THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER 10,814. RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1886. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

COHEN BROTHERS.

OUR GREAT BARGAIN SALE THIS WEEK

From a Large Assignee Sale.

WE SHALL OFFER 27 CASES OF GOODS PURCHASED AT ALMOST OUR OWN PRICE.

All colors of SATINS, 25c.;
75c. COLORED SILKS at 35c.;
$1.50 BLACK SILKS at 75c.;
12½c. HAMBURGS for 5c.;
25c. HAMBURGS for 12½c.;
35c. HAMBURGS for 18c. Every variety of most beautiful designs and patterns of HAMBURGS at similar values.
ALL-WOOL 40-INCH BLACK CASHMERES—cost 65c. a yard—for 38c.;
ALL-WOOL LUPIN'S 36-INCH CAMEL'S HAIR—cost 85c.—for 40c.

YARD-WIDE FINE QUALITY SATEENS, 10c. a yard;
250 dozen HOSE of all kinds under market value;
5 cases ANDROSCOGGIN COTTON, 6½c.;
Best 10-4 SHEETING, 25c.;
Good 10-4 SHEETING at 16c., 18c., and 20c.;
IRISH LINENS at 19c., cost 27c.;
IRISH LINEN at 89c., cost 65c.;
DOUBLE-WIDTH LADIES' SPRING DRESS FABRICS at 22c., cost 37c.

Besides this special purchase, we are in receipt of a large stock of

MOURNING GOODS,

which we offer at LESS THAN USUAL PRICE (slightly damaged):
es dozen Ladies' HEMSTITCHED SHEER LINEN CANTON HANDKERCHIEFS at 8c.—cost from 25c. to 50c. each;
80 dozen very slightly damaged at 12½c.—cost from 25c. to 50c.;
HANDKERCHIEFS at 2c.—general value 5c.; at 5c., 10c., 15c., etc.—all at similar values;
ALL-WOOL FILLING PIN-CHECKED DRESS GOODS for ladies' or children's spring dresses at 10c. a yard;
FRENCH CHAMBRAYS at 12½c.—cost 20c.;
ALL-OVER HAMBURG EMBROIDERY at 35c. a yard; 65c. is the general value;
52-BONE FRENCH COUTIL CORSETS, 91c.—cost 65c. or 75c.;
75 dozen FULL-LENGTH SPRING SHADES KID GLOVES, 49c. a pair;
Gentlemen's EMBROIDERED-BACK KID GLOVES at $1.25 a pair—importer's cost $2.25;
Ladies' 4-BUTTON PIQUE at 81c. a pair—cost $1.25;
$1.25 a pair for LACE CURTAINS that cost $1.50;
Over 200 pairs LACE CURTAINS of various qualities;
25c. imported INDIA LINEN for 12½c.;
35c. imported for 16½c. These goods must be seen to be appreciated—nothing like them in this city.
20c. to 25c. CHECKED MUSLIN for 12½c.
18x36-inch ALL-LINEN TOWELS at 10c.

There are over 200 pieces of various kinds of

LACES

among the above goods, which are sold at about one half their value. We are also in receipt of a full new line of

SPRING GOODS

of every description.
All the new designs in imported and domestic DRESS FABRICS;
$3,500 worth of LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS—not cheap bcs use sewed badly or made of inferior material, but the very best in every respect—at less than they can be made for.

Corset de Paris---A la Reine, E. D.

The most SUPERIOR CORSET now offered in the Paris market, for which we are sole agents. They come in four various shapes, and each is perfection in model and fit, as well as matchless in point of comfort and wear.
We also offer an unusually large stock of BUTTONS and TRIMMINGS, besides hundreds of other BARGAINS.

COHEN BROTHERS,

corner Fourth and Broad streets.

[fe 28-1t]

FOR A PURPOSE

WE SHALL PLACE ON SALE FROM

MONDAY, March 8th,

UNTIL ENTIRELY DISPOSED OF, OUR ENTIRE ASSORTMENT OF

CURTAIN NETS,

RANGING FROM THE LOWEST TO THE HIGHEST GRADES,

At Positive Reductions

of from 33 per cent. to 75 per cent.

AN INVESTIGATION WILL AFFIRM IT.

