THE DISPATCH.
BY COWARDIN & ELLYSON.
CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at $6 per annum; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50c. for one month.
The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at $2 per annum, or $1 for six months.
The WEEKLY DISPATCH at $1 per annum.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. LV. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1879. NO. 22.

THE DISPATCH.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

One square, one insertion	$0 50
One square, two insertions	1 00
One square, three insertions	1 50
One square, six insertions	3 00
One square, twelve insertions	5 50
One square, one month	10 00
One square, two months	18 00
One square, three months	25 00

SPECIAL NOTICES

HARD TIMES MADE EASY.

THIRTY DAYS TO SECURE SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.

THALHIMER BROTHERS,
601 BROAD STREET,

will offer their entire stock at extraordinarily low prices in order to reduce their immense stock, preparatory to taking inventory. Those in want of DRY GOODS will find it to their advantage in giving us a call.

225 pieces DRESS GOODS of every description and style, from 5c. to 75c.;
DRESS GOODS at 16c. worth 25c.; at 20c. worth 35c.;
ALL-WOOL CASHMERES at 65c. worth $1;
COLORED SILKS and SATINS very cheap to close them out.

84 pieces BLACK CASHMERE at 16c. to $1.25. As this immense lot must be sold in thirty days, customers will secure great bargains in them.

BLACK ALPACAS, CREPE CLOTHS, VEIL-CRAPES, and VEILS at very low prices. Give us a trial.

75 HANDSOME and CHEAP CLOAKS, which must be sold. We have reduced our $22 CLOAKS to $17; $16 CLOAKS to $12; $10 CLOAKS to $7. We guarantee these CLOAKS to be the cheapest in the city. We have determined not to carry them over, and ask a call from those in need of a cheap cloak.

BLANKETS, QUILTS, COMFORTS, SKIRTS, SHAWLS, UNDERSHIRTS, and other goods very low;
110 pair WHITE and COLORED BLANKETS at $1 to $2 pair;
85 COMFORTS and QUILTS at $1 to $4;
15 dozen BOULEVARD SKIRTS from 40c. to $3 apiece;
140 WOOLLEN SHAWLS at $1 to $5;
22 dozen LADIES' and MEN'S UNDERSHIRTS at 37c. to $1.50 apiece.

210 pieces CASSIMERES and WOOLLEN GOODS from 20c. to $1.50 a yard;
120 pieces WHITE and COLORED FLANNELS from 10 to 50c. a yard.

1,230 CORSETS, of every style and quality, from 50c. to $2.50. As this is one of the largest stocks of CORSETS in the city we cannot fail to suit one and all.

A large line just received of LADIES' and MISSES' HOSE, SILK and LACE SCARFS, SILK and LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, BOWS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, LACES, &c., at very low prices.

500 pieces HAMBURG EDGINGS, INSERTINGS, and TORCHON LACES just received, at very low prices, at
THALHIMER BROTHERS',
ja 25-S,M&Th 601 Broad street.

IN ORDER TO MAKE SOME IMPORTANT ALTERATIONS in their store,

COHEN BROTHERS

will commence

MONDAY, THE 13TH INSTANT,

TO OFFER THEIR GOODS

MUCH BELOW THE USUAL PRICE

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.

They would state that their

STOCK IS UNUSUALLY LARGE

for this season of the year, and as they will most likely have to pack away many goods during the time of alteration,

THEY GREATLY PREFER TO SELL THEM,

EVEN AT A SACRIFICE.

A CALL WILL CONVINCE OF THEIR

EARNESTNESS TO SELL.

[ja 11]

FOR SALE—HOMES FOR $2.—Premiums paid in gold. Send immediately for circulars and all information to General DAN MACAULEY, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind. ja 18-S9t

COD-LIVER OIL.
MEADE & BAKER'S
MEDICINALLY PURE.
IMPORTED DIRECT

We have the testimony of physicians who prescribe it, and of patients who have taken it, that IT IS MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE STOMACH AND MORE EASILY ASSIMILATED THAN ANY OTHER OIL.
MEADE & BAKER,
Importing and Dispensing Pharmacists,
no 15 919 Main street, Richmond, Va.

DRY GOODS.

SAVE MONEY!

As the season is advanced and the wants of trade are few, we are determined to keep up our sales, and to do so have marked down our
ENTIRE STOCK TWENTY PER CENT.,
bringing all goods very low, and many at less than PRIME COST.

