

CAPITOL NOTES.

The Governor to-day commuted the sentence of Horace Venable, who was sentenced by the hustings court of this city, June 4, 1873, to be hanged for the murder of one Mary Holmes, to eighteen years in the penitentiary. Venable would have been hanged on Friday next, but for this extension of mercy. (On granting the petition the Governor says:

"While the prisoner, whose mind is extremely weak, is guilty of crime, it is not believed that he committed willful, deliberate and premeditated murder, and evidence now before the executive which was not heard at the trial of the case reduces the offence to the grade of murder in the second degree. Clemency asked by many petitioners, including the attorney for the Commonwealth who conducted the prosecution."

The Governor has appointed H. R. Hindmarsh, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a commissioner of deeds for Virginia; and Thomas J. Graves, of Page county, and Ed W. Malmason, of Pittsylvania, notaries public.

The balance in the state treasury to-day was \$349,314.00.

Mondays are usually decidedly blue in the Legislature, as members of both houses, who live convenient to the Capitol, throw off the legislative yoke on Saturday, go home and do not return until the following Monday evening. Sometimes there are at least thirty absent without leave.

Last week Mr. Smith, of Nelson, introduced into the Senate a bill to exempt the property of the husband or wife from the ante-nuptial debts of the other. The Danville Times thinks that it would be well to pass such a bill for the encouragement of matrimony. We are sorry to see our friend of the Times take it so much to heart, but if it will help him in that line, we hope it will pass.

The vote Saturday on the passage of the Petersburg charter was yes 66, noes 29, not voting 39.

In commenting on the fees paid by the state to the attorney for prosecuting its claims vs. Selden, Withers & Co., and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal company, the Alexandria Sentinel says:

"The good people will yet learn that their trusted officials are not always worthy of trust, and that many of those who have cried 'God save Virginia!' 'Long live the Old Mother!' have been all the time picking her carcass and living off her remains."

Senator Fenton, of New York, and daughter, accompanied by Marshal Parker, of this city, paid their respects to Governor Kemper to-day.

The Senate is rapidly disposing of the business entrusted to its consideration.

THE PETERSBURG CHARTER.

The final passage of the bill providing a new charter for the city of Petersburg is an act of partisan recklessness, as damaging to the state as it is disgraceful to its authors and abettors. At a time when the best men of all parties are earnestly endeavoring to soften down the asperities and antagonisms of the past, and to unite for the upbuilding of the material interests of the state, nothing could have been more ill-timed and unfortunate.

The overwhelming majority which backs the Conservative party in this state should have satisfied its leaders and made them moderate in the use of power. To single out the one Republican city of the whole state (which has been, to say the least, as well governed as any other,) for special proscription, is a monstrous and unexcusable wrong. It is an outrage upon the rights of the local municipality, which, if allowed to go unrebuked and unredressed, shows the ruin of civil liberty in this state.

The bill gives over the city of Petersburg to the arbitrary control of a single judge. He appoints and removes at will the commissioners who are to govern the city of Petersburg. Practically he is made the source of all the powers of government. The thing done is only excelled in wickedness by the mode of doing it. As we have already shown it tramples upon the most sacred provisions of the constitution.

It defeats the prescribed mode of taking the sense of local majorities. It confers upon the local judiciary extraordinary powers wholly inconsistent with the spirit of our government, and makes the elective franchise a mere farce in the local elections. We have still the hope that Governor Kemper will remand the bill to the Assembly for reconsideration, with a statement of the objections which a man of his generous instincts and clear legal mind must entertain against it.

GENERAL ITEMS.

—Harvard says that "enquire" is right and Yale thinks it is "inquire." We think "acquire" is pretty near the thing. —Detroit Free Press.

—There are so many Johnsons in Peoria they distinguish them by saying "The Johnson with a red nose," "The Johnson with the blonde wife," etc.

—Hartford boys must be little angles or pay the penalty. A lad seven years old has gone to jail for six days for throwing a snow-ball at a milk-cart.

—"In a time of peace prepare for war"—whiskey war—and lay in a stock in your cellar. It is working its way like an epidemic. What will become of Milwaukee? —Racine Advocate.

The Daily State Journal.

3 CENTS PER COPY.

RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1874.

VOL. VI.—NO. 96.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, March 2.

Senate.—This body met at 12 o'clock p. m., President in the chair. No prayer. A number of House bills were reported and referred.

The report of the conference committee on the disagreeing votes of the two houses in reference to Senate bill regulating and defining the jurisdiction of the county and circuit courts, &c., was taken up and agreed to.

A number of bills were introduced and reported from committees.

