Richmond Dispatch.

TUESDAY.....APRIL 4, 1882.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE DISPATCH FROM ALL POINTS.

Congressional Proceedings Yesterday—Other Washington Matters—Supreme Court Matters—A Deputy Sheriff Shot by a Prisoner, Whom he Subsequently Kills—A Magnetic-Ore Find in North Carolina—Jesse James, the Missouri Outlaw, Shot and Killed by Two of his Former Gang—A Two-Hundred-Thousand-Dollar Fire in Stockton, Cal.—A Mail-Carrier Arrested in Atlanta for Stealing Letters—Hanlan Beats Boyd, &c.

Washington.

DRUNKENNESS IN THE ARMY DISCUSSED BY SENATORS—SENATOR INGALLS SPEAKS OF MR. HAYES AS THE LATE LAMENTED—REMARKS OF SENATORS VOORHEES, BAYARD, &C.—THE TARIFF COMMISSION BILL—THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CLUB—RIVES VS. FARISH DECIDED—PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS—MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA—THE ROLLINS NAVAL BILL.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, April 3.—There was an interesting debate in the Senate, which lasted until 2 o'clock, on the bill reported by General Hampton from the Military Committee to restore Captain Reiley, of the Twenty-first infantry, to the army. He was dismissed eighteen months ago by court-martial for drunkenness, and the whole subject of drunkenness in the army was discussed to-day in connection with the case. It seems that Captain Reiley was born in the army, and that his father was killed in Mexico. He volunteered at sixteen, during the late war, and not only did the entire court-martial recommend his restoration, but President Hayes wrote a letter to Congress saying that when he confirmed the sentence he was not aware of the recommendation for clemency. Senator Ingalls, in opposing the bill, spoke of Mr. Hayes as "the late lamented President." This caused a smile all over the chamber. The Republicans who spoke oppposed the bill. Mr. Voorhees thought each case of this kind ought to be tried on its own merits, and he was for giving a man who has after dismissal shown himself to be sober and reliable a chance to wipe out the stigma from his good name. If the rule had been established that no officer was ever to be trusted who had become intoxicated in the army some names now conspicuous in American history would, he said, never have been heard of. Senator Bayard described a court-martial, and showed how liable they are to reach hasty and unwarranted conclusions. All the Democrats who spoke favored Reiley's restoration. The bill went over until to-morrow.

THE TARIFF-COMMISSION BILL.

To-morrow the House will resume the discussion of the tariff-commission bill. A well-known Democratic member said to-night: "Carlisle was right when he said the bill provided for a wandering commission to cost the Government for seven months $200 a day, and if it does anything at all will tread upon ground which belongs exclusively to Congress."

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE EXCURSIONISTS, AGAIN.

Senator Rollins to-day furnished me the printed programme of the New Hampshire Club, from which I learn that the party will leave Boston at 6:20 P. M. April 10th and go direct to Richmond, arriving there at 3 P. M. April 11th. They will be quartered at Ford's, where that evening Governor Bell, of New Hampshire, and the Club, will receive the Governor of Virginia, Mayor of Richmond, and citizens. The next day the excursionists will visit Libby Prison, Belle Isle, the tobacco-factories, Hollywood, &c. At dinner there will be addresses by distinguished guests. The party will leave Richmond the evening of the 12th at 5 o'clock for Washington, where they will remain until 2 P. M. Saturday. Here they will have a grand banquet and be received by the President.

TO BUILD UP THE AMERICAN NAVY.

Senator Rollins, of New Hampshire to-day introduced a bill appropriating $10,000,000 for the construction of six cruisers, one steam-ram (2,000 tons), and four cruising torpedo-boats—one half of which, including boilers and engines, are to be constructed in the Government navy-yards. It also appropriates $150,000 for the purchase of tools. This bill is substantially the same as that introduced in the House.

PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS.

Councilman Alby, of Staunton, was at the Capitol to-day. Captain William Lewis, of Accomac, called to see Judge Garrison to-day. The House Committee on War Claims has rejected the claim of William Lavery for $848 for cattle and wheat taken from him near Yorktown in 1863. The same committee recommended the indefinite postponement of the claim of Philip Rohr, of Virginia, for $2,000 worth of tobacco taken from him at Goodson, Va., and Bristol, Tenn., by General Stoneman in 1864. Richard H. Wray was to-day nominated for postmaster at Reidsville, N. C., and De Witt C. Mangum for postmaster at Durham. Senator Gorham to-day introduced a bill to reimburse Maryland and Virginia for advances made to the Federal Government to aid in the erection of public buildings. Colonel Lewis E. Harvie, of Amelia, is here. He was at the Capitol to-day. Judge Blatchford was sworn in and took his seat on the Supreme Bench. To-night the report is that the name of Senator Teller will be sent in on Wednesday for Secretary of the Interior. General Hazen, chief signal officer, is well enough to ride out. Senator Voorhees is soon to make a speech condemning the policy of the State Department in regard to the imprisonment of Daniel McSweeney and other American citizens by the British Government.

