THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 12,000. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1890. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

NEW MEN IN OFFICE.

GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL SWORN IN.

The Two Former Take Their Oaths Before the General Assembly and the Latter in His Office.

The executive branch of the government of this State was placed in new hands yesterday.

The offices of the Commonwealth, which for the past four years had been so efficiently administered, were transferred to the gentlemen elected last November by a Democratic majority almost unprecedented.

The mantel so worthily worn during that period by General Fitzhugh Lee was placed about the shoulders of Philip W. McKinney, Prince Edward's distinguished son, and Messrs. J. Hoge Tyler and R. Taylor Scott succeeded to the position so eminently well filled by Messrs. John E. Massey and Rufus A. Ayers.

The old officers retire with a consciousness of duty well performed and with the plaudit by the people of the State of "Well done"; those just entering into office look forward with every prospect and promise of a successful and prosperous administration, and rejoice like their predecessors in possessing the full confidence of the Virginia sovereignty.

QUIET, MODEST, SHORT.

The inauguration ceremonies were short, modest in character, and entirely quiet. There was neither demonstration nor show, but an abundance of enthusiasm which would have manifested itself in a magnificent street pageant and grand popular demonstration had it not been the expressed wish of the incoming chief that everything should be done as informally as possible and with the least degree of ceremony admissible.

There were perhaps never so many people in the hall of the House of Delegates and its two large galleries on any former occasion as on yesterday when the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor were sworn into office.

Every square foot was jammed and crowded. It was estimated that there were between 800 and 1,000 persons present, and the number would have been doubled could the people have gotten in the hall or galleries.

THEY CAME EARLY.

The visitors began to arrive at the Capitol in the early forenoon, and about 11 o'clock there was a rush for the north end of the building, in which is the hall of the House of Delegates. A doorkeeper was stationed at the entrance to the ladies' gallery to prevent any overcrowding or disorder. All of the seats here were taken before noon, and many persons stood and wearily awaited the hour for the formal ceremony to occur.

In the galleries persons who had seats were comfortable, but on the floor of the House there was a perfect jam. The error was made of leaving the doors open to everybody, and when those entitled to seats came in they could not find accommodations and were fortunate not to be mashed.

About the door men stood as thick as stalks of wheat on a field in June, and passage through this surging mass of humanity was attended with considerable difficulty. The centre aisle was densely crowded, between the members' desks the same way, about the front of the Clerk's desk the situation was even worse. Curiosity on the part of many and real interest with others led all to press to the front with vigorous determination to get near enough to witness the exercises, to see all that was done, and to hear all that was said.

THE SENATE ENTERS.

When the hands of the clock on the east wall of the Senate chamber indicated the hour of noon and the city bells began to strike 12 Lieutenant-Governor Massey tapped his gavel, and descending from the presiding officer's chair, locked arms with the Clerk, Dr. J. Dudley Pendleton, and led the way through the rotunda to the House, and the senators followed in pairs. It required the members of this body several minutes to forge their way into the hall and some of them never got much further than the door.

There was a small gap perceptible in the human column that faced Speaker Cardwell, and then the bright countenance of the presiding officer of the Senate, with the efficient Clerk of that body on his left, became visible, and from near the door the voice of the Doorkeeper, who was doing his best to keep the way clear, shouted out, "Mr. Speaker, the Senate of Virginia."

The gavel of Speaker Cardwell was brought down and that official said "The House will stand and receive the Senate of Virginia."

Mr. Massey walked around and took a seat to the left of Speaker Cardwell and Dr. Pendleton sat to Colonel Bigger's left.

The senators pressed forward, but soon the column halted. The members of the House on the right were directed to vacate in favor of the gentlemen of the higher branch and a few did so, but still not near all of the senators could find seats.

"The Speaker of the House requests the Senate of Virginia to pass to the right," remarked Clerk Bigger in a voice clearly audible all over the room, and he significantly added *sotto voce* "if they can."

TO BRING THEM IN.

The Speaker appointed Senator John L. Hurt, of Pittsylvania, and Delegates Dupuy, of Prince Edward, and Woods of Roanoke, to wait on the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor-elect and inform them that the two houses were in joint convention and awaited their presence.

The committee retired, there was a din of conversation that pervaded the entire hall, and the doors were now closed to keep from further blockading the passageway and crowding the room.

THEY ARE COMING.

At eleven minutes past 12 o'clock the heavy doors swung on their hinges, and at the same time the cheers of the people assembled outside the door told those inside that the distinguished persons were approaching. Every neck was craned and a partial hush fell over the assemblage.

Presently the noble form of Hon. P. W. McKinney, Virginia's chosen chief, who leaned upon the arm of Senator Hurt, came in view and there was a great outburst of applause, which continued until suppressed by the Speaker. Governor Lee and Mr. Echols came next and Major Tyler and Mr. Woods in the rear.

