THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at $6 per annum; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50c. for one month.

The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at $2 per annum, or $1 for six months.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH at $1 per annum.

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at $1.50 per annum, or 75c. for six months.

Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for. Send post-office money-order, check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old as well as their new post-office. Sample copies free.

ADVERTISING RATES.

HALF INCH OR LESS.

1 time	$ 50
2 times	$ 1 00
3 times	$ 1 50
6 times	$ 2 70
12 times	$ 5 20
1 month	$ 9 80
3 months	$25 00

Reading notices in reading-matter type, 5 lines or less, $1; in nonpareil leaded, 75c.

Card of rates for more space furnished on application.

All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 13, 1888.

Civil-Service Reform.

Mr. HALE's attack upon the President on Wednesday was converted into a boomerang by Mr. BUTLER, who showed that the man who was censuring the President had himself committed an offence against what is called "civil-service reform." We do not consider Mr. HALE's speech as one calculated to damage Mr. CLEVELAND in the slightest degree in the estimation of the voters generally. There is an unexpressed apprehension in the public mind that civil-service reform points out the route and leads the way to a huge civil-pension list. Also, that "the insolence of office" would become intolerable under such a system. There are so many good men advocating this alleged reform that it is not pleasant even to hint that it might prove to be a costly experiment. We cannot but wonder at the fanatical earnestness which characterizes some at least of the advocates of a life-tenure for all Government officials as distinguished from Government officers. Their undoubting confidence that theirs is the only genuine remedy for the evils of the body politic is hardly surpassed by the confidence of "G. B.," of Boston, *The Nation's* well-known correspondent, that the presence of the President's Cabinet in the House of Representatives would cure all the evils of legislation. Mr. CLEVELAND likes the Mugwumps so well, we suppose, that Mr. HALE's attack will not cause him to desert them; but all the same we must believe that he would be quite as popular with the masses if all that Mr. HALE said of him on Wednesday had been true.

Penny Postage.

There is no good reason why Congress should not reduce the rates of postage upon several classes of mail matter. But certainly the law in regard to letters—first-class matter—should be so changed as to allow letters weighing an ounce to be sent through the mails upon the payment of one cent each. One cent per ounce is sixteen cents a pound, or sixteen dollars per hundred pounds. Evidently, then, the present rate of two cents an ounce was not based upon the cost of transportation, but upon some other consideration. What was that other consideration? We can only guess the answer to this interrogatory; but we suppose that there was in the minds of the members of Congress a vague notion that there was some other and greater responsibility involved in the transmission of letters than in the transmission of mailable matter of the other classes. But this is not the fact; for the Government does not hold itself responsible for the safe carriage or delivery of mailable letters of any class—not even registered letters nor postal orders, we believe. If a letter is lost *in transitu* from Washington to Richmond the sender and the sendee have upon the Government no claim whatever based upon the fact of its loss. The letter has been lost, and that is the end of it. Matter of the other classes cannot well fare any worse than matter of the first class. There is no doubt that the Post-Office Department would still receive liberal pay for the transportation of letters even if the rate of postage were reduced to one cent per ounce. Besides, the people ought to be encouraged to write letters. The writing of many letters is a sign of civilization and enlightenment. It is an educating process. It tends to elevate the whole community and to render the body-politic homogeneous. It is a bond of union between the several States. It is anti-sectional in its operation. It preserves the unity of families separated by distance. It benefits even little children. How can the question of cost be allowed to influence any congressman's vote upon such a measure?

Editors now pay only one cent a pound for the privilege of sending their papers through the mails. Why should anybody be made to pay more?

What is the Remedy?

Is a community bound to excuse a judge because he is ignorant? Can no redress be had by the man whom such a judge imprisons? Must a man suffer pecuniary loss in consequence of wrongful acts of an ignorant judge? How is the line to be drawn between ignorance and corruption in office? How between ignorance and malice? How between ignorance and stubbornness? How between ignorance and pure diabolicalness? How, in a word, is a man or a community that has been wronged by such judges as BOND and the United States Circuit judge in Nebraska to proceed to seek redress or to make the offender suffer? It is a difficult problem to solve, how to maintain the dignity and efficiency of the judicial office and yet protect innocent sufferers. It ought to be presumed—and is presumed in law—that a judge acts honestly and to the best of his knowledge in all his official acts; and therefore it is conceded that he ought to be exempt from punishment for mere errors of judgment. But how are we to know when he acts corruptly?

