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. LVI. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1879. NO. 16.

THE DISPATCH.
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TUTT'S PILLS.

ENDORSED BY

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THE HIGHEST TESTIMONY, MALE AND FEMALE, ALL OVER THE LAND.

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TUTT'S PILLS.
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M. K. Key, Old Town, Ark., says: "TUTT'S PILLS are the best I ever sold. I think soon I will not be able to handle any other pill."

TUTT'S PILLS.
Rev. M. W. Graham, Lawrenceville, Ga., says: "My case (Torpid Liver) has baffled the skill of physicians for fifteen years. I can safely say that TUTT'S PILLS have done me more good than all other medicines combined."

TUTT'S PILLS.
Abernethy & Williams, Newton, N. C., write: "We never sold a medicine that gives such general satisfaction as TUTT'S PILLS. The demand increases every day."

25 CENTS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

45 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

HEPATITIS, OR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, AND SICK HEADACHE.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where a few of them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, in cases of AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used preparatory to or after taking quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar-coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLANE, spelled differently but same pronunciation. my 12-deowly

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT BEFORE GOING TO THE COUNTRY—

HATFIELD'S FOLDING-BED AND LOUNGE

cool and delightful.

Don't fail to call and see it.

DINNER, TEA, DESSERT, and CHAMBER SETS in all styles. Call and see them.

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E. B. TAYLOR,
1011 east Main street,
jo 28 opposite post-office.

BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY,
19 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK,
February 6, 1879.

MR. GEORGE GIBSON, JR., is appointed our SOLE AGENT for the sale of the LEADER BURNER AND CHIMNEY, with all improvements appertaining thereto, for the city of Richmond, State of Virginia.
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MR. PETER FORRESTER,
REPAIRER OF
CHINA-, GLASS-, AND EARTHENWARE
by the PATENT RIVETING PROCESS, is now in the city, prepared to execute all orders in his line. I am appointed his agent for this city, and will receive all work for him. GEORGE GIBSON, JR.,
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JAMES-HENNESSY BRAND—
IN CASES AND CASES,
direct from Messrs. HENNESSY & Co., Cognac France.
For sale by OSCAR CRANZ,
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BILL-HEADS, $5.50 to $8 per ream, at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

Richmond Dispatch.

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

FRIDAY.....JULY 18, 1879.

WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the Middle States, cooler, partly cloudy weather, rising barometer, winds mostly from northwest to northeast, and rains, followed by clearing weather in the extreme southern sections.

For the South Atlantic States, local rains and partly cloudy weather, variable winds, mostly from east to south, stationary or a slight fall in temperature, and during Friday rising barometer.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was partly cloudy and warm. About 2 P. M. it clouded up and there was a brisk, high wind, which cooled the atmosphere ten degrees. By 3 P. M., however, the mercury had risen to the nineties again. At night it was cooler and pleasant.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 82; 9 A. M., 90; noon, 95; 3 P. M., 93; 6 P. M., 88; midnight, 77.

Mean temperature, 87½.

Snow on the Fourth.

A LETTER FROM PROFESSOR TICE ON THE SUBJECT.

To the Editor of the Globe-Democrat:

ST. LOUIS, July 14, 1879.—In your supplement of yesterday a meteorological phenomenon is mentioned, which presents to all meteorologists a problem for solution. They have been trying their hands at it ever since the time of Aristotle, but are no nearer to a solution now than he was, and never will solve it until they change their base and attack it at its only vulnerable point. Scientists would popularize science and create an abiding interest in it if they would explain; and what I mean by explaining is to make clear and palpable physical phenomena as they occur, especially those that are of an extraordinary character, and while public attention is drawn to them. Let them do this or abdicate their pretensions to a knowledge of physical science. There have been during the current year any number of cyclones, hail-storms, cloud-bursts, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, and there will be in November a meteoric shower; yet the cause of none of these phenomena has been or will be explained. Why? Because self-constituted scientists do either not know the cause, or else are incapable of making themselves understood by others.