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STILL SELLING

ALL-SILK SATIN RHADAMAS—six different shades (PLAIN OR BROCADE) to match—at the special price of 72½c., well worth $1.25;
10-4 UTICA-CITY BLEACHED SHEETING at 21c.;
1,000 dozen various qualities of HANDKERCHIEFS at special prices.

Julius Meyer & Son,

601 AND 603 BROAD STREET.

[fe 28]

COURT ORDERS.

VIRGINIA—IN VACATION—IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF HANOVER COUNTY, FEBRUARY 26, 1886:

Mrs. Adele Birdsall, who sues on behalf of herself and all other creditors of Henry Birdsall, deceased, who will make themselves parties and contribute to the costs of this suit.....Plaintiff,
against
C. H. Dorr, trustee; Gilbert C. Birdsall and Kate, his wife; Ida Birdsall; Winthrop H. Loomis and Mary E. Loomis (nee Birdsall), his wife, and Hill Carter, trustee. Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to set aside and declare null and void a deed of assignment made by Henry Birdsall to C. H. Dorr, trustee, dated the 23d day of October, 1885; to take an account of debts outstanding against the said Henry Birdsall, now deceased, or his estate, and to subject said estate to the payment of such debts, and to ascertain and to determine the rights of the said Adele Birdsall in the estate of the said decedent.

And affidavit having been made and filed that the defendants C. H. Dorr, Gilbert C. Birdsall and Kate Birdsall, his wife; Ida Birdsall, Winthrop H. Loomis and Mary E. Loomis, his wife, are not residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that they appear here within one month after the due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

A copy. Teste: J. A. BROWN, Clerk.
CARDWELL & RUTHERFOORD, p. q.
fe 28-8t4w

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1,500	Real Estate Agents,	5,000
2,000	1118 Main Street.	7,500

[fe 28-3t]

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THE GALLEGO CORN-MILL.

Having leased the above mill, I am prepared to furnish, at shortest notice and of superior quality,
BOLTED and UNBOLTED MEAL, FINE and COARSE CORN-BRAN,
and respectfully solicit orders.
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WHEN DEFECTS OF SIGHT ARE NOTICED

it is not advisable to longer postpone the use of spectacles. Improper glasses must, however, be guarded against as injurious to both health and eyes. Near-sight in children is dangerous and should be looked after especially.

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LOCATED AT 710 EAST GRACE STREET,

are open to the public for the examination of the eye (FREE OF CHARGE until MARCH 15, 1886,) and construction of such glasses as may be proper to remedy optical defects. All glasses are made to suit each individual case, no matter how seemingly severe, at charges within the reach of all.

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CLOSING UP WORK.

THE LEGISLATURE HURRYING.

Rhea's Debt Resolution Defeated—Mr. Fulkerson's Scrip Bill—Appropriation Bill—Matter of Free Passes for Judges and Legislators, &c., &c.

The Senate met at 11 A. M.—Lieutenant-Governor Massey in the chair. No prayer.

THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Mr. Williams, from the committee appointed to examine the Auditor's office, submitted a report, in which he says:

Owing to pressure of other legislative duties and the magnitude and importance of the work, they have been unable to make a thorough examination of the office, and without having made such an examination they decline to make a detailed report of the condition of the office further than to say that their examination satisfied them that the expert accountant now employed in the office should be retained for the present at least, and that another clerk be added to the office to enable the Auditor to accomplish the work much needed in the office. This, we understand, is also the recommendation of the Finance Committee. Specific information from this committee was asked for by Senator Wingfield. His inquiries were referred to the Auditor and his answer, with accompanying statement, are hereby filed as part of this report. The Auditor in his answer says:

In answer to the interrogatories addressed to me this morning, I beg leave to say that since 1869 (as well as previous to that time) a general ledger of accounts has been kept in this office, which, if properly posted, should show the balances due to or from the Commonwealth. This ledger shows no charge against clerks of courts of taxes collected by them from 1872 to 1884, nor against notaries public for such taxes from 1873 to 1884; and no charge has been made therein against banks, railroad companies, express companies, telegraph, insurance, steamboat, or sewing-machine companies from 1869 to 1884 of taxes assessed against them, and for which they were required to account directly to this office. Of course, therefore, this ledger did not show how the accounts stood between the Commonwealth and said parties during the periods named. Treasurers were debited upon this ledger with taxes placed in their hands for collection down to and including the taxes of 1879. Balances have not been struck in these accounts of treasurers since September 30, 1874. It is proper to say in this connection that whilst the accounts of treasurers have not been properly kept upon this ledger, they appear to have been carefully kept upon what is known as the rough-settlement book, which book has been relied upon in settlements with them.