The Washington *Post* says on this point:

"But one would like to know how long these various usurping acts, mostly committed by circuit judges, are allowed to continue without some action being taken against the usurpers themselves. It is a very serious and harmful thing for a judge of any court empowered to imprison for contempt and with authority to enforce his decrees by the whole sovereignty of the State to exceed his jurisdiction in a case which he has a right to hear; but it is a heinous offence against the liberty of the citizen for him to assume the right to decide cases over the parties and subject matter of which he has no more authority than a police judge would have to take cognizance of a disputed will.

"While it is a maxim that ignorance of the law excuses no man, yet it is only behind such ignorance that judicial usurpers may screen themselves. If impeached, they would undoubtedly answer that they were not intentionally, though in fact, usurpers, knowing no better, until the Supreme Court, in a courteous but at the same time emphatic manner, told them they were nothing else."

A Singular Objection.

A gubernatorial boom having been started for Congressman HENDERSON, of the Seventh North Carolina district, the Hickory *Press and Carolinian* objects. It says: "All that has been said of Mr. HENDERSON is true, but we want him to remain in Congress. As Governor he could do nothing towards 'repealing the abominable internal-revenue iniquity,' but as a member of Congress he may do a great deal." This is rather a singular way of showing friendship, that is provided Mr. HENDERSON has gubernatorial aspirations. Yet it goes to prove how intense is the feeling in the Old North State against the internal-revenue system.

Suggestive.

Terrible as was the Haverhill railroad disaster, in which ten persons lost their lives and several more were injured, there is one consoling reflection connected with it. Such was the nature of the accident that had the cars been stove-heated instead of steam-heated fire would have been added to the other horrors, and some of the wounded and many of the passengers who were uninjured would have been burned to death before they could have been gotten out of the wreck. There is a suggestion here not only to railroad companies but to legislatures.

A correspondent who says he is a Know-Nothing asks us if it would not be a shame for the Democrats to unseat Mr. HOUSTON? Not if he is not entitled to the seat. We would not decide such a question on party grounds. We have not said a word as to whether Mr. HOUSTON ought to be unseated or not, but simply claimed that the Senate had full power over the matter. In the Goochland case we objected decidedly to any action on the part of the election officers looking to a decision as to the eligibility of the candidate returned. In that case we took the ground that as the House of Delegates was the sole judge of the qualifications of its members, no other body had any right to pass upon it. The candidate whose cause we espoused was a Republican. His case came before the House of Delegates, which very properly refused to seat him. We make the same claim in the HOUSTON case—namely, that as the Senate is the sole judge of the elections of its members, the two houses together—that is to say, the Legislature—cannot rightfully interfere with the exercise of that power. This, our correspondent will observe, is not saying that Mr. HOUSTON ought to be unseated. We leave that question to the Senate. It must be decided upon its merits. All we contend for is that the Senate has a clear *right* to unseat him.

Messrs. A. D. WATKINS, W. B. COWAN, and J. L. HART have assumed the publication and general management of the Farmville *Journal*. They promise to make it intensely local, but not to the neglect of the general news of the day. If they do that, they will succeed. Make it "intensely local"—have a regular correspondent in each magisterial district and publish every item of local news, important or unimportant, and you are bound to succeed.

Our friends will excuse us. We take much interest in the welfare of the *Journal*. The No. for this week is excellent.

The interpellation in the lower House of the Hungarian Diet Wednesday by Herr HELVY is significant, particularly that portion which asks whether Austria had adhered unswervingly to the programme she laid down in 1886 regarding Bulgaria. It would seem to indicate very plainly that Hungary has no idea of allowing Austria to weaken in dealing with Russia. The programme referred to was in reality the Magyar programme, and little less than a positive defiance to Russia.

We are indebted to the Hon. JOHN W. DANIEL for a copy of the Special Intelligence Report on the Progress of the Work on the Panama Canal during the Year 1885. By Lieutenant W. W. KIMBALL, United States navy, assisted by Naval-Cadet W. L. CAPPS, United States navy.

BRIEF COMMENT.

Little BILLY CHANDLER has been doing the circus act again. Even the Senate must have a little fun.

DRISCOLL, the Philadelphia murderer, asks the public to suspend judgment. In the mean time the sheriff is getting ready to suspend DRISCOLL.

If it be so that STANLEY has rescued EMIN Bey a good many people will forgive him for writing a book in which the principal features were Big I and little everybody else.

"General BRAGG, who loved CLEVELAND for the enemies he made, will now have an opportunity to test the exhilarating effects of the Mexican climate." Never heard it called climate before.

The Washington *Critic* asks: "Isn't North Carolina a State where the pale 'moonshine' makes fragrant the stilly night?" Well, yes; and it's also a State in which the deputy marshal and the internal-revenue agent make the night hideous.

