THE DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers 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.

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DR. TUTT'S PILLS.

TUTT'S PILLS.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bowels Costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part; Pain Under the Shoulder-Blade; Fullness After Eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind; Irritability of Temper; Low Spirits; Loss of Memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty; Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots Before the Eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, Highly-Colored Urine.

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A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

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Dear Sir,—For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Piles. Last spring your Pills were recommended; I used them. I am now a well man; have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained forty pounds of flesh. They are worth their weight in gold. Rev. R. L. SIMPSON,
Louisville, Ky.

They increase the appetite, and cause the body to take on flesh; thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs regular stools are produced.

Price, 25 cents. 35 MURRAY STREET,
my 29-eodtAp20 New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.—GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts instantaneously. Sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
OFFICE, 35 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.
[my 29-eodtAp20]

EDUCATIONAL.

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

At a meeting of the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College held on the 30th of June, 1880, it was resolved to rearrange the chairs as follows:
PRESIDENT AND PROFESSOR OF MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY—Salary, $2,000, with house free of rent.
PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE, who shall be qualified to teach Latin and French if desired, and who shall control the Preparatory Department—Salary, $1,500, with house free of rent.
PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY, NATURAL HISTORY, AND AGRICULTURE—Salary, $1,500, with house free of rent.
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY—Salary, $1,500, with house rent free.
PROFESSOR OF MECHANICS AND DRAWING, who shall have charge of the workshop and be superintendent of Grounds and Buildings—Salary, $1,500, with house free of rent.
INSTRUCTOR IN THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT—Salary, $75.
FARM MANAGER—Salary, $750, with house free of rent.
TREASURER—Salary, 2½ per cent. on disbursements.
As before stated, these places will be filled at a session of the Board to be held AUGUST 12, 1880, at Blacksburg.
The next session will begin on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1880.
A. M. KEILEY, Chairman.
Published by order of the General Assembly of Virginia, March 9, 1880.
FRED. W. M. HOLLIDAY,
jy 10-82t Governor of Virginia.

BETHEL.

MAJOR A. G. SMITH,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Bethel Academy Post-office.
jy 8-2w Fauquier county, Va.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
STAUNTON, VA.
MRS. GENERAL J. E. B. STUART, PRINCIPAL, aided by a full corps of efficient teachers. The session begins SEPTEMBER 16TH, and continues nine months. The expense of board, &c., with a liberal course, including Music and Languages, need not exceed $390. For particulars apply to the
jy 3-2m PRINCIPAL.

PATAPSCO INSTITUTE.

MISS SARAH N. RANDOLPH, of Edge Hill, Virginia, Principal. This well-known School for Young Ladies and Children will open SEPTEMBER 15TH. It offers unusual facilities for a finished education. For Circulars, address the Principal, Patapsco Institute, Ellicott City, Md. je 15-1m

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,
STAUNTON, VA.
Opens its thirty-first session SEPTEMBER 20 1880. Among the first schools for young ladies in the United States. Climate unsurpassed. Surroundings beautiful. Pupils from seventeen States. AMONG THE LOWEST TERMS IN THE UNION.
TERMS: Board, Washing, Lights, English Course, Latin, French, for each half of the Scholastic year.....$115
All extras very low. For Catalogue, address
REV. WILLIAM A. HARRIS, D. D.,
jy 6-eod7t&w4t President, Staunton, Va.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY,
STAUNTON, VA.
MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, PRINCIPAL.
This institution continues to increase in prosperity from year to year. It offers superior advantages in location; in its buildings and grounds; in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements; its full corps of superior and experienced teachers; its unsurpassed advantages in music, modern languages, elocution, fine arts, physical culture, and instruction in the theory and practice of cooking; the successful efforts made to secure health, comfort, and happiness; its opposition to extravagance; its standard of solid scholarship.
For full particulars apply to the Principal for catalogues. je 18-2m

SUMMER RESORTS.

SEASIDE RESORT.
COBB'S ISLAND, VA.
SURF-BATHING, FISHING, SNIPE-SHOOTING
This HOTEL is reopened for the reception of visitors. Terms: $2 per day, $12 per week, $35 per month. Route from Norfolk or Old Point by steamer Banks to Cherrystone every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. SPADY & COBB,
je 2-2m* Proprietors.

