Richmond Dispatch.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 17, 1884.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Bankrupt Convention—The Richmond Delegation—Views of Mr. Royall—The Objections to the Lowell Bill—An Adverse Report on a Richmond Claim—A Delegation of New York and Boston Shippers; What They Want—The Tobacco Burned at Hamilton's Crossing During the War—Personal News Items—W. A. Maury and the United States Attorneyship for the District of Columbia—Briefs, &c.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 16.—The Bankrupt Convention is in session here to-night, and Richmond is represented by Messrs. Claiborne Watkins, Andrew Ellett, Gus. Millhiser, George L. Christian, and William L. Royall. Mr. Royall will make a speech in opposition to the Lowell bill. He objects to it because it provides for voluntary bankruptcy, and makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors without preference an act of bankruptcy when this act really accomplishes all an act of bankruptcy could. He thinks the only bankrupt law that would suit the wants of the country is one for the protection of merchants who sell large quantities of goods on time. The law should protect them against fraudulent buyers and against unfair preferences of creditors. This is the only class, in his judgement, who need a bankrupt act: for neither agriculturists, small merchants, employes of corporations, or workmen ask for one. It is of the highest importance that the bill agreed upon should provide for honest assignees, who will make prompt reports. The opponents of the Lowell bill say that it is based on the last bankrupt law, which was a failure. Mr. Royall proposes that there should be standing assignees, with the powers of commissioners of chancery. This will do away with registrars in bankruptcy.

ADVERSE ACTION ON A RICHMOND CLAIM.

It will be remembered that a bill was a short time ago introduced in the Senate for the reimbursement of Dr. Charles S. Mills for $3,500 paid into the Treasury by him, that being the amount embezzled by his Deputy-Collector Vaiden. The Senate Committee on Claims reported to-day adversely on this claim on the ground that it appeared that Dr. Mills had not exercised due vigilance in overlooking the books of which Vaiden had charge. In fact, the special agent of the Treasury who made the discovery of the embezzlement stated in his report that Dr. Mills had not examined the books for months, for if he had he would have discovered their condition and ascertained what was going on. The report recites the fact of Vaiden's previous good character, and says that he had been long employed in the custom-house.

WHAT NEW YORK AND BOSTON SHIPPERS WANT.

There is a large delegation here from Boston, New York, and other northern seaports, representing the shipping interest. They were before the House Shipping Committee to-day, and will further endeavor to impress their views on members of both houses. They want the fees for inspecting foreign vessels reduced from $25 to $5, the tonnage-tax on vessels engaged in the foreign trade limited to 30 cents a ton a year, and the hospital-tax on vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, as well as that on vessels engaged in the foreign trade, repealed. The indications are not encouraging for this delegation.

THE TOBACCO BURNED AT HAMILTON'S CROSSING.

Senator Gorman has introduced a bill for the relief of Joseph H. Maddox, of Baltimore, and others, which provides that all matters relating to their agreement with the Treasury Department for the safe delivery of tobacco, &c., under the permit of President Lincoln be referred to the Court of Claims. This claim recalls the burning of tobacco at Hamilton's Crossing during the latter part of the war by United States troops that came up the Rappahannock river in a steamer. The bill provides that no recovery shall be had for tobacco destroyed by fire in Richmond or for tobacco destroyed as a military necessity.

PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS.

J. D. Morrison, of Rockbridge, has been appointed to a place in the House folding-room. William Ayres Smith, of Richmond, has been appointed to a place under the House door-keeper at the instance of a Missouri member. Colonel John R. Popham said to-day that he expects to go to Washington Territory with ex-Representative Jorgensen, who holds a Federal office there, and who will be here to-morrow. I intended to say last night that there are three or four hundred thousand persons in Louisiana dependent for a support upon sugar. The House Committee on Accounts had ex-Speaker Keifer before it to-day and wanted to know why at the close of last session he appointed his nephew an official stenographer, so as he could draw pay for doing nothing. The ex-Speaker simply replied that he did so because he had a right to do it. The report to-day was that Assistant Attorney-General W. A. Maury will be nominated for United States district attorney for the District of Columbia. He was formerly of the law-firm of Page & Maury, of Richmond, and is a kinsman of the President's children. It looks as if General Ben. Butler's granite house will be leased by the Government. It was said years ago that he built it with a view to this. George Mercer, of Savannah, is here. Representative Shelley, of Alabama, has introduced a bill to improve and cheapen street-car travel in Washington. The House Judiciary Committee will consider the question whether the President has a right to make a treaty which reduces the rates of duty imposed by Congress. Ex-Governor Hamilton and Hon. Charles James Faulkner are in the city. Mr. Springer will have ex-Senators Dorsey and Spencer before his committee and take their testimony in regard to the Department of Justice.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The House Committee on Public Lands to-day considered the proposition to forfeit the land-grant to Mr. Huntington's road, the Oregon Central.

