Richmond Dispatch.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 23, 1882.

An Opinion as is an Opinion.

The opinions of an Attorney-General are binding upon nobody, and therefore might be allowed always to pass unnoticed if it were not that somebody is always referring to them as if they were authority. Mr. FARR, who treats with contempt the decision and opinion of the highest court in the Commonwealth in regard to the power of the Legislature to elect judges to serve out unexpired terms, parades the opinion of Attorney-General BLAIR as a full justification of his conduct in holding a seat in the House of Delegates at the same time that he is Superintendent of Public Instruction.

This opinion of Mr. BLAIR'S is a remarkable document—a "rich" one, so to speak. He plays BUNSBY to Mr. FARR'S Captain CUTTLE. He is at once an oracle and a philosopher. Let us read the Constitution and learn what it says as to allowing a salaried officer to be a member of the General Assembly. We quote its words:

"No person holding a salaried office under the State government shall be capable of being elected a member of either house of the General Assembly."

To an ordinary mind that would seem to settle it that if a salaried officer couldn't even be *elected* a member of the House of Delegates he couldn't possibly *be* a member. The framers of the Constitution no doubt supposed they were making an uncommonly strongly-worded protest against the practice of holding two offices or places, when they provided that no person holding a salaried office should even be *capable* of being elected to the Legislature. And having thus deprived all salaried officers of the right even to be candidates for the Legislature, the Constitutional Convention no doubt flattered itself that it had disposed of that question forever. Surely there was no loop-hole through which a salaried officer could creep into the Legislature.

Of course the object in view in providing that no salaried officer could even be *elected* to the Legislature was to prevent salaried officers from using the influence of their positions to secure election to the House of Delegates, and then resigning the salaried offices before qualifying as members of the Legislature. But Mr. BLAIR does not so understand the Constitution. He construes it as follows:

"By reference to the 5th section of Article V. of the Constitution, it will be seen that the qualifications of senators and delegates forbid that any person holding a salaried office under the State government shall be capable of being elected a member of either house of the General Assembly, *but nowhere* in that Constitution does the converse of that provision exist."

There it is, you see. The Constitution provides, quoth Mr. BLAIR, that a salaried officer can't even be *elected* to the Legislature, but it does not provide that he shall not *be* a member of the Legislature! That is to say, if Mr. FARR had resigned his seat in the Legislature yesterday, he could not to-day be *elected* a member of that body; but inasmuch as he holds on to his seat, he has a right to hold on to it! Not that he is even *eligible* to a seat in that body. By no means. Mr. BLAIR claims no such thing. All he claims is that though if Mr. FARR were outside he wouldn't have the least right to enter,—would, in point of fact, violate his solemn oath to support the Constitution if he should enter,—yet being inside, he has the right to remain inside! If that isn't drawing a fine point, then we never heard of one; and drawing it, too, in violation of the spirit of the Constitution; for Mr. BLAIR'S admission that FARR couldn't enter if he was outside, is an admission to the fullest extent that he has no right in the House—that he is a mere interloper—but being in, Mr. BLAIR thinks he may remain in.

But that isn't all. Mr. BLAIR says the Superintendent of Public Instruction is not an executive officer—does not belong to either the executive, the legislative, or judicial department of the government. Did Mr. BLAIR ever hear of such an instrument as the Federal Constitution?—and of the following provision contained in that instrument? We quote:

Article VI., paragraph 3: "The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution."

None but executive, legislative, and judicial officers are mentioned. Is the Superintendent of Public Instruction as such not required to take that oath? Pray, what other department of the government is there than the executive, legislative, and judicial? There must be a fourth department, according to Mr. BLAIR—the ministerial. If the Superintendent of Public Instruction is not an executive officer, then none of the Capitol officers are. They all merely execute the will of somebody else, as Mr. BLAIR phrases it—a singular phrasing, by the way. Let us quote it:

"The Superintendent, independently of the Board of Education, neither legislates, *executes*, or adjudges anything. He is merely a ministerial officer, who carries into *execution* the will or law of the General Assembly, or the State Board of Education, and, indeed, is the ministerial officer of the last-named Board, whose plans and purposes he effectuates."

He does not "execute" anything; he merely carries into "execution," &c. All officers do that. The Governor does not "execute" anything. He merely carries into execution the will of the Legislature or the Constitutional Convention. We have some authority just to hand upon this point.