Since my incumbency the clerk charged with that duty has kept proper accounts in this ledger with clerks of courts, notaries banks, railroad, insurance, telegraph, telephone, express, and sewing-machine companies, as well as with treasurers. He has not, however, been able to complete the posting of proper charges to treasurers for the years prior to 1884 so as to strike the balances required by the statute. It is a heavy work, and he can only devote the time to it in which he is not engaged in posting current transactions. It will be completed at the earliest moment possible. I annex a statement showing the balance due by each treasurer in the State on September 30, 1885, (the end of the last fiscal year,) upon taxes of 1883 and 1884, and of payments made since September 30, 1885, with memoranda of credits to which they are entitled on account of insolvents and delinquents, and of judgments obtained or suits instituted against them. This statement, I believe, completes the answers to your inquiries.

[Here follows statement.]

Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

AMENDMENTS AGREED TO.

Senate bills to amend, &c., an act for the relief of the sureties of Charles W. Walker, late treasurer of Giles county, and for the relief of Robert Hutchinson and George R. Land, administrators of Samuel G. Farrar, late treasurer of the county of Mecklenburg, which were passed by the House, with amendments, were taken up and the House amendments agreed to.

MR. HEATON'S DEBT RESOLUTION.

Mr. Rhea, from the special Joint Committee on the Public Debt, reported Senate joint resolution reiterating and reaffirming the joint resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of 1883-'84, approved December 21, 1883, declaring the acceptance by the people of Virginia of the settlement of the debt of the State provided for by the act approved July 14, 1882, with an amendment proposing to strike out the last clause of the resolution, which requests the Governor to call upon the tax-payers and people of the State to refuse to harass and embarrass the State by seeking to use coupons in the payment of taxes, but to pay their dues to the Commonwealth in money.

SCHOOL-BOOKS AT COST.

On motion of Mr. Bibb the Committee on Finance and Banks was discharged from the further consideration of House bill to furnish text-books to public free-school scholars at cost, and the bill was placed on the calendar.

IMPORTANT BILLS REPORTED.

Among the bills reported from committees were the following: House bills to provide for the erection of additional buildings, &c., for the State Female Normal School, and to make an appropriation therefor; to provide for the payment of a judgment recovered by Madison Flanigan against the Board of Directors of the Central Lunatic Asylum of Virginia; to provide that all corporations hereafter chartered in this State shall pay their taxes in money or forfeit their charters; Senate bill to facilitate the settlement of the public debt of the State under the act approved February 14, 1882, and section 19 of Article X. of the Constitution.

ROAD LAW FOR SCOTT COUNTY.

Mr. Flanary moved to take up Senate bill for the enactment of a special road law for Scott county, Va. Agreed to.

A number of amendments were adopted and the bill as amended ordered to its engrossment and third reading.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To allow John W. Sturgis to erect a wharf on Accoannock creek, in Accomack county.

For the relief of Thomas Spencer, administrator of E. W. Couch, late treasurer of Petersburg.

PLACED ON THE CALENDAR.

Mr. Meredith presented a bill, which was placed on the calendar, to incorporate the Falls-Church and Washington Telephone Company.

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES, &C.

Mr. Koiner, from the Committee on Finance and Banks, presented a bill to amend sections 19, 24, 31, 32, 54, 64, 81, 87, 88, 107, and 108 of an act to provide for the assessment of taxes on persons, property, and incomes, and imposing taxes thereon for the support of the government and public free schools, and to pay the interest on the public debt, and to provide for the mode of applying for licenses to transact any business in this State, and prescribing the amount to be paid as a condition precedent to the right to transact such business, approved March 15, 1884.

On motion of Mr. Koiner the rules were suspended, the bill twice read and placed on the calendar, and made the special order for 2:30 P. M., but was not taken up at that time.

MR. RHEA'S DEBT RESOLUTION.

On motion of Mr. Causey,

Resolved, That the Senate now proceed to the consideration of House bills in their order on the calendar.

