

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH. BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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What is at Stake? The future of the Democratic party depends upon the success of the General Assembly in framing a law to protect the State from the "cut-worms of the treasury."

The future of the Democratic party depends upon the success of the General Assembly in framing a law to protect the State from the "cut-worms of the treasury." To advise the Legislature to provide for paying the debt, or for receiving the coupons into the treasury in any other manner than that provided in the RIDDERBERGER bill, is to advise that body to do just what it did in 1871 and again in 1873, and just what it was defeated in the latter year for having done.

The United States Supreme Court in its decision Monday of the Virginia coupon cases decided in no principle and did not change the situation from what it was under the Stanley Matthews decision. The State can just as effectually block the creditors' way as it could before the decision.

Local Option. The Salem Times-Register is highly indignant because of the passage, in its present form, of the House local-option bill. It says, among other things: "If it is wrong to sell whiskey in the country, it is equally wrong to sell it in the cities, the very heart and center of vice and intemperance."

Pennsylvania had been the State thus used the decision might have been just the reverse. -Richmond Dispatch. Is there a man in the United States who doubts for a moment that the decision of the Supreme Court would have been "just the reverse" in all these coupon cases if any one of the northern or western States had been the party defendant?

Ohio is a politics-mad community, an aggregation of party lunatics, idiots, and scoundrels. It is the only State in the Union which appears to be incapable of self-government.

Popularizing Colleges. The professors at the University of Virginia are taking it upon themselves to deliver lectures, to which the public are invited. This is a move in the right direction, and we hope it will not be confined to the professors of that institution.

Of course the State of Virginia ought to pay her just debts, but what her just debts are has been left by the Constitution of the United States to her own sovereign judgment, and it remains to be seen whether this attempt of the Supreme Court of the United States to substitute its opinion in this matter for that of the State will succeed.

The late HUGH CONWAY has taken to writing poetry. We imagine it is very spirited. "FRANK HATTON is said to be shaping things for LOGAN." That settles it. LOGAN's fate is sealed.

Fortunately for the country the Treasury building is nailed down. Were it not, it would have disappeared during Republican rule. It would appear from the number of cases of jail-breaking reported from North Carolina that the jails of that State are not very inviting.

The New York Civil Service Reform Association met on Wednesday, but only nine members were present. It is probable that the others were out office-seeking. Lieutenant A. W. GREENEY is a property-owner in Orange county, Florida.

The Chambersburg Spirit says: "Suppose, now, Dakota, Montana, and Washington Territories are admitted into the Union, couldn't it be arranged to turn some of our decayed States into Territories?" Ohio, for instance.

The condition of the State of Virginia is anomalous and alarming. Besides, the current legislation of the State is so loose, ill-advised, and corrupt that the labyrinth in which her debt has placed her, by legislation of our own State, the decisions of our own Court of Appeals, and of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far appears to be inextricable and alarming.

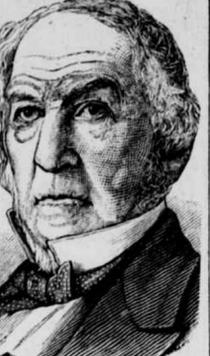
Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of War in the new Gladstone Cabinet, is a Scotchman. He was born in the year 1836, and is the second son of the late Sir James Campbell, of Strathcathro, Forfarshire.

Mr. Campbell-Bannerman held the post of Financial Secretary to the War Office during the first Gladstone Administration from November, 1871, to February, 1874, and when Mr. Gladstone became Prime Minister the second time, in April, 1880, he received the same appointment. Subsequently he was made Secretary to the Admiralty, and afterwards Chief Secretary for Ireland.

His administrative skill and ability and discretion in the conduct of parliamentary business receive recognition in the important office to which he is now called. Chancellor of the Exchequer. Sir William George Granville Verdon-Harcourt is the son of a clergyman of the Church of England.

THE NEW CABINET. GLADSTONE AND SOME OF HIS ADVISERS.

Sketches of the Premier, Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Earl Spencer, and Sir William Verdon-Harcourt. Below we present sketches of Mr. Gladstone and several of his Cabinet. WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE was born December 29, 1809, the fourth son of



nel, and filled the chair of international law in the University of Cambridge from 1809 to 1873. He entered the Gladstone Cabinet in 1873, going out of office with the Ministry in February, 1874. From 1868 to 1880 he sat in the House of Commons as member for Oxford, and in the election of 1880 was chosen for Derby. In that year he accepted the Secretaryship of State for the Home Department in the Liberal Ministry, which took office on the defeat of the Disraeli Government.

He received his preparatory education at Westminster school, and is a graduate of Christ Church, Oxford. In 1858 he married Charlotte Frances Frederick, third daughter of Frederick Seymour, fifth son of Lord High Seymour. This lady was in her best days accounted one of the most beautiful women in England.

Mr. Gladstone is unequalled in parliamentary experience and readiness in debate, and his oratory is of the highest order. The measures, passed in 1870, which disendowed the Irish Church and gave Ireland a liberal-land bill, are remarkable evidences of his skill in originating and carrying out comprehensive schemes of legislation.

