THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 11,044. RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1886. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

FROM 115 LBS. TO 161 LBS.

TO THE CUTICURA REMEDIES I OWE MY HEALTH, MY HAPPINESS, AND MY LIFE.

A day never passes that I do not think and speak kindly of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. Seven years ago all of a dozen lumps formed on my neck, ranging in size from a cherry-stone to an orange. The large ones were frightful to look at and painful to bear; people turned aside when they saw me in disgust, and I was ashamed to be on the street or in society. Physicians and their treatment and all medicines failed to do any good. In a moment of despair I tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES—CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally; the small lumps (as I call them) gradually disappeared, and the large one broke, to whom I was a loathsome object, leaving two slight scars in my neck to day to tell the story of my suffering. My weight then was one hundred and fifteen avoirdupois pounds; my weight now is one hundred and sixty-one pounds; healthier pounds, and my height is over five feet five inches. In my travels I praised the CUTICURA REMEDIES—North, South, East, and West. To CUTICURA REMEDIES I OWE MY HEALTH, MY HAPPINESS, and MY LIFE. A prominent New York druggist called on me the other day. "Do you still use the CUTICURA REMEDIES; you look to be in perfect health?" My reply was, "I do, and shall always. I have never known what sickness is since I commenced using the CUTICURA REMEDIES." Sometimes I am laughed at by praising them to people not acquainted with their merits, but wonder or later they will come to their senses and believe the same as those that use them, as dozens have whom I have told. May the time come when there shall be a large CUTICURA Supply House in every city in the world, for the benefit of humanity, where the CUTICURA REMEDIES shall be sold only, so that there will be rarely a need of ever entering a drugstore.

M. HUSSANDS,
Post-Office Box 1697, New York, N. Y.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes, and Baby Humours, use CUTICURA SOAP.

KIDNEY PAINS—WITH their weary, dull, aching, throbbing, all-gone sensation—relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. Warranted, Antiseptic. 25 cents. Potter Drug Company, Boston. no 24-W eod

VOTE OF VIRGINIA.

THE RESULTS AS ASCERTAINED BY THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

The Majority of the Opposition Over the Regular Democratic Nominees, 20,859.

The State Board of Canvassers have canvassed the abstracts of votes of the late election as received from all the counties except Buchanan, which has not yet been heard from in due form, and they have adjourned until they can secure the returns, as required by law, from that county. Buchanan cast in 1885 412 votes for Lee and 308 for J. S. Wise, and in the presidential election gave Cleveland 287 and Blaine 245 votes.

Below is given, first the results by congressional districts and then by counties, in comparison with the Lee-Wise vote. Two at least of the opposition candidates in the late election proclaimed themselves Democrats; and by that means, doubtless, procured many Democratic votes. So, while the majority against the regular Democratic nominees is 20,859, it will hardly be claimed by any one as a Republican victory to that extent. The probability is that Buchanan county was lost by the Democrats, and by about 100 majority.

Vote by Congressional Districts.

FIRST DISTRICT.

	T. B. Bailey (Ind. Rep.)	Thomas Croxton (Dem.)
Accomack	1,678	2,172
Caroline	1,404	1,[illegible]
Essex	1,002	767
Fredericksburg	806	889
Gloucester	1,134	740
King and Queen	820	761
Lancaster	400	695
Matthews	449	664
Middlesex	348	494
Northampton	1,255	767
Northumberland	858	864
Richmond	732	408
Spotsylvania	699	825
Westmoreland	858	487
Total	12,982	10,690

George T. Garrison, I.
Brown's majority, 2,292.
Croxton's majority in 1884, 549.

SECOND DISTRICT.

	George E. Bowden. (Rep.)	Marshall Parks. (Dem.)
Charles City co.	571	828
Elizabeth City co.	1,068	892
Isle of Wight	864	988
Norfolk city	1,798	1,807
Norfolk county	2,808	1,717
Nansemond	1,828	963
Portsmouth city	872	1,175
Princess Anne	1,112	618
Southampton	820	440
Southampton	1,654	1,199
Warwick	558	178
Williamsburg city	170	105
York	890	210
James City county	562	227
Totals	15,427	9,969

Scattering, 16.
Bowden's majority, 5,458.
Libby's (Rep.) majority in 1884, 3,431.