The debate on the Mexican treaty, it was to-day predicted, would last until next week, and leading Republicans said it would receive the required two thirds in the Senate. Senator Sherman is opposed to it, but not because it affects the tobacco or sugar interests.

Government receipts to-day: Customs, $668,138; internal revenue, $224,014.

The Senate Committee on Rules to-day voted to prohibit the sale of all intoxicating liquors at the restaurant. Mr. Bayard wanted beer excepted.

The Senate to-day passed without debate the electoral-count bill, passed last session.

A New York clerk has shown the Civil-Service Commission one of the assessment circulars sent him in October and November last.

There is just now a presidential boom here for General Sherman.

The sub-committee of the Senate Commerce Committee, consisting of Senators Frye, Vest, and Miller of New York, have the Pilotage bill before them. An attorney of the pilots appeared to-day and asked for a delay until parties now at Albany could come here and be heard.

The proposed Maryland and Delaware ship-canal will be considered next Wednesday by the House Committee on Canals, &c.

[By Associated Press.]

EXPENDITURES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16.—Brewster Cameron appeared before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice again to-day and gave a list of twenty-five or more names of persons whose official conduct had been investigated on account of alleged irregularities and rendering of fraudulent accounts. Some of these men, Cameron said, had been convicted, and Mr. Ralph Ballin, special examiner, will be sent to South Carolina to present the cases of sixteen United States deputy marshals to the grand jury.

Mr. Ballin also appeared before the committee this morning to give his experience as an examiner in the northern and southern districts of Georgia, in South Carolina, in the northern and middle districts of Alabama, in the southern district of Mississippi, in the eastern district of Louisiana, in the northern district of Florida, in the northern district of New York, and in the western district of Pennsylvania. He began with his experience in Georgia. In the fall of 1881 and spring of 1882, in an examination of the accounts of United States Marshal Fitzsimmons, the predecessor of General Longstreet, Mr. Ballin said a shortage of $23,000 had been found. The official had never been prosecuted, nor had anything ever been recovered from Fitzsimmons or his bondsmen. Erroneous charges on the part of deputy marshals under Longstreet, amounting to $4,000 or $5,000, had been submitted through Longstreet. He, however, was not blamed by Ballin, as the over-charges had been made by deputy marshals. One of the deputies was named Robinson. He served under Fitzsimmons. His misconduct was said to have been reported to Longstreet, but he was retained. A man named Crawford was also a deputy of Longstreet's. Indictments were found against both of the deputies. Robinson was sent to the penitentiary, but Crawford escaped.

NEITHER CHALMERS NOR MANNING.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—The House Committee on Elections to-day decided, by a vote of seven to six, not to seat either Chalmers or Manning on the *prima-facie* evidence in the case. The report of the committee will probably be submitted to the House to-morrow and the case considered on its merits.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Republican Caucus in Washington—Organizing for the Fight—Congressional Committee Formed—Resolutions Adopted.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16.—A joint Republican caucus of Senators and Representatives was held in the hall of the House of Representatives to-night to appoint a congressional committee. More than 125 members of Congress were present. Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, presided, and Representative Miller, of Pennsylvania, acted as secretary. In taking the chair Senator Edmunds said that the outlook for the Republican party in 1884 was at this early period in the campaign better than at any time in the past fifteen years. There was every reason to believe that the party would be successful if it only exercises wisdom in selecting a candidate.

The following resolutions were offered by Senator Hoar:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that a Republican congressional committee be immediately organized, consisting of one member from each State and Territory having Republican representatives, for the preparation and circulation of documents concerning subjects pending in Congress and other political information, and for the execution of such other campaign work as may be agreed upon by that committee and by the Republican National Committee.

