THE DISPATCH.
BY COWARDIN & ELLYSON.
CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carriers weekly. Mailed at $6 per annum; $3 for six months; $2 for three months; $1 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.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XLIX. RICHMOND VA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1876. NO. 78.

THE DISPATCH.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
One square, one insertion.....$0
One square, two insertions.....
One square, three insertions.....
One square, six insertions.....
One square, twelve insertions.....
One square, one month.....10 00
One square, two months.....
One square, three months.....

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the BIRMINGHAM COAL AND IRON COMPANY will be held at 5 o'clock P. M., April 13, 1876, at the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., for the purpose of organization.
D. S. COOK,
H. C. CABELL,
THOMAS BOND,
A. L. WILLIAMS,
H. C. PARSONS,
of the incorporators.
mh 30-1d

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF RICHMOND, VA., will be held at the office of the company on the THIRD DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at 6 o'clock P. M.
F. R. MEADE, Secretary.
mh 27-td

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND MASONIC TEMPLE ASSOCIATION will be held at St. John's Hall on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 8 o'clock P. M.
JOHN DOVE, Secretary.
mh 24-td

MILITARY NOTICES.

ATTENTION, G COMPANY, FIRST REGIMENT, VIRGINIA.—Assemble at Old Market Hall THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, for drill and business. Every member is requested to be present.
By order of Captain J. H. PARATER.
JOHN T. WOOD, Orderly Sergeant.
mh 30-1t*

RICHMOND CITY GUARD, ATTENTION.—Assemble at your armory THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock for drill and certain business.
By order of Captain CHARLES F. TAYLOR.
J. L. SMITH, Orderly Sergeant.
mh 30-1t

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

THE LAKESIDE LIBRARY.
$1-BOOKS FOR 10 CENTS.
For sale by
J. T. ELLYSON, Bookseller,
1112 Main street, three doors above the *Dispatch* office.
Persons ordering by mail will please enclose the cents per No. additional for postage. Orders from the country solicited and will receive prompt attention.
Every No. contains a complete novel, worth in ordinary book form from $1 to $4 each. These books are the best works of the various great authors named below, and in each case are unabridged, unaltered, and illustrated. It will pay every lover of good reading to examine our
RECENT EDITION OF STANDARD AUTHORS.
THE BEST OF HUSBANDS. By James Payn. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
THE QUEEN'S LION OF GRANPERE. By Anthony Trollope. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
THE ROBINSON-HUNTERS. By Jules Verne.
THE YELLOW MASK. By Wilkie Collins. Both in one No. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
A LEGEND OF MONTROSE. By Sir Walter Scott. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
THE TREASURE-HUNTERS. By George M. Fenn. (Illustrated.) Price 10 cents.
TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
HARRY HEATHCOTE OF GANGOIL. By Anthony Trollope. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
THE LAW AND THE LADY. By Wilkie Collins. (Two illustrations.) Price, 20 cents.
CHRISTIAN'S MISTAKE. By Miss Muloch. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
THE PORTENT. By George Macdonald. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
OLD MARGARET. By Henry Kingsley. (Illustrated.) Price 10 cents.
20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEAS. By Jules Verne. A splendid double No. Price, 20 cents.
RALPH WILTON'S WEIRD. By Mrs. Alexander. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
KATERFELTO. By major G. J. Whyte-Melville. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE. By Charles Reade. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
MAURICE DERING. By the famous author of "Guy Livingstone." (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
MISTRESS JUDITH. By C. C. Fraser-Tytler. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
OPE'S SAME. By Florence Marryatt. Price, 10 cents. (Illustrated.)
WANDER WIFE. Price, 10 cents. (Illustrated.)
QUEEN MARY. By Alfred Tennyson. Price, 10 cents. (Illustrated.)
FOR THE KING. By Charles Gibbon. Price, 10 cents.
LOVE'S VICTORY. By B. L. Farjeon. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
ST. GEORGE AND ST. MICHAEL. By George Macdonald. Double No. Price, 20 cents.
CHRISTMAS STORIES. By Charles Dickens. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
THE TOUR OF THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne. (Illustrated.) Price, 10 cents.
FOR SALE BY
J. T. ELLYSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER
1112 Main street, three doors above *Dispatch* office,
RICHMOND, VA.
Agency for THE LAKESIDE LIBRARY. Call and see samples. Back Nos. always on hand.
mh 30