THIRD DISTRICT.

	George D. Wise, Dem.	Edmund Waddill, Jr., Rep.
Chesterfield	2,239	1,031
Goochland	641	879
Hanover	1,512	1,846
Henrico	1,418	1,813
King William	874	838
New Kent	881	624
Manchester	798	484
Richmond	7,446	5,940
Total	16,061	13,040

Scattering, 19.
Wise's majority, 3,021.
Wise's majority in 1884, 2,440.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

	William E. Cameron (Dem.)	Mann Page (Dem.)
Amelia	858	880
Brunswick	1,386	588
Dinwiddie	1,208	469
Greensville	896	361
Lunenburg	871	434
Nottoway	1,304	894
Northampton	1,219	27
Prince George	1,746	1,071
Prince William	780	302
Powhatan	774	250
Prince Edward	1,408	561
Sussex	1,174	350
Total	14,708	6,288

Scattering, 8.
Cameron's majority, 8,470.
Republican majority in 1884, 7,228.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

	John R. Brown, Ind. R.	George C. Cabell, Dem.
Carroll	994	980
Danville city	642	818
Floyd	1,314	1,647
Franklin	1,808	1,804
Grayson	1,088	854
Henry	1,009	798
North Danville	243	282
Patrick	1,066	606
Pittsylvania	3,708	2,806
Total	12,772	9,614

Scattering, 1.
Brown's majority, 3,159.
Cabell's (Dem.) majority in 1884, 2,486.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

	Samuel L. Hopkins, Ind. Dem.	Samuel Gwathmey, Democrat.
Bedford	1,654	1,817
Buckingham	612	720
Campbell	1,118	1,[illegible]
Charlotte	1,[illegible]	801
Halifax	2,861	1,971
Lynchburg	1,698	1,189
Montgomery	726	407
Roanoke county	624	330
Roanoke City	374	374
Total	9,678	8,020

Scattering, 193.
Hopkins's majority, 658.
J. W. Daniel's (Dem.) majority in 1884, 5,612.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

	Charles T. O'Ferrall. Dem.	John E. Roller. In. Dem.
Albemarle	2,898	2,262
Clarke	830	207
Frederick	1,052	445
Greene	612	477
Madison	688	784
Page	609	1,031
Rappahannock	670	883
Rockingham	1,969	2,407
Shenandoah	1,790	1,401
Warren	877	298
Winchester	843	451
Total	11,880	10,816

Scattering, 9.
O'Ferrall's majority, 764; O'Ferrall's majority in 1884, 8,276.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

	W. R. F. Lee. Dem.	W. C. Elam. Rep.
Alexandria city	1,078	729
Alexandria county	183	119
Culpeper	948	675
Fairfax	1,078	947
Fauquier	1,619	793
King George	348	350
Loudoun	1,589	848
Louisa	859	1,203
Orange	861	659
Prince William	690	274
Stafford	502	477
Total	8,896	7,174

Scattering, 3.
Lee's majority, 2,502.
Harbour's (Dem.) majority in 1884, 3,194.

NINTH DISTRICT.

	Henry Bowen, Rep.	S. S. Henry, Dem.
Highland	387	36
Bath		
Bath	172	913
Alleghany	281	866
Giles	622	727
Lee	1,181	918
Pulaski	710	689
Russell	1,406	1,073
Scott	1,656	947
Smyth	1,240	832
Tazewell	1,897	843
Washington	2,029	1,754
Wise	660	816
Wythe	1,372	814
Total	12,617	9,927

Scattering, 3.
Bowen's majority, 2,690.
Triplett's (Dem.) majority in 1884, 2,194.

TENTH DISTRICT.

	Jacob Yost, Dem.	Jas. Hargardner, Jr., Dem.
Alleghany	878	591
Amherst	1,379	1,868
Appomattox	727	878
Augusta	2,042	1,068
Bath	304	402
Buckingham	1,012	780
Cumberland	1,032	690
Fluvanna	749	721
Highland	485	465
Nelson	1,200	1,344
Rockbridge	1,978	1,615
Staunton	857	890
Total	12,975	11,832

Scattering, 6.
Yost's majority, 1,084.
Tarbox (Dem.) majority in 1884, 2,187.

