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; $2.50 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. LI. RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1877. NO. 111.

THE DISPATCH.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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|---|---|
| One square, one insertion | $0 75 |
| One square, two insertions | 1 00 |
| One square, three insertions | 1 75 |
| One square, six insertions | 3 50 |
| One square, twelve insertions | 5 00 |
| One square, one month | 10 00 |
| One square, two months | 18 00 |
| One square, three months | 25 00 |


MEETINGS.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS JEFFERSON LODGE, No. 23, K. OF P., Attend a regular convention at your Castle Hall, corner Mayo and Franklin streets, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, May 9th, at 8 o'clock. Candidates for degrees will be prompt in attendance. Members of other lodges and others are fraternally invited. By order of the C. C.
J. R. LAMKIN,
my 9-1t* Keeper of Records and Seal.

OFFICE OF RICHMOND GRANITE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1877.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company will be held at their office, in Richmond, Va., on THURSDAY the 17th instant, at 11 A. M., when an election for president and directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held.
T. SNOWDEN HOUSTON, Secretary.
my 3-2d

RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION.
The adjourned annual meeting of the RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION will take place at Association Hall SATURDAY the 12th of May, at 8 o'clock P. M.
W. U. BASS, Secretary.
ap30-3d

AMUSEMENTS.

ANNUAL MAY BALL AND FLORAL FESTIVAL OF PROF. H. F. LAUBE'S DANCING ACADEMY (Levy's Hall), on MONDAY, MAY 14, 1877.
Tickets can be had of Professor LAUBE only. He can be found either at his academy or at Wyatt's music emporium. All former scholars are invited to attend.
my 9-W,F&M3t

DR. TAYLOR'S ART ENTERTAINMENT.
DR. W. H. TAYLOR will give two of his highly-interesting and descriptive
ART EXHIBITIONS
at Union-Station Methodist Episcopal church WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, 8TH AND 9TH INSTANT.
Exhibition commences at 8½ o'clock.
Admission, 25c. Tickets may be obtained from the Sunday-School scholars and at the door.
my 8-3t

TOILET ARTICLES.

THE YLANG-YLANG TOILET POWDER—elegant for the toilet, and delightful odor. The original PERSIAN INSECT-POWDER, the genuine, unadulterated, imported article; sure destruction to insects. LUBRICATING CASTOR OIL, excellent for carriage or wagon axles.
L. WAGNER, Druggist,
my 9-3t* Sixth and Broad streets.

THE WAR OF THE CREAMS.
The OLYMPIAN CREAM is the outgrowth of a legal controversy between Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD, proprietor of the ORIENTAL CREAM, and his three sons, respecting the right of the sons to their business designation as such in connection with their former articles, "CREME ORIENTALE." A tedious litigation resulted in a change of the name of the article to that of "OLYMPIAN CREAM," also a change of the firm-name to "A. H. GOURAUD," the eldest of the sons of Dr. GOURAUD, parties defendant to the afore-said suit. The new is put up in handsomer form than the old preparation, and its price reduced to one dollar. With the view of giving this really good article a wider popularity it is now offered in trial bottles at only 25 cents. No lady can now forego a trial of a preparation that she can use only to recommend and to confirm every virtue that is claimed in its behalf.
Does not rub, but readily wears off.
A. H. GOURAUD,
98 Greenwich street, New York.
PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.
Sold by BODEKER BROTHERS and MEADE & BAKER.
my 2-W14t

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
B. F. TINSLEY. WILLIAM H. PIERCE.
TINSLEY & PIERCE, 403 Broad street, Richmond, Va., have opened their new and well-assorted stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS, &c.; and will keep a full line of HAND-MADE Goods for gentlemen and ladies from the best manufacturers. REPAIRING DONE NEATLY and PROMPTLY.
my 4-3tawlm

GREAT BARGAINS FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS AT JAMES GOLDEN'S, 1537 MAIN STREET.
I intend to sell out my entire stock of BOOTS and SHOES at cost to discontinue business. Ladies' Serge Congress Gaiters, $1.25 worth $2; Ladies' Serge Foxed Balmorals, $1.25, cheap at $2.25; Ladies' Pebble Goat Balmorals, $1.15, cheap at $2; Ladies' French Kid Balmorals, $1.50, cheap at $2.25; Ziegler Philadelphia Ladies' Plain Serge, and Foxed Balmorals. Also, Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes at very low prices. Gentlemen's Fine Calf Boots, $2.50 worth $4; Gentlemen's Fine Hand-Sewed Calf Boots, $3.50, cheap at $6; Gentlemen's Oxford Ties, Ladies' slippers and Newport Ties, at the cheap shoe-store of JAMES GOLDEN,
my 4-1m No. 1537 Main street.

