THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 11,188. RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1887. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, May 11—1 A. M.—For Virginia, warmer, fair weather, preceded by local rains in the southern portion, light, variable winds, generally easterly.

FAIR

For North Carolina and South Carolina, local rains, variable winds, stationary temperature.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was clear, partly cloudy, and cooler.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday:

6 A. M.	58
9 A. M.	71
Noon	76
3 P. M.	75
6 P. M.	70
Midnight	64

Mean temperature 70½

A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe iron. Physicians recognize iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, induce headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments iron is prescribed daily.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by those the first symptom of benefit is increased energy. The manufacturers feel confident that if a fair trial be given the digestive organs will soon be restored, and the general health improved. The effects begin at once to frighten the skin assumes a healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians recommend it.

The genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

S. S. S.

B. F. NEWELL IS THE WELL-KNOWN BILLSBURG who resides at Manchester, opposite Richmond. He is known all through Eastern and Southern Virginia, where he has been weighing mills for many years. An accident happened to him four years ago, the main particulars of which he details in this letter:

RICHMOND, VA., April 15, 1887.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.:

GENTLEMEN,—Four years ago a heavy mill stone cracked the bone. Since then I have had trouble nearly all the time with erysipelas in that leg. The least little bump made it inflammation and breaking out. From time to time I have taken off the inflammation by short courses of S. S. S.

Four weeks ago Saturday night the leg was inflamed and covered with blistered blisters. I took four bottles of S. S. S. and now the leg is entirely well, the skin being as smooth and fair as a woman's.

B. F. NEWELL.

Valuable Treatise on all Blood Disorders mailed free on application to

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, DRAWER 3, ATLANTA, GA.

[my 10-1d]

SUMMER RESORTS.

HAWKS NEST SPRINGS, ROCKING-HAM COUNTY, VA., WILL BE OPEN JUNE 15 to October 1, 1887. Accommodations for 150; 600 miles of railroad connected with the Baltimore market. For terms, &c., apply to C. E. LUTTRELL, Manager, Harrisonburg, Va. my 11-3t

GURNEY SPRINGS, SHENANDOAH COUNTY, VA. NEAR WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS. FAUQUIER COUNTY, VA.

Both of these popular resorts will be open for the reception of guests JUNE 1st. Terms moderate.

Excellent spring water and attractions can be obtained at the druggists of Owens, Minor & Co., Richmond.

E. CARELL MADDUX, Proprietor.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, FOND GAP, AUGUSTA COUNTY, VA. SECOND SEASON OPEN JUNE 1st. Reached on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, one-half mile from the depot and hotel, two miles west of Staunton, and eighteen miles west of Waynesboro, at an elevation of 2,000 feet above the sea. Nearer and more accessible to the comforts of life and more than any of the mineral springs, with lower rates for board. Has not placed its claims in the mountains, adjoining (Cove Depot, Va.) connected by telephone with hotel.

Apply for circulars to ANDERSON BROS., University of Virginia, or to DANIEL J. ANDERSON at postoffice above named.

apl 28-1m

DUCKROE, TWO MILES EAST OF FORT POINT, ON CHESAPEAKE BAY. Open April 15th for Spring and Summer Season. Attractions: Surf-Bathing, Boating, Fishing, and Dancing. Special rates furnished EXCURSION PARTIES. Bathing free. For particulars address MRS. M. A. HERBERT, Postoffice Box 12, Hampton, Va.

THE KENSINGTON, UNION AVENUE, opposite Congress-Springs Park, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. OPENS SATURDAY, JUNE 18TH.

For particulars address 229 Broadway, Room 19, New York, or 422 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. PAUL C. GRENING, Proprietor.

my 5-1m

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WEST VIRGINIA.—This great health and pleasure resort, with a well-established reputation of a century for the medicinal virtues of its waters and the fine summer climate, situated HIGH UP IN THE ALLEGHANIES, 2,200 feet above the sea, and surrounded by mountains that are 3,500 feet above the sea-level, will

OPEN FOR THE SEASON JUNE 1st.

The high standard of the cuisine which it has only obtained under the present management will be fully maintained in every respect.

Pamphlets with full information, can be obtained of Messrs. Purcell, Ladd & Co., A. W. Gatter's ticket-office, and at the office of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway.

Water fresh from the Springs always on hand and for sale by PURCELL, LADD & CO.