THEIR WIVES.

Judge Flournoy, Secretary of the Commonwealth, came in just after Major Tyler and had with him the wives of the officers about to be installed and several of their friends who had met in his office and waited until the proper time to enter the hall. It was unfortunate that they waited, as by so doing they were rendered unable to get to the row of chairs in front of the members' desks which had been provided for them.

The party consisted of Mrs. McKinney, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Flournoy, Mrs. Camm, Mrs. and Miss Deane, and Mrs. and Miss St. John.

Judge Flournoy made every effort to get the ladies to their seats, but it was impossible for him to do so, and when they wished to retire it was with the utmost difficulty he could get them through the crowd of people pressing forward, and he did not succeed in doing so without first appealing to the gentlemen to let them pass.

HE WAS READY.

When Governor McKinney had gotten near the Clerk's desk Mr. Hurt, addressing the Speaker, said: "I have discharged the duty assigned me and have the pleasure of presenting Governor-elect McKinney who is ready to take the oath of office."

PRAYER BY DR. HOGE.

Speaker Cardwell now called on Dr. Hoge to pray, and stepping to the front the reverend minister, with a new Bible clasped between his hands, lifted his voice to the Throne of Heavenly Grace. He said:

"O God, most high and holy, Creator of all, preserver of all, whose wise and powerful providence controls all events and all changes in the affairs of men, with humble reverence we adore and bless Thee.

"We gratefully acknowledge Thy goodness in sparing us to see the beginning of another year, and in permitting us to enter on another era in the history of our Commonwealth.

"And now at this auspicious hour we feel it to be our first duty as well as our highest privilege to invoke Thy gracious presence, guidance, and benediction.

"May thy servants, now gathered in joint convention, and who daily in their respective halls assemble to consult together with reference to the great interests intrusted to their hands, be so divinely directed that all their deliberations and acts may be overruled to the advancement of the welfare, happiness, and prosperity of the people here represented.

"We invoke Thy special blessing on Thy servant whose term of office expires to-day. We thank Thee for all that has made his Administration one of honor and usefulness. As he goes from us followed by the grateful regards of the people do Thou go with him to his new field of labor and crown all his coming years with Thy richest favors.

"Our Father, most fervently we commend to Thy care and kindness Thy servant this day invested with the honors and with the responsibilities which pertain to the Governor of this Commonwealth. Give him grace ever to remember and faithfully to keep the covenant enjoined in the oath of office. Preserve his life and health, and may the duties and toils of each succeeding month be made prosperous and happy by Thy blessing resting on his efforts to defend the rights, maintain the credit, and advance the true and permanent interests of the Commonwealth.

"Bless our judges and magistrates; may wisely enacted and justly executed law secure tranquillity and public order.

"Fill the land with plenty, fill the hearts of the people with gratitude to the Giver of all good; and to God, most high, will we ascribe all honor and glory forever. Amen."

THE OATH TAKEN.

At the conclusion of the prayer Mr. Cardwell called on Judge L. H. Lewis, president of the Supreme Court of Appeals, to administer the oath, which he did, using a pretty gilt-edged Bible which had been purchased for the occasion by Colonel Bigger.

Judge Lewis held the sacred volume partly opened and Mr. McKinney placed his hand on the inside of it, but pressed his lips to the lid. He then took the new pen handed him by Colonel Bigger and in a bold hand wrote "P. W. McKinney" at the bottom of the printed oath.

Captain McKinney stood on the edge of the platform which holds the Clerk's desk while Judge Lewis was reading the oath. His double-breasted Prince Albert coat was closely buttoned about him, and he wore a black cravat with white polka dots. The new Governor, like many smart men and talented penmen of this day, holds his pen between his index and middle finger.

Major Tyler was now presented by Mr. Hurt and took the same oath taken by the Governor. He had a different Bible and pen, both procured for the occasion. Major Tyler wore a double-breasted Prince-Albert coat and a black satin tie, and, like Mr. McKinney, his hair was especially nicely combed.

The joint convention was declared adjourned and the audience cheered lustily.

TO THE LITTLE GIRLS.

Colonel John Bell Bigger asked a moment's indulgence of the audience, and said:

"Little Miss Frankie Irving McKinney and little Miss Lillie Tyler, I desire that you shall accept these Bibles and these pens which were used this day by your fathers in the modest ceremonies attending their inauguration as Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of our dear old Commonwealth. In after years it may be a consolation to you to read these very sacred volumes and write with these very pens, which were dedicated by me for this occasion, so full of interest to your parents and yourselves and the public generally." [Great applause.]

Major Tyler's little girl stood at his side while he was being sworn in, and looked very sweet in a becoming blue dress and with her hair waiving loosely over her shoulders. She received the Bible and pen for herself, and Governor McKinney received those for his little girl, who was not present.

CONGRATULATIONS.