Resolved, That we express our sympathy, and will extend our coöperation in all practicable ways, to all southern Republicans who are struggling to exercise the vital and fundamental right of free suffrage in popular elections; and no less do we pledge our friendship and assistance to all citizens of the southern States who have not been Republicans but are manfully contending against the proscription or murder of voters, and in favor of freedom in politics, honest political methods, and public education for the whole people; and we recommend the prompt and cordial union of Republicans with all such patriotic citizens in combined efforts to redeem their States from the fatal domination of false ideas and dishonoring practices.

The resolutions were warmly applauded by the caucus when read, and after being favorably commented upon by Senators Hoar, Logan, and Hawley, and Representatives Hiscock and Mayo, they were unanimously adopted.

The members of the committee as agreed upon by the representatives of the States were: California, Senator Miller; Florida, H. Bisbee; Illinois, G. R. Davis; Iowa, Senator Allison; Kansas, Thomas Ryan; Massachusetts, Senator Hoar; Minnesota, W. D. Washburn; Mississippi, Judge Jeffords; Nevada, Senator Jones; New Hampshire, Senator Blair; New Jersey, Senator Sewell; New York, Frank Hiscock; North Carolina, James E. O'Hara; Ohio, William McKinley, Jr.; Pennsylvania, J. M. Campbell; South Carolina, E. W. M. Mackey; Vermont, J. W. Stewart; West Virginia, Nathan Goff, Jr.; Wisconsin, Senator Sawyer; Dakota, J. B. Raymond; Idaho, Theodore Singiser; New Mexico, F. Luna, and Washington, T. H. Brent.

When a call was made for a member of the committee from Utah, Senator Edmunds remarked, "Of course that is represented by a Democrat."

Other State delegations not being fully represented, those present asked leave to present the name of a member of the committee at some future time. They were requested to name their committeeman as soon as possible.

The secretary of the caucus was authorized to call a meeting of the committee next Monday night at the Arlington Hotel. At that meeting a chairman and an executive committee of seven members are to be appointed.

The Nottoway Sensation.

HARLEY, THE BIGAMIST, FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED TO SIX YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, January 16.—At Nottoway court this morning the trial of Harley was resumed at 9 o'clock. The court-room was crowded. There were no new sensational developments. Judge Mann's instructions to the jury were very full. After speeches by Colonel Fitzgerald and Captain McKinney, of counsel for the defence, the case was given to the jury, who returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the prisoner guilty as charged in the indictment, and fix his term of imprisonment at six years in the penitentiary." A motion for a new trial was overruled.

The Western Lunatic Asylum Investigation.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

STAUNTON, VA., January 16.—The investigation of the Western Lunatic Asylum continued to-day. The evidence elicited showed that but one Democrat remains among the employés now there. Some of the late employés testified to extravagant management. The rebutting testimony on behalf of the asylum is being given to-night.

The Bartholdi Pedestal Fund.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 15.—The committee of the Bartholdi pedestal fund announce that the Travellers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., subscribed to-day $1,700 to the fund. They also authorized the committee to prepare a special engraving of the statue complete for the entire American press, which will be presented to every newspaper and magazine in the country.

To State Prison for Life.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., January 16.—John Costagnetti *alias* Costello, indicted for killing Joseph Rizzo here July 21st, pleaded guilty this morning to murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to State's prison for life.

Frightened to Death.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

AUGUSTA, GA., January 16.—The house of E. N. Miller, near Marwood, was burned to-day. The fire was caused by a defective stove. Miller's wife fainted from fright and died.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1884.

SENATE.

In the Senate this morning a large number of petitions bearing several thousand signatures of members of the Women's Christian Temperance Unions and other citizens of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, and other States were presented by Senators Blair, Dawes, Platt, Sherman, Jackson, and others, and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

A message was received from the President transmitting correspondence relating to discriminating duties between the United States and Cuba and Porto Rico.

Mr. Plumb reported from the Committee on Public Lands a bill restoring to public domain the lands granted to the Iron Mountain Railroad Company, the road not having been built on the line contemplated. The bill was read three times and passed.

At the conclusion of the morning hour the Senate took up and after slight amendment adopted the joint rules.

Mr. Hoar then called up his bill providing for a count of the electoral vote, and being the same in all particulars as the bill which passed the Senate during the Forty-seventh Congress, it was again passed without debate.

The Senate at 1:40 P. M. went into executive session, and when the doors were reöpened adjourned.