Mr. Rhea moved to postpone this order for fifteen minutes that he might take up his joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution in relation to the public debt, which in effect provides that all bonds not funded within one year after the ratification of the amendment by the people shall be declared null and void. Agreed to.

Mr. Stubbs opposed the resolution at some length. He thought this would create discord in both political parties, which had been promised to the people of the State should never be done.

Mr. McCormick claimed that the amendment was unconstitutional.

Mr. Williams differed from the Senator from Clarke (Mr. McCormick.) He thought the resolution constitutional and a good one.

Messrs. Meredith and Wingfield opposed the resolution. It was defeated by the following vote:

AYES.—Messrs. Keezell, Rhea, and Williams—3.

NOES.—Messrs. Berry, Blackstone, Bliss, Causey, Coltrane, Diggs, Duane, Edmunds, Ellyson, Gaines, Gee, Heaton, Hodges, Hurt, Jones, Koiner, Lovenstein, McCormick, McDonald, Meredith, Norton, Pettit, Read, Staples, Stubbs, Trout, Twyman, Warwick, Wickham, and Wingfield—39.

GRANTING OF LICENSES, &C.

Mr. Rhea then called up the bill to prevent frauds upon the Commonwealth and the holders of her securities in the collection and disbursement of revenues, and to repeal section 112 of an act approved March 15, 1884, entitled an act to provide for the assessment of taxes, &c., and to repeal an act approved February 7, 1884, entitled an act to regulate the granting of licenses, &c., and to repeal an act approved February 25, 1884, entitled an act to regulate the granting of licenses, &c.

The bill was ordered to its engrossment.

Mr. McCormick suggested that in order that the bill might be made to accomplish its desired purpose certain amendments should be adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ellyson the vote by which the bill was ordered to its engrossment was reconsidered and the bill passed by.

KENDALL BANK-NOTE BILL.

The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, Mr. Wickham called for the oldest special order—the bill to provide for the payment of a judgment recovered by the Kendall Bank-Note Company, of New York, against the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Virginia.

Mr. Wickham said the matter had been fully discussed, and he hoped the vote would be taken without further discussion. This was done, and the vote resulted as follows:

AYES.—Messrs. Berry, Bibb, Bliss, Coltrane, Ellyson, Heaton, Hurt, Lovenstein, McCormick, McDonald, Meredith, Norton, Pettit, Read, Twyman, Warwick, Wickham, and Wingfield—18.

NOES.—Messrs. Blackstone, Duane, Edmunds, Flanary, Gaines, Grim, Hodges, Jones, Keezell, Rhea, Staples, Stubbs, Trout, and Williams—14.

The bill failed for the want of a constitutional majority.

Mr. Causey subsequently moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was defeated, and Mr. Blackstone moved to pass by this motion. He was opposed to railroading such a bill through at this stage of the session.

Mr. Causey said the judgment had been sustained by all the higher courts, and he, thinking the bill a just one, hoped it would pass.

The motion to pass by prevailed.

RAILROAD BILL PASSED.

On motion of Mr. Read the bill to incorporate the Henderson, Roanoke and Virginia Railroad Company was taken up and advanced from its second reading to its passage.

SUITS AGAINST RECEIVERS.

Senate joint resolution, from the Committee on Public Institutions and Education, to take into consideration the propriety of reducing the salaries of county and city superintendents of schools; Senate bill to amend an act to provide a charter for the city of Petersburg, approved March 11, 1875, and to declare vacant all the offices of councilmen of the said city; and Senate bill for the protection of tax-collecting officers against losses and liabilities incurred in collecting or attempting to collect or settle taxes due the Commonwealth, all of which were special orders for 1 o'clock, were passed by for the consideration of House bill to provide for bringing suits against receivers for certain causes. The bill, after being so amended as to limit the suits to causes of action arising after the appointment of a receiver and providing that the bill shall apply only to claims for damage to persons and property when the damages claimed do not exceed $2,000, was passed and its passage was communicated to the House.

MR. SMITH RESIGNS.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Governor transmitting the resignation of W. D. Smith as a member of the Electoral Board of Patrick county; also, a communication from the Executive which required action in executive session.

GOVERNOR'S MESSENGER.

Mr. Lovenstein introduced a bill, which was immediately advanced to its passage, so amending the law as to provide that the salary of the messenger to the Governor shall be paid monthly instead of quarterly, as at present. This bill was introduced in accordance with the wishes of the Governor.

