THE DISPATCH.

BY COWARDIN & ELLYSON.

CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at $6 per annum; $3 for six months; 75c. per month for a shorter period.
The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at $3 per annum, or $1.50 for six months.
The WEEKLY DISPATCH at $2 per annum.

Richmond Dispatch.

BY THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH IS LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPERS OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 25, 1875.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.—*The probabilities are that it will be colder and clear.*

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was partly clear and pleasant. At midnight it was quite cold.

Range of Thermometer at the Dispatch office November 24, 1875.

6 A. M.	50	3 P. M.	58
9 A. M.	57	6 P. M.	58
Noon	59	Midnight	37

Mean temperature: 53 1-6.

November 24, 1874.

6 A. M.	47	3 P. M.	54
9 A. M.	47	6 P. M.	51
Noon	52	Midnight	46

Mean temperature: 49⅝.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XLVIII. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1875. NO. 128.

THE DISPATCH.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

One square, one insertion	$0 75
One square, two insertions	1 25
One square, three insertions	1 75
One square, six insertions	3 00
One square, twelve insertions	5 50
One square, one month	10 00
One square, two months	15 00
One square, three months	20 00

LOCAL MATTERS.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The second annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Virginia will be held in Staunton on the 8th of December. The convention is held under a resolution adopted by the convention held in Richmond in December last. Each association in the State is to be represented by three delegates. The friends of the cause in cities and towns where the organization of the association is desired are also expected to send a like number of delegates. The topics for discussion and the speakers have been appointed as follows:

Study of the Scriptures: Rev. W. E. Hatcher, D. D., of Richmond; Mr. Joseph A. Waddell, of Staunton. Our Social Duties: Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., of Richmond, and Mr. J. R. Tucker, Jr., of Staunton. Literary Culture—How shall Associations Promote? Professor J. D. Dreker and Thomas C. Elder, Esq., of Staunton. Shall a State Secretary be Employed? Mr. J. Taylor Ellyson, of Richmond, and Major J. W. Newton, of Staunton. How to Organize Associations: Messrs. Richard C. Moss and Captain Charles Grattan, of Staunton. Relation of the Association to the Churches: Mr. R. S. Hamilton. How to Interest the Community in Our Work: Rev. Charles Manly. Work in the Committees: Mr. Heber Ker, of Staunton. Library-Rooms: Colonel James H. Skinner, of Staunton. Lectures: Mr. H. D. Peck. Ways and Means: Mr. John M. Harrison. Bible Classes: Mr. W. J. Nelson. Individual Effort: Mr. W. A. McCue. Religious Exercises: J. J. Ladd, Esq. Sunday Schools: Rev. G. B. Baker. Visiting: W. A. McCue. Relief of Poor: Mr. W. H. Peyton.

The State Executive Committee is composed of Messrs. W. P. Munford, J. Wm. Jones, W. T. Daniel, Thomas Potts, of Richmond; J. D. Dreker, Roanoke College; L. A. Steel, University of Virginia; T. D. Ranson, Staunton.

THE TOBACCO CONVENTION AND THE CONFERENCE YESTERDAY.—A few of the delegates to the tobacco convention which is called to meet in this city to-day had an informal conference at the St. James Hotel yesterday morning. Among those present were Mr. Isaac Barksdale, of Albemarle county; Mr. B. C. Gray, president of the Richmond Tobacco Exchange; Mr. C. R. Barksdale, of this city; General Peyton Wise, and others; who, after an interchange of views, adjourned to meet at the Council chamber, on Broad street, over the engine-house, between Ninth and Tenth streets, at 11 o'clock this (Thursday) morning.

THANKSGIVING-DAY.—To-day being set apart by the President of the United States for a general thanksgiving, it will be appropriately observed in Richmond. The post-office will be closed after 10 o'clock, and divine services will be held in all of the Episcopal churches except the Monumental church. The congregation of the Monumental church will unite with that of St. John's church. The hour for services has been fixed at 12 M.

CUSTOMS OFFICER CHARGED WITH FRAUD.—United States Commissioner Atkins has issued a warrant for the arrest of Thomas E. Milstead, late collector of customs at Yorktown, charged with embezzling Government money sent him to pay office-rent. The complaint was made by Peters Halstead. Milstead was deputy collector of internal revenue previous to becoming collector of customs, and it is also charged that in that capacity he appropriated Government money. He will be brought here for examination on Friday.

