and boys' wear, at a VERY MATERIAL REDUCTION IN PRICES, which will also apply to our complete stock of

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR in finishing department.

DEVIL'S,

1007 Main street, opposite post-office.

LOST.

LOST—CERTIFICATE No. 1210 VIRGINIA REGISTERED STOCK, issued under act of March 19th, 1839, for \$400, in the name of FRANCIS C. FRANCE. This is to give notice that application will be made to the Second Auditor for a renewal of the same. WM. S. PHILLIPS, her husband.

no 29-laws*

AUCTION HOUSE.

H. MCCORMICK, NO. 1414 MAIN STREET RICHMOND, VA.

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT, keeps on hand, for sale to the trade or families at private sale, a large stock of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FURNITURE, CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c. All of which will be sold at auction prices wholesale and retail.

SALE DAILY AT 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

RICHMOND AGENCY FOR THE SALE, PURCHASE, AND EXCHANGE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned has opened an office at 912 1/2 Main street, (Starrs Journal building), a few doors above the Post-office, Richmond, Virginia, for the SALE, PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE OF REAL ESTATE, and respectfully requests all persons placing property in his hands for sale or exchange, to furnish him, if possible, with a plat of the same, as also a description of soil, and boundaries, &c. Citizens of the Northern States, who desire to emigrate to a milder climate, such as Virginia, where so many advantages of a pecuniary nature, added to that of health, are presented to capitalists, will find it to their interest to communicate with him, as all letters asking information respecting any particular farm or locality, with a view of purchasing, will receive a prompt and faithful reply. JAS. T. SUTTON, Late U. S. Pension Agent, Richmond, Va.

N. B.—Notarial business, conveying and negotiating loans promptly attended to. J. T. S. de 1-17

MEETINGS.

NOTICE—Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, CABRIER'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, VA., November 23, 1871.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company will be held in the city of Richmond, on THURSDAY, the 7th of December, 1871.

The attention of the Stockholders is called to the following extract from the by-laws of the Company:

"All proxies to represent Stockholders at a general meeting shall be in writing, and signed by the person thus transferring the power; partnership may sign the same, but the name and the signature of either member of the firm shall be valid. No proxy shall be valid given more than sixty days prior to the meeting of the company."

"The books of transfer shall be closed fifteen days previous to any general meeting." J. GARRETT, Cashier. no 3-17

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S elegant side-wheel steamship ISAAC BELL, Capt. BLANKEN, will sail on TUESDAY, December 5, at 6 o'clock M.

Freight received until 9 A. M. Through bills of lading signed, and goods forwarded with dispatch to all ports on the east and west. Close connections made with Cunard line for foreign ports.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. Fare, \$5; meals and state-rooms, extra. Storage, 60 cents. Round Trip Ticket, 20 00. For freight or passage apply to

JOHN W. WYATT, Agent, No. 8 Governor street. de 4-21