The phenomenon to which I refer is from the Portland (Me.) *Adverliser*, and is narrated thus: "A remarkable meteorological phenomenon was observed in several places in this city Friday afternoon. About 5 o'clock flakes of fallen snow were seen by many, who could hardly credit their senses. Sergeant Boyd, of the Signal Service, happened to be out at the time, and caught several of the flakes on his sleeve." This is not an unusual phenomenon, but it is one demanding an explanation, because it is of the highest significance and importance to science. It is significant and important because it is the key that unlocks the mystery of hail-stones, accounting for them and many cognate phenomenon upon rational principles, and by the application of well-known physical laws. The trouble with book-men is they never carry out into the field of nature the results attained and the laws developed in their experiments in the laboratory. I have said this is not an unusual phenomenon, to prove which I submit the following facts:

On the 27th of August, 1856, a hurricane of unusual violence made its appearance at Saqua la Grande, on the north coast of Cuba. On the 28th it was central at Havanna, causing great destruction to shipping and immense injury to the crops. The barometer stood unusually low—twenty-eight inches and under. It recurred eastward on the gulf in about the meridian of New Orleans, and struck Mobile on the 30th with terrific force. It reached Montgomery, Eufaula, and Columbus, Ga., about noon on the same day, "blowing away many buildings and strewing the country with prostrate trees and fences." At Milledgeville, Augusta, Ga., and Edgefield, S. C., it raged for twenty-four hours with excessive floods of rain. In the interior of both North and South Carolina the storm, with northeast wind, was very violent, and great damage was done by the floods from the rain. At Goldsboro', below Raleigh, N. C., snow fell for an hour or more on the 31st of August while the storm was at its height.

Professor John Wise thus, in a communication published at the time in the newspapers, describes the observations he made in a passage through a hail-cloud in the ascension he made from Carlisle, Pa., on the 17th of June, 1843: "The cloud presented a great concavity towards the earth, with its lower edges very ragged and falling downward with an agitated motion, and it was of a dark-smoke color. Soon after entering the cloud the cold became intense, and everything around me of a fibrous nature became thickly covered with hoar frost, even my beard. The cords running up from my car to the balloon looked like glass rods, being glazed with ice, and hail and snow were precipitated upon me from all sides."

The falling of snow in midsummer on the surface of the earth, and its falling at all seasons of the year in the hail- and tornado-cloud, is one and the same phenomenon; and the laws and principles that explain one will likewise clear the other of all mystery. Now, what explanation and elucidation have the scholastic world to give of the phenomenon? They have a hypothesis which requires for the occurrence of the phenomenon the meeting of two clouds—one from the frozen North (a cold) and one from the burning South (a warm one)—and that their union gives birth to the phenomenon. Professor Loomis, in his Meteorology, goes even so far as to hold that, in the embrace of these imaginary hot and cold clouds, each preserves its individuality, and that hail is formed by a spiral rotary motion, the nucleus of the hailstone being twirled alternately from the cold, dry cloud to the warm and moist one, and *vice versa*, until by accretion it becomes too ponderous to be sustained any longer in the air. Why not have the modesty of Pliny, and confess "the cause of this phenomenon is hidden in the majesty of nature?"

Sergeant Boyd accounts for the Portland phenomenon in this wise: "Artificial snow may be formed in a warm room, the air of which has become saturated with moisture, by suddenly admitting a current of dry, cold air. Shortly before 5 o'clock a cloud was observed rising from the south. At the same time another rose from the northwest. The intermingling of these two formed crystals of snow."

Here we have again the inevitable cold and warm clouds. They assume that one is cold and the other warm. What evidence have they for their assumption? Not even the shadow of a shade of a fact, while they have the positive statements of Professor Wise and other aeronauts that it is much warmer above the hail-cloud, and above any cloud, than it is at the same elevation without any cloud below. Mr. Wise also positively states that while the nucleus of the cloud was affected with Arctic cold, both the upper and lower portions of the cloud were affected with sweltering heat.

