THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Senate.

The Senate met at noon—Mr. John E. Hunt, President pro tem., in the chair.

PRAYER COMMITTEES.

Mr. Atkinson, from the Committee for Courts of Justice, reported the following House bills, without amendments:

To authorize county surveyors to administer oaths and affirmations.

To amend section 53 of chapter 167 of the Code of 1873, as amended by an act approved February 12, 1881, in relation to orders and decrees.

Exempting farmers from jury service during cutting and curing tobacco.

And with amendments the following:

To amend and reenact an act to provide for a general index to deeds, wills, and fiduciary accounts, approved March 20, 1879.

An act to amend an act approved April 22, 1882, in relation to the compensation of clerks of Circuit Courts, in force March 17, 1884.

Mr. Berry, from the Committee on County, City, and Town Organizations, reported, without amendment, a bill to incorporate the town of Stuart, in the county of Patrick.

Mr. Twyman, from the Committee on Fish and Game, reported a bill to incorporate the Seaboard Oyster Company.

Mr. Newberry, from the Committee on General Laws, reported a bill to incorporate the Old Dominion Accident-Insurance and Guarantee Company.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Mr. Lovenstein, from the Committee on Public Institutions and Education, reported a bill to amend and reenact section 6 of chapter 80 of the Code of 1873, in reference to the powers and duties of the Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia; and, with recommendations that the Senate agree to House amendments, a bill requiring the officers in charge of the public institutions which draw appropriations from the State to make quarterly fiscal reports to the Board of Public Works.

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Newberry: Bill to expedite the building of the Iron-Belt railroad in part.

By Mr. Pettit: Bill incorporating the Willis-River Improvement Company, for the purpose of the improvement and navigation of Willis river, in Cumberland county, Va.

By Mr. Edmunds: Bill to authorize the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to increase the number of its directors.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

On motion of Mr. Heaton: That the Committee on Finance and Banks take into consideration the propriety of selling or otherwise disposing of the State's interest in the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad Company transferred to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund by the act of Assembly approved February 12, 1884, and report by bill or otherwise:

On motion of Mr. Berry: That the Committee for Courts of Justice be instructed to report a bill providing that the Auditor of Public Accounts shall pay to all treasurers costs incurred by them in defending suits growing out of coupons.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the Shenandoah Valley Agricultural Society to borrow money and to secure the same by its bonds and deed of trust.

To incorporate the Virginia Conference Seminary, of the city of Roanoke.

Fixing the times for holding the Circuit Court in the Fifteenth judicial circuit.

Joint resolution authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to employ counsel in certain cases.

To amend and reenact section 5 of chapter 300 of the Acts of 1879-'80, as amended by an act approved April 18, 1882, in relation to the charter of the Consolidated Southern Railway Company.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Bishop Payne Divinity and Industrial School, in Virginia.

To relieve R. J. Caldwell from the payment of a fine.

For the relief of John McClure.

To amend and reenact section 6 of chapter 80 of the Code of 1873, in reference to the powers and duties of the Board of Visitors to the University of Virginia. The title was amended by adding: "And confirm certain proceedings of said Board heretofore had for the condemnation and purchase of land."

Senate joint resolution proposing amendments to the 6th article of the Constitution concerning the judiciary, being the special order of the day was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Heaton, passed by and made the special order of the day for to-day at 1 o'clock.

A message was received from the House of Delegates by Mr. Barton, informing the Senate that that House had passed the following House bills: To provide for filling a vacancy in the office of Attorney-General, and, to securing to the State money due to it by any of its officers.

REGISTRATION.

Mr. Lovenstein's registration bill was taken up and his amendments agreed to, and the bill ordered to its engrossment and third reading as follows:

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia*, That section 11 of chapter 7 of Code of 1873 be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

§ 11. Whenever a registered voter changes his place of residence from one voting district to another it shall be lawful for him to apply for, in person or in writing, and it shall be the duty of the registrar of his former voting precinct at any time to furnish a certificate that he was duly registered, and that his name has since his removal been erased from the registration-books of said voting district, which shall be sufficient evidence to entitle him to register, and the name of every such person shall be entered upon the registration-book of the voting place to which he has removed by the registrar at any time, or by one of the judges on the day of election; and no voter who has been heretofore registered at any voting place in this State shall be entitled to register at any other voting place unless he shall deliver to the registering officer at the precinct at which he offers to register said certificate, or otherwise show to the satisfaction of said officer that his name has been erased from the books of the precinct in which he was last registered: provided, that in cities and towns containing over 2,000 inhabitants the name of such person shall only be entered by the registrar prior to the days named in the 9th section of this chapter.

2. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Senate bill relating to judgment-liens, with the amendments proposed by the House of Delegates, being the special order of the day, was taken up, and the amendments of the House were agreed to.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

On motion of Mr. McCormick, the House bill communicated from the House, providing for filling a vacancy in the office of Attorney-General, was taken up, and his motion to have it placed on the calendar was pending when, on motion of Mr. Koiner, the Senate adjourned till 12 o'clock to-day.

House of Delegates.

The House met at noon—Speaker Stuart in the chair.

STATE DEPOSITS.

Mr. Trigg offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to report what, if any, action is necessary to give further security to the deposits of the State in the banks, and what changes in the law in making or securing such deposits are recommended, said committee to report by bill or otherwise.

MORE WORK.

The House by resolution agreed to meet at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Bolen made a motion to hold night sessions, and it was defeated by a decided vote.

MINORITY REPORT.

Mr. Bolen, from the special committee appointed to investigate the manner in which the Attorney-General had drawn his salary and other moneys from the State treasury, brought in a minority report exonerating Attorney-General F. S. Blair from blame, and citing the fact that his actions had been under warrant of law and claim of right. If Mr. Blair was to blame, the clerks of the courts and the Governor of the State were also to blame. The report asked for a resolution to this effect.

Mr. Barton said that he did not think that Mr. Bishop wrote the report, as he was a gentleman, and these statements made in the report were not founded upon evidence adduced in the committee, and were facts.

Mr. Banks said whether Mr. Bishop wrote the report or not, his name was signed to it, and to all intents and purposes it was his.

Mr. Moon, member of the special committee, endorsed all that Mr. Barton had said.

Mr. Barton again referred to the minority report, saying that he believed it was written by Attorney-General Blair. It had never been submitted to the committee, but he would agree to have it printed, as he wanted light on all dark subjects.

Mr. Bishop said he wanted the report printed. He did not say that he wrote the report.

Mr. Munford said he wanted the report printed. Let the people hear the statements and discuss the facts in the case.

Mr. Moon wanted the report printed because of the fact that its statements could not be sustained, not being founded on facts.

Mr. Mustard declared positively that Mr. Blair did not write the report. He said he knew this, and knew that Mr. Blair did not know anything about the report.

Mr. Smith said let the document go to the public. The people, ever sagacious, would repudiate its pretensions and disown its statements.

The House agreed to print 1,000 copies.

BILLS PASSED.

An act to provide for filling of vacancies in the office of Attorney-General.

To provide compensation for the Senate while sitting as a court of impeachment during the recess of the Legislature.

To incorporate the Ladies' Benevolent Association of Danville.

Joint resolution to pay George H. Bagwell for services rendered as commissioner for Virginia in the settlement of the boundary line between this State and Maryland.

Adjourned.

FREDERICKSBURG RAILROAD.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of This Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company was held yesterday, and was organized by the election of Mr. Edward Y. Cannon chairman, and the appointment of J. B. Winston, Esq., secretary.

The president read the following report of the Board of Directors, which was unanimously adopted.

R., F., AND P. RAILROAD COMPANY,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, VA., November 19, 1884.

The president and directors respectfully present to the stockholders the following report of the company's operations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1884:

Receipts from transportation	$469,197 14	
Receipts from rents	2,508 18	
Gross revenue	$471,705 32	
Expenses of transportation	289,839 78	
Net revenue	$181,865 54	
Deducting interest on bonds and loans	$54,088 09	
and dividends on guaranteed stock	34,835 00	88,923 00
Leaves a net profit of		$92,942 45

This year's net profit as compared with that of last year may properly be considered $3,538.12 greater, although it would appear from a comparison of the statements of the two years to be $9,373.94 less. This is owing to a change in the method of keeping the company's accounts, which threw the pay-rolls of thirteen months into the expenses of this year, as more fully explained by the report of the general superintendent and income statement of the treasurer.