DECLARED BANKRUPTS.—R. P. Smithson, of Prince Edward; W. H. Crew, Andrew Dowd, Henry Bowler, T. Walton, Joseph Holleran, Nathaniel F. Wilson, of Richmond: Alexander Sydnor, of Mecklenburg; John N. Martin, of Gloucester; L. P. Ellis, of Hanover; W. P. Couch, of Appomattox; M. Slaughter & Son, of Fredericksburg, have been adjudicated bankrupts by Register Forbes, of this city.

FEES OF REGISTERS.—Judge Hughes has recently revised the bill of fees charged in the case of Booker P. Robinson by Register Cobbs, who has now gone out of office. The bill was reduced from $65.35 to $37.85, and Judge Hughes says "the foregoing allowances to the register are made, and will be made, the rule of taxation not only in this case but in all other cases; and the taxing-officers of the court are instructed to make their taxations of registers' fee-bills, for the future, at the rates thus allowed."

ACCIDENT TO A GIRL.—Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock a small colored girl, in crossing Cary street between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, was knocked down and run over by a four-horse team. The girl was taken into the office of Messrs. Smith, Potter & Co., where it was ascertained that her injuries were not of a serious nature. The sufferer was placed in a wagon and sent to her home, in Manchester.

PYTHIAN.—Supreme Chancellor Davis, of the Knights of Pythias, arrived in this city Tuesday evening. Yesterday morning he was waited upon and entertained by some of the officers and past officers of the Order here. He was *en route* North, returning from a visit to the Order in the several southern States. He reports a flourishing condition wherever he has visited. He yesterday left for his home.

TRUSTEES APPOINTED.—Judge Wellford yesterday appointed John Oliver, Coleman C. Smith, Lucius Morris, Peter Watson, Jordan Kiles, and David J. Carter trustees to hold the legal title to the real and personal property of the Moore-Street (colored) Missionary Baptist church.

CAUCUS.—The members of the House of Delegates will hold a caucus next Tuesday night to nominate a Speaker. The members of the Senate will on the same night hold a caucus to nominate several officers of that body.

CONVICTS TO BE TRIED.—On Friday the following penitentiary convicts will be tried in the city Circuit Court for escaping or attempting to escape: William Hall, Willis Dozier, James Stokes, Taliaferro Yerby, Erasmus Moore, Ben. Waller, Thomas Collier, and Henry Woodhouse. Hall is the man who robbed Jim Turner (colored) of about $3,000.

PERSONAL.—Police Justice White was able to preside at the Police Court yesterday, though not yet entirely well.

Major B. F. Eakle is at the Exchange, where he will be engaged all winter.

OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM.

REPORT OF DR. W. H. RUFFNER.

STATISTICS OF COLLEGES AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Their Cost and Condition.

Dr. W. H. Ruffner, Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State, has furnished the Press with about sixty pages of his forthcoming report, embracing full statistical tables of the operations and cost of the public school system for the past year. The information in regard to attendance and enrolment of pupils, &c., we have already published. We give now valuable extracts from the report touching the Virginia colleges, cost of teaching, value of school property, and operations of the private schools of the State:

Virginia Colleges.

The following statistics of the attendance at the Virginia colleges will make Virginia appear favorably in that respect compared with any State in the Union:

NAME.	Number of Instructors.	No. of Students: From Virginia.	From other States.	Total.
University of Virginia	18	187	186	373
Washington and Lee University	18	68	128	196
Virginia Military Institute	20	110	138	248
Emory and Henry College	7	44	132	176
Hampden-Sidney College	5	58	24	82
Randolph-Macon College	11	134	81	215
Richmond College	9	111	17	128
Roanoke College	10	96	71	167
William and Mary College	6	66	7	73
Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College	6	212	10	222
Total	101	1,086	794	1,180

NOTE.—If the Hampton School were included in the list of colleges, as it was last year, the total number of students would be 2.123. I have omitted it only because its course of study is not sufficiently liberal to classify it with the colleges.

COST OF TEACHING.

The following refers to the public schools: Whole cost of public education per month per pupil in average attendance: In cities, $1 81; in counties, $1.50. Number of teachers in public schools in the State: White, 3,723; colored, 539—total, 4,262. Average monthly salary (from all sources): In cities, $52 45; in counties, $28.16; in the State, males $33.52, females $28.71—total, $30.48.

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Number of log houses, 2,101; number of frame houses, 1,617; number of brick houses, 129; number of stone houses, 38; number with good furniture, 676—total number of school-houses used, 4,561. Number owned by districts, 1,256; number built during the year, 292. Value of school property owned by districts, $757,181.