RIVES VS. FARISH DECIDED.

The Supreme Court of the United States to-day affirmed the decision of the Court below and the Albemarle case of Rives against Farish. Judge Gray delivered the opinion. The court below decided in favor of Farish. The suit, it will be remembered, grew out of the sale of negroes by Rives to Farish in 1863, after Lincoln's proclamation of emancipation.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The best informed Republicans all say to-night that the President has determined to veto the Chinese bill, and that he will send his veto message to the Senate to-morrow. They further say that he will take the position that the bill is unamerican and violates the letter and spirit of the treaty with China. He is backed by his Cabinet.

Mr. Tucker, who is a better lawyer than any connected with the Administration, takes an entirely opposite view.

Attorney-General Brewster asserts to-night that his action in regard to South Carolina is not of a political character, and that he will be as ready to punish Republicans as Democrats and northern men as southerners. The Democrats, however, feel that this is the beginning of a political persecution under the form of a law designed to aid in radicalizing the South.

The new Public Printer said to-day that he will not make sweeping removals, and will run the office on business principles. The politicians will bother him a good deal if he does.

About six hundred employés in the Bureau of Engraving, &c., are to be furloughed until Congress votes more money.

Public-Printer Defrees took formal leave of his employés to-day.

[Associated Press Reports to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The Supreme Court of the United States granted this afternoon the prayer of James M. Lyddy, of New York, for leave to file a petition for writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* in the Sergeant Mason court-martial case, and awarded a rule to show cause, returnable on the 17th of April, when the Court will hear arguments as to its jurisdiction.

The President to-day nominated as postmasters Richard H. Wray, Reidsville, N. C.; Dewitt C. Mangum, Durham, N. C.

In the Senate executive session to-day the following nominations were rejected: Samuel Seabury as naval constructor; Pay-Director James G. Watmaugh as paymaster-general of the navy.

The Cabinet session to-day was very protracted, and was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the anti-Chinese bill. It is understood the decision was adverse to the bill, and that the President will send in a veto to-morrow.

The Chief Justice gave notice this afternoon that the Supreme Court of the United States will adjourn for the term on the 8th of May and will not hear arguments after the 28th of April.

The House Committee on Agriculture agreed to-day to report favorably to the House Representative King's bill, providing for an appropriation of $20,000, to be expended by the Commissioner of Agriculture in the purchase of seeds for distribution among the sufferers by the recent overflow of the Mississippi river.

Judge Blatchford took his seat in the Supreme Court to-day, and, but for the temporary absence of Justice Harlan, the bench would have been full for the first time since December 24, 1878.

Forty-seventh Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1882.

SENATE.

Senator Voorhees, from the joint select committee on the Library, reported a joint resolution appropriating $10,000 for a monument over the grave of Thomas Jefferson, at Monticello, Va.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Morgan to define the rights of citizens of the United States when residing in foreign countries.

Mr. Voorhees submitted and had read by the secretary a resolution declaring that the conduct of the State Department in relation to the arrest and imprisonment of Daniel McSweeny and other American citizens by the British authorities is in violation of American law, inconsistent with the value of American citizenship, and derogatory to the honor of the United States. Temporarily tabled at Mr. Voorhees's request, subject to his call.

The Senate bill ratifying the act of the General Council of the Choctaw nation of Indians granting to the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company the right of way for a railroad and telegraph line through that nation was considered.

Mr. Brown, of the committee which reported the bill, stated the proposed route to be from Fort Smith, Ark., through the Choctaw Territory, in the direction of Paris, Texas, and that the bill requires the company to pay for the right of way to the Choctaws $2,250 per annum, and to the Chickasaws $3,000 per annum—the moneys to be added to the school funds of the tribes. He maintained the right of Congress, by virtue of its sovereignty over the Territories, to take the lands of Indians upon making compensation therefor in the same way that the lands of citizens may be taken.