$2. MISSES' FOXED BUTTON-BOOTS, at MAY'S, 607 Broad street.
my 1

$2.25. LADIES' KID FOXED BUTTON-BOOTS, at MAY'S, 607 Broad street.
my 1

$2. LADIES' KID NEWPORT TIES, at MAY'S, 607 Broad street.
my 1

$2.50. LADIES' KID FOXED BUTTON-BOOTS, at MAY'S, 607 Broad street.
my 1

$1. CHILD'S GOAT SHOES—6 to 10—at MAY'S, 607 Broad street.
my 1

$1.75. LADIES' 18-THREAD SERGE GAITERS, at MAY'S, 607 Broad street.
my 1

$2. LADIES' FINE LACED FOXED GAITERS, at MAY'S, 607 Broad street.
my 1

$2.50. GENTLEMEN'S HANDSOME GAITERS, at MAY'S, 607 Broad street.
my 1

$2. GENTLEMEN'S BUCKLE LOW-QUARTERS, at MAY'S, 607 Broad street.
my 1

$2.75. GENTLEMEN'S CALF GAITERS, at MAY'S, 607 Broad street.
my 1

$1.50. MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S NEWPORTS and BUTTON-SLIPPERS at MAY'S, 607 Broad street.
my 1

$4.50. GENTLEMEN'S BUCKLE CALF LOW-QUARTERS—fine article—at MAY'S, 607 Broad street.
my 1

$2.50.—LADIES' KID NEWPORTS at J. A. GRIGG'S, Tenth and Main streets.
ap 28

$2.50.—LADIES' KID FOXED BUTTON BOOTS at J. A. GRIGG'S, Tenth and Main streets.
ap 28

$3.50.—GENT'S SQUARE BOX-TOE PRINCE ALBERT'S at J. A. GRIGG'S, Tenth and Main streets.
ap 28

$3.50.—GENT'S CALF BUCKLE LOW-SHOES at J. A. GRIGG'S, Tenth and Main streets.
ap 26

$4.50.—GENT'S FINE CALFSKIN CONGRESS GAITERS at J. A. GRIGG'S, Tenth and Main.
ap 28

$2.—LADIES' BUCKLE NEWPORTS at J. A. GRIGG'S, Tenth and Main streets.
ap 28

NEW STOCK SPRING SHOES.—NOTE THE PRICES: LADIES' GLOVE-KID SHOES at $1.25 worth $2.25; LADIES' MOROCCO, $1 and $1.25 only; LADIES' SERGE LACED BALMORALS only $1 per pair; LADIES' HAND-MADE SERGE at $1.50 worth $2.50; LADIES' SERGE FOXED, $1.25—old price $2; PHILADELPHIA FOXED BUTTONED, $2 worth $3; LADIES' BOX-TOE SIDE-LACED, $2 worth $3; NEWPORT TIES and KID SLIPPERS only $1; MISSES' FOXED GAITERS, $1 and $1.25 only; CHILDREN'S BUTTONED SHOES, HAND-MADE, $1; CHILDREN'S ANKLE-TIES 50c. worth $1; GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS (fine), $2.50 worth $4; GENTLEMEN'S HAND-SEWED CALF, $4 worth $7; GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS, $1.50 worth double the money; GENTLEMEN'S ALEXIS in calf, PRINCE ALBERTS, OXFORD TIES, and all the new styles, at M. GOLDEN'S, 1523 Main street, ap 28 not James Golden's.

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS.—Ladies' Fancy and Plain Slippers—Bronze and Black; Ladies', Misses', and Children's Kid New-Port Ties; Broad-Bottom, Low-Heel Gaiters—hand-made—for old ladies; Misses' and Youth's School-Shoes; Ladies' Fine Pebble Goat and Foxed Balmorals, $2.50; Gentlemen's French Calf and Goat Low-Quarter Shoes, all styles, just received. The best Calf Gaiter in the city for $5. Trunks, Satchels, Shawl-Straps, and Over-Gaiters at W. P. W. TAYLOR'S,
ap 11 Fourth and Broad streets.

FLORISTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!—The largest, best, and cheapest collection of BEDDING-PLANTS ever offered in the city is at LAIRD'S GARDEN, on Grace and Broad streets. ap 16-1m

# Richmond Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 9, 1877.

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

## WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the Middle Atlantic region, northeast to northwest winds, stationary or higher temperature, partly cloudy or threatening weather in the latter, cloudy and rainy weather in the former, followed in both by clearing weather and rising barometer.