In neither of the hail-clouds Professor Wise passed through does he mention their formation by a union of two or more clouds, but he actually states the contrary. That a tornado hail-cloud, water-spout, or cloud-burst are in most instances formed by volumes of clouds massing from all points of the compass is a well-established fact. These phenomena are impossible unless there is an immense volume of vapor present. The presence of an immense volume of vapor concentrated to great density is shown by the fall of midnight darkness that suddenly falls upon the earth, while any of these meteors sweep through the zenith. They mass not because of great difference in temperature, but because of great difference in electric potentiality. Only this massing is necessary over plains; on the tops of high mountain peaks it occurs in the ordinary cloud formation taking place over them. I have stood upon some of the highest peaks of the snowy range in Colorado from the incipiency of cloud formation overhead until it culminated in a snow- and hail-storm. At first it would be warm, and continue so until the mountain began to manifest electro-phenomena and emit a sound not unlike the whirring of a planing-mill; then suddenly it would turn cold, and snow and hail commence falling. As soon as the noise ceased warmth would return and the sky clear off, or the phenomenon would be repeated. Here no cloud came from the north, nor any other direction, bringing with it cold, but the whole phenomenon was generated *in loco*. Now, it is well known that it is not only cold enough to form hail in the cloud, but the hailstones are so intensely cold when they reach the earth that even in the hottest days they freeze together in a solid mass. No meeting of clouds of different temperature will account for this phenomenon. Then, again, the fact stares us in the face that in hail-storms one hundredfold more vapor is congealed than was contained in the original clouds that massed and formed the hail-storm. The whole hypothesis is a palpable absurdity, and the phenomenon must owe its origin to some other cause. What is that cause? There is an efficient cause that is well known to every tyro in physical science, but the trouble is they have neither intuition to see it nor genius enough to apply it to the explanation of meteorological phenomena.

JOHN H. TICE.

A Bootblack Millionaire.

[Dubuque Telegraph.]

He was a wonderful genius who discovered that "Truth is stranger than fiction." It is sometimes nowadays stranger than forty fictions. Hear us: About two years ago there came hither from New York a soil-stained, weather-beaten boy about fourteen years of age, small for his years and evidently pinched in growth by suffering privations too common even in this country to those who fall upon the charity of the world at tender years. When a comparative infant his parents died in quick succession, and he was left, as many a poor child is, to fight his way through life. How he fared at first is perhaps mercifully blotted from his memory; but in the light of his past few years' experience the portion of sunshine that brightened his pathway must have been small. For four or five years he sought to make a living by shining boots on the streets of the miniature world in which his lot was cast, and among whose surging multitudes and busy throngs of eager money-seekers he was of as little consequence as the insect that was crushed upon the sidewalk. An odd nickel fell to his share from the millions of dollars that daily change hands, adding to the swollen wealth of some and aggravating the poverty of others. On bread purchased with these nickels he existed from day to day. Having reason to believe that he had relations living in the neighborhood of Dubuque, he resolved to try to make his way hither, which he finally succeeded in doing through the kindness of some of the railroad conductors who helped him along. His search for his relatives in this city was something like Japhet's search for his father, and the little fellow had to fall back on his blacking-brush as his pillar of support among strangers. There was something about him well calculated to enlist sympathy in his behalf; but sympathy will not buy bread nor clothing in great abundance, and the little fellow felt that he needed something more substantial. His stay here was not long. He wandered aimlessly, almost, further west, until he reached the wonderful young giant of the plains—Denver City—where he tarried for awhile until the silver excitement gathered him up and bore him on with the resistless thousands to the carbonate-ribbed mountains of South Colorado. He carried his time-tried brush with him, and, strange as it may appear, found it a more reliable aid among the adventurers of the mountains than among the polished denizens who tread the Portland-cement walks of eastern cities. From his earnings as knight of the brush—a pioneer in his line among pioneers—he "grubbed" an honest prospector who went into the mountains with his virgin pick to try his luck on shares. Fortune, which had turned her back on the poor bootblack so long, smiled on his partner, and before six suns had set he had struck a vein of galena which even at the surface promised a big yield of silver. Further developments have proven it to be one of the most promising mines in the neighborhood of Leadville, and the boy bootblack is counted a millionaire. But they say he isn't proud. His name is McGuire.

Jonah's Tomb.

DISCOVERIES AMONG THE MOUNDS OF NINEVAH—THE TOWER OF BABEL.

[Manchester Guardian Letter.]

