

PRESTON S. BROOKS.

Many papers are republishing the details of Preston S. Brooks' brutal assault on the late Senator Sumner in 1856. There are valid grounds for believing, says The Pittsburg (Pennsylvania) Commercial, that the blow dealt by Brooks materially hastened his own death. He was a proud, over-sensitive man, whom the false codes of the day forced into brutal positions, which left a perpetually corroding unhappiness in his mind. He knew that his "victory" over Senator Sumner, as it was termed in the South, was a moral defeat and there is no doubt that the consciousness of this fact haunted him from that time onward until his sudden death. We happen, moreover, to know that in his last illness he left a number of specially friendly messages for Congressman Burlingame, whom he had challenged for denouncing the assault, but whom he afterwards declined to fight. Brooks lies buried in the little cemetery at Edgely, South Carolina, and on his tombstone is this inscription:

"Preston S. Brooks will long be remembered as one in whom the virtues loved to dwell, though sad to no, and the dispensation We know God's wisdom orders all things well."

His mother—now very aged—is still living in that neighborhood, or was, a short time ago, besides a younger brother, a planter of large intelligence and culture, but holding himself altogether aloof from politics.

GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE, through Senator Johnson, has petitioned the Senate for the removal of his political disabilities. His petition states that he graduated from West Point in 1856, and served on the frontiers of Texas. During this service he was twice published by General Scott, in "general orders," for gallantry in battle, and was severely wounded in an encounter with the Indians. He further says: "I resigned my commission in the United States army in 1861, being at the time on duty as instructor of cavalry at West Point. My father, S. S. Lee, of the navy, and my uncle, R. E. Lee, of the army, had previously resigned. My resignation was duly accepted by the War department, (before I accepted other service,) which placed me upon the basis of any other citizen of Virginia." The petition was referred to a committee for examination.

The Michigan legislature has passed a bill submitting the question of female suffrage to a popular vote. The majority in favor of this course both in the Senate and House was heavy. The result will be a thorough canvass of the merits of the subject. It is quite probable that the vote will be in the affirmative, for, although the objections to female suffrage are weighty, if not numerous, still it cannot be denied that there is a growing sentiment in favor of accepting it as the least of several evils. One objection which has been urged grows yearly less influential. We refer to the assumed ignorance, or at least lack of experience, on the part of women in public affairs. This was far more true than it is at present. Women are learning.

GALVESTON, Texas, has two men who have seen George Washington. One of them was a boy in his father's house in New Jersey, at which Washington stopped, the other is unmarried and wishes his name suppressed for fear that his age will be surmised. It is a waste of material to have two such men in one small city. One of them ought to be sent to the Smithsonian Institute and saved for the Centennial. We presume, however, there are quite a number in the country who have seen Washington. Necessarily one would not have to be over 75 years old to do it. All of which leads us to reflect that we are a very young nation.

THE FOREIGN BONDHOLDERS' MEETING.

The following communications from the Foreign Bondholders' accompanied the Governor's Financial Message, which we published yesterday:

To the House of Delegates of Virginia:

The memorial of the council of foreign bondholders of London, acting for and representing the committee of holders of Virginia state bonds in Great Britain, sheweth: That the memorialists have advanced various large sums of money to the commonwealth of Virginia, for which they received titles of security; and that the interest thereon was duly paid for many years, until calamitous occurrences affecting the state of Virginia, payments were suspended. That, in March, 1871, the commonwealth of Virginia voted a funding bill, under which the creditors of the state were requested to accept reduced rates of payment. In consideration of the suffering of the citizens of Virginia, and in confidence in their honorable spirit, the conditions so offered have generally been assented to by the creditors, and their bonds were duly sent to Virginia to be funded in the new securities.

That in compliance with the conditions of the funding bill the coupons of interest should have been paid on the 1st of January, 1872, for which ample funds were lying in the treasury of the commonwealth; but that instead of such coupons being paid, in conformity with the obligations of the commonwealth, payment was suspended and the whole action of the funding bill stayed by resolutions of the two houses of the Legislature, passed in the session of 1871-72. These resolutions were vetoed by the governor, but still affirmed by a two-thirds vote.