CROQUET—1876.
INDESTRUCTIBLE CROQUET, WITH RUBBER-FACED MALLETS,
FOR SALE BY
J. T. ELLYSON, BOOKSELLER,
1112 MAIN STREET.
Special attention is called to this new style of CROQUET. By the use of a rubber face the mallet is rendered indestructible, and prevents the balls from being split or even dented in playing. A more scientific game can be played with this style of croquet than with any other as the rubber face on the mallet gives a certain elasticity to the stroke; besides carom shots can be made as in billiards. Price, $4.
I have also a supply of the new game
"VEXILLO,"
or the improved method of playing Croquet. Vexillo is not offered to the public as a new and complicated game, but simply as an improved method of playing croquet. Price, $5.
In addition to the above I have a full supply of CROQUET at $2.75, $3, $3 75, $4, and $5.
Each set is complete in itself, with books of instruction so plainly written that those who have never played the game can easily learn it.
If persons ordering will remit fifty cents extra I will send the Croquet to any part of Virginia freight or express paid.
Orders from the country solicited.
J. T. ELLYSON, Bookseller,
1112 Main street,
third door above *Dispatch* office.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
The subscribers are now located in the new building No. 1107 Main street, one block above their old stand, and directly opposite to the First National Bank. With more spacious and convenient quarters they are prepared to offer
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
PIANO-FORTES, ORGANS, AND MUSIC
on the best terms. In the same is located their manufacturing department, where PAPER-BOXES, SLANG, as well as other BOOKS, are made or bound to order.
mh 29 WOODHOUSE & PARHAM.

CONFEDERATE PUBLICATIONS.
RANDOLPH & ENGLISH will buy all kinds of OLD BOOKS, particularly CONFEDERATE WORKS. Some of them are valuable.
At 1318 Main street will be found the largest stock of STANDARD BOOKS, new and old, in the Southern States.
mh 15-d&w

W. S. SIMONS,
BOOK-BINDER, BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURER, AND PAPER-RULER,
CORNER MAIN AND TWELFTH STREETS,
ja 7-3m RICHMOND, VA.

REMOVALS.
OFFICE OF THE OLD DOMINION IRON- AND NAIL-WORKS COMPANY,
RICHMOND, March 29, 1876.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE ACCIDENT to our warehouse last night the office has been removed to No. 110 south Fifteenth street, where business will be transacted as usual.
R. E. BLANKENSHIP,
mh 30 3t Commercial Agent.

MULES, HORSES, &c.

FOR SALE.—I offer for sale my CARRIAGE HORSES, and HARNESS.
CHARLES U. WILLIAMS,
mh 30-eod3t No. 1104 Main street, over First National Bank.
[*State* copy.]

MARCH 28, 1876.
MULES AND HORSES.—Just arrived, twenty-three HORSES and eight fine MULES. Among the Horses are four riding- and driving-ponies and several large, stylish horses. Will receive eighteen or twenty more by the 6th of April. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
EDMOND BOSSIEUX,
mh 30 eod1t 1808 and 1812 Franklin street.

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. ALEXANDER JACK into full partnership in my business, which will be ereforth be conducted under the firm-name of SYKES & JACK.
E. W. SYKES.
SYKES & JACK
Invite public attention to their new stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, &c., &c., at 518 Marshall street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Richmond, Va.
mh 28-3t*

RICHMOND, March 27th, 1876.
TO THE PUBLIC.—I have this day appointed JOHN BAILEY my true and lawful agent, for me and in my name to carry on the general RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS, at 1706 Franklin street, Richmond; but to buy and sell for cash only. mh 28-3t*
JOHN BANKIN.

Richmond Dispatch.

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

THURSDAY.....MARCH 30, 1876.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES TO-DAY.—*Washington*, March 29, 1876.—For the Middle States, partly cloudy weather, fresh and brisk southwest to northwest winds, slowly rising barometer, slight changes in temperature, and possibly light snows in the northern portion; the temperature falling on the New England coast.

For the South Atlantic States, clear or fair and slightly warmer weather, with westerly to southerly winds, and slowly rising barometer.

THE WEATHER ON YESTERDAY was clear, cool, and windy.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 43; 9 A. M., 45; 12 M., 58; 3 P. M., 58; 6 P. M., 47; midnight, 42.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A CARY-STREET WAREHOUSE PARTLY WRECKED.—At midnight Tuesday, or a few minutes later, a part of the roof and portions of four floors of the extensive warehouse on the southwest corner of Cary and Fourteenth streets, occupied as a storehouse and office of the Old Dominion Iron- and Nail-Works Company, together with the southwest corner of the wall, fell in, carrying with the *débris* to the cellar several hundred kegs of nails and two or three hundred tons of iron.