Mr. Hormuzd Rassam has returned to England, having completed his second Assyrian expedition. He brings with him a rich collection of objects which have been acquired during the year. The results of the last journey are of a more varied character than those of any expedition which has taken place since the early explorations conducted by Sir A. H. Layard. Commencing operations on the mounds of Nineveh, Mr. Rassam succeeded in exploring a site which was regarded as forbidden ground. This was the mound of Nebby Yunus, the supposed tomb of the prophet Jonah. In this mound he discovered remains of palaces erected by Esdarhadden and Sennacherib. His labors on the mounds of Ninevah have resulted in the recovery of a large number of inscriptions, many of extreme interest. Passing southward he visited Nimroud, where he continued his labors in the Temple of Venus. This building, which he discovered in his former expedition, was now thoroughly examined, and found to be a large, open temple, containing shrines of several deities. There were also found a number of seats arranged in parallel rows, forming a centre aisle from the chief altar. The plan now recovered seems to favor the ideas of its having been a species of forum where religious and other councils were held. The explorations in Assyria have discovered many valuable monuments. Mr. Rassam extended his operations into fields untouched since the time of Sir A. H. Layard's expedition, and he was able to carry out a series of explorations on the mounds of ancient Babylon. Here his discoveries have been most brilliant. In a mound hitherto untouched he discovered a palace of Nebuchadnezzar's, with rich enamelled columns, beams of Indian wood, and every indication of having been a most splendid edifice. His excavations in the mound of the Birs Nimroud, the site of the supposed Tower of Babel, has proved that the destruction of this great edifice was due, not to lightning or hostile attack, but to a volcanic eruption, which had torn and shattered the edifice.

Henry Clifton, a well-dressed young man, who said he came from Philadelphia, was committed to jail in New York Wednesday by United States Commissioner Osborn to await trial for passing counterfeit trade-dollars on the conductors of street-cars. He had successfully disposed of three of the spurious coin before being arrested.

A Field for Cheap-Cake Conway.

[Pittsburgh Post.]

Life among the Fall River mill operatives is pictured by the Boston *Herald* as a round of drudgery. They live in crowded and often cheerless tenements, although the common laws of health are not generally disregarded, and some of the homes are beautified with pictures, carpets, and flowers. Men, women, and children work together in the mills, and the home is little more than a lodging in most cases. The wives and mothers are bound to a perpetual slavery. They work as hard as anybody in the mill, and when the mill-day is over their duties become terribly onerous. Upon reaching home supper is to be swallowed, and then, while the rest of the family find rest or recreation, all there is of housekeeping is performed by the wife, occasionally assisted by her children, if they are old enough. There will be no time next morning for cooking breakfast, and it must be looked out for over night. Dinner is to be taken to the mill, and its substantial materials must be cooked during the evening. While the kettle is bubbling, or the frying-pan sizzling, or the oven baking, or all together are sending out their heats, the washing of the bed- and personal clothing for the household may be performed, the old man's trousers mended, or the children's clothes made or repaired. If one of the brood is sick it may also receive attention at the same time. The wife and mother thus toils for her family, living a life the like of which no southern slave ever dreamed about. Intemperance too commonly adds its sorrows to the rest.

COUNT JOANNES'S REMINISCENCES.—[Communication in the New York *Sun*.]—With Mr. Booth, Sr., I acted second to all his characters. Upon one occasion (owing to Mr. Hamblin's illness) I acted Othello to Mr. Booth's Iago. Upon this evening he was inebriated. In my first scene he should commence the dialogue with the words, "Though in the trade of war," &c.; instead, I was saluted with this sentence: "Pizarro, I attend thy summons." In astonishment and dignity I inquired, "What sayest thou, Iago?" and he replied, "I thought I spoke loud enough; I repeat, 'Pizarro, I attend thy summons,'" I walked to him and whispered, "Mr. Booth, this scene is in Venice, and not in Peru." "Exactly so," he answered, "George, you are always right. I'll begin again. 'Commander, though in the trade of war I've slain men,'" and on he continued correctly, and never acted Iago better than that evening. My public rebuke sobered him.

THE FIRST TENOR OF EUROPE.—[Rome Correspondence Detroit *Free Press*.]—The Roman Church has a singer who, if he were on the stage, would be called the first tenor in Europe—"Fra Giovanni," a Franciscan monk, who goes about the streets in the heavy brown dress of the Capuchin, with bare head and a fat, lazy, good-natured face. It is only necessary to announce that Fra Giovanni will sing to draw a crowd. Especially is he put forth as an attraction to the *forestieri*. There is a singular charm in his wonderful voice, which owes nothing to culture, as he is too indolent to study. It seems like a natural and irrepressible outgush of melody. Some of his infatuated admirers call it religious fervor.