PRIVATE-SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Number of pupils (who did not at any time during the year attend public schools) attending private schools, primary and high, in the State: White, 19,466; colored, 3,819. Total, 23,285.

Number of pupils attending colleges: White, 1.880.

Number of teachers in private schools: White, 1,229; colored, 90. Total, 1,319.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE.

Whole number of pupils attending school (public and private): White, 149,011; colored, 58,760. Total, 207,771.

Whole number of teachers (public and private): White, 4,952; colored, 629. Total, 5,581.

EXPENDITURES FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.

For pay of teachers, $726,300 37; for rent, fuel, lights, and other contingent expenses, $99,301.09; for pay of superintendents, $46,668.47; for pay of treasurers and assessors, $25.588.08; for pay of district clerks, $19,473.32; expenses of central office (not including superintendent's salary), $6.787.14—total for current expenses, $924.118.47. For permanent improvements, $97,278.21. Total expenditures for all purposes, $1,021,396.68.

Of this amount there was received—from State funds, $478,750.46; from local taxation, $465,414.09; from Peabody fund and private donations, $77,232.13—total, $1,021,396.68.

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.

Reports from the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical Institute and Hampton Normal School accompany Dr. Ruffner's report.

THE OPERA—LA FAVORITA.—Donizetti's beautiful opera, "The Favorite," was presented by Miss Adelaide Phillipps's splendid Italian Opera Company at the Theatre last night in the presence of a large and fashionable audience. It was the event of the season, and the most enjoyable musical feast our people have had for a long time. The music of the opera is beautiful throughout, and most of it is extremely difficult.

The *dramatis personæ* were Alphonso, King of Castile, Signor Tagliapietra; Fernando, a young novice of the Convent of St. James, Mr. Tom Karl; Don Gaspare, the King's minister, Signor Barberi; Balthazzar, superior of the Convent of St. James; Signor Baccelli; Leonora, the King's favorite, Miss Adelaide Phillips; Inez, her confidante, Signora Intropidi.

The story goes that *Fernando*, whilst tending the high altar, has seen and secretly loves, without knowing her name or quality, *Leonora*, the favorite of *Alphonso*. The intensity of his passion induces him to reveal the secret of his love to *Balthazzar*, and at the same time to claim release from his novitiate vows, which he no longer feels able to fulfil. *Balthazzar* tells him he will regret the act he is about to commit, and return to hide his shame and sorrow in the peaceful cloisters he has left.

In the first act the audience was introduced to Mr. Karl as Fernando and Signor Baccelli as Balthazzar. Mr. Karl was welcomed very cordially. He is not unknown in Richmond; and his splendid tenor voice rang out with a rich sweetness throughout the entire opera that captivated every one before him. Especially so in the duet in the first act with Miss Phillipps; when he first appeared in the third act; in the trio in that act with Miss Phillipps and Tagliapietra; and in the whole of the fourth act. He was frequently *encored* during the evening, and received a handsome bouquet from a fair occupant of one of the boxes. His reputation is now thoroughly established in Richmond, and he will ever be warmly received here.

Miss Phillipps exceeded herself as Leonora. Her voice—full, rich, and deep—thrilled her audience, and her acting was positively grand. In the last act, when she recognizes Fernando's voice as he sings in the choir, her performance was sublime. Her singing was warm and spirited, and the deep tones of her wonderfully cultivated voice came out with a pathos and expression which astonished her warmest admirers.

Signor Tagliapietra, who assumed the character of Alphonso, appeared for the first time in Richmond. He has a *pure* baritone voice of unusual power and cultivation. It is unlike any voice in the company, and is controlled with great ease and effect. His acting, too, is good, but he is not graceful, although his manner is original and striking. His *début* was looked forward to with much interest, and it may be safely said that not one of the audience was disappointed in him.

Signora Intropidi, as Inez, and Signor Barberi, as Don Gaspare, also sang well, and added not a little to the evening's entertainment.

The chorus was much better than on the two preceding nights of the engagement, and everything passed off smoothly. The Theatre was delightfully warm and comfortable, which at this season renders it really attractive.

To-night the Basher of Seville will be presented, and on Saturday, at the matinée, Cinderella, instead of L'Ombre.

COLONEL KNIGHT'S EVIDENCE.—One colored witness was examined on yesterday, and an adjournment was made at 6 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, YESTERDAY.—The case of Lacy *vs.* Stamper was further argued to-day—Judge W. W. Crump for appellant, and Judge John A. Meredith for appellee—and submitted.

The case of Crump *vs.* Stamper will be concluded to-day by Mr. A. R. Courtney.

