

Another Turn of the Screw. The decisions rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States on Monday in several cases involving the constitutionality of the election laws are another stride in the march of our Government towards a consolidated central despotism.

The court in its opinion quotes as sufficient justification for its decisions the following provision of the Constitution of the United States: "The times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the place of choosing senators."

It is easy to see that if Congress may appoint supervisors of election to oversee the State officers in the discharge of their duties, when they are conducting elections for representatives in the lower house of Congress, that body may also appoint supervisors to oversee the election of United States senators by the Legislatures of the several States.

Under the United States law which permits the marshals of the Federal courts to have as many deputy marshals as they choose on election days, to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States, there can be no fair elections; for the marshals will bribe Democrats to vote the Republican ticket by appointing them deputy marshals and paying them five dollars per day for their services.

There can be no fair elections under the laws just pronounced constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States.

But the Congress goes even further: It holds that Congress may provide for the punishment of State officers who fail to perform such duties as Congress may choose to impose upon them in connection with the discharge of their duties as State officers of election, conducting elections for members of Congress.

What hope, we repeat, is there for the country? None at all, unless the Empire shall be kept off by the election next November of a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress.

Who in Virginia will dare to stand up for an unpurged electoral ticket under circumstances such as those in which the country now finds itself?

Our Resources in the James-River Valley. We clip the following items from a single No. of a northern trade journal. They indicate plainly why the world ought to have a showing at the mineral riches of Virginia; and now that the railway up James is settled upon, the enterprise these items refer to will not be confined wholly to other regions and countries.

Seven machines in Pittsburgh, Pa., produced last year over 1,000,000 keels of nails. Twenty thousand tons of steel rails have been ordered in Westphalia for the American market.

The rolling-mills of Chicago now employ over 2,000 men, and are running night and day. Krupp's rail-mill, at Essen, Germany, is full of orders, and will not take any more for delivery until after July, 1881.

There are at present in operation in the vicinity of St. Louis six large furnaces for Bessemer steel for only last year.

English rail manufacturers in the past month received orders from this country for not less than seventy thousand tons of steel and two-thirds of a million tons of iron rails.

Marque Mahone. The Philadelphia Times brings us two columns of what it calls one of the cleverest articles of the day. The satire is contained in a pamphlet just issued, entitled "The Coming Crown," giving a prophetic pen picture of the coming emperor under "His Imperial Majesty, Emperor Ulysses I."

The extracts purport to be from The Court Journal and from the Imperial Standard of 1882. The following will be enjoyed in Virginia: "Marque Mahone, of Wheeling, W. Va., September 30, Major-General Mahone, now in command of the Army of the Ohio, received from Washington yesterday an imperial decree, announcing that the noble Mahone, of the Empire of Blue Ridge, is to be crowned Emperor of the United States of America."

All citizens troubled with Coughs or Colds should at once use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Adv.

The Legislature elected last fall was the worst the Virginia has ever had. Many of the members were unfit for their places, thirteen of them being negroes, and others, thirteen of them being elected by the casting votes of negroes. Thus constituted, the Legislature could not but be a sorry body. It did not represent the real people of Virginia.

These men spent half of the session in electing officers. Most of the rest of the session was spent in passing a bill to repudiate fourteen millions of dollars of the public debt. In fact, they have done nothing to commend them to the favor of the people of Virginia. If they had stayed longer, they would no doubt have done other evil deeds. The charter of this city would, it is supposed, have been so altered as to offer certain city offices as bribes to disconcerted white aspirants to place, and the negroes and worst class of whites would have been expected to finish up the job next May at the ballot-box.

The feeling of relief which the people of this State now experience will be shared in a less degree by honest men all over the Union. The extracts which we reproduced yesterday from northern journals are only specimens of the numerous similar ones which have appeared in the papers of the whole country and of both parties.

