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; $1.50 for three months; 50c. for one month.
The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at $2 per annum, or $1 for six months.
THE WEEKLY DISPATCH at $1 per annum.

Richmond Dispatch.

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

THURSDAY.....JUNE 26, 1879.

WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the Middle States, falling possibly followed by rising barometer, slightly higher temperature, northeast to northwest winds, and partly cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic States, slight changes in pressure and temperature, southeast winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rains.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was warm and cloudy.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 69; 8 A. M., 78; noon, 81; 3 P. M., 79; 6 P. M., 77; midnight, 70.

Mean temperature, 75¾.

LOCAL MATTERS.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—At a regular council of Chickahominy Tribe, No. 34, I. O. R. M., held on the 24th sleep of the hot moon, G. P. Ross, the following chiefs were elected to serve for the ensuing six moons: E. H. McDonough, worthy sachem; M. J. Meredith, senior sagamore; C. H. Smith, junior sagamore; John F. Shimberger, chief of record; J. M. Godsey, keeper of wampum. The above-elected chiefs will be raised to their respective stumps at the next regular council of the Tribe.

Tuesday evening Richmond Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, elected the following officers: William T. Allen, eminent commander; I. S. Tower, generalissimo; J. Thompson Brown, captain-general; John F. Mayer, prelate; William M. Evans, senior warden; Robert Carruthers, junior warden; Robert E. Macomber, treasurer; C. F. Danforth, recorder; Henry Bakker, standard-bearer; George Bell, sword-bearer; James H. Capers, warden; Thomas Angel, captain of guard.

At a meeting of Monroe Lodge, Knights of Honor, held Tuesday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: D. H. Gaines, dictator; W. H. Pendall, vice dictator; Joseph N. Gill, assistant dictator; C. C. Pugh, chaplain; Joseph V. Bosley, guide; J. D. Mathews, reporter; H. L. Rees, financial reporter; J. A. Smith, treasurer; W. V. Glazebrook, guardian; H. W. Taylor, sentinel.

At the last regular meeting of Monroe Division, No. 102, Sons of Temperance, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Worthy Patriarch, William H. Beveridge; Worthy Associate, John B. Newell; Recording Scribe, C. M. Mayes; Assistant Recording Scribe, E. H. Ellyson; Financial Scribe, J. W. Hopkins; Treasurer, A. R. Justis; Chaplain, George A. Hill; Conductor, James H. B. Tate; Assistant Conductor, R. L. Clemmitt; Inside Sentinel, George H. Beine; Outside Sentinel, R. Denoon; Past Worthy Patriarch, B. W. Russell.

At a communication of Social Lodge, No. 6, held on the 24th instant, the following-named officers were elected and installed: Peter F. Willis, worshipful master; Thos. F. Jones, senior warden; William Mundin, junior warden; John Fitzhugh, treasurer; M. P. Johnson, secretary; James H. Clark, senior deacon; Spotswood Robinson, junior deacon; M. Norrill and A. Foster, stewards; William Williamson, tiler.

A MUCH-PROSECUTED NEGRO.—John Miles (colored), the Henrico burglar, was again tried before the Henrico County Court yesterday on another indictment for housebreaking, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He was also found guilty of petty larceny, and ordered to receive thirty-nine lashes. Miles was convicted in the same court last week for burglary and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-three years. Consequently, his total punishment will be twenty-five years in the penitentiary and thirty-nine lashes.

MEETING OF CITY COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the City Conservative Committee will be held to-night at 8½ o'clock at the Sheriff's office to consider important business in connection with the senatorial contest.

The County Committee of Henrico, it is understood, will submit a proposal for the county to be allowed to nominate one of the two senators, which the district (composed of Richmond and Henrico) is entitled to.

JAMES-RIVER IMPROVEMENT.—By invitation of the Committee on the Improvement of James River the members of the two branches of the City Council (or a large delegation of the bodies) went down the river yesterday afternoon on the steamer Craighill and barge Greenbush as far as Dutch Gap, and inspected the work which has been so successfully prosecuted under the management of Mr. H. D. Whitcomb, engineer in charge. The party returned to the city about 9 o'clock.

THE MOZART THIS EVENING.—First, overture, "William Tell" (Ros-ini), orchestra; second, quartette, "The Sea Hath its Pearls" (Pinsuti), Mrs. Reinhardt and Mrs. Knowles and Messrs. Redford and Pizzini; third, solo baritone, "Sweetheart" (Millard), Mr. W. H. Grant, Jr.; fourth, solo soprano, waltz, "Ecstacy" (Arditi), Mrs. Reinhardt; fifth, "Loreley" (Nesvadba), orchestra; sixth, solo baritone, "With Joy My Heart" (Pinsuti), Mr. W. H. Grant, Jr.; seventh, recitative and duet from "Martha" (Flotow), Mrs. Reinhardt and Mrs. Knowles; eighth, waltzes, "German Joy" (Strauss), orchestra.