OFFICERS' BONDS.

Mr. Pettit, from the committee appointed to examine the bonds of the State officers, reported that the bonds were all found properly kept and with such bondsmen as were considered good. The committee called the attention of the Senate to the fact that there is no safe place for the deposit of these bonds, and recommended the purchase of a safe for the purpose. The report was ordered to be printed.

ELEVATOR IN THE CAPITOL BUILDING.

The bill to provide an elevator for the Capitol building was, on motion of Mr. Koiner, taken up.

Mr. Lovenstein stated the committee rooms and elevator could both be made for $2,000.

Mr. Ellyson hoped the improvements would be made. The elevator would be a great convenience to the Governor, the basement officials, and especially to the many hundreds of visitors who annually visit the Capitol building.

Mr. Wickham was opposed to the bill. He thought we had gotten along all these years without this elevator, and we could do it now.

Mr. Heaton hoped the bill would pass. He thought the committee-rooms would add much to the comfort of members of the General Assembly, and that the elevator was a much-needed public convenience.

Mr. Koiner favored the committee-rooms, but thought the elevator might be dispensed with. The bill was ordered to its engrossment.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

A number of motions looking to having no session last night were voted down, and the Senate at 3 P. M. went into executive session. While in executive session the Senate confirmed the following appointments made by the Governor:

William M. Robinson, of Chesterfield, as a member of the Building Committee of the Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg, in the place of Charles H. Shortt, who declined the appointment.

Normal and Collegiate Institute—As the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg, both for a full term to commence the 1st day of April, 1886, and to fill the unexpired term of those appointed by the Republican Board of Education, who were rejected: James E. Fuller, John T. Chissell, Lazarus Bibbs, James W. Pope, Frank Trigg, and James H. Johnston.

University of Virginia—Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia: Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, of Staunton; Dr. Rawley W. Martin, of Chatham; Mr. Archer Phlegar, of Christiansburg; Mr. Edward C. Venable, of Petersburg—whose terms will expire February 28, 1888; Holmes Conrad, Esq., of Winchester; William H. Payne, of Warrenton; Dr. W. C. N. Randolph, of Charlottesville; Mr. William A. Stuart, of Saltville, and John L. Marye, of Fredericksburg—whose terms will expire February 28, 1890.

Upon reopening the doors the chair, at 3:15 P. M., was vacated until 8 P. M.

Evening Session.

Lieutenant-Governor Massey resumed the chair at 8 P. M. Some time was consumed in discussing what mode of procedure should be followed, and it was finally decided to dispose of the local bills on the calendar, under which rule rapid progress was made.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Henry and Roanoke Railway Company.

To amend the charter of the city of Fredericksburg.

To provide for the disposition of certain moneys in the hands of the treasurer of Amelia county, which prior to the abolition of the township system in this State had been collected under township levies.

To incorporate Ebenezer Lodge, No. 1482, Grand United Order of Odd-Fellows, of the city of Richmond.

To incorporate the St. Paul Fountaig, No. 8, United Order of True Reformers.

To allow John M. Richardson, treasurer of Smyth county, further time to levy and collect certain tax-tickets.

Authorizing the Auditor of Public Accounts to allow to S. Russell Smith, treasurer of Culpeper county, credit for the sum of $64.75, amount of erroneous license-tax charged against him.

To authorize the qualified voters of the county of Hanover to vote on the question of removing the county court-house of said county to the town of Ashland.

House joint resolution extending the time to the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company to place fishways, &c., across James river.

To incorporate the Union State Grand Tabernacle of the Improved Order of Galilean Fisherman, No. 1, of the State of Virginia.

To authorize the Treasurer of Augusta county to carry forward certain unproductive balances on county levies.

Declaring the North Fork of Clinch river, in the county of Scott, a public highway.

To amend and reenact section 4 of the charter of the New-River and Chambers-Valley Railroad Company.

To provide for removing obstructions in Buffalo and Spring creeks, in Prince Edward county.

To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Caroline county to increase the salary of the judge of said county.

To amend an act to incorporate the town of Martinsville, in the county of Henry.

To extend and declare the criminal and police jurisdiction of the Corporation Court and authorities of the city of Fredericksburg.

For making or repairing division fences between co-terminous landowners in the county of Amherst.