Mr. Maxey, in advocacy of the bill, discussed the constitutional question at some length, and, without concluding, yielded for an executive session.

A message was received from the President transmitting a letter from the Secretary of the Interior setting forth the necessity for provision for the payment of commissioners and election officers to be appointed under the anti-polygamy law. The President adds a suggestion that in view of the important and responsible duties devolved on the commissioners their compensation should be increased from $2,000 to not less than $5,000 per annum, as it would, in his opinion, secure a higher order of ability in the persons selected, and thereby tend more effectually to carry out the objects of the law. Referred. Executive session.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House a large number of bills were introduced and passed, among them one—

By Mr. Roberson, of Louisiana: Appropriating $15,000 for a statistical report on the destruction of property in the Mississippi Valley by the flood of 1882.

By Mr. Moore, of Tennessee: To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. King, of Louisiana, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Mississippi Levees to investigate and report the extent of the present overflow of the Mississippi river, and the destruction to human life and detriment to property, private and public, caused by the same.

Mr. Crapo, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution making the bill to extend the corporate existence of national banking associations a continuing special order for April 15th. This started a lively debate between the friends of the national banking bill on one side, and the Greenbackers, silver-men and those who gave preference to other measures, on the other. Finally a vote was taken and the motion to suspend the rules lost—nays, 122; yeas, 77—not necessary two thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to amend the laws relating to the internal revenue. Agreed to—ayes, 123; noes, 29. [This is the bill which was some weeks ago reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, and a synopsis of which was published at the time. It extends the bond period for the retention in warehouses of distilled spirits, and places distilled spirits on the same footing as snuff, tobacco, cigars, and fermented spirits.]

Under a suspension of the rules bills were passed providing for the erection of public buildings at Louisville, Ky., and Rochester, N. Y. An attempt was made to secure the passage of a similar bill for Columbus, Ohio, but Mr. Camp, of New York, protested against the reckless voting away of the public money, and said there were 123 similar bills before the House and its committees calling for appropiations of $17,300,000, and that in some cases public buildings were proposed in cities where no courts had ever been held. The bill was finally passed.

Senate bill was also passed for the erection of a public building at Minneapolis, Minn.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President transmitting a communication from the Secretary of State in further reply to a resolution calling for information of Thomas Shields and three other Americans arrested in Mexico. Referred. (The documents disclose no facts which have not already been published.)

Adjourned.

Jesse James Killed.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—A dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., says: Charles and Robert Ford, who at one time belonged to the James gang, and were engaged in the Winston and Blue-Cut train robberies, have been in St. Joseph for a week for the purpose of arresting Jesse James, but being afraid, as it is alleged, to make the attempt, they shot him down at Thirteenth and Lafayette streets to-day, and then surrendered to the authorities and were lodged in jail. There is tremendous excitement over the affair, several thousand people being on the streets. The wife of the desperado was on the spot in a few minutes after the shooting, and wept copiously over his remains. The body was taken in charge by the police. Considerable ammunition and several weapons, including pistols and a rifle, were found in the house where the outlaw had been stopping.

"Old Man Massey."

SPEECH AT CHARLOTTESVILLE YESTERDAY—HE IS "STILL A READJUSTER," BUT HE WILL NOT WEAR MAHONE'S HALTER—THE INIQUITY OF THE JUDICIARY BILL EXPOSED—HE ALLEGES THAT MONEY HAS BEEN USED UPON LEADERS.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 3.—Mr. Massey addressed the people of Albemarle here to-day. There was not a great number of people in town, but he had a good audience. He said he had not appeared as a complainant against his party, but he felt it due to himself and to the people to state the causes and reasons of the recent action of the Legislature with reference to himself. He had not charged one iota towards the party. He was

STILL A READJUSTER.

His fight was against those who were subverting the principles of the party to their own personal ends.

He did not approve the Riddleberger bill, but supported it to give it a fair trial. It should, however, have been ratified by the people.

Mr. Massey then entered into an explanation of his personal troubles with the ring, all of which has heretofore been published. He paid his respects to General Mahone, and declared that the caucus rules came direct from his hand, and that all legislation was shaped by him. He must have heads of departments under his control; he was in as direct communication with the caucus as the bees were with the hive, and no man was or could be nominated in the caucus of whom

MAHONE DISAPPROVED.

The members were as if they had halters around their necks, with Mahone at the other end of them.