The ceremonies over the crowd pressed forward to shake hands with the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. There were loud calls for McKinney, but his Excellency had no idea of making a speech and withdrew as quickly as possible. Mr. Tyler was also called for loudly, but he did not respond.

THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

After the inauguration ex-Governor Lee, Governor McKinney, Mrs. McKinney, and the Governor's son, Mr. R. Christian McKinney, went up to the Executive office, in the Capitol, and the ex-Governor formally turned the department over to his successor.

Governor McKinney for over an hour held an informal reception. There was a constant stream of visitors, most of whom came to offer congratulations, and others visited the room solely from curiosity.

A large number of the members of the Legislature were among those who called to pay their respects.

AT THE MANSION.

From the Capitol ex-Governor Lee escorted Governor McKinney, Mrs. McKinney, Mr. R. C. McKinney, and Mr. R. C. Murray to the Mansion, and committed that property to the hands of the new Executive.

Major Frederick R. Scott, Major E. T. D. Myers, Major Charles S. Stringfellow, and a few others called on the new official at the Mansion.

Governor McKinney remained in the office in the Mansion with his predecessor until 3 o'clock, when he went down to the Exchange Hotel with Judge Flournoy.

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Mr. K. C. Murray, who has been appointed private secretary to the Governor, spent considerable time in the office at the Capitol with Mr. McLeod, ex-Governor Lee's secretary, receiving information as to the run of the routine affairs.

Governor McKinney has appointed Mr. Robert L. Smith, of Estillville, Scott county, as his messenger. Mr. Smith is a young man who took especial pleasure in driving Captain McKinney about during the canvass.

Mr. Thomas A. Jones, who served in this capacity under Governor Lee, will go with the latter to Lexington. Mr. Jones made many friends by his courteous and gentlemanly bearing while here.

TYLER IN THE CHAIR.

As soon as the confusion was over Senators Berry, Hurt, and Heaton, constituting a committee appointed for that purpose, waited on Lieutenant-Governor Tyler and escorted him to the Senate chamber, where he was received with quite an ovation.

Mr. Massey addressing his successor, said: "It becomes my duty and it is my pleasant privilege to hand you on behalf of the people of Virginia this insignia of office, and I do it with the confidence that you will use it and fill the office into which you now enter with credit to yourself and satisfaction to the Senate and to the people of Virginia." [Applause.]

MAJOR TYLER'S SPEECH.

Major Tyler in accepting the gavel made a very nice little speech, which was liberally applauded. He said:

"Mr. President,—As I take the gavel, the insignia of my office, from the hand that has held it so wisely and so well for the last four years and look upon your silvered locks, telling of years of ripe wisdom and mature judgment, and think of your long and able service to the State, and reflect upon my own inexperience, I more fully than ever realize the truth that we must remember Him who has promised to give to those who ask wisdom liberally, and upbraideth not.

"Many are the worthy and illustrious characters that have been chosen to fill this place, but among them all none, sir, are more conspicuous than yourself for the able, fair, and impartial manner with which you have discharged the duties that have devolved upon you. May your mantle fall on me, and with it some of the wisdom, prudence, and fairness which has characterized your action. And to you, senators, over whose deliberations I have been called to preside by the voice and favor of the people of this grand old Commonwealth, a compliment I greatly appreciate, permit me to say I shall rely on your generous consideration and cooperation in the discharge of my duties, and as I recognize so many who have given assistance in hours of need I know my call will not be in vain.

"Your work has been auspiciously begun and may all your deliberations and conclusions redound to the best interest and material welfare of a confiding people who have entrusted you with the management of their affairs.

"You are composed of different parties, but you have been chosen as men of wisdom and statesmanship, and each should be moved by a generous emulation to do that which will best bring relief and secure practical benefits to the people.

"Deeply was I touched when you turned aside in the busy scenes of your organization to give me tender remembrance and sympathy in the great affliction suffered in the loss of a beloved and honored father. As your presiding officer I will forget party and trust for wisdom to discern judgment and to do justice, and promising my best endeavors and most impartial efforts to aid you in the discharge of your duties, I now declare the Senate ready to proceed to business." [Applause.]

The Senate then adjourned without transacting any further business.

SOME OF THOSE PRESENT.

Miss Rose Anderson, of this city, a great-great-granddaughter of Patrick Henry, and Miss Phœbe Clark, of Halifax county, a great-granddaughter of the same illustrious statesman, occupied privileged seats on the floor of the House to the Speaker's right.

Mr. R. Christian McKinney, son of the Governor, accompanied his step-mother into the hall and attended the inauguration.