During the consideration of the rules, when the rule was reached which prohibits the sale of spirituous and malt liquors in the Capitol building, Mr. Bayard stated that while entirely favoring the exclusion of spirituous liquors he did not favor the exclusion of less dangerous and entirely wholesome malt liquors, which for fifteen years, to his knowledge and the knowledge of all persons about the Capitol, had been for sale in the restaurants of the Capitol. He believed that the new rule was the same as the old, and he was not in favor of having the rule unless obedience to it were insisted on. There should be nothing like concealment about the matter. Questions involving the invasion of personal tastes were unwise, and he thought that by removing the dangers which might arise from spirituous liquors everything necessary in this matter would be accomplished.

Mr. Frye, chairman of the Committee on Rules, said the only difference between the new rule and the old was in the present addition of the word "strictly," which the committee had added because the old rule had not been enforced. "I have seen," said Mr. Frye, "the restaurant of one of these houses become an open, notorious, low, miserable groggery. I have seen a man with his pantaloons inside his boots, and with his coarse blouse on, standing at the bar of the restaurant of one of the houses of Congress drinking miserable whiskey out of a cup."

"A tin cup?" inquired some member.

"No, sir," said Mr. Frye; "a crockery cup, and I have seen whiskey ordered again and again and called 'tea,' and brought and served in a cup and saucer."

Mr. Bayard called the yeas and nays on the adoption of his amendment, but the differences were adjusted without a vote by striking out the words "spirituous and malt" and inserting the word "intoxicating."

This word, Mr. Frye said, was satisfactory to him, as it was the language of the prohibitory statutes of Maine.

It was also satisfactory to Mr. Bayard.

The rule was then adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Owing to some confusion which existed in the tally-list of the vote to adjourn yesterday the roll-call was read in full this morning, and the reading of the Journal was not completed until 12:39.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, reported back the resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to the number of quarantine stations established for the care and shelter of imported neat cattle. Adopted.

Also, the resolution requesting the President to transmit to the House copies of all the correspondence had by the State Department with all foreign Governments on the subject of the importation of American hogs into their countries.

Adopted.

Mr. Van Asstyne, from the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement showing the gross and net earnings per annum of each United States marshal, attorney, and clerk from the beginning of the fiscal year 1873 to the end of the fiscal year 1883. Adopted.

Mr. Shelley offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to report on the necessity of making immediate appropriations for continuing work on important river and harbor improvements until the appropriation for the next fiscal year will become available. Referred.

Mr. Potter introduced a bill to maintain the currency against injurious fluctuations by the issue of 2 per cent. bonds and their deposit as security for bank-note currency, and for remitting taxation on circulating bank-notes when secured by deposit of 2 per cent. bonds. Referred.

Mr. Lamb, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for information in his possession concerning the alleged arrest, imprisonment, and torture of J. E. Wheelock, a citizen of the United States, by the Government of Venezuela in 1879. Adopted.

Mr. Blount offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Committee on Appropriations to report at any time a bill appropriating such sums necessary to pay claims for rebate of tax on tobacco.

Mr. Slocum introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to permit Antonio Barrio, of Guatemala, and Jose Zavala, of Nicaragua, to receive instruction at the West Point Military Academy without expense to the United States, and suspending in their case the provision of the law requiring military service. Passed.

Mr. Dorsheimer introduced a bill to place jute and jute butts when imported in the raw and crude state on the free list. Referred.

Mr. Throckmorton offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of abolishing and consolidating any customs and internal-revenue districts. Referred.

Mr. Cosgrave, of the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, reported a bill to provide for the more speedy delivery of letters at the delivery-offices. Placed on the House calendar.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair) on the Senate bill appropriating $1,000,000 for continuing the work on the improvement of the Mississippi river.

When the committee rose the House and Senate bills were reported to the House. Mr. Hiscock moved to commit the Senate bill to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. Pending a vote the House adjourned.

The Nutt Trial.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PITTSBURG, PENN., January 16.—Admission to the Nutt trial to-day was by ticket, so that the crowd outside was greater than within. There was a larger number of ladies present than heretofore. Among the spectators—all of evidently well-to-do classes—Mrs. Nutt and Lizzie were early on hand and occupied their accustomed seats. Hon. Daniel Voorhees was also in his place. He will sum up for the defence. Promptly at 9:30 o'clock the court opened. Mr. Playford, for defence, began the proceedings by outlining the case.