A TYPE-SETTING MACHINE.—An English newspaper, the Liverpool *Daily News*, has for a year past used four type-setting and seven distributing machines, at a saving of about $3,000 per annum as compared with the same amount of work by hand. The compositors working the machines earn better wages than their fellows at the case, while the saving to the establishment is over 30 per cent. The machines are used for every kind of composition except tabulated and displayed work, the matter being set, spaced, and justified with greater accuracy and rapidity than by hand-labor. Each machine costs $750, and the average speed is 6,000 ems per hour.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

PESTILENCE IN WOODEN PAVEMENTS.—We may never have an epidemic of yellow-fever here, but it might occur, and if it ever does occur, every yard of wooden pavement would have to come up before the plague could be stamped out. It is probable that other diseases are harbored by the decayed wood in our streets, just as the yellow-fever germs were protected from the freezing temperature by the unsound wood of the Plymouth.—*St. Louis Times-Journal.*

LET'S GO THERE.—The Colorado editors, who have about all returned from the ascent of Pike's Peak, had a strange experience for July. When they first ascended the day was fine, but during the session of their Convention a fearful snow-storm blew up, accompanied by a bitterly cold wind and much hail. The editors were drenched by the chilly rain, and nearly frozen to death before they finished their descent of the mountains.

THEODORE TILTON'S WORK.—[Indianapolis *Sentinel*.]—It has finally leaked out that that ancient nothingarian, T. Tilton, Esq., was chiefly instrumental in obtaining the election of Gil. Haven to the important office of Bishop of the Methodist Church North.

DIVING BELLES.—[*Inter Ocean*.]—The belles at the various watering-places would contribute to the amusement and happiness of the dear ones at home by sending back photographs of themselves just as they emerged from their first dip. We know they looked lovely.

A GOOD YEAR FOR ECLIPSES.—[Holmes-County *Farmer*.]—This looks like business. The almanacs for 1880 are beginning to appear. There will be seven eclipses in that year which may be counted on as a certainty—four of the sun, two of the moon, and one of the Republican party.

There have been travelling wagers, and none of the least singular of such was that of Mr. Whalley, an Irish gentleman (and who, we believe, edited Ben. Johnson's works), who for a very considerable wager (£20,000 it was said) set out on Monday the 22d of September, 1788, to walk to Constantinople and back again in one year. This wager, however whimsical, is not without a precedent. Some years ago a baronet of good fortune (Sir Henry Liddel) laid a considerable wager that he would go to Lapland, bring home two females of that country and two reindeer in a given time. He performed the journey, and effected his purpose in every respect. The Lapland women lived with him about a year, but desiring to go back to their own country the baronet furnished them with means and money.—*Exchange.*

John Fiske, of the Harvard University library, now in London, where he recently delivered several lectures, has placed in the hands of Macmillan & Co. a volume on Darwinism and allied topics in natural science, which is promised for publication at an early day.

Mr. Merelli states that the rumor of Adelina Patti having been forbidden to sing in Paris is incorrect. The engagement is signed, and the first appearance of the "diva" at the Gaite is fixed for the 14th of February next, as first announced.

The heat was so intense in St. Louis Friday that a hemp-mat lying in the doorway of Dan. Cully, on Sheridan avenue, took fire from spontaneous combustion.

Intoxication takes all the quicksilver from the mirror which nature holds up to man, and hence the very errors it magnifies are lost to his contemplation.—*Wade Whipple.*

'Tis butter step from the pantry to the kitchen.—*Syracuse Sunday Times.*

LOCAL MATTERS.

BRIEFS AND PERSONALS.—The Governor has appointed M. Slaughter inspector of flour for Fredericksburg.

The address of Colonel William Allen before the Virginia Division of the Army of Northern Virginia on Jackson's Valley Campaign has been translated into German by Major J. Scheibert, of the Prussian army, and published in the "*Jahrbucher fur die Armee und Marine.*"

Amano Kozino, who is a member of the Japanese legation at Washington, visited the Capitol yesterday and wrote his name on a register in good English letters.