Among the prominent gentlemen to be seen in the House were Major R. Taylor Scott, General W. H. F. Lee, of Alexandria, Congressman George D. Wise, Colonel A. S. Buford, Rev. Dr. Charles Read, Hon. H. R. Pollard, Mayor J. Taylor Ellyson, Rev. Dr. J. B. Newton, Rev. J. B. Funsten, Dr. John J. Clopton of Williamsburg, General Charles J. Anderson, Rev. W. A. Laughon, Major James D. Patton, Colonel B. O. James, Messrs. Thomas Potts and Jackson Guy and all of the heads of departments.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Attorney-General R. Taylor Scott took the oath in his office in the presence of his predecessor, Mr. Ayres, Colonel Tazewell Ellett, and several friends. Judge Lewis administered it, and in so doing used a new copy of the revised New Testament which Mr. Ayres presented to his successor. It bore the following inscription: "Testament upon which Hon. R. T. Scott took the oath of office as Attorney-General of Virginia, January 1, 1890; presented by his friend R. A. Ayres."

PRESENTED WITH A PRETTY STICK.

Senator Edward Echols, of Staunton, called on Governor McKinney yesterday afternoon and in behalf of Miss Annie E. Swinck, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Mr. George W. Swinck, of Augusta county, presented him with a walking-stick carved by herself in a most artistic manner. The stick is of some light kind of wood and contains a lengthy inscription.

PERSONAL.

Governor McKinney and family lodged in the Executive Mansion last night, and Governor Lee has the apartments which they occupied at the Exchange.

Ex-Attorney-General Ayers, who is at the Exchange, will leave for his home in Scott county to-morrow or Saturday.

General Lee will leave to-morrow morning for Lexington, where his family have already gone.

Governor McKinney's first act was to approve the bond of Treasurer A. W. Harman. The Governor also issued his rendition warrant for a man named Martin now in jail at Wise Courthouse, who is wanted in West Virginia to answer the charge of murder.

Upon retiring from office Governor Lee wrote a very nice letter to Mr. T. L. McLeod, who had been his valued secretary for many months.

Lieutenant-Governor Tyler and Mrs. Tyler, Hon. R. Taylor Scott, Hon. W. H. F. Lee, and Mrs. Lee, and Hon. John E. Massey were among those who took their New-Year dinner at the Exchange Hotel.

The Governor Entertained.

The first entertainment given the new Governor was the dinner tendered him last evening by Mayor Ellyson at the residence of the latter, No. 710 east Franklin street.

The following invited guests were present besides the new Executive: Judge Lunsford L. Lewis, President of the Supreme Court of Appeals; Hon. R. Taylor Scott, Attorney-General; Judge H. W. Flournoy, Secretary of the Commonwealth; General C. J. Anderson, Brigadier-General commanding State troops; Captain Felix McCurley, of the United States navy, commanding the monitor fleet; Hon. R. H. Cardwell, Speaker of the House of Delegates; Joseph Bryan, Esq., president of the Times Company; Colonel C. O'B. Cowardin, of the *Dispatch*; Colonel R. F. Beirne, of the *State*; Colonel John B. Purcell, president of the Chamber of Commerce, General Joseph R. Anderson, and Colonel A. S. Buford.

The guests sat down to dinner at 7 o'clock, and for over three hours a most enjoyable time was spent. The dinner, a magnificent one, was served in nine courses, and most cordial hospitality and grace marked the entertainment. There were no speeches, but in the general conversation both wit and humor abounded.

THE BOSTON IDEALS.

Their Engagement to Close at the Academy To-Night.

The excellence visible in the Boston Ideals' performance on Monday and Tuesday nights was maintained in the presentation of "Der Freischutz" yesterday afternoon and of "Trovatore" last evening. At the matinée Miss Romeldi and Miss von Doenhoff and Messrs. Bassett, Clark, Miranda, and Bainbridge carried the leading *rôles* in excellent style. The chorus was strong and in tune, and the orchestra was again a great source of enjoyment. The Wolf-Glen scene was very well done by the management, and was greeted with applause.

The melodious "Trovatore" last night was perhaps the most satisfactory all-round performance of the engagement. In the title *rôle* Chevalier Scovel was a very handsome Maurico, and, what is quite as much to the purpose, he delivered his music with a charm of phrasing and enunciation seldom displayed on the operatic stage. The difficulties in singing English words are overcome by this artist with what appears to be the most astonishing ease—the result of his intelligence and method. Chevalier Scovel's Maurico is by all odds the best assumption in which he has been seen here, and it may safely challenge comparison.

The Leonora was Miss Emma Romeldi, a young dramatic soprano who knows how to act as well as to sing. Her voice is strong, sympathetic, and of excellent carrying quality. In the dramatic passages she was particularly effective, and throughout the performance she was a delight both to the ear and the eye. This artiste is a decided acquisition to the Boston Ideals, and in a dramatic *rôle* like Norma she should carry everything before her. Miss Helen von Doenhoff was a very good Azucena, and she won considerable applause by the intensity of her acting. The sterling baritone, W. H. Mertens, as the count was, as usual, superb, and Signor Miranda rounded out the exceptional cast.