It is to be hoped that the debt question will now be left alone. This Legislature has no right to meet again unless the Governor shall call an extra session (which we trust he will never do if it can be avoided). There will be no election for members of the Legislature until November, 1881. Between now and then, the presidential election will take place. It ought to disband the party of Agitators and Repudiators, and leave the Commonwealth in the hands of her true friends and most devoted sons. At any rate, we may all indulge the hope that such will be the good fortune of the Mother of States.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

TUESDAY, March 9, 1880. SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M. Lieutenant-Governor WALKER in the chair. House bill to provide commutation for R. H. Fisher, a one-legged Confederate soldier, was passed.

House bill to provide for conveying the United States site at Sewell's Point, &c., for the erection of a hospital for quarantine purposes, was passed.

House bill appropriating money for commutation for Virginia soldiers, sailors, and marines who lost limbs or eyes in war was taken up.

MR. RIDDLERBERGER moved to refer to the Committee on Finance.

The recorded vote resulted—ayes, 14; noes, 10.

MR. CHAMBERLAYNE, on the part of the House, informed the Senate that the former body had agreed to the amendment to the Senate joint resolution providing for an adjournment to-night.

House bill to provide for the commutation of the sentence of the convict passed by a vote of ayes 27, noes 4—Messrs. HENRY, MATO, NORTON, and RIDDLERBERGER.

MR. RIDDLERBERGER presented the following report: SENATE CHAMBER, March 9, 1880.

Yesterday when the vote was being taken on the passage of the debt bill over the Governor's veto, I was informed that four senators were absent, under the impression that the vote would not be taken until 4 o'clock.

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The Auditor's office, the books, accounts, &c. Messrs. TURNER, LOYENSTEIN, and CROSS.

Senate bill entitled an act to authorize the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company to secure and extend its southern connections was passed. It allows the company to buy the stock of a railroad running into Georgia.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED. To incorporate the Virginia Clarke and Company, to be the county of Clarke, sections 6 and 7 of an act entitled an act for the protection of sheep in the counties of Clarke, Frederick, and Charlotte, approved March 6, 1874, and to regulate the assessment of damage done to sheep in said county of Clarke.

THE FULKERSON RESOLUTIONS. On motion of Mr. FRAZIER, the Finance Committee was authorized to sit during the session of the House.

Senate bill entitled "An act to authorize the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to discharge its indebtedness."

MR. FRAZIER (at 2:20) offered a motion rescinding the order vacating the chair at 2 o'clock.

MR. MURBACH moved that the House adjourn, and a recorded vote was ordered. Result—ayes, 7; noes, 68. So the House refused to adjourn; but the chair was at once vacated.

NIGHT SESSION. The Speaker called the House to order at 10 o'clock.

MR. FRAZIER moved that the Clerk of the House be authorized to retain the services of one of his clerks thirty days after the close of the session.

MR. MURBACH asked the ayes and noes, and the result was: Ayes, 77; noes, 0.

EXTRA ENROLLING CLERK. MR. LOYENSTEIN moved that the Clerk be authorized to issue his certificate for \$80 to pay for the services of an extra enrolling clerk employed during the past three weeks.

Four or five speeches were made on the subject by Conservative members. Messrs. MURBACH, HANGER, LOYENSTEIN, and DUKE favored the resolution, and Mr. HOPKINS opposed it.

MR. WALKER (the President) opposed the resolution.

MR. WILKINSON rose to a point of order, gentleman from Richmond called clerk Clark Point overruled.

MR. MURBACH rose to a point of order, he desired to know if the gentleman from Richmond should address the House in the English language, and if Clark was the correct pronunciation of clerk. Point overruled.

MR. CHAMBERLAYNE good-humoredly defended his pronunciation, and proceeded to argue his point that the \$80 should be paid. But he thereafter spoke of the "enrolling clerk as Clark."

MR. LOYENSTEIN's motion was agreed to.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT. MR. DUKE moved that \$10 be paid from the civil contingent fund to expenses of the committee in the Purvis investigation. Agreed to.