"What sort of prisons or prisoners do they have in Minnesota? A person serving out a sentence there is on record as discouraging the efforts of his friends to present a petition for his pardon, although the chances are said to be that it would be granted." Perhaps were he pardoned he would not be able to get out of the State.

That true friend to all suffering with colds and coughs, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, will always help and never disappoint you, as do other cough remedies.

ELLIS-HOUSTON TIE.

VOTE IN THE SENATE STANDS 16 TO 16--MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

Proposed Reorganization of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—Richmond Police Justice—Many New Bills.

The Senate was called to order yesterday at noon by President *pro tem.* John L. Hurt. Prayer was offered by Rev. George Cooper, D. D., of the First Baptist church.

AMENDMENT CONCURRED IN.

The bills passed by the House on Wednesday were twice read and appropriately referred. The Senate concurred in the House amendment to Senate bill incorporating the trustees of the Baptist State Mission Board. The bill now goes to the Governor.

TAXES OF 1885.

In response to a resolution of the Senate Auditor Marye sent to the President of the body a statement showing the amount of taxes imposed on real estate and personal property and capitation and income tax for the year 1880 in each city and county and the percentage thereof reported by the various treasurers as insolvent and delinquent. The table shows the total assessment of taxes to have been $1,721,707; delinquents and insolvents, $155,389.57; percentage, 9.

SENATE BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES.

To incorporate the Chester Lumber and Manufacturing Company; to amend an act in relation to inspections; to amend an act in reference to the price paid for land-warrants and fees paid in the Land Office; to authorize the Presbyterian church at Roanoke City to borrow money; to incorporate the Crimora Manganese Company; to amend an act in relation to unlawful fishing; to incorporate the Merchants Bank of Danville; to amend and re-enact sections 43 and 56 of an act to provide for the assessment of taxes on persons, property, etc., and imposing taxes thereon for the support of government and public schools and to pay the interest on the public debt and for the mode of applying for licenses to transact any business in this State and prescribing the amount to be paid as a condition precent to the right to transact such business; to provide for the payment of fees due B. F. Bland and Maryus Jones for professional services rendered the Board of the Chesapeake and Its Tributaries in protecting the oyster interests of the Commonwealth; to relieve John A. Roberts and John E. Roberts, of Charlotte county.

VIRGINIA ASYLUMS.

Mr. Lovenstein, chairman of the Committee on Public Institutions and Education, on the part of this committee and the House Committee on Asylums and Prisons, presented the report of the superintendents of lunatic asylums, in response to a joint resolution adopted at the extra session, constituting them a commission to examine and report as to the feasibility of dividing the State for the insane, &c.

Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lovenstein also presented a bill appropriating $240 to pay the expenses of these gentlemen, incurred by them in the discharge of the duties imposed upon them.

BILLS PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Barnes: To provide for working and keeping in order the county roads and repair of the bridges within Sleepy-Hole magisterial district, in the county of Nansemond.

By Mr. Hodges: To incorporate the Pocahontas Towing and Transportation Company.

By Mr. Duane: Extending the time for the collection of certain taxes and levies to J. R. Rawlings, late treasurer of Brunswick county.

By Mr. Houston: To incorporate the Roanoke and Franklin Turnpike Company.

By Mr. Stubbs: For the relief of the sureties of John H. Sears, late treasurer of Mathews county.

By Mr. Griggs: Bill amending the law of 1878-'79 to provide for the working of the public roads in Prince Edward county.

By Mr. Heaton: To amend an act approved February 12, 1886, entitled an act making an annual appropriation for the support of R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans.

By Mr. Dalton: An act to empower and authorize the Local Board of Improvement of Brambleton Ward, city of Norfolk, by and with the consent of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Norfolk, to borrow money.

By Mr. Moore: To relieve the treasurer of Prince William county.

By Mr. Hubard: To relieve J. R. Moss, administrator of W. A. Moss, late treasurer of the county of Buckingham.

By Mr. Rhea: To repeal an act entitled "an act to limit the time within which the South Atlantic and Ohio Railroad Company shall commence and complete its road," approved March 10, 1884, and to legalize all corporate acts which the said company may have performed since the 1st day of December, 1887.

By Mr. Dalton: To incorporate the Rising Sons and Daughters of Job.

By Mr. Hurt: To amend an act to incorporate the Danville and Seaboard Railroad Company.

By Mr. Dalton: To incorporate the Manteo Pleasure Association.

By Mr. Cornett: To prescribe the time for holding the Circuit Court in Grayson county.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS.