Although the earnings of the company warranted the usual dividend, payable in July, the Board thought it wise not to declare it, as the Supreme Court of Virginia on April 17, 1884, reversed the decision of the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond (which had sustained your action in issuing dividend obligations to common stockholders only), and ordered similar dividend obligations to be also issued to guaranteed stockholders, and the same dividend paid thereon in cash which had been previously paid on those issued to common stockholders. Although this decree of the Supreme Court was undoubtedly erroneous, it nevertheless became the duty of the Board to refrain from declaring dividends, and to accumulate a sum sufficient to meet any cash demand which might be made upon the company under it. The exact amount which might have been required in cash was not determined. It could not possibly have exceeded $20,500, and it seems now probable that it will not exceed $3,600. The matter is still before the courts, with a decree in the State court directing the issue to certain guaranteed stockholders of $42,000 in dividend obligations, and the payment in cash of dividends thereon to the amount of nearly $3,600, and a preliminary injunction granted, upon petition of non-resident holders of common stock, by the United States court, restraining all further issue of dividend obligations and payment of dividends thereon.

In July last there fell due $7,000 of 7 per cent. bonds of the company. The amount being so small, the Board decided that it was not worth while to extend them even at 5 per cent., and paid them off.

In July next there will be payable over $200,000 of bonds, the larger portion of which now bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. It is believed that these can be extended at 5 per cent.

It may be gratifying to you to know that the debt of the company has been reduced from year to year by small payments, such as that above mentioned, until it is now about $125,000 less than it was ten years ago, and that during the last six years the annual interest has been reduced by more than $22,500 (owing to the rate of interest as well as the amount of the debt having been lessened): whilst during the same period the annual net profits of your company have been year by year increased until they now amount to about $50,000 per annum more than they did in 1878.

For details as to the condition of your property, the business of the company, and its financial condition, you are respectfully referred to the appended reports of the Examining Committee, of the general superintendent, and of the treasurer, all of which are herewith submitted.

J. P. BRINTON, President.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The general superintendent then submitted the following report of the year's operations:

RICHMOND, VA., October, 1884.

To the President and Board of Directors:

Gentlemen,—The gross revenue for the year was $471,705.32, being an increase of $1,124 33.

The gains were:

In through travel	$7,152.30 or 3.82 per cent.
In local travel	2,564.76 or 5.37 per cent.
In express freight	1,559.04 or 8.32 per cent.

And the losses:

In through freight	$7,143.64 or 5.26 per cent.
In local freight	$3,116.75 or 6.49 per cent.

The actual current expenses were very little more ($748.03) than last year, although apparently greater by $13,660.09, the reason for this being that a change in the mode of accounting, taking effect at the beginning of the year, rendered it necessary at the outset to charge the pay-rolls of thirteen months in the twelve just elapsed, thus swelling the account of this year by $12,912.06.

The current expenses were 59 per cent. of the revenue from transportation.

The revenue from passenger trains was	$317,090 28
The revenue from freight trains was	152,106 86
The revenue per passenger train mile	1 57
The revenue per freight train mile	1 42
The revenue per average mile	1 51½
The receipt per passenger on regular trains	2 9-10 cts. per mile
The receipt per passenger on all trains	2 60-100 cts. per mile
The receipt per ton of freight carried on freight trains	1 76-100 cts. per mile
The receipts per mile of road were	$5,772 62
And current expenses per mile of road were	3,547 49

Our statement shows the sum of $39,675.41 to have been expended in improvements, of which the prominent items are the enlargement of the Richmond freight depot, that of the round-house at Boulton, certain important additions to the shop machinery, two locomotives and three flat-cars.

Included in the current expenses are the cost of 750 tons of steel rails and their fastenings, and the cost of labor of relaying with steel twenty miles of track; also, the reinforcing, in various ways, of the masonry and superstructure of the wooden bridges.

But twelve miles of iron rails remain in the main track. Of the 1,750 tons of steel used during the year, 1,000 were laid near its close, and the cost of neither this latter amount nor its fastenings appear in its expenses. To assist in paying for this we have now on hand an equal weight of disused iron rails.

The ton mileage decreased 3 16-100 per cent. and the passenger mileage increased 1 57-100 per cent.

Train mileage has increased, the difference being due to additional trains run for the accommodation of Ashland. There were fewer through excursions than usual.