Passed: Bill to prevent the fraudulent marking and branding of planters' tobacco, and to prevent the purchase of tobacco by proprietors of warehouses, &c.; to enable bill to repeal an act in relation to exportation of sale, without inspection, of flour, corn meal, bread, salt fish, pork, beef, tallow, &c., &c.; to authorize the council of Norfolk city to dispose of a certain tract of land; to provide additional buildings for the use of the Agricultural and Mechanical college; to amend the charter of the Potomac and Manassas railroad company; to amend the charter of the Front Royal turnpike company; to provide for purging the registration books of illegal voters.

Senate adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock to-morrow, it having previously adopted a resolution to that effect.

House.—House met at 11 a. m. Prayer by Rev. Dr. C. H. Reid. Hon. R. L. Montague in the chair.

Introduced and referred:

By Mr. Yager—Memorial of the bar of Page county, asking an increase of pay of sheriffs.

By Mr. Williams—Resolution enquiring as to the right of counties and townships to tax railroads.

By Mr. Sellers—Petition from citizens of Rockingham county, praying the passage of a law making sheriffs the proper officers to sell land under decrees of court.

By Mr. Howard—Petition of citizens of Floyd county asking an increase of compensation to sheriffs.

By Mr. Stuart—Resolution instructing the committee on finance to report a bill providing for a re-assessment of lands in the Commonwealth, or for the establishment of a board of equalization.

By Mr. Massey—Resolution, enquiring into the expediency of prohibiting the moving of freight trains on the Sabbath day. A number of bills were reported from committees.

Mr. McMullen offered the following resolution: "That the committee on finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of preparing a bill providing for the destruction of the bonds prepared and signed by the former treasurer of the Commonwealth, but not used, for the funding and payment of the public debt, under act of Assembly of March 20th, 1871." Agreed to.

The morning hour having expired, the special order of the bill relative to the jurisdiction of the county courts came up.

Mr. Fulkerson being entitled to the floor, concluded his speech in opposition to restoration. He was followed by Messrs. Taliferro and Coghill against restoration, and Messrs. Lumpkin and Koiner in favor of it.

Adjourned.

GRAMMATICAL.—Dr. F. was the president of a Southern college, who professed to be very grammatical in the use of language, and therefore expected his pupils to be likewise. Playing cards was strictly forbidden on the school premises; but, as is always the case, this law was often violated by the students without their being detected. A number of freshmen collected together in one of their number's room, and were enjoying a good game of euchre, when a knock was heard at the door. "Who's there?" "Me!" was the laconic reply. "Who's me?" "Professor F." "You lie! ha, ha, ha! Professor F.?" "The old professor turned his back and went off, knowing that they had him there."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GARBER'S GENERAL.

RAILROAD TICKET-OFFICE AND BAGGAGE EXPRESS.

THROUGH TICKETS to all principal points NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST via ALL RAILROADS AND STEAMSHIP LINES.

BAGGAGE CHECKED from hotels and private residences TO DESTINATION on all tickets sold by me. Rates same as at depots.

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Principal office, 526 Main Street, and branch office at Exchange Hotel.

mh 2-1m A. W. GARBER.

SEINE THREAD.

of the best qualities and all numbers. PATENT SEINE TWINE, all numbers; SOFT SEINE TWINE, all numbers; SEINE CORDS, OAKWOOD, SEINE LINES, all sizes; YAWKING, for hauling seines; LINEN ROPES, all sizes; COTTON ROPES, all sizes; COTTON YARNS, all numbers, for sale very low at

L. LICHTENSTEIN'S,

Importer of Seine Thread, Nos. 1705 and 1707 Franklin street

All kinds of SEINES made to order.

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W. C. FREEMAN'S PAINT SHOP

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ja 6-1f

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 113 MAIN STREET.

ASSETS \$175,000

ASA SYDER, President.

E. B. MEADE, J. B. GRANT, Secretary, Assistant Secretary.

ja 30-1m

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

As assignee of John W. Harwell, bankrupt, I will sell at public auction on MARCH 6, 1874, at 3 p. m., on his premises, his HOUSE in Blandford, opposite the brick Church, in Petersburg.

TERMS—Cash. JOSEPH JORGENSEN, Assignee.

fe 14-2w3w

CITY NEWS.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT

THEATRE.—Katie Putnam and her superb comedy company in "The Old Curiosity Shop."

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAM H. ALLDERDICE, assignee of A. A. Hutcherson, will sell on Friday, March 6th, stock of groceries, &c.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Large Meeting of Citizens and Delegates at the Capitol.—Speech of Colonel Platt and General Anderson.—Endorsement of the National Exchequer.