Mr. Wickham presented the following bill "to authorize the issue of bonds and stock by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, or by any corporation succeeding to its property and franchises, for the purpose of carrying into effect any plan for the reorganization of said company or the organization of its successor company":

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia*, That the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company or the purchasers of the property and franchises thereof under foreclosure, whenever they shall have constituted and named themselves a railroad corporation under the laws of this State, may issue and create in addition to the stock already created by said company classes of preferred, common, and other stock in shares of $100 each to such amount and in such manner as may be requisite for the purpose of retiring, adjusting, or paying the mortgage bonds and other indebtedness of the company, or for the purpose of carrying into effect any plan for the reorganization of said company or the organization of its successor company. That all of said preferred stock shall have co-ordinate or equal voting power with the common stock, but may be preferred to the common stock as to dividends at such a rate, and may have such other preferences, and may be divided into such classes, and be issued for such purposes as may be prescribed by the terms of any agreement for the reorganization of said company or the organization of its successor company.

2. That for the purpose of carrying into effect any plan for the reorganization of said company, or the organization of its successor company, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company or its successor company may acquire by purchase, consolidation, or construction, western connections within or without the State, and bonds may be issued and a deed or deeds of trust on the property and franchises of the company, wherever located, created to secure the same, on the terms and for the purpose prescribed by said plan, and such bonds may provide for the right on the part of the company or on the part of the bondholders to convert the same into stock of the company as may be agreed upon in such plan.

3. Should the said corporation avail itself of the provisions of this act it is agreed that it will always pay its taxes in lawful money of the United States and not in coupons.

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

Referred.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

The following House bills which, under a suspension of the rules, were placed on the calendar, were advanced to their passage:

To enable the Board of Supervisors of Roanoke county to borrow money for the purpose of enlarging the clerk's office of said county and for other purposes.

To provide for the payment of expenses of the Circuit Court for Frederick county.

ELLIS-HOUSTON CONTEST.

At 1 o'clock the Ellis-Houston contested case, which had engaged the attention of the Senate for the three days previous, came up for further consideration. The question pending was whether the resolution proposed by Mr. Berry directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to proceed with an investigation of Mr. Ellis's right to a seat on the floor should be adopted.

Mr. Jones offered a resolution providing that a vote should be taken not later than 2 o'clock. Adopted.

Mr. Read said he certainly desired to vote intelligently on the subject, but there were two points on which he was not quite satisfied—whether the statutory provision for service of notice of contest was mandatory as regarded its application to the Senate, and whether the incumbent (Houston) had suffered injury by the failure of the memoralist to serve notice as required by the statute.

This reminded Mr. Houston that there were several points to which he had failed to address himself on Wednesday owing to the frequent interruptions to which he was called upon to submit. He therefore desired the indulgence of the Senate for a few minutes to supplement what he had said.

Here followed much talk as to how many speeches should be made, whether Mr. Berry should be followed by any one after he made what was to be regarded as the closing speech, &c. The matter was finally solved by postponing the time of voting, and it was tacitly understood that no one should follow Mr. Berry.

ARGUMENT.

Mr. Houston was given fifteen minutes, and he continued to oppose the resolution and to point out what he considered good reasons why Major Ellis had forfeited all rights in the premises. He claimed that Ellis as well as he had "slips" with his name on them to be pasted over his (Houston's) name. A large part of Mr. Houston's speech was personal testimony, to which objection was raised but which the Chair (Mr. Wickham) ruled was admissible. Some points were denied by friends of Mr. Ellis, but they were not such as to have any special bearing on the case.

Mr. Rhea spoke next after Mr. Houston in the same line of thought that he had hitherto followed, holding that the statutory provision was a valid and mandatory one and as binding upon the Senate as is any other statute upon a court.

MR. BERRY CLOSES.

Mr. Berry, the mover of the resolution and who made the first speech in its behalf, closed the argument. His effort was an able one, and was somewhat a recapitulation of the argument advanced by his opponents, with an effort on his part to refute it. He held that the constitutional provision that the Senate should be the sole judge of the election, qualifications, and returns of its members gave the body full power to act in this case, and that the statutory provision was without any power of enforcement; that precedents amounted to naught. He severely criticised the use of sticker ballots and said that the Senate should place the stamp of its unmeasured condemnation upon their use. He quoted from the law to show that they are unlawful in that they consist of two pieces of paper, whereas but one is provided for.

The chamber was crowded, and Mr. Berry was listened to with profound attention.

THE VOTE.