A CHASE.—Last evening about 6 o'clock Policeman Carter discovered two negro boys making way with a number of chickens from the alley near Sixth and Main streets, and started in pursuit. The boys were too fleet-footed for him, however, and after having chased them some distance beyond the penitentiary reluctantly gave up the pursuit.

A TAILOR CUT.—About 9 o'clock last night two colored men went into the tailoring establishment of R. J. Adams, Ninth street near Main. One expressed a wish to buy a coat. Some words followed, whereupon the man drew a razor and cut Mr. Adams severely across the left cheek. The wound is not dangerous. The men escaped.

CHEAP TICKETS TO CHESTER.—The Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company announce that they are prepared to sell round-trip tickets to Chester at very low prices, good only on the day sold, and on the train leaving here at 4:55 P. M., and returning on the train leaving Chester at 7:43 P. M.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY.—*Acting Police-Justice J. J. Crutchfield presiding.*—Belle Allen (colored), disorderly in the street and resisting the officers in the discharge of their duty, was sent to jail for six months.

HENRICO COUNTY COURT.—The Henrico County Court—Judge Minor presiding—was in session yesterday, and granted a new trial in the case of Henry Dodman (colored), one of the Henrico gang of burglars. A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Robert Taylor (colored), a member of the same gang.

The court adjourned until Saturday, at which time a decision in the contested-election case of Schermerhorn *vs.* Talley will be given.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. LV. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1879. NO. 152.

CHASTAIN COX.

The Hull Murderer a Former Resident of Richmond.

HIS MOTHER, WIFE, AND OLD MASTER LIVING HERE—SOME ACCOUNT OF COX'S EARLY DAYS—HIS LIFE AT THE SPOTSWOOD HOTEL—HIS MOTHER BOWED DOWN WITH GRIEF—HIS WIFE, WHO HAS BEEN SEPARATED FROM HIM FOR YEARS, NOT SORRY FOR HIM, AND CLEARLY OF OPINION THAT "THE DEVIL MUST HAVE HIS DUE"—COX ALWAYS A BAD CHARACTER—THE TESTIMONY OF A RESPONSIBLE GENTLEMAN—SOME ADDITIONAL FACTS ABOUT THE ARREST.

"My dear, darling boy." So ran the first line of a letter which fell from the memorandum-book of Chastain Cox when he was being searched at the Boston police station, where the indubitable proofs of his connection with the murder of Mrs. Hull were obtained. "I don't want my mother to know anything bad has happened to me; it will kill her," Cox said a little later on, when he concluded to confess all.

THE MURDERER'S MOTHER.

That letter was dated Richmond. The writer is a colored woman of the highest respectability, and is employed as cook by John S. Wise, Esq. A representative of this paper had a talk with her yesterday morning. She is a servant of the olden time, and talks intelligently. She appeared dressed in a clean calico and with a white cloth bound around her head. She is tall and spare, and is of fairly bright color. She had heard of her son's trouble. A friend had brought a paper the afternoon before and read all about his arrest. Her grief was great indeed. But until yesterday morning she hoped that there might be some mistake, or that if guilty there might be some chance for his life.

HER SON'S DESCRIPTION.

"He is a man about thirty years of age. He is five feet ten or eleven inches tall. He stands very straight, walks erect, with a long, free stride; has square shoulders, and would probably turn the scales at 165 pounds. His complexion is copper-colored—not a real light mulatto nor a dark one. He wears a black moustache, which, though heavy, is not long. His features are regular; his face rather thin; cheek-bones not high; his lips slightly prominent."

This description (as given by the Boston pawnbroker) the reporter read from a Boston paper to the mother, and asked, "Is that correct?"

"Yes," she said, "all except the moustache. He did not have that when I last saw him."

"I WANTED TO SEE HIM ONCE MORE."

"When did you last see him?"

"Well, I reckon it has been about eight years."

"Did you write the letter commencing 'My dear, darling boy'?"

"Yes, sir; I wrote to him last week and told him to come on here; that I wanted to see him once more before I died."

Here the mother put her apron to her face and burst into tears. Then she went on to say that Chastain answered the letter and promised that he would come on Sunday.

"Was your son ever in trouble before?"

"No, sir," she replied. "I never heard of anything before. He has always been at work as a butler. He lived with Dr. Bryant (now of Church Hill) eleven years.

The old woman was so much distressed no further questions were asked, and she arose from her seat and went back to the kitchen to struggle with the great grief which the horrible conduct of her son has imposed upon her declining years.

COX'S WIFE CHEERFUL.