Mr. Bryan Akers, of Lynchburg, has published a pamphlet giving an account of the burning of the Richmond Theatre in 1811.

Remark of the Old Point correspondent of the *Index-Appeal*: "The Blues were the lions of last week, and a nice set of fellows they appeared despite their jugly uniforms."

There will be "a grand excursion" from Staunton to Richmond on the 20th (Sunday). Rev. John Jasper will preach his "Sun-Do-Move" sermon at 3 P. M. that day "for the benefit of the visitors." It will be a red-hot effort.

Our people are now leaving in great numbers for the mountains.

A number of gentlemen have said to friends that they are candidates for the Legislature, and are receiving pledges of support. They will have hundreds of people committed to them by the time some others make up their minds to run.

Colonel Thomas J. Evans has returned with his family from a visit to Old Point.

Mrs. Rosa A. Knott, daughter of Mrs. E. Blankinship, formerly of this city, died in Washington yesterday morning. Her remains will reach here by the northern train at 11:35 o'clock to-day, and she will be buried at 6 P. M. from the Broad-Street Methodist church.

Judge George L. Christian left the city yesterday for Philadelphia to see a manufacturer of artificial limbs with the view of procuring a leg.

H. C. Parsons, Esq., vice-president of the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company, is in the city.

The Police Justice had none but trifling cases to dispose of yesterday.

Mr. John W. Oast and Mr. James E. Dunbar, United States steamboat inspectors for this district, are in the city inspecting steamers.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEY.—The following was issued yesterday:

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
RICHMOND, VA., July 17, 1879.

To School Officers:

Enough school money has just been turned over to enable me to make an apportionment at the rate of twenty-five cents per head of school population. But I shall not make the apportionment until August 1, for fear that those counties which have had but few schools during the year might under a requirement of the Constitution be compelled to return a part, and in some cases perhaps the whole, of the money to the treasury for redistribution; which under the peculiar circumstances of the past year would be highly unjust to such counties. Hence I shall postpone the distribution until the first day of the new school year, and thus avoid all trouble.

W. H. RUFFNER,
Superintendent Public Instruction.

COLORED KNIGHTS OF DAMON.—The State Grand Lodge of Virginia, No. 1, Knights of Damon, held their third annual session in this city Wednesday, 16th. The number of representatives was thirty-seven. The body was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M. by J. C. Whinelton, the R. W. S. G. C. of Virginia; and, after transacting the general business of the Grand Lodge, the officers for the ensuing term were elected and installed by Past-Grand-Counsellor J. C. Whinelton, as follows: J. A. Taylor, R. W. S. G. C.; E. D. Moore, R. W. V. G. C.; J. W. Johnson, R. W. G. D.; David Parson, R. W. G. T.; C. E. Smith, R. W. G. S.; J. C. Whinelton, G. C. of Va.; Daniel Johnson, D. M.; George Hoanes, R. H. W.; J. H. Wilkerson, L. H. W.; George Colman, G. C.; S. H. Moore, R. H. C.; Henry Mosby, L. H. C.; George Masters, W. I. S.; R. Smith, W. O. S. The Grand Lodge then adjourned to meet on the third Wednesday of July, 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A TREAT—MOZART HALL NEXT TUESDAY. Elsewhere in to-day's paper will be found a notice of the complimentary concert tendered to Mr. James Grant by a number of his friends in this city, which will take place at Mozart Hall on Tuesday evening next the 22d instant. Mr. Grant will be assisted by Mrs. Reinhardt, Mr. Jake Reinhardt, Mr. W. H. Grant, Jr., Mr. John D. Redford, and others. A very attractive programme has been prepared for the occasion, and a very pleasant evening is promised all who will attend. Mr. Grant will sing several of his favorite ballads; among them "Old Uncle Ned," "Home by the Sea," and "Dublin Bay." Reserved seats, without extra charge, may be had at Wyatt's.

IN CAMP AT OLD POINT.—Richmond Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, will make a pilgrimage and encampment at Old Point for a week, leaving Richmond on the Ariel on Tuesday, July 29th, and return on Monday, August 4th.