Don't fail to call this month on
BROWNE & ROWE,
and thereby save yourself $2 out of $10 spent with them. Remember all of their fresh and desirable goods, including
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
NOVELTIES, ETC.,
are to be sold without exception at
PRICES THAT WILL TELL.
Give them a call at their popular store, 507 Broad street. ja 16-eod

CHRISTMAS HAS PASSED AND NEW YEAR is upon us, and we still have left a few BARGAINS, which we wish to offer to the public. Having fully determined to make a change in our business, we will close out our entire stock of
DRY GOODS,
embracing
DRESS GOODS,
CASSIMERES for men's and boys' wear,
BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, SHAWLS,
LADIES' and MISSES' FURS—
all at and below cost.

We call the ladies' special attention to our stock of CROCHET WORK, such as INFANTS' CLOAKS, CHILDREN'S SACQUES, CAPS, LEGGINGS, GLOVES, &c.
Orders promptly attended to.
STAMPING and EMBROIDERY NEATLY EXECUTED. Call at
LEVI HEXTER'S,
ja 6 627 Broad street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

99-CENT STORE.

AT THE 99-CENT STORE I HAVE made such additions to the stock since the holidays that 'tis again quite complete.

TEA TRAYS from 14 to 24 in ches;
CAKE- and BREAD-BOXES—all sizes;
Full line of HAMPERS, LUNCH- and TRAVELLING-BASKETS;
WILLOW, NURSERY, and CANE ROCKING CHAIRS;
Full assortment of CROCKERY-WARE;
More of those HANDSOME CANOPY-TOP DOLL PERAMBULATORS;
BLACK WALNUT BLACKING-BOXES with CARPET TOP;
All sizes UMBRELLAS—24 to 32 inches;
Excellent CARRIAGE-WHIPS at 99c. and $1.25
All sizes MEN'S BROGANS;
All sizes BOYS' HEAVY SHOES;
NEW ALBUMS and WRITING-DESKS;
TIN TOILET SETS—full assortment;
GOBLETS and TUMBLERS—a fine line.
Catalogues mailed free to any address.
ja 11 W. A. STEVENS,
505 Broad street.

LIST OF LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST-OFFICE AT RICHMOND, JANUARY 25, 1879.

LADIES' LIST.

Allen, A. W.	Harris, R. B.	Nance, E.
Boteram, M.	Harwell, F.	Offerman, M. E.
Booker, S.	Holmes, E.	Oliver, E.
Booker, H.	Hobstead, M. A.	Pitt, F. D.
Branch, M.	Jackson, L.	Ryan, R. B.
Cator, M. J.	Jinkins, M.	Stirling, Mrs.
Chits, A.	Jeter, W.	Talley, D. A.
Chewning, J.	Jordon, J.	Turner, S.
Cousins, M.	Jones, S.	Tyler, R. D.
Davis, F.	Kemp, J.	Wadden, M.
DuPond, V.	Lanning, L.	Walker, G. G.
Edwards, B.	Lee, A.	Walker, E.
Frayne, M.	Lightfoot, O.	Wingfield, L. M.
Fulcher, L. C.	Mariate, Mrs.	Winston, L. A.
Gentry, M.	Meeds, T.	Wilkinson, K. M.
Garland, F. S.	Morgan, E.	Wies, L. E.
Gill, A. F.		

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Allen, J.	Gleason, R.	McVey, J. R.
Anderson, J. M.	Ginliam, L.	Ruper, R. H.
Betts, Rev. S. G.	Graves, K.	Seaton, R.
Blackwell, Rev. J. D.	Hackerty, W. E.	Spencer, L. E.
	Jessup, J. H.	Smith, Dr. N. W.
Borst, J. B.	Johnson, E.	Smith, A. C.
Carl, J. F.	Jones, E.	Teamens, J. R.
Cenpl, V.	Kennedy, J.	Vice, G. A.
Cook, W. H.	Kohn, E. W.	Wade, D.
Downing, G. E.	Lucas, P. H. M.	Winfree, W. E.
Edwards, W.	Lyon, W. B.	Wilkins, J.
Fountaine, A.	Lucy, S. B.	Williams, E. A.
Glenn, J.	Martin, R.	Woodson, J.

W. W. FORBES, Postmaster.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SYCLE BROTHERS
have just opened $5,000 worth of
NEW CAMBRIC EDGES.

CAMBRIC EDGINGS from 5c. to $1 per yard;
CAMBRIC EDGE at 5c. worth 8c.;
CAMBRIC EDGE at 6c. worth 12½c.;
CAMBRIC EDGE at 10c. worth 16½c.;
CAMBRIC EDGE at 12½c. worth 25c.;
CAMBRIC EDGE at 16½c. worth 30c.;
CAMBRIC EDGE at 20c. worth 40c.;
CAMBRIC EDGE at 25c. worth 50c.;
CAMBRIC EDGE at 37c. worth 62c.;
CAMBRIC EDGE at 50c. worth 75c.