THE CLERK. MR. DANBRIDGE offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due, and are hereby cordially tendered to P. H. McCaul, Clerk, for the very efficient, courteous, and satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office, and the uniform uniformity of his bearing on all occasions.

MR. WILKINSON moved to add the "assistants." Agreed to. The resolution was agreed to.

SECRETARY-AT-ARMS. Similar resolutions were adopted in reference to Sergeant-at-Arms Taylor, and Doorkeepers Southward and Fields.

SPEAKER. MR. HANGER, after a brief speech, offered the following:

Resolved, That our thanks are due and hereby tendered to the Hon. Speaker of the House for his faithful and impartial manner in which he has discharged all the duties of his position.

MR. LOYENSTEIN. MR. FRAZIER offered the following, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of the House be and they are hereby tendered to WILLIAM LOYENSTEIN, the chairman of the Committee on Finance, for the promptness, politeness, and ability with which he has discharged the laborious and important duties of his position.

MR. WILKINSON offered a resolution of thanks to the pages. Adopted.

On motion the SPEAKER appointed Messrs. HANGER, FRAZIER, and NICOL to act with a similar committee to wait upon the Governor.

MR. PARKS offered a resolution of thanks to the ministers who have opened the House with prayer. Adopted.

MR. ROWE, of Fredericksburg, claimed the floor, and read the following, which delighted the House and the visitors very much, judging by the repeated outbursts of applause:

The occasion was within your grasp to elevate your race to the level of other countries, had you retained your youth.

With you, white Republican brethren, and join your ranks with the colored brethren, and you will be a great help to the Republic.

For those who are in a good and honest way, you will be a great help to the Republic.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

LEVY BROTHERS. WILL DISPLAY ON MONDAY NEXT AN ATTRACTIVE LINE OF SPRING DRESS GOODS, PARASOLS, AND OTHER NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED FOSTER KID GLOVES, PATENT LACE FASTENINGS, THE CELEBRATED DUPLEX CURVED-YOKE WHITE DRESS-SHIRT.

NEW ARRIVAL OF GOODS AT CORNER FOURTH AND BROAD. SPECIAL ATTRACTION. A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER.

540 dozen ALL-LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS at 4c. 350 doz. ALL-LINEN HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS at 6c. 100 doz. ALL-LINEN DRESSING GOWNS at 1.25.

27 pieces of MULE DRESS at 14c. worth 30c. 12 pieces of MULE DRESS at 14c. worth 30c. 12 pieces of FRENCH MARSEILLES at 37c. quality generally sold at 50c.

Also, an extensive lot of large and very fine DENNER NAPKINS at a great deal less than their value.

TURKEY-RED TABLE LINEN at 50c. a yard worth 75c. at 75c. hereafter sold at 85c. Also, a large stock of BURLINGTON TABLE-LINEN at less than retail value.

Full lines of VICTORIA LAWN, LINEN LAWN, FRENCH VALINETS, ORGANZES, and other white goods.

25 pieces of LINEN SHEETING and PILLOW-CASE LINENS (very slightly damaged by water).

A very extensive stock of BED-QUILTS—great bargains in this department.

MARYELLES, QUILTS, &c. at \$1.40 worth \$1.75. Also, the most attractive stock of HAMBURG EMBROIDERY ever offered in this city, some of which have been slightly damaged by water, and will be sold for less than one-half their cost.

COHEN BROTHERS ARE NOW OFFERING the largest and most attractive stock of LAINES UNDERWEAR in this city.

COHEN BROTHERS HAVE NOW FULLY REBLENISHED, nearly every department, and are offering a large stock of goods.

WET GOODS! WET GOODS! AT HALF-PRICE! JULIUS MEYER & SON will receive this week \$10,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS, damaged by water only, which will be sold at very low prices.

THE GREAT AUCTION SALE IN NEW YORK, and consist of BLEACHED and BROWN COTTONS, CASSIMERES, FRENCH LAINES, VICTORIA LAWN, FIGURED LINEN, VICTORIA LAWN, SHEET-LINENS, and other goods.