To-night Madame L'Allemand will make her first appearance here as Marguerite in "Faust," and her farewell appearance here as a member of the Boston Ideals, as it is understood that in her stead next season Zelie de Lussan and Marie Van Zandt will share the leading soprano *rôles* with Miss Romeldi. Mr. Bassett will be the "Faust," Mr. Clark the Mephisto, Mertens the Valentine, and Miss Tomlins the Liebel. The house should be packed.

Manchester News Notes.

The citizens of Manchester were pleased to read in yesterday's issue of the *Dispatch* the interesting exhibit which Mayor Attkisson gave of the growth of the city and of the increase in her population to 11,000. The past year has been the most prosperous ever in Manchester's history. More improvements have been made or commenced than in any former year, the sales of real estate aggregated nearly or quite $350,000, and the year's business was very gratifying.

A called meeting of the City School Board will be held at 7:30 o'clock to-night to elect a regular and a substitute teacher for the colored schools. No meeting of the board was held in December.

The eighth member of the gang of colored men who are thought to have created the disturbance at the Petersburg railroad crossing Christmas Eve has not yet been caught, but the police think he is in Richmond. There are seven men now under arrest.

Mr. E. J. Howlett and his son Johnnie returned yesterday from Caroline county, where they spent the holidays.

Mr. Jimmie Broaddus, of Caroline, who has been visiting friends here for several days, returned home yesterday.

From the Clerk's Record.

Of the cases disposed of in this court yesterday morning the following were the most important:

Peter Stewart (colored) charged with stealing one lot of bags, the property of some person unknown. The evidence not being sufficient to convict Stewart of larceny the Justice decided to hold him in default of surety for his good behavior for six months.

John Williams (colored) was jailed for four months for stealing $2.10 from Andrew Girolami.

Jim Smith, *alias* Jim Dude (colored), charged with being a fugitive from justice from Newport News, charged with a felony, was held to await the arrival of an officer from Warwick county.

Stanley Mitchell, charged with defacing and disfiguring the registering-book of St. John's burying-ground, the property of the city of Richmond, was fined $10 and costs.

Serious Charge Against a Colored Woman.

Mary Ellen Owens, a colored woman who is also known as Ellen Dandridge and Mollie Dickenson, was arrested last night by Officer Wren charged with stealing $220 in currency and a lot of jewelry and clothing from Mr. M. L. Sweeney, who lives at 609 north Eighth street.

Accused was for some time employed by Mr. Sweeney. She left there last Tuesday and contemplated going to Danville to live. The property was taken the night after the woman left. The money was in a trunk in Mr. Sweeney's chamber. The hall door and the one opening into the chamber were unlocked.

The woman was arrested at the house of her sister on Church Hill. Most of the jewelry and clothing and $120 of the money was recovered on the premises.

"Your only safety is in acting promptly." If you suffer pain buy Salvation Oil quick.

BEATEN TO DEATH.

FREDERICK GOODRICH THE VICTIM OF UNKNOWN ASSAILANTS.

A Mysterious Affair in Which the Former Manager of the Richmond Granite Quarry Loses His Life.

Mr. Frederick Goodrich, formerly of Brooklyn, but until lately manager of the Richmond granite quarry, died at the Exchange Hotel at 12:12 P. M. yesterday; aged thirty-one

Mention was made in this paper a few days ago that Mr. Goodrich was ill of pneumonia, and from that disease he died, but it would now seem that it was brought on by exposure and a terrible beating.

AN INSIGHT INTO THE CASE.

A gentleman who has been an intimate friend of the deceased for eighteen months and who nursed him in this illness last night gave to a *Dispatch* representative the following statement:

Mr. Goodrich appeared at the Exchange (where he had long been boarding) Monday morning, December 23d, with his face much battered. The right cheek was greatly swollen, the enlargement extending behind the ear, and the cheek-bone had the appearance of being broken. There was also a large bruise under the chin as if it had been made by a severe blow. From the left ear the blood gushed profusely, and it also was bruised. The hurts upon the body looked as if they had been made by stamping, and showed the imprints of boot- or shoe-heels.

DECEASED'S EXPLANATION

When Mr. Goodrich was asked how he received his wounds he simply said that he "had fallen in his room across a chair and struck the fender." I put him to bed Thursday about 11 o'clock, when Drs. Brock and Ross were called in.

On Friday deceased kept his bed, feeling badly. On Saturday morning he began to grow worse, when his wife was telegraphed for. She arrived Sunday morning.

GROWING WORSE.

After consultation with the doctors I telegraphed Mr. Goodrich's father, Mr. W. W. Goodrich, who is a prominent lawyer of New York, and who was the head of the marine conference recently held at Washington. His father arrived on Monday night, but was called to Washington on important business Tuesday morning.

On Tuesday night deceased grew worse and become very weak. Late at night another consultation was held by the physicians, who did everything in their power to alleviate the patient's suffering. His case had now turned into one of acute pneumonia.