For the South Atlantic States, winds mostly from the northwest to southwest, clear or partly cloudy weather, stationary or rising temperature, and rising barometer.

For the Gulf States, stationary or rising followed by falling barometer, rising temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather, northerly winds shifting to east and south in the West Gulf States.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, northeast to northwest winds, stationary or rising barometer and temperature, and areas of light rains, followed by clearing weather, and at the western stations falling barometer and winds shifting to east and south.

The Mississippi river will remain nearly stationary at and below Vicksburg.

Cautionary signals at Sandy Hook, Atlantic City, Barnegat, Cape May, Cape Henry, Cape Hatteras, and Kitty Hawk.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was rainy and disagreeable.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 52; 9 A. M., 52; noon, 57; 3 P. M., 55; 6 P. M., 52; midnight, 50.

## McClellan, Lincoln, and Stanton.

THE INNER HISTORY OF THE PENINSULA CAMPAIGN—THE COUNCIL OF WAR—HOW M'CLELLAN'S CAMPAIGN WAS MADE A DISASTER.

[General William B. Franklin, in the Philadelphia Times.]

On the 8th of March I was ordered to repair to headquarters. Assembled there were the General-in-Chief, the chief engineer of the Army of the Potomac, and all of the division commanders except General Hooker, who was represented by General Naglee. General McClellan submitted to us his plan for the movement of the army, and then left us to ourselves. Upon the question of approval of his plan the vote was, I think, nine for approval to three against it, although it has been reported as eight to four. The numbers are not material, as the main object of the meeting was to obtain a condemnation of the plan by the subordinate generals. Immediately after this meeting we were informed that the President wished to see us. We went to the White House, and found there the President and Secretary of War. They knew the result of our meeting. Each one of us was asked in turn by the Secretary of War our opinion of the time required to transfer the army to its new base. The general opinion was that a month would be required, and each was asked by the Secretary whether he was willing to have this suffering country wait a month longer before a blow was inflicted upon the enemy. We were then asked, in turn, whether we thought the army ought to be organized into army corps or not. We unanimously answered that we thought it ought to be so organized. The President then informed us that he deferred his opinion as to the proper method of moving the army to ours. He asked us to use all our energies to help the country out of its great dangers, and ended by saying to us, "If you are faithful to me, I, on my part, will be faithful to you." He then said he should form the Army of the Potomac into four army corps, and, knowing but little of the capacities of the generals suitable for the command of these corps, should assign the commands according to rank. The meeting was then dismissed.

General Johnston having evacuated his position at Centreville on the 8th of March, the army was immediately moved to Fairfax Courthouse. Here the assignment to corps was made, and my divison was assigned to General McDowell's corps. Shortly afterward—about the middle of March—we returned to a position in front of Alexandria to await transportation. It was determined that the bulk of the army should be landed at Fortress Monroe, and move up the Peninsula between the York and James rivers, and that General McDowell's corps should land on the north side of the York river. This arrangement required that General McDowell's corps should move last, and General McClellan, with his headquarters, left Alexandria on April 1st, he supposing that nothing could occur to change that arrangement.

On the 3d of April I was ordered to embark my division. About 11 o'clock in the evening I received orders to move part of the division on the next day, and to call at headquarters for further instructions. Going at once to the War Department, I found General McDowell and General Wadsworth there. General McDowell informed me that the Secretary of War had told him about an hour before that General McClellan intended to work by strategy and not by fighting, and that he should not have another man from his department; that all the enemies of the Administration centred around him, and the Secretary accused him of having political aspirations. Also, that he had not left the number of troops to defend Washington that the President required—in other words, that he had disobeyed the President's orders. General McDowell remonstrated against the step which was about to be taken, arguing that if General McClellan had political aspirations they would be forwarded by the very course which the Administration was taking in this case. He used all of the arguments which he could bring to bear to convince the Secretary that he was making a mistake in ordering the detachment of his corps. The result was General McDowell's corps was detached from the Army of the Potomac, and was marched to Catlett's station, on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, where it could do no possible good. General McClellan's plan of turning Yorktown, by the movement of McDowell's corps on the north bank of the York river, was utterly destroyed. The Army of the Potomac was forced to stay a whole month on the Peninsula uselessly, and the capture of Richmond, which in all human probability would have been made in the month of May had General McClellan's plan been carried out, was deferred for three years.

Thus was consummated the first great crime of the war. A general had been sent from Washington in command of four army-corps on the most important command possible. Before he had been absent forty-eight hours his largest corps, commanded by his second in command, containing more than one fourth of his army, detailed for duty which was vital to the success of his campaign, was detached from his command without consultation with him and without his knowledge. I do not know whether the perpetrators of this crime were punished for it in this life, but the ghastly account of bloodshed in Virginia for the next three years shows that the innocent country was punished in a way that will be remembered by widows and orphans for a generation.

Mr. Randolph Rogers has just completed the model of the colossal figure of the genius of Connecticut, which he is making for the new Capitol at Hartford. It is a winged woman just alighting on the dome, holding in her right hand a wreath of immortelles and in her left a wreath of laurel. The wings are outspread above her head. Mr. Rodgers has recently lost by diphtheria a bright little seven-year-old daughter.

## How It Seems to Live Among Angels.

A very curious case of trance, or prolonged sleep, occurred in this city during the past week, which may be of interest to the medical profession, as well as to many others who have turned their attention to the various phenomena belonging to the department of psychology. The case has been called one of trance because it is so termed by the friends of the subject, and for the reason that there was an almost total absence of the symptoms that usually characterize catalepsy, epilepsy, or hysteria.

The subject is a young girl, thirteen years of age, named Ada Turk, residing with her parents at No. 354 west Lake street. She is a blonde of a most pronounced type, her hair being a genuine golden—a color much raved about by poets and romancers, but seldom realized in real life. Her eyes are a clear blue, her skin is almost transparent in its clearness, and altogether she is a most attractive and intelligent little lady. Her general health appears excellent, and her mind is exceedingly active. During the trance she was attended by Dr. Adam Miller, a well-known practicing physician of this city, whom a reporter of the *Times* took occasion to interview on yesterday with reference to the case.

"As a physician," said Dr. Miller, "I report the case from a medical stand-point, and leave others to draw their own conclusions. It will be proper to add that the young lady is a believer in spiritualism, and claims to have frequent communications made to her from her friends and others in the world of spirits. Her parents are also strong believers in the truth of these manifestations, and claim that strange and unaccountable movements frequently take place about the house.

"She was first entranced at the house of Mr. Reed, No. 352 west Madison street, on or about the 25th of April, where she lay in a comatose state for twenty-four hours, seldom speaking above a whisper, with her eyes closed, her countenance natural, and her pulse between forty and forty-five beats per minute. Her respiration was slow and regular, and during all this time she did not take a particle of nourishment, nor taste water. When spoken to she seemed not to recognize her own identity, but claimed that she was absent and that another spirit had taken possession of her body. When she recovered from this condition, or came back, as she expressed herself, she seemed to be perfectly happy and cheerful, and appeared delighted with what she had seen during her absence, but refused to say much about it, as she said she would soon have to come again, and be gone three days, or perhaps longer.

"On the following Sunday evening, April 22d, she again fell into a trance, and remained apparently unconscious till the following Monday evening, when she awoke to consciousness for a few hours, and then again fell into a trance, and remained in this condition till the following Saturday—a period of five days. During these five days she did not eat more than what would make a single meal for a healthy person. Her symptoms were closely watched by me, as her physician, with a view of rendering medical aid should any alarming symptoms manifest themselves. Her eyes were constantly closed, and when she made an effort to talk it was always in a low whisper. Toward the close of the week her parents and friends became uneasy, but were always assured in a low whisper that 'Ada was safe and would be taken care of,' and on Friday the whisper came, 'Ada will be back on Saturday night.' This time was looked forward to by her friends, as well as myself, with a good deal of interest.

"About 7 o'clock in the evening she whispered, 'Ada is coming,' and then, for the first time, difficult respiration commenced, and her limbs became cold. Stimulants were ordered and warm flat-irons placed to her feet, with active friction and bathing of her head and stomach with camphor, which soon produced a better circulation and relieved the pain she complained of at her stomach. It was with great difficulty, however, that she could swallow a teaspoonful of the wine that was ordered for her, on account of an apparent muscular contraction of her throat. After a few slightly convulsive movements she came to her natural consciousness about 1 o'clock on Saturday night, by no means dissatisfied, as she claims, with

HER JOURNEY TO THE SPIRIT-WORLD.

She now talks freely of what she saw; and her account agrees, very singularly, in many respects, with that given by the entranced Wisconsin girl, recently published in some of our city papers.

"It may be proper to add that although she had her eyes closed with the lids tightly pressed together, she could readily and correctly distinguished different colors that were brought to her, and part of the time her hands were employed in making fancy frames for pictures and other fancy work, and whenever addressed by her own name would always reply, 'Ada is not here,' and when called a little girl she whispered, 'I am not a little girl; I am twenty-two years old, and my name is Susie.'"