The building was owned by Mr. Alfred Moses, and had been occupied by the Old Dominion Company since the 2d of February. When it was first taken Mr. R. E. Blankenship, one of the officers of the company, in order to render the first floor perfectly secure, had a double line of well-built brick pillars thirty inches square built up from the ground in the cellar to support the street floor, upon which most of the company's stock was stored.

On the second floor, or the floor above the street, there was stored several hundred kegs of nails, but most of them were on the east side of the building, which did not fall in. On the third floor there were also a few kegs of nails, but in the opinion of the officers of the company the weight was of no consequence.

On the upper floor little or none of the stock was stored.

About two thirds of the building fell in, leaving a strip, as it were, on the sides nearest to Fourteenth street and the front on Cary street. On the Cary-street side a part of the second floor had been partitioned off for an office. Upon the Cary-street wall in the office a clock was hanging, which stopped at six minutes past 12, which looked as if the crash had been at that time, and the jar so great that it stopped its running. There were evidences of the crash even in the portions of the warehouse that did not give way entirely, and several persons declared that the front and even the east walls were sprung.

The accident was not discovered until yesterday morning, although the police relief that went out from the First station-house at 12 o'clock report that they heard the crash, but could not tell the direction from which the sound came owing to the wind.

It is a fortunate thing that the accident occurred in the night-time. Had it happened in the day-time several persons would probably have been killed, as about twenty-five hands were at work there on Tuesday.

Mr. Moses estimates his loss at from $8,000 to $10,000. Mr. Blankenship at present is unable to say what his loss will be.

A force of hands was engaged yesterday in clearing away the *débris*.

The Old Dominion Iron- and Nail-Works Company have had to remove their warehouse and office temporarily, and have located for the present at No. 110 south Fifteenth street.

THE DEFICIT IN THE STATE TREASURY—THE MATTER EXPLAINED.—General Johnson has made an investigation and an explanation as to the report of the Auditor of Public Accounts, concerning a deficiency of $409,000, collected from direct taxes for the years 1871, '72, '73, '74, and which ought to have been paid to the school fund, but which has been used for other purposes of government. The impression made by this report was that this money had been spent in such a manner in the general expenditure that in point of fact our expenses had actually exceeded our receipts during the time named by the sum of $409,000.

On examining the matter it is said that this is not so. It is true that $409 000 is due the school fund for the years 1871-'74, but it is also the fact that every dollar of this money, and more too, is still in the possession and control of the State in the sinking fund, or is due the State in solvent debts. In other words, while we have failed to pay $409,000 to the school fund we have paid that money into the sinking fund, or it is still due the State.

The books in the offices of the Auditor of Public Accounts and the Second Auditor show that during the years 1872, '73, '74 there was paid in cash to the sinking fund for interest on bonds held by it, $233,045.51; paid to sinking fund bonds received from sheriffs, &c., for taxes, $74,521.33; bonds in hands of Auditor of Public Accounts, $9,200—total paid sinking fund in the years named, $316,766.84. Besides this we have paid $263,466.44 to the school fund, being full interest on bonds of the State held by the Literary Board.

The other creditors were paid only four per cent., and the school fund was paid six. So it has received one third more—$87,822 14 more than it would have received if an ordinary creditor. Deducting this ($87,822 14) from the $409,000.00 due the school fund leaves the sum of $321,177.86 due the school fund if it stands on the footing of an ordinary creditor. We have over $100,000 still due for taxes for three years, which are perfectly good and will be collected. While, therefore, we really owe the school fund $321,177.86 of school money not paid over to it, we have to show for it: in the sinking fund, $316 766 84; due for taxes, $100,000—total, $416,766 84.

The public schools during the same time have been fairly and liberally treated, for State and county taxes have been largely contributed to their support.

According to the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the House of Delegates, March 24, 1876, there have been expended for public schools in Virginia in the years 1871, '72, '73, '74, and '75, the following amounts:

Whole amount expended in 1871, $587,472.39; in 1872, $993,318 59; in 1873, $950,419.65; in 1874, $1,004,990.02; in 1875, $1,021,396.68.

Showing that during our time of greatest poverty and depression we have raised by taxation for public education over FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

General Johnson states that this explanation is needed to correct a general misunderstanding into which he fell himself, and which he has cleared up by a careful examination into the matter.