General N. M. CURTIS, a special agent of the Treasury Department, has been indicted under the United States law forbidding certain "executive officers or employés of the United States" to collect money for political purposes. His duty under the law was the "examination of charges and commissions." If he is an executive officer or employé surely the Superintendent of Public Instruction is. Messrs. EVERETT P. WHEELER and FREDERICK W. WHITRIDGE, the distinguished counsel of the Civil-Service Reform Association, give their opinion as follows:

"In these letters it is distinctly stated that General Curtis is employed by the Secretary on behalf of the United States to render certain services to the United States, which are mentioned in the letters. General Curtis was, therefore, at the times referred to, an executive employé of the United States."

So is the Superintendent of Public Instruction an executive officer or an executive employé. It is mere trifling with the Legislature to say that he is not.

Finally, Mr. FARR can hold his seat in the House of Delegates under party ruling; because the House is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members. But his title to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction will have to be passed upon by the courts.

Assimilation or Miscegenation?

The speeches made at the negro meeting held in this city night before last, for the purpose, as was stated in the call, of considering the best means of securing negro teachers for the negro schools, have attracted much attention, and were of such a character as might well be expected to arouse a slumbering community. We do not refer to anything that was said in favor of the employment of negro teachers to teach negro schools. This is a question which the negroes are not to be blamed for discussing. We shall, therefore, pass it over without further comment than that as the negroes become better qualified to become school-teachers more and more of them will no doubt be employed to teach negro schools. But we do wish to call attention to the outgivings of the leading negroes who participated in the meeting to which we allude, which show that the appointment of negro teachers for negro schools is but the ladder of negro ambition upon which those leading negroes would climb into social equality, if social equality is implied and involved in mixed schools. Those negroes no doubt speak for their race, and therefore their utterances are important. Let us look at some of these. Professor J. E. JONES spoke as follows:

"He said his convictions were decidedly in favor of mixed schools, and in opposition to all others; not that he was specially anxious to come into contact with the waite man in order to be bettered by the association—for he did not believe this possible—but he thought it best on the ground of economy, because it would make schools more numerous in districts which under present regulations paid tax and had no schools.

"He said the colored people had not been accorded their rights, and it was time they should claim them. He declared that races having the same religion and speaking the same tongue could not be kept separate. Constant contact would break down all barriers, and complete assimilation would be the final result. It was only a question of time before all this would come to pass.

"He argued that the colored man was equal to the white man in every respect."

"He said Democracy meant laws for the white man, with the negro left out, and the Constitution wore a lie on its face in its execution. He asked if the colored people were willing to allow these abuses, and loud cries of 'No!' 'No!' came back in response."

"He said the negro had been recognized last fall, and would be this spring, and if they choose they could make their influence felt."

Now notice that the utterances of the negro who made that speech were responded to by the meeting, and that he was appointed on the committee to wait upon Mr. GARNETT, the new Superintendent of Schools in Richmond.

Notice this negro's words:

"*Constant contact would break down all barriers, and complete assimilation would be the final result. It was only a question of time when all this would come to pass.*"

That's a fine prospect for the Caucasians. That such was the speaker's meaning is evident from his remarks in calling the meeting to order. The same JONES then said:

"He believed the schools the proper channel to break down race prejudice, and while it was probably not quite time to have mixed schools in Richmond, it was only right to have colored teachers for colored schools."

"Not quite time to have mixed schools in Richmond"!

Listen to a negro member of the Legislature. A letter was read from R. G. L. PAIGE, of the House of Delegates, stating that he was opposed to a proscriptive system of public schools. He didn't want a school for white or black, but a school for American children.

Blacks and whites together constitute "American children"! The present schools, according to this negro law-maker, are "proscriptive."

Only one negro—CORNELIUS HARRIS—showed any respect for the prejudices of the white people. Of course he was not honored with a place on any committee, nor with any office in the meeting. We give below the names of all the negroes mentioned as having taken part in the meeting. These are representative men of the negro race. If any one of them is opposed to mixed schools, we will give him the opportunity to say so. We desire to know, not whether he thinks it "not quite time to have mixed schools," but whether he has the pride of the white people, who are now and always will be opposed to mixed schools. Rev. A. BINGA, chairman; E. A. RANDOLPH, secretary; C. H. PAYNE, JOHN OLIVER, N. P. VANDERVALL, S. D. JONES, THOMAS HAY, and E. A. RANDOLPH, committee in the meeting; and E. A. RANDOLPH, JOHN OLIVER, J. E. FARRAR, J. E. JONES, and O. M. STEWARD, committee to wait on Mr. GARNETT.

The Mississippi.