After the interview with the doctor the reporter repaired to the residence of the subject's parents, and found

MISS ADA,

the young lady already described. From her own statement it appears that she has been what is known among spiritualists as a "medium" for more than four years, although now only thirteen, frequently, as she and her people allege, giving most wonderful tests of spirit-power and presence, through the phase known as normal clairvoyance—that is, "clear-seeing" without going into the trance state, as most alleged spirit and mesmeric subjects do. From this phase about six months ago she passed to what is known as table-tipping, followed by more or less manifestations known as "materialization." The prolonged trance, she says she is now told by her "guides," was for the purpose of perfecting her system for spirit influence for important results in the future.

"Will you describe your feelings and experiences during the trance?" the reporter took occasion to ask.

"I felt a lightness, as if I were about to float away. The next thing I knew I saw my body lying on a sofa or bed, but I could stay but a moment. It was a mere glance. Then I passed away. I seemed to float."

"Did you realize your whereabouts?"

"Yes, perfectly. I knew all the time that

I HAD LEFT MY BODY,

but also felt that I must return to it. I thought first I must have wings—I seemed to fly—but I couldn't find any. I know I didn't walk, for I didn't seem to have any limbs, but floated a couple of feet above the surface."

"Did you see any one?"

"Oh, yes, a great many spirits. The first one I saw was Mrs. Briggs, the mother of a neighbor of ours, who is dead, as people say. She seemed to take charge of me. But I also saw a great many others. I passed upward, and it seemed as if from room to room, and each room was brighter than the other. They called them spheres. I saw beautiful meadows and flowers, and heard, oh, such sweet music! In what they called the second sphere, which was very near the earth, the people seemed quite unhappy, and one man whom I approached told me to go away. It seemed to me he wanted to be alone with his thoughts. In one of the higher circles I found nothing but little children, all so happy, playing in beautiful gardens. These little children, I was told, were sometimes taken back to earth to gain earth experience, which they had lost by their early deaths."

"Were you happy?"

"Oh, I was very happy, and wanted to stay. It was very pleasant, and I like to think about it."

The young lady—for such she appears, owing to her bright intelligence and almost full-grown figure—certainly seems the soul of honesty; and the fact, coupled with the statement of her physician, makes this case one of peculiar interest, especially to the medical profession.—*Chicago Times.*

## LOCAL MATTERS.

### The Ward Meetings Last Night.

The heavy rain which fell last night between 8 and 10 o'clock very seriously interfered with the ward meetings called to elect members of the City Conservative Committee. Despite small attendance, some of the meetings transacted the business of the evening, thinking it better to do so than to postpone it and thereby take the chance of even fewer persons present.

MARSHALL WARD.

The meeting was called to order by O. P. Gregory, Esq., ward superintendent, on whose motion Captain Joseph J. English was called to the chair, and Mr. D. C. Richardson was elected secretary. Messrs. O. P. Gregory, George Watt Taylor, T. Wiley Davis, D. C. Richardson, and G. S. Stokes were elected delegates.

JEFFERSON WARD.

In this ward the meeting was held at the Police Court-room. There were thirty-seven present. Captain Samuel Maccubbin presided, with John W. Wilks as secretary.

A motion to adjourn until to-morrow night was defeated.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the City Central Committee: Captain Charles F. Taylor, Henry C. Adams, Robert H. Styll, William H. Cullingsworth, and J. Caskie Cabell.

MADISON WARD.

At Monticello Hall twelve faithful ones assembled. John Bell Bigger was chosen chairman, and J. Taylor Stratton secretary. On motion of Mr. Pecor the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the City Committee.

MONROE WARD.

Ten or twelve voters of Monroe Ward met at the New Market Hall at the appointed time. They resolved to defer the election until another night, of which due notice will be given.

CLAY WARD.

Seventeen persons assembled at Lauer's Hall at the hour appointed, and were called to order by Ward-Superintendent John F. Meredith. Mr. Leroy S. Edwards was chosen chairman, and the meeting proceeded to elect members of the Committee, resulting in the choice of the following: General R. Lindsey Walker, Z. W. Pickrell, John F. Meredith, Thomas J. Smith, Alexander Hierholzer.

JACKSON WARD.

Superintendent Hannegan and seven or eight others, citizens of Jackson Ward, met at Wolf's, and adjourned over to Friday night.

VIRGINIA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company took place last evening at their office. Mr. R. E. Blankenship was called to the chair, and Mr. B. C. Wherry, Jr., requested to act as secretary.

On motion, Messrs. John Enders, John C. Williams, and J. T. Gray were appointed a committee to ascertain if a quorum was present, who reported that a large majority of the stock was represented in person and by proxy.