VOTE OF THE STATE BY COUNTIES.

Counties.	Vote for Congressmen in 1886. Democratic.	Opposition.	Vote for Governor in 1885. Lee.	Wise.
Accomack	2,173	1,878	2,707	1,591
Albemarle	2,808	2,249	3,276	2,526
Alexandria	189	119	986	409
Alleghany	581	878	728	925
Amelia	880	858	664	1,023
Amherst	1,860	1,179	1,788	1,186
Appomattox	579	717	678	884
Arlington	2,568	2,342	3,120	2,344
Bath	402	882	498	849
Bedford	1,817	1,654	3,226	1,784
Bland	888	587	539	880
Botetourt	700	895	1,381	1,055
Brunswick	588	1,885	1,265	1,568
Buchanan	.....	.....	412	308
Buckingham	798	1,011	1,448	1,486
Campbell	989	1,358	2,199	1,467
Caroline	1,067	1,404	1,677	1,560
Carroll	990	994	1,908	1,098
Charles City	268	571	879	661
Charlotte	905	865	1,658	1,028
Chesterfield	1,239	1,281	1,818	1,479
Clarke	885	207	1,189	856
Craig	868	272	569	168
Culpeper	948	675	1,642	1,126
Cumberland	489	1,092	744	1,011
Dickenson	260	381	458	276
Dinwiddie	468	1,208	995	1,421
Elizabeth City	882	1,068	520	1,324
Essex	767	1,002	868	1,202
Fairfax	1,078	947	1,996	1,582
Fauquier	1,618	793	2,154	1,526
Floyd	587	1,314	869	1,395
Fluvanna	751	749	1,181	702
Franklin	1,808	1,802	2,412	1,455
Frederick	1,052	445	1,577	656
Giles	727	622	1,004	636
Gloucester	740	1,134	1,243	1,258
Goochland	641	879	901	998
Grayson	968	1,088	1,228	1,068
Greene	612	477	552	497
Greensville	869	896	620	1,008
Halifax	1,878	2,861	3,130	2,607
Hanover	1,512	1,846	1,931	1,461
Henrico	1,418	1,813	1,721	2,086
Henry	799	2,009	1,761	1,597
Highland	465	485	504	504
Isle of Wight	989	864	1,334	999
James City	127	562	256	621
King and Queen	761	820	1,008	904
King George	348	350	490	748
King William	670	838	849	919
Lancaster	695	400	713	842
Lee	918	1,181	1,440	1,908
Loudoun	1,589	848	2,769	1,858
Louisa	859	1,203	1,687	1,352
Lunenburg	406	871	914	1,017
Madison	688	784	1,049	1,000
Mathews	664	449	958	506
Mecklenburg	894	2,004	1,864	2,470
Middlesex	494	348	695	800
Montgomery	487	726	1,395	1,420
Nansemond	963	1,828	1,320	2,007
Nelson	1,344	1,200	1,718	1,042
New Kent	881	624	447	694
Norfolk	2,717	2,898	2,054	3,009
Northampton	767	1,155	918	1,095
Northumberland	864	858	861	806
Nottoway	894	1,304	874	1,089
Orange	861	659	1,205	1,141
Page	609	1,031	1,166	1,058
Patrick	606	1,066	1,247	774
Pittsylvania	2,806	3,708	4,088	3,191
Powhatan	250	774	570	878
Prince Edward	561	1,448	1,108	1,614
Prince George	802	790	619	1,186
Princess Anne	618	818	1,01	922
Pulaski	689	710	1,073	816
Rappahannock	883	670	1,020	801
Richmond	940	720	920	864
Roanoke	1,054	624	1,056	487
Rockbridge	1,615	1,978	2,209	2,012
Rockingham	2,407	1,969	2,957	2,056
Russell	1,073	1,406	1,898	1,406
Scott	947	1,656	1,830	1,784
Shenandoah	1,790	1,870	2,104	2,013
Smyth	832	1,240	1,840	1,088
Spotsylvania	1,120	1,654	1,958	1,802
Stafford	502	691	964	767
Sussex	802	477	970	884
Tazewell	843	890	704	970
Warren	298	1,174	891	1,489
Warwick	178	845	1,042	1,074
Washington	1,754	2,029	2,128	2,270
Westmoreland	487	858	1,020	650
Wise	816	660	666	847
Wythe	814	1,372	1,501	1,472
York	210	890	829	862
Cities.				
Alexandria	1,077	729	1,787	1,251
Danville	818	642	1,009	632
Fredericksburg	806	826	570	862
Lynchburg	1,188	1,698	1,945	1,767
Petersburg	494	728	874	968
Norfolk	1,807	1,798	2,012	1,872
Norfolk Danville	243	243	268	229
Portsmouth	1,175	1,798	1,875	2,416
Richmond	3,846	7,446	5,716	3,101
Roanoke	374	374	584	479
Staunton	890	857	767	690
Williamsburg	105	170	182	174
Winchester	451	843	470	401
	126,080	106,944	136,110	