We must again tell our esteemed contemporary the Cincinnati *Commercial* that it makes itself appear exceedingly ill-informed when it attacks the best schemes for the improvement of the Mississippi river and defends the worst. We reminded it some time ago that the outlet system would result in making a swamp of all Louisiana. Captain EADS explained this point to a committee of Congress on Tuesday last. He referred to the relation existing between the velocity of the current and the amount of sediment which the water is able to hold in solution, as at the bottom of the discussion. Can't the *Commercial* understand that swiftly-moving water does not deposit its contents as readily as slowly-moving water?—and that to open outlets for the Mississippi would be to reduce still further the rapidity of the movement of the water? The moment a levee breaks, the water below the break runs more slowly in proportion to the quantity of water let out of the river, and thus deposits a vast stratum of mud, as does also the water that passes through the outlet. Here are two things asserted by Captain EADS:

"The second, he asserted, relates to the slope of the stream, of the surface, not the bottom, and the third to the friction caused by the bed of the stream. He showed that as the river is widened the friction is increased, and as it is narrowed the friction is decreased; and that with a diminution of the current sedimentary deposit increases; and that wherever there is an outlet the amount of water running below it has less velocity."

No wonder Congress listens to Captain EADS when such papers as the *Commercial* do not understand these things.

In an unfairness of debate, which the *Dispatch* ought to be superior to, it persists in saying that in thus voting them as *present*, Speaker Fowler attempts to *make them vote*, and vote against their consciences.—*Bristol News.*

Oh, no. No unfairness was intended. It was only a strong and allowable manner of stating the case. We stated the *effect* of his ruling. It was to make them vote not only against their will but against their consciences. It is not worth serious contradiction, the *News's* claim that the Speaker did not thus make them vote. He ruled that they could be, and they were, counted in the negative against their protest. They did not cast the votes; but the votes were cast. Who cast them? Why, the Speaker cast them by ruling as he did—a ruling without any precedent that we ever heard of.

Mr. JONES, of Nevada, is not the only Republican congressman who has left some pride of race. Mr. MCCLURE, of Ohio, in the House of Representatives last Tuesday ridiculed the idea of the sentimentalists, who looked upon this country as a vast menagerie—a great ethnological animal show, in which all races of men, mixed and unmixed, civilized and barbarous, warlike and unwarlike, monogamous and polygamous, black and white and yellow, dwelt together in harmony.

We return thanks to Hon. E. M. LACEY, M. C., for copies of his valuable and interesting report on the bill to establish a postal-savings depository as a branch of the Post-Office Department.

Will Mr. LACEY send us his bill?

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

WEDNESDAY, March 22, 1882.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock by Mr. WOOD, the president *pro tem.*

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. BERRY: Bill to amend and reenact sections 7 and 8 of chapter 120 of the Code of 1873, in relation to the rights of owners of co-terminous mines.

Local-option petitions were presented by Messrs. WALKER, BERRY, DIGGS, HEATON, and LOVELL.

By Mr. POWELL: Bill to incorporate the Mineral Belt Railway Company.

By Mr. LOVENSTEIN: Joint resolution providing for destroying certain bonds.

By Mr. NORTON: Bill divorcing Richard Robinson from his wife Martha.

By Mr. THURMAN (for Mr. SMITH): Bill to incorporate the Alexandria Ferry Company.

By Mr. WILLCOX: Bill authorizing the Boards of Surry and Prince George to make an allowance to Judge Batte.

By Mr. HALE: Bill to incorporate the Atlantic, Wilmington and Cincinnati Railway Company.

By Mr. ATKINSON: Bill to authorize the trustees of Nicholson-Street Methodist church, of Richmond, to sell their church property and reinvest the proceeds in other property.

BILLS REPORTED.

To provide a Police Court for the city of Richmond.

To allow married women to testify in certain cases.

To amend the charter of Suffolk.

The general appropriation bill.

A bill (Mr. NEWBERRY'S) to amend and reënact section 3 of an act approved March 29, 1877, entitled an act to establish a Department of Agriculture, Mining, and Manufacturing for the State, and to add additional sections to said act.

REQUEST TO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Mr. ESKRIDGE offered the following:

Resolved, That the Board of Education be requested to encourage, as far as practical, the introduction and use of the Virginia Edition of Mitchell's Geography into the public schools of this State.

This book has a Virginia supplement prepared by Dr. Lafferty, and a fine map of the State—the whole forming, as several of the senators in their speeches declared, a most valuable book of instruction for Virginian youth.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The House met at 11 o'clock—Mr. FARR, of Fairfax, in the chair.

BILLS REPORTED.

The following were among the bills reported from the various committees:

A bill to amend the Code in relation to trustees.

A bill to amend and reënact section 8 of chapter 121 of the Code of 1873, in relation to investments and courts.

A bill in relation to the salary of county judges.

A bill to amend and reënact section 3 of chapter 184 of the Code of 1873, in relation to the lien of *fieri facias*.