Several decisions will be rendered to-day.

CITY CIRCUIT COURT, YESTERDAY.—In the cases of Charles L. Todd *vs.* A. L. Bargamin and Gideon Ragland's executrix *vs.* Duke & Redford verdicts for the plaintiffs were rendered.

In the case of Winston & Libby *vs.* Charles L. Todd and *als.* the Court quashed the garnishee summons sued out by Todd and directed the city of Richmond to pay the orders in controversy according to priority.

The following cases are set for to-day: Cottrell *vs.* Ford, Bonn *vs.* Sands, Griffith *vs.* Salamonsky.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY—*Police-Justice Joseph J. White presiding.*—The following parties were examined and discharged: Randolph Williams (colored), charged with illegally voting on the 2d instant; Joseph Goode, charged with threatening to assault Mary Fisher; L. A. Cooper (colored), charged with destroying the property of J. H. James; Henry Volaski, charged with having in his possession one key the property of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company; Sallie Tyree, charged with receiving one bolster the property of David Frayser; W. McRae, charged with being drunk; Lewellyn Pollard (colored), charged with threatening to assault Chilsen Johnson.

John D. Gaddis (colored), charged with assaulting and beating Rosetta Gaddis, was required to give security in the sum of one hundred dollars for six months.

The case of England Thornton (colored), charged with assaulting and beating Caroline Montague with a loaded whip, was continued to to-day.

Joseph Lickliter, charged with assaulting Fannie Dickerson, was fined one dollar.

The case of William Harris, charged with, by false pretences and misrepresentation, obtaining five barrels of flour, of the value of $33.75, from E. T. Burch, was continued to to-day. Accused was bailed in the sum of five hundred dollars, with M. Rose and H. Nachman as sureties.

BRILLIANT WEDDING.—Dr. Hoge's church was packed last night with a large and fashionable gathering of fair ladies and gallant gentlemen, the occasion being the marriage of Mr. Edward D. Meredith, son of Judge John A. Meredith, a rising young lawyer, to Miss Lelia Withers, daughter of Dr. W. H. Withers; both of this city. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Joshua Peterkin, D. D., of St. James church, who used the Episcopal service. The happy pair left on the northern train.

THE MISSING MAN.—Nothing has yet been heard of the whereabouts of Mr. Christopher Hart, the blacksmith, who has been missing from his home, in this city, since the 20th instant. As his hat was found in the dock, the police yesterday caused the place near which it was found to be dragged, but without discovering any trace of his body.

ALMOST A ROW.—Yesterday morning during a heated discussion words were said which almost caused a hostile collision between Dr. Charles S. Mills and Hon. John Ambler Smith. The gentlemen were discussing and advocating the claims of their respective favorites for the Vice-Presidency.

NEW MUSIC.—Professor C. L. Peticolas, organist of the First Baptist church in this city, has composed a piece of music set to the words "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." It has just been published, and is dedicated to Mr. A. Salle Watkins, of Richmond.

A THANKSGIVING-DINNER for the benefit of Bishop Moore Memorial chapel, and many beautiful fancy articles and refreshments, may be obtained to-day of the ladies in charge of the sale now being held on Franklin street between Third and Fourth streets. The sale will continue several days longer.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH FAIR.—The fair under the auspices of the ladies of St. Patrick's church, now being held in the Stearns block, on Main street between Tenth and Eleventh, will be continued for several days longer. The purpose of the fair is to raise funds to aid in paying for some additional property purchased by Sisters of Charity with a view to increasing their school facilities, and the object is one worthy of encouragement. The managers of this good work have been untiring in their efforts to make this fair one of more than ordinary attractiveness, and we predict for them the success they so well deserve.

[Communicated.]

Mr. William James Gentry the tobacco-manufacturer requests us to state that he is not the gentleman who testified in the contested-election cases.

MANCHESTER NEWS.

CHESTERFIELD VS. PENITENTIARY CONVICTS. A petition is being circulated among the citizens of Chesterfield county for their signatures, which will be presented to the next General Assembly, which sets forth their grievances in regard to the hiring out of penitentiary convicts in their section. The petitioners represent that the increase of convicts sentenced to the penitentiary since the war, and the failure to provide by law for their custody and employment, is an expense and grievance to the whole State, and especially to a large part of the citizens of Chesterfield county. The special grievance to them consists in the employment of a large body of convicts, insufficiently guarded, at the granite quarries a few miles above Manchester, in a populous neighborhood, whereby the safety of these citizens is affected and their sense of security in their homes is impaired by constant apprehensions of the mischief that may be done by escaped convicts—many of them desperadoes. Besides this special grievance, they represent that the present mode of hiring out convicts to men who teach them lucrative trades, or the practice of having them taught trades within the walls of the penitentiary, whence they come back into society able to earn in all cases much more than the average of well-behaved, honest laboring men, and in some cases more in a day than some can earn in a week, operates as a premium on crime.