THE DEATH.

I sat up with Mr. Goodrich last night. He was unconscious the whole time. He lingered until twelve minutes past 12 o'clock to-day, when he died. He seemed to be conscious at the moment of death, and said to his wife and myself, "Good-by."

Tuesday morning during his delirium deceased said that he "was beaten on Broad street" by a man with a large nose and a red face, but that he did not know his assailant's name nor the color of his clothes.

Deceased's brother, of the law-firm of Goodrich & Goodrich, 59 and 61 Wall street, New York, will arrive here this morning, when arrangements will be made for the interment.

INVESTIGATION.

It is highly probable that the body will be removed to deceased's father's home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Police-Sergeant Tomlinson called at the hotel immediately after death and viewed the bruises on the body.

Upon examination of deceased the Sergeant found the following wounds:

Bad bruise on right jaw and chin, mouth cut on the right side of under lip, severe bruise under left ear, also on his breast. On the right shin was a cut about three quarters of an inch in length.

NO BONES BROKEN.

Dr. Ross last night said that there were no bones broken and that death was caused from pneumonia.

From the begining he and Dr. Brock despaired of the patient's recovery.

Dr. Brock made a similar statement to the Coroner.

The Doctors cannot say that the pneumonia was produced by the injury received.

PROTEST AGAINST A POST-MORTEM.

In company with Sergeant Tomlinson Coroner Taylor yesterday evening went to the Exchange Hotel to gain some information as to whether a *post mortem* and inquest should be made. From all that he could learn there he was inclined to the opinion that both would be necessary. Mrs. Goodrich, however, declared that she would not permit the Coroner to have anything at all to do with the body. The Coroner talked to her kindly and got a personal friend of the deceased to endeavor to dissuade her from her position, and it was finally agreed that Mrs. Goodrich would this morning confer with deceased's brother and if he consents she will probably acquiesce.

Of course, if the Coroner determines that an inquest is needed in the interest of justice the wife and brother cannot prevent it, but he wishes to gain their approval if possible.

The body cannot be removed from the city without the consent of the Coroner or Board of Health.

Mrs. Goodrich firmly believes her husband was killed, but she sees no use in prosecuting the matter any further.

Some man with whom deceased had a business trouble is suspected of giving him the beating which, it is believed, caused death.

Pneumonia may have been brought on by forcing a rib into the lungs.

PERSONAL.

Goodrich was thirty-one years of age. He was born and reared in Brooklyn. Several years of his life were spent on a cattle-ranch out West.

A year or two ago he came to Virginia and lived for a while near Old Point. He came to Richmond in February, 1889, and accepted the position of manager of the Richmond Granite Company, which place he held until a few days before he received his wounds.

Goodrich married a Miss Knowles in Brooklyn in 1880. They had only one child, a son, who died a few years ago. His wife came to Richmond about a month after he arrived here, but she was on a visit to relatives in New York at the time her husband was hurt.

Deceased was about five feet four or five inches in height, and had burnish hair and blue eyes. He wore a moustache but no beard. Before being hurt he was last seen at the hotel at 8:20 o'clock on Sunday, December 22d. He was about the hotel all that day.

At times he was intemperate in his habits.

THE BREAST WOUND.

Though injured on Sunday or Sunday night deceased did not take to bed until Thursday following. His case was then desperate, as pneumonia had set in.

The injury that probably hurt him most was or the breast. The bruise looks somewhat like the print of a boot- or shoe-heel, but may have been otherwise made.

One account says that deceased, in his delirium, declared that he was "beaten at Ford's Opera-House." Of course that could not have been. That place was not open on Sunday night.

Coroner Taylor last night seemed to be of the opinion that it was his duty to make a *post mortem* and hold an inquest, unless Judge Witt otherwise advised.

LEGISLATORS RESUMING WORK.

Compliments Paid Governor Lee and Mr. Massey—Bills to Establish a State Hospital—Other Matters.

When Lieutenant-Governor John E. Massey called the Senate to order at 11 o'clock yesterday morning there was quite a large attendance of members of the higher branch of the General Assembly of Virginia.

Most of the law-makers who went home to spend the holidays with their families or friends were back in their places and looked fresh and rested after the vacation of twelve days.

There were also a number of spectators present, including many ladies, and this side of the Capitol presented a more animated scene than for nearly two weeks, while across the rotunda in the hall of the House, where inaugural ceremonies were soon to be held, there was a great crowd.

THANKS TO MR. MASSEY.

There was no prayer in the Senate. As soon as the journal of the last day's session had been read Mr. Stubbs offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That after a term of four years as presiding officer of the Senate of Virginia we take pleasure in bearing testimony to the strict impartiality, firmness, good judgment, and marked ability displayed by the Hon. John E. Massey in all his actions, decisions, and rulings as President of the Senate, and his uniform courtesy and urbanity to all in his intercourse with senators and officers of this body.

