DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. LX. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1881. NO. 155.

THE DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.
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.

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

GREAT GERM DESTROYER,

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

SCARLET-FEVER CURED.

PITTING OF SMALL-POX PREVENTED; ULCERS purified and healed; DYSENTERY cured; WOUNDS healed rapidly; Removes all unpleasant odors; TETTER dried up; IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS; For SORE THROAT it is a Sure cure.

CONTAGION destroyed; SICK-ROOMS purified and made pleasant; FEVERED AND SICK PERSONS relieved and refreshed by bathing with Prophylactic Fluid added to the water; CATARRH relieved and cured; ERYSIPELAS cured; BURNS relieved instantly; SCARS prevented;

DIPHTHERIA PREVENTED.

In fact, it is the GREAT DISINFECTANT AND PURIFIER.

Prepared by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, Sole Proprietors.

de 3-eod&wtAu30

PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, PAIN IN THE BACK AND SIDE.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER.

This remedy is not a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product, that must be kept away from fire or heat to avoid danger of explosion, nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good.

PAIN-KILLER has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, IT NEVER FAILS. It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced.

The record of cures by the use of PAIN-KILLER would fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think:

EDGAR CADY, Owatonna, Minn., says: About a year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism. Our resort was to the Pain-Killer, which speedily relieved her.

CHARLES POWELL writes from the Sailors' Home, London: I had been afflicted three years with neuralgia and violent spasms of the stomach. The doctors at Westminster Hospital gave up my case in despair. I tried your Pain-Killer, and it gave me immediate relief. I have regained my strength, and am now able to follow my usual occupation.

G. H. WALWORTH, Saco, Me., writes: I experienced immediate relief from pain in the side by the use of your Pain-Killer.

E. YORK says: I have used your Pain-Killer for rheumatism and have received great benefit.

BARTON SEAMAN says: Have used Pain-Killer for thirty years, and have found it a *never-failing* remedy for rheumatism and lameness.

Mr. BURDITT writes: It *never fails* to give relief in cases of rheumatism.

PHIL. GILBERT, Somerset, Pa., writes: From actual use, I know your Pain-Killer is the best medicine I can get.

All druggists keep PAIN-KILLER. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctors' bills. 25c., 50c., and $1 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

no 3-eodt7e1

PERSONAL.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED NOT TO CREDIT any of the crew of the brig NATAL, as the captain nor the consignee will not be responsible for any debts contracted by them.

de 29 P. J. ERNSTRAIN, Master.

WANTS.

WANTED, BY A WHITE MAN, A SITUATION with a farmer or dairy. Understands the proper use of horses. Will do general work. Address "FARM HAND," care of *Dispatch*.
de 29-1t*

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG MAN who has had business experience, and can give best reference. Would prefer grocery or grain line, and would travel if necessary. Address "W.," care of *Dispatch*.
de 29-1t*

WANTED, A GOOD NURSE. Apply at 106 north Fifth street, between Grace and Franklin.
de 29-1t*

WANTED, A FIRST-RATE COOK. J. W. ANDERSON, 15 west Cary street.
de 29-1t*

WANTED, A HOUSEKEEPER FOR "BOWLING GREEN FEMALE SEMINARY." None need apply unless experienced and industrious. Address W. T. CHANDLER, Bowling Green, Va.
de 29-3t

PARTNER WANTED.—I desire a PARTNER, with $3,000 or $4,000 cash capital, to join me in an established mercantile business at one of the best depots for selling goods on the Richmond and Alleghany railroad. The ferry, which I own and control, is of great value, and with the above amount a large and profitable business can be done at this point, which is a short distance above Richmond. It draws trade from both sides of the river. This is a rare chance for an active and energetic man of small means. Address T., Richmond post-office.
de 29-3t

WANTED, TO BUY SIX WALL TENTS and FLYS; also SIX A TENTS. Address "TENT," care *Dispatch* office.
de 29-6t

WANTED, FOR CASH, SIX GOOD MULES and a GOOD BUGGY-HORSE, together with FARMING IMPLEMENTS. Address FARMER, care *Dispatch*.
de 28-2t*

WANTED, TO SELL GROCERY-STORE, STOCK, FIXTURES, and LEASE. Goods all fresh—bought last month. Call at No. 2502 Broad street.
de 28-3t*

WANTED, THREE ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, WHERE BOARD can be obtained in the house or neighborhood. Address, stating price, &c., Box 59, city post-office.
de 28-2t*

WANTED, CONFEDERATE BONDS. I am still paying highest prices for CONFEDERATE COUPON BONDS. C. F. JOHNSTON, 918 Main street.
de 28-3t*

WANTED, A BOOK-KEEPER FOR NEXT YEAR—reliable, sober, and competent. Accompany application with letters of recommendation. LOCK BOX No. 25, Reidsville, N. C.
de 28-3t

WANTED, A LARGE, CHEAP SAFE. Address "M." care *Dispatch* office.
[de 28-3t*]

WANTED, BOARDERS.

MRS. LEWIS H. FRAYSER having removed to the large, desirable, and centrally-located residence No. 1003 Marshall street, between Tenth and Eleventh, desires to take TABLE-BOARDERS. She has also several NICE ROOMS FOR RENT, with BOARD.
de 25-3t

WANTED, PARTIES RESIDING IN THE WEST END of the city to know we have a TELEPHONE at John Lauer's, 500 west Main street, where they can communicate with us and rely upon a prompt compliance with their orders. CHRISTIAN & WHITE. Telephone No. 41.
de 23-1w

WANTED, A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, by a man of experience who expects to be out of employment on 1st January. Can furnish satisfactory reference as to qualifications, &c., for any position. Address "C. E. P.," *Dispatch* office.
de 23-6t*

LOST, STRAYED, AND STOLEN.

NOTICE.—I shall apply to the Board of Directors of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company for the RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATE No. 3,536, dated May 25, 1870, for TWO SHARES OF STOCK in said company standing in my name, the original having been lost or mislaid. JOHN H. DILLARD, Greensboro', N. C.
de 29-Th2m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT, THE ELEGANT AND ATTRACTIVE STORE No. 505 Broad street, at present occupied by W. A. Stevens. The location is without exception the very best in the city for any large retail business, and the store is conceded to be the handsomest and most cheerful on Broad street. The rent will be comparatively low, considering the large amount of business at present transacted on Broad street and with sure prospects of increase daily. Possession will be given the 1st of March next. Apply to M. MILLHISER, 1309 Main street.
de 4-1mf

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

Richmond Dispatch.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 29, 1881.

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

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

WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY.—For the Middle Atlantic States, warmer, partly cloudy weather, and local rains; westerly winds backing to southerly, stationary or lower pressure.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was clear and pleasant.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 52; 9 A. M., 56; noon, 64; 3 P. M., 66; 6 P. M., 60; midnight, 50.

Mean temperature, 59.

Alarmed at the Wires.

PHILADELPHIA COUNCILMEN SAY THEY CAN'T STAY UP—WIRES NOT INSULATED SAID TO EXPLAIN THE TROUBLE.

The recent accident in Philadelphia, caused by contact between the electric-light and telephone wires, has stirