

Richmond Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1877.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH IS LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY NEWS-PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the South Atlantic States, rising followed by falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, warmer and clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail, excepting slightly lower temperature along the coast.

For the Gulf States, nearly stationary temperature, southerly to westerly winds, rising followed by falling barometer, and in the South, with possibly occasional rains, with lower pressure in the East Gulf States, and succeeded by increasing pressure in the West Gulf States.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, falling followed by rising barometer, westerly to southerly winds, colder westerly or northwesterly, partly cloudy weather and probably rain.

For the Middle States, rising followed by falling barometer, southerly to easterly winds, stationary or rising temperature, increasing cloudiness, and possibly at night rain.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY WAS clear and pleasant.

THE BAROMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 38; 9 A. M., 41; noon, 62; 3 P. M., 60; 6 P. M., 58; midnight, 60.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE MESSAGE ON THE ELECTORAL BILL.—WASHINGTON, January 29.—The President's message accompanying his signature to the electoral bill was read in the Senate this afternoon, and was highly commended on both sides of the chamber for its admirable temper and its wisdom.

Mr. Tilden, who had written the document for the President, said that it was not his own production.—Special to Baltimore Sun.

INTERESTING AS TO THE CAUCUS.

The Democratic caucus to-night lasted several hours. It was resolved in the beginning that no nomination should be made for the position. It required seventy-five votes to elect. Twenty or more gentlemen were balloted for. On the second ballot Representative Payne received 102 votes and Representative Hunt 78, and they were thereupon declared elected. On the second ballot, Representative Abbott, of Massachusetts, received a majority, and was declared the third member elected.

Fernando Wood received on the various ballots a large vote, and would probably have been selected but for the objection of the members, but his strenuous opposition to the bill had such an effect that he did not receive on any ballot as many as a dozen votes.

Mr. Knott, the third member selected, is a prominent lawyer of Massachusetts, and was the Democratic nominee in the recent senatorial election in that State.

In the caucus mention was made of the selection of General Garfield as one of the members of the committee by the Republicans, and quite a number of those present urged that his selection be not ratified by the House—first, because he had pre-judged the Louisiana case; and second, because of personal objections growing out of the Louisiana case.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

David Dudley Field would have been selected as one of the members of the committee, but his selection was objected to by the Democrats, and it was suggested that the House should decline to allow counsel to appear before it. In this case the House would appoint managers to represent it, and in this capacity it was thought that Mr. Field would be of much more benefit than as a member of the committee. It was, however, declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

Mr. Knott, who had declined, however, to take any action in the matter, but it was understood that when the ballot was taken in the House very many of those present will vote against Garfield.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Late Hon. A. R. Holladay.

SUDDENNESS OF HIS DEATH—SKETCH OF HIS PUBLIC SERVICES—MEETING OF HIS BAR TO-DAY.

The death of Hon. A. R. Holladay, which took place at his home, in Henrico county, Monday evening, was quite unexpected to his friends and family. He had been in his usual health up to that day, when he was seized with apoplexy, and in a very short time died. Colonel Holladay was a son of Walter Holladay, of Spotsylvania, who was a citizen of distinction in that county. The deceased received an excellent preparatory education, and entered the University, from which institution he was graduated with decided honors. He commenced the practice of the law in the native county, and attained eminence in that section, and for several terms represented Spotsylvania in the House of Delegates with great acceptability to his constituents. He was then elected as a Democrat to Congress, and served from 1849 to 1853, being elected to the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

At the first election by the people for members of the Board of Public Works, in 1855, he was chosen to represent the eastern part of the State for four years, by Caskie, Edmondson, Faulkner, and Letcher, and considered equal in ability to any of his colleagues.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Late Hon. A. R. Holladay.

SUDDENNESS OF HIS DEATH—SKETCH OF HIS PUBLIC SERVICES—MEETING OF HIS BAR TO-DAY.

The death of Hon. A. R. Holladay, which took place at his home, in Henrico county, Monday evening, was quite unexpected to his friends and family. He had been in his usual health up to that day, when he was seized with