The mileage of sleepers and of freight cars belonging to other companies is a heavy tax upon the current expenses, to avoid which there is no way at present open.

There occurred on the 16th of July last the following accident: The midday north-bound passenger train having occupied the siding at Guinea to clear the fast mail, in resuming the run derailed and overset the rear car (a foreign one) at the switch. The track was in proper condition, and apparently so the car. A minute inspection after the casualty revealed a slight defect in a wheel which, however, had safely done its work for some hundreds of miles before reaching this road. Few persons were in the car, and few contusions resulted.

There was no other accident to trains.

On the 7th of May the south-bound evening train, at a grade crossing near the forty-fifth mile post, struck an open wagon containing three persons, two of whom sustained some injury.

The foregoing, with the accompanying tables, is respectfully submitted.

E. T. D. MYERS,
General Superintendent.

Colonel J. P. Brinton was unanimously re-elected president, and Messrs. Charles Chauncey, A. S. Biddle, F. T. Willis, and John S. Blackburn were chosen directors by the stockholders, Dr. L. B. Anderson being announced as director on the part of the State.

Marriage of Miss Julia Putney and Mr. Joseph R. Estes.

Broad-Street church was last night the scene of the marriage of Miss Julia Putney and Mr. J. H. Estes. The large crowd assembled there all agree in pronouncing the ceremony one of the most effective ever witnessed in the city. Rev. Mr. Bledsoe was the officiating clergyman. The fourteen couples entered the church and formed in couples on each side of the aisle, the bride and groom passing through, and then the bridal party arranged themselves in a graceful manner around the chancel. Miss Putney was a lovely bride. She was attired in a robe of white satin *en train*, and instead of the regulation orange-blossoms, her dress was trimmed with soft ostrich feathers, a long, drooping bunch of which she carried in her hand. The bridesmaids were all in short dresses of white satin and silk. In the toilets were many lovely designs in painting and embroidery. A conspicuous feature of the occasion was the number of lovely young married ladies present, among whom were Mrs. Charles Stokes, Mrs. Cardozo, and Mrs. Camm. The bride's mother was simply elegant in a magnificent toilet of white and amber satin, the white skirt being elaborately embroidered. Instead of ribbon, the aisle was divided by a floral gate, which was opened by the two fairy-like little daughters of Mr. C. P. Stokes, Maud and Aline. An elegant reception was held at the residence of the bride's father, Stephen Putney, Esq., Mr. and Mrs. Estes leaving at 2 o'clock for an extended southern tour. Among distinguished guests from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Coolidge, from Boston.

Below is the list of attendants: Miss Annie Putney and Mr. James Estes; Miss Annie Estes and Mr. Langborne Putney; Miss Willie Withers and Mr. James Augustine; Miss Mary Field and Mr. Edlin; Miss Hattie Williams and Dr. Philip Taylor; Miss Connie Spotts and Mr. R. Sutton; Miss Lizzie Terry and Mr. Poindexter; Miss Peachie Powers and Mr. Bentley; Miss Sue Withers and Mr. Lee Sutton; Miss Nelson and Mr. Freeman; Miss Smoot, of Alexandria, and Mr. Strother, of Lynchburg; Miss Lizzie Gwatkin and Mr. Forbes, of Baltimore; Miss Lizzie Putney and Mr. Fairfax, of Baltimore.

The ushers were Mr. Waller Scott, Dr. Gus. Lee, Mr. George West, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Angus, Mr. Royall, Mr. Knight, and Mr. Williams.

Briefs and Personals.

In connection with the office of postmaster of Richmond the following names are mentioned: Colonel John B. Cary, superintendent of the City Democratic Committee; Captain C. P. Bigger, president of Club No. 1, in Jackson Ward; W. H. Cullingworth, president of the Union Democratic Club; Colonel W. S. Gilman, well-known journalist and Democratic speaker; Captain Charles M. Wallace, a prominent Democratic citizen.

In connection with the office of collector of customs the name of Mr. W. S. Catlett is spoken of.

Major B. H. Nash and Colonel W. R. Aylett will be urged as suitable persons for district attorney.

For United States marshal Mr. Jack Budgins, of Caroline, is mentioned.

Mr. John O. Chiles, formerly of Richmond, but now of Baltimore, is visiting the city.