To allow George W. Bishop and George N. Smith to erect a wharf at Franklin City.

For the further protection of fish in the county of Patrick.

To amend an act approved March 18, 1884, in relation to wild game.

To amend an act constituting the town of Abingdon a separate school district.

For the relief of C. W. Sullivan, treasurer of Montgomery county.

To incorporate the Ideal Beach Railroad Company from Norfolk city to Sand Bridge, in the county of Princess Anne.

To authorize and enforce the Norfolk and Virginia Beach Railroad Company to exercise control over the lands sold at Virginia Beach for the proper regulation of drainage and other sanitary matters.

To incorporate the Appomattox, Red-House and Hot-Creek Railroad Company.

To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Shenandoah county to contract for keeping the roads and bridges of said county in repair and to assess taxes therefor.

To amend an act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Nelson county to let to contract the public roads of said county and levy a tax to keep the same in order, approved March 14, 1884.

To provide for making or repairing division fences between coterminous land-owners in the county of Russell.

To repeal so much of the act to provide for keeping the paupers in the counties of Scott, Lee, Wise, Grayson, Carroll, Floyd, Goochland, Bedford, Matthews, Rockingham, and Amherst, approved March 12, 1878, and of all acts and parts of acts amendatory thereof as refer to Goochland county.

To incorporate the Lynchburg Perpetual Building and Loan Company.

To increase the corporate limits of the town of Bowling Green, in Caroline county.

To provide for a new assessment of the real estate of Farmers' Creek magisterial district of Norfolk.

To declare all dogs in the city of Richmond and in the county of Henrico and city of Manchester to be deemed property in the meaning of the criminal law.

To incorporate the Lynchburg Young Men's Christian Association.

To amend an act to incorporate the Danville and New-River Narrow-Gauge Railroad Company, approved March 20, 1878, as amended, &c.

To amend, &c., an act to incorporate the Norfolk and Sewell-Point Railroad Company, approved March 22, 1872, and to change the name of said company, approved January 14, 1882, as to issuing of mortgage bonds.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of Lynchburg, by adding an additional chapter thereto.

To confirm the charter of the Richmond Exchange for Woman's Work.

SENATE BILLS REJECTED.

For the relief of the estate of John W. Wright, late Sheriff of the city of Richmond.

To amend and re-enact sections 5 and 6 of chapter 158, entitled an act to provide for the manner of choosing registrars and judges and clerks of election for the several counties and cities of the Commonwealth, and a repeal of certain acts in conflict therewith, in force November 29, 1884—Acts of Extra Session of 1884.

To amend section 4, chapter 46, Code of 1873, in relation to bonds of county treasurers. Mr. Wickham entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was rejected.

RELIEF OF B. F. WRAY.

Mr. Gaines introduced a bill for the relief of B. F. Wray, of Brunswick county, from a fine imposed on him for shooting the cows of another gentleman. Accompanying the bill was a petition signed by the judge, Commonwealth's attorney, and jury, asking that the relief be granted.

Objection was raised, but Mr. Gaines was persistent in his efforts, and succeeded in getting the bill placed on the calendar, and after being so amended as to relieve Mr. Wray of only the fine and not the costs the bill was ordered to its engrossment.

Adjourned at 10:15 P. M.

House of Delegates.

The House met at 10 o'clock A. M.—Speaker Stuart in the chair. No prayer.

FREE PASSES.

House bill prohibiting members of the General Assembly and other officers of the Government from receiving free passes came up as the first special order.

Mr. Echols moved to postpone indefinitely.

Mr. Mallory would not vote for any such demagogical measure.

Mr. Hay wanted the bill acted on at once, and hoped it would pass.

Mr. Buchanan hoped the bill would not be postponed, but acted upon either one way or the other immediately. He spoke vigorously in favor of the bill.

Mr. Munford wished to see the bill acted on at once.

Mr. Downing said this matter of free passes to legislators and judges is a nuisance, and should be abated. If a judge, with a railroad pass in his pocket, decides a case between one of our humblest citizens and a large corporation there is room for suspicion. In reply to several questions asked, Mr. Downing said that he had not accepted any railroad passes, although they had frequently been sent him.

Pending further discussion the hour of 11 arrived.

SCRIP BILL.