A large audience, including many of our leading business men, assembled in the hall of the House of Delegates, Saturday evening, to hear the Hon. James H. Platt's exposition of the finance bill recently introduced by him, and now pending before Congress.

On motion of General Joseph R. Anderson, Hon. Robert L. Montague, of Middlesex, was called to the chair.

Mr. Montague presented to the meeting Hon. James H. Platt, member of Congress from the Norfolk district, who explained the purposes of the bill in question, and argued that its passage would place the finances of the country in a safe and prosperous condition and afford that security and relief so much demanded by the commercial and manufacturing interests. He was very desirous of obtaining an endorsement of the scheme by the representatives of the people of Virginia, believing that it would promote our welfare and give us a more stable and elastic currency than could be provided by any other means.

He claimed no credit for originality in this scheme, but had simply brought to it a rough practical business experience of fifteen years, and was satisfied that it was the only plan by which the country could be relieved from the stringency of the money market and an elastic currency be obtained. He especially desired that the scheme should be endorsed by the Legislature of Virginia before the bill should be acted upon by Congress.

No nation, he said, has ever issued a currency based upon its own credit and brought itself to the financial condition in which the United States now finds itself that has been able to get out of the difficulty without the establishment of a great national conservative institution, such as he proposed in this exchequer scheme.

He then gave a concise review of the financial history of the United States, and sketched the career of the first and second United States banks, the increase of state banks, and the crash of 1837. He depicted the era of financial prosperity under the influence of the United States banks, and the periodical monetary suspensions that have followed the dissolution of it (in 1836). England had suffered in the same way until she established the bank of England. Since then her notes have been equal in value to gold. So with France, Austria, Belgium, and other European governments.

This great national scheme is not liable to the objection urged against it in former years—that it places too much power in the government—because now one man at Washington already virtually controls nearly all the banks of the country.

The people do not value the greenback currency at par. First, because the issue of it was unconstitutional, and there is no reason why it should be continued ten or twelve years after the termination of the war that made it necessary. Second, because there is no provision or promise upon its face for its redemption. Our currency must be based upon something of real value to gold. Now, the United States is asked to establish a great national bank with a capital of \$100,000,000, with a department of banking and a department of issue, the chief bank to be located at New York city, with branches in different parts of the country.

He said all that the friends of the bill could at this time accomplish was to induce persons to examine the bill; and whoever had examined it carefully had become a supporter of the measure. He did not hope to pass the bill at the present session of Congress, but to awaken sufficient interest in it to induce an investigation of its merits.

At the conclusion of Mr. Platt's speech, Senator Canale said: "I am in favor of an institution like the Bank of England. Now, what is the difference between your project and that?"

Mr. Platt—Well, they are as near alike as the difference in the character of the two governments will permit. There the government has a more direct influence than would be possible in our country. We propose to make the uniform maximum rate of interest at six per centum, while the Bank of England raises the rate sometimes much higher than that. Besides that, there are other minor differences.

General Joseph R. Anderson followed Mr. Platt in support of the National Exchequer bill, and in a speech of considerable length and great force, urged the importance of the scheme. He presented the following preamble and resolutions, which he had prepared for submission to a committee of the House. On motion of Mr. Connally, the same were adopted, as follows:

Whereas experience has demonstrated that the existing financial system in the United States is defective—among other things in this, that from want of elasticity, or other cause, money is sometimes rendered so scarce and dear as to seriously embarrass the business and industries of the country; that this system furnishes an irredeemable currency, for the uses of the people; and that, while it employs a large number of national banks, it establishes no such concert of action, between them, or predominant power and control in any of them, as is believed to be essential to prevent, ward off or quiet commercial or monetary panics.

And whereas the people of Virginia in common with the people of other States, desire to secure a more equitable distribution of the currency of the country; therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Virginia, That in the opinion of the General Assembly no currency can be satisfactory to the people of this country, or place them on an equal footing with the people of the rest of the world, which is not redeemable in coin.

2. That in the opinion of this General Assembly the amount of such currency should not be rigidly fixed by law, but should be regulated by the wants of the business of the country.

3. That in the opinion of this General Assembly—assuming the power of Congress to establish banks to be settled by the practice of the government—it is ex-

pedient, at as early a day as practicable, to establish one controlling specie paying national bank (with branches in the several States), which bank shall be the fiscal agent of the government; shall be in its organization and administration independent of political control; and shall have power to prevent, ward off and quiet such commercial or monetary panics as all business communities are liable to, by the accumulation of adequate cash reserves of coin and bullion; the use of the discounting power, and, when need be, the regulation of the rate of interest that it may charge.