The exceptionable good provisions now made for feeding, lodging, and clothing convicts, and the comparatively light labor that is enacted of them, is another grave error in the same direction.

The petitioners therefore request that, except such desperate criminals as cannot be safely relieved from custody, all classes and sexes of convicts that are suitable should be put to hard labor on some work or works of public character; and that their food, clothing, and lodging should be no better than the average laborer of the State receives. This, they argue, may be accomplished by engaging them upon the James River and Kanawha canal under State supervision, or by hiring them out to contractors at so low a rate that the penalty for permitting them to escape may be made high enough to insure proper vigilance in guarding them day and night; and their proper treatment may be insured by the State's undertaking to maintain them under regulations of its own. The labor thus employed for two or three years would complete the canal to Clifton Forge or Covington, and thereby repay the outlay many times over by giving the State an impetus towards prosperity that nothing else can approach in importance. The State would then have the annual balance in substantial achievement from this source instead of a heavy charge as now; and time would be allowed to discuss and choose the proper mode and place of dealing with the criminals of the State.

Humanity will be best consulted by such a rigid administration of penalties as will operate as a preventive instead of offering, as at present, a premium on crime, endangering the safety of portions of society, and causing an annual loss to the finances of the overtaxed Commonwealth. The interests and feelings of honest men should first be consulted; and the present practice, which disregards both in dealing with criminals, is not humanity, but sentimentalism.

COURTHOUSE REMOVAL AGAIN AGITATED.—A meeting of the citizens of the county favorable to a removal of the Courthouse from this city to the "old location" will be held at the "old Courthouse" on Saturday, when it is proposed to pass resolutions instructing the delegates of Chesterfield to the Legislature to use their influence to have a bill passed allowing a vote between the two places.

DIVORCE SUIT INSTITUTED.—Proceedings have been instituted in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Lucy Jane Cersley asking a divorce from her husband Thomas B. Cersley.

THE COURTS.—Argument in the Hatcher will-case engaged the attention of the Circuit Court yesterday.

The Hustings Court has adjourned until Friday.

MR. W. T. TINSLEY'S CONDITION.—This gentleman, who was so cruelly maltreated on the public highway Friday night, continues gradually to improve.

THANKS.—We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of photographs of Miss JULIA, only daughter of "STONEWALL" JACKSON, from Messrs. DAVIES & SON, proprietors of the LEE Gallery, Richmond. They are of elegant style and handsomely mounted. *Petersburg News.*

LEVY BROTHERS offer the best bargains in BLANKETS ever offered in this city.

A BLESSING TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a certain remedy. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind-colic, corrects acidity, and by giving rest and health to the child comforts the mother.

Look at the BLANKETS which LEVY BROTHERS are selling at $5 and $6 a pair.

Ladies, the next time you buy a spool of silk get the EUREKA. It is the best in the market. Warranted to give satisfacton.

LEVY BROTHERS have a fine lot of COMFORTABLES which they sell very low.

FUR-BEAVER OVERCOATS.—A large assortment of fur-beaver overcoats and ready-made clothing for sale low by E. B. SPENCE & SON, 1300 Main street, where can be found a large stock of all the new styles of furnishing goods, such as medicated scarlet flannel shirts and drawers, all-wool and white merino underwear, hosiery, gloves, suspenders, neck-ties, scarfs, bows, and all the novelties of neck-wear; mufflers, Cardigan jackets, and shirts and collars. All in want of nice clothing and furnishing goods are invited to call on E. B. SPENCE & SON, 1300 Main street, and examine their stock.

ENGLISH HALF-HOSE, four dollars per dozen, for sale by E. B. SPENCE & SON.

HEAVY MERINO UNDERSHIRTS, one dollar each, for sale by E. B. SPENCE & SON.

RETAILERS who have sold ELMWOOD COLLARS say they can't keep store without them. This is a good recommendation.

LEVY BROTHERS have a nice lot of Christmas novelties.

GO TO HERMAN BOSCHEN & BROTHER'S to have your shoes or boots made. A fit guaranteed.

LEVY BROTHERS have beautiful PLAIDS at 25c. a yard.

DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.—Unsurpassed facilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of printing. Orders filled promptly and at low prices.

LEVY BROTHERS have a splendid assortment of CLOAKS which they sell at remarkably low prices.

SOUND SLEEP, vigorous digestion, a good appetite are attainable by the regular use of LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF—in pint bottles.

CLOAKS of every description sold low at LEVY BROTHERS'.

XANTHINE, the great hair-restorer, for sale by POLK MILLER & CO.

XANTHINE is ahead of all other hair preparations for restoring gray hair to its original color, removing dandruff, and as a dressing. For sale by POLK MILLER & CO.

REMEMBER THIS.—Now is the time of the year for pneumonia and fatal results of predisposition to consumption. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your druggist and ask him of its wonderful success among his customers. PURCELL, LADD & CO., wholesale agents.

WE WANT TO IMPRESS ON THE MINDS of all our readers that they should go to BOSCHEN'S to buy their boots, shoes, trunks, and valises, 509 and 511 Broad street.

I have analyzed the Whiskey known under the brand of "B SELECT," controlled by Messrs. WALTER D. BLAIR & CO., Richmond, Va., and find it FREE FROM FUSIL OIL and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family purposes.
J. B. MCCAW, M.D.,
Late Professor of Chemistry, Medical College of Va.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

COOK & LAUGHTON, 10½ A. M., at No. 1553 Main street, cigar-store fixtures, silver-mounted show-cases, iron safe, &c.

W. GODDIN and J. L. APPERSON, 4 P. M., frame dwelling No. 605 east side of Twenty-fifth near Leigh streets.

RICHARDSON & CO., at 4 P. M., brick dwelling No. 414 Duval street.

FAIRS AND FEASTS.

A SALE OF FANCY ARTICLES, WITH REFRESHMENTS, for the BENEFIT OF THE BISHOP MOORE MEMORIAL CHAPEL, will continue several days on Franklin between Third and Fourth streets.

A THANKSGIVING-DINNER can be obtained TO-DAY between the hours of 3 and 6 P. M. no 25-2t

FAIR AND SALE.—The ladies will commence a SALE for the benefit of the MOORE MEMORIAL CHAPEL at 11 o'clock TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, on Franklin between Third and Fourth streets, and will continue three days. no 23-3t*

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ROBERT R. HOWISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,
FREDERICKSBURG, VA.,
will, when specially retained, take business elsewhere in Virginia and in the United States Supreme Court, Washington, D. C. no 25-d1w&sw4m

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.—ELIZABETH KEISER, my wife, having left my bed and board, the public are requested not to credit her in my name, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. H. KEISER.
NOVEMBER 23, 1875. no 24-2t*

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

RICHMOND, November 24, 1875.

I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE FOR THE SUPERINTENDENCY OF THE PENITENTIARY.—I am confident that if elected to the position I could make the institution self-sustaining, if not a source of revenue to the State, whereas it is now a tax upon it.
no 25-3t* H. C. JONES.

GREEN BAY, VA., November 22, 1875.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—Having heard that Mr. C. Y. MORRISS will be a candidate for the office of STOREKEEPER OF THE VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY, we beg leave to call the special attention of members of the next Legislature of Virginia and citizens generally to the fitness and general business qualification of Mr. MORRISS for the office—a man whose experience as a manufacturer and salesman will compare favorably with the claims of any one whose name may be brought before that honorable body, and we hope and believe, if elected, will relieve us to some extent of the taxation of that institution.
PRINCE EDWARD.
no 24-3t*

VISITING CARDS, 50c. to $1 for 50, at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Farmer Murdered and Robbed.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

FRANKLIN, VA., November 24.—Oscar Kitchen, a farmer, who lived near Vicksville, in this county, was murdered and robbed yesterday morning. He was returning from Bradshaw's cotton-gin, where he had been to carry a load of cotton, and was found a mile from home lying in his cart dead, with a gun-shot wound in the back of his head. He was a good citizen, and leaves a wife but no children. It is thought that he had only twenty or twenty-five dollars on his person when murdered.

To be Hung—Election of a Railroad President.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, November 24.—Isaiah Griffin (negro) was convicted in the County Court of Norfolk county to-day of raping his brother's wife, Idawilla Griffin, and the jury ascertained his punishment to be death. The outrage occurred at Deep Creek several months ago.

John M. Robinson was elected to-day to succeed the late Major G. W. Grice as president of the Raleigh and Gaston and Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line railroads.

Pacific Railroad Convention.