A bill to increase the jurisdiction of county judges.

A bill to amend and reënact sections 11 and 12 of chapter 106 of the Code of 1873, in relation to dower.

A bill to incorporate the Lynchburg, Halifax and North Carolina Railroad Company.

A bill to incorporate the Atlantic and Danville Railway Company.

A bill to incorporate the Culpeper and Potomac Railroad Company.

A bill to fix the rate of compensation of the surgeon of the penitentiary.

A bill for the assessment of taxes on persons, property, incomes, and licenses, and imposing taxes thereon for the support of the Government and free schools and to pay the interest on the public debt.

A bill prescribing the duties of commissioners of the revenue and for the assessment and collection of taxes on persons, property, incomes, and licenses.

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. LYBROOK: Petition of citizens of Pulaski county asking repeal of the law making Big-Reed Island a public highway.

By same: A bill to repeal the special road law in the county of Pulaski.

By Mr. CONRAD: A bill to promote the security of commercial transactions, &c., by defining the rights of holders thereof.

By Mr. LYBROOK: Petition of citizens of Pulaski county praying the removal of their court-house and jail from Newbern to Dublin.

By Mr. PARR: A bill to provide for the payment of jurors of the Commonwealth.

By Mr. GRANDSTAFF: A bill to amend and reënact section 3 of an act to incorporate the town of Mount Jackson, Shenandoah county.

By Mr. DYER: A bill to tax all persons practicing law in any of the courts of the Commonwealth.

By Mr. COLEMAN: A bill for the relief of D. R. Stokes, treasurer of Lunenburg county.

By Mr. HARRIS: A bill to amend and reenact section 3 of an act approved March —, 1882, to establish the Virginia Collegiate Institute and provide for the support of the same.

By Mr. HONAKER: A bill to authorize Nicate Whitely, of Smyth county, to convey real estate.

By Mr. BOARD: A bill to amend and reenact sections 6 and 7 of chapter 190 of the Code of 1873, with reference to lobbying with the General Assembly.

LOCAL OPTION.

Petitions favorable to local option were presented as follows:

By Mr. HADEN: From citizens of Fluvanna county.

By Mr. CONRAD: From citizens of Clarke county.

By Mr. MOON: From citizens of Albemarle county.

THE JUDICIARY BILL PASSED.

House bill No. 1, to rearrange the judicial circuits of the Commonwealth, to diminish the number thereof, and to repeal all laws therewith conflicting, was passed.

Messrs. BOARD, SAYERS, VAUGHAN, and YOUNG (Readjusters) voted with the Democrats against the passage of the bill. With that exception the vote was strictly a party one.

The hour of 3 o'clock arriving the chair was vacated until 7½ o'clock P. M.

Night Session.

The House met at 7½ o'clock, but adjourned after a brief session without disposing of any business.

Virginia Postal News.

The following new post-offices have been established: At Golansville, Caroline county, with Susan F. Terrell as postmaster; and at Plum Branch, Campbell county, with Charles W. Hunter as postmaster. The following postmasters have been commissioned: David S. Wilhoite, at Wolftown, Madison county; Nicholas V. Speer, at Speer's Ferry, Scott county; Charles C. Nash, at Gibson's Station, Lee county; and Charles C. Bell, at Franktown, Northampton county.

DANVILLE.

SCHOOL STATISTICS—MRS. SHUMAKER—TRIAL POSTPONED—TOBACCO.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

MARCH 22, 1882.

Rev. G. W. Dame, superintendent of schools for Danville and two townships of this county, reports: Number of teachers, 51—white, 32; colored, 19; enrolment of pupils, 2,418—white, 1,196; colored, 1,222.

Mrs. Shumaker, mother of Major L. M. Shumaker, died at his residence, in North Danville, yesterday morning.

The trial of Yeatts for the murder of Adkerson has been postponed till the April term of the Hustings Court of the county.

There have been two attempts to hold a meeting of the Board of Tobacco Manufacturers. ALPHA.

BOTETOURT COUNTY.

A MISSIONARY'S RETURN—SHENANDOAH VALLEY RAILROAD—AN INVENTION.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

FINCASTLE, March 21, 1882.

Rev. Antony Graybill, Presbyterian missionary in Matamoras, Mexico, arrived at his home in this county a few days since. The serious and protracted illness of his wife has caused this visit. We are glad to hear that her physicians pronounce her case a hopeful one, and that a change of climate, &c., has already produced favorable symptoms for a speedy recovery.

The Shenandoah railroad is now laying track rapidly towards Buchanan from the west, which place they expect to reach this week. From that point eastward to North river the grading is almost completed, but the bridge over James river at Greenlee's ferry will require several weeks' work yet.