HIT WITH A BRICK.—Yesterday afternoon while a number of hands were engaged in clearing out the *débris* at the wrecked building corner of Cary and Fourteenth streets a negro man was struck upon the head by a falling brick, inflicting severe and painful cuts. A physician was summoned, and after an examination stated that the skull was not fractured.

THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

The Primary Election Plan as Reported by a Select Committee of the City Conservative Committee.

The following plan for holding a primary election was reported to the City Conservative Committee on Tuesday night by the select committee appointed to recommend a plan for making nominations, and was laid on the table and ordered to be printed:

I.

1. A primary election shall be held by the Conservative party of the city of Richmond for candidates for municipal and State offices ten days prior to the general election in May, 1876, which shall determine the choice of the Conservative party for candidates to be voted for at that election.

2. Three well-known Conservative citizens of integrity and intelligence from each ward shall be selected by the City Central Conservative Committee, who will render their services "voluntarily" as commissioners on the day of election at the voting-place in their several wards.

3. Primary elections shall be held at *one* voting-place in each ward of the city.

4. Ward commissioners shall conduct the election in their several wards.

5. Ward commissioners, officials, and clerks conducting primary elections shall not be candidates in nomination for any office to be voted for in said primary elections in which they may be engaged.

6. All the ward commissioners of the city shall constitute a Board of Election Commissioners, who may adopt rules for their guidance not conflicting with the rules and regulations herein set forth. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

7. The City Central Conservative Committee shall appoint three clerks for each ward for polling the votes as they are called—one to record the name of the voter, and one clerk who shall have the registration-books of each precinct of the ward in charge, whose duty it shall be to inform the commissioner who receives the votes if the voter offering to vote is a registered voter in the ward. Clerks shall each receive two dollars compensation for their services.

8. Ward superintendents shall be charged and held responsible for the details in the conduct of primary elections in their several wards.

II.

TIME FOR HOLDING ELECTION—WHO ARE TO BE CANDIDATES—TICKETS, &C.

1. The primary election shall be held ten days prior to the day of the general election, and the polls shall be opened at 6 o'clock A. M. and closed at 8 o'clock P. M.

2. No candidate shall be voted for except such as shall announce themselves in one of the newspapers of the city and furnish their names to the City Central Committee at least two days prior to the primary election.

3. All tickets shall be prepared and published by the City Central Committee, and shall contain the names of all the candidates to be voted for, arranged alphabetically with respect to the same office.

III.

DUTIES OF WARD COMMISSIONERS.

1. One commissioner will receive the tickets; he will see that the party offering to vote has endorsed his name on the back of his ticket. He will then announce the name of the voter in an audible voice. The clerk who has charge of the registration-books will inform the commissioner if he be a registered voter. If he is, and no objection being made to the voter's political status, the clerk whose duty it is will poll the voter's name. The commissioner will then proceed to call in an audible voice the names contained on the ticket, provided there are not more names on the ticket than each voter is allowed to vote for at said election; in that event the voter will be privileged to correct his ticket to the number to be voted for. The recording clerk shall, as the names are called from the ticket by the commissioner, poll the same. The commissioner shall file each ticket after the vote is recorded, and keep the same for further reference.

2. The two other commissioners will exercise a general supervision of the precinct, and see that the polling clerks are performing their several duties faithfully and recording votes accurately.

3. At the closing of the polls, and after the number of votes obtained by each candidate is correctly ascertained, the commissioners will take charge of the registration- and poll-books, ballots, papers, &c., and proceed with the same to a meeting of the Board of Election Commissioners, at the headquarters of the City Central Conservative Committee. The Board in meeting assembled shall proceed to canvass the aggregate vote cast in the city, and thereupon declare and certify the names of the candidates receiving the highest number of all the votes cast for the respective offices for which they were the nominees, whereupon they shall be declared the nominees of the Conservative party, to be voted for on the regular ticket at the next ensuing election.

4. The candidates in nomination for the Board of Aldermen, councilmen, and justices of the peace who receive the highest number of votes cast in their respective wards shall be declared the nominees of the Conservative party of said ward, and voted for on the regular ticket at the general election ensuing.

5. After the duties of the ward commissioners shall terminate in the primary election they shall hand over to the secretary of the City Central Conservative Committee the registration- and poll-books, ballots, papers, &c., for safe-keeping and further reference.

IV.

OATH OF OFFICE.

1. A notary public or a justice of the peace, in the presence of the ward superintendents, before the opening of poll, shall administer an oath to each of the commissioners and clerks that they will faithfully and truthfully perform the duties assigned them in the primary election of the Conservative party held on the — day of —, 187—.