VARIETY SPRINGS, OPEN 20TH JUNE.
On the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad fifteen miles west of Staunton, cars stopping at the door. Excellent water, grand scenery, and good fare. Usual amusements. Board: $25 per month of thirty days, $7 per week, and $1.50 per day. Children under twelve years and servants half-price. Bathing in healing water gratis. P. & M. BURGESS, Proprietors. G. W. LACKEY, Manager. je 14-1m

NEW HOTEL AT OCEAN VIEW.
Accommodations for 300 guests. Finest fishing and surf-bathing found on the Atlantic coast. Steam railroad, half-hour from Norfolk. Brass and string band. New fishing- and pleasure-boats. Address
J. A. KENNEDY,
Superintendent Ocean View Hotel,
or E. S. DODSON, Atlantic Hotel, Norfolk, Va.
je 14-1m

OKKNEY SPRINGS, VA., NOW OPEN.
Board per day, according to location of room and number of persons in same, $1.50 to $2.50; per week, $8 to $11; per month, $30 to $40. Special contracts with families and parties numbering over seven persons at less rates. Round-trip tickets from Richmond to Orkney over Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, good till October 1st, $14.
je 12-1m* JONES & PARKER, Proprietors.

FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.—This famous SUMMER RESORT will be reopened JUNE 10TH under the management of F. TENNEY & CO., of the National Hotel, Washington, D. C. The finest hotel in the South, with all modern improvements throughout, including hot and cold bath conveniences on each floor, electric bells, and gas.
The medicinal properties of the water are renowned for their efficacy in dyspepsia, dropsy, and all malarial affections.
Board per day, $2 to $3, according to location of room; per week, $12 to $18.
For further information address National Hotel prior to June 10th; subsequent, to White Sulphur Springs, Fauquier county, Va. my 18-2m

THE HYGEIA HOTEL,
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.
SITUATED ONE HUNDRED YARDS FROM FORT MONROE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Equal to any hotel in the United States as a Summer Resort or cold-weather sanitarium. For circular describing hygienic advantages, terms, &c., address by mail or telegraph
ap 30 1y H. PHOEBUS, Proprietor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.—A STYLISH, LIGHT, SECOND-HAND CARRIAGE, with Shafts and Pole, and Linen Lining. For sale low. Apply at
LIPSCOMB'S STABLES,
jy 10-1t Fifth between Marshall and Clay.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. LVIII. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1880. NO. 9.

Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY.....JULY 10, 1880.

[Entered at the Post-Office at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter.]

WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather and possibly occasional rain, southerly winds veering to westerly, nearly stationary temperature and barometer.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was clear and very warm.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 78; 9 A. M., 84; noon, 92; 3 P. M., 97; 6 P. M., 92; midnight, 82.

Mean temperature, 87½.

THE CZAR'S YACHT.

Launch of a New and Singular Craft.

AN EMPEROR'S OCEAN PALACE—BOLD EXPERIMENT IN NAVAL ARCHITECTURE—CIRCULAR BOAT-BUILDING.

GLASGOW, July 7.—The Imperial yacht Livadia, the floating palace which has been built for the Czar of Russia by Messrs. John Elder & Co. on the Clyde, was successfully launched to-day in the presence of many thousands of spectators, who lined the river banks and filled immense stands which had been erected on each side of the vessel. Among those who occupied seats on the centre stand were the Grand Duke Alexis, representing the Russian navy; Admiral Popoff, the designer of the yacht; Prince Lobanoff, the Russian ambassador; Captain Gunlaeff, under whose superintendence the yacht has been built, and the Duchess of Hamilton, who took the place of the Duchess of Edinburgh at the christening.

HER CONSTRUCTION.

The Livadia is one of the most remarkable pieces of naval architecture afloat. Although intended as a royal pleasure-yacht, she is as far removed from the popular idea of such a vessel as she is from every other type of ship. Her construction is, in fact, so peculiar that many persons will no doubt be found to question her right to be called a ship, and it is equally certain that a large number of enthusiastic pleasure-sailors will deny her the right to be classed as a yacht, associating as they do craft of that description with beautifully-drawn water-lines rather than with elaborate internal decorations. In appearance she resembles a circular iron-clad more than anything else. Any one who wishes to get an accurate idea of what she looks like can readily obtain it by taking two saucers and placing them one above the other, with their concave sides facing inward. Let him next take a slice of bread, and cutting it into the form of the clipper prow of an ordinary merchant sailing ship, place it across the centre. The combination will give as good if not a better idea of the main plan of the boat than a column of the technicalities of marine architecture. Although not to be equipped with any more powerful guns than four-pounders, for saluting purposes, her sub-structure or raft is shaped like an enormous hollow, steel turbot, the lines of which sweep round in front into a pointed bow or beak. It is 230 feet long, 153 feet wide, and 18 feet deep. At the sides they expand, so as to give a wide and spacious area to the back and then again come to a point at the stern. There is no free board, properly so called, the necessary stability being obtained by breadth and weight.