Learning that Chastain Cox's wife lived at General P. T. Moore's, corner of Second and Cary streets, the reporter next visited that place; but she was not in. It was said that she could be found at the residence of a lady on Fifth street. Arrived at the latter place, the reporter learned that the prospective widow had been sent for by friends to go to Cox's mother, who was in a terrible condition of distress. A description was given of her, and the reporter was told that he would probably meet her.

On Cary street, a woman of about fifty answering the description was seen coming towards Fourth. She was short and fat. Her sleeves were rolled up to the elbow. In her left hand was an umbrella of antique type. It was not opened and raised, though some rain was falling. Her look was jaunty. Her step was a cheerful trip. There was as much contrast between the mother and wife as there is between midnight and midday.

MRS. COX SAYS CHASTAIN WAS A BAD MAN.

"Are you Mrs. Cox?" the reporter ventured to ask, in the proper funereal tone.

"I goes fur it; tho' it is a mity poor Mrs. Cox I is," she answered, as she met the consolatory reportorial glance.

"Then you can tell me all about Chastain Cox?"

"Yes, I can tell you all about him. He's a bad man."

"You were lawfully married to him?"

"Lor', that I was; John Jasper, he married us. Got license from der court. You know when de Spotswood burn down?"

"Oh, yes."

"Well, 'twas the Thursday after that."

A WIFE'S WOES.

Mrs. Cox then went on to say that when Cox won her young affections he was employed at the Spotswood Hotel. A long life of happiness and plenteous rations seemed their prospect. But with the destruction of the Spotswood this Othello's occupation in Richmond was gone. He remained about here some time. Then they both went to New York. There the husband behaved badly. He was far from loving and cherishing as he had engaged to do. Finally he repudiated his wife; said that he had been living with her "jess so," and was bound to her by no legal ties. That was more than the wife could stand. She got aboard a steamer, came to Richmond, procured the necessary proofs of marriage, returned to New York, and had Cox arrested. The judge reprimanded and discharged him. But still Cox was unruly, and the result was they separated.

"He left you—did he?"

"Nor he didn't, neither. I left him." (And it is greatly to her credit, for if she hadn't she would probably have been murdered by this time.)

GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE.

Mrs. Cox, who is a ready, fluent talker, proceeded to state who she was. Said she:

"I am blooded. I am. I am from the very best stock. I was raised by Mr. William Mosby, of Powhatan. Lawyer Charles L. Mosby, he knowed all about me."

"Well, you are not going to grieve much about Cox?"

"No. I am sorry to say, though he is my husband, the devil must have his due."

"Had you and Cox any children?"

"No."

"Cox is said to have a wife in New York?"

"I don't keer if he has got a dozen. I want none of him."

A SKETCH BY AN OLD MASTER.

Dr. Bryant was next interviewed. He resides on Twenty-fourth street. When he lived in Powhatan county, before the war, the mother, Page Cox (afterwards Crump), and Chastain Cox, were hired by him. They were probably employed by him ten or eleven years. The Doctor and his wife both said that they never knew a more worthy, honest, and reliable colored person than the mother. But the boy was a bad one. He was always in trouble, and the Doctor remembers that he told the mother many times that the gallows was in store for him. "My testimony would rivet this murder upon him," said the Doctor, talking about what would be the effect of his telling a jury what he knows about Chastain.

BAD BLOOD.

It seems that Chastain was the son of Page by her first husband, Cox, who was the slave of a gentleman of that name in Goochland. He was a bad man, and disappeared mysteriously. He left the neighborhood, it is supposed, with a white man who, according to a report which Dr. Bryant remembers, carried the murderer's father to Atlanta, and there sold him as his slave, and the two divided the proceeds. The murderer, it seems, inherited all the bad qualities of his father, and refused to take after his gentle, honest old mother.

ONE OF SEVEN.

Page and her children were the slaves of Mr. John White, of Powhatan. He was a bachelor. The real home of her and her offspring was at Dr. Bryant's. The Doctor had Cox from the time he was three or four years of age until he was about fifteen or sixteen. After his father left Powhatan his mother was married to one of Dr. Bryant's men, by the name of Crump. Chastain was one of seven sons, and the meanest of the lot. One of them is named John—a name which the murderer at times assumed. He was going under that name when he first attempted to get rid of his wife, who, by the way, is about twenty years his senior and not of bright color. In fact, she is almost black, and nothing but her exceedingly winning ways could have induced the stylish Spotswood-Hotel waiter (now a distinguished murderer) to enter the matrimonial noose along with her.

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

The following paragraphs are taken from the New York papers of yesterday:

Tuesday Cox showed a disposition to talk to newspaper-men. Several short interviews were had during the day. He manifested a strong desire to give all the facts of the case to the public. A request that he give a history of his life and travels was granted very cheerfully. He was smoking a cigar at the time, and seemed to be enjoying himself very comfortably. The detectives told him he might night not talk unless he so desired. But he said he would "just as soon as not."