That subsequent legislation in the sessions of 1871-72 and 1872-73 has been felt by the bondholders to be most oppressive and unjust in the following particulars:—viz: 1st. The rescinding of the funding bill of March, 1871. 2d. The creation of a class of bonds the coupons of which are not receivable for taxes, &c., whereby the value of the security is greatly depreciated. 3d. The reduction of the interest on the bonds from six per cent to four per cent per annum. 4th. The imposition of a tax of one-half per cent on the market value of each bond.

That under these circumstances the memorialists strongly represent to the Assembly that the course pursued by the Assembly has inflicted a great injury on those who in this country have reposed confidence in the honorable honor of the citizens of Virginia. Founded on a common kindred, Virginia has for centuries enjoyed in this country esteem and reputation and the advantages of the credit consequent upon the character of the state and citizens. The bondholders now find themselves sufferers by the confidence and reliance they have shown in Virginia.

They felt assured that after her past misfortune the first sentiment of Virginia would be to make the best possible provision for the discharge of her engagements; and it was in this spirit the funding bill was received and accepted.

That while this infraction of credit inflicts serious damage on the bondholders, they are convinced that no less effect will be the best interests of the state and its citizens. At this time invitations are offered to Englishmen in our daily papers to emigrate to Virginia, and settle in a country having the same population, language, laws and institutions. These propositions were well regarded, but they are likely to be repelled by the common sense of the people for the development of the landed and natural resources of the country.

That the memorialists feel it their duty to urge on the consideration of the Assembly that the natural resources of a country are dependent for their real value on the intelligence and moral capacity of its citizens; that the natural resources may be wasted by the calamities of war, but that the good name of the state and citizens is an abiding inheritance which may remain in all times.

The memorialists therefore solicit that the Assembly will, without delay, restore the funding bill to its full efficiency, or substitute such other measures as may tend to the restoration abroad of the credit and honor of the ancient commonwealth of Virginia.

For the Council of Foreign Bondholders, council-house, Mossesgate street, London, 23d February, 1874.

J. GUSTENBURG, Chairman.

Hyde Clark, Secretary.

From Barring Brothers & Co.

NEW YORK, March 23, 1874.

His Excellency James L. Kemper, Governor of Virginia.

Sir—In a recent letter received from Messrs. Barring Brothers & Co., they write us as follows:—

"We are observing with pleasure what you say in your report of 30th of January relative to the expected legislation, it seems a proper moment to call attention to our 'suspense account,' remaining unpaid the last three years, and which arises from our effort to support the credit of the state by advancing the sum necessary to complete a dividend, and in payment of which, we may add, we have no pecuniary interest ourselves. This may fairly be considered a debt of honor."

We would ask your excellency to be good enough to review the circumstances of this case; and should you find, as we believe will be the case, that the departments of the government of Virginia take the same view that Messrs. Barring Brothers & Co. do of the circumstances to which they make reference, we would call upon your excellency as the chief executive of the state, to communicate the facts in a message to the Legislature, reminding them, in conformity with the obligations of your high office, of the duty they are under to provide without delay, and in the best manner compatible with the present circumstances of the commonwealth, for the prompt liquidation of this wholly exceptional indebtedness.

We have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, truly yours,

L. G. & C. WARD, Attorneys.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A FINE RESIDENCE, WITH TWENTY ACRES OF LAND TWO MILES FROM ALEXANDRIA ON THE LEEBURG PIKE.

The house (a frame) has been built six years at a cost of \$4,000, containing nine rooms, stable, hen-house, well-house, and a fine well of never-failing water. There is a fine large cellar, dry and never freezes; all the land is well fenced; a fine Orchard of five acres, containing apples, peaches, cherries, &c., and a few grapes; it will be in full bearing this year; five acres in meadow; ten acres in wheat and rye, and sown down in grass. Price, \$5,000.

TERMS—Cash, \$2,000; in two years, \$1,000; and every year till paid \$500, with 6 per cent interest.

Clear title and full possession given immediately. Crops at fair valuation.

For further and full particulars apply to S. REDGRAVE, Alexandria, Va.

mh 18-4f

FOR RENT OR TO SELL, THREE

RENTED HOUSES ON Church Hill; five rooms each, with closets, and kitchen Rent, \$10 to \$15 per month. These houses are new, and have water at the door. Possession given immediately. Good paying tenements will please apply at 912 Twenty-seventh street, or 127 Seventeenth street, upon the subscribers.