STATE-ROOMS OF THE CZAR.

There is a double row of wooden houses on the forward part of the main deck, entirely removed from the noise and smell of the engines. In this portion of the ship are located the state-rooms of the Czar. They are fitted up in a style of unprecedented magnificence. Besides the grand reception-room and the bed-rooms of the Emperor and his suite, there are the imperial dining- and drawing-rooms, each 65 feet long, 35 feet broad, and 12 feet high. Provision is also made for a study and for reception-rooms for the Grand Duke Constantine, as well as private rooms for the captain of the ship. A large and spacious deck-house for the Emperor will be furnished in the style of Louis XVI., and scarcely less handsomely decorated will be the houses and cabins aft for the use of the Grand Duke Constantine. The whole deck is surrounded by a covered gallery, so that it can be used as a promenade in the stormiest weather. The roof above affords an admirable walking-place in fine weather. The hatchways of the engines and boilers will open above the loftiest of these houses, the immense cowls for ventilating them rising still higher. The flying bridge will command a view above the roof of the highest of the houses. The height from the keel to the second story of the deck-houses is about fifty feet. The arrangements for ventilating the vessel are perfect, three immense funnels being used for the purpose. The yacht carries three side-wheel steam-launches, ten life-boats suspended at the edge of the raft, and, in addition, a large number of other boats. Long rows of steps, sloping down the sides of the raft, lead to the boats. When parties wish to disembark the boat is swung clear of the raft from the bridge above, and lowered into the water.

CREW AND EQUIPMENT.

The vessel will be manned by a crew of 260 men, and it is expected that she will speed fourteen knots an hour. Her total length is 230 feet, and breadth 153, draught 6 feet 6 inches. At the stern there is a depression, making the draught sixteen feet, in order to give the screw room to work. For the purpose of crossing shallows, as at the mouth of the Dnieper, the draught can be decreased four feet by pumping water into the compartments and so lowering the bow. On the line of the propeller shafts there are three keels which will assist in steering the boat as well as in preventing her making leeway. The raft has a water-tight bottom, 3½ feet deep in the centre, and 2½ feet deep at the ends. Three bulkheads divide it longitudinally into compartments, making it almost impossible to be sunk by collision. The lower body or raft is built entirely of steel. The engine-rooms and boilers take up, of course, a large amount of space, as do the tunnels for the three propelling shafts, which dip slightly as they lead aft to the propellers. Each propeller will have three sets of engines, and each engine will have three cylinders, a high pressure one in the centre and low pressure ones on either side. The diameter of the propellers is 16 feet, with four blades of 20 feet width. Of the outside screws one is right-handed and the other left-handed. The total horse-power is 10,500. The gross tonnage is 6,780 tons. The vessel will have in all twenty separate small engines, to be used for steering, hoisting ashes, pumping, &c. Seven will be used in supplying the Joblockoff light. On the forepart, just under the deck, there is a small deck platform caused by the projection of the bow of the ship above the raft, on which are arranged berths for the numerous stokers and enginemen. On the main deck forward are the large steam winches for raising the anchor; aft of that, stores for crockery, &c.; and next to that, berths for servants and petty officers. The cooking galleys are arranged round the funnel cases. On the aft-deck platform, caused by the falling away of the beams from the ship portion, a surgery and hospital have been arranged. On the main deck aft is the officers' mess-room.

After the usual trials, she will, if everything is found satisfactory, proceed to the Black Sea, on the coast of which, off the Emperor's estate, a breakwater, it is said, is intended to be built, in order to have her well protected when at anchor.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Common Council.

PERSONAL—ANNOUNCEMENT OF STANDING COMMITTEES—VARIOUS OTHER MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

The Common Council met in special session yesterday afternoon, President Clarke in the chair. Present at roll-call: Messrs. Campbell, Cole, Curtis, Davis of Madison Ward, Davis of Marshall Ward, Ellett, Ellyson, Fergusson, Forrester, Foster, Gunn of Clay Ward, Hayes, Higgins, Hopper, King, Lubbock, Manson, McDowell, Phillips, Pizzini, Robinson, Taylor, Tinsley, Warren, Clarke.

Mr. Higgins stated that Mr. Straus was attending a meeting of the School Board.

Mr. Davis of Marshall Ward stated that Mr. Gunn of Marshall Ward was out of the city, and that Mr. Weisiger was detained from his seat by business engagement.