At the close of his speech the vote was taken, and it resulted as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Arthur, Barnes, Berry, Dalton, Dudley, Edmunds, Edyson, Folkes, Harrison, Heaton, Keiner, Lovenstein, Staples, Stubbs, and Twyman—16.

NOES—Messrs. Acker, Blackstone, Cornett, Duane, Gee, Griggs, Hodges, Hubard, Jones, Lloyd, McDonald, Nance, Rawlings, Read, Rhea, Wickham, and Williams—17.

Messrs. Gordon, Moore, and Smoot were paired with absent senators, and therefore could not vote. Mr. Hurt did not vote.

Mr. Williams first voted Aye, but changed that he might make the motion to reconsider.

RECONSIDERATION.

As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Williams moved to reconsider.

Messrs. Blackstone and Rhea were anxious to call the previous question, but they could not obtain the floor.

Mr. Williams argued in favor of reconsideration and Mr. Rhea against it, and finally, when not less than three recorded votes had been taken on the motion to adjourn, the Senate adjourned until 12 o'clock to-day, leaving the motion to reconsider still pending.

Should the vote not be reconsidered to-day and the resolution adopted, one will be presented and no doubt carried appointing a special committee to investigate whether Mr. Houston is entitled to his seat.

House of Delegates.

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

HOUSE BILLS REPORTED.

To provide just compensation for personal service or labor when exacted for public uses [adverse report]; for working and repairing the public roads in Nottoway county; to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Rockingham county to establish a free ferry over James river at or near Glenwood depot; to authorize the Council of Portsmouth city to issue bonds for the purpose of retiring and refunding certain outstanding bonds of said city; to amend the law incorporating the Rappahannock Valley Agricultural and Mechanical Society of Fredericksburg; to allow the Eastern Shore Steamboat Company of Maryland to acquire, hold, and dispose of a certain tract of land in Northampton county.

SENATE BILLS REPORTED.

For the relief of Walter S. Phillips; providing a special game law for the counties of Buckingham, Augusta, Culpeper, Rappahannock, Madison, and Orange, with amendment.

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Craft: To prohibit fishing in the waters of the north fork of Holstein river by seines or traps, or by poisoning or by killing with dynamite.

By Mr. Tyler, of Prince William: To authorize the Board of Supervisors of any county to compensate school trustees.

By Mr. Jarratt: For the relief of E. A. Potts from a fine imposed by the County Court of Greenville.

By Mr. McCandlish: To incorporate the West-End Water Company.

By Mr. Elam: To require county school superintendents to have their offices at their respective county-seats.

By Mr. Spencer: To empower the Board of Supervisors of Buckingham county to levy a license-tax on liquor-dealers for free-school purposes.

By Mr. Loving: To amend the Code as to the rights of guardians and trustees.

By Mr. Carter: To regulate and provide for the furnishing of supplies and the hire of convicts confined in the penal institutions of the State by contract, and other public institutions of the State. [The bill forbids any contract in relation to these matters being made for a longer period than two years.]

By Mr. Jones: To amend the law prescribing who may not practice law in certain courts.

By Mr. Daingerfield: To amend the act appointing B. P. Green and John A. Parker agents to prosecute to settlement certain claims of the State of Virginia against the United States.

By Mr. Dupuy: To provide a special game law for Prince Edward county.

QUARANTINE STATION.

The House concurred in the Senate joint resolution instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives of Virginia in the Congress of the United States to secure an appropriation for the equipment of a national quarantine at or near Cape Charles.

RICHMOND POLICE JUSTICE.

Mr. John A. Curtis, of Richmond, offered a bill to amend the present charter of the city of Richmond in regard to the Police Justice. It provides that he shall be elected by the Legislature and serve for six years, instead of by the City Council for two years, as at present.

Referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice.

GOING TO LEXINGTON.

Mr. Anderson, of Rockbridge, introduced a joint resolution appointing a committee of five—two from the Senate Committee on Public Instruction and three from the House Committee on Schools and Colleges—to visit the Virginia Military Institute and to investigate and ascertain the facts, and report upon all matters in reference to the management, condition, and needs of the institution, and to make such recommendations as they may deem proper. Referred.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Abingdon Street-Railway Company.

To incorporate the Farmers' Independent and Benevolent Society of Southampton county.

To allow George R. Dalby and Laban J. Belote to erect a wharf on Nansemond creek, in Northampton county.

To incorporate the Christian Multitude of Norfolk county.

To incorporate the Berkley and Currituck Turnpike Company.

To incorporate the Great Southern Railway Company.