The plan will probably be taken from the table and considered by the City Committee on Tuesday night next.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN MERCHANT.—Mr. James E. Lipscombe, head of the firm of James E. Lipscombe & Co., wholesale liquor-dealers, died yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, in his fifty-eighth year. Deceased was a well-known and prosperous merchant, and was before the war a member of the firm of Alvey & Lipscombe. He had acquired a very considerable fortune, and was noted for his promptness in business transactions.

One of his brothers, Major Claiborne Lipscombe, who resides in New Orleans, is on his way to this city, and the hour of the funeral cannot be positively fixed until his arrival, but it will take place sometime tomorrow (Friday) from the First Presbyterian church.

AN OFFICER EXONERATED—THE BITER BIT.—Police-Justice White yesterday morning examined Constable James H. Gibbs on the charge of entering the store of A. Goodman and taking therefrom 2,500 cigars, valued at $75. Mr. Gibbs had a distress-warrant against Goodman. Goodman, learning that Gibbs was coming, shut up his store. Gibbs raised a back window (as the law allowed him to do), and went in and seized the property. He was, of course, honorably discharged. So was James A. Lewis, who was charged with aiding him.

Goodman was sent on to the grand jury to answer the charge of perjury in swearing out the warrant against Gibbs.

A CURIOSITY.—We were shown a curiosity yesterday, by Mr. John Minetree, in the way of a soft, twin hen-egg. The white and yolk were perfectly divided one from the other, and connected by a slender ligament like the two bulbs in an hour-glass; the yolk and white each forming a small egg.

DIAMOND WEDDING OF DR. ROBERT ARCHER AND WIFE.—Dr. Robert Archer and wife on Tuesday night celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. Dr. Archer is eighty-two years of age and his wife eighty, and both have enjoyed good health and been blessed with as much of happiness as is often vouchsafed to mortals. A large number of their descendents and persons with whom they have intermarried were present to extend to the venerable couple their hearty congratulations, and to wish them long continued life. Among the number were Robert Archer and wife, James Archer and wife, Edward Archer, William Archer and wife, General Joseph R. Anderson and wife, Mrs. Jeffry, Dr. L. S. Joynes and wife; Annie, Fannie, and Virgie, children of Robert Archer; Oliver, child of William Archer; Archer Anderson, Colonel and Mrs. Hobson, Joseph Anderson and wife, Mr. Beirn, Dr. D. S. Watson; Annie, Fannie, Berta, Archer, Richard, and Aaron, children of Mrs. Jeffry; Levin, child of Dr. and Mrs. Joynes; Reid, Edwin, Grahame, Ellen, children of Colonel and Mrs. Hobson; George, child of Dr. Watson; and the following friends or connections: Dr. and Mrs. Crenshaw, Randolph Morson; Mrs. Talley, sister of Dr. Archer; Mrs. Carter, Blake Carter, Lilly Carter, Stuart Weiss, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wise, Rev. Dr. Minnigerode.

There were thirty-nine descendants absent—thirty-four of whom are children and grand-children of one daughter, Mrs. Goodwyn. Not one of the descendants of Dr. and Mrs. Archer is physically or mentally deformed. One of the youngest present had both parents, all four grand parents, and three great-grand-parents living.

The following lines, appropriate to the occasion, were written by a niece of Dr. Archer's, Mrs. Susan Archer Talley:

THE DIAMOND WEDDING.

Just sixty years ago to-day,
A youthful groom and bride,
They launched their bark, untried and new,
On life's uncertain tide;
And smoothly hath it floated on
Mid balmy-breathing gales,
No hidden reef to wreck its prow,
No storm to rend its sails,
Till now beneath unclouded skies
The haven fair before them lies.

Just sixty years ago they stood
A couple young and fair;
Now hand and hand they stand,
With silver shining hair.
The early bridal song hath died,
The bridal wreath hath paled;
But on the blossoms of the heart
The bloom hath never failed,
But through all scenes of good and ill
In living freshness lingers still.

Just sixty years ago to-day
Was spoke that marriage vow.
Of friends who gathered round them then
How many greet them now?
Some left them in their early youth,
Some perished in their prime,
And all have passed the golden gates
Where living waters chime,
Save one, with mild and placid brow,
Who calmly walks beside them now.

Just sixty years ago to-day,
And now—a varied band—
Around them in their honored age
Three generations stand.
No need to offer precious gems
To deck this bridal shrine—
Affection's wealth is dearer far
Than jewels of the mine.
And less may these the heart engage
Than virtue's golden heritage.