R. F. EARLE, Superintendent.

my 4-1m

MONTEREY HOTEL, BLUE RIDGE SUMMIT, FRANKLIN CO., PA., sixty-seven miles northwest of Baltimore, 2,000 feet above tide elevation, will be OPENED JUNE 20TH. Fine scenery and pure air and water. Apply at or address till JUNE 15TH Room No. 2, Wilson building, 231 north Charles street, Baltimore, Md., between 11 and 1 o'clock. WILLIAM W. POWER, late of Delaware Water Gap House, Pa., Manager.

my 4-eod1m

BON-AIR HOTEL, EIGHT MILES FROM RICHMOND, UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT, will be opened regularly for the season JUNE 1st. Parties desiring it can be accommodated after May 1st. The table will be kept in first-class style. The picnic grounds are now under the control of the hotel proprietor.

C. B. LUCK, Proprietor.

ap 24-eod2m

HOTELS.

HOTEL VENDOME, BROADWAY AND FORTY-FIRST STREET, NEW YORK. AMERICAN PLAN.

Centrally located. All the latest improvements. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates to permanent guests.

feb 18-2m I. STEINFELD, Manager

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

SINCE STOCK-TAKING I HAVE taken off 10 per cent. on the entire stock—DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, GOLD and SILVER GOODS, etc. Now absolutely net prices, marked in plain figures.

D. BUCHANAN, Goldsmith, 111 east Broad street.

my 8-3m, W&F3t

DEBT LEGISLATION

"THE COUPON CRUSHER" READY FOR THE GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE.

Pollard's Extension Tax Bill—The Reading of the Code in the House—Constitutional Amendment.

The Senate met yesterday at 12 o'clock M.—Lieutenant Governor John E. Massey, the President, in the chair. Rev. William B. Rowzie offered prayer.

THE COUPON "CRUSHER."

Senate bill to provide for the recovery, by motion, of taxes and certain debts due the Commonwealth for the payment of which coupons have been tendered, commonly known as the coupon "crusher," which had been passed by the House the day before with amendments, was taken up and the amendments agreed to.

The amendments proposed to strike out the word "coupons" in the title and insert "papers purporting to be genuine coupons of the Commonwealth"; also, to strike out the provision fixing $12 as the cost for a jury in each case tried. As amended the bill leaves the expenses in each case the same as in other ordinary suit trials.

IMPORTANT MEASURES.

The following bills of public interest were reported from committees: Allowing John R. Alrich, treasurer of Spotsylvania county, further time to collect delinquent taxes; to stay proceedings for the enforcement of a judgment of the State against the sureties of James P. Critz, late treasurer of Patrick county, with an amendment; to provide for a normal school in the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute; to repeal an act to incorporate the Normal and Collegiate Institute and provide for the support of the same, approved March 6, 1882, and in lieu thereof provide anew for the incorporation of said institute and for the support of the same, with amendments.

EXCHANGE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The Committee on Public Institutions, in response to resolutions introduced by Messrs. Jones and Koiner providing for a general law for sale or exchange of school property, presented a bill prepared by Mr. Jones which provides that the county or city boards, desiring to sell or exchange school property, may apply to judges of the circuit or corporation courts of the county or city for authority to sell or exchange; and which will prevent the passage of special bills in each case.

THE DEBT REPORT.

After the standing committees had made their reports and the reports of special committees were announced to be in order, Mr. Wickham arose and said:

RICHMOND, VA., April 15, 1887.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.:

GENTLEMEN,—Four years ago a heavy mill stone cracked the bone. Since then I have had trouble nearly all the time with erysipelas in that leg. The least little bump made it inflammation and breaking out. From time to time I have taken off the inflammation by short courses of S. S. S.

Four weeks ago Saturday night the leg was inflamed and covered with blistered blisters. I took four bottles of S. S. S. and now the leg is entirely well, the skin being as smooth and fair as a woman's.

B. F. NEWELL.

Mr. President,—I am directed by the special joint committee appointed to confer with the commissioners of the Council of Foreign Bondholders to present this further preliminary report.

And taking his glasses from his desk and after adjusting them to his face he proceeded to read the report, the gist of which was published in the *Dispatch* of yesterday.

The report makes about ten pages of closely-written legal-cap, and while Mr. Wickham read it in a clear and distinct voice silence reigned, and every one in the chamber, both members of the Senate and the numerous spectators, listened with eager interest.

On motion of Mr. Wickham, the report was ordered to be printed, and at the suggestion of Mr. Koiner 2,000 extra copies were directed to be printed.

PRINTING.

Mr. Dalton, chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing, presented a report from the committee in reply to a resolution from the Senate, asking if the Senate Journals and other documents could not be printed more promptly.