A citizen of this county, Mr. George Johnson, has recently patented an invention of his own which promises to be a good thing, perhaps, for himself and the world generally. It is a harrow with a peculiar tooth—triangular, saw-like, self-sharpening, &c.—which he claims will not only subdue the most refractory clods, but will answer very well instead of a plough on stubble land. He has already received several thousand dollars in the sale of territory. A factory owned by a stock company has also been started in Fincastle for the manufacture of the implements, and as an additional evidence of their value, the harrow was very favorably noticed at the Atlanta Exposition. X.

Oyster-Dredgers.

THE ESCAPED PRISONER CAPTURED—PETITION OF OWNERS OF VESSELS NOT GRANTED—FIFTEEN DAYS ALLOWED TO APPLY FOR WRIT OF ERROR.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

MATHEWS COURTHOUSE, March 21, 1881.

William Larkin, the prisoner who escaped last Friday night, was captured the next day.

After the conviction of the prisoners last Thursday the Commonwealth's attorney moved for an order of sale in accordance with the terms of the statute, whereupon the owners of the vessels asked permission to file their petitions. The argument was concluded yesterday.

The Court rejected the prayer of the petitioners, and ordered the sale of the vessels, in accordance with the terms of the statute; but, on motion of the petitioners, the order directing the sale was suspended for fifteen days, in order to allow the counsel for the defence time to apply for a writ of error. SIGMA.

Virginia News.

George Ellis, a brige-builder, of Alexandria, while working at the Washington-end of the Long bridge on Monday, met with a painful accident. An adz, standing on a beam, fell and badly cut his right foot near the ankle.

Three young citizens of Staunton died of consumption during last week. They were Messrs. Edward F. Grove, aged thirty-seven; Charles W. Brown, aged thirty-five, and Frank Butler, aged thirty.

Henry Parsons, a brakeman on the Virginia Midland railway, while coupling cars in Alexandria Monday night, was, by the slipping of the bumpers, caught between two freight cars, and badly though not seriously mashed about the body.

A colored boy at Low-Moor last Saturday ignited the fuse of a railroad torpedo. The "machine" went off in his hand, tearing it all to pieces and blowing out one of his eyes. He received prompt surgical treatment, the hand being amputated at the wrist.

Rev. W. B. Williams, pastor of several Baptist churches in Halifax county, was on Wednesday of last week married to Miss Jennie McCraw, daughter of Colonel J. A. McCraw, of that county, the marriage taking place at the residence of Mr. William A. Bass, near Meadsville.

William Camel (colored), who had been on a prolonged spree at Quantico, started on Sunday for Washington by walking along the railroad track. On the way he was struck by the train and instantly killed. His remains were taken to Washington and buried.

The *Index-Appeal* of yesterday says: "We mentioned some time ago that nearly nine miles of a narrow-gauge railroad, running out into Surry county from James river, at a point just below Claremont, had been completed. We understand that a party of northern capitalists have become interested in this road, and it is intended to run it across through Sussex county to Belfield, with Danville as its ultimate destination. The General Assembly will be asked for a charter at this session. The road was originally started to develop the lumber trade in the lower section, and it is designed to push it through into Sussex to reach the fine timber lands in that county, where almost countless acres of splendid timber are to be found, now almost valuless by reason of its great distance from market, or from a railroad."

The Colossus.

LONDON, March 21.—The new double screw steel armor plated turret ship Colossus was launched at Portsmouth to-day. She is of 9,146 tons burden, and her engines are 6,000 horse-power.

The Colossus, when completed, will be one of the most improved and most formidable iron-clads in the British navy. She has been in the process of construction for some eight years past, but the work on her has been seriously pressed only since 1879. She is a twin screw turret ship, with a central armored citadel, her principal dimensions being: Total length between the perpendiculars, 325 feet, and extreme breadth 68 feet, with a displacement of 9,146 tons. Considerable delay has been experienced with respect to the turrets, which cannot be proceeded with until the nature of their armament is determined. It is, however, probable that each turret will be armed with two of the new 46-ton B. L. R. guns. A novel feature in the armament of the ship will be the mounting of four 6-inch guns on the top of the after superstructure and a couple of guns on the foward superstructure, with rifle-proof covering boards for the protection of the gunners.