The many friends here of Mr. Alex. Eastern will be pleased to hear of his re-election to the position of district clerk of Galveston county, Texas. Mr. Eastern is a native of Richmond, and it is gratifying to learn of his success.

George E. Hankins, an engineer on the Richmond and Danville railroad, had a thumb accidentally mashed off yesterday.

Mr. David L. Gibson, of Philadelphia, a gentleman well known in theatrical circles, is in the city in the line of his profession.

The Governor's veto of the new McCormick bill is expected to-day.

Good Templars.

The seventeenth annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of this State will be held in Harrisonburg, commencing on Tuesday next, and will continue during the week. This temperance order numbers over seven thousand members in about two hundred lodges, seventy-eight new ones having been organized during the year just closing. W. A. Rucker, Esq., of Fauquier county, is the present Grand Worthy Chief Templar, and George W. Hawxhurst, of this city, Grand Worthy Secretary. The coming session at Harrisonburg will be one of unusual interest and importance.

Suit About Ice.

The case of the Transparent Ice Company *vs.* Mrs. Jane King, which has been pending in the City Circuit Court for some months past, and about the issue of which a good deal of interest has been excited among the ice-dealers of Richmond, was yesterday decided in favor of the plaintiffs, who were awarded a verdict of $1,037. The action was brought to recover damages for breach of contract, and was argued at length by W. R. Bowie, Esq., for the Transparent Ice Company, and by Messrs. Carrington & Fitzhugh for the defendant.

The Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia.

The suits so long pending against this Society growing out of the fire of the 3d of April, 1865, have been finally decided in favor of the Society in the Supreme Court of the United States—that court holding that they have no jurisdiction to review the decisions made by the Supreme Court of the State of Virginia in favor of the Society. This ends a long legal controversy growing out of the war losses of the 3d of April, 1865, in Richmond.

Mozart This Evening.

1. Overture, "Fest," (Lentner.) Orchestra. 2. Alto solo, "Open thy Lattice," (Gregh.) Mrs. John H. Knowles. 3. Piano solo—Nocturno, G. Major Op. 37, No. 2, (Chopin.) Miss Emma A. Reinhardt. 4. Valse "Victory," (Mr. John Baseler.) Orchestra. 5. Alto solo, "Speed On My Bark, Speed On." (Leslie.) Mrs. John H. Knowles. 6. Violin solo, "Witches' Dance," (Paganini.) Mr. H. F. Laube. 7. a. "Cujus Anima," (Rossini.) b. "British Patrol," (Linden.) Orchestra.

Supreme Court of Appeals.

John F. Rixey, Esq., was allowed to practice law in this court.

Jones *vs.* Rixey. Argued by Messrs. John F. Rixey and W. W. Henry for appellee and by General J. G. Field for appellant, and submitted.

Hill *vs.* Hill. Argued by Messrs. John F. Rixey and W. W. Henry for appellant and by General Field for appellee, and submitted.

The Chamber of Commerce.

There will be a called meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce this morning at 10½ o'clock to consider important railroad business. All members are urged to be present.

Charity Entertainment.

A number of well-known young ladies will give an entertainment, consisting of tableaux, Friday evening next, at Singer Hall, for charity.

The Campaign Paper—A Card from the Editor.

In the excitement and hurry of the election the statement was omitted in the last number of the *Campaign* that the paper would be discontinued until the opening of the next canvass, as the election of a Democratic President had accomplished the political freedom of the State, and a strictly party organ is not necessary except for special periods. As most of the subscriptions expire during this month and the next, the patrons of the *Campaign* will doubtless feel satisfied with its services and accept sincere thanks for their assistance.

Any who desire to have a regular weekly paper instead can renew their subscriptions at the same price, and may be sure of reading sound Democratic doctrine.

PAGE MCCARTY.

Notice.

Marshals of Trades Divisions will please have their torches returned to

N. V. RANDOLPH,
1312 Franklin street.

Overcoats.

Light-, medium-, and heavy-weight Overcoats in great variety at low prices. Look at them.

E. B. SPENCE & SON,
Ninth and Main streets.

Caution.