ST. LOUIS, November 24.—During the session to-day a lengthy letter was read from Colonel Tom Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central railroad, setting forth the advantage to the country at large and to the Government of the building of the Pacific railroad. The Committee on Resolutions then presented a long series of resolutions, which were read, as follows:

This convention of delegates, duly appointed from thirty-one States and Territories, and many cities and boards of trade, merchants' exchanges, and other commercial bodies, constituting a body of eight hundred and sixty-nine delegates, representing not only a large proportion of the people of the United States, but of the active producing business capital of the country, and now assembled to take action upon the construction of a southern line of railroad to the Pacific ocean, do respectfully present to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, that the Southern Trans-Continental railway, from the waters of the Mississippi *via* El Paso to the Pacific ocean on or near the twenty-third parallel of latitude, is imperatively demanded—first, as a measure of sound statesmanship, because it is only by constant intercourse, business and social, that the great States now growing upon the Pacific slope can be permanently bound in a common interest with our eastern and southern communities; and it is therefore sound policy and wise foresight to promote the most intimate relations between all sections of our common country—a necessity already recognized by the Government by its grant of bonds and lands to the Union and Central and Kansas Pacific roads, and of lands to other trans-continental lines on the thirty-second, thirty-fifth, and forty-seventh parallel, under the belief that private capital could furnish the needed funds to complete these highways; but owing to the great commercial depression they cannot be built by individual capital, and the responsibility still rests upon the Government to secure the completion of at least one additional trans-continental line.

Second. As a means of national defence, because it is the duty of the Government to have a line to the Pacific unobstructed at all seasons of the year for the prompt transportation of troops and supplies should trouble arise with any foreign country, and the ports and countries of the Pacific coast would be exposed to insult or attack; such line to be sufficiently removed from the border to enable it to be fully protected against the movements of hostile parties.

Third. As a local military necessity, promptly supplying the means of preventing Indian depredations in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, and establishing law and order in regions now subject to violence.

Fourth. As a measure of practical economy, saving the expense of a military establishment for the protection of southern territory by lessening the cost of supplying aid, diminishing the force of troops, and saving eight or ten millions.

Fifth. As a commercial necessity for 1,200,000 people inhabiting a belt of country stretching along the entire South Atlantic coast, Gulf of Mexico, and Old Mexico, to the Pacific ocean.

Sixth. As a saving to the people of the entire country, because of its being a competing line between the two oceans for all sorts of traffic, including that of foreign ports. By competition the people of the United States will be protected against an existing monopoly.

Seventh. Because a communication thus established would secure the traffic of the rich and productive States of Old Mexico, now diverted to other countries.

Eighth. Because it is the duty of the Government to protect the citizens whose guardianship it assumes by treaty obligations and also its own citizens.

Ninth. As a prudential and proper act, to encourage the people of the South, who may urge that while one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars have been appropriated in the northern States and territories since the organization of the Government only nineteen million have been expended in the South, etc.

Resolved, 1. That a southern line to the Pacific ocean should be built on or near the thirty-second parallel from Shreveport, La., *via* El Paso to San Diego, where it will make connection with the waters of the Pacific in a safe and excellent harbor, and connect also with the railway lines now building from San Francisco to the southern part of California, thus securing a continuous line to that great city and port.

Second. That there should also be constructed extensions from the most eligible parts of the Texas and Pacific road to New Orleans, Memphis, and Vicksburg, and from a point near the one hundred and third meridian to Vinita, in order to reach the Mississippi river, to connect with every road and harbor of the Atlantic coast, and with every railway east of the Rocky Mountain slope.

Third. That to insure to the nation the greatest benefits from this line of road, and to prevent its being controlled in the interest of any one part or section of the country, there should be established such regulations as will maintain the road from Shreveport to the Pacific as an open highway and as a competing line to all trans-continental railroads, to be used on equal terms by all connecting roads which are now or may hereafter be built; similar resolutions to be applied to branches receiving similar aid to the Texas and Pacific Trunk Line.

Fourth. That it should be built at the lowest possible cash cost, so as to insure its being used at the lowest possible rates necessary to protect the comparatively small capital actually expended in its construction—a result greatly aided by the present small cost of labor and material. Congress shall at all times reserve the power to protect the people against speculation and oppression in the use of this national highway.

Fifth. That the building of the main line should proceed under such regulations as will insure the construction of the road continuously from the point of its present completion in Texas to San Diego, in California, or until it meets an extension of the same line from San Diego.