JULIUS MEYER & SON, will also upon a magnificent line of NEW SPRING GOODS: DRESS GOODS, of the very latest novelties; BLACK CASSIMERES, all old prices; PACIFIC and LINEN LAWN; VICTORIA LAWN and FIGURES.

GOODS, at JULIUS MEYER & SON'S, 603 Broad street. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

FANCY GOODS. 505 BROAD STREET. Look at the assortment of PAPER and ENVELOPES, in boxes, at 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 50c.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT NEW YORK FIRE. THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

ARE RECEIVING THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF WET GOODS, AND THEY WILL BE SOLD AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Call and see the GREAT BARGAINS IN LAINES, CASSIMERES, COTTONS, and other goods slightly damaged by water.

A case of BLACK SILKS, purchased at auction and will be sold at much less than the regular price.

5,000 dozen of those LARGE BATH-TOWELS, 10,000 DAMASK and HUCKABACK TOWELS.

The largest stock of EDGING and INSERTING in the city.

100 pieces of MATTINGS just arrived. CARPETS to be closed out at cut to make room for spring goods.

Several cases of regular made STOCKINGS at 17c a pair worth 37c, and hundreds of other bargains too numerous to mention.

NEW AND GRAND OPENING OF WHITE GOODS, LINEN GOODS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, TABLE-LINENS, SHEETINGS, SPRING CASSIMERES, SACKINGS, BLACK CASSIMERES, BLACK AND COLORED HUNGARIES, AND NEW-STYLE MADRAS GINGHAMS.

and lots of other goods, which were purchased at very low prices, and which are now being offered at less than their value.

We have also received a large and select lot of LAINES and SILK HOSIERY, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, CUFFS, BATHING, &c., at manufacturers' prices.

We would also call attention to our stock of COLORED SILKS, CLOAKS, &c., at manufacturers' prices.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL! REMOVAL! REMOVAL! REMOVAL! REMOVAL! REMOVAL! REMOVAL! REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

THE UNDERGROUND HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP and have named as follows: HENRY E. HARRISON & CO., for the MANUFACTURING OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS in the city of Richmond.

WE, GEORGE LEE AND E. A. SAUNDERS, have this day formed a limited partnership to conduct the business of the Richmond, Va., and to have the GENERAL GROCERY AND PROVISION BUSINESS for the period of one year from this date.

State of Virginia, city of Richmond, to wit: CHARLES L. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the State of Virginia, do hereby certify that George Lee and E. A. Saunders, who are partners in the above named partnership, have acknowledged the same before me, in my office, and I do further certify that George Lee and E. A. Saunders have made out before me that E. A. Saunders has actually paid to him in cash the sum of ten thousand dollars as his input into the partnership.

Given under my hand this 14th day of February, A. D. 1880. CHARLES L. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.

CLOTHING. SPRING SUITINGS. LARGE AND HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH SUITINGS JUST OPENED.

AND WILL BE MADE TO ORDER IN THE BEST MANNER. E. B. SPENCE & SON, MECHANIC TAILORS, mb 8 903 MAIN STREET.

SEINE-THREAD. LICHTENSTEIN & SONS, corner Seventeenth and Franklin streets, RICHMOND, VA. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN SEINE-THREAD, COTTON TWINE, all sizes; PATENT AND NOT SEINE-TWINE, LINES, YAWNING, COBBS, SERRAVALLO, &c., &c.

Sole Importers of L. O. N. BRAND SEINE-THREAD (warranted to give perfect satisfaction) and Importers of other brands. Dealers and fishermen invited to call. mb 29

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. A REVIEW. Price, 15c. Published by mb 5-dw J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH.

THE HOVELS OF ILLINOIS. BY Fanny Parcell, with a preface by H. D. Thoreau. The book is now published by the Little Land League for the sale of the Irish Land League for the year 1880. mb 5-1w 1435 Main Street.