Democratic majority in 1886 19,094
Opposition majority in 1886 20,859
Total vote in 1886 232,024
Total vote in 1885 246,810
A falling-off of 14,786

The vote of Buchanan county is omitted in the figures for this year.

W. R. SMITH'S CASE.

A Movement to Get the Prisoner Pardoned by Governor Lee.

A petition was presented to the Governor yesterday asking him to pardon W. R. Smith, now confined in the city jail, but sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. Accompanying the petition are several letters. One from Dr. J. C. Wilson, surgeon of the penitentiary, says: "I have examined Mr. W. R. Smith, and find his present condition, both mental and physical, very poor, as compared with his former health and strength."

Another letter from Dr. George Ben Johnston says: "I believe that further confinement will result in early death to him (Smith), and even now his health is irretrievably broken."

Sergeant J. C. Smith also writes it is his opinion that Smith's life would be endangered by further confinement.

The papers were presented by Judge Crump, prisoner's counsel.

An Effort to Get William Allen's Sentence Commuted.

The friends of William Allen, who was convicted of larceny and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years, last Wednesday, have prepared a petition for presentation to the Governor asking that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment in jail. Allen is the young man who broke into the house of Mrs. Captain Mary Glover, of the Salvation Army, and stole $35. The petition, it is expected, will be signed by Judge Atkins, the Commonwealth's attorney, and the jurymen who tried the case, and the commutation will be asked on account of certain mitigating circumstances, which will be mentioned. It is also claimed that the burglary was only a technical one, as the man had been staying in a room of the house occupied by Mrs. Glover.

Manchester Public-School Notes.

Superintendent H. A. Maurice and Principal A. H. Fitzgerald, of Manchester, visited the public schools of that city yesterday and found them all in a very prosperous condition under the efficient corps of teachers who have charge of them.

A regular meeting of the School Board should have been held last night, but there were only five members present—no quorum. The report of Superintendent Maurice, which would have been presented had there been a meeting of the Board, contained the following statistics for October: White schools on roll, 489; colored, 244—total enrollment, 733. Average daily attendance—Whites, 416; colored, 198—total, 614. Amount of warrants given for payment of teachers, $568.

The school will be closed Thursday—Thanksgiving-day.

Mr. Stokes's Will.

It has been rumored for some days that Mr. A. Y. Stokes died intestate. This is incorrect. He does have found a will. It was made in 1858, and has a codicil dated in 1886. It has not yet been offered for probate.

Buy Tobacco-Stamps To-Day.

Parties wishing to buy tobacco-stamps had better get them to-day, as the internal-revenue office will be closed to-morrow, Thanksgiving-day.

DEEP WATER WANTED

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LEND A HELPING HAND TOWARDS GETTING IT.

Appropriation Made to Send a Representative Out West—Colonel Ruffin's Suggestion, &c.

A called meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday evening. Present: George A. Amelie, president; R. A. Dunlop, first vice-president; George L. Christian, second vice-president; and Henry Bodeker, A. H. Christian, Jr., G. L. Cottrell, Clay Drewry, J. W. Cringan, John F. Mayer, Ashton Starke, and R. F. Williams. Excuses were made for the absence of Messrs. Hawes and Whitby. The object of the meeting was, the president explained, to be the consideration of the following report, which Mr. Williams presented:

RICHMOND, November 19, 1886.