The southern Democratic journals are displaying a far more liberal spirit in discussing current political questions than journals of a like character in the North. And this fair-dealing impulse is supported by an intelligent handling of political matters, both local and national, which it would be well if their northern brothers would both notice and imitate. Intelligence and courage, a hospitable nature and a quick-to-resentment impulse, with a bearing ever gentlemanly and a conduct ever courteous, have always marked the true southerner. Now, we have evidence constantly deepening that a spirit of justice, strong and pure, forms no small part of the character of the people born south of Mason and Dixon's line.—*Boston Evening Star.*

People who cannot spend the season of winds and cold rains in sunny Florida should keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house. It is the best remedy for colds and coughs and will relieve sufferers at once.

A Servant Girl's Brave Deed.

ERIE, PA., March 21.—Jennie Gross is the heroine of the hour. While employed as a domestic in the family of 'Squire Russell, of Belle Valley, she insisted that it was her duty to nurse an adjacent family named Stark, who had once befriended her and who were all down with what was considered measles until pronounced smallpox by the health officers, when the doctors quarantined Stark's house and refused her admission. She, knowing she had been exposed to the contagion, refused to resume her domestic duties with the Russells. Shelter was offered her, but she declined, fearing to injure the people. Hailing Mr. Russell at a safe distance, she bade him follow her on horseback to the city and beg of the Mayor to order her incarceration in the pest-house. This was done, the girl picking up the order and presenting it to the keeper of the pest-house. Her fears were realized. She has the disease, and to-day two of those she had nursed died. The whole family is expected to die within twenty-four hours.

Overworked men and women, persons of sedentary habits, and others whose system needs recuperation, nerves toned, and muscles strengthened, should use Brown's Iron Bitters.

MARRIAGES.

Married, in the Presbyterian church at Farmville, March 7, 1882, by Dr. T. D. Witherspoon, assisted by the Rev. H. H. Hawes, J. SAMUEL PARRISH, of Fluvanna, and Mrs. AMELIA RICHTER, of Petersburg.

DEATHS.

Died, March 21, 1882, JOHN T. COLEMAN, aged nineteen years, son of Richard and Catherine Coleman.

Funeral from St. Peter's Cathedral THURSDAY at 3½ P. M. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

Washington and Alexandria papers please copy.

MEETINGS.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of J. L. ROPER LODGE OF PERFECTION, No. 5, A. and A. S. R. are requested to attend a meeting of their Lodge at St. Albans Hall, corner of Third and Main streets, on THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.

By order of JOHN F. MAYER, V. M.

JAMES E. RIDDICK, Secretary.

mh 23-1t*

THE RICHMOND ATHLETIC CLUB will meet at the Gymnasium on SATURDAY, 25th instant, at 8 o'clock P. M. Important business will be transacted, and a full attendance is desired. MANLY B. CURRY, Secretary.

mh 23-Th&Sa2t

MILITARY NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS HOWITZER ASSOCIATION.—All members of the HOWITZER ASSOCIATION who propose going to Trenton on the 12TH OF APRIL, as guests of Aaron Wilkes Post, Grand Army of the Republic, will please call THIS WEEK and leave their names with either of the undersigned, as arrangements have been made to leave on a special train on the morning of that day.

POLK MILLER,
J. B. LAMBERT,
GEORGE H. POINDEXTER,
Committee of Arrangements.

mh 23-1t

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION.

The regular weekly soiree will take place at Mozart Hall THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8½ o'clock. Admission only by membership-cards, which must be presented at the door. Membership-cards will only admit two persons each on this or any Opera-night. Reserved seats may be secured by members at 25 cents each on application to C. F. JOHNSTON, No. 918 Main street. mh 23-1t

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

MOZART HALL,

FRIDAY NIGHT THE 24TH,

at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association,

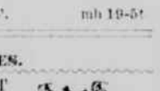
ROYAL HAND-BELL RINGERS,

from London, Eng.

Admission, including reserved seat, 50 cents.

Seats at RAMOS & MOSES'. mh 19-5t

RACES.



RACE AGAINST TIME.

GOOD DAY AND TRACK

An exciting RACE AGAINST TIME will come off at the FAIR-GROUNDS at 3:15 P. M. TODAY. It will be well worth seeing. mh 23-1t

COOK'S EXCURSIONS.

EUROPE!

COOK'S GRAND EXCURSIONS leave New York APRIL 27, JUNE 8, and JULY 1, 1882. Full particulars in special PAMPHLET, sent free on application. PASSAGE TICKETS by all ATLANTIC STEAMERS. Special facilities for securing GOOD BERTHS. TOURIST TICKETS for individual travellers in EUROPE, by all routes, at reduced rates.

COOK'S EXCURSIONIST, with maps, by mail, 10 cents. THOMAS COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, New York. Post-office Box 1611. C. A. BARATTONI, Manager. fe 7-eod4m

PROPOSALS.