We have the largest assortment of EDGINGS ever offered in any house this side of New York. All we ask is a call for inspection of these goods.

1,000 yards more of those fine IRISH LINEN REMNANTS at the old price;
500 dozen GENTLEMEN'S and LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS from 6¼ to 50c.;
Don't fail to look at our HANDKERCHIEFS at 10 and 12½c.;
500 pair KID GLOVES to be closed out at 50c.
A full line of BLACK and COLORED SILKS.
Don't fail to look at our 75c. and $1 Silks.
BLACK CASHMERE from 37½c. to $1 per yard.
Don't fail to look at our 75c. CASHMERE, the best in the market.

We have on hand a full assortment of
CARPETS,
RUGS,
MATTINGS,
OIL-CLOTHS.

BLANKETS AND BED-COMFORTS
and the balance of our winter stock to be closed out at prime cost.
We are receiving NEW GOODS daily suitable for the season.
We have a full line in every department.
Don't purchase elsewhere before looking at our stock.
SYCLE BROTHERS,
311 Broad street,
ja 25-eod between Third and Fourth streets.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

PRICES MARKED DOWN.

THE STOCK MUST BE CLOSED.

We expect to lose some money, but will do it rather than carry the goods over for another season.
MUFFS and COLLARS for $1.50 worth $3;
MUFFS and COLLARS for $2 worth $4;
MUFFS and COLLARS for $3 worth $5;
MUFFS and COLLARS for $4 worth $6;
MUFFS and COLLARS for $5 worth $8;
Genuine MINK BOA and MUFF for $5 worth $15;
Genuine MINK MUFF for $5 worth $15;
FUR CAPS at $1.50 worth $3;
FUR CAPS at $2 worth $4;
FUR CAPS at $3.25 worth $5.
Our whole stock of FURS must be closed out at once; so if you need anything in that line call at once at
LEVY BROTHERS'.
Bargains in BLANKETS. ja 22

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

CLOAKS!—Too many on hand. They must be sold. So we make great reductions in prices:
$9 CLOAKS sold for $6;
$10 CLOAKS sold for $7;
$12 CLOAKS sold for $8;
$15 CLOAKS sold for $10;
$20 CLOAKS sold for $12;
$25 CLOAKS sold for $15.
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS will be sold for about half-price:
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS at $2.50 worth $4;
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS at $3 worth $5;
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS at $3.50 worth $5.50;
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS at $4 worth $6;
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS at $5 worth $8.
Remember that we intend selling every cloak we have on hand, and will sell them at less than cost.
ja 22 LEVY BROTHERS.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

BLACK TAFFETA SILK at 85c. per yard worth $1;
BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILK at $1 worth $1.25;
BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILK at $1.25 worth $1.50;
BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILK at $1.50 worth $2
BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILK at $2 worth $2.50;
BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILK at $3 worth $4;
LIGHT-COLORED SILKS for evening dresses at 80c. per yard worth $1.25;
ELEGANT CREAM-COLORED DAMASSE SILK at $1.50 per yard, would be cheap at $3;
LIGHT-BLUE SATIN, 24 inches wide, at $1.25 per yard worth $2;
COLORED SATINS in great variety;
BLACK SATIN at $1, $1.25, and $1.50 per yard;
BLACK SILK TRIMMING-VELVETS at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, and $2.50 per yard;
WIDE MENLETH VELVET at $4 per yard worth $6, at $8 per yard worth $12;
Extraordinary bargains in FRENCH and IRISH POPLINS, at
LEVY BROTHERS'.
Bargains in all kinds of BLANKETS. ja 22

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

We mean to close out the entire stock, and have marked prices down to the lowest notch.
You can now cover your floors at prices so low as to astonish you.
Another lot of that OIL-CLOTH one yard wide at 25c. a yard.
RUGS very cheap.
Great bargains in COCOA-MATS.
WINDOW-SHADES in great variety, very cheap at
LEVY BROTHERS'.
Bargains in all kinds of BLANKETS. ja 22

BROCHE SHAWLS!

BROCHE SHAWLS!
Having a few very fine BROCHE SHAWLS on hand which we wish to dispose of, we will sell SHAWLS at $35 worth $50; SHAWLS at $50 worth $75. These are positive bargains, and those in want can make a great save.
We also offer a large assortment of BLACK CASHMERE and MERINO SHAWLS, and a large stock of FANCY SHAWLS, all of which will be sold very cheap at
LEVY BROTHERS'.
Bargains in all kinds of BLANKETS. ja 22

PURE IRISH LINEN SHIRT-BOSOMS at 15c. worth 35c.;
TIDIES at 15c. worth 30c., at 40c. worth 60c., at 50c. worth 75c., at 60c. worth $1;
BLACK ELASTIC BELTS, with nice buckles, at 20c., would be cheap at 50c.;
PURE LINEN TABLE-CLOTHS, two yards long, at $1 worth $1.50;
LINEN NAPKINS at $1.10 per dozen worth $1.50;
WOOL TABLE-COVERS at $1 worth $1.25;
Great bargains in NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS and NOTTINGHAM LACES by the yard, at
LEVY BROTHERS'.
ja 22

YARD-WIDE PRINTED CAMBRICS at 8½c. per yard worth 12½c.;
WHITE QUILTS at 50c. worth 75c., at 75c. worth $1, at $1.25 worth $1.75, at $1.50 worth $2;
MARSEILLES QUILTS at $2.50 worth $3.50, at $3.50 worth $5, at $5 worth $6. Extra large MARSEILLES QUILTS very cheap at
LEVY BROTHERS'.
Look at our bargains in BLANKETS. ja 22

Richmond Dispatch.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH IS LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPERS OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY.....JANUARY 25, 1879.

WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the Middle States, warmer, southerly to westerly winds, falling barometer, and partly cloudy weather, with areas of rain or snow.

For the South Atlantic States, rising temperature, stationary or slowly-falling barometer, winds mostly from the south and west, and partly cloudy weather.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was partly cloudy or clear, and cooler.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 38; 9 A. M., 38; noon, 50; 3 P. M., 51; 6 P. M., 48; midnight, 40.

Mean temperature, 44 1-6.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE RECENT MURDER IN NEW KENT—Further information relative to the recent murder in New Kent county reveals the fact that up to the time of the arrest of the parties charged with the deed there existed in that portion of the county an organized gang of robbers as desperate as any community was ever afflicted with. It was the intention of the murderers to commit the deed about two miles higher up the road, but the victim having arrived at that point earlier than they expected, they went on down the road with him, chatting in a friendly way, until it became dark enough for their purpose. It is also stated, upon good authority, that this same gang, of which these negroes were members, had planned four other murders, partly for gain and partly to right some fancied wrongs—two of the intended victims being white and the others colored. It is believed that the murder of Lacy was not prompted by gain alone, but that it is now believed was done in a spirit of revenge, as one of the parties implicated had been heard to make threats of violence against him.

The excitement among the colored portion of the community was intense, and had they received the slightest encouragement from the whites, it is believed that the State would not have been put to the expense incident to a trial.

STORE AND DWELLING-HOUSE BURNED.—About 3:50 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was turned in at Station 12, gas-works, Rocketts, caused by the burning of the framed store and dwelling-house belonging to Larkin M. Gill, on Williamsburg avenue, beyond the corporate limits of the city, and occupied by Robert W. Inge. Mr. Inge and his family barely escaped with their lives. The origin of the fire was not ascertained; and the flames had made such progress when the alarm was given that the firemen could do nothing beyond protecting adjacent property and cooling the live coals. This was done by Steamer Company No. 1 from neighboring brick-yard ponds, there being no city water accessible. The building was not insured. The furniture and stock belonging to Mr. Inge was insured in the Fire Association of Philadelphia (Thomas M. Alfriend & Sons agents) for $500—$400 on stock and $100 on furniture. Loss on building and stock, $800.

THE REVIVAL AT THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HALL.—The meeting yesterday evening was as crowded as ever, and the interest on the increase.

Rev. Mr. Barrett, of Christ's church, conducted the meeting, and made an earnest address to young men.

Rev. Dr. Hoge made a stirring address.

A large number of special requests for prayer were remembered in prayers led by Dr. Hoge, Dr. Sledd, and Professor E. Harrison.

After the general meeting was dismissed there was a very interesting prayer- and inquiry-meeting conducted by Dr. Hoge. About ten unconverted persons asked for special prayer for themselves.

The meeting this evening from 5 to 6 will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Judkins.

The indications of a general revival in the city deepen every day.

DEATH OF MR. J. H. EUSTACE.—Mr. J. H. Eustace, secretary of the Board of Public Works of Virginia, died at his residence, in this city, night before last, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. Mr. Eustace was a well-known citizen of Richmond, and possessed many excellent qualities of head and heart, which endeared him to a large circle of friends and relatives. He will be buried from St. James church at 12 o'clock to-day.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS.—Alexandria and Fredericksburg railway trustees against Graham and others. Put on privileged docket.