Richmond, March 28, 1876.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, WEDNESDAY.—Kennedy *vs.* Woodruff and *als.* Fully argued by James Alfred Jones, Esq., for the appellant, and Judge Ould for the appellees, and submitted.

Danville Bank *vs.* Waddill. Partly argued by James Alfred Jones, Esq., for the plaintiff in error, and Judge Ould for the defendant in error, and continued till to-day.

The next five cases are: Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company *vs.* Chew and *als.*; Coleman's administrator *vs.* Anderson, &c.; Hudgins *vs.* Marchant & Co.; Bedinger *vs.* Wharton, and Easley *vs.* Davis and *als.*

CIRCUIT COURT, YESTERDAY.—The cases of Broadnax *vs.* The Petersburg Railroad Company, and Reuben Ragland *vs.* The City of Petersburg, were under consideration in the city Circuit Court yesterday.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY.—Charles H. Page was fined $10 for running a cart on the streets without proper numbers.

James T. Fry was fined $5 for keeping unlicensed dogs.

Several citizens were fined for keeping unlicensed dogs on their premises.

CAUGHT ON THE RETREAT.—Private watchman Jones Otey about 5 o'clock yesterday morning discovered a negro named David Wheat coming out the rear way of M. L. Jacobson's store, which is on Main street near Fifteenth, with a lot of paint and white lead. The thief fled, but one shot from Mr. Otey's pistol caused him to halt, and he was captured, and was yesterday morning sent on to the grand jury by the Police Justice. This is the way George Wilde disposes of the case:

David Wheat was not as good as the cereal from which he derived the name by which he vegetates among his fellow mortals, or at least it would appear so from the fact that he was charged with projecting himself into the domicil of M. L. Jacobson by felonious appliances and devious ways, and thence extracting a bucket of lead and a can of paint, worth $4.50, current funds. "David," said his Honor, "the way of the transgressor is usually rocky. I see no reason to believe that you will be an exception. In fact, this Court does not think that two kegs of white pigment, judiciously applied, would conceal the blackness of your moral lapse. I commit you to the tender mercies of the Hustings Court; and if the country on which you will there be called to cast yourself for deliverance should, in the plentitude of its wisdom, yank you farther towards the setting sun, I say unto you as Nathan said unto David, 'Thou canst not say I did it.' Chalkley, take him down."

STOPPED BUSINESS.—Their charter having been repealed, the Southern Association have stopped business.

The indictments pending in the Hustings Court against the ticket-venders and others will probably be dismissed.

PERSONAL.—Professor J. L. Cabell, M. D., of the University of Virginia, and Drs. Hunter McGuire and L. S. Joynes, of Richmond, have been appointed members of the Executive Committee of the "Centennial Medical Commission" of Philadelphia.

Dr. Joynes has declined the invitation to deliver the address on Physiology before the International Medical Congress, to be held at Philadelphia in September next.

Rev. Dr. Curry and companions will sail from Liverpool for home on the 27th of April.

Senator W. D. Quesenberry, of Caroline, will shortly visit Europe.

United States Commissioner M. F. Pleasants was in Petersburg yesterday taking the testimony of loyal claimants against the United States Government.

Mr. C. Sauer has resigned his position as member of the City Conservative Committee.

A dinner-party to a number of his legislative friends was given by General Bradley T. Johnson yesterday.

NEWSBOY CUT.—Yesterday afternoon two negro newsboys, named Robert Cavanagh and John Dennis, got into a difficulty, during which Robert struck John with a stone. The matter was then temporarily ended, but subsequently John drew a knife and cut Robert on the head, inflicting a wound which was not considered dangerous, although it bled a good deal.

TRAINS DELAYED.—A heavy slide, which occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio road near Greenwood depôt, in Albemarle county, on Tuesday night, delayed the trains yesterday. The express train, due here at 4:45 A. M., did not reach the city until 1 P. M.; and the mail train, due at 8:40 P. M., reached Richmond at 9 P. M.

MR. THOMAS U. DUDLEY'S condition at the hour of going to press last night was critical in the extreme. It was thought that he could not live through the night.

RESIGNATION OF A POPULAR OFFICER.—Captain L. L. Bass, who has commanded the Walker Light Guard (Company B, First Virginia regiment) for several years past, has resigned. Captain Bass was one of the best and most popular officers in the regiment, and his resignation will be greatly regretted.