The committee reported that in receiving bids for the contracts for another year the Superintendent of Public Printing had provided that all such documents should be printed the same day as presented, and on the desks of senators the next morning.

Mr. Henton hoped that some measures would be adopted which would secure the prompt printing of the Journal, for as it is now printed no opportunity for correction was afforded senators, and great injustice might be done them.

Mr. Ellyson said that the Superintendent of Public Printing proposed to so apportion the work among the different offices of the city as would insure the prompt printing of all kinds of work. It would cost about ten per cent. more to have the work done promptly, for much of it must be done at night, and if the Senate was not willing to pay this additional sum it would be well to say so at once, so that the Public Printer might know the wishes of this body and be governed thereby in awarding the contracts for another year.

TO ENLARGE NORTH DANVILLE.

Mr. Hurt, of Pittsylvania, introduced a bill which, under suspension of the rules, was immediately advanced to its passage, which amends the charter of the town of North Danville so as to extend the corporate limits and provide for paving the streets of that town.

INTRODUCED AND PLACED ON THE CALENDAR.

By Mr. Grim, of Page: To authorize the District School Board of Marksville district, in the county of Page, to use a portion of the school fund of said district to pay teachers. Placed on the calendar.

By Mr. Ellyson, of Richmond: To amend section 4 and to repeal section 8 of chapter 198, Acts of the General Assembly, approved March 11, 1886, to provide for the improvement and working of the roads of the county of Henrico and for the construction of bridges therein.

PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Rhea, of Washington (by request): To incorporate the Damascus Enterprise Company of Washington county, Va.

By Mr. Wickham, of Hanover: To ratify and confirm the lease of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway to the Newport-News and Mississippi-Valley Company.

THE ELECTION LAW.

Mr. Hodges (Republican), of Portsmouth, introduced a bill to amend 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 1884.

Mr. Hodges moved that the rules be suspended and the bill be placed on the calendar.

Mr. McCormick thought this was a general bill, and as it was a subject of general importance he hoped it would be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Hodges said he would consent to the reference of the bill if it would receive immediate consideration.

Mr. Thurman, chairman of the committee, said that his committee would give the bill immediate consideration, and it was referred.

The bill provides that the registrars and judges shall be appointed by the electoral boards of the several counties and cities from lists furnished by the chairmen of the different political parties; that the two clerks for each precinct shall be appointed, one from each party, and that there shall be two supervisors selected in a similar manner; that the registrars, under penalty of a fine, shall be required to deposit copies of their registration-books with the clerk of the county or corporation court, and that any one so desiring shall be permitted to copy the registration-books.

COUPON-BROKERS.

The bill introduced by Mr. Williams, of Bland, to amend and re-enact section 65 of chapter 450 of Acts of 1883 in relation to tax-receivable coupon-brokers, provides that any broker desiring to sell tax-receivable coupons shall obtain a separate license, for which $1,000 is to be paid, for each county or city in which he offers to sell, and imposes a heavy penalty for the violation of the law. As an example, a Richmond broker desiring to sell coupons in Bland county will not be permitted to do so by simply sending his circular there, but must actually go to the county and obtain the license as stated above. Every person tendering coupons must produce the certificate of the agent and show to the satisfaction of the court that this law has not been violated. Cases arising under this act may be tried either where the agent or the tax-payer offering the coupon resides.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Mr. Norton (colored), of York county, presented a petition covering two pages of legal-cap paper, and with about seventy-five signatures attached to it, calling attention to the fact that the Supreme Court of the United States has declared the civil rights bill passed by Congress unconstitutional, and decided that its object can only be attained by the passage of such laws in the several States, and asking the passage of such a law by the present Legislature.

The petition concludes:

"Therefore we earnestly desire that a bill be passed known as a civil rights bill, assuring to all and every citizen of this State, regardless of race or color, the free and unmolested privilege of determining for himself whether he will ride first or second class, the privilege of stopping at any house kept for the use of the public, or any place of amusement kept for the use of the public."

Referred to the Committee on General Laws.

UNIFORMITY OF TAXATION.

Mr. Koiner, chairman of the Finance Committee, offered the following preamble and resolution, which were unanimously adopted without discussion:

Whereas the tenth article of the Constitution of Virginia was designed to secure not only equality and uniformity of taxation in the assessment and levy, but chiefly in the equality and uniformity of payment of the same; and whereas the payment of taxes by some in depreciated paper at face value produces great inequality and injustice to those who pay their taxes in currency now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee for Courts of Justice be, and are hereby, requested to inquire into the expediency of so amending the tenth article of the Constitution of Virginia as to empower and require the Legislature to provide by law for equality and uniformity in value of payment of taxes, as well as in the assessment and levy of the same.