Brown *vs.* Brown's administrator and *als.* Argued by William L. Royall, Esq., for appellant, and Bev. T. Crump for appellees, and continued until to-day.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY.—*Acting Police-Justice J. J. Crutchfield presiding.*—John Carter, Thomas Norton, and Booker Edwards, vagrants without visible means of support. Committed to jail in default of surety.

Anderson Coleman (colored), charged with having in his possession a lot of goods supposed to be stolen from some person unknown. Committed to jail for six months in default of surety.

James Tompkins and Augustus Potter (both colored) were found guilty of stealing a coat valued at $2 from William A. Sutton. Six months in jail and twenty lashes each.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.—A brilliant and fashionable gathering was that which assembled in the ball-room of the Monticello Hall on Wednesday night, the occasion being the annual ball and supper of the "Forget-Me-Nots," and was a pleasant and enjoyable affair. The music, too, was excellent. The pretty young ladies and their very becoming ball-dresses was indeed a beautiful spectacle. Great credit is due the members of the reception and floor committees for the good management of the ball, and many were the praises bestowed upon the gentlemen under whose auspices it was given.

AN AGGREGATION OF HAPPINESS.—Among the arrivals at one of the city hotels yesterday were five brides, representing, from their geographical starting-place, all points of the compass in this country. It is seldom such an aggregation of youthful happiness, illumined by "love's young dream," gathers under one roof in Richmond.

UNCLAIMED.—Letters and postals addressed as follows remain unclaimed in the Richmond post-office: Mrs. J. Bailey, Mrs. T. Caccigaluppo, J. J. Bayley, John J. Baker, William Barke, A. G. Bankinship, H. E. Beattie, J. E. Bodwell, Mrs. B. Bonepart, J. A. Boyd, Sylvia Botlett, Mrs. L. K. Branch, R. E. Branch, William Beach.

THE LATE DR. ROBINSON.—In the two Houses of the General Assembly to-day, it is understood, eulogies upon the life and services of the late Dr. E. C. Robinson, member of the House from Norfolk, will be delivered.

FRESH SHAD have made their appearance in our market thus early in the season at William E. Granger's, Nos. 109 and 114 Seventeenth street.

OPEN TO LYNCHBURG.—The canal is open to Lynchburg, and boats are running as before the freeze.

DR. E. T. BAIRD.

The Presbytery Restores Him to the Ministry.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF YESTERDAY—AN EXPLANATORY LETTER FROM DR. BAIRD—ACKNOWLEDGMENT THAT HE HAS DONE THINGS HE NOW SEES TO HAVE BEEN MORALLY WRONG—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE—RESTORATION RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY FIFTEEN TO SIX.

The Presbytery reassembled yesterday at 9:30 A. M., and took up the resolution offered on the previous day for the restoration of Dr. Baird to the ministry.

Dr. Baird was himself present, and responded to various interrogatories propounded by members of the Presbytery.

THE LETTER OF DR. BAIRD

referred to in our notice of the first day's proceedings, and laid before the Presbytery by the committee to whom it was addressed and made a basis of the Presbytery's action, is as follows:

RICHMOND, VA., January 22, 1879.

Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, D. D.:

Dear Brother,—As I have learned from you that there is some misunderstanding as to the statements I made before Presbytery, I deem it due to myself to place in your hands a correct statement on that subject, which you are at perfect liberty to use officially in connection with the approaching meeting of Presbytery. My special reason for doing so is that the Presbytery may not act in ignorance of my views and feelings with regard to the whole matter. The points included in the indictment are the most important, and, I suppose, the only ones which can be properly taken into view; and I shall confine what I now write within the limits of that instrument.

1. I begin by repeating emphatically what I have uniformly said on every occasion when I have said or written anything: that I am not defending the propriety of the course which I adopted in conducting my official business, but simply and only my moral character. I have always condemned and repudiated in the strongest terms every departure from business propriety, every business irregularity, and every act in which or by which my accounts and those of the Committee were intermingled. Whatever may be the fact as to the exact state of the accounts between me and the Committee the principle is the same. Morally and legally, I had no more right to use one cent of the Committee's money than I had to use $100, $1,000, or $100,000.

2. I have uniformly acknowledged the impropriety of my assuming the payment of the debts due by the Committee, giving my note for them, and passing the sums thus assumed to my credit. At first these assumptions were made by the request of parties to whom the Committee was indebted, because the Committee had no legal status; and even up to the very close of my administration there were some who still requested me to do so. I supposed at the time that this made the debts legally mine, and hence I acted as I did. On this point, however, I find lawyers differ. But I am well satisfied that the Committee was still bound for them morally, if not legally. The whole transaction was therefore wrong in principle, and I as heartily condemn it as any one man. Though the first specification of the first charge, which contained items of this character, was not sustained, I deem it due to myself to state explicitly what I have here said relative to this point, more especially because it was chiefly from such claims as these assumed by me, and on my failure to meet them going back on the committee, that all this trouble and embarrassment to it has arisen.