The report of the President and Directors was then read, showing a prosperous year notwithstanding the dull times, and to the stockholders a most gratifying condition of the company, the intrinsic value of the stock being 25½ per cent. premium, or over five per cent. better than the year previous. The "Home" is one of our best companies, and alike popular in Virginia and other States where it is doing business.

Mr. D. J. Hartsook was reëlected president, and the old Board of Directors again elected. After the stockholders adjourned, the Board met and reëlected B. C. Wherry, Jr., secretary, and O. F. Weisiger, Jr., assistant secretary.

COMMERCIAL FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANY.—The second annual meeting of the stockholders of the Commercial Fire-Insurance Company, of Richmond, Va., was held at its office, No. 1113 Main street, yesterday evening at 5 o'clock. Mr. James A. Richardson presided, and Mr. Frank D. Steger acted as secretary.

The reports of the president and secretary were read, making a very satisfactory exhibit of the condition of the company, detailing the results of its operations during the past twelve months.

The following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing twelve months: Samuel H. Pulliam, James H. Dooley, John L. Grubbs, Thomas Johnston, P. H. Starke, Thomas Potts, R. W. Oliver, M. M. Gilliam, John P. Branch, William H. Allison, J. Pendleton Rogers, Thomas M. Rutherfoord, J. Thompson Brown, Frank W. Christian, W. T. Carrington, Peter J. Crew, John S. Wise, Charles H. Talbott, William C. Seddon, and John Dunlop. Immediately after the adjournment of stockholders the directors met and reëlected the following officers: Samuel H. Pulliam, president; James H. Dooley, vice-president; Frank D. Steger, secretary.

DECISION OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD CASE BY THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—By a joint resolution of the Legislature approved February 4, 1873, the Auditor of Public Accounts was instructed to take the necessary steps to subject the property of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company to the payment of all taxes due and in arrear to which said property is liable. The company claimed exemption from taxation under the terms of its charter. While the steps taken by the Auditor under this instruction were in progress a joint resolution of the Legislature was approved April 4, 1874, which provided if the company would make a case with the Attorney-General on behalf of the State to test their liability the proceedings of the Auditor should be discontinued. A case was made accordingly in the Circuit Court for the city of Richmond. That court decided that the company were not liable. On appeal, that decision was reversed by the Court of Appeals. As the exemption was claimed to arise upon a contract between the State and the company, which was violated by the tax-laws of the State, a question of the inviolability of contracts under the Constitution of the United States was supposed to arise, which gave the Supreme Court of the United States jurisdiction to review the judgment of the Court of Appeals, and the case was carried to the Supreme Court on appeal by the company, where it was on Monday decided in favor of the State.

The amount charged against the company for taxes and penalties is $273,000, but under the circumstances it is quite likely that the company will be able to secure release from the penalties.

INJURY TO JOEL B. WATKINS, ESQ.—Mr. Joel B. Watkins was slightly injured yesterday afternoon by being struck on the legs by a hogshead of tobacco which had been rolled from a dray to the pavement near the corner of Thirteenth and Cary streets. Thomas Kinney, the colored driver, was arrested, but the occurrence was undoubtedly an accident.

NO MONEY.—The United States marshal yesterday informed Judge Hughes that as there was no appropriation for court expenses he did not exactly see how a jury could be paid, if summoned, for service at the term of the court about to begin at Norfolk.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, announced for last night, was on account of the inclemency of the weather postponed until next Friday night.

RAINFALL.—The amount of rainfall for the week ending April 28th was 0.55; amount of rainfall for the week ending May 5th, 1.13.

MORTUARY.—Number deaths in city last week, 20—whites, 16; colored, 4.

## OUR WESTERN GUESTS.

MEETING OF THE SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS—PROGRAMME FOR THEIR RECEPTION AND ENTERTAINMENT—THE TRIP OVER THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD—MEETING OF THE TWO BRANCHES OF THE COUNCIL THIS AFTERNOON.

An adjourned meeting of the joint committees appointed by the Corn and Flour Exchange, Tobacco Exchange, and the Chamber of Commerce, to make arrangements to entertain the western visitors, was held yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce—Mr. Clement R. Barksdale in the chair.

A communication from L. B. Tatum, general agent of the James River Steamboat Company, was read by Mr. W. H. Tyler. Mr. Tatum says: "Having tendered the courtesy of free travel to Norfolk to the delegation of western merchants, and it having been accepted, it gives me pleasure to extend the same to any committee your Chamber (in conjunction with the other Exchanges) may select to accompany them."

A note from General Williams C. Wickham was received stating that he would have a special car attached to the mail train on Thursday morning for the committee appointed to meet the visitors. This car will leave Richmond at 9 A. M.; but if any members of the committees prefer to leave Wednesday or Thursday night they can do so by the express train, which leaves the city at 8:45 o'clock.