Dr. Smith Fuller, the first witness, testified that he had attended the Nutt family seventeen years, and had treated the defendant several times when sick; that he always believed him to be mentally deficient and without sound mental attributes, and that he would be inclined to harbor feelings of enmity which would increase with time, and would probably become a monomaniac on the subject. Dr. Fuller further stated that persons of James Nutt's temperament, mentally brooding on his father's death, would unsettle and incapacitate him from mental control over himself. He considered him an imbecile, not an idiot.

The admission of this by defence destroys the prosecution's attempt to rule out the line of the defence—emotional insanity—and gives the defence a clear field. Mrs. Nutt, mother of the boy on trial; his grandmother, Mrs. Wells; James Wells, Mrs. Nutt's brother, and Stephen R. Nutt, brother of the deceased Captain Nutt, testified in corroboration of the physician. The prisoner was in tears during the greater part of the time his mother, grandmother, and Uncle Stephen were testifying.

The Chinese Up in Arms.

WAR CAN ONLY BE AVOIDED BY A CLEAR BACK-DOWN BY FRANCE.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 16.—A private letter received in New York yesterday from a gentleman residing in Canton, and dated December 5th, contains the following: Things are coming to a critical point now in Tonquin. China is determined to fight, and war can only be avoided by France backing clear down to the ground. France has made an awful muddle of the whole affair. Had she acted with force at first Tonquin would now be hers, and everything would be quiet. The idea of occupying the country with only a thousand or two troops is too absurd for serious contemplation, but that is just what France attempted.

France, in her delay and want of resolution, has led China to believe that fear has kept her back, and this idea has taken such hold of the Chinese mind that she will not be satisfied with anything but the complete surrender of the position which France has assumed in Tonquin. Troops are pouring in from the north, and are being raised here. Proclamations concerning China's responsibility in the event of war are daily issued, the latest being to the effect that the sole responsibility of the present unsettled state of affairs rests with France, and any harm occurring to foreigners must be laid on the shoulders of France, and not on China. The latter Government cannot be responsible for the excitement caused by the meddlesome policy of France, &c. A Chinaman told me the other day that "it's no use trying to get along peaceably with a country like France, which is the most troublesome nation that ever existed. China must rise up as one man and crush the pride of the French. Germany tried it, but although she succeeded in winning the day stopped short of the mark; so now it rests with China to complete the humiliation of proud and arrogant France."

Such is the excitement of all the Chinese from the highest to the lowest. Some, however, dread war, and would do all possible to avoid it.

Railroad Litigation.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 16.—A bill has been filed in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Wallace for the appointment of a receiver for the Ontario and Western railroad, in behalf of Conrad M. Jordan as a common and preferred stockholder. The bill is returnable to-morrow. This suit is entirely distinct from the Chapman suit.

The bill recites the history of the company as already published in the complaint against the company filed yesterday, and alleges that the defendant company "has no money in its treasury, and no resources whatever to meet its obligations and pay its present or maturing debts; that its credit is entirely gone, and defendant has become, and now is, wholly disabled from transacting its financial business and of successfully operating its railroad." It is also set forth that by reason of gross incompetency in the management of the road by those now having it in charge the property of the defendant "has been injured, wasted, and materially destroyed."

Railroad Receiver Appointed.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

TRENTON, January 16.—Chancellor Runyon to-day granted the order appointing a receiver for the North River Construction Company on the petition of sub-contractors Ward, McKin & Co., who are creditors, and who represent that the company is unable to pay. The company started with a capital stock of $500,000, which was increased to $10,000,000. The receiver is Ashbell Green, of Bergen county.

The Will of the Late Dr. Calvin Ellis.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BOSTON, MASS., January 16.—By the will of the late Dr. Calvin Ellis the estate is left in trust for the benefit of his sister, and upon her decease $50,000 goes to Harvard College, the net income of which, after deducting 5 per cent. for the purpose of increasing the fund, is to be applied to the payment of the tuition and the other expenses of certain descendants of Davis Ellis, and others who may be members of the college. The residue of the trust property, if any, is also to be paid to the president and fellows of Harvard College, the income, after the same deduction of 5 per cent., to be applied to the payment of a salary of a professor of Pathological Anatomy, under certain regulations as to the amount of such salary.