Mr. Pizzini stated that Mr. Hargrove was out of the city.

The Chair announced the following standing committees:

Streets: T. H. Ellett, Charles F. Taylor, John A. Curtis, John M. Higgins, H. W. Lubbock, and L. S. Edwards.

Relief of the Poor: A. Pizzini, Jr., W. J. McDowell, W. A. G. Cole, and A. W. Weisiger.

Finance: N. D. Hargrove, J. T. Ellyson, George W. Warren, and Charles T. Davis.

Light: J. A. Curtis, W. S. Gunn, O. F. Manson, and James E. Phillips.

Water: Charles T. Davis, James Hayes, N. D. Hargrove, and M. L. Straus.

Fire Department: T. Wiley Davis, John J. King, Charles F. Taylor, and James F. Gunn.

Schools: Leroy S. Edwards, John W. Fergusson, Richard Forrester, Sr., and S. W. Robinson.

Elections: George J. Hooper, Jr., James F. Gunn, and W. H. Tinsley.

Police: John M. Higgins, John J. King, and Jackson Foster.

Claims and Salaries: L. S. Edwards, George J. Hooper, Jr., and M. L. Straus.

Grounds and Buildings: T. P. Campbell, James Hayes, and A. Pizzini, Jr.

Accounts and Printing: John W. Fergusson, M. L. Straus, and T. Wiley Davis.

Health: Dr. O. F. Manson, George W. Warren, and Richard Forrester, Sr.

Cemeteries: W. J. McDowell, John W. Fergusson, and H. W. Lubbock.

Ordinances: J. T. Ellyson, George J. Hooper, Jr., and George W. Warren.

First Market: James E. Phillips, W. A. G. Cole, and W. H. Tinsley.

Second Market: T. H. Ellett, T. P. Campbell, and Jackson Foster.

Retrenchment and Reform: N. D. Hargrove, W. S. Gunn, and John J. King.

Fire-Alarm and Police-Telegraph: J. M. Higgins, A. W. Weisiger, and James F. Gunn.

Lunatics: James E. Phillips, A. W. Weisiger, and S. W. Robinson.

Improvement of James River: T. Wiley Davis, A. Pizzini, Jr., John A. Curtis, and W. S. Gunn.

Board of Public Interests: G. F. Manson, J. T. Ellyson, and Charles F. Taylor.

On motion of Mr. Ellyson, the petition of the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Warren presented a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to call the committees together for the election of chairmen, &c., commencing on Tuesday next and proceeding in the order of their appointment. Agreed to.

Mr. Phillips presented an ordinance for the better protection, &c., of property of the city.

Adjourned.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COLORED BAPTIST STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The annual convention of the colored Baptist Sunday schools of the State has been in session at Ebenezer church for the past two days. Professor J. E. Jones, of Richmond, president, and Rev. Anthony Binga, Jr., of Manchester, secretary.

The first day devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. E. Brown, of Chesterfield. Mr. Z. T. Chick conducted the singing. A letter of welcome was read from the congregation and Sunday-school of Ebenezer church, to which Rev. J. E. Brown appropriately responded.

The names of the delegates were enrolled by the secretary.

The President announced the following committees:

On Finance: J. E. Brown, John Jones, and M. Bowler.

On New Schools: Joseph Gregory, H. W. Swann, and J. W. Crawford.

On Auditing Committee: Rev. W. H. Brooks and L. B. Phillips.

The roll of annual members was next called.

Rev. A. H. Crumber, who was selected at the last meeting to deliver the annual address, addressed the Convention on the religious education of our youth; its importance, and how to secure it. The address was an able, interesting and instructive one, and was listened to with the deepest interest and attention.

The hours for the meeting of the Convention were fixed as follows: From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; from 3½ P. M. to 6 P. M.; and from 8:30 P. M., until adjourned by motion.

The report of W. H. Smith, Sunday-school missionary in the northern part of the State, was received and filed.

Rev. G. W. Hamblin, of Philadelphia, and T. Cure, of Richmond, were invited to seats in the Convention.

At the session held yesterday, the address of the president, and the reports of the treasurer, the executive board, auditor, corresponding secretary, and school committee, were read and adopted.

The right hand of fellowship was given to the representatives from new Sunday schools.

The committee to recommend officers for the ensuing year presented a number of names, from which the following were selected: President—Professor J. E. Jones, Richmond. Vice-Presidents—Revs. R. Spiller, Norfolk; T. S. Epps, Richmond; S. Brown, New Kent; A. H. Lewis, Nansemond; T. T. Tomkins, Hayes's Store. Recording Secretary—Rev. A. Binga, Jr., Manchester. Corresponding Secretary—J. H. Johnson, Richmond. Statistical Secretary—D. L. Cosby, Danville. Treasurer—Rev. Miles Walker, Petersburg.