RICHMOND, VA., March 23, 1882.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Superintendent until MARCH 31ST, inclusive, for furnishing the following supplies for the Virginia penitentiary for the months of April and May next:

7,000 pounds of CLEAR-RIB BACON,
36 barrels of EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR (Virginia or western brand),
635 pounds of RICE,
1,536 pounds of BROWN SUGAR,
600 gallons of MOLASSES,
8 sacks of SALT,
60 bushels of IRISH POTATOES,
40 barrels of NORTH CAROLINA CLIPPED HERRINGS,
800 pounds of RIO COFFEE,
64 gallons of CIDER VINEGAR,
2,000 pounds of SOAP,
1 barrel of PICKLES,
807 bushels of CORN-MEAL—

at such times and in such quantities as may be required, to be delivered free of charge for package or drayage.

Bids must in each case be accompanied with samples. W. SCOTT, Storekeeper Virginia Penitentiary.

mh 23-3t

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, VA., March 16, 1882.

NOTICE TO STONE- AND BRICK-PAVERS, STONE-CONTRACTORS, AND EXCAVATORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until

FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH,

AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M.,

for FURNISHING ALL MATERIALS AND LAYING THE USUAL STONE- AND BRICK-PAVING, GRANITE CURBING AND FLAGGING, and for REPAIRING AND RELAYING THE SAME, and for such GRADING OF STREETS as may be required, for the term of one year from the 1st day of April next.

Forms of proposals and specifications can be obtained by applying at this office.

The Committee on Streets reserves the right to reject any or all proposals offered and to give the contract for each item separately.

W. E. CUTSHAW, City Engineer.

mh 17-td

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

NEW GOODS.

We have just opened the largest stock of SPRING GOODS ever exhibited in this city, consisting of RICH BISQUE and DRESDEN FIGURES, VASES, and FANCY ARTICES; ELEGANT DINNER-, TEA-, GAME-, FISH-, OYSTER-, ICE-CREAM-, and DESSERT-SETS.

In CHAMBER TOILET-WARE our assortment cannot be surpassed.

Our stock is complete in every department, and the prices very low. Call and examine it.

E. B. TAYLOR, 1011 Main street.

mh 8

FINANCIAL.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA: We beg to offer you our services for the PURCHASE AND SALE OF ALL CLASSES OF BONDS AND STOCKS in this and other markets. Exception facilities for buying, selling, and carrying VIRGINIA BONDS. Our office being in the Stock-Exchange building, all orders receive immediate attention. Correspondence solicited.

REFERENCES. National Mechanics Bank, Western National Bank, Bank of Commerce, Howard Bank. RAMSAY, CLABAUGH & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Baltimore, Md.

de 15-6m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DON'T MISS THE CHANCE.

YOU WILL REGRET IT IF YOU DO.

SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY MAY NOT OCCUR AGAIN FOR MANY YEARS.

LAY IN YOUR SUPPLIES WHILST IT CAN BE DONE AT A SAVING OF FROM 25 to 50 PER CENT.

These are facts, and will be proved as such when you see the big stock of goods from the NEW YORK FIRE SALE. The goods now being offered are such as were saved in a perfectly sound condition. So if you want

TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, DOILIES, and TOWELS;
MARSEILLES, BRIDAL, HONEYCOMB, and CROCHET QUILTS;
TURKEY RED TABLE DAMASK;
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS and PILLOW-CASINGS;
CRASH TOWELLING, STRIPED SKIRTING, GINGHAMS, and BED-TICK;
LINON DE DACCA, VICTORIA LAWN;
CHECKED and SWISS MUSLINS;
CORDED and FIGURED PIQUES;
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS;
HOSE and SOCKS, BLANKETS;
LACE TIDIES, LACE PILLOW-SHAMS, and LAMBREQUIN LACE;
PIANO-COVERS, TABLE-COVERS, and REMNANTS of COTTON DIAPER, call at

mh 11 LEVY BROTHERS'.

BIG ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

LAWNS, GINGHAMS,
WHITE GOODS, LINEN GOODS,
FANCY GOODS, TRIMMINGS,
DRESS GOODS,
GOODS FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,
HOSIERY, LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
COLLARS, SCARFS, CUFFS,
RUFFLES, RIBBONS, &c., &c., at

mh 11 LEVY BROTHERS'.

NOW OPENING,

LARGE STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

We have just received
NEW-STYLE PARASOLS,
MATTINGS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
OIL-CLOTH RUGS,
GINGHAMS,
SEERSUCKERS,
PERCALES, and
CASSIMERES.

During the next few days we will exhibit a choice selection of
NEW DRESS FABRICS,
COLORED SILKS,
SATINS, and MOIRES,
in all the latest shades;
NOVELTY DRESS GOODS and
SUMMER SILKS.