Mahone is a man who never forgets an enemy or rewards a friend—a man of an inordinate ambition, who would not hesitate to blot Virginia out of existence to accomplish his personal ends. It would be the proudest day he (Mahone) ever had if he (Massey) had left the party. If any man expected anything of Mahone, success depended upon how low he could become and how submissively he could lick the Boss's feet.

He showed how dangerous were some of the measures Mahone is now trying to push through. The judiciary bill was a most iniquitous measure. To blind the people's eyes, the districts were to be reduced to twelve, until the party had them in its power, when it was their avowed intention to raise them again to eighteen.

Mr. Massey said he would be willing not to make another dollar while he lived could he but have the money which was to be paid to certain leaders for the passage of

RAILROAD BILLS.

A committee had been sent to New York to advise the railroad syndicates there to come forward and use their money upon certain members to break the deadlock. The cry out against the railroad lobby he thought all buncomb.

Next he showed how Mr. Farr got his nomination by his own vote, and exposed the iniquity of the bill for the appointment of general commissioners of sales.

Mr. Massey said he was a Virginian before he was a Readjuster, and that he is still one, and he had just commenced this fight. He proposed to canvass far and wide—not for himself, but for Virginia; for, under the disguise of liberty, Mahone is enslaving the people.

He spoke about one hour and thirty-five minutes, and was respectfully heard by men of all parties.

A Would-Be Duel in Fauquier.

AS A RESULT OF A FAMILY FEUD, MESSRS. DANIEL AND EASTHAM ARRANGE A MEETING, BUT THE ARREST OF DANIEL STOPS THE FIGHT.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WARRENTON, VA., April 3.—This morning about 8 o'clock the authorities of this place were informed that a duel was to be fought near Warrenton between John F. Daniel and Edwin Eastham, both of Rappahannock county.

Upon receipt of the information Justice Flynn put himself on the *qui vive*, and discovered that Daniel was near the town. He attempted to arrest him, but Daniel refused to be arrested, and as the justice was unarmed, he had to return to town and procure a *posse* of men. In the mean time Daniel had fled in the direction of Orlean, a small village twelve miles distant, in the vicinity of which he was captured, after a most exciting race. Eastham up to this time has evidently escaped the authorities, who are still in pursuit.

The attempted duel was the outcome of an old feud which has existed between the Daniels and Easthams. Both are well-to-do farmers.

Deaths in Norfork—Two Colored Boys Drowned while Sailing.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., April 3.—Colonel Joseph S. Cannon, a farmer of Norfolk county, residing in this city, was found dead in his bed this morning.

Thomas R. Reardon, an old and well-known merchant, died last night of apoplexy.

Yesterday afternoon John Leonard and Thomas Martin, two colored seamen on the schooner Tway, Captain Wheatly, lying off the mouth of the Western Branch, went ashore near the mouth of the flats. On starting to return they got to skylarking, and capsized the boat, when both were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered.

The North Carolina Republicans.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A *Times* special from Raleigh, N. C., says: "The Republican State Committee has been called to meet in this city on the 18th instant, when the committee will issue a call for a convention to meet early in July. Candidates for Supreme Court judge and for congressman at large will be nominated. It has determined to make a vigorous and systematic fight to carry the majority of the popular vote and to elect a majority of the Legislature. Immediate steps will be taken to establish a Republican newspaper at the capital of the State."

Double Tragedy in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 3.—A dispatch from Murfreesboro' to the *American* says: "Thomas McEwen, a special deputy sheriff, started to arrest Bethel Thompson, who last year shot an officer in Shelbyville when about to be arrested for horse-stealing. Thompson was found in bed. While the deputy sheriff was reading the warrant Thompson shot him with a pistol, which he drew from under his pillow, the bullet inflicting a wound which will probably prove fatal. The wounded man returned the fire, killing Thompson instantly."

Flouring Mill and Warehouse Burned.

STOCKTON, CAL., April 3.—A fire yesterday destroyed Sherry & Co.'s flouring mill and warehouse, containing an immense quantity of grain, and several other buildings adjoining. The total loss is estimated at $200,000; insurance, $80,000. Several men were severely injured while endeavoring to subdue the flames.

Ex-Governor Holden Paralyzed.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 3.—Ex-Governor W. W. Holden was on Sunday morning attacked with paralysis. The attack is thought to be slight, and he is much improved to-day, but other attacks are feared.

Weldon's Water-Power.