The term of service of several of the companies is about to expire, the Walker Guard among them, and on Monday night next there will be a meeting of the company for reörganization. A very strong effort will be made to induce Captain Bass not only to remain in the company, but to be its commanding officer.

HIGH WATER.—The river was very high last night, and still rising slowly, though no fears were apprehended of a serious freshet.

FELL IN.—During the high wind on Tuesday night the outer wall enclosing the boys' play-ground at the Central school fell in.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly and *American Agriculturist* for April received from J. T. Ellyson, newsdealer, 1112 Main street.

Time of Passover.

[From the Christadelphian standpoint.]

Editors of Dispatch: I see in your issue this morning an article from Mr. Michelbacher upon this subject. I beg space to show reason for correcting his statement, as follows:

"Passover is and always has been celebrated by the commands of God himself on the fifteenth day."

Upon the authority of Moses (Exodus xiv., 6) the lamb was to be killed on the *evening* of the 14th day of the first month.

Two points must be settled at the start. First: *What* part of the day is here meant? Second. Did the Jews *eat* the lamb the *same* day, or did they do so on the 15th? Because if the authority of Moses fixes these answers positively, then that is what we need. The Jewish day began at *sunset* of one evening and lasted to the same time next evening. The proof of it here is seen in the destruction of the first born of the Egyptians, which took place at midnight of the 14th day—Exodus xii., 29. Verse 6 Moses says: "The lamb was to be killed in the *evening* of the 14th day of first month." Now, it can easily be seen it must have been killed at or subsequent to sunset of that day. For if killed earlier, then it must have been upon the 13th day and not on the 14th day.

From this conclusion there can be no escape. Since the passing over Egypt in judgment was at midnight of the 14th, the paschal lamb been previously killed, it must have been at or after sunset, and eaten in the beginning of that day.

I will now refer to other remarkable notices of the Passover in the history of the Jews, because their ancient practice will show in what light they regarded this matter.

Joshua vi., 10, says: "And the children of Israel encamped in Gilgal and *kept* the Passover on the 14th day of the month at *even*." As to what is meant by "*kept*" the festival, the whole process of killing, dressing, and eating the lamb must have been included.

Of the Passover kept in Josiah's reign we are told (II. Chronicles, xxxv. chapter, 1, 14, and 16) all the service of the Lord was prepared the same day. Verse 1 says it was the 14th day of the first month. That preparation consisted in killing, sprinkling the blood, roasting, distributing, and eating the paschal lamb (v. 10 and 16). Verse 14 shows much of this business was gone through "far into the night" of the 14th day. The contemporary history of II. Kings, xxiii., 21, of this Passover records Josiah's royal command to the people, and points to the true guide, saying, "Keep the Passover unto the Lord your God, *as it is written in the book of the covenant.*"

It appears this writer has fallen into the common error of confounding the feast of the Passover with the feast of unleavened bread. In proof of their distinctiveness as set forth in the law, let me cite Numbers, xxviii., 16, 17: "In the 14th day of the month is the Passover of the Lord; and in the 15th day of this month is the feast; seven days shall unleavened bread be eaten."

Josephus describes these feasts (Ant. III., x. 5): On the 14th day of the lunar month the law ordained that we should every year slay that sacrifice which is called the Passover.

The feast of unleavened bread *succeeds that of the Passover*, and falls upon the 15th day of the month, and continues seven days.

Your readers can now determine if the Passover was celebrated at its foundation by Israel in Egypt, by Joshua and his contemporaries, or by Josiah and the people, upon the 14th or 15th of the month.

Very respectfully, JAMES LUXFORD.
Richmond, March 29, 1876.

Editors Dispatch: I hear a good deal of talk amongst intelligent voters in this city. It is conceded to be folly for any party to think of any man with a drop of southern blood in connection with the high offices of President and Vice-President of the United States. Let us, however, fan the little spark of honesty and gentility left in the nation, and do what we can towards getting in such a ticket as "Hancock and McClellan." They are able men and gentlemen.

TEN VOTERS.

To the Editors of the Dispatch:

I see very frequent and large appropriations are being made to improve various streets, gutters, &c., in Richmond by the *Common Council*. As far as consistent all is quite right. The *northeast* end of Eighteenth street, from Broad to Venable, is as much, or more, travelled as any leading into the city, and is a disgrace to this or any city in America. Why is this street that is so much used by the bone and sinew of the county and city not put in good condition? Can you tell me? GEORGE WATT, Sr.

MANCHESTER NEWS.