LOAD OF INDEMNITY CASES.

Mr. Grim (Republican), of Page, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be, and he is hereby requested to furnish to this body a statement showing the amounts paid out of the public treasury up to the present time under and by virtue of the provisions of the act of Assembly approved February 26, 1886, appointing a Board of Indemnity for the purposes set forth in said act; and also a statement of all claims, if any, arising under said act which are now pending and unsatisfied.

Adopted.

THE RHEA AMENDMENT.

Mr. Rhea, of Washington, asked the Senate to take up the resolution offered by himself in the early part of the session proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that all bonds not funded under the Riddleberger bill by the time the amendment is adopted shall be forever barred, both principal and interest. He did this because he wanted the matter fixed as a special order.

Mr. Causey hoped the resolution would be acted upon at once. He was ready to cast his vote for the final settlement of this matter.

Mr. Thurman also advocated the immediate consideration of the subject.

The resolution was taken up and made the special order for to-day at 1 o'clock.

SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

Mr. Lovenstein called up the joint resolutions presented by himself before the recess expressive of sympathy for Ireland in relation to the coercion matter, and congratulating and commending Parnell and Gladstone for their efforts in behalf of that down-trodden nation, and asked that they be made the special order for to-day at 2 o'clock. He thought this subject could now be considered without fear of the result of antagonizing the British subjects who have recently come from across the waters (referring to the representatives of the foreign bondholders). This expression brought a smile to the faces of all of the statesmen, and the motion was agreed to.

THE SENATORIAL DISTRICT BILL.

Mr. Williams, of Bland, moved to take up out of its order his bill to attach the county of Dickenson to the Second senatorial district.

Mr. Causey (Republican), of Nansemond, opposed the motion. He contended that this was a political measure which would lead to a great deal of discussion, and gave notice that if it was taken up he and his friends on the floor would use all of the parliamentary rules of which they could avail themselves so as to retard legislation on this and all other subjects.

Mr. Wickham suggested that it would be better first to take the bill up, and then for the gentleman from Nansemond to make his threats.

REAPPORTIONMENT.

Mr. Williams was about to arise to advocate his motion when Mr. McCormick, of Clarke, gained the floor and called for his bill amending an act approved February 27, 1878, making an apportionment for senators and members of the House of Delegates, which was the special order for 1 o'clock. The object of this bill is to substitute Shenendoah county in the Tenth for Frederick in the Twelfth district.

Just at this juncture a message was received from the House of Delegates informing the Senate that the House had passed a bill fixing the salary of the judge of the Seventeenth judicial circuit.

After this message was received the special order was taken up. The question recurred on Mr. Williams's motion to so amend the bill as to place the county of Dickenson in the Second senatorial district, together with the counties of Scott, Lee, and Wise. This county having been created by law since the last apportionment it was not in any senatorial district, and, therefore, there was a question whether or not its citizens have a right to vote for senator at all. The amendment was adopted.

POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

Mr. Gordon strongly urged the advancement of the bill to its engrossment. He claimed that geographically speaking the change proposed to be made was a good one, and at some length advocated the measure because he believed it would help to make sure the continued ascendancy of the Democratic party, and thereby secure to the people of the State the best government.

Mr. Wickham had nothing to say about the geographical question, but he thought it very unfortunate that political advancement should be urged by either party as the reason for enacting any legislation. Such, he contended, was not in keeping with statesmanship.

Mr. Causey said he knew it was the custom of political parties when in power to try and so legislate as to strengthen their chances for the future, but he did not approve of this. He had desired to fight this bill on principle; but since the Senator from Albemarle had discussed the subject from a political standpoint he proposed to meet the argument; and this he proceeded to endeavor to do.

Mr. Williams, of Bland, should have to oppose the measure on the ground of its unconstitutionality. The Constitution fixed the times for the reapportionment of the State, and he questioned the right of the power of the General Assembly to do this at any other time. He hoped that this bill would be voted down, and that his, which only provides for a county which is now legally in no district, would pass.

MR. BERRY SPEAKS.

Mr. Berry, of Amherst, advocated the measure, and in so doing made one of the best speeches made on the floor of the Senate this session. He said the Senator from Clark had placed on the desks of the members of the Senate a map which showed conclusively that the arrangement proposed was geographically according to nature's provisions, and that the districts as proposed to be formed would be linked together with bars of iron (railroads), and there would be no mountains splitting districts as at present. He could not see how there could be any two opinions as to the constitutionality of the bill, for the power of the Legislature is as supreme as that of Parliament, except where limited by the Constitution; because the Constitution fixes stated times for making reapportionments.