PETERSBURG, VA., April 3.—In consequence of an advance of 10 per cent. on the original sum the Halifax, N. C., County Court on Saturday refused to confirm the sale of the Weldon, N. C., water-power made some time ago to Mr. R. B. Peebles, of Northampton, for $17,500. The property will be resold on the 1st of next month. A number of northern capitalists are negotiating for the purchase of the property, which is the most valuable of its kind in the South.

Discovery of Magnetic Ore.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., April 3.—The Cranberry Iron Company have discovered on their property in Mitchell county, North Carolina, two veins of the finest magnetic ore, one of eighteen feet and the other thirty-four feet. There is much rejoicing among the iron-men here, as it insures to the Chattanooga mineral district an abundant supply of steel-making ore.

Mail-Robber Arrested.

ATLANTA, GA., April 3.—Charles H. Hanneford, a mounted letter-carrier, was arrested here to-day for stealing letters. He is the third attaché of the Atlanta post-office arrested lately. Thomas Mills, a clerk, was arrested Saturday night, and a few months ago Williams H. Howard, also a clerk, was arrested; all for stealing letters.

Terrible Steamship Disaster.

LONDON, April 3.—The Spanish steamer Yrurac Bat, Captain Ugarte, from Liverpool for Porto Rico, collided with the Royal Mail Company's steamer Douro, from Brazil, off Cape Finisterre, Spain, on Saturday night. Both steamers sank. The Wilson-Line steamer Hidalgo rescued seventeen persons from the Douro and sixty-seven from the Yrurac Bat and landed them at Coruna. Thirty of the crew of the Yrurac Bat, including the captain and the pilot, were drowned. Thirty-five of the Douro's passengers were saved. The number drowned is unknown.

Victorious Hanlan.

LONDON, April 3.—Hanlan won the race with Boyd by four lengths.

Boyd at the outset raised the hopes of his supporters, but Hanlan gathering himself together with one effort placed himself first after fifty yards had been rowed. He maintained a lead of from one to four lengths throughout the race, occasionally playing with Boyd, and won by four lengths. Time, 21 minutes 6 seconds.

A western paper says: Nothing will cure some sick men more quickly than an office properly applied. This "cure" may be very successful in many cases, but we would say: If a man suffers from a cough or cold, give him Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

SEEK HEALTH AND

AVOID SICKNESS.

Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong?

You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life you can change it if you choose.

How? By getting one bottle of

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

and taking it regularly according to directions.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, November 26, 1881.

Gentlemen,—I have suffered with pain in my side and back, and great soreness on my breast, with shooting pains all through my body, attended with great weakness, depression of spirits, and loss of appetite. I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physicians for my liver, kidneys, and spleen, but I get no relief. I thought I would try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS; I have now taken one bottle and a half, and am about well—pain in side and back all gone—soreness all out of my breast, and I have a good appetite, and am gaining in strength and flesh. It can justly be called the *King of Medicines*.

JOHN K. ALLENDER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

is composed of Iron in soluble form; Cinchona, the great tonic, together with other standard remedies, making a remarkable non-alcoholic tonic, which will cure

DYSPEPSIA,

INDIGESTION,

MALARIA,

WEAKNESS,

and relieve all

LUNG AND KIDNEY DISEASES.

[ap 1-eod1w]

FLORIDA-WATER.

THE

IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER.

BEST FOR

TOILET, BATH, AND HANDKERCHIEF.

[mh 30-Th,Sa&Tu6m]

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

GREAT GERM DESTROYER,

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

SMALL-POX ERADICATED.

PITTING OF SMALL-POX PREVENTED;
ULCERS purified and healed;
DYSENTERY cured;
WOUNDS healed rapidly;
Removes all unpleasant odors;
TETTER dried up;
IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS;
For SORE THROAT it is a Sure cure.
SCARLET-FEVER cured

CONTAGION destroyed;
SICK-ROOMS purified and made pleasant;
FEVERED AND SICK PERSONS relieved and refreshed by bathing with Prophylactic Fluid added to the water;
CATARRH relieved and cured;
ERYSIPELAS cured;
BURNS relieved instantly;
SCALDS prevented;

DIPHTHERIA PREVENTED.

In fact, it is the

GREAT DISINFECTANT AND PURIFIER.

Prepared by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

Sole Proprietors,

de 3-eod&wtAu30

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

MONDAY, April 3, 1882.