Consumers of "Dill's Best" tobacco will please notice carefully the yellow tag on same, and see that it has the wording, in black letters, "Dill's Best." Other tobaccos are being placed on the market with a tag similar in coloring to the "Dill's Best" tag, and may mislead consumers of this celebrated brand of tobacco. To be genuine, the little yellow tag must have on it "Dill's Best." In buying, do not ask for the little yellow tag, as formerly, but "Dill's Best," and see that you get what you ask for."

The Richmond and Washington Railroad.

The Senate Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation met in the Senate chamber at 7:30 last night to consider the bill to incorporate the Richmond and Washington Railroad Company. Present: Senators Heaton (chairman), Wickham, Koiner, Digges, Lovenstein, Causey, and Twyman. Auditors Murye and Ruffin, from the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, were present to give information as to the State's interest in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad. Mr. Scott, president of the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, spoke in favor of the charter. Hon. A. M. Keiley, Major P. R. Welford, and Colonel J. P. Brinton, president of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, opposed the bill. After discussing the matter until 10:30 o'clock the committee adjourned to meet again this morning at 11 o'clock.

The Theatre Last Night.

Last night at the Richmond Theatre the Wilbur Opera Company presented the well-known opera Girofle and Girofla.

The company is an exceptionally good one, though not large, and brought out in strong lines the amusing and effective points in the opera. Miss Susie Kirwin, in the dual character of Girofle-Girofla, won hearty applause. Her impersonation of the drunkard was so life-like as to provoke great applause and laughter, and, besides, she sings well. Mr. J. E. Conley has a flexible and pleasant tenor voice, and is a very fine actor. Mr. Ed. Chapman, as Don Bolero D'Alcarozas, was excellent, and afforded real pleasure by his natural acting. There was a very good house present.

To-night the "Little Duke" will be put on the stage, and a good audience ought to be present.

Money and Watches Stolen.

During the parade Tuesday night the store of W. D. Bowman was entered and $20 in money stolen and a half dozen watches. The loss was about $75.

A House of Correction.

[Southern Churchman.]

RICHMOND, November 12, 1884.

Mr. Editor,—I have been very much gratified to notice the efforts made by you and others to have erected in this city a "house of correction" for youthful offenders. Perhaps no one in Richmond has seen and felt the need of such an institution as I have, and I have time and again called the attention of members of the Council to this, I would say, paramount want. It was felt by the General Assembly as early as 1856, and an act was passed then authorizing the City Council of Richmond to erect and maintain such an institution, and that provision is still in our charter in terms. This need grows with the growth of our city, as is evidenced by the fact that the number of criminals in our loathsome, horrid, and disgraceful city jail has increased nearly twenty-five per cent. in the last year, and the criminal expenses in an equal ratio. The number of criminals in jail in October, 1883, was 116; in October, 1884, there were 143. The criminal expenses paid by the Auditor for October, 1882 (the last year I was on the bench), was $843.75, whilst for the same month this year they amounted to $1,187.35. Looking at this matter, then, from the low standpoint of economy only, I am satisfied it would pay us to build a "work-house." But this is not the way a Christian community should view the question. It devolves on us to do all in our power to elevate and to "deliver from temptation" those around us. Instead of this, by throwing the young and old in crime indiscriminately together in our common jail, we are daily having educated a regular criminal class, with the number of graduates therefrom increasing with each year, and this will continue as long as the present inexcusable system prevails. My experience has taught me that perhaps nine tenths of the crime of every large city is committed by a certain criminal class who are professionals in their business; they have their "vocabulary," their "fences," and other machinery for their work, and are daily engaged in seducing and training their pals. In the common jail the best of opportunities is afforded to enlarge their ranks from those who have perchance made the first misstep, and who, by proper correction, could be made to return to the paths of rectitude and duty.

I hope you will continue to agitate this important subject, and I will gladly contribute to your efforts in any way in my power.

I remain, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

GEORGE L. CHRISTIAN.

Proposed Virginia Mechanics Institute.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

A bill has been introduced into the House of Delegates to incorporate the Virginia Mechanics Institute and provide for the support of the same. The facts are these: A night school for the instruction of mechanics has been started in this city, in which tuition is given in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, mechanical drawings, book-keeping, chemistry, and other studies usually taught in schools for the mechanic arts. A corps of competent instructors has been secured, and classes have been regularly held at the Builders' Exchange since the first week in October. A petition is now pending before the Common Council for $1,000 in aid of the enterprise, to which such names as those of General Joseph R. Anderson, Bruce & Archer, and many others representing the large mechanical industries of the city are appended. The roll of the school itself reaches 100 students.