Our buyer has just sent us some special bargains in BLACK DRESS SILKS, amongst which is GUINET'S QUALITY III. at $1, heretofore sold at $1.35; and all other grades at a similar reduction.

A full line of ALL-SILK BLACK BROCADES and MOIRES at $1.25 and upwards.

Our assortment of BLACK GOODS, which is a specialty with us, is the most complete, and those who desire to purchase will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

Look at our extraordinary bargains in HANDKERCHIEFS and BEADED TRIMMINGS.

THALHIMER BROTHERS, Central Block, 501 Broad street.

mh 16-Th,Su&Tu corner Fifth street.

CHAMPAGNE.

Just receiving direct from FRANCE a fresh lot of CHAMPAGNE of the following brands:

EXTRA DRY VERZENAY, VIN IMPERIAL, MAXIMUM and PREMIERE SERIE.

These WINES were especially put up for me, and are of very superior quality.

Also, constantly on hand MUMM, HEIDSIECK, and L. RODERER.

O. CRANZ, No. 14 Governor street.

In addition to the above IMPORTED WINES, I also keep the URBANA EXTRA DRY GOLD SEAL (the best American Wine) on sale.

mh 3-1m

SEWING-THREAD.

THE PEOPLE APPRECIATE MERIT.

EAGLE AND PHENIX

PERFECT BALL SEWING-THREAD.

COLUMBUS, GA.

SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST.

SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS.

1880. PRODUCTION DOUBLED. | 1881. AGAIN DOUBLED

[fe 4-eod12m]

CLOTHING.

SPRING, 1882.

W. BOLT RICHARDSON,

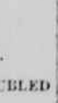
MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 10 NORTH FOURTEENTH STREET,

invites the attention of his friends and the public to his SPRING STYLES OF FINE IMPORTED GOODS, also a nice assortment of DOMESTIC SUITINGS, which will be made up in the best manner and most fashionable style at moderate prices.

[mh 12-eod2w]

JOHN LATOUCHE, PAUL LATOUCHE.



SPRING GOODS!

SPRING GOODS!

STILL IT PAYS!

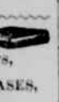
FINE TAILORING AT MODERATE PRICES.

JOHN LATOUCHE & SON,

No. 4 NORTH TENTH STREET.

Call and examine THE MOST *RECHERCHE* STOCK IN THE CITY. fe 15-eod

UNDERTAKERS.



JOSEPH W. LAUBE, FURNISHING-UNDERTAKER, CORNER FIRST AND BROAD STREETS, RICHMOND, VA.

WOOD AND METALLIC BURIAL-CASES, ROBES, HEARSE, HACKS, and all things requisite at LOWEST RATES. Telegraphic and country orders solicited. mh 6

L. T. CHRISTIAN, FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, (late with and successor to J. A. BELVIN.) No. 1215 EAST BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA.,

has a large assortment of WOOD and METALLIC CASES, CASKETS, SHROUDS, CLOTH CASKETS, &c., at low prices.

Country and telegraph orders promptly attended to day or night. de 9-eod

JAMES McDONOUGH & CO., UNDERTAKERS, No. 15 NORTH EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND FRANKLIN, RICHMOND, VA.—We keep on hand a full stock of WOOD AND METALLIC BURIAL-CASES and CASKETS. Orders promptly attended to in city or country. Having our own carriages and hearse, we are prepared to attend funerals at very reasonable rates. ja 27-eod3m

EASTER-CARDS, &c.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF EASTER-, BIRTHDAY-, AND WEDDING-CARDS.

1,000 FROM 5c. TO $5.

mh 19 RANDOLPH & ENGLISH.

EASTER CARDS.—Just received, the largest and most complete stock of EASTER CARDS, in every variety of design.

ALSO,
RIBBON-TIED EASTER POEMS.
PRAYER- and HYMN-BOOKS.
BIRTHDAY CARDS, a large assortment.

WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.

mh 19 911 Main street.

EASTER CARDS.

McCARTHY & CO.,

916 MAIN STREET,

are now opening the largest and finest stock of EASTER CARDS ever seen in Richmond.

PRAYER-BOOKS and HYMNALS in great variety;
BIRTHDAY and WEDDING-DAY CARDS in new styles.

CARLTON McCARTHY & CO.

mh 16-tAp10 916 Main street.

EASTER-CARDS! EASTER-CROSSES! EASTER-OFFERINGS!

Something novel and elegant. The best assortment may be seen at WALFORD'S, mh 18-eod3t 417 Broad street.

EASTER-CARDS

of all the manufactures—Pl