SALES—FIRST BOARD.—1,000 Richmond, York River and Chesapeake 1st 8's (B. C.) at 113½; 20 shares Petersburg Railroad stock (B. C.) at 31¼; 10 shares Petersburg Railroad stock at 31½, 10 do. at 31¼, 70 do. at 31⅜, 20 do. at 31¼, 10 do. at 31½, 30 do. at 31¼; 10 shares Atlanta and Charlotte Railroad at 75, 10 do. at 75, 10 do. at 75, 10 do. at 75¼; 2,000 Richmond City 5's at 110¾; 10 shares Richmond and Danville Railroad at 145¼.

SECOND BOARD.—700 shares Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad scrip at 62¾; 10 shares Petersburg Railroad at 31¼, 20 do. at 31, 10 do. at 31, 20 do. at 31, 20 do. at 31, 10 do. at 31¼; 1,000 Piedmont Railroad 1st 8's (B. C.) at 109; 20 shares Atlanta and Charlotte Railroad at 75; 25 shares Norfolk and Western Railroad preferred at 52½, 25 do. at 52¾; 20 shares Richmond and Alleghany Railroad at 23¼.

STATE SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Virginia 10-40's, J. and J.	42	...
Virginia consols, J. and J.	66½	68
Virginia peelers, J. and J.	36	38½
Virginia interest certificates	55	...
Virginia tax-receivable coupons	55	...
North Carolina 4's, J. and J.	80	82
CITY BONDS.		
Richmond city 8's, J. and J.	...	130
Richmond city 6's, J. and J.	110½	111
Richmond city 5's, J. and J.	...	103½
Petersburg city 6's, F. and A.	100	...
Lynchburg city 6's, J. and J.	106	...
Manchester 8's, tax-receivable, M. & S.	100	...
Manchester 8's, M. and N.	95	...
RAILROAD BONDS.		
C. and O. pur. 6's, 1898, J. and J.	103	...
C. and O. pur. 6's, 1887, J. and J.	100	...
Va. and Tenn. 2d mort. 6's, J. and J.	101	...
Va. and Tenn. 3d mort. 8's, J. and J.	117	...
Col. and Green. 1st mort. 6's, J. & J.	100	...
Col. and Green. 2d mort. 6's, O. & A.	89	92
Piedmont 1st mort. 8's, A. and O.	108	110
Southside 1st mort. pref. 8's, J. & J.	110	...
Southside 2d mort. pref. 6's, J. & J.	103	...
Southside 3d mort. pref. 6's, J. & J.	103	...
Petersburg 1st mort. 8's, J. and J.	109	...
Petersburg 1st 5's, Class "A"	85	90
Petersburg 2d 6's, Class "B," A. & O.	80½	81
R., F. and P. mort. 8's, J. and J.	117	...
R., F. and P. extended 6's, J. and J.	107	...
R., F. and P. mort. 7's, J. and J.	120	...
R., F. and P. mort. 6's, J. and J.	106	...
R., Y. R. and C. mort. 8's, J. and J.	113	...
R., Y. R. and C. 2d 6's, A. and O.	90	...
R. and D. consol 6's, 1885, M. and N.	103	...
R. and D. gold 6's, J. and J.	100	102½
R. and D. debentures	79	80
R. and A. 1st mort. 7's, J. and J.	90	...
Atl. and Char. 7's, J. and J.	107½	109
C., C. and A. 1st mort. 7's, J. and J.	...	110
C., C. and A. 2d mort. 7's, A. and O.	98½	101
North Carolina R. R. 6's	92	95
Western North Carolina 7's, M. & N.	105	...
RAILROAD STOCKS.	Par.	
C. and O. common	100	22 23¼
Col. and Green. pref.	100	80 ...
Richmond and Petersburg	100	77 81
Petersburg	100	31⅛ 31½
R., F. and P. common	100	70 80
R., F. and P. 6 per cent. guar.	100	110 ...
R., F. and P. 7 per cent. guar.	100	125 ...
R. and D. ex. priv. and div.	100	145 145½
Seaboard and Roanoke guar.	100	106 ...
R. Y. R. and C.	100	75 ...
Richmond and Alleghany	100	23 23¼
Char., Col. and Augusta	100	55 ...
Atlanta and Charlotte	100	75¼ 75½
North Carolina	100	80 84
Norfolk and Western preferred	100	52½ 52¾
Norfolk and Western common	100	17 ...
BANK STOCKS.		
Merchants and Planters	25	... 24
State Bank of Virginia	100	100 ...
Union Bank of Richmond	50	61 ...
City	25	26 ...
INSURANCE COMPANIES.		
Virginia Fire and Marine	25	30 32½
Virginia Home	25	... 25
MISCELLANEOUS.		
E. & W. P. T. R. W. & W. H. Co.	156	161

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 3.—*Noon.*—Stocks active. Money weak at 5 per cent. Exchange—Long, 486¾; short, 489¼. State bonds generally unchanged. Governments unchanged.