4. That in the opinion of this General Assembly it is unwise in our government, unlike the other leading commercial nations, to hold in large balance reserves of millions of dollars, locked up in the treasury and useless, while the people are struggling against a panic that may be speedily quieted or prevented by its wise use. [Witness the unparalleled crisis of September last.]

5. That in the opinion of this General Assembly it is unwise before the House of Representatives of the United States, entitled "A bill for the establishment of an Exchequer," seems to embody substantially the foregoing principles, and is worthy of the careful consideration of Congress.

6. That the Senators in the Congress of the United States from this State are hereby requested, and the members of the House of Representatives requested, to endeavor, by all proper means, to carry out the views of this General Assembly, as herein before expressed.

7. That his excellency the Governor of this Commonwealth is hereby requested to communicate a copy of this preamble and these resolutions to the governors of the several States, with a request that they lay it before their respective legislatures; and further, to transmit a copy thereof to each of the senators and representatives from this State in the Congress of the United States, with the request that they will present the same to their respective bodies.

Thanks were returned to Hon. Mr. Platt and General Anderson for their remarks, and on motion of Mr. Connally, the meeting adjourned.

The National Exchequer bill was prepared by Mr. D. H. London, now of New York, formerly of this city.

KATIE PUTNAM at the Theatre to-night.

ARREST OF HORACE C. TURPIN, A FORMER CITIZEN OF RICHMOND, IN CHARLOTTE, N. C.—EXCITING SCENE—MOB LAW AND VIOLENT PROCEEDINGS.

We quote the following particulars, says the Danville Times, from a gentleman who says he has them from eye witness C. Turpin, formerly of Richmond, but at present residing in Charlotte, N. C., as agent of a sewing machine company, got into a difficulty Wednesday, which grew out of an alleged intimacy with a young lady of that place. Turpin was arrested before the mayor Thursday morning for indecent conduct in connection with this young lady in the city cemetery. While the examination was going on, a large crowd gathered in front of the mayor's office, threatening to mob Turpin. As soon as the trial was over, Turpin and partner were requested by the mayor to flee the city, as his police were inadequate to stop the enraged mob. Turpin and partner, after the examination, went in opposite directions. Turpin, finding the crowd in close pursuit, mounted a horse for the purpose of facilitating his escape, but the horse fell and he was captured, and he received, at the hands of the people, a terrible beating. He was taken to jail as soon as possible for his protection. The trial of the case was adjourned to the time the Charlotte train arrived at Greensborough Friday morning, but a mounted police and citizens were in hot pursuit. It will be proper to state that his partner had nothing to do with the original transaction, but only in defence of himself and friend, after the mayor's trial was over.

ROLL OF HONOR.—The following is the roll of honor at the Richmond Normal school for the week ending February 27th, 1874:

Senior Class—Edward Bolling, Eddie Carter, Henry Edwards, Armistead Walker, Martha Miles, Ann Smith, Mary Wells, Hester W. Smith, &c., &c.

Middle Class—Temple Miles, Richard Scott, Martha Trice.

Junior Class—Richard Bolling, Richard Combs, James Johnson, Elizabeth Brown, Emma Blunt, Susie Campbell, Emma Jones, Victoria Pollard, Martha Sampson, Martha Watkins.

GARBER'S GENERAL RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE.

The traveling public are referred to the advertisement of Mr. Garber, to be found in another column. He is prepared to sell through tickets to all principal points North, East, South and West, and will call at your residence for yourself and baggage, and guarantee that you will not be left. Besides this great advantage, the tickets he sells are guaranteed to be good, and are not to be obtained in advance otherwise.

THE CHARMING KATIE PUTNAM plays the "Old Curiosity Shop" to-night at the Richmond Theatre.

FIRE ALARM.—An alarm of fire was turned in from box No. 3, corner of Fourth and Main streets yesterday about three o'clock, the cause of which was the flowing of smoke from the doors and windows of the old Metropolitan Hall. Upon entering plenty of smoke was to be seen, but no fire. The smoke was found to proceed from a fire in the basement, which was transmitted into the hall by means of a damaged flue.

CITY AND STATE COURT-HOUSE.

Messrs. Taylor, Moffett, Newberry, Gilman, Loving, Richmond, Moore and Thomas compose the legislative committee appointed under Mr. Gilman's resolution to confer with the authorities of this city relative to erecting a building for the use of the city officers and state courts and state library.

REVIVAL.—A revival of religion is in progress at the First Baptist church. Services will be held each afternoon and night the present week. Dr. Burrows will be assisted by Rev. Mr. Graves, of New York.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTION.

The amount collected by R. Burgess, esq., collector of the 3rd district, which embraces this city, was \$266,348.81 for February.