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL.

The following is his story, shorn of all unnecessary verbiage: As near as he can figure he is about thirty-two years of age. He was born in a small village in Powhatan county, Va. His father, Madison Cox, was a slave, and his mother, who had a good deal of Indian blood in her, was also a slave. They were owned by Jack White, a planter. He is one of eleven brothers, six of whom are alive. They were all brought up on the plantation. There he remained until the breaking out of the war, when he took advantage of the first opportunity which presented itself to follow the Union army.

He was captured at King and Queen Courthouse, Va., in 1864, by the Confederate forces and taken to Richmond, where he was confined in Libby prison for two months as a runaway slave. At the expiration of that time he was sent to the coal-pits in Chesterfield, Va., where he tended the boxes, and was known as the "box boy." After a few months at the pits he went to Huguenot Springs, in the same State, where he was employed in the Confederate hospitals tending the sick until General Lee's surrender.

COX GUARDING JEFF. DAVIS.

He then proceeded to Manchester, Va., and again joined the United States army, in the employ of the Government. The troops having reached Petersburg, Cox deserted, and subsequently attached himself as a cook to Company D, Twelfth infantry, then with General Miles, guarding Jefferson Davis at Fortress Monroe.

From there Cox says he went to Washington, where he enlisted in the Fortieth infantry (colored) and served three years. During this time the regiment was variously stationed at Charleston, Newbern, Goldsboro', and Castle Pinckney, the latter opposite Fort Sumter, and at other points in the Carolinas and the South.

RETURNS TO CIVIL LIFE.

Cox having been mustered out of service at Fort Jackson, below New Orleans, went to Charleston, S. C., where he found employment in the family of a cotton merchant named Frank Rodgers. He remained here five months, sometimes acting as cook, and at others as coachman. At the end of that time he went to Richmond, Va., where he found his mother, and with her went to live with his brother John. In a short time the family went to Chesterfield, Va., where John owned an interest in a coal-pit. Here the brothers worked together during the winter of 1869; but in the spring of 1870 Chastain returned to Huguenot Springs, where he resumed the white apron of the waiter. After a time he had trouble with the head waiter, and went to Big Bend tunnel, not far from White Sulphur Springs, where he was employed on the works. The sun, however, affected his head so badly that he could not work, and so was transferred to the engineers' camp as cook. In 1873 he went to Richmond, where he was employed as a waiter in the Spotswood Hotel, and remained there till that establishment was destroyed by fire, on the following Christmas.

LIFE IN NEW YORK.

Early in 1874 he went to New York and found lodgings at Eliza Price's, No. 280 Thompson street, where he remained until he found employment in Mr. Sheers's boarding-house, in Eighth street, at $15 a month. [Cox then went on to tell of his life in New York. He doesn't mention his wife Sally once.]

Cox says that having entered the Hull residence (where he had once been employed) and gone into Mrs. Hull's room, he jumped on top of his victim, and says that he placed his knees on her elbows. She awakened in a dazed and startled manner and asked, "Who's that?" at the same time projecting one of her hands from under the bedclothes and raising it up to his face. He replied that it was the Doctor.

PLEADING FOR LIFE.

But the unhappy woman soon realized the danger she was in, for she attempted to scream, when her assailant stifled her cries with his hands. Then came the last desperate pleading for life.

"Take anything in the room, but don't kill me," urged Mrs. Hull.

"I don't want to kill you," Cox replied, and she fainted away. This was after a convulsive struggle to free herself from his grasp. He got the corner of the sheet into her mouth, and, taking a portion of it in his teeth, he tore it into strips and proceeded deliberately to bind her as her body was subsequently discovered. His object in tying her to the bed was because he thought that she might manage to roll off on to the floor and thereby make a noise, which would arouse some of the inmates of the house.

Then he got the jewelry, and finding Mrs. Hull breathing hard he became frightened, and taking up a bottle of cologne poured the contents over her face. She continued to breathe hard, and he dashed a pitcher of water that stood by over her body.

HE HEARS OF HER DEATH.

"The next morning I was riding on an Eighth-avenue car, when the driver said:

"'Did you hear what occurred up at Forty-second street?'"

"I said, 'No; what was it?'"

"He said, 'Why, Mrs. Hull was murdered in her bed in the night.'"

"'Is she dead?'"

"He said, 'Yes.'"

"I didn't say much more. If the fellow had had any eyes he might have seen the color in my face. I felt the hot blood all over it. I went down town, passing the detective, that short man over there (pointing to Schnittberger, the New York officer), and getting my satchel at my room came on to Boston. I went back again in a day or two and passed that officer again."

SKETCH OF THE AMATEUR DETECTIVE.