They will encamp on the west side of the fort, within 100 yards of the Hygeia Hotel. Comfortable tents, army-cots, and bedding have been provided, and arrangements made for good servants' attendance and care of baggage. Knights and their friends accompanying them will take their meals at the Hygeia Hotel on the exact footing of other guests.

FRANKLIN PARK TO-NIGHT.—Kessnich's band and orchestra will give the third of their summer-nights' concerts, commencing at half-past 8 o'clock, this evening. The programme is well selected, and among other pieces they will render Suppe's new overture of "Fatinitza," which is becoming very popular in the North; selections from Pinafore, as also from Lacocq's operas of Le Marjolaine and Madame Angôt. The concert will doubtless be a pleasant one.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The northward-bound steamships of this popular company land at Pier 37, North river, at the foot of Beach street, while their ships coming south sail from Pier 43, North river, at the foot of Christopher street. The change is on account of the rebuilding of the Old Dominion Steamship Company's pier No. 37, North river, which is part of the plan to widen West street.

THE NEW POSTAL-CARS.—The first one of the splendid new postal-cars designed for the mail service between this city and the South reached here yesterday on the Danville railroad, and was inspected by a large number of persons. Fourteen of these postal-cars will be put on the Danville route from Richmond to New Orleans.

THE WIND-STORM YESTERDAY.—There was a high wind yesterday about 2 o'clock, and great black clouds hung about the heavens, upon which all eyes centred with a longing gaze—but no rain. The mercury, however, fell ten degrees here, and adjacent counties north as well as south of Jame river were visited by a fine rain.

COAL FOR THE CITY SCHOOLS.—The contract for furnishing the public schools with coal for the ensuing winter has been awarded by the School Board to Mr. Charles H. Page.

CONVICT RECEIVED.—The sheriff of Lunenburg county delivered at the penitentiary yesterday Thomas Johnson, who was convicted of malicious assault and sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary.

OLD FIRST VIRGINIA REGIMENT.—The members of this gallant old command will assemble at the St. Charles Hotel to-day at 2 P. M. to celebrate the eighteenth anniversary of the battle of Bull Run.

Conveyances will be furnished to carry the members to the Brewery, where the day will be duly observed. We wish the old soldiers a good time.

MANCHESTER AND VICINITY.

Lamp Explosions.—Wednesday night about 12 o'clock a kesosene-lamp exploded at the residence of Mr. Robert Beattie, over the post-office, burning a lot of clothing, carpet, and other articles. The flames were extinguished without giving an alarm of fire. The same night, and near the same hour, a kerosene-lamp exploded at Mr. John W. Hall's, on Twelfth street near the Meade-Memorial church. The flames, however, were subdued before any serious damage could be done.

City Jail.—The city jail is now undergoing repairs, under the direction of City-Sergeant Fitzgerald. There are at present some half a dozen inmates in the jail, nearly all of the cells being occupied. The hole through which the Talley robbers—Johnson and Jackson—escaped, not long since, has been repaired. The jail has not been without an occupant for some time, and as soon as the term of imprisonment of one ceases another prisoner is sent in to fill the vacancy.

Brief Items.—Owing to the resolution adopted by the Board of Governors of the Beethoven Association relating to their *musicales* during the summer there will be no entertainment to-night, and the *Beethoven* newspaper (the organ of the Association) will be published semi-monthly instead of weekly, as heretofore. The *Beethoven* has become an interesting little sheet, and to be without it would be a great loss to the Association.

The clerk of the Hustings Court has issued several marriage-licenses during the past week, the contracting parties being all white.

A regular meeting of the City Council will take place to-night at Council-Chamber Hall at 8 o'clock, at which time a resolution for summer recess will be adopted.

Burfoot Walke, Emmett Duval, and John Carey Jenks, of this city, left here last night in a small sail-boat for Petersburg and City Point on a fishing expedition. They will be gone several days. They sailed in the "Bonnie Jean"—the boat which won the medal at the Brewery a few days ago, and said to be the fastest cat-boat on the river.

Our city was visited by a heavy wind-storm yesterday afternoon, scattering the dust, greatly to the discomfort of persons who were caught upon the streets. The people generally were sadly disappointed at not having a rain, as it fell very fast just beyond the corporate limits.