George A. Amelie, Esq., President Chamber of Commerce:

Dear Sir:—The Committee on Outward Trade, to whom was referred the addresses on the improvement of James river, beg to submit the accompanying suggestions as their report, and respectfully recommend that Mr. Frank G. Ruffin be appointed the representative of the Chamber to carry out its provisions, so far as relates to a visit to Washington and the western States, and that the Chamber appropriate $—— for his expenses.

We also recommend that the secretary of the Chamber communicate with the Chambers mentioned (Louisville, &c.), notifying them of Mr. Ruffin's appointment for the purpose of bringing these matters before them, and ask their hearty cooperation.

We would also beg to call the attention of the Chamber to the Virginia State legislature, necessary to carry out the suggestions as to "work-off," &c., in the river.

Very respectfully, &c.,
ROBERT F. WILLIAMS,
JOHN F. MAYER,
L. H. TAYLOR,
C. E. BARVIN.

MEMORANDUM OF SUGGESTIONS MADE BY COLONEL F. G. RUFFIN TO COMMITTEE OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ON OUTWARD-BOUND TRADE—MR. R. F. WILLIAMS, CHAIRMAN.

The most important thing to do is to convince the Government of the United States and the people of the West of the capacity of James river to become, at a slight expense, a great national improvement of especial value to a very large area of the western part of the Union.

The best evidence of that capacity is actual demonstration, and this can be given—first, to the Secretary of War, the officer who is at the head of all such work, by inviting him to make a tour of inspection of the river, accompanied by the engineer, who can point out its merits; and second, to the River and Harbor Committee, or as many of them as can be prevailed upon to visit and become acquainted with the river.

The next most important thing, and it and, not substitution, of the above, is to send a delegation from the Chamber of Commerce to similar bodies in Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago, and Cincinnati to memorialize in maps, charts, and statistics the value of James river to the West. Then, to charge the three best-manned cities to persuade their respective State Legislatures to do what the Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia Legislatures have already done—that is, to request their representatives in Congress and instruct their senators to secure a policy looking to the dredging of the bar in the river to the standard depth of twenty-two feet at mean low tide.

WHAT RICHMOND SHOULD CONTRIBUTE MATERIALLY IN AID OF THE WORK.

As in the past she has contributed 40 per cent. of the $1,132,941.76 already expended on the work, so she may contribute the same proportion to the $1,000,000 necessary to give the requisite depth up to Richmond bar. This would be only $328,000, leaving $672,000 as the share of the United States Government, which, added to what the Government has already spent, would make only about $1,500,000, or half as much to deepen James river to twenty-two feet for twenty miles as has been given to deepen the Potomac twenty-seven feet for eighteen miles. This leaves a considerable fund to be appropriated to the removal of the rock from Richmond bar to Rockett's in a navy full seven-foot depth.

But if Richmond cannot, or will not, contribute the amount in cash, she can give the Legislature to give her the use of a sufficient number of penitentiary convicts to excavate the cut-offs that should be made in the river at Chesterfield, Jones's Neck, and Dutch Gap. The latter cut-off alone saves nine miles of present distance and work a great improvement in the navigation of the river. It is believed that proper efforts on the part of Richmond's representative in the General Assembly can secure the conditional appropriation of convict labor to this end, owing to the one the initial expense of providing for the damages that may be done to the proprietors whose lands may be crossed by the work.

If the above policy is vigorously pursued the river should be deepened in a very short time through the bars of soft mud, averaging only two feet deep, that now obstruct only 14 per cent. of the entire length of the river—127 miles.

There need be no fear that the improvement can be stayed at that point when it shall have been reached. Every foot of the shoal, and every mile, from it to Richmond will be rushed for wharves.

On motion of Mr. A. H. Christian, the sum of $250 was appropriated to pay the expenses of Colonel Ruffin on his visit to the West.

The report, as a whole, was then adopted.