Mr. Tyler, chairman of the Corn Exchange committee, said Mr. Fitch, general freight agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, was present, and would give the committee any information desired. Mr. Tyler said that it had been suggested to take the visitors through the Church Hill tunnel to the wharves.

Mr. Fitch said if it should be so decided upon a train would be in waiting at the depôt at any time the committee might decide.

On motion of Mr. N. M. Wilson, it was decided that a banquet be given to the visitors at the Exchange Hotel, and that a committee of five be appointed to complete all the arrangements.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Wilson, Potts, Bass, Haxall, and Watkins.

It was also resolved that the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, Tobacco and Corn Exchanges appoint a committee of twenty-five each to act as special escorts to the visiting strangers.

The members of the various committees and the excursionists will be furnished with suitable badges to be worn during the stay of the strangers here.

It was stated that the Mayor would be in the party to meet the strangers at the White Sulphur Springs.

Saturday morning the visitors will be conducted to the Capitol, where they will be formally received by the Mayor of the city and the Governor.

The committees of the commercial associations of the city will take charge of the distinguished strangers after that time and conduct them through the Capitol. After examining all the points of interest there the excursionists will be conducted to Hollywood, the pump-house, the Chesapeake and Ohio wharves and tunnel, and other of the special points of interest in and around the city.

A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Haxall, Bass, Tyler, Wilson, and Watkins are appointed to make out the details of a programme for the drives about the city to be hereafter published.

The following committee for that purpose was appointed: E. O. Nölting, chairman; Thomas W. McCance, B. C. Gray, C. R. Barksdale, R. E. Blankenship, General J. R. Anderson, Judge John A. Meredith, W. C. Carrington, ex-Mayor A. M. Keiley, General B. T. Johnson, vice-presidents.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad managers have prepared a special train for their western guests. One car has been fitted up as a saloon, and will be provided abundantly with eatables and drinkables. Another is designed as a parlor-car, and will be used as such. There will be an observation-car as well as baggage-coach, and the party will no doubt, as it is the desire of General Wickham they should, be as comfortable as railroad travellers ever are.

The special train will leave Huntington at 8:30 A. M. on Thursday the 10th, and without accident reach Kanawha Falls at 12:40 P. M., Hinton at 3:50 P. M., White Sulphur at 6:15 P. M. They will spend the night at the White Sulphur, where they will be entertained by Mr. Peyton. They will leave the White on Friday in their special train at 8:30 A. M., reach Staunton at 1 o'clock (where the cars will stop twenty minutes), Charlottesville at 3:05 P. M., Gordonsville at 4:08 P. M., and Richmond at 7:15 P. M. This train will have the entire right to the track, all other trains having orders to avoid and keep out of the way.

There will be a joint session of the two branches of the City Council this evening at 5 o'clock. A committee will be appointed to act with the Mayor in receiving the western merchants, and resolutions welcoming the visitors to the city adopted. An invitation from General Wickham similar to the one received by the Common Council has been extended to the Board of Aldermen, and the president will appoint a committee to act with the one from the Council to receive the visitors at the White Sulphur Springs and accompany them to the city.

The delegation from the Corn and Tobacco Exchanges and Chamber of Commerce to meet the visitors will leave Richmond to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for the White Sulphur Springs in a special car attached to the mail train.

AN ALARM BUT NO FIRE.—An alarm of fire was turned in at Station 12, Rocketts, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, caused by the burning of a lot of matches on the racks in the match-factory at Rocketts. Damage trifling. The fire was put out before the firemen reached the scene.

POLICE BUSINESS—A SHOOTING AFFAIR—ROCK-BATTLE STOPPED.—Thomas Glover, David Perkins, and David Burnett were arrested yesterday by Sergeant Hall, charged with shooting and wounding Paul Jefferson. The difficulty occurred Sunday, near Howard's Grove. Jefferson was wounded in the left arm. All of the parties are colored.

John Black and Matthew Start—former white, latter colored—were arrested yesterday, charged with "rocking" each other on Navy Hill. The learned justice (Cornelius Harris) who caused the arrest admonished and discharged the boys.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS REMAINING IN RICHMOND POST-OFFICE MAY 8, 1877.—Martin Ceonis, Hickman, Neb.; Dick & Meyer, New York; Miss Jennie Smith, Richmond, Va.; Eddie Thompkins, Richmond, Va.; two letters, no address.