PERSONAL.—Governor Fenton and family, of New Jersey, spent the Sabbath in the city and returned to Washington to-day.

POLICE COURT.—Justice White disposed of the following cases in this court to-day:

Lucy A. Melton, unlawful assault, &c., discharged.

Junius Jones, and A. A. Jones, unlawful assault, the former fined \$5, and the latter discharged.

M. Loterozo and wife unlawful assault, discharged.

Fourteen boys were fined \$1, each for fighting rock battles.

Mary Nelson, abusive language, fined \$2.50.

Thaddeus Warren, unlawful assault, jailed thirty days.

William Farrar, unlawful assault, fined \$10.

William Randolph, vagrancy, jailed thirty days.

Henrietta Banks, abusive language, fined \$1.

Mary Brown, trespass, fined \$1.

Mary Smith, unlawful assault, jailed thirty days.

Henry Johnson, stealing, jailed ten days.

DEAD AND UNKNOWN.—The coroner was notified this morning of the death of an unknown white man in the kitchen on the premises of Mrs. Saunders, No. 405 Broad street. It seems that he came to the kitchen last night and applied to the servants to be allowed to sleep there for the night, as he was sick. He was taken in and a physician sent for, but he died before the physician arrived. This morning the police were notified of the fact. There is as yet no clue as to who he is or where he came from. The body was removed to the Morgue by order of the coroner, with the hope of identification. He is of genteel appearance, about thirty-five years old, has dark brown hair, full whiskers, and has on a black coat and pants and blue vest. There was a white handkerchief in his pocket marked "Nunnally."

GO AND SEE KATIE PUTNAM to-night.

CUSTOMS STATISTICS.—The following is a report of vessels entered and cleared from this port the past month:

Home—Cleared, 26 side-wheels, 30,320 tons, 723 men; 21 propellers, 18,430 tons, 336 men; 1 schooner, 75 tons, 3 men.

Vessels Entered, 26 side-wheels, 30,319 tons, 788 men; 21 propellers, 18,470 tons, 336 men; 1 brig 119 1/2-100 tons, 7 men; 1 schooner, 63 10-100 tons, 4 men.

Foreign—Entered, 3 brigs, 768 tons, 23 men. Cleared, 1 brig, 237 tons, 8 men.

EXCURSIONISTS.—A number of distinguished public men and representatives of several railroads arrived in the city yesterday in a special car and remained over until to-day, and then proceeded South.

Among them were Hon. Mr. Perry, of Cincinnati, and Messrs. Harshorne, Bishop, and others, of New York.

ACCIDENT.—This morning General Richardson was knocked down and severely bruised by the lumber on a wagon striking him as it turned the corner of Grace and Sixth streets.

ITEMS.

AS SPRING advances, nature entrances. The Richmond Amateur Opera troupe have a rehearsal to-night.

SNOW, rain, hail, thunder, lightning, wind, dust, sunshine, etc., etc., are in order this month.

IT WAS A SHAMEFUL SIGHT to see so many of our youths in a state of intoxication Saturday night.

AN ADVERTISING AGENT in New York, named Menet, has recently gone into bankruptcy. Among his creditors in the United States are some twenty-two hundred newspapers.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

The great discovery of the age. There is no pain which the CENTAUR LINIMENT will not relieve, no swelling which it will not subside, and no lameness which it will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. It is no humbug; the recipe is printed around each bottle. A circular containing certificates of wonderful cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, sprains, swellings, burns, scalds, eczema, frost-bites, frozen feet, gonorrhea, hemorrhoids, &c., and the recipe to the Liniment will be sent gratis to any one. It is the most wonderful healing and pain-relieving agent the world has ever produced. It sells as no article ever before did, and it sells because it does just what it pretends to do. One bottle of the CENTAUR LINIMENT for animals (yellow wrapper) is worth a hundred dollars for a spavined, strained or galled horse and mule, and for screw-worm in sheep. No family or stock-owner can afford to be without CENTAUR LINIMENT. J. B. Ross & Co., 58 Broadway New York.

DIED.

SELDEN.—On Monday morning at 4:15 a. m. M. D. SELDEN, Sr., in the 64th year of his age, died. His friends and those of his sons are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 729 North Ninth street, on TUESDAY EVENING 8 o'clock at 3 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 4, 5, 6, AND 7.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY BRILL, WAMBOLD, & BACKUS' WORLD-RENOVED SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

FROM BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

22 TALENTED ARTISTS. Admission, 75 cents; gallery, 50 cents. Seats secured without extra charge at C. P. Johnston's book and music store, 218 Main street.