Now the question is, What enterprise is so deserving of success and assistance? How can our manufacturing industries grow as they should, when no schools are provided for the education of our mechanics? Nearly every town to the North of ten thousand inhabitants has such an institution, and how can our people hope to compete with them without following their example? The bill before the House of Delegates proposes to erect a suitable building in this city for this much-desired educational feature, the State to contribute $20,000 on condition that the city contributes $10,000 and private individuals or corporations $5,000 more. Surely all are interested in the success of this project, and our citizens at large are earnestly solicited to aid in the matter. If the enterprise fails through it will not be because it is an unworthy one, but because of our own want of energy, which ought never to be the case.

L. G.

[For the Dispatch.]

Thanksgiving.

An item appeared recently in one of our papers suggesting the fitness of a thank offering as a testimonial of the gratitude felt by our people for the blessings so lately conferred, said offering to be devoted to the relief of the poor in the city. The annual Thanksgiving-day is near at hand, and it is suggested that contributions made on that day for the benefit of the poor be entrusted to the ladies of the City Mission, who will receive and distribute with care anything committed to them. The ladies of the Mission have just commenced winter work, and the hope is entertained that the usual liberality of the citizens will be continued, and thus enable them to carry it on with renewed vigor and success. Funds are much needed at this time to relieve pressing wants occasioned by sickness existing in various parts of the city among the poor. Contributions can be sent to Mrs. A. Y. Stokes, Marshall street; Mrs. Raleigh Colston, east Grace street, 710; Mrs. Eliza Pleasants, Church Hill; Mrs. J. E. Moore, Todd's Row, Franklin street; Mrs. M. T. Baker, corner Third and Franklin.

Small-Pox Among British Troops.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

DONGOLA, November 19.—Eight mild cases of small-pox have occurred here among the British troops. The camping-ground has been changed, and every precaution has been taken against a spread of the disease. The Nile is falling rapidly. Large nuggars are consequently unable to pass the cataracts, and will possibly return. The expedition will be deferred until the next rising of the river.

A Suit Against a Newspaper.

MONTREAL, November 19.—Louis A. Senecal has begun a new suit for $250,000 against the Toronto *Mail*. This will involve a rehearing of the trial with a new jury.

Late Weather Report.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 20—1 *A. M.*—For the Middle Atlantic States, light rains, followed by clearing weather, northerly winds, becoming variable, slight rise in temperature.

For the South Atlantic States, fair weather, preceded by light showers on the coast, northwesterly winds, becoming variable, higher barometer, slight changes in temperature.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was cloudy and cold.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 40; 9 A. M., 40; noon, 42; 3 P. M., 42; 6 P. M., 43; midnight, 40.

Mean temperature, 40 3-6.

ART IN AMERICA.

A National Peculiarity Illustrated by a New Parisian Painting.

[New York World.]

"Is American art crude?"

"Yes. I think so; but I also think," says Mr. James Wight, the well-known art connoisseur, of 757 Broadway, New York, "that in a few years we shall surpass the world in art. We are a mixed people, and when we have our artistic character formed we will excel the Old World. Our development since the war has been great."

"Do Americans much patronize foreign art?"

"Indeed they do. And as they pay the best prices the galleries of the Vanderbilts, Astors, of R. G. Dun; Nicholson, of Chicago; Mackay, of California, Harding, of Philadelphia, and others, contain some of all the modern masters."

"Are the works of the modern chosen above those of the ancient masters?"

"Very much so. Historical scenes, real and ideal landscapes, and decided characters in figure are the most popular. The last time I was in Paris I picked up a very strong bit of drawing, which depicted a middle-aged man bolstered up in a much-battered chair, his face and surroundings indicating intense agony. His table is crowded with many a physician's phials, abandoned bandages, and med-up blisters. Before him a tub of steaming water mockingly sends its incense into his face, and the grate fire cheerily blazes in mockery of his unhappiness. His nurse, nearly distracted at her master's fretful and ever-varying commands, is a type of dismay. I really enjoy looking at this picture! I know how the old fellow feels for I myself was for twelve years a victim of inflammatory rheumatism. Every spring and winter perfect torture twisted me for two or three months, during which I was often unable to sleep for a week at a time; was tormented by continuous agony, and at one time was totally blind for a fortnight, the disease having settled in my eyes. I had the best medical skill used all the approved scientific specifics, visited the famed mineral springs of America, of Carlsbad and Paris, but every year the same mad fire literally burned me alive! When I look at that picture it seems like a mirror of my own experience, and I often laugh to myself as I think what an old bear I must have been when I was suffering as the subject of the sketch seems to be."