Mr. Berry was very severe in his strictures upon the legislation of the Republican party while in power, and did not hesitate to say that he would use every legitimate means in his power to secure the permanent supremacy of Democracy. He remembered well his experience as a member of this body in 1881-'82, when one man (Mahone) led captive at his will every member of the majority party and mapped out a programme for his followers to execute. There was then no maudlin sentimentality about the gerrymander of the State, and he unhesitatingly said that there is no maudlin sentimentality about him concerning such a course now. War consists in giving and taking hard knocks. He had received them and had them burned into his brain when the Republican party was in power before, and no strength of his, either of brain or muscle, would be spared to save himself another such experience.

MR. CAUSEY AGAIN.

Mr. Causey again obtained the floor and proceeded to speak of the glories of his party, and said that the time, he hoped, would soon come when the gentleman on the floor who was the single member of a third party (Mr Wickham, anti-Mahone Republican) would fall into the Republican ranks and be the leader of the great old party. He hoped that some of his Democratic friends would also turn from the error of their way.

Mr. Gordon again spoke on the political aspect of the subject and made an eloquent speech. In conclusion he said: "Mr. President, the sun of Democracy has not long been above the political horizon, and already this country feels its beneficent rays in the soothing out of angry passions and in the dying of bitter memories. God helping me, no act of mine shall ever tend to dim the lustre of its glory; but rather my heart's last hope shall be that the sun of Democracy in deathless splendor shall shine on yet more brilliantly."

THE BILL DEFEATED.

Mr. McCormick made an earnest and argumentative appeal in behalf of his bill.

Mr. Keezell, of Rockingham, thought this a dangerous precedent and in opposition to the express provisions of the Constitution. There was no reason that he could see, either for public or political good, why the bill should be passed. If he thought it would help the Democratic party he would stretch his conscience a long ways; but since the last senatorial election there had been three elections in Shenandoah county, two of which went Democratic. At the other there was no Republican candidate, and therefore no contest.

After further discussion the pending question was called for and ordered, and it being put on the engrossment of the bill the Senate by a large majority refused to engross it.

MR. WILLIAMS'S BILL ENGROSSED.

Mr. Williams then called up his bill again with a view to making it a special order for to-day at 1:30 o'clock.

Mr. Causey opposed the motion, and the result was that much filibustering followed. Various amendments were proposed and dilatory motions made by the Republicans, all of which were voted down, and the bill was ordered to its engrossment after being amended, on motion of Mr. Williams, so as to repeal all conflicting laws.

Mr. Causey moved to reconsider, but the Senate refused so to do, and at five minutes to 3 o'clock it adjourned.

House of Delegates.

The House met at 11 A. M.—Mr. Cardwell in the chair. No prayer.

THE PUBLIC DEBT COMMISSION'S PRELIMINARY REPORT.

Mr. Stuart, of Alexandria, chairman of the legislative committee on the public debt, submitted the second preliminary report, which he moved to pass by and print. Agreed to.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Carter, of Richmond city, for three days.

THE PAYMENT OF TAXES.

Mr. Pollard introduced a bill providing a mode by which tax-payers may obtain an extension of time for the payment of taxes to the 1st day of June, 1888, without the imposition of the 5 per cent. penalty.

This bill provides that all taxes other than license-taxes shall become due and payable as follows: One fourth shall be due September 1, 1887; one fourth shall be due December 1, 1887; one fourth March 1, 1888; the remaining fourth 1st day of June, 1888.

The treasurer of each county and city are to make out separate tax-bills for each hereinbefore provided for. He has the power by distress or levy for each instalment on and after the day on which such instalment becomes due. The Auditor is required to prepare tax-bills showing separately taxes assessed for public-school purposes. On the back of each tax-ticket shall be printed the following:

In consideration of the extension of the time for the payment of the taxes for the year 1887 due from me to the Commonwealth to the 1st day of June, 1888, I hereby agree to pay said taxes on that day in gold, silver, United States treasury notes, or national bank notes.

[Signed] _____.

The treasurers shall inform the tax-payers when the first instalment is presented that upon the execution of the agreement printed on the back of his tax-bill he has a right to the extension of time for tax payments as provided in the agreement, and upon the signing of same the treasurer shall not seek to collect the taxes assessed against such persons by distress or levy earlier than June, 1888, unless the party is about to leave the State and carry his property with him.