Mr. Balch is a very intelligent, keen-looking young man of twenty-seven years. He wears glasses and a full, black beard, rather artistically trimmed, and gives you the impression that he is a Frenchman. He is what the ladies would call a good-looking and very modest man. He was born in 1852, in Leetown, Jefferson county, W. Va. His father was an Episcopal clergyman, who has been well known for a quarter of a century.

"Will you claim the reward?" he was asked.

"I do not really know," he replied. "I have not thought of it. Of course I am in a measure entitled to the credit of the arrest. I could not make it, but I got the man."

George Taylor and Bella Johnson, alleged accomplices of Cox, are now also under arrest. Bella, Cox once claimed as his wife.

FISH AND GAME.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE VIRGINIA FISH AND GAME PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION—WHAT THE ORGANIZATION IS DOING FOR THE PROTECTION OF FISH AND GAME IN THE STATE, &c.

A largely-attended meeting of the Executive Committee of the Virginia Fish and Game Association was held night before last at the residence of Dr. O. A. Crenshaw—President Charles T. Palmer in the chair. This State Association, it will be remembered, was organized several years ago for the purpose of enforcing, as far as possible, the State laws for the protection of fish and game. It now numbers several hundred members, and it is conceded on all sides that the work of the Association has been very successful, as is already attested by the increase in fish and game throughout the State. Not satisfied with what has thus far been accomplished, the Executive Committee are maturing their plans for a more strict enforcement of the laws during the new year upon which they have just entered. It is purely a work of love on their part, and for this reason alone the Association should be fostered and encouraged.

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The meeting having been organized, Mr. Charles T. Palmer read his annual report, as follows, which was received and adopted:

To the Executive Committee of the Virginia Fish and Game Association:

Our annual meeting should have been held on May the 5th, but the delay was owing to our inability to get a copy of the fish and game laws passed by the last Legislature. These laws, which are herewith submitted, have now been in our possession only a few days.

Of the operations of our Association during the past year, comparatively little was done. There were a few prosecutions in Gloucester and one in Charles City. This small number of prosecutions is due to a large extent to the conservative character of our people, who, generally speaking, have only to be informed of the laws to observe them, and the prosecutions of the year before make the violators have a wholesome fear. The county officers are generally doing their duties faithfully and well. It cannot be expected that a sheriff of a county can be informed of every person who may shoot a gun or cast a line during close seasons, but when it does come to their knowledge I believe the parties are duly prosecuted. There seems to be a general desire among all classes for a game law vigorously enforced. The masses are heartily in accord with our effort; but there is one feature they do not like. I allude to the "no-trapping" feature. The farmers say—and I think (though others who are as fully impressed with the necessity of fish and game laws differ with me) with a great degree of justice—that the laws operate against them, while it allows the gunner to tramp over his fields, killing and maiming all he can, yet the farmer on whose land they are raised, possibly right around the barn or garden, and been fed through a hard winter, is not allowed to take them in a way that suits him, though he may need them for sickness or other causes. I think a law allowing partridges, and no other bird, to be trapped on the proprietor's lands during the open season, would strengthen us very much. In most of the States this is allowed, and I must say that I think the farmers who insist on it should be allowed the privilege. Like everything else, it is open to abuse; but we would gain so many friends that many who now connive at it under the impression that their rights are abridged would be our most zealous friends, and throw every obstacle in the way of trappers, and not allow it on their places. All the opposition in the last Legislature was from this feeling, and on this clause alone.

The changes in the game laws, after much work, have been few, and generally better. On partridges, in the tide-water counties, the open season is from November 1st to February 1st. The rest of the State remains from the 15th October to January 1st.

On wild water-fowl the law remains the same. We cannot pass this by without an attempt to better the law. The netting and trapping of ducks is a shame to any community. While the swivel and other murderous implements are entirely suppressed, trapping and netting is in full force. It should be stopped, by all means. Wild fowl will use and feed where they are not disturbed by hunting, and if driven off will return; but when *disturbed on their roosting grounds they will leave the neighborhood* for more congenial localities, and the places that knew them once will know them no more.

In the case of deer, the time has been extended to January 15th, to allow the traditional Christmas hunt, and the open season commences a little later. Song-birds have a new lease on life for six years. Turkeys and grouse remain the same.

In the fish laws a good many changes were made, and our thanks are due to our indefatigable Fish Commissioner, Colonel M. McDonald, who gives (but should not) his time gratuitously. The close season on bass and the salmo family remains the same. Nets are to be out of the water from sundown Saturday to sunrise Monday. I understand the law to forbid pound- and purse-nets entirely, but I have submitted the question to Mr. Attorney-General Field, and hope for an answer in a few days. There were some local laws passed, notably those applying to Accomac and Northampton counties.