A letter from Colonel Cringhill was read, asking for statistical information concerning the navigation of James river. Referred to the Committee on Commerce, with authority to incur the necessary expense to secure the information.

On motion of Mr. Dunlop, the following Committee on New Main ership was appointed: Messrs. Amelie, Dunlop, A. H. Christian, Jr., Mayer, and Starke.

The following new members were elected: Messrs. Thomas J. Evans, John B. Macmurdo, Sulsert & Cary, M. J. Simonek, P. H. Mayo & Brother, H. Whitlock, Philip Whitlock, and Myers & Brother.

Adjourned.

Marriage of Mr. George W. Johnson and Miss Eugenia J. Birchett.

A goodly company, consisting of relatives and friends of the contracting parties, were assembled yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mr. J. G. Andrews, 107 west Main street, to witness the marriage of Mr. George W. Johnson and Miss Eugenia J. Birchett. The groom is a popular young gentleman and an officer of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. The bride is a charming young lady, a second favorite among her acquaintances, and is a sister of Mrs. Andrews, at whose residence the interesting ceremony took place. "The tie that binds" was performed by Rev. Dr. Churchill J. Gibson, of Petersburg, who officiated, according to the ritual of the Episcopal Church, in the most impressive manner. Messrs. R. T. Jones, brother of the groom, and P. L. Wade were the ushers on the occasion. At the conclusion of the ceremony congratulations were showered upon the happy pair, and, after partaking of a collation, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson took the Chesapeake and Ohio train for Old Point, and to-morrow they will board the steamship Old Dominion for Norfolk for New York and other points North.

The City Hall Work.

The date for laying the corner-stone of the City Hall has not yet been decided, but it is improbable that it will be before early in the spring. Messrs. L. D. Crenshaw and A. Pizzini, of the Council committee superintending the building, have been requested to confer with the Grand Lodge of Masons, which meets in this city next month, and make arrangements for the Masonic ceremonies. The stone will be laid about three or four feet below the ground in the northeastern corner of the building.

The Celebrated Adaline Hicks.

Sergeant Bulee, of the Third police district, returned to the city yesterday from Fredericksburg with Adaline Hicks (colored), who is wanted here for breaking and entering the house of Nicholas Holmes and stealing a ladies' gold watch and a lot of clothing, all of the value of $75. The larceny was committed in July last, and Sergeant Bulee has had his eye on Adaline for a long time, but had to wait until she served out a term of three months for a larceny committed in Fredericksburg before she could be delivered into his custody. She was employed in Fredericksburg for a short while before committing the theft for which she was imprisoned. This is the same woman who, under the assumed name of Henry Hicks, and dressed in men's clothing, came to Richmond about a year ago on a steamer from Boston and committed a small theft, for which she was sent to jail. It was ascertained at the jail that, although dressed as a man, she was a woman. She gave as the excuse for assuming the disguise and committing the theft that having heard while in Boston that her husband was in jail here she determined to come on and see him, and to accomplish her purpose pursued this course. She originally came from one of the islands of the southern waters. Her husband was convicted of burglary and sent to the penitentiary for five years. It seems that she wants to follow him there. She will be before the Police Court this morning.

GRAND LODGE GOOD TEMPLARS.

Annual Session Opened at Elliott's Hall Last Night.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Virginia convened in annual session at Elliott's Hall, Fifth and Marshall streets, last night, and was called to order by Grand-Chief-Templar W. C. Dutten, of Portsmouth. The following other officers were present: W. T. Reeling, Halifax, G. C.; Miss Mary McDearman, Danville, G. V. T.; George W. Hawthorne, Richmond, G. S.; Mrs. G. W. Hawthorne, Richmond, G. T.; Rev. W. W. Wood, Albemarle, G. C.; J. V. Perier, Albemarle, G. M.; Miss E. A. Motley, Spotsylvania, G. D. M.; James Wood, Jr., Danville, G. G.; W. T. Cargile, Richmond, G. S.; W. R. Wilder, Portsmouth, G. M.; W. A. Rucker, Fauquier, P. G. C. T.; X. X. Chalers, Fredericksburg, G. S. of J. P.