This bill does not repeal any feature of the law requiring treasurers to report to the Auditor, as at present.

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Echols, of Augusta: For the relief of Mrs. Julia McMahon.

By same: For the relief of Messrs. Fitz and Woodward from the payment of fines imposed upon them by the Hustings Court of the city of Staunton.

PAYING THE REVISERS OF THE CODE.

On motion of Mr. Munford, of Pittsylvania, the bill to pay the revisers of the Code the compensation due them was made the special order for to-day at 11:45 o'clock.

MAIMED SOLDIERS.

The bill appropriating $72,000 for the benefit of maimed Confederate soldiers whose applications for commutation are on file in the Auditor's office and unpaid came up as a special order and was postponed until Thursday at 1 o'clock.

WESTERN LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The bill appropriating $10,000 to the Western Lunatic Asylum for necessary improvements came up as the third special order. Without debate the bill was ordered to its engrossment and third reading.

RAILROAD OFFICES.

Mr. Starke's bill to require all railroad companies chartered by the State to have their main offices within the State came up as the fourth special order.

On motion of Mr. Starke, of Richmond city, the bill was made the special order for Friday at 1 o'clock.

HIRING CONVICTS.

The bill to prevent the Governor and others from hiring out convicts to manufacturers where machinery is used came up as the fifth special order.

The bill was placed on its passage without debate, and was defeated by the following vote:

AYES.—Messrs. Acker, Addington, Arnold, Bangy, Bolling, Carter, Crissman, Echols, Harris, Holladay, Johnson, W. H. Jordan, Lockett, Meredith, Manck, Miller, Munford, Noble, Patton, Pollard, Porter, Sebrell, Terry, Tilar, Waddill, and Wolfe—24.

NOES.—Messrs. Black, Buchanan, Brown, Buchanan, Chalmers, Cornett, Curlett, Dare, Dickenson, Fentress, Hay, Huffman, Hurt, C. F. Jordan, Letcwich, Loving, Moss, Powell, Roberts, Ryan, Saunders, Schoolfield, Strother, Tassiferro, Tavenner, Wescott, and Mr. Speaker—27.

Mr. Echols, of Augusta, attempted to change his vote, but was ruled out of order, the vote having been announced.

Mr. Curlett, of Lancaster, moved to reconsider, which motion Mr. Munford, of Pittsylvania, moved to pass by. The latter motion was agreed to; so the bill has another chance.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Richmond Railway Connection and Wharf Company.

For the relief of G. W. Jones.

To authorize Christian Hanson to erect a wharf in front of his shore for shipping oysters.

To transfer to the Board of Road Commissioners of Black Creek magisterial district, Frederick county, the State's interest in the Hardy and Winchester turnpike.

To enable the Board of Supervisors of Elizabeth City county to make an appropriation for the public schools of said county.

To incorporate the Mineral Development Company.

To incorporate the Virginia and North Carolina Wheel Company.

To define the name and amend the charter of the Big Quarry Slate Company.

For the relief of B. S. English, deputy treasurer of Westmoreland county.

Authorizing the trustees of Barbour-school district, Orange county, to sell portion of a lot belonging to School No. 3 in said district.

For the relief of Z. L. Burson and John McCramell.

Defining a lawful fence for Nelson county.

To amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to provide for building bridges, opening, working, and keeping in order the roads of Charlotte county.

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

To incorporate the Salisbury Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company.

To fix the salary of the judge of the Seventeenth judicial Circuit Court.

To incorporate the Grand Lodge of Pilgrim Travellers of Salem Baptist church, of Red-Oak Grove, Charlotte county, Va.

To incorporate the Marion Land-Agency and Improvement Company.

To define the name and amend the charter of the Big Quarry Slate Company.

To provide for the appointment and removal of district-school trustees and to repeal certain acts of Assembly.

BILL DEMISSED.

House bill to repeal the present road law in Carroll county.

AGAINST THE ADOPTION OF THE CODE.

Mr. Waddill, of Henrico, just before the consideration of the Code, offered a resolution that the Code be again printed and referred to a future Legislature for action; also that the report of the revisers, when ready, shall also be printed.

Referred.

THE CODE.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on the Code came up as a special order.

The Chair (Mr. Pollard) announced that the Code was before the House.

The Republicans then began fillibustering, and a number of dilatory motions were made, on each of which the roll was called, and great disorder and confusion prevailed. At times the Clerk could not hear the responses, and members had to scream their votes in order to be heard.

Finally the reading of the Code was resumed in earnest.