Sixth. That the construction of such line and branches can be best secured by the extension of Government aid to the line and branches heretofore mentioned in the resolutions in form of a guarantee of interest, not principal, on a limited amount of five per cent. construction bonds payable in fifty years, so that entire liability assumed shall not in any event exceed two thousand dollars per mile per annum, nor the interest or actual cost of line and said branches on such liability to be secured by a first mortgage upon all the railway property and franchises of companies, and upon the bonds granted by the United States; and any deficiency in the earnings of the line and branches to meet the interest maturing on these bonds while the road is in course of construction to be met by the deposit in the United States treasury of one-eighth of the whole authorized issue, and the sale of the same if it becomes necessary, after applying all net earnings and proceeds of lands and the sums due for Government transportation of mail and telegraph service to meet the interest so maturing as aforesaid, that there shall be no outlay by the Government. These bonds to be issued only to the actual amount of cash expended upon the road and branches, and upon the certificate of sworn commissioners appointed by the Government to supervise the building of the line and branches, and their redemption at maturity to be assured to purchasers and holders by providing a sinking fund out of the revenues of the road and branches, to be paid by the companies into the treasury of the United States, of such amount as may be sufficient to pay off and discharge the entire bonded obligations of the companies on which the Government has guaranteed the interest.

Seventh. That the president of the Convention be requested to prepare an address to the people of the United States embodying the views set forth in the preamble and resolutions adopted by this Convention, and that he be authorized to appoint a committee of thirteen, who, with the president of this Convention, shall present an engrossed copy of the proceedings of this Convention, together with the address, to the President of the United States, the presiding officer of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and take such further action as in their judgment may be deemed best to further the objects and purposes of this Convention.

After some debate report of the Committee on Resolutions was unanimously adopted.

Other resolutions providing that copies of these resolutions be furnished to the governors of States, mayors of cities, and commercial and other bodies, and that the secretary have the proceedings of the Convention published in pamphlet form, were adopted.

Brief speeches were made by Hon. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana; General William Preston, of Kentucky, and Judge Matthews and the President; after which the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

Indians—Liberians.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—The Indian agent at Irvine telegraphs that in a recent altercation at the Cimeron agency, New Mexico, he was wounded in the hand by an Indian, who, attempting to escape, was shot by the guard, and hostilities might be looked for at any moment. His wound prevents him from taking an active part in the difficulty. He recommends that affairs be placed in the hands of the military. The commissioner telegraphs back to put the military in full control, and give them hearty coöperation in bringing the Indians into subjection.

Information received here shows that in consequence of a war with the natives the Liberians are suffering, some of them in the interior being in a state of destitution. The students at the theological college there are in sympathy with their fellow-natives, and give them encouragement in their attacks.

Further Particulars about the Wreck of the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 24.—One of the crew of the ship Orpheus made a sworn statement before a notary public at Port Townsend, in which he charges the captain of the Orpheus with having been the cause of the disaster that befell the steamship Pacific. He says that on raising the lights of the Pacific he was ordered by the second mate to head for them. In a few minutes thereafter the captain came on deck and ordered him to again put the ship on her course. About three minutes afterwards he was ordered by the captain to let her luff, which he did. After this the captain signified his intention to speak the steamer, for which purpose the lights of the steamer were kept dead ahead until the two vessels came in collision. Then the steamer followed the ship, and the people on board the steamer shouted and called upon the captain of the Orpheus to stop and rescue them, but he did not heed their cries, and kept on his course, and the steamer was soon lost to view.

Proposed Reunion of Soldiers of the Late War.

PHILADELPHIA, November 24.—A movement is afoot to assemble a large number of soldiers of the late war in this city some time during the Centennial. It is proposed to have northern and southern armies represented by their leading generals, and thousands of the rank and file from every State. The purpose is to show the world by a grand and impressive demonstration that men who were in arms against each other a few years ago are now united in the celebration of the hundredth birthday of their country, and inspired by a spirit of patriotism and feeling of common nationality.

Death of William B. Astor.

NEW YORK, November 24.—William B. Astor died to-day, aged eighty-four years. He had been in ill health for a long time, and the event was not unexpected. During the course of his long life the value of the property bequeathed to him by his father has been constantly increasing, and it is almost impossible at the present time to estimate its amount. It consists of real estate in all parts of the city, and is worth many millions of dollars. He will be buried Saturday.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, high barometer, northeast to southwest winds, generally colder and partly cloudy weather will prevail in the West Gulf States.

For Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and Lake regions, high followed by falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, generally warmer and clear weather, and possibly followed by snow in Wisconsin and upper Michigan