Writ of Error.—Yesterday Judge Wellford, of the Circuit Court of Richmond, granted a writ of error in the case of William Volley (colored), sentenced in the County Court of Chesterfield to jail for thirty days, and to pay a fine of twenty five dollars, for an assault upon Alonzo Chaikley, a constable. S. M. Page is counsel in the case.

The Courthouse Question.—A meeting will be held at the old court-house on the 7th of April in the interest of the removal of the County Courthouse from its present location to the old place.

Board of Supervisors.—The County Board of Supervisors will have a called meeting on the 6th of April.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—The best and cheapest gallery in the city is REES & CO.'S, Main street between Eighth and Ninth streets—in fact, the only place where first-class work is made at low prices.—*Enquirer.*

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

SAVE MONEY by having your printing done at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE. Good work, low prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

GOOD EVIDENCE.—MRS. HENRY SWANGER, of Tuckahoe, N. J., says she was THOROUGHLY CURED of bronchitis by using three bottles of WISHART'S PINE-TREE-TAR CORDIAL. Coughs, colds, pneumonia, spitting blood, sore-throat and lungs, catarrh, and consumption, are RELIEVED by it IMMEDIATELY.

CHILDREN'S SHOES AT GRIGG'S, Tenth and Main streets.

OPINION OF DR. WILLIAM H. STOKES, physician, Mount Hope Retreat, Baltimore: * * * "I have great pleasure in adding my testimony to the virtues of LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATOR as the very best preparation used, and therefore confidently recommend it to the medical profession."

SEMMES'S OLD VIRGINIA WHISKEY, analyzed by Dr. William H. Taylor, for sale at ARCHER & BOOKER'S.

VERY SUPERIOR FRESH TEAS just opened, and at reduced prices, at ARCHER & BOOKER'S.

NERVOUS HEADACHE.—DR. BENSON'S Celery and Chamomile Pills will cure nervous headache, sick headache, neuralgia, and nervousness. Fifty cents a box. Sold by all druggists. Office: 106 north Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md.

SICK HEADACHE.—DR. BENSON'S Celery and Chamomile Pills invariably cure sick and nervous headache, neuralgia, and nervousness. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Postage free.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S Celery and Chamomile Pills are prepared expressly to cure sick headache, nervous headache, dyspeptic headache, neuralgia, nervousness, and sleeplessness, and will cure any case. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists in Richmond. PURCELL, LADD & CO., Agents.

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 Virginia.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—We solicit your orders for printing, or a call at any time you may wish to see specimens or obtain estimates, feeling assured that it will be to your advantage.

DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.—In order to meet the constantly increasing demands of our trade we have added a well-selected assortment of NEW TYPE, which, together with our IMPROVED MACHINERY and SKILFUL MECHANICAL TALENT warrant us in guaranteeing the VERY BEST CLASS OF WORK at moderate figures and in the most expeditious manner.

DIANORA, WARD, and other CHOICE BRANDS of TOBACCOS for sale wholesale and retail at P. WHITLOCK'S, 1445 Main street.

BOSCHEN & BROTHER offer their winter stock of Boots, Shoes, Trunks, and Valises at very low prices in order to make room for spring goods.
509 and 511 BROAD STREET.

IT IS CONCEDED by all smokers that WHITLOCK'S MODEL CIGARS are the best for ten cents. For sale everywhere.

GO TO GRIGG'S, Tenth and Main streets, for Satchels.

OVER-GAITERS AT GRIGG'S, Tenth and Main streets.

GO TO GRIGG'S, Tenth and Main streets, for a perfect fit.

CUSTOM (hand-made) WORK to order, and guaranteed to fit. Repairing neatly done by
BOSCHEN & BROTHER,
509 and 511 Broad street.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

☞ *On all sales of Real Estate made between the 1st of January and last of June the taxes for the present year have to be paid by the purchaser. On all sales made between the 1st of July and last of the year the taxes have to be paid by the seller.*
[This custom was adopted about fifteen years ago by all the real estate agents in Richmond, and applies to Richmond and vicinity.]

MEREDITH & COCKE, trustees, 11 A. M., family groceries, store-fixtures, house, wagon, &c.

SAMPSON & MCCRARY, 3 P. M., small framed dwelling near Manchester.

J. L. APPERSON, 6 P. M., law, medical, and miscellaneous books, by catalogue.

COOK & LAUGHTON, 10 A. M., at G. Heller's, No. 426 Broad street, store-fixtures, &c.

BYERLY & POWELL