He was married, in 1839, to the eldest daughter of Sir Stephen Glyne, Baronet, who is still living. Two of his sons sit in the House of Commons, one is a clergyman of the Church of England, and two daughters are married to ministers of the Establishment.

Her engagement in 1877 and subsequently as the prima donna of Colonel Mapleson's opera troupe has made Madame Gerster and the American public very well acquainted, particularly in New York. She has many friends in the United States, and has been prominently assisted in church operations, such as fancy fairs, while staying in the Empire city.

It requires vast capital to conduct such a business. Capital will not, as the law now stands, touch the grounds, because, first, the tenure is liable at any time to be disturbed by a change in the law; and secondly, because the law has demonstrated that the definition of a natural oyster-bed or rock is so uncertain as to make any effort to plant on debatable ground an enterprise of great risk.

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OUR OYSTER INDUSTRY.

A Word to Our General Assembly. - Something About Our Oyster-Beds. - Have Been Exhausted - Errors Corrected - A Few Suggestions. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Believing that the oyster industry of our State, properly appreciated and encouraged, is destined to become a great element of wealth and prosperity to our people, and a source of considerable revenue to the State, I crave a brief space in your columns to direct the attention of our legislators to this subject.

Allow me, as a Tidewater man, as a friend of the oysterman, and, above all, as a loyal citizen of Virginia, to express my hope that our Legislature will not forget until it shall have done something to take this industry out of the old rut in which it has been for so many years. The oystermen complain that they are subjected to unequal and unjust taxation, and the citizens of other sections of the State murmur because the oyster does not contribute more to the revenues of the Commonwealth.

It is in my opinion that this time ought to more confidently and constantly invoke the best thought of our Virginia legislators. The statesman who will give to it his most earnest study and apply to its solution a broad and comprehensive spirit, will in the beginning encounter deep-seated prejudices, but will ultimately find a rich reward.

In dealing with this question we have heretofore acted upon the theory that the oyster-beds of this Commonwealth are inexhaustible. Human science and philosophy, the common observation of even the most casual, and the actual experience of every practical oysterman demonstrate with axiomatic precision the fallacy of such a view. Scarcely a year ago, in every 1,000 full-grown oysters we find not more than 42 1/2 half-grown ones; that about 44 per cent of all full-grown oysters planted young, and that every such full-grown oyster lays at least 1,000,000 eggs.

Then, if it be true that many of our natural oyster-beds have been destroyed and those left us are being gradually exhausted, something must be done, or this industry, which furnishes employment and food to so many of our people, will cease to exist. The remedy consists, in my judgment, in a radical change of policy. There are thousands upon thousands of acres of submarine soil in the waters of Virginia absolutely fit for the raising of oysters, and being promptly assisted in church operations, such as fancy fairs, while staying in the Empire city.

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A Rat Cremated by Electricity.

The complete destruction of a rat by electricity so that it retained all of its natural appearance, but crumbled to dust as soon as touched by metal, is vouched for by Mr. Henry J. Tolbert, now visiting Philadelphia, although electricians connected with the electric plants of this city remain rather incredulous. The city of Reading is furnished a portion of its light by a company which produces the electric current by means of the Brush machines. Mr. Tolbert says that he visited the plant of the Reading Company, and while looking at the brushes gathering sparks of the fluid a rat came running over the floor. To escape his human enemies, he jumped directly to the floor on one of the brushes, and was motionless, apparently dead, and certainly dead, but without a hair turned. One of the employees was sent with a shovel to touch it up, but as soon as the shovel touched it the rat fell to dust, with a little cloud of particles rising from the place where its body had seemingly lain. There was no vestige of hair, flesh, or bones remaining.

Madame Adam has written to the Paris papers to declare publicly her hatred and utter detestation of Wagner, the insulter of vanquished France after having used and abused imperial France for the ends of his ambition. "When I hear the music of Wagner," says Madame Adam, "I hear the tramp of Hismarck's soldiers, their songs of triumph, and the groans of the vanquished."

For burns and wounds we would recommend Salivation Oil. All druggists sell it at 25 cents. WANTED, ALL DEALERS IN... WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN... WANTED, A PARTNER EITHER... WANTED, TWO OF THREE... WANTED, TO SELL ONE GOOD... WANTED, A SITUATION IN... WANTED, OCCUPANTS FOR... WANTED, A PRINTER IN A... WANTED, LADY AGENTS AG... WANTED, A NURSE, WHITE... WANTED, TO BORROW \$1000... WANTED, TO SELL ONE FIRST... WANTED, A SITUATION BY... WANTED, AT ONCE, A GOOD... WANTED, ONE OR TWO CAN... WANTED, BY A YOUTH OF... WANTED, EVERYBODY TO... YOUNG MEN WISHING TO MAR... WANTED, MEN AND WOMEN... WANTED, A SALESMAN TO... WANTED, A SALESMAN TO... WANTED, A SALESMAN TO...

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