"Don't you think you are tempting fate by making sport of your old enemy?"

"Oh, I fear him no longer. My last attack was over two years ago, and all the agony of the preceding twelve years centred upon me then. My physicians gave me no hope of recovery. I had some faith in myself, however, and when they gave me up I undertook my own treatment."

"Well, how did it work?"

"I investigated the whole subject of rheumatism and found that it was in my case caused by a disease of the blood, probably produced by periodical inactivity of the kidneys. I then began Warner's Safe Cure, twenty bottles of which completely purified my blood, and I never have enjoyed such robust health as I do now. I presume I have recommended that treatment to a thousand persons in Europe and America, for general debility, malaria, and rheumatism, etc., and I have never heard anything but satisfactory reports."

Mr Wight has an intimate personal acquaintance with the best people in Europe and America, is a man of the highest repute and character, and his experience gives weighty testimony to the remarkable power of the celebrated preparation named.

"You think, then, Mr. Wight, that under the this veneering of artificiism there is substantial art development in America?"

"I certainly do, and I have confidence, as I said before, that when the true American idea is settled upon, our development will be both rapid and excellent."

DURKEE'S COLD MEAT SAUCE AND SALAD DRESSING, ready-made, nutritious, economical, delicious. Nothing equal to it was ever offered, and it is invariably popular, both at home and abroad.

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints, Do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. no 18-eod1w

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO., 4:30 P. M., south-Third-street property.

GRUBBS & APPERSON, 4 P. M., store and dwelling No. 208 south second street.

QUARLES & McCURDY, 4½ P. M., south-Seventeenth-street property.

SUTTON & CO., 12 M., truck farm near Hanover station.

N. V. RANDOLPH, trustee, 6 P. M., 805 Main street, books, stationery, &c.

CHEWNING & ROSE, 4 P. M., brick dwelling No. 511 north First street.

GRANGER & JENNINGS, 10 A. M., 25 Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad depot, one car-load of cabbage.

TOBACCO-BOXES, SHOOKED AND NAILED UP, CAR-LOTS AND LESS.

Having a large box-factory at Tifflin, O., with rail connections from the factory to all points by three railroads, I am prepared to supply BOXES in shooks or nailed up, in car-lots, delivered at lowest possible prices.

I carry over three million feet Sycamore lumber at my Tiffin factory and vicinity at all times.

The special attention of my country and southern trade is called to my Tiffin factory.

My Richmond and Danville factories will compete in quality and price with any and every responsible party at these places.

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R. H. WHITLOCK,
Principal office: Richmond, Va.
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THE ACTUAL CASH collections last year were $2,000. Will sell a nice house and paying practice in one of the pleasantest and most promising towns in Virginia. Reason for selling, ill health. Address

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The low prices will surprise any one used to fine work. fe 21-eod

TAXES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

HENRICO COUNTY, VA.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, November 19, 1884.

Henrico county tax bills for the year 1884 are now ready for payment at this office, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M.

All tax bills remaining unpaid on the 1st DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, the law provides that 5 per cent. be added and the bills put in the hands of collectors for collection.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
no 19-1de1 Treasurer Henrico County.

HORSES, MULES, COWS, &c.

FOR SALE, A BLOODED MARE AND A HAMBLETONIAN COLT. The mare is gentle and well broke, and is now in foal by Babcock's "Fanguer." The colt is six months old. Apply at No. 3428 Williamsburg avenue. no 18-3t*

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RICHMOND OFFICE—No. 1219 MAIN STREET.

J. H. WHITTY,
no 7 Superintendent.

AUCTION SALES—This Day.

By J. Thompson Brown & Co.,
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SOUTH-THIRD-STREET PROPERTY, NEAR MAIN STREET.

HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

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TWO THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCES.

We will sell at public auction, on the premises, THURSDA