To incorporate the Galilean Fishermen Relief Association of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

To authorize the County School Board of Richmond county to appropriate $100 of the county school fund to the erection of a school-house in Stonewall school district of said county.

To amend the act for the better protection of game in Henry county.

To authorize the County School Board of Northumberland county to use a portion of the county school fund for the erection of school-houses in Lottsburg school district

To amend the law for making and repairing division fences between coterminous land-owners in the counties of Alleghany, Bath, Botetourt, Highland, Rockbridge, Loudoun, Frederick, Nelson, Clarke, Pittsylvania, Carroll, Craig, Rockingham, and Scott.

To enable the Board of Supervisors of Roanoke county to borrow money for the purpose of enlarging the clerk's office of said county and for other purposes.

To provide for the payment of the expenses of the Circuit Court for Frederick county.

TURNPIKES.

The substitute offered by Mr. Cardwell for the bill in relation to turnpike companies, introduced by Mr. Waddill, came up on its engrossment.

Mr. Cardwell (Mr. Ryan in the chair) spoke at length in favor of the measure he proposed.

Mr. Waddill, of Henrico, favored the original bill. He claimed that he was more familiar with the subject than the gentleman from Hanover, and though the bills were similar yet the substitute contained certain objectionable provisions. In the course of his remarks he referred to Mr. Cardwell not only as a lawyer, but a politician, and said that he supposed the member from Hanover had no interest in the subject of turnpikes; that he had not consulted him on the subject.

Mr. Cardwell in reply said he had not been to the member from Henrico for advice, and did not have the slightest idea of ever doing so as long as his politics were as they now are. "And he said I am a politician. Why," turning toward the member from Henrico, "I suspect you upon every move you are concerned in, because your political cupidity will lead you to turn it to your advantage if you can." He then went on to discuss the merits of the bill.

Mr. Roberts, of Washington county, offered a perfecting amendment, which was adopted.

Mr. Waddill moved to pass by. Lost. He also moved to recommit. Lost.

The bill was then ordered to its engrossment.

Adjourned at 2:30 P. M.

Road-Law in Buckingham.

BUCKINGHAM C. H., January 9, 1888.

At a meeting of the citizens of Buckingham called to-day, it being County-Court day, to consider the condition of the public roads of the county and the best means for more effectually working and repairing the same, C. I. Johnson was called to the chair and J. B. Gilliam requested to act as secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by the Hon. E. W. Hubard. After some discussion on the part of citizens from different sections of the county the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1. That the Hon. E. W. Hubard, of the Senate, and the two delegates from the county of Buckingham during the present session of the General Assembly be requested to secure the passage of a law for working and keeping in repair the public roads of this county, which, among other provisions, shall contain the following: First, that the public roads of this county be let to contract; second, the contracts for working the public roads of the county shall be given separately in each magisterial district to the lowest bidder, who shall execute bond before the County Court, with security to be approved by said court, and conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty; third, all moneys collected for the purpose of working and keeping in repair the public roads of the county shall be distributed ratably among the several magisterial districts; fourth, the Board of Supervisors shall be authorized to assess upon all property in their respective districts an amount of road-tax annually not exceeding 10 cents on the $100 of assessed value, but should said tax prove insufficient upon the recommendation by said board to the County Court and with the approval of said court said tax may be increased.

2. That the Richmond *Dispatch* be furnished with a copy of these proceedings for publication.

C. I. JOHNSON, Chairman.

J. B. Gilliam, Secretary.

Can Sympathize with Richmond.

A Memphis telegram says: Memphis just now seems to be overrun with the ring of counterfeiters, who are reaping a rich harvest. The spurious coin with which they are flooding the city is the dollar of our daddies. Two arrests have been made recently, Italians, who were detected in passing counterfeit dollars. They claimed to have received them in change for $50 in paper money at a small town in Illinois, and that they made the change only to oblige the man, who wanted the bills. They have been indicted, but United States Marshal Yancey is of the opinion that they are merely the tools, and that there is a regular organized gang now engaged in the South in shoving the queer.

PETERSBURG.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Death of a Christian Lady—Fined for Selling Meats—Crowded Prayer-Meetings—Personal.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JANUARY 12, 1888.

The annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Virginia will be held in the Tabb-Street Presbyterian church, in this city, on the 9th of February, continuing three days. A meeting was held to-night to make arrangements for the accommodation of the visitors. It is expected that many delegates will be present, including the secretaries of the various associations. It is also learned that a number of secretaries and fraternal representatives from the States of New York, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, and the District of Columbia will attend the sessions of the convention and take part in its proceedings. Questions of importance as to association work and the good results that have been accomplished will be discussed.