DANVILLE DAILY NEWS.—Colonel WILLIAM D. COLEMAN, editor of the Danville *News*, is in the city on a business visit in the interest of that paper. The Danville *News* is the only daily paper in the Fifth congressional district, and has a large circulation in Danville and surrounding country. The weekly edition of the *News* is believed to have a larger circulation in North Carolina than any other Virginia paper. Richmond merchants will find it to their interest to advertise in it.

APOLLINARIS, BELLTHAL, and other Mineral Waters. W. D. BLAIR & CO., 1109 Main street.

THE GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE AT LEVY BROTHERS'.

PRICES REDUCED FROM 10 TO 50 PER CENT.

EVERY ARTICLE TO BE SOLD.

The assortment is yet good. Thousands of special bargains. This sale is made in order to close business.

STORE FOR RENT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.

MOLT & CHANDON'S Green Seal and other Champagnes. W. D. BLAIR & Co., 1109 Main street.

GOURAUD'S OLYMPIAN CREAM, FOR THE COMPLEXION.—White reduced to $1; pink, for brunettes, to 50c. PURCELL, LADD & Co., Agents.

DOMESTIC CLARET, very good and very cheap. W. D. BLAIR & CO., 1109 Main street.

NATIVE WINES AND CLARET ON DRAUGHT. Also, ALL THE CELEBRATED CALIFORNIA BRANDS.
PRICES VERY LOW.
CHRISTIAN & WHITE, Agents.

SAVE MONEY by having your printing done at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE. Good work, low prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

M. ELLYSON & CO., advertising agents, insert advertisements in all of the newspapers of the United States at publishers' rates. Orders left at the *Dispatch* counting-room will receive prompt attention.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

☞ *On all sales of Real Estate made between the 1st of January and last of June the taxes for the present year have to be paid by the purchaser. On all sales made between the 1st of July and last of the year the taxes have to be paid by the seller.*
[This custom was adopted about fifteen years ago by all the real estate agents in Richmond, and applies to Richmond and vicinity.]

RICHARDSON & CO., 6 P. M., trustee's sale of a small brick dwelling and lot on Cherry street, corner of Green.

ROBERT B. LYNE, 6 P. M., trustee's sale of lot on Seventh near Baker street, Navy Hill, with a framed house thereon.

FRANK D. HILL, 10 A. M., at No. 616 east Broad street, household and kitchen furniture, bar, bar-fixtures, &c.

PRINTING-HOUSES.

DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

GOOD WORK. LOW PRICES.

Having one of the LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED JOB OFFICES IN THE SOUTH, combined with skilful mechanical talent, we are prepared to execute promptly, in the very best style and AT LOW PRICES, every description of

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
SUCH AS
BUSINESS-CARDS,
VISITING-CARDS,
PROFESSIONAL-CARDS,
WEDDING-CARDS,
SHOW-CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
MANIFESTS,
BILLS LADING,
RECEIPTS,
BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS,
NOTE-HEADS,
ACCOUNTS SALE,
STATEMENTS
NOTICES,
CHECKS,
NOTES,
DRAFTS
DRUG-LABELS,
TAGS,
ENVELOPES,
PAMPHLETS,
ARGUMENTS,
BRIEFS,
&c., &c.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT WORK A SPECIALTY.

Orders from the country promptly filled and delivered by express or mail.

We have all the NEWEST STYLES OF TYPE and execute work in a manner that cannot be surpassed.

We also do all kinds of BINDING and RULING. We will cheerfully furnish estimates and send samples when required. mh 12-d.w.&w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE OF MRS. REBECCA W. ROBINSON, deceased, all persons holding claims against the same will present them to the undersigned. All those indebted will please make settlement. C. M. ROBINSON,
jy 16-4t* Executor of R. W. Robinson.

WANTS.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER or as COMPANION to an elderly lady. References exchanged. Address
jy 18-3t* R. A., Richmond post-office.

WANTED, A SETTLED NURSE TO take charge of two children. Apply on Friday, Saturday, and Monday, between 3 and 5 o'clock, to No. 8, corner Tenth and Bank streets.
jy 18-1t*

WANTED, TO EMPLOY A SAWYER to run a steam circular-saw. None need apply but first-class sawyers. Apply to the undersigned