The Executive Board for the ensuing year is composed as follows: Revs. Spencer Green, Petersburg; J. W. Crawford, Lynchburg; H. W. Swann, Danville; Walter H. Brooks, Richmond; W. H. Brown, Liberty; J. Watson, Dinwiddie; and L. B. Phillips, Hampton.

The Chair announced the committees on resolutions, publication, subjects for discussion, and the next annual meeting.

At the session last night a number of essays were read by young lady teachers. The attendance was large, and great interest was manifested.

The Convention will probably complete its labors to-day.

BANTANTI BITES A FELLOW-PRISONER.—Raphael Bantanti, the Italian who is confined in the city jail awaiting to be tried for murdering Walter Ferneyhough, became angry with Charles Fuch, a fellow-prisoner, youth about sixteen years of age, Thursday afternoon, and bit a piece of flesh out of his left cheek. It seems that Bantanti was sitting down in the jail-yard, and Fuch came up behind him and slapped Bantanti upon the back, causing pain. Bantanti arose, caught Fuch, and bit him as above stated. The two had been playing together a short while before.

AMBULANCE CALL.—The city ambulance was called out yesterday afternoon to attend a colored man named John Randolph, who was taken suddenly ill whilst at work at Cameron's tobacco factory. He was taken to his home on Ross street by the ambulance.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NEW SCHOOL-BUILDINGS—OLD BUILDINGS TO BE ENLARGED AND IMPROVED—THE PETITION OF COLORED CITIZENS FOR COLORED TEACHERS AND REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE—ELECTION OF TEACHERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

A meeting of the City School Board was held yesterday evening—President Carrington in the chair; Mr. A. Moses, secretary. Present: Messrs. Scott, Straus, Knight, Courtney, Wellford, Rady, Moore, and Superintendent Peay.

Dr. S. P. Moore, chairman of the special committee on additional school accommodations, reported that they had purchased a lot on Marshall street near Hancock street for $1,750, and contracted to build a brick school-house with twelve rooms, &c.

The report was adopted.

The building will cost (and lot) $10,500.

Upon the further recommendation of the committee the Valley School was ordered to be improved by adding four more rooms, and the contract was awarded to Messrs. Sadler & Wright at $1,390. Other proposed improvements are in contemplation, and the committee has been vested with power to act.

At the meeting of the School Board on the 25th of June the following petition of colored citizens was read and referred to a special committee consisting of Dr. Moore, Colonel Knight, and Mr. Straus:

RICHMOND, VA., June, 1880.

To the Honorable Members of the Public-School Board of the City of Richmond:

Gentlemen,—We are a delegation appointed to bear you a message from the colored citizens of Richmond; which message is embodied in the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas we have a large number of unemployed graduates of the colored Normal and High Schools of this city, who are fully capable of teaching successfully in our public schools; and whereas the system of excluding colored teachers from colored schools for the sole purpose of employing white teachers in their stead, practiced in this city for the last ten years or more, has in many instances been the remote cause of the premature death of young and talented colored teachers, who died, as their friends say, from the hardships and exposures of rural school life; and whereas we do hereby guarantee, if allowed to do so, to fill all our colored schools with competent colored teachers; and whereas the *course of instruction* in our colored schools, unlike that in the white, is incomplete in its grades, and not full in its studies; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the colored citizens and tax-payers of Richmond, in mass-meeting assembled, do most respectfully petition your honorable board to appoint colored teachers in all colored public schools of this city and to raise the grade of the same to a level with that of the white schools.

In advocacy of the foregoing petition we desire to be allowed to offer a few remarks.

It is a matter of fact, well known to you all, that moral and intellectual attainments of a high order have hitherto failed to secure for colored persons positions as teachers of colored youths in any of the public schools of this city except those at Navy Hill.

On the simple ground of their color, graduates of the colored Normal School have hitherto been rigidly and persistently denied the privilege of teaching negro children at the Baker-Street, the Valley, and other colored schools of this city, though holding certificates from you, which state that they are qualified to teach in the public schools of this state.

Is it just in the sight of God and humanity to treat us thus? We cannot think so; and knowing that, sooner or later by you or by others chosen to fill your places, this wrong must be corrected, we come to you to-day, instructed by a mass-meeting of colored citizens held in this city, at Ebenezer Baptist church, on the 21st instant, to ask that colored teachers be appointed to all our colored public schools, and that the course of instruction be perfected in the same. That this demand is reasonable is very evident.