SAUNDERS H. JONES, ROWLAND HILL.

ja 8-4f

TO LET.

A LARGE, MODERN-BUILT HOUSE, Gas and water in the house, with good stable accommodations situated on Adams, between Leigh and Clay streets. Apply to GRUBBS & WILLIAMS.

se 18-4f

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ON LONG TIME.

One of the BEST FARMS in Fairfax County. Two-thirds open land, one-third good young TIMBER, Oak and Pine.

New HOUSE of seven rooms, modern built; well, stables, tobacco barn, and several tenant houses.

The farm contains about SIX HUNDRED ACRES, and borders the Potomac River nearly three-fourths of a mile. The soil is dry land with a few sandy spots; adapted especially to grass, corn, tobacco, trucking, and fruit-growing. It would make a fine DAIRY FARM.

It is located twenty-two miles south of Washington, near a steamboat landing, and four miles from a station on the railroad from Washington and Richmond, and adjoining the land of Colonel Edward Daniels. Good fishing privileges, and neighborhood pleasant.

PRICE: \$13,000. Enquire at de 20-4f STATE JOURNAL OFFICE.

OFFICIAL.

OFFICE REGISTER IN BANKRUPTCY, Richmond, Va., February 10, 1874.

IN THE MATTER OF BANKRUPTCY.

After this date no AUCTIONEER'S COMMISSIONS will be allowed on sales to be made hereafter by assignees in bankruptcy in this district. By order of Judge Hughes.

W. W. FORBES

Register in Bankruptcy 3d Congl Dist. of Va. de 11-4f

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE Eastern District of Virginia.

In the matter of Thomas Dickerson, bankrupt—in bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the creditors of the said Thomas Dickerson, bankrupt, for the purpose of declaring a dividend, will be held at Petersburg, at the office of J. I. Waterman, register in bankruptcy in said district on Saturday, the 28th day of March, 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m., in accordance with the provisions of the 27th and 28th sections of the Bankruptcy Act of March 2d, 1867.

JOHN NEELY, Assignee.

mh 17-Tusw

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC PRINTING, BINDING, LITHOGRAPHING, &c.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

Office of SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING, RICHMOND, MARCH 23, 1874.

In accordance with law, SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the Capitol, until WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1874, at 12 m., for PRINTING and BINDING for the State of Virginia for the ensuing twelve months, as follows:

1. SENATE BILLS, DOCUMENTS, JOURNAL, &c.

2. HOUSE BILLS, DOCUMENTS, JOURNAL, &c.

3. ANNUAL REPORTS OF OFFICERS, Boards, and Institutions, including reports of internal improvement companies to Board of Public Works.

4. ACTS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

5. TWENTY-FOURTH VOLUME OF GRAT-TAN'S REPORTS.

6. All other PAMPHLET and BOOK-WORK required by any department of Government.

7. JOB-WORK—Embracing blank forms, warrants, oaths, commissioners' books, poll-books, and job-work generally.

Bidders will state price per 1,000 forms for composition, and for press-work per token of 250 impressions.

8. BINDING, FOLDING, STITCHING, RULING, TRIMMING, WRAPPING, &c., required by the State.

9. LITHOGRAPHING Letter-Heads, Envelopes, &c.

The Superintendent reserves to himself the right to have forms of large jobs duplicated—such, for instance, as interrogatories, &c.

The Superintendent also reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contractors will be required to enter into bond, with security, to be approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, for the prompt and faithful execution of their contracts.

R. F. WALKER, Superintendent of Public Printing.

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PROPOSALS FOR CHAIN IRON.

NAVY PAY OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, to be indorsed "Proposals," will be received at this office until 12 m., the 1st day of April, 1874, for the below-described best American Chain Iron, to be delivered free of expense to the Government at the Washington Navy-yard, subject to such proof tests as shall in every way be satisfactory to the Commandant of the said navy yard, and at such times and in such quantities as may be called for by the Government.

The last delivery to be prior to June 30, 1874.