Maryland Senatorship.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 16.—The Legislature in joint convention to-day voted for United States senator. The first ballot stood: James B. Groome, 17; Philip F. Thomas, 17; John M. Robinson, 25; Thos. J. Keating, 7; E. K. Wilson, 14; William T. Hamilton, 1; Lewis E. McComas, 6; Charles T. Westcott, 9; John A. J. Cresswell, 15; Robert B. Dixon, 4. Second ballot: Robinson, 23; Thomas, 21; Wilson, 16; Groome, 14; Cresswell, 11; Westcott, 8; McComas, 6; Keating, 6; Dixon, 5; M. G. Turner, 3; H. B. Hatton and Fred. K. Stone, 1 each.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

Cracksmen at Work in New York.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 16.—Burglars entered the shop of Goldsmith & Co., manufacturing jewellers, at 49 Maiden lane, last night, and opening two safes secured diamonds and jewelry valued at $20,000. They also opened a safe belonging to J. Bulova, another manufacturing jeweller, on the floor above, and stole $150 worth of plain gold rings. The cracksmen were evidently frightened away before they completed their work, as they left all their tools in the building and abandoned a safe which they had partially opened. They must have been at work several hours.

A Prisoner Assaults a Female Visitor.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ANDERSON, IND., January 16.—Albert Hercules has been confined in jail here for some time upon criminal charges preferred by Estella Blazier. Yesterday Hercules sent for her to come and see him in his cell. While alone with her he knocked her down and beat her over the head with an iron bolt, inflicting very severe injuries. Hercules says that it was his intention to kill the woman, and he would undoubtedly have done so had not help arrived.

Society of Civil Engineers.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 16.—The American Society of Civil Engineers began its annual session in this city to-day. The annual reports were of an encouraging character. Don J. Whittemore, of Milwaukee, was chosen president. The secretary's report stated that the standard of time which has recently been adopted originally emanated from the Society.

Gambling in Texas.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

GALVESTON, January 16.—A special from Dallas says: In the County Court to-day Charles Matthews was convicted of gambling and fined $50 and costs. He then compromised twenty-four other cases, paying $1,400 fine and costs. Numerous cases are pending against other gamblers.

Labor Matters.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

LEBANON, PA., January 16.—The moulders of the Lebanon Stove-Works were notified this morning of a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages. After a short deliberation the men decided to strike, and left the works in a body. About 150 men are affected by the strike.

Sudden Death.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., January 16.—Amos D. Lockwood, one of the leading cotton manufacturers of the country, died suddenly to-day of heart-disease. He was interested in mills in various parts of the country.

Crime in New Jersey.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

EASTON, PA., January 16.—D. P. Hill, a merchant at High Bridge, N. J., was called to his store at 3 o'clock this morning and then shot by three masked men. Two balls lodged in his head, and he is not expected to recover.

Collision on a Railroad.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

LORDSBURG, N. M., January 16.—A special train ran into a west-bound emigrant, near Lisbon switch, on Monday night. Seven persons were injured, one of them, whose name is unknown, being fatally hurt.

Death of a United States Judge.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WILMINGTON, DEL., January 16.—Judge Edward Green Bradford, of the United States District Court, died at his residence here at 10:50 this morning.

A Missing Boy.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BOSTON, January 16.—A boy named Jesse Dean, who came from the West to study music, is missing.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Eleven Persons Precipitated to Death.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, January 16.—While ten men and a boy were descending in a cage of a coal-pit in Gamant colliery, at C. W. Mansman walls, the rope broke, and the occupants were precipitated to the bottom. All of them were killed.

Irishmen's Rights.

LONDON, January 16.—In his speech at New Castle last night Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, president of the Board of Trade, said that the Government would not consider its task complete until Irishmen possess the same rights and privileges as Englishmen and Scotchmen.

Negotiations Between the Vatican and Prussia.

ROME, January 16.—The negotiations between the Vatican and Prussia relative to ecclesiastical matters are progressing favorably, and an agreement is expected to be reached shortly.

A Brigand Chief Shot Dead.

ROME, January 16.—The brigand chief Sisi has been shot dead on the island of Sardinia by a detachment of carbineers. He made a desperate resistance to the troops.

Mr. Seymour Arrived Too Late.