POSTPONEMENT OF OAKWOOD DECORATION.—In consequence of the continued inclemency of the weather and the condition of the grounds, walking is not only unpleasant, but liable to cause sickness. The Board of Directors of Oakwood Memorial Association have determined to postpone their annual memorial- or decoration-day to Tuesday the 15th instant.

DR. TAYLOR'S ENTERTAINMENT AT UNION-STATION CHURCH.—The weather was so very inclement last night that Dr. Taylor's art entertainment at Union-Station Methodist church wast postponed until to-night and to-morrow (Thursday) night. The series to-night will embrace celebrated views in the ruined city of Pompeii, scenes in Egypt and the Holy Land, the celebrated crucifixion series, and other choice pictures never before exhibited on Church or Union Hill. The weather being favorable, there will doubtless be a fine audience. The proceeds will be devoted to the church.

CASES DISPOSED OF IN THE HUSTINGS COURT YESTERDAY.—George Oliver, charged with assaulting Robert Lowry, was tried and convicted and sent to jail for three months and fined $10.

Berry Allen was found guilty of a misdemeanor and fined $50.

Bettie Dandridge, entering the dwelling of Charlotte Turner with intent to steal. Sent to jail for three months.

Evans Walker, for entering the dwelling-house of W. C. Mayo and stealing range-tops, &c. Sent to jail and labor for thirty days.

Munston Smith, for assaulting Adaline Mason, was fined one cent and sent to jail and labor for thirty days.

Ellen Terry, charged with a misdemeanor, was fined $50 and costs.

Beverly Swann, for keeping a house of ill-fame, was fined $50 and sent to jail and labor for six months.

Charles Holmes, for assaulting Marcellus Williams, was sent to the penitentiary for one year.

Judge Guigon granted about fifteen liquor licenses under the Moffett liquor-law.

The grand jury will meet on Thursday.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY—*Police-Justice Joseph J. White presiding.*—Robert Claiborne (colored) was fined $2 for fighting in the street.

Eliza Rogers (colored) was found guilty of stealing one flat-iron from Charlotte Miller and was sent to jail for five days.

James Hannon, assaulting Moses Miller and Watson Davis with a slung-shot, was sent to jail for thirty days.

James Kelly, charged with cutting Fred. Putnam with intent to kill, was sent on to the grand jury.

POSTPONEMENT OF LAUBE'S MAY FESTIVAL. Professor Laube was compelled yesterday to postpone his annual festival, which was to have taken place last night, until Monday evening next. Many of the little ones—and older ones, too—were sadly disappointed, but their enjoyment will not be diminished by the change.

A SIXTEEN-PAGE journal, filled with choice news regarding ladies' and children's fashions, with carefully-designed cuts, with reviews, art-criticism, theatrical and musical news, society notes, scientific and useful items, talks to housekeepers, serial and other stories, etc.—this is furnished twelve times a year for one dollar by W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati. Send ten cents for specimen copy of "Andrews's Bazar."

ZETELLE'S is the place, now as ever, at which to refresh the inner man. The MOFFETT punch is nothing as compared with the Roman punch that this prince of caterers prepares for thirsty callers. In fact, there is nobody that can equal him, whether in compounding drinks or in cooking meals. When Richmond loses ZETELLE'S corner—if she should ever do so—she will lose one of her greatest attractions.

BLACK, BROWN, BLUE, DRAB, and ECRU BUNTING, for ladies' dresses, can be had at LEVY BROTHERS'.

WASH-POPLINS at 6¼c. worth 12½c.; real Georgia nankeen—a piece of ten yards for 75c. worth 15c. per yard; real Turkish bath-towels at $3 per dozen worth $4 and upwards; and thousands of other bargains, at LEVY BROTHERS'.

BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF RIBBONS at LEVY BROTHERS' of full assortment of Nos. 9 and 12 gros-grains.

SILKS at LEVY BROTHERS' as low, and in many instances lower, than the same quality of goods can be purchased for in New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore.

THE SHIRTS sold by LEVY BROTHERS at $1 are made of the best Wamsutta cotton and pure Irish linen, and are manufactured in this city. These shirts are equal in quality to shirts of northern manufacture heretofore sold at $2.50.

LARGE NUMBER OF LOTS IN THE "WEST END," NEAR HOLLYWOOD AND THE OLD RESERVOIR, TO BE SOLD BY TRUSTEES ON THURSDAY THE 10TH OF MAY, 1877, ON THE PREMISES, AT 4 O'CLOCK.—The special attention of capitalists and others is invited to the sale of Dr. John B. Harvie's LARGE NUMBER OF LOTS, located as above, having fronts on Cary, Beverly, Reservoir, and other streets, according to plats to be exhibited at the sale. Taking