First. It has been clearly demonstrated in the city of Richmond and elsewhere that *colored teachers can more successfully and satisfactorily discipline and instruct colored schools than white teachers can.* For the truthfulness of this statement you have only to consult your own published reports.

The ninth annual report of the School Board and Superintendent of Public Schools of the city of Richmond for the year 1877-'78, the last report yet printed, contains some interesting figures. Those that indicate attainment in scholarship are especially worthy of careful perusal. Let one sit down and read over these figures, then taking each group of schools separately, add the figures which exhibit the results of the intermediate and final examinations respectively, and in each case let the sum obtained be divided by two, that the average percentage of each group of schools may be known for the entire year, and you have the following table:

Average percentage of schools by groups for the scholastic year 1877-'78:

White Schools—Madison, 82 per cent.; Clay, 79 per cent.; Leigh, 79.75 per cent.; Central, 78 per cent.; Bethel, 79.1 per cent.; Bellevue, 77 per cent.

Colored Schools—Valley, 78.5 per cent.; Baker, 72.75 per cent.; Navy Hill, 79.5 per cent.

From these figures it is evident that the Navy Hill group of schools, the only schools in the city where the teachers are colored, attained the highest percentage for scholarship of all the *colored* schools of the city of Richmond, and excelled in scholarship the following groups of *white* schools—viz: Clay, Central, Bethel and Bellevue.

No less interesting are figures of the above-mentioned report relative to attendance. The report shows that in per cent. of attendance the Navy Hill schools excelled all other public schools of the city of Richmond, both white and colored, having attained the remarkably good standard of 97.2 per cent.

So much for the *facts* of the report relative to excellence in scholarship and punctuality and regularity in attendance. Now for the inferences.

In the first place, we conclude that although our colored teachers do not receive as much institute training and instruction as their fairer-complexioned co-laborers, yet because of their identity with the negro race, their lofty aspirations, their social influence, their winning and patient love for the youth they instruct, and their untiring efforts both in and out of school to elevate and ennoble the dark millions of the South, *colored* teachers succeed better in colored schools than do white teachers.

In the second place the inference is unavoidable that the colored teachers of the city of Richmond compare favorably with her white teachers, and their schools suffer nothing by comparison in discipline and instruction.

Is it, then, to the best interest of the public school system and just to the colored race to deprive us of the privilege of teaching in our own colored schools at Baker street and the Valley, when, by all the ties of nature, a singleness of purpose and an equal amount of intelligence, we are better fitted and qualified to teach in colored schools than white teachers are or possibly can be with their present race antipathies?

But why seek longer to prove to you what has been fully and heartily conceded by Virginia's leading friend of the public-school system, W. H. Ruffner, Superintendent of Public Instruction?

One of the late Nos. of the *Educational Journal*—we refer to that for February—contained in its official department an interesting article, to which your attention is respectfully called, showing that colored teachers are better adapted to the work of instructing colored children than white teachers are.

Secondly. Colored schools in contradistinction from white schools exist under our system solely on the principle that the races should be educated separately. It is therefore glaringly inconsistent and unjust to employ white to the exclusion of colored teachers in colored schools; indeed, as much so as it would be to employ colored teachers in white schools to the exclusion of competent white teachers.

Thirdly. Being required to pay a certain tax to maintain the schools, it is but just that a reasonable proportion of this fund be expended in employing colored teachers in our colored schools. Nothing seems more simple and reasonable to candid minds. Otherwise it is taxation with no right to enjoy the full benefits of the means thus raised.

In the fourth place, if our colored young men and women of education are to be denied the privilege of teaching in colored as well as in white schools, their calling *as teachers* is gone unless they go to some other locality to find employment. But as long as white teachers fill the positions which, on the principle of the separateness of the races, belong rightfully to colored teachers, this is most unjust.

For these reasons it is wise, just, expedient, and consistent to employ colored teachers in all the colored public schools of this city.

But we ask for one thing more. We desire our colored children to pursue identically the same course of instruction, without omission or breaks, which the white children of this city take in the white public schools.

You cannot do justice to us and to yourselves as the guardians of a sacred trust, and refuse this reasonable request.

We sincerely trust that your action in disposing of this petition may be such that it can be approved of by intelligent and liberal men everywhere, and, above all, sanctioned by Him who has said, "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you."

All of which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servants.

Walter H. Brooks, chairman; O. M. Stewart, T. W. Cain, J. E. Farrar, R. Wells, R. P. Brooks, R. W. Johnson, B. F. Turner, J. A. Taylor.