Resolved, further, That we wish for the Hon. John E. Massey a happy and prosperous future, and in the new field in which Virginia has called him may be eminently successful and the cause of education greatly benefited through his efforts and labors which we know will be carried into his new field of labor.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Senate forward a copy of these resolutions to the Hon. John E. Masser.

THE PRESIDENT RESPONDS.

Upon the adoption of the resolutions the senators expressed the wish that Mr. Massey would address them. He did so and said:

Mr. President and Senators,—I was not aware until the President *pro tem.* requested me to vacate the chair that resolutions pertaining to myself were about being offered. What I shall say in response to them will therefore be from the promptings of the moment.

I have command of no language which will adequately express my grateful emotions for the compliments you have paid me in the kind sentiments you have expressed.

I shall ever bear in grateful remembrance the pleasant relationship which for the last four years has existed between the Senate and myself, and the uniform courtesy which has been shown me by every member of it.

You say in your resolutions that I have presided ably, fairly, and impartially. I will say in response to that: It has been my earnest desire to preside with perfect fairness and impartiality, and with that dignity which should ever characterize the President of the Senate of Virginia. How ably I may have presided is not for me to say. I will say, however, I have aimed to preside in strict accord with parliamentary law, and it is gratifying to know that but one single ruling of mine in the four years of my presidency was reversed, and "ruling passion strong in death," you must allow me to say the Senate was never more clearly wrong than it was in that case. In this opinion, Mr. President, I was fully sustained by you, who have presided so long and so ably as President *pro tem.* of the Senate.

IN HIS NEW SPHERE.

"You further express the wish," Mr. Massey continued, "that I may be successful in discharging the duties of Superintendent of Public Instruction. There is no work in which I feel a deeper interest and none more befitting the close of a long and laborious public life than that which you have enjoined upon me. Most gratefully do I acknowledge the complimentary manner in which the office was conferred, and especially do I appreciate the almost unanimous vote of the members of the body with which I have been most intimately associated.

If I can so discharge the varied and responsible duties of the office to which you have elected me as to render our educational system more efficient and beneficial; to stimulate the rising generation to greater efforts for the acquisition of useful knowledge; to inspire them to love and practice pure morality, and to merit the plaudit "Well done," I shall attain the highest summit of my earthly ambition, and think I can then say, "Now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace."

PREPARE FOR YOUR END.

"I hope it will not be regarded out of place," said Mr. Massey further on, "if I remind you that during my connection with the Senate, first as a member and then as your presiding officer, several of your brother senators have been called from your midst to their final account. Should not their death remind us that we are a part of that stream which is constantly and rapidly gliding down the channel of time, soon to reach the unseen shore; and should not the thought prompt each of us to greater desire and nobler efforts to so live that our examples may be worthy of imitation, our lives blessings to our fellow-men, our end peace, and our reward glorious?" [Applause.]

THE GOVERNOR COMPLIMENTED.

Mr. Stubbs also offered the following, and in doing so made a very nice little three-minute speech:

Whereas to-day terminates the official course of his Excellency Fitzhugh Lee as Governor of Virginia; and whereas his administration has been so conservative, so satisfactory to all, so successful in many particulars, bringing peace, prosperity, and happiness to all portions of our State: now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Delegates concurring), That we congratulate his Excellency Fitzhugh Lee on his brilliant administration and wish for him a happy and prosperous future.

Resolved, 2, That we congratulate Governor Fitzhugh Lee that in vacating his office to-day that he transfers the affairs of this Commonwealth into the hands of one who will preserve with ability and fidelity all of the interests of this State and with bright prospects of making the incoming Administration no less splendid than the one that closes to-day.

Resolved, 3, That a copy of the preamble and resolutions be forwarded to his Excellency Fitzhug Lee, Governor of Virginia.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted and communicated to the House.

NO WORK DONE.

The Senate did no work at all. Not even a bill was introduced and none were reported.

As soon as these resolution were disposed of the Senate took a recess until 11:55 and five minutes later proceeded to the hall of the House, where the inauguration occurred and at a few minutes before 1 o'clock adjourned.

House of Delegates.

Speaker Cardwell called the House to order at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Hay offered the following:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be requested to inform the House who have paid the tax on the various brands of fertilizers and what brands have paid said tax, and also be requested to furnish an itemized statement of the expenditure of the $10,000 per year appropriated to the Board of Agriculture. Adopted.

OUR NOBLE FITZ.

Senator Stubbs informed the House that the Senate had passed resolutions eulogistic of the administration of Governor Fitzhugh Lee.

The House unanimously concurred in the action of the other branch.

Mr. Coleman, of Cumberland, was instructed to inform the Senate of the House's action.

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Hay: To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Madison county to borrow money.