Evening.—Exchange, 486¼. Governments weak and ⅛@¼ lower; new 5's, 102½; new 4½'s, 115; new 4's, 113¾. Money, 5 and 1-32 per cent. States unchanged. Treasury balances—Coin, $90,804; currency, $3,998.

Stocks irregular, closing weak.

Alabama—Class "A," 2 to 5	81½
"A," small	82
"B," 5's	98
"B," 4's	84½
Chicago and Northwestern	129
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	139
Erie	36⅝
East Tennessee Railroad	12½
Georgia Railroad	165
Illinois Central	136½
Lake Shore	114
Louisville and Nashville	78⅝
Memphis and Charleston	56
Nashville and Chattanooga	60
New York Central	131½
Pittsburgh	137½
Richmond and Alleghany	23
Richmond and Danville	145
Rock Island	131
South Carolina Brown consols	102
Wabash, St. Louis and P.	34
Wabash, St. Louis and P. preferred	59½
Western Union	87½

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—Virginia 6's, consols, 66; new 10-40's, 42.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, April 3, 1882.

OFFERINGS.

WHEAT.—White, 340 bushels. Red, 798 bushels.

CORN.—White, 580 bushels. Mixed, 500 bushels.

OATS.—1,458 bushels. Re-exhibited, 94 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—White, 340 bushels very good at $1.48. Red, 392 bushels very good Lancaster at at $1.47; 100 bushels very good Lancaster at $1.45; 12 bushels common Lancaster at $1.20; 142 bushels very good Lancaster at $1.47; 74 bushels very good Fultz at $1.42; 32 bushels good Fultz at $1.40; 16 bushels common Fultz at $1.20; 30 bushels good Fultz at $1.48.

CORN.—White, 80 bushels very good at 87c. Mixed, 500 bushels prime western at 84c.

OATS.—1,400 bushels prime winter on private terms; 94 bushels prime winter at 57c.; 58 bushels good spring on private terms.

COTTON.—Tone firm. Receipts, 143 bales. Quotations: Middling, 11⅛@11⅜c.; low middling, 11⅛@11½c.; good ordinary, 10⅝@10⅞c.; ordinary, 9⅝@10⅛c.

Flour.