The committee yesterday, having carefully considered the question, presented the following report:

RICHMOND, VA., June 29, 1880.

To the School Board:

Gentlemen,—We, the undersigned, a special committee to whom was referred the petition presented by the Rev. W. H. Brooks and other colored citizens of this city at the last meeting of the Board, requesting the appointment of colored teachers in all the colored schools of the city, have the honor to report:

The records of the School Board for the year 1870 show that in the reorganization of the system under the administration of the then new Superintendent of Schools, the late James H. Binford, a large number of the colored and white teachers had been employed under the administration of his predecessors, who were non-residents of the city and of the State, and in this connection the following regulation was adopted by the Board—viz.:

"No person shall be employed to teach in the public schools of Richmond who is not known to be a permanent resident of the city."

Under that rule all the non-resident teachers, both white and colored, were dropped from the roll.

Teachers' examinations were then held, and very few colored residents were found competent to teach, only six being employed that year. In the following school-year 1871-'72 the Board organized the schools into groups.

Nine colored teachers were assigned to the Navy-Hill group of colored schools. White teachers were assigned to the Baker and Valley colored groups. For many years thereafter the Board found it difficult to fill vacancies made by colored teachers, while no difficulty has ever been experienced in keeping up the supply of white teachers for colored schools.

There are at this time 68 female graduates of the Richmond High School, and only 19 females and 4 males who are graduates of the Richmond colored Normal School, and from whom applications for teachers' positions are now only considered, the special teachers' examination having been suspended; 5 out of the 23 colored graduates will be called into service for the coming session, 3 for additional schools at Navy-Hill group and 2 to fill vacancies. Thirty-two white teachers are at this time in service as teachers in other colored schools, all of whom we believe have done faithful and conscientious work for many years past, and, as the results of the last final examination indicate, will continue in the same course.

Inasmuch as these experienced teachers have proved acceptable, it would be greatly detrimental to the system to replace them with inexperienced colored teachers, admitting that a sufficient number of such colored teachers could be obtained in this city; and further, we do not agree with the petitioners that "colored teachers can more successfully and satisfactorily discipline and instruct colored scholars than white teachers can."

We are informed it is not the wish of all the colored people of this city to have their children instructed by colored teachers; in fact we are of opinion that a majority of the colored people prefer white teachers; and we cannot agree that it would be either proper or beneficial to admit a strict color-line in this matter.

To accept such a principle as applicable to the colored schools would go far towards recognizing it in the other relations of the races.

We feel it to be the duty of the School Board to administer the schools without respect to such considerations, but solely for the best interests of the pupils who are receiving the benefit of public instruction.

Your committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That the Board deem it inexpedient and impolitic to change its policy in respect to teachers in the colored schools.

Resolved, 2. That the secretary be requested to inform Rev. W. H. Brooks, chairman, of the action of the Board.

Respectfully submitted.

S. P. MOORE,
Chairman of Committee.

The report was discussed and unanimously adopted.

ELECTION OF TEACHERS.

The Board next proceeded to the election of teachers. The following were selected: W. F. Fox, J. H. Cunningham, George R. Pace, William B. McGilvray, S. T. Pendleton, J. P. Thomas, E. W. Cone, T. P. Crump, H. G. Carlton, R. W. Flournoy, M. E. Knowles, principals; L. P. Hulce, A. E. Hicks, M. L. W. Jones, Ella M. Garnett, L. S. Cosby, Ella V. Shell, M. D. Shell, L. F. Bagby, C. C. Morton, Julia E. Whiting, H. M. Laube, V. T. Sutton, B. V. Faris, L. S. Heiss, C. T. Bartkowski, M. L. Ezekiel, M. Bagby, M. Krausse, M. M. Rosene, C. F. McKim, L. E. Hockaday, E. M. Chappell, E. F. Brown, L. V. Brackett, L. M. Pemberton, N. Newell, J. Richardson, M. A. Pleasants, L. A. W. Wilkinson, Indie Turner, E. Emmenhauser, E. V. Saville, R. A. Apperson, A. Nott, H. Craver, F. G. Stagg, C. S. Taylor, S. R. Morris, S. R. Hutcheson, A. Leigh, J. H. Wigglesworth, B. L. Crew, L. Dixon, A. Pleasants, B. L. Crew, L. Dixon, A. Pleasants, L. M. Hicks, B. Walthall, L. M. Duke, E. T. Bott, A. E. Moon, L. A. Folks, J. F. Mitchell, A. W. Rogers, M. J. Tompkins, A. E. Featherstone, E. M. Snyder, A. J. Gaskins, M. V. Vaughan, E. M. Binford, M. L. Alley, A. C. Cone, L. F. Dolan, H. H. Richardson, L. R. Robins, M. A. Fulton, K. O'Neill, E. H. New, E. K. Murray, J. P. Read, S. E. Ramos, William H. Taylor, E. L. Pecor, M. Lybrock, A. E. Leth, M. Leal, G. Barker, N. Johnson, Ida Cox, Annie B. Pace, L. R. Crespi, H. Nott, S. B. Ragland, J. R. Henning, V. Bowen, S. E. Hughes, E. J. Hatchett, M. K. Faris, M. E. Anderson, D. E. Murray, R. H. Bland, M. C. P. Bennett, M. E. Colin, C. Ellett, A. V. Norrell, J. H. Johnston, James Hayes, M. F. Woolfolk, V. Pollard, B. G. Mason, James E. Merriwether, A. L. Wallace, Julia C. Harris, K. A. Dabney, V. Waddy, H. A. Bass, R. Van Vort, M. H. Chappell, M. A. Rady, Belle Wade, B. R. Woodson, S. L. Minetree, A. M. Ford, E. R. C. Shelton.