A Committee on Credentials, consisting of Messrs. George W. Hawthorne, John Gray, Miss Frances Ramsey, J. T. Lumkin, and Rev. W. G. Crew, was appointed, who, after retiring for a few minutes, reported that there were over one hundred and fifty delegates present.

It was decided that the daily sessions shall be from 9:30 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 7 to 12 P. M.

The reports of the grand master, grand secretary, and grand treasurer, giving an interesting and encouraging account of the work and growth of the order in the State during the year, were read.

Rev. J. William Jones, on the part of the lodges of Richmond, delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by Mr. Dutten; after which, shortly before midnight, a recess was taken until 8:30 A. M. to-day.

The Academy.

Callan, Haley, and Callan's Electric-Time Minstrels began an engagement at the Academy last night to a packed house. Altogether the troupe is a good one, and the performance satisfactory. Most of the specialties are new and pleasing. The songs were well sung, and the jokes are amusing. The gymnastic gyrations of Frank S. Dare, a one-legged man, can hardly be excelled. The audience seemed to thoroughly enjoy the show, which will be repeated to-morrow, matinee and night.

Supreme Court of Appeals Yesterday.

Gibson against Burgess. Submitted on printed brief.

Green against Thompson. Argued by Judge George L. Christian for appellant and by Judge D. S. Grinsley and General J. G. Field for appellee, and continued.

City Circuit Court.

When the court met at 10 A. M. yesterday argument was begun in the case of Mrs. D. A. Reed vs. Messrs. Lawrence Myers and Dentur Axtell, receivers of the Richmond and Allegheny Railroad Company. The jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $5,000. A motion to set aside the verdict was made, and the Court takes time to consider. This is an action brought to recover damages for injuries received by Mrs. Reed, alleged to have been caused by negligence or carelessness on the part of the employes of the company.

The remainder of the day was consumed hearing the case of Mosher on the same. The jury being unable to agree upon a verdict, the case was adjourned over until 10 A. M. to-day. Mosher was a brakeman on a freight train on the Richmond and Allegheny road, and while sitting on top of a car, at his post of duty, had his leg broken by being struck by a leaning trunk-post. For this he sues for $10,000 damages.

Hustings Court, Yesterday.

M. Rose, junk-dealer, charged with keeping a nuisance on his premises, was tried and acquitted.

In the case of Anthony Hatcher, who keeps a saloon at the corner of Nineteenth and Main streets, charged with allowing unlawful gaming in his saloon, the jury failed to agree and were adjourned over until to-day.

Police Court.

The following cases were disposed of in this court yesterday morning:

A. L. Hankins, drunk. Fined $2 and costs.

Sarah Johnson (colored), assaulting and beating Elizabeth Harris; Elizabeth Harris, assaulting and striking Sarah Johnson on the street. Paid costs.

John Jackson (colored), assaulting, cutting, and stabbing J. H. Jenkins. Paid costs.

Hiram Reed (colored), drunk. Fined $2 and costs.

Stephen Eddins, drunk and disorderly on the street. Fined $2.50 and costs.

Edward Bowles (colored), assaulting and beating Wilson Walker. On account of his youth he was confined in the station-house for six hours.

Wilson Walker (colored), assaulting and striking Edward Bowles. Dismissed.

Robert Robinson (colored), assaulting, cursing, and beating Fannie Robinson. Security required for twelve months in the sum of $200.

John O'Neil and Thomas Barry, vagrants, with no visible means of support. Ordered to leave town.

John Pittsyra, Burner Burcher, Henry Clinton, Charlotte Blair, Henry Credit, and J. W. Anderson, drunk. Fined each $2 and costs.

W. R. Johnson (colored), drunk and disorderly on the street. Fined $2.50 and costs.

Patrick Belton, using obscene and indecent language to Jane Belton, and she fearing bodily harm at his hands, prayed that he be put under bonds. Security required for twelve months in the sum of $200.

Mary Anderson, drunk and disorderly on the street. Committed for ten days.

William Booker, reported for leaving his hack standing in the street without holding the reins in his hand. Fined $2.

William Jackson (colored), drunk and disorderly in the street. Dismissed.

Isaiah Evans and William Johnson (both colored), stealing a jar of preserves from some person unknown. Security required for six months in the sum of $100.