The funeral of Miss Kate Williams took place at 11 o'clock to-day from the Tabb-Street Presbyterian church, and the very large assemblage present of people of all denominations gave evidence of the high esteem in which the deceased was held in the community. She was a lady of great excellence of character, whose life was devoted to good works and the advancement of religion.

A number of retail-dealers were summoned before the mayor this morning to answer the charge of violating the market ordinance in selling fresh meats at their stores during market hours. Where the fact of such sales was established a fine of $5 was imposed.

Mr. Morris Levy, a well-known merchant of this city, has gone to Florida for the benefit of his health.

The young men's prayer-meetings this week have been so largely attended that it has been found necessary to hold them in the main room of the Washington-Street church. Last night some six or seven hundred persons were present.

General Mahone to-day presented the Young Men's Christian Association with a large number of valuable public documents.

Several northern gentlemen interested in the establishment of the water-gas works here arrived in the city this afternoon.

Bishop Randolph will visit the Episcopal churches in this city next month and administer the rite of confirmation.

ROBIN ADAIR.

How to Pay the Interest on the Riddleberger's.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

"Under the high-license law of Illinois the number of saloons in the State has been reduced from 13,000 to 10,000, and the revenue from the liquor traffic has increased from $700,000 to $5,000,000. From this increased revenue the cities of Chicago, Springfield, Peoria, Quincy, Bloomington, and Jacksonville have been able to pave their streets, beautify their parks, and improve their police force and sanitary condition."

It is doubted by many well-informed persons if the agitation of prohibition and its partial adoption in many localities in Virginia has resulted in less drunkenness than would have been occasioned by an improved civilization and the united action of all the Christian churches in that direction. Indeed, if less liquor has been consumed throughout the limits of the Commonwealth for the current year than heretofore, statistics have yet to be adduced to prove the fact.

Admit these facts, admit that they are doubtful, or even that they are partially true, then does it not behoove the General Assembly of Virginia in its wisdom to inquire into this matter, and if it will do half for us that it has done in Illinois, to adopt it?

The only possible plan to legislate men sober is to stop distilling altogether, which will never be done. It is conceded by all but professional temperance lecturers that the next best plan is high license, connected with stringent laws regulating the sale, which would insure a more respectable and responsible class of men to be engaged in the liquor traffic.

The tax on foreign drummers is *gone*, and let the tax on liquor-dealers *go*, even in large part, and the probable deficit in the Treasury will make it necessary to add to the public revenue a further tax on land to meet the interest on the public debt, as ascertained by the Riddleberger settlement (for I presume that both parties are now too solemnly pledged to that settlement to advocate any other); and if the taxes are raised upon land it will be followed by a howl of indignation from the people such as was never heard before. All the clamor upon the subject of temperance has so far done no good, except that the agitation has caused more stringent laws to be passed and caused them to be better executed. Now, "nothing succeeds like success," and let the Legislature pass a high-license law, and let it lead to the results it has done in Illinois, as I doubt not it will, and it will be hailed with joy by the temperance-men, except the professional peripatetic temperance lecturer and a few extremists. SENEX.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 1st instant has a record of the progress and growth of Richmond city. the whole State is proud of our beautiful capital city, and are glad that she is moving on to wealth and influence. The *Dispatch* exhibited a great deal of enterprise in this edition. In fact the *Dispatch* is one of the best local and general newspapers in the State, but we don't like its politics a bit.—*Bland Courthouse Southwest.*

[Thanks.]

Schoolboy Killed.

At Mount Allo school, Albemarle county, Wednesday, two boys, William White and Lewis Watson, aged respectively fifteen and sixteen years, became engaged in an altercation. White struck Watson over the head with a stick, fracturing his skull and killing him instantly.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 Wall street, N. Y. no 25-d&wly

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCH-PRINTING-HOUSE.

LET 'ER RIP!

THE BOTTOM KNOCKED OUT OF SHOES.

Our Scoop is Your Gain.

PRICES ON LEATHER THAT WOULD MAKE A CALF BLUSH WITH SHAME.

Having bought the JOSEPH REDWAY & CO. stock, of Boston, by

APPRAISEMENT,

at 40, 60, and 75c. on the dollar, we will begin to-day to close out MENS', LADIES', BOYS', and CHILDREN'S SHOES at prices that will transfix with awe and delight even the bargain fiend. The following popular makes will be found among the lot: K. P. DODGE & CO., ROBERT SWAN, O. H. BURT, and others.