3. I learn that I have been understood to justify the use of my official signature in raising money for my own uses, because I constantly lent my name to the Committee as the endorser of its obligations, and often gave my personal obligation to raise money for it; and, further, that I defended the use of my official signature in this manner as an exchange of equivalents. I have some reason to believe it was on this ground that at least a part of the majority voted to sustain the second specification of the first charge. I think that I distinctly and solemnly repudiated any such position in my defence before Presbytery; and I now desire to add that, in my opinion, there are no circumstances under which it could be done without a violation of moral right and the laws of God. I find no instance, however, in which I used my official signature in borrowing money for myself or for purposes not official. All the items of the second specification of the first charge, where the money was borrowed, Mr. Sleight has testified were used for official purposes, except one, and that he testifies was used to pay paper bills for the printing office at a time when that office was entitled to a credit of $4,347.60. In other words, the said money was borrowed to pay the claims in part of the printing office against the Committee. In all these instances, as Mr. Sleight further testifies, these notes bore heavy interest, and hence I ordered them to be put on my account that I might pay the interest. Having thus a personal responsibility for their payment, I treated them as my own in all respects, checking against them, etc. Every such transaction was wrong in principle, and I wish to repudiate any expression of mine which may have been understood as approving of it or as claiming a right to do it. On the other hand, if in any instance it is so that I used my official signature in the manner indicated, as the Presbytery has judged, I would most earnestly and solemnly repudiate and deplore it.

4. The financial statements of the annual reports were prepared by me from facts and statements furnished me by the business agent and the treasurer. The statements for the General Assembly of 1876 were prepared by these officers with unusual care, as I believe. Besides the annual report there was a book prepared of all the debts of the Committee, and of all known amounts due by others to the Committee. Those debts the payment of which I had assumed I deemed and treated in my mind and in all my actions as no longer the Committee's, but mine; and with the resources of which I then supposed myself to have at command, and the aid promised me by others of my family, I had no doubt at that time of my ability to meet them without causing the Committee embarrassment or trouble in the least degree. I therefore did not consider or treat them as debts of the Committee, and never thought of revising the figures as given me by the business agent and treasurer, and hence I prepared the annual report for the Committee according to the statements furnished by them. While I fully recognize the responsibility which rested on me to make known to the Committee, and through the Committee to the Assembly, the exact state of its business, I cannot confess that I intentionally practiced any concealment or that I made any representation which at the time I did not believe to be true.

5. In looking back over my official course I am free to say that all these irregularities were wrong in moral principle; and it is with penitence, humiliation, and sorrow, that I acknowledge that I did things that have brought down on me and on the Church such troubles. During the sorrowful months of estrangement and poverty which I have passed, the heaviest burden on my heart has been the sad fact that through my follies and shortcomings such calamities have befallen the interests of the Church, and that through me Jesus Christ has been wounded in the house of his friends. I expect to bear this burden with me as long as I live, and to carry it with me to the grave.

6. I distinctly and solemnly declare that whatever may be the appearance of my conduct to others, I never designed, desired, or expected to wrong or defraud any one—much less the Church of God. Had the Presbytery passed its vote originally as an exemplary censure, and on account of the offence created—severe as its judgment was—I should have taken no appeal or any other adverse action.

This letter is designed for Dr. Armstrong as well as yourself; but it is addressed to you, because from you I learned that it was needed.

I am, dear brother, yours truly, etc.,
E. T. BAIRD.

To this communication Dr. Baird, after conference with a committee of the Presbytery, made the following

Explanatory Addendum:

What I intended to convey by the letter addressed to Dr. Witherspoon was the acknowledgement that I have done things which I now see to have been morally wrong, and to express my penitence and sorrow therefor, especially in view of the great injury to the cause of religion resulting therefrom; what I mean to deny in that paper is that I designed or desired to do wrong to the Church or any one.

E. T. BAIRD.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

presented by the Chairman, Major Robert Stiles, is as follows:

To the Reverend the Presbytery of East Hanover:

Your committee beg leave to report that they have conferred with Dr. Baird, with the following result:

1. *In regard to the statement concerning Judge Ould*, on page 179 of Dr. Baird's published speech, the latter admits that the word "falsely" ought not to have been used by him as applicable to Judge Ould's testimony (it occurs in the sixteenth line of the page), and he willingly recalls this word, stating, in addition, that he never believed that Judge Ould intentionally testified to anything he did not believe to be true.