BUREAU EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

1,725 links Chain Iron, 7 1/8 inches diameter, 17 1/2 inches long, 35,700 pounds.

1,680 links Chain Iron, 8 1/8 inches diameter, 18 1/2 inches long, 34,560 pounds.

2,816 links Chain Iron, 1 1/16 inches diameter, 19 1/2 inches long, 31,600 pounds.

2,038 links Chain Iron, 1 1/16 inches diameter, 20 1/2 inches long, 29,700 pounds.

925 links Chain Iron, 1 3/16 inches diameter, 21 inches long, 18,000 pounds.

1,870 links Chain Iron, 1 3/16 inches diameter, 21 1/2 inches long, 33,300 pounds.

Bidders will be required to send fair samples of the iron they propose to furnish, marked with their names, in one bar of 6 (six) feet long, of each of the different sizes required, to the Commandant of the Washington Navy-yard. These bars will be subject to competitive tests, and will be required to stand a pulling strain of 70,000 (seventy thousand) pounds to the square inch section when turned down to the usual shape and size of testing pieces in the yard. All the iron called for to be delivered in straight lengths, free from flaws, ragged ends, and other defects, and to be equal to the samples furnished. Any iron failing below the required test will be rejected, and remain at the risk of the bidder unless ordered by the Government.

The award will be made to the lowest responsible bidder whose iron of the different sizes comes up to the required test.

Responsible security will be required for the prompt and faithful delivery of the iron when awarded.

Blank forms for bidders can be had at this office.

G. E. THORNTON, Pay Inspector, U. S. Navy.

mh 7

PROPOSALS FOR WORK AT NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 23, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until noon on THURSDAY, the 2d day of April, 1874, for work at the National Military Cemeteries, as follows:

Inclosure walls of brick or stone, or iron railings, at the Newbern, N. C., and Beaufort and Florence, S. C., National Cemeteries.

Brick or stone lodges at the Wilmington, N. C., Lebanon and Logan's Cross Roads, Ky., and Chattanooga and Fort Donaldson, Tenn., National Cemeteries.

The work will be inspected by competent engineers, and a strict compliance with the terms of the contract will be required.

Copies of plans and specifications may be seen at this office, and at the Quartermaster's offices, at Nashville and Chattanooga, Tennessee, Charleston, S. C., Fort Johnston and Fort Mifflin, N. C., and Lebanon, Ky. Copies may also be seen at the cemeteries above mentioned.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for National Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, United States Army Washington, D. C.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

A. J. McCONNIGIE, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

mh 6

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.

OFFICE POST AND DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, Washington, D. C., January 3, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 m., on the 2nd Mondays of February, March, and April, 1874, for the following stores:

No. 1. FLOUR, CORN MEAL, SOAP, BEANS, SALT, HONEY, JAS, BREAKFAST BACON, SMOKED BEEF.

Amount required each month, quality, and conditions made known by

G. BELL, C. S. U. S. A.

mh 6

FARM WORK.

THE EUREKA CORN PLANTER.

This new CORN PLANTER, invented and manufactured by H. M. SMITH & CO., accomplishes what has always been a desideratum in corn planters—namely, absolute certainty as to the quantity of seed planted and as to the distance between the hills.

Manufactured only by H. M. SMITH & CO.

THE MALTA DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOW, the best cultivating implement in the world. Sole agents for Virginia and North Carolina, H. M. SMITH & CO.

THE MITCHELL FARM AND FREIGHT WAGON, the cheapest, finest finished, and most substantial wagon made in this country. Sole agents for Virginia and the Carolinas, H. M. SMITH & CO.

SPRING OF 1874.

We have just received via Chesapeake and Ohio railroad a car load of the celebrated MALTA PLOWS, and a car load of FARM WAGONS, to which we invite the attention of farmers and the trade. We have also a full stock of CORN PLANTERS, FARMERS' FRIEND PLOWS, THOMAS' HARROWS, and other leading implements for Spring work on the farm.

H. M. SMITH & CO., 168 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

mh 26-dawm

\$5 WILL PAY FOR SIX COPIES OF THE WEEKLY STATE JOURNAL FOR ONE YEAR.

COME TO IONA.