90c. will buy a LADY'S KID SHOE that you will pay $1.75 for elsewhere.
$1 will buy a LADY'S GLOVE-TOP BUTTON that you are willing to pay $2 for and call it cheap.
25c. for CHILDREN'S KID NO-HEEL BUTTON, worth 50c.
$1.25 for a FINE MAT-TOP BUTTON FLEXIBLE SOLE worth $2.50, at a bargain.
90c. will buy a MAN'S LACE SHOE or BROGAN worth $1.50 at any time.
$1.25 buys a FINE SEWED LACE, BUTTON, or CONGRESS SHOE worth $2.50.
$1.50 will buy a MAN'S SEAMLESS SHOE—LACE, BUTTON, or CONGRESS—would be cheap at $2.75.
75c. buys a BOY'S LACE SCHOOL SHOE worth $1.25.

Briefly, values are not considered. The question is, What price will close them out the quickest.

Great Bankrupt Boot and Shoe Company,

DEALERS IN BANKRUPT STOCKS AND JOB LOTS.

1009 east Main street, opposite post-office, Richmond, Va.

A. K. WALKER, Manager, Richmond, Va.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. ja 13-F,Su2Tu

MEETINGS.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE members of DOVE LODGE, No. 31, A. F. and A. M., will attend a stated communication of their Lodge in their lodge-room, St. Albans Hall, corner Main and Third streets, on THIS (Friday) EVENING, January 13th, at 7 o'clock. Members of sister lodges and transient brethren fraternally invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

ja 13-1t BEN. T. AUGUST, Secretary.

VIRGINIA STATE INSURANCE COMPANY, RICHMOND, January 7, 1888.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY the 17th instant at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the company, No. 1008 east Main street.

ja 7-td RO. E. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

LECTURES.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, D. D., will deliver his famous Lecture entitled

"IS THE WORLD BETTER OR WORSE?"

AT THE

RICHMOND THEATRE,

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26, 1888,

for the benefit of

OLD MARKET-HALL MISSION.

Prices: First floor, $1; Balcony, 75c. No extra charge for reserved seats.

The date for the opening of the box-sheet will be announced in a few days. ja 13-1t

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND THEATRE.
TWENTY-FOURTH SEASON.
THREE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
COMMENCING JANUARY 12TH,

M'lle Rhea.

FRIDAY EVENING, PYGMALION AND GALATEA and a recitation in French of Charlotte Corday.
SATURDAY MATINEE, CAMILLE.
SATURDAY EVENING, FAIRY FINGERS—M'lle Rhea's latest success.
Prices as usual. Telephone 367.
Next Attraction, BOOTH & BARRETT. ja 13-1t

RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION.

Engagement of
THE BOSTON STAR COMPANY,
for the Musicale MONDAY, JANUARY 16TH.

The following distinguished artists will appear:
Miss Medora Henson Emmerson.....Soprano
Miss Nella Brown.....Elocutionist
Mr. Walter F. Emmerson.....Cornetist
Mr. Rudolph King.....Pianist
Reserved seats on sale at M. B. Ramos & Co's FRIDAY morning, January 13th. ja 11-4t

MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THREE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing JANUARY 12TH.
"It's something you've got to get use to."
MESTAYER'S Satirical Diaphanous Society Entertainment,
CHECK 44; OR, TOBOGGANING.
(By W. A. MESTAYER, author of "We, Us & Co.")
W. A. MESTAYER, THERESA VAUGHN, and Their Own Superb Company.
U Laugh! U Scream! U Roar!
The Greatest Novelty of the Season: A Grand Toboggan Slide! The Montreal Ice-Palace!
The Entire Company Tobogganing!
Prices: As usual. Seats on sale TUESDAY, January 10th. ja 8-Su,Th,FASalt

CANTATA.—THE YOUNG REAPERS OF THE LEIGH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH will give a CONCERT and CANTATA at Corcoran Hall on FRIDAY, January 13th, at 8 P. M. Among the attractions will be solos by Miss Sallie Montgomery and Mr. J. Louis Sullivan. A prominent feature of the occasion will be a courtship rendered in a most amusing manner.
Admission: Adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. ja 8-Su,Tu,Th&F

PERSONAL.

RICHMOND, VA., January 12, 1888.

I HEREBY WARN ALL PARTIES FROM CREDITING MY WIFE, LUCY M. TIGNOR, she having left my bed and board. I will not be responsible for any debt contracted by her. WILLIAM R. TIGNOR.
ja 13-eod3t*

OFFICE OF THE VIRGINIA TIDEWATER COAL COMPANY, No. 62 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the STOCKHOLDER