Dr. Baird also states that he did not intend to characterize Judge Ould's testimony as a slander, or charge the Judge himself with designedly originating a slander, as might appear to be the meaning of a few lines lower down; that what he meant to say was simply that Judge Ould's testimony, as it appeared in the papers, was not correct, and that newspaper slanders had grown out of it; that his only ground of complaint against Judge Ould was that he did not correct his statement after its incorrectness was called to his attention, and he was referred to evidence which Dr. Baird then regarded, and now regards, as demonstrating the incorrectness of his testimony as published in the papers; that Judge Ould's failure to make this correction was the more remarkable, as he did publish a card in which he referred to other parts of Dr. Baird's published letter, but made no mention of this point, which Dr. Baird regarded as vital to his reputation. Dr. Baird stated that he desired to limit the paragraph referred to to this single ground of complaint.

The Doctor says that his printed speech is greatly condensed from that delivered in Presbytery, but contains little, if any, new matter, save the "Postcript," which upon its face purports to be an addendum, since the meeting of Presbytery. The statement concerning Judge Ould was certainly in the speech as delivered, though Dr. Baird is not certain whether he mentioned him by name.

2. *As to the reference to Dr. Hoge, the Committee of Publication, and the Presbytery*, in paragraph IV., on page 212, of his published speech, Dr. Baird states that he had no intention of reflecting upon Dr. Hoge, and in view of the statements made by him upon the floor of Presbytery to-day, would most heartily repudiate any and all such reflections. Nor did he mean in the paragraph to intimate that the committee or the Presbytery prosecuted him to secure the sum of money referred to, or that either body, or any member of either, was influenced by any mercenary motive; that if the paragraph in question bears such a construction, or so far as it bears it, he desires to recall it; that as to the committee, or their part in the prosecution or trial of his case, the views which he had uniformly expressed, and the only exceptions he had ever taken to them or to their conduct as his judges, are contained in his letter from New York, to be found on page 226 of the printed record containing his speech.

Dr. Baird added, that as to both these paragraphs of his speech, and any other paragraphs or portions in which injustice may have been done to any one, he had no hesitation in saying he regretted their publication, and that he asked the forgiveness of any and every one whom he may have thus injured in the excitement arising from his circumstances. He also stated that he should embrace the earliest fit opportunity to make publicly such statements as the above, and such others as seemed to be called for by justice and fairness under the circumstances.

Your committee, recognizing the somewhat vague and therefore broad scope of their instructions and duties, beg leave to submit as an addendum to their report a paragraph written and signed by Dr. Baird [given above], in which he states succinctly what he intended to convey by the paper submitted yesterday as a part of the report of the original committee of conference, of which the Moderator was chairman.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT STILES, Chairman.

DR. BAIRD RESTORED.

The following is the paper as finally adopted, after consideration and amendment:

Whereas the Presbytery finds in the paper submitted by Dr. Baird, with the addendum made thereto by him, and the statement contained in the report of the committee of conference, a distinct and penitent acknowledgment of the moral wrong done by him and an expression of penitent sorrow for the great injury to the cause of Christ and to our beloved Church resulting therefrom; and whereas numerous testimonials have been presented from persons of various denominations, expressing confidence in Dr. Baird, and tending to show that the sentiments of the religious public are strongly in his favor; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Presbytery does now remove the sentence of suspension from Dr. E. T. Baird, and restore him to the office of the Gospel ministry.

The resolution was adopted by the following vote:

AYES.—Revs. G. D. Armstrong, D. D., C. H. Read, D. D., M. W. Staples, W. A. Campbell, T. D. Witherspoon, D. D., William N. Scott, J. M. Rose, J. J. Anderson, William F. Bishop, and Ruling Elders James Miller, Robert Stiles, James R. Holt, George P. Haw, E. W. Cone, and John Dounan.

NOES.—Revs. M. D. Hoge, D. D., Thomas L. Preston, D. D., James P. Smith, Thomas H. Newton, D. D., and Ruling Elders R. T. Brooke and Robert Ould.

The following

EXPLANATION

was admitted to record:

In connection with and explanatory of my vote I desire to say that, while not perfectly satisfied with the statement of Dr. Baird as as full an acknowledgment of his moral wrong as, in my judgment, he ought to make, yet inasmuch as so many of the brethren regard it as entirely satisfactory I am unwilling to put any obstacle in the way of his restoration. JOHN M. ROSE, Jr.

A PROTEST

was admitted to record as follows:

We protest against the action of East Hanover Presbytery in removing the censure upon Dr. E. T. Baird, upon the ground that the judgment was both "erroneous and mischievous."