TO ALL WANTING VILLA SITES OR FARMS NEAR WASHINGTON:

SPLendid SITES FOR RURAL HOMES

GRAND SCENERY. HEALTHFUL CLIMATE. ABUNDANT FRUITS OF ALL KINDS.

CHEAPEST LANDS IN THE WORLD.

TWO TRIPS BY STEAMBOAT DAILY AT CHEAP RATES. GOOD SOCIETY. AND RURAL ENJOYMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

CO-OPERATIVE HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION FOR WASHINGTON

CLERKS AND OTHERS.

We offer some of the finest locations for farms and residences on the Upper Potomac, near Gunston Hall, within easy reach of Washington.

The new steamboat, "Mary Washington," with capacity to carry five hundred passengers, will leave this point each morning and once later in the day, returning here at night. By this arrangement parties doing business in the city will be able to reach Washington before business hours in the morning. Persons who wish to visit the city can do so twice daily at very cheap rates. Milk, fresh fruit, and all products of the farm will be promptly carried to market.

A CO-OPERATIVE HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION is being organized to meet the wants of such as need aid in building homes; especially for those in the civil service.

A VILLA SITE IS LAID OUT ON THE HIGHLANDS NEAR GUNSTON HALL.

Lots are from one to five acres, including every variety of slope, situation, and soil. Many fine old fruit and shade trees are scattered over it. The streets are wide and can be easily improved. Ample recreations for parks and public buildings have been made. These lots are offered at a low price to only those who will improve them.

NO SPECULATION BY NON-RESIDENTS. BUT ALL ARE TO SHARE IN THE GENERAL ADVANCEMENT.

By various co-operative expedients, such as a laundry, bakery, dairy, wood-yard, &c., the expense of living can be reduced one-half, at least to one-half below city rates. GOOD SCHOOLS will be maintained. A LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM will be organized, with access to all the new publications.

NO LIQUOR WILL BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES, AND THAT IS A CONDITION IN EVERY DEED.

It is designed to make IONA an attractive place to intelligent and refined families who would value its beautiful scenery, fruit, fishing, boating, and especially the proximity and ready access to the privileges and enjoyments of the NATIONAL CAPITAL.

FARMS OF ANY DESIRABLE SIZE, FROM 20 TO 100 ACRES OR MORE, CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE VICINITY AT FROM \$20 TO \$30 PER ACRE.

These farms are adapted to fruit-growing, trucking and dairying, and are well watered and timbered. The soils are various but good, and where they are worn are readily restored by the use of lime and plaster. Clover or other green crops plowed in, and the abundant beds of marl near, furnish cheap means of fertilizing.

Proximity to large bodies of water renders this location unsurpassed for fruit.

THE PEACH CROP HAS NOT FAILED FOR THIRTY YEARS.

The Apple, Pear, Peach, Quince, Apricot, Cherry, Grape, all the small fruits, and vegetables of all kinds, succeed well.

Dairying, raising of Poultry, early Lambs, and Truck Crops all prove remunerative.

With such inducements we ask everybody to come and see our location before going West.

We confidently assert that

THE LANDS AROUND IONA ARE THE CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD,

considering quality and location.

The climate is healthy and especially adapted to consumptive or other pulmonary invalids.

To all good men and women who would like to co-operate in building up a community in which the best education will be fostered, social life in its best form realized, with all its recreations possible in the country, where rural pursuits and enjoyments would have their best scope and opportunity, we extend a cordial welcome.

Let those join us who would EDUCATE THEIR CHILDREN AWAY FROM THE TEMPTATIONS OF THE CITY, and who would desire to have them reared in habits of sobriety and industry, with sound minds and healthy bodies.

While we desire capitalists to come, we still more desire the presence of those who will establish INDUSTRIES AND TRADES. The poor man, who has skill, industry and economy can do well. The man of means can be sure of a good investment and a home where the materials for comfortable and luxurious living have been most generously provided.

For information address

STATE JOURNAL, RICHMOND, VA., OR

RYAN & AUSTIN.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

C. F. JOHNSTON,

NEWS DEALER

AND DEALER IN

SHEET MUSIC

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

918 Main Street,

THREE DOORS BELOW THE STAIR JOURNAL BUILDING

Has now on hand the largest and most complete stock of