The last Assembly made appropriations for two hatching-houses, which will be of inestimable value to the State—one to be located on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad, for the salmo families, and one at Tobago bay, for anadromous fishes.

There has been some thought by the associations North of a uniform close season. Such a thing would make the enforcement of the laws much simpler; but it will be impossible. Nature has fixed her laws. While we have longer breeding seasons, strange as it may seem, the birds mature much earlier in New York and the West than they do with us. The Virginia partridge, for instance, mates in both States about the same time, yet they are fully grown by October 1st, while with us they are rarely fully grown before October 15th, and in Tidewater November 1st. The same is true as to grouse and turkeys.

It is gratifying that, notwithstanding the general depression, our Association has grown and is growing not only in usefulness but in membership. An association of this kind, prompted by legitimate sport on field or flood, must of necessity feel the general depression, and the fact of increased membership year by year is the best evidence of its usefulness. It is proposed to have an abstract of the laws printed on cotton, and a copy put up at every post-office in the State (except in the counties of Lee, Wise, and Buchanan—these counties being exempted on turkeys and pheasants), so that the laws will be thoroughly and entirely known.

It remains with you, gentlemen, to say what course shall be pursued—whether an effort shall be made to have better laws passed and the manner of making the laws more generally known. Any plan you may designate will be faithfully carried out.

Respectfully submitted.

[Signed] CHARLES T. PALMER, President.

REVISION OF THE LAWS PROPOSED.

The following resolution, looking to a revision and improvement of the fish and game laws, was presented and agreed to:

Resolved, That the President and W. Russell Robinson be, and they are hereby, appointed a sub-committee, to whom shall be referred all of the present fish and game laws of the State, with instructions to revise the same, and report their conclusions to a subsequent meeting of this committee, who shall print the laws and present them to the next General Assembly for their consideration and action.

Adjourned.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

St. Joseph's Female Academy.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS—LARGE AUDIENCE, INTERESTING EXERCISES, FINE MUSIC, &c.

The closing exercises and annual distribution of premiums of St. Joseph's Female Academy, corner of Marshall and Fourth streets, under charge of the Sisters of Charity—Sister Marianna superior—took place in the music hall of that institution yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. They were attended by a large and deeply-interested audience, prominent among whom were Right Rev. Bishop Keane and several of the Catholic clergymen of the city. The stage was beautifully and delicately decorated with trailing moss, evergreens, and exquisite flowers, and the windows at either side were adorned with hanging baskets, &c. The scene when the children marched in, tastefully dressed in white, was one of surpassing beauty and purity. In the centre of the stage were three pianos and Professor Thilow's violoncello—the latter always a welcome sight to any one who has once heard him play.

THE MUSICAL PROGRAMME

was under the charge of Professor C. W. Thilow and Mrs. William H. Ward, both of whom have been teaching in this school for several years, and too much cannot be said in commendation of the perfection to which they have brought the music, both vocal and instrumental. The rendering of the "Phantom Chorus," from Sonnambula, and the "Inflammatus," from Rossini's *Stabat Mater*, was simply perfect; while "On the beautiful Rhine," played on three pianos by Misses Laura Thilow, Cecilia Pizzini, Libbie Kirk, Madeline Capston, Teresa Toppin, and Helen Kennedy, was equal to the Mozart orchestra. Abt's "Flowers by the Way" was finely sung by Miss Teresa Toppin, with 'cello obligato by Professor Thilow. Mrs. Ward and Miss Toppin sang a favorite duet from Martha, and the little girls had a song and chorus; all of which were most pleasing. The marches performed by Misses Thilow, C. Pizzini, M. Antilottti, L. Jenkins, M. Wilson, and N. Murphy, the Hungarian overture, and the last chorus, "Hail to Thee, Liberty," by Rossini, were given in magnificent style. The reading by Miss Marie Antilotti was finely emphasized and clearly enunciated, and that by little Bertie Wers', about two little kittens who would not live peaceably together, won everybody's heart.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF AWARDS.

At intervals during the rendering of the foregoing programme Rev. Father Janssens read out the names of the pupils who had won distinctions during the past year, and as each one came forward the Bishop presented them with the award conferred upon them, as follows:

Premiums in the English Studies—First Class—Rhetoric, Philosophy, Astronomy, Sacred and Profane History, Physical Geography, Algebra—Silver Medal to Misses Libbie Kirk and Helen Kennedy.

Second Class—Grammar, Mythology, Geography, Dictation, Arithmetic, Philosophy, History—Silver Medal to Misses Mary Casey and Madeline Capston. Premiums to Misses Mary Willson and Juliana Sheppard.

Third Class—Grammar, Geography, Orthography, History—Silver Medal to Misses Helen Hassel, Rosa Kirk, and Augustine Whiting. Premiums to Misses Lillie Brennan, Emma Werst, Katie Black, and Nellie Whelan.