[Signed] THOMAS L. PRESTON,
MOSES D. HOGE,
THOMAS H. NEWTON,
R. T. BROOKE,
JAMES P. SMITH.

The following answer was adopted:

Inasmuch as the protest of Dr. Preston and others has been entered without the assignment of reasons for the same, the Presbytery deems that no formal answer is necessary.

On motion of Dr. Witherspoon leave was granted to Dr. Baird to labor without the bounds of the Presbytery till its next meeting, if so called.

The Presbytery adjourned, closed with prayer by Dr. Witherspoon, and the benediction by the Moderator.

PROFESSOR HAHR'S PIANO RECITAL.—The second piano recital by Professor Charles Hahr was given yesterday at the Musical Exchange, and there was a large and thoroughly appreciative audience present, among them many amateurs and students of music, who must have greatly enjoyed this charming entertainment. The programme was:

John Sebastian Bach (Germany, 1685–1750); Gigue, in "G" major—edition Peters, No. 221. Ludwig van Beethoven (Germany, 1770–1827); Sonate Caracteristique—Op. 81; (a) les adieux; (b) l'absence; (c) le retour. Frederic Chopin (Poland, 1810–1849); (a) Valse—Op. 64, No. 2; (b) Tarantella—Op. 43. Edward Grieg (Norway); Scenes from Norwegian country life—Op. 19; No. 1—In the mountains; No. 2—Bridal party passing by. Franz Liszt (Hungary, 1811); Sixth Hungarian Rhapsody.

Professor Hahr is a brilliant performer and an intelligent interpreter of his art, and he renders these recitals more interesting by giving a short biographical sketch of the composer whose compositions he has selected for the occasion. His rendering of Liszt's Sixth Hungarian Rhapsody was particularly happy, and the Valse and Tarantella, by Chopin, quite fascinating.

These recitals are a new and very desirable feature in the way of entertainment, and we sincerely hope Professor Hahr may be induced by his kindly reception to continue them. The next recital will be given in February, and we would suggest that in future these recitals be given in a larger hall, as the room yesterday was over-crowded.

OUR BOARDING-HOUSE.—A judicious advance-agent, proper advertising, and attractive show-bills conspicuously posted, will, nine times out of ten, draw full houses at a place of amusement, whether the play is well known or meritorious. But if it proves unworthy, the people in Richmond will never go to see it but once.

"Our Boarding-House" was well advertised, the boards were covered with showy posters, and the Theatre last night was consequently crowded—it was a splendid audience—and we expected to see a side-splitting, though refined, comedy. The press had heralded the play as being most enjoyable, and the newspapers here had been induced to expect a most interesting performance. In some respects it was. But the play itself possesses little or no merit, and if it had not been for the amusing situations with which it abounded, and the attractive, pretty, and vivacious Betty, it would have been a failure. Betty was the house-girl—the unfortunate and ever-abused but popular house-girl of "Our Boarding-House"—who was, we confess, the redeeming feature of the occasion. This was the cast: Professor Gregarious Gillypod, Mr. Harry Little; Colonel M. T. Elevator, Mr. John A. Mackay; Walter Dalrymple, Mr. L. R. Willard; Matthew Eligible, Mr. C. M. Pyke; Joseph Fioretti, Mr. W. A. Mack; Dr. Amariah Shouter, Mr. Lewis Claxton; Jack Hardy, Mr. Lewis Anderson; Beatrice Manhiem, Miss Lizzie Hunt; Mrs. Margaret Dalrymple, Miss Amelia Waugh; Betty, Miss Ella Hunt; Mrs. Maria Colville, Miss Helen Adele; Mrs. Violet Eligible, Miss Josie Batchelder; Florence Manhiem, Lilie Roonie; Miss Nash, Miss Mariette St. Ledger.

The audience seemed delighted with the performance, and frequently applauded the "Colonel" and the Professor, especially in the second act, in which a practical joke played by one of the "boarders" came near resulting in a duel between the two worthies named.

The female portion of the company is its attraction.

The play will be repeated at the matinée this afternoon as well as to-night.

DIPLOMACY AT THE THEATRE.—Messrs. Warde & Barrymore's Diplomacy Combination commence an engagement at the Theatre on Monday. Mr. Barrymore is well known here, and his name is a guarantee that the company of which he is the head is a good one.

The main thread of the story starts with the love of a young Englishman in the diplomatic service for the daughter of a widow whom he meets in Monte Carlo. The action of the play is founded upon the diplomatic relations between the English and Russian Governments. At the time of opening, Julian Beauclerc falls in love with Dora, the daughter of the Marquise de Rio Zares, who, with her mother, is suspected of collusion with the Russian Government. The first scene formally