At ten minutes to 3 Mr. Cardwell moved that the chair be vacated until 4. Agreed to.

Afternoon Session.

The House reassembled at 4 P. M.—Speaker Stuart in the Chair.

About twenty-five members were present.

The reading of the Code was resumed.

THE REPUBLICAN TACTICS.

The House was sitting up to the hour of our going to press and the indications were that there would be an all-night session.

The reading of the bill (Code) was necessary because the Republicans would not join with the Democrats and give unanimous consent to dispense with that formality.

The rules were yesterday so amended that only one motion to adjourn can be made pending the reading of a bill, and no other motion is in order; but from time to time Republican members interposed objections that the Clerk was "skipping" matter or was not reading loud enough, &c. The Speaker ruled that he could not control the Clerk's voice. As to the alleged omission of words or paragraphs the Republicans, solicitous to prevent such a calamity, placed one of their members in a chair near the Clerk's desk to keep watch over the reader and see that the latter read out every word.

What the Republicans hope to gain by these obstructive measures the Democrats are wholly unable to understand.

The bill has been printed, and no one listens to the reading.

The rate of reading is thirty pages per hour, and the clerks alternate in this laborious and thankless task. The bill covers 932 pages of print, and it will therefore take about 31 hours to complete it.

The Democratic programme is that if the Republicans persist that the bill shall be read, then that it shall be read forthwith, and so, it may happen, that yesterday's session will run into to-day.

At 1 o'clock this morning about one third of the 932 pages had been read. The reading will continue until 11 o'clock this morning, when the morning session will begin.

BANKERS AND THE NEW CODE.

Bill Proposed to Substitute One Section of the Code.

A large meeting of the cashiers and presidents of banking-houses doing business under the State laws was held in the office of President Cohen, of the City Bank, yesterday. The object was to take action to thwart the resuscitation of the old banking laws of the State, as proposed in the revised Code now being read in the House of Delegates. The clause in the Code which prominent bank officers think if made operative threatens to drive all of the State banks out of existence reads:

Directors shall be citizens of the State; persons holding offices of trust or profit under the United States or State government shall be incapable of being directors; the director of one bank shall be incapable of being a director in another; no director of a bank is permitted to discount paper that has been rejected by the bank in which he is a director; paper having longer than six months to run cannot be discounted; loans and discounts shall not exceed twice the amount of capital paid in; no loans shall be made to any other government or State whatever; no director, either individually or as partner in a firm, shall owe more than $5,000 to the bank; the names of all persons making and endorsing notes discounted shall be written in a book, with the time and amounts, and the same shall be open on the bank counter for public inspection; the surplus or contingent fund shall at no time exceed ten per cent. of the capital stock; no paper shall be discounted except by the board.

In the old Code this law was present, but made inoperative by a provision which made it applicable only to banks of *circulation*, which none of the State banks now are. The revision strikes out the word *circulation*, and thus makes the law applicable to all banks operated under the State laws.

After a very pleasant session the bankers decided to recommend to the Legislature certain changes in the new Code. They communicated their wishes to some members of the General Assembly informally, and Mr. Figgat, member of the Committee for Courts of Justice, will present a bill to-day rendering inoperative this section of the Code and making a law to meet the case.

The bill will change the Code in the following respects: Every director is required to hold as much as $250 of the capital stock, instead of ten shares as formerly provided. The amount to be lent any individual or firm shall not exceed one fifth of the capital stock, instead of one tenth as provided in the Code. And this shall not apply to loans on collateral or real estate.

NINETY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

Annual Celebration of the R. L. I. Blues Yesterday.

On yesterday the Richmond Light Infantry Blues (Captain Sol. Cutchins) celebrated their ninety-fourth anniversary in due and ancient form by a parade in the forenoon, followed by an all-day pic-nic at the Old pump-house. The fine appearance of the command was a source of pride to its officers and of gratification to its hosts of friends.

Before leaving the armory Captain John S. Wise, on behalf of the company, in an eloquent and appropriate speech presented to William S. Dashiell, formerly first lieutenant, a handsome gold badge, beautifully engraved and enamelled, modelled after the seal of the Blues' Association, representing a Blue in full-dress uniform standing at parade rest. In the background appears the south front of the Capitol building, over which floats the flag of Virginia. On the reverse side is the following inscription: "Presented to Lieutenant W. S. Dashiell by the Richmond Light Infantry Blues as a Token of Esteem and Affection." Lieutenant Dashiell has long been known as one of the Blues' most zealous friends.