Fourth Class—Orthography, Geography, History, Reading—Silver Medal to Misses Maggie McNeil and Annie B. Kirk. Premiums to Misses Cecilia Pizzini, Marie Boudar, Alvina Frick, Maggie Redmond, Lena Wilson, Herminia Morgenstern, Minnie Holmes, Mollie Callahan.

Fifth Class—Reading, Bible History, First Lines of Grammar, Spelling, Geography—Silver Medal to Misses Mary Louise Whiting and Helen Kirk. Premiums to Misses Lee Jenkins, Marie Antilotti, Lena Thilow, Ellie Callahan, Mary O'Hara, Katie Taylor, Ellie Ellyson, Annie Antilotti, Fannie Ellyson, Blanche Brooks.

Sixth Class—Spelling, Geography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic—Silver Medal to Misses Mary Boyle and Nellie Murphy. Premiums to Misses Lizzie Dickman, Kate Kidwell, Jodie Arnold, Susie Tresnon, Mary Hannigan, Leo. Berry, Maggie Morrissey, Jennie Bowen, Lizzie Johnson.

First Premiums for Catechism—Misses Ellie Ellyson and Mary O'Hara.

Primary Class—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Elementary Arithmetic—Silver medal to Miss Mary Piemont. Premiums to Misses Kate Byrne, Mary O'Brien, Katie Antoni, Maggie Evans, Mollie Evans, Annie Salamone, Cecilia Byrne, Mollie Redford, Kate O'Brien, Kate O'Hara, Alice Antoni, Alice Delaney, Ruby Dart, Tillie Byrne.

Premiums to Misses Bertie Werst, Providence Salamone, and Maggie Hankins for being good little girls and for learning to read and spell.

Premiums in German—Silver medal to Misses Mary Willson, Emma Werst, and Alvina Frick.

Premium of Improvement to Miss Hermina Morgenstern.

Composition, Drawing, and Penmanship—Premiums in the First Class to Miss Libbie Kirk. Second Class: Miss Mary Casey. Section of Second Class: Misses Annie Redmond and Laura Thilow. Third Class: Misses Rosa Kirk, Helen Hassel, Lilbie Brennan, Augustine Whiting, Emma Werst. Fourth Class: Misses Annie B. Kirk, Maggie Redmond, Cecilia Pizzini, Alvina Frick, Lena Willson, Maggie McNeil. Fifth Class: Misses Mary Louise Whiting, Lena Thilow, Ellie Ellyson. Sixth and Primary Classes—Premiums of Improvement to Misses Katie Byrne, Kate Antoni, Alice Antoni, Alice Delaney, Ruby Dart.

Premiums for Learning to Write: Misses Bertie Werst, Maggie Hankins, Providence Salamone.

Premiums in French—First premiums to Misses Helen Kennedy, Mary Casey, Juliana Sheppard; second premiums to Misses Libbie Kirk, Madeline Capston. Primary Class—Premiums to Misses Annie B. Kirk, Helen Hassell, Rosa Kirk, Augustine Whiting, Emma Werst, Katie Black, Maggie McNeil. Premiums of Improvement to Misses Lena Thilow, Helen Kirk, Ellie Ellyson.

Premiums were awarded to the following young ladies for regular attendance at day-school:

First Premiums: Misses Mary Willson, Mary Casey, Rosa Kirk, Lena Willson, Annie B. Kirk, Maggie McNeil, Minnie Holmes, Mollie Callahan.

Second Premiums: Misses Libbie Kirk, Madeline Capston, Helen Kennedy, Lillie Brennan, Kate Kidwell, Augustine Whiting, Emma Werst, Cecilia Pizzini, Alvina Frick, Helen Hassell, Helen Kirk, Blanche Brooks, Ellie Callahan, Mary O'Hara, Nellie Murphy, Leo. Berry, Maggie Morrissey, Susie Tresnon, Katie Byrne, Cecilia Byrne, Tillie Byrne, Mollie Evans, Katie Antoni, Annie Salamone, Mary Piemont.

Premiums in Christian Doctrine and for Regular Attendance at Sunday School—First Class—First premiums to Misses Helen Kennedy and Mary Casey; second premium to Miss Libbie Kirk. Third Class—Premiums: Misses Rosa Kirk, Katie Kidwell, Augustine Whiting, Maggie McNeil, Annie B. Kirk, Mollie Callahan, Fannie Ellyson, Ellie Ellyson. Fourth Class—Premiums: Misses Marie Louise Whiting, Helen Kirk, Ellie Callahan, Mary O'Hara, Nellie Murphy, Maggie Morrissey, Kate Taylor, Leo. Berry. Fifth Class—Premiums: Misses Mary Piemont, Katie Byrne, Cecilia Byrne, Tillie Byrne, Annie Salamone, Providence Salamone, Katie O'Hara, Kate Antoni, Alice Antoni, Mary O'Brien, Maggie Hankins.