By Mr. Curtis: To incorporate the Bethany Institute of Virginia. [The bill provides for the establishment in Richmond of an orphan asylum and hospital. The trustees are F. M. Whittle, A. M. Randolph, Lewis William Burton, John B. Newton, Hartley Carmichael, H. M. Jackson, James B. Funsten, J. M. Fourquerean, Charles C. Baughman, Charles E. Whitlock, James N. Boyd, and Rosewell Page. The land held by the institution shall not exceed 100 acres, and the money and other chattels shall not exceed $500,000.]

By same: To establish a State hospital. [The bill provides that $20,000 be appropriated to construct a building in the city of Richmond to be used as a State hospital, and $10,000 be appropriated annually to pay the expenses of the same. The institution shall be controlled by a board of visitors. The officers of the institution shall be a superintendent, one steward, two resident physicians, a matron, and head nurse.]

INFORMATION ABOUT COUPONS.

Mr. Tyler, of Prince William, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Second Auditor of Public Accounts be, and hereby is, requested to report for the information of this body—

1. What effect the act of Assembly commonly known as the "Wickham amendment" has had on the marketable value of the tax-receivable coupons attached to the consol and ten-forty bonds?

2. To what extent has the value of the coupons above named been affected by the act forbidding coupons as tenders for public dues maturing before July 1, 1889, to be filed or pleaded in any court of this Commonwealth after July 1, 1889, and of all coupons maturing after July 1, 1888, that are over one year past maturity?

3. What will be the value of the 6 per cent. coupons payable semi-annually attached to the 6 per cent. bonds, amounting to $12,953,700, maturing in 1905, said coupons to be rated as an annuity for years?

CRIMINAL EXPENSES.

Mr. Ryan offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill requiring each county and city to pay its own criminal expenses.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To authorize an increase of the capital stock of the Virginia Development Company and the issue of preferred and common shares.

To amend the Code in relation to the appointment of school trustees for towns of more than 500 inhabitants.

At 11:30 o'clock the House took a recess until after the session of the joint convention.

Upon reassembling the body immediately adjourned.

RICHMOND'S GROWTH

OBSERVATIONS ON THE ANNUAL STATISTICAL EXHIBIT.

Interviews with a Number of Citizens on the Striking Features of the New-Year's Showing.

There were not a great many business-men down town yesterday, but a *Dispatch* reporter making his rounds was lucky enough to find some, all of whom he asked how they liked the city's annual exhibit and what feature of it struck them as most encouraging?

Mr. Joseph Bryan answering this question and speaking of Richmond generally said: My attention has been specially called to the real estate and locomotive- and machine-works of Richmond. In real estate the improvement of vacant interior lots has been marked, and the enhanced values of all suburban property has been pronounced, and seems to be very solid. Builders have been pressed to give homes to eager occupants. In the machine-works the progress has been most notable and equally astonishes both home and foreign visitors. The facilities for all kinds of heavy work are unsurpassed, except perhaps at Midvale and Bethlehem. The character of heavy locomotives turned out have won the highest praise from the most competent judges.

The capacity of the works has grown from $300,000 to $1,000,000 per annum within less than two years.

Northern iron-workers, after seeking to participate in the "Texas" contract for certain heavy castings supposed to be beyond our capacity, have, after inspection of the works, declared that we had no need of them.

One encouraging feature of the good omens for Richmond is the confidence felt in its great future by outsiders. It is not uncommon to hear the best-informed men of all sections of the country express the opinion that Richmond is bound to be a great city.

We sadly need a first-class modern hotel to accommodate such persons who might wish to make a personal inspection of the attractions of our town.

Mr. B. M. Quarles: The most desirable thing is the improvement of our street-car lines—to give to our extended real-estate improvement facilities to reach the extreme suburbs of the city in all directions. There is an increasing demand for homes in our midst to suit the purposes of mechanics who are pressing to us to fill our largely-increasing shops. Let such houses be well planned to give comfort and convenience to wives of white mechanics from the North. Last, but not least, let us have a first-class hotel.

Mr. Charles E. Wingo: It is hard to say what feature most pleases me. I have been delighted to see from the *Dispatch* the steady improvement in the manufacturing and jobbing trade, as well as in other directions. Considering the unprecedented rains of the spring and summer season and the early frost in the cotton section, Richmond may feel proud of the increase in her jobbing and manufacturing business.

Mr. James H. Capers: I am greatly pleased with the increase in manufacturing establishments of all kinds and the steady advance in the wholesale trade of our city. The marked improvements in property in the East and West Ends of Richmond and increase in real estate values show a glorious future. But nothing shows more marked improvement and activity than the *Daily Dispatch*. It is indeed a live paper.

Mr. Richard L. Brown: I am glad to see Richmond so prosperous as reported in the *Dispatch*. I am much pleased with the jobbing and manufacturers' reports, and I am glad to observe the large number of substantial buildings in course of construction. This spe