Arriving at the pump-house the day was spent most pleasantly. After lunch the company assembled for target-practice, and the contest for the large old company medal was close, but Mr. Edgar E. White lead by one point, and it was accordingly awarded to him. The saddle of lamb, shot for by the guests, was won by Captain Wise, who was closely followed by Mr. A. R. Woodson, Captain Kline of Trenton, N. J., Major Evans, Mr. Jackson Guy, Mr. Charles E. Bolling, Mr. Bailey Davis, and others. The handsome gold medal given by Captain Andrew Pizzini for best attendance at drill was won by Sergeant W. F. Tinsley, who has been on time at every drill during the year. Mr. O. E. Zacharias, who was his closest competitor, attended every drill for which he received orders, but was late one night only.

About half past 6 o'clock the boys returned to the armory sore and sober, but high in praise of the day's enjoyment. Many of the old members and friends of the company were present, but not near so many as the boys would like to have had.

The lunch and dinner under the skilful direction of Mr. F. P. Burke is seldom equalled.

Manchester News.

The City Council meets at 8 o'clock Friday night.

Yesterday was registration-day, but not very many names were added to the books, nor were many transfers recorded.

Mr. H. A. Maurice, superintendent of the schools of this city, is on a visit to Baltimore.

The final examinations in the schools begin to-day. The schools close Friday week.

Rev. Mr. Bevil will preach at the Baptist church to-night. The probability is that meetings will be held here during the remaining nights of the week.

The May term of the Chesterfield County Court began Monday. Liquor-licenses are being granted at this term. The Court granted the petition asking for the opening of a road from the prolongation of Maury street through Major Walker's farm to Hopkins's road, which runs on the south side of Maury cemetery. The commissioners are Messrs. John Suavely, Henry Harnish, and F. B. Winfree. They are to assess the damages and report to the court at the next term.

Adams Found Guilty.

Mr. John H. Adams, a member of the Howitzers, who was tried by a battalion court-martial, of which Major James E. Phillips was president, has been found guilty of both charges preferred against him, and the decision of the court has been affirmed by Major W. E. Simons, to whom the finding of the court was referred.

The first charge was failure to parade with his company on the occasion of the laying of the City-Hall corner-stone, and the second was disobedience of orders. For the first offence the court imposed a fine of $1; for the second a fine of $10.

THE PHARMACISTS.

SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THEIR STATE ASSOCIATION.

A Good Attendance—Reports of Officers—Restrictions on Membership, &c., &c.

The sixth annual session of the Virginia Pharmaceutical Association began at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning at Lee Camp Hall, with its president (Dr. Hugh Blair) in the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. Preston Nash, of St. James Episcopal church.

An address of welcome was made by Colonel John B. Purcell, which was responded to by Dr. J. W. Thomas, Jr., of Norfolk, on behalf of the association.

On motion, an invitation was extended to the physicians of the city to be present during the sessions of the association.

Mr. B. T. Simmons, a fraternal delegate from North Carolina, was received by the association and given the privileges of the floor.

The president then read his annual report.

THE DAY'S SESSIONS.

It was decided to hold the sessions of the association from 9:30 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M. each day.

Sixteen new members were elected.

The annual report of the treasurer, Dr. F. H. Masi, of Norfolk, was read, showing the association to be in a healthy condition.

At 1 o'clock the association adjourned and met again at 4, when the committee appointed to examine the treasurer's report reported favorably.

DON'T WANT ANY WOMEN.

An amendment to the constitution proposed at the last meeting of the association, striking out the word "male" from the fourth section of the constitution, was defeated.

The object of the amendment was to open the membership to females. The sentiment of the association was against this.

Dr. Campbell, of Baltimore, and Mr. Williamson, of the same city, were invited to seats on the floor.

At 5 o'clock the association adjourned till this morning at 9:30.

After the close of the afternoon session the visiting members were taken in charge by the local committee and driven to different points of interest in carriages.

All the visiting delegates are quartered at the St. James Hotel.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

Among the members who have already arrived are the following: W. A. Strother, C. A. Lumsden, C. B. Fleet, and F. C. Helbig, of Lynchburg; C. A. Santos, F. H. Masi, J. W. Thomas, Jr., and W. F. Ingram, of Norfolk; A. Puff, of Portsmouth; Joseph A. Jeffries and J. P. Weyer, of Warrenton; W. D. Hudson, of Alexandria; J. Ashby Miller and W. Budwell, of Roanoke; Robert Brydon, H. W. Cole, H. A. Wiseman, and F. Clarke, of Danville; W. J. Carter, Manchester; B. B. Egg