Flour—We quote: Fine, $3.50@$4; extra, $6.50@$6.75; superfine, $5.50@$6; common superfine, $4.50@$5; common family, $7@$7.25; choice family, $8@$9. Feeling firmer but not quotably higher.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Cotton quiet; sales, 634 bales; uplands, 12 1-16c.; orleans, 12 5-16c.; consolidated net receipts, 7,501 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 17,091 bales; to France, 7,542 bales; to the continent, 1,224 bales. Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra, $5.20@$6.05; good to choice extra, $6.70@$8. Wheat ⅝@1c. higher; No. 2 spring, $1.36; ungraded red, $1.19@$1.48; No. 2 red, April, $1.43⅝@$1.44⅝; May, $1.42⅝@$1.43⅝. Corn ⅝@1c. higher and strong; ungraded, 80@85c.; white southern, 95c.; yellow southern, 85@87c.; No. 2, April, $1@82½c.; May, 79⅝@82c. Oats opened ½@1c. higher, afterwards weak and declined 1@2½c., closing firm; No. 3, 61c.; No. 2, April, 57⅝@61c.; No. 2, May, 54⅝@59c. Hops—Demand still light; prices without marked change. Coffee steady and fairly active; Rio, May, 8c. Sugar higher and strong; demand fair; fair to good refining, 7 5-16@7⅝c.; refined firm and in good inquiry; standard "A," 9¼c. Molasses steady and in fair demand. Rice firm and fairly active; Rangoon, 2⅝c bond. Rosin firm at $2.40@$2.45. Turpentine quiet and weak at 60@60½c. Wool about steady; demand moderate; domestic fleece, 34@47c.; Texas, 14@30c. Pork held somewhat higher; old, $16.50@$16.87½—the latter for choice; new, $17.50@$17.62½; do. April, $17.60@$17.65. Middles stronger and quiet; long clear, 10c. Lard opened 7½@10c. higher; subsequently weak and lost most of the advance, closing firm at $11.50. Freights to Liverpool quiet.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 2.—Flour quiet and firm; Howard-Street and western superfine, $3.50@$4.75; extra, $5@$6; family, $6.25@$7.25; City Mills superfine, $3.50@$4.75; extra, $7.80; Rio brands, $7@$7.25. Wheat—Southern steady; western irregular and closing firmer; southern red, $1.35@$1.38; amber, $1.43@$1.48; No. 1 Maryland, $1.46; No. 2 western winter red, spot, $1.38@$1.39. Corn—Southern higher; western higher and strong, closing a shade easier; southern white, 88c.; yellow, $1@88c. Oats scarce and firm; southern, 55@60c.; western white, 57@60c.; mixed, 55@57c.; Pennsylvania, 55@60c. Provisions firm. Mess pork, $17.75@$18.50. Bulk-meats—Shoulders and clear rib-sides, packed, 8 and 10½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 8½c.; clear rib-sides, 11½c.; hams, 13@13½c. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 9@10c. Sugar strong; "A" soft, 9½c. Whiskey steady at $1.19. Freights dull.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Flour steady; family, $5.80@$6; fancy, $6.50@$7. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red winter, $1.31@$1.33. Corn strong, excited, and higher; No. 2 mixed, 78c. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed, 51@52½c. Barley steady at $1. Pork stronger at $18.25. Lard strong and higher at $11.12½@$11.20. Bulk-meats strong; shoulders, $7; rib, $7.75. Whiskey active and firm at $1.17; combination sales of finished goods, 1,500 $1.17; combination sales of finished goods, 1,500 barrels, on a basis of $1.17. Sugar in fair demand; hards, 9⅛@10½c.; New Orleans, 7⅛@8½c. Hogs easier; common and light, $5.50@$7; packing and butchers', $6.60@$7.50.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—Provisions strong. Mess pork unchanged. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, 6½c.; rib, 9½c.; clear, 10½c. Hams—sugar-cured in good demand and tending upward at 12@13½c. Lard, 13½@13½c. Flour active but not quotably higher at $4.85@$5.50 for extra family; "A" to fancy $6.25@$6.85. Grain fairly active and a shade higher. Wheat—No. 2 red winter, $1.30. Corn—No. 2 white, 82c.; No. 2 mixed, 78c. Oats—Mixed, 52½c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened lower and advanced; closed off and weak; No. 2 red fall, $1.28½ cash, $1.31 May. Corn opened higher and advanced; closed lower; 73½c. cash, 73½c. April, 72½c. May. Oats higher; 55c. cash, 57½c. May. Pork firm but slow; job lots, $17.75. Bulk-meats strong and higher; good consumptive demand; shoulders, $6.70; rib, $7.50; clear, $10.10. Lard, 11½c. Whiskey, $1.18.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat active and unsettled but generally higher; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.35@$1.36 cash and April, $1.29½@$1.29¾ May. Corn excited and higher; 68⅝@71c. cash, 68⅝c. May, April. Oats excited and higher, but closed easy; 47@49½c. cash, 47c. April. Rye steady and unchanged at 82@85c. Barley steady and unchanged. Pork active, firm, and higher; $17.35@$17.40 cash, $17.52½@$17.55 May. Lard active, firm, and higher; $11.20 cash, $11.25@$11.27½ May. Bulk-meats active, firm, and higher; shoulders, $6.75; short ribs, $9.85; short clear, $10. Whiskey steady and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, April 3.—Flour in fair demand; spring extras, $4.25@$6.25. Wheat dull and easier; No. 2, hard, $1.42½; soft, fresh, $1.29½; April, $1.28; May, $1.29½. Corn unsettled and higher; No. 2 fresh, 71@72½c. Oats firm; No. 2 scarce at 45c.; choice white, 5½c. Provisions firmer. Mess pork, $17.45 cash and April, $17.60 May. Lard—Prime steam, $11.20 cash and April; $11.32½ May. Hogs steady at $6.25@$6.80.

To-morrow being election-day, there will be no session of the board.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, April 3.—*Cotton*—Net receipts, 408 bales; gross, 2,796 bales. Futures closed firm; sales, 140,000 bales; April, $12.02½@$12.04; May, $12.14; June, $12.26@$12.29; July, $12.43; August, $12.56@$12.57; September, $12.16@$12.18; October, $11