Mr. A. Fulkerson's bill to allow the Auditor to borrow money ($6,000,000) to meet a casual deficit in the Treasury, &c., came up as the special order at 11 o'clock.

Mr. A. Fulkerson moved to dismiss the bill, because he did not believe it would pass. There was a single, sinful, distasteful mistake in the introductory part of the bill which would raise unpleasant discussion on the floor. He hoped his motion would prevail.

Mr. Pollard thought the bill had several good features in it, and believed it would help the State out of a lot of trouble. He was opposed to dismissing the bill.

Mr. Fulkerson moved to pass by the bill. The House refused to pass by.

Mr. Pollard then offered a substitute for the bill, which is the same as Mr. Fulkerson's with the exception of the amount the Auditor is authorized annually—Mr. Fulkerson's bill providing $6,000,000 and Mr. Pollard's substitute $3,000,000; Mr. Pollard's only made the scrip applicable to license-tax.

Mr. Fulkerson protested against the adoption of the amendment. He said his reason for moving to dismiss his bill was because he knew this substitute was going to be proposed, and he believed the adoption of the substitute would amount to nothing, and he was not in favor of wasting further time on the matter.

Mr. Mayo (Republican) had been opposed to the bill, and he thought the amendment made it worse. He claimed that there was not a deficit in the Treasury, as the preamble of the bill stated, but a surplus of $400,000. He further declared the bill unconstitutional and a lie.

Mr. Fulkerson said the amendment placed the State in the ridiculous position of borrowing money and yet passing a bill requiring that the money shall be borrowed only from the liquor-dealers, as the substitute virtually proposed.

Mr. Stuart (Mr. Echols in the chair) favored Mr. Pollard's substitute, and he hoped the bill would pass. He replied to the charges against the bill made by Mr. Mayo, claiming that the statements that the bill was a lie, &c., were false. He was astonished that the gentleman from Westmoreland should think the matter unconstitutional.

Mr. Mayo again strongly opposed the bill, as did also Mr. Waddill.

Mr. Payne believed the passage of the bill would only cause a flood of coupons to pour into the Treasury, rendering the State bankrupt. He would at the proper time move to amend the title so as to read, "An act to facilitate the use of coupons to pay taxes and other dues of the State of Virginia."

Mr. Cardwell called the pending question—Mr. Pollard's substitute—which was ordered. The substitute was rejected—ayes, 28; noes, 49.

Mr. Fulkerson's bill was then ordered to its engrossment and third reading, as follows:

AYES.—Messrs. Arnold, Black, Bohannan, Poien, Brown, Buchanan, Burks, Carter, Chalmers, Childress, Cornett, Crismond, Faust, Dickenson, Downing, Dunlop, Dupuy, Echols, Fentress, Figgat, A. Fulkerson, L. D. Fulkerson, Goad, Hay, Holladay, Huffman, Johnson, C. F. Jordan, W. I. Jordan, Lawson, Leftwitch, Lightner, Miller, Noblin, Oglesby, Patton, Peters, Porter, Powell, Rice, Roberts, Row, Ryan, Saunders, Schoolfield, Starke, Van Doran, and Wilkins—48.

NOES.—Messrs. *Acker, Bandy, Borum*, Cardwell, *Corlett, Gills, Hart, Hylton, W. H. Jordan*, Loving, *Mallory, McCandlish, McGhee, Martin, Mathews, Mauck, Mayo*, Munford, *Nance*, Payne, Pollard, *Rasoples, Southworth*, Tallaferro, Terry, *Thorne, Tiller, Turner, Waddill*, Wescott, *Wise*, and Mr. Speaker—32.

[Republican members in *italics*.]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Hay providing that the House take a recess at 2 o'clock and meet again at 4 was agreed to.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House bill appropriating revenues for the expenses of the fiscal years of 1886-'87 came up as the next special order.

Mr. Pollard moved that the bill be dismissed, and that the Senate bill for the same object, which had been duly considered and reported, be taken up and acted on instead. Agreed to.

Mr. Mayo moved to pass by and print. Rejected.

PRINTING VIRGINIA REPORTS.

Mr. Pollard moved to amend the bill by providing $2,000 for printing Virginia Reports instead of $3,000. Agreed to.

EASTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Mr. Echols moved to amend by appropriating $80,000 for the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, instead of $75,000, as the Senate proposed. Rejected.

WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Mr. Echols moved to strike out $85,000 and substitute $90,000 for the Western Lunatic Asylum. Agreed to.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Mr. Mayo moved to amend by allowing the Adjutant-General $1,500 instead of $600. Agreed to.

EXPERT IN AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Mr. Pollard moved that the appropriation, providing for an expert in the Auditor's office, of $2,000 be stricken out. Agreed to.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

The House agreed with the Senate in fixing the salaries of officers in the Auditor's office as follows: Clerk of accounts, $1,300; first clerk, $1,280; first clerk No. 2, $1,140; first auditing clerk, $1,200; second auditing clerk, $1,040; license clerk, $1,100; delinquent lands and correspondence, $960; examining clerk, $1,040; examining clerk, $1,040; filing clerk, $960; an additional clerk, $900.

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Cardwell moved to increase the salary of the Agricultural Commissioner from $1,500 to $2,000.

Pending a vote on this amendment the House at 2 o'clock took a recess.

Afternoon Session.

The consideration of the appropriation bill was resumed.

BLACKSBURG COLLEGE.

Mr. Black moved to add in the appropriation to the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College at Blacksburg $10,000 (or so much thereof as may be necessary) to convert what is now used as the barracks into a machine-shop, furnish machinery, &c., with the approval of the Board of Visitors of said college.

Some opposition being developed, Mr. Black moved to pass by his motion for the present. Agreed to.

EXPERT IN AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Mr. Pollard moved to reconsider the vote by which the item for an expert in the Auditor's office, with a salary of $2,000, was stricken out of the appropriation bill at the morning session.

This produced considerable confusion and discussion, some members claiming the expert to be unnecessary, the present number of clerks being sufficient.

The vote was finally reconsidered and the item amended so as to have the expert on a salary of $1,500.

PRINTING REPORTS.

Mr. Pollard moved to allow $2,000 for printing the records in criminal cases in the Court of Appeals instead of $3,000. Agreed to.

AUDITOR' SALARY.

Mr. L. D. Fulkerson moved to strike out $3,000 for the Auditor's salary and insert $2,000. Rejected.

VACANCY IN PATRICK ELECTORAL BOARD.

The Governor communicated the resignation of W. D. Smith, member of the Electoral Board of Patrick county, which was laid before the House just before adjournment. No action was taken on the resignation.

Death of Captain Samuel F. Maddox.

Captain Samuel F. Maddox, who had been in delicate health for some time, was found dead in his room at Chester yesterday.

Captain Maddox was born in the State of Maryland, and at the time of his death was about forty-two years old. He was reared and educated by a wealthy uncle, who was a large slave owner, and was a graduate of the High School at Philadelphia. After leaving school he studied law. At the commencement of the war he enlisted in the Union army, when about sixteen years of age, and served in the Quartermaster's Department, and held several positions of prominence. During the Valley campaign he served on General Banks's staff. He married a Philadelphia lady during the war in the city of Washington, and after the evacuation of Richmond came here with the military. When he first came to Virginia he was made clerk of Powhatan county under the military *regime*. In 1867 he represented Chesterfield and Powhatan in the Constitutional Convention. He represented Chesterfield in the Virginia Legislature for two terms, but has virtually been out of politics for several years. Deceased was a cousin of Mr. Maddox, a prominent attorney of Washington, and was of a family that for a long period of time was connected with the army. Deceased leaves a wife in delicate health and five children—four girls and one boy.

Death of Mr. J. F. Davis.

Mr. John F. Davis, who long resided on the south side of James river near Rice's station, died at the residence of his son, Dr. H. Wythe Davis, No. 110 west Grace street, in the eightieth year of his age. All of his children were gathered about him except a son who is a major in the United States army and who is stationed in the far West.

The deceased was an intelligent and upright gentleman, faithful to all trusts—public and private. His funeral will take place at 3:30 P. M. to-day from the Grace-Street Baptist church.

Chesapeake and Ohio Business.

Notwithstanding the troubles experienced by the northern trunk-lines the Chesapeake and Ohio appears to be steadily improving in earnings and amount of business carried over the road. The increase in earnings over last year for the first three weeks of January, 1886, was $29,700, and for the eastern division of the Newport's News and Mississippi Valley Company (formerly the Lexington division of the Chesapeake and Ohio) the increase over the same period of last year