George W. Holmes (colored), assaulting and beating Elizabeth Holmes, his wife, and assaulting, beating, and threatening to cut Edward Washington with a knife. Dismissed on payment of costs.

William Hopes (colored), assaulting and beating W. R. Johnson. Paid costs.

A. C. Reed and Charles Gallagher, leaving their hacks standing on the street without holding the reins in their hands. Dismissed.

A Sample-Merchant in Trouble.

A young man named Thomas B. Breed was before the Police Court yesterday charged with offering to sell goods by sample without a license. Policeman Griffin upon information received, swore out a warrant against the accused and arrested him at the Chesapeake and Ohio depot Monday as he was about to leave the city.

One witness testified that Breed, who is a member of a Cincinnati undertaking firm, called at his place Monday, exhibited descriptive cards of his coffins and caskets, &c., and solicited an order, but that he made no purchase.

Another testified that he purchased goods from Breed a month or two ago.

The accused was sent on to the grand jury.

Did Not Like Cuba.

Ed. Tate, who was formerly catcher on the Virginia Base-Ball Club, and recently on the Bostons, returned yesterday after a trip to Cuba, where his club played several match games. He, like his associates, were not at all pleased with their trip. Nash stopped in Washington.

A Day of Rest.

In view of the proclamations of President Cleveland and Governor Lee setting apart the 25th as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, the Board of Directors of the penitentiary yesterday directed that work be suspended in the institution to-morrow.

THE CLERK'S CHARGE.

HOW THE JURY WERE INSTRUCTED IN THE CLUVERIUS CASE.

They Were Told That They Could Find Murder in the Second or Any Other Degree, &c.

Is it true, Judge Atkins, that the jury in the Cluverius case were not informed that they could find the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree?

Ask the clerk; he has all the papers, said Judge Atkins, and the *Dispatch* man went to the clerk's desk and repeated the interrogatory to Mr. Lawton, who said: "The jury were fully informed as to the law from the charge I read."

Are you sure that you read it? queried the reporter.

Certainly I am. Here is my book from which I read the charge.

That was after the prisoner had pleaded "not guilty" and the jury had been sworn?

Yes; I read the "charge" slowly and distinctly, and as follows:

"Your charge, therefore, is to inquire whether he be guilty of the murder whereof he stands indicted, or not guilty; if you find him guilty, you are then further to inquire whether it be murder in the first degree or in the second degree. *If you find him guilty of murder in the first degree, say so, and no more; but if you find him guilty of murder in the second degree only, say so, and you are then further to ascertain the term of his confinement in the penitentiary at not less than five nor more than eighteen years.* If you find him not guilty either of murder in the first or second degree, but guilty of voluntary manslaughter only, say so, and you are then further to ascertain the term of his confinement in the penitentiary at not less than one nor more than five years. If you find him guilty neither of murder in the first or second degree, nor of voluntary manslaughter, but guilty of involuntary manslaughter, you are to say so, and then you are further to ascertain the term of his confinement in the city jail at a period not exceeding twelve months, and assess his fine not exceeding five hundred dollars. If you find him not guilty, say so, and no more. So hearken to the evidence."

Coming down to the office and looking at the file of the *Dispatch* for May 12, 1885, the reporter found the following in the proceedings of the previous day:

"Sergeant Lee ordered Cluverius to stand up, and the prisoner did so while the clerk read the indictment against him, after which Clerk Lawton said: 'Gentlemen of the jury, look upon the prisoner and hearken to his cause. Your charge, therefore, is to inquire whether, &c. [It is all given above.] It took several minutes to read the indictment and to charge the jury. During that time the eyes of all were upon the prisoner. He stood up straight, his hands hanging by his side and his eyes on the clerk. His self-command was perfect. There was no sign of nervousness—no flinching from the gaze of the people."

THE CUVERIUS PETITION.

Judge Crump visited Governor Lee at his office yesterday and arranged that the counsel for Cluverius should present prisoner's petition next Monday morning.

POPULATION OF THE CITY.

Letter on the Subject from the President of the Board of Health.

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH,
RICHMOND, November 22, 1886.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

In a recent issue of your paper you stated that my re