An Elberton (Ga.) telegram says: "Miss Emma Butler has for several years been quite popular, and among her admirers were Marcus Moon and D. G. Seymour. Upon both she smiled sweetly, and to each in turn she pledged her hand, and each rival. At last, to end suspense, each lover pressed that the day be named for the nuptials, and each named the same day. Each gentleman procured a license, but Mr. Moon was the first at the house, and the couple were married. While relatives and friends were congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Moon upon their nuptials, the second bridal party, consisting of Mr. Seymour and attendants, drove up, and were surprised to find that Miss Butler had been already married to Mr. Moon. The affair created quite a sensation, and good management only kept the male principals apart."

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

BRR OOO Y Y A L
B R O O Y Y A A L
BRR O O Y Y AAA L
B R O O Y A A L
B R OOO Y A A LLL

BBB A K K HNN N GGG
B B AA K K H N N N G G
BBB AAA KK H N N N G
B B A A K K H N N N G GG
BBB A A K K H N NN GGG

PPP OO W W W DDD EEEE RRR
P P O O W W W W D D E R R
PPP O O W W W W D D EEE RRR
P O O W W W W D D E R R..
P OO W W DDD EEEE R R..
no 21-1y

CCC OO NN N GGG RRR EEE SSS SSS
C C O O N N N G G R R E S S S S
C O O N N N G RRR EE SSS SSS
C C O O N N G G R R E S S S S
CCC OO N NN GGG R R EEE SSS SSS

SSS PPP RRR H N N N GGG
S P P R R H N N N G G
SSS PPP RRR H N N N G
S P R H N N N G GG..
SSS P R H N NN GGG..

THE STANDARD MINERAL WATER.

CATHARTIC, ALTERATIVE.

A specific for

DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND KIDNEYS, ECZEMA, MALARIA, AND ALL IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

So enviable a name has this famous Mineral Water that the managers of inferior mineral springs, desirous of imitating the natural purity of the bottled water of Congress Spring, inject a powerful acid in their bottled water to preserve the crude ingredients in solution, being so heavily laden with

LIME AND IRON DEPOSIT.

With such contrivances bogus testimonials and doctored analysis cards, they seek to rival the pure medicinal waters of Congress Spring.

The regular season visitors to Saratoga fully understand these crude, harsh waters—many of them after painful experiences. *In proof of this fact we can produce a great many responsible names.* But the Saratoga visitors without experience, and many who use the bottled waters (often labelled as curatives for disorders which they positively aggravate), should remember that crude, harsh mineral waters produce headache, a sense of burning and internal irritation, and do irreparable injury to the digestive organs and kidneys.

CONGRESS WATER—PURE, NATURAL AND RELIABLE.

NONE GENUINE SOLD ON DRAUGHT.

For sale by druggists, grocers, wine merchants, and hotels. ja 17-Th,Su&Tu3m

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

KAIRIN,

THE NEW FEBRIFUGE—

A NEW ALKALOID PREPARED BY SYNTHESIS,

CAPABLE OF REDUCING THE FEBRILE TEMPERATURE.

Circulars explaining mode of administration furnished by PURCELL, LADD & CO., Wholesale Druggists. ja 9

FOR SICK-ROOMS.

THE MOST AGREEABLE, EFFECTIVE, AND CONVENIENT PURIFIER OF SICK-ROOMS IS

BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL PROPHYLACTIC AND DISINFECTANT.

For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Read the following:

"BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL PROPHYLACTIC is the best disinfectant that I have ever used." [Signed] HUNTER McGUIRE, M. D.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE, AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING AND RETAIL BUSINESS having a first-class trade. A good chance for the right man. None but *bona fide* offers will be considered. Address H. L. WIGAND, 730 east Main street. ja 16-1w

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

WEDNESDAY, January 16, 1884.

SALES.—FIRST BOARD.—1,000 Virginia new 3's at 57; 20 Richmond and Alleghany Railroad at 5; 1,000 Columbia and Greenville second 6's at 73½.