Reserve Teachers: Virginia Dalby, Nannie Schaap, Ida Ragland, Alice Ezekiel, Sallie Cosby, Carrie Drew, Mamie Lyon, Augusta C. Anderson, Belle B. Brown, Bertha Dickinson, Jennie M. Whittet, Ada L. Anderson, R. Imogene Cottrell, Grace Henning, Emma P. Turner, Zaidee V. Morton, Lelia A. Baker, Fannie Herring, Jennie Fox, Fannie Clemmitt, Florence Chalk, Ida Hutzler, Mollie Cox, Florrie Wilkinson, Belle Cohn, Sarah Simpson, Maggie E. Mitchell, Fannie Blake, Annie E. Simms, Mary Kosslow, Fannie Y. Moon, Alice B. Eubank, Betite Sundberg, Emma Riddick, Lillie Smith, Betty McDaniel, Mattie Hope, Hardinia Willis, Mary Reese, Margarette Judah, Daniel Williams, Webster Davis.

Adjourned.

Excursions and Pic-Nics.

This is the day for the announcement of the excursions and pic-nics soon to take place, and our columns present an array of attractive trips from the city.

First in order is the excursion of the Grass Widowers' train to Staunton, leaving here at 3:30 this afternoon and returning in time for business hours on Monday.

The steamer Louise will make her regular Saturday-night trip to Old Point, leaving here at 9 o'clock.

Another and a very pleasant way to reach Norfolk, Old Point, or Ocean View, is to take the Richmond and Petersburg cars at 5:20 this evening, go to Norfolk, and there connect with the yacht Hygeia for Old Point.

On Monday morning the Blues and their friends will leave on the Ariel for their annual visit and encampment at Old Point. A pleasant time is anticipated.

But this will not be the only excursion down the river on Monday. The Louise, it will be remembered, has been chartered for the annual excursion of St. John's Episcopal Church Sunday-school to Lower Brandon, leaving here at 8 o'clock sharp.

This morning at 8 o'clock and this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, excursion trains will leave the city *via* the Chesapeake and Ohio railway for Mount Pleasant, where there are spacious and attractive grounds.

Manager Perdue announces that the cheapest excursion of the season to West Point will take place to-day, the cars leaving the York River depot at 7:30 A. M. and returning will arrive in Richmond at 7:30 P. M. The regular Sunday excursion train to West Point leaves Richmond at 8 A. M. and returns at 7:30 P. M.

PERSONAL—BRIEF ITEMS.—Judge Welch, of Caroline, is in the city on a visit to his brother-in-law, Captain T. R. Dew, who is under the medical treatment of Dr. McGuire. We are glad to hear that he is improving.

Dr. E. H. Smith, the newly-appointed consul to Naples, Mr. William T. Shields, of Lexington, formerly of the *Whig*, and Mr. D. Cardwell, assistant general passenger agent and freight agent of the Central Short Line, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. Orville Verser, of the Danville, Va., *Tobacco Leaf*, is in the city.

A white man, John McLain, formerly of Richmond, has been arrested in Washington, charged with the theft of a vest and a gold watch and chain, valued at $370, from Mr. S. Omobundro, agent of the New York and Norfolk line of steamers.

The paper boat recently purchased by the Olympic boat-club has been condemned and will be sent back.