Premiums in Ornamental Needle-Work to Misses Madeline Capston and Marie Antilotti.

Premiums in Instrumental Music—First Class—Misses Laura Thilow, Libbie Kirk, Helen Kennedy. Second Class—Misses Cecilia Pizzini, Madeline Capston. Third Class—Misses Marie Antilotti and Lee Jenkins. Fourth Class—Miss Nellie Murphy. Premium of Improvement—Miss Mary Willson. Class of Beginners—Premiums of Improvement: Misses Lena Willson, Mollie Evans, Maggie Evans, Josie Arnold.

Crowns for Amiable and Polite Deportment were awarded to the following young ladies:

First Honors: Misses Mary Casey, Helen Kennedy, Libbie Kirk, Mary Willson, Helen Hassel, Maggie McNeil, Katie Kidwell, and Lena Willson.

Second Honors: Misses Juliana Sheppard, Madeline Capston, Annie Redmond, Laura Thilow, Rosa Kirk, Emma Werst, Katie Black, Augustine Whiting, Marie Boudar, Cecilia Pizzini, Alvina Frick, and Nellie Whelan.

ET CÆTERA.

At the conclusion of the distribution, Bishop Keane made one of his usually pleasing and happy addresses to the children and audience.

There was a small display of tapestry and embroidery in one of the rooms of the Academy, but it was of a very fine order, consisting of a piano-cover embroidered in silk and a piano-stool-cover in tapestry by Miss Madeline Capston, and a very handsome piece of tapestry worked by Miss Marie Antilotti.

St. Joseph's Parochial School.

The closing exercises of this school, which is also under the charge of the Sisters of Charity of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and were witnessed by a large gathering of the relatives and friends of the pupils. The programme embraced an entrance march, singing, reading, dialogues, and calisthenics—all of which were remarkably well done and gave general satisfaction to the audience.

THE PREMIUMS.

The following is a list of the premiums awarded:

A handsome gold medal, presented by Rev. Father Janssens, for Regular Attendance, which was equally merited by Misses Clara Keith, Ida Anthony, Mary Fogarty, Kate Carrier, Emma McEvoy, Rose Lowry, Mary Weber, Kate Weber, Lou. Birkle, was decided by lot and drawn by Miss Ida Anthony.

Silver medals, also presented by Father Janssens, for Scholarship, were awarded to Miss Clara Keith in the first class, and to Miss Rose Lowry in the second class.

Premiums in Dictation, Reading, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, and History—First premiums to Misses Ida Anthony and Kate Carrier. Second premiums to Misses Katy Brady, Kate Brown, and Mary Weber.

Second Class—Second premiums: Misses Julia Birkle and Mary Fogarty. Third premiums: Misses Mary King and Mary Sullivan.

Third Class—First premiums: Misses Nellie Burke and Kate Weber. Second premiums: Misses Emma McEvoy, Betty French, and Mary Melvin. Third premiums: Misses Mary Moore and Bridget Moore.

Fourth Class—Second premiums: Misses Mary Naughton and Eliza Clay. Third premiums: Misses Kate Martin, Katie Finigan, Louise Birkle, and Ida Snodings.

Premiums in Penmanship: Misses Ida Anthony, Clara Keith, Kate Carrier, Mary Fogarty, Kate Brown, Nellie Burke, Mary Moore, Bridget Moore, Julia Birkle, Rose Lowry, and Mary Sullivan.

Premiums in the Sewing Class: Misses Mary Weber, Emma McEvoy, Clara Keith, Julia Birkle, Ida Anthony, and Betty French.

In the primary class a silver medal was awarded to Miss Annie Landers.

Premiums for Improvement in Reading, Spelling, Catechism, Geography, Bible History, Writing, and Arithmetic: Misses Minnie Hogan, Ella Carrier, Maggie Dollard, Maggie McCullough, Mollie Tierney, Kate Buckley, Mary Byrne, Ellen Finegan, Maggie Moran, Kate Nolan, Lessie Clyne, Maggie Campbell, Maria Lander, Dora Burgess, Florence Duke, Madeline Byrne, Jennie Goff, Maggie Fogl, and Nellie King.

Premium for Improvement in Writing: Misses Mollie Tierney, Minnie Hogan, Ellie Carrier, Ellen Finegan, and Florence Duke.

Crowns for Amiable Deportment and for Observance of School Rules were awarded to Misses Mary Fogarty, Kate Brown, Mary Sullivan, Rose Lowry, and Nellie Burke. Second Honors: Misses Kate Weber, Emma McEvoy, Mary Melvin, Maggie Moran, Florence Duke, and Ellie Carrier.

Premiums for