STATE SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Virginia 10-40's, J. and J.	35	37
Virginia consols, J. and J.	40	...
Virginia peelers, J. and J.	43	45
Virginia new 3's	56½	57
Virginia consol tax-rec. coupons, 1883	61	...
Virginia tax-receivable coup., 1883	50	...
Virginia 10-40 coupons, 1882	61	...
Virginia 10-40 coupons, 1883	44	51
North Carolina 4's, J. and J.	82½	83½
North Carolina 6's	110	111
CITY BONDS.		
Richmond city 8's, J. and J.	131½	...
Richmond city 6's, J. and J.	113	114
Richmond city 5's, J. and J.	104½	105
Manchester 6's, tax-rec'ble, J. & J.	95	...
Danville city 8's	...	114
Danville city 6's	...	100
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Va. and Tenn. 2d mort. 6's, J. and J.	100	...
Col. and Green. 2d 6's, A. & O.	75½	75
Virginia Midland income 6's	64	69
Piedmont Railroad 1st 8's, A. & O.	105	...
S. S. R. R. 1st mort. pref. 6's, J. & J.	105	...
S. S. R. R. 2d mort. pref. 6's, J. & J.	101	...
S. S. R. R. 3d mort. pref. 6's, J. & J.	102	...
Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A, J. & J.	91½	92½
Petersburg 2d 6's, Class 6, A. & O.	76½	76½
R. and P. consol 7's, M. and N.	116	...
R., Y. R. and C. 8's, J. and J.	103½	...
R. and D. consol 6's, 1885	100	...
R. and D. consol 6's, 1899	103	...
R. and D. gold 6's, J. and J.	94	95
R. and D. deb., A. & O.	58½	61½
R. and A. 1st mort. 7's, J. and J.	67	71
Atl. and Char. 7's, J. and J.	108½	109½
Atl. and Char. income 6's	84	84½
C., C. and A. 1st mort. 7's, J. & J.	105	...
C., C. and A. 2d 7's, A. & O.	98	99
Western N. C. 7's, M. & N.	107	107½
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's, J. and J.	81½	82
RAILROAD STOCKS.	Par.	
Col. and Green. pref.	100	28 30
Richmond and Petersburg	100	73½ 77
Petersburg	100	22 22½
Richmond and Alleghany	100	4½ 5½
Clear., Col. and Augusta	100	26 ...
Atlanta and Charlotte	100	71½ 79
BANK STOCKS.		
National Bank of Virginia	100	88 90
Planters National	100	139 ...
Merchants and Planters	25	... 24½
Union Bank of Richmond	50	67½ 69
INSURANCE COMPANIES.		
Virginia Fire & Marine	25	34½ ...
Virginia Home	25	20 23
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Old Dominion Steamship Co.	100	916 ...

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 16—*Noon.*—Stocks firmer. Money easy at 2@2½ per cent. Exchange—Long, 484½; short, 487. Governments firm. States quiet.

Evening.—Exchange, 484¾. Money, 2¾@1¾ per cent. Treasury balances—Currency, $124,755; coin, $5,992. Governments strong; 4s per cents, 114½; 4 per cents, 124; 3 per cents, 100 bid. State bonds steady.

Alabama—Class "A," 2 to 5	80
" "A," small	81
" "B," 5	98
" "C," 4	80
Georgia 6's	(bid) 103
Georgia 7's mortgage	102½
Georgia gold	110
Louisiana consols	(bid) 75
North Carolina	29
North Carolina, new	(bid) 16
North Carolina funding	9
North Carolina special tax	3
South Carolina Brown consols	10½
Tennessee 6's	(asked) 38
Tennessee, new	(bid) 36
Virginia 6's	(bid) 40
Virginia consols	(bid) 36
Virginia deferred	(bid) 8
Adams Express	129
American Express	94½
Chesapeake and Ohio	14
Chicago and Alton	133½
Chicago and Northwestern	114½
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	142
Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans	52½
Consol Coal	23
Delaware and Lackawanna	114½
Denver and Rio Grande	22
Erie	24½
East Tennessee Railroad	6
Fort Wayne	138½
Hannibal and St. Joseph	38½
Harlem	190
Houston and Texas	(asked) 48
Illinois Central	132½
Lake Shore	94½
Louisville and Nashville	44½
Manhattan Elevated	41½
Memphis and Charleston	34
Metropolitan Elevated	89½
Michigan Central	87½
Mobile and Ohio	8
Nashville and Chattanooga	50½
New Jersey Central	87
New Orleans Pacific, 1st mort.	85
New York Central	111½
New York Elevated	131
Norfolk and Western preferred	(asked) 39
Northern Pacific	23½
Northern Pacific preferred	51½
Ohio and Mississippi	22½
Ohio and Mississippi preferred	(bid) 91
Pacific Mail	41
Pittsburgh	132½
Quicksilver	4½
Quicksilver preferred	25½
Reading	54½
Richmond and Alleghany	4
Richmond and Danville	52½
Richmond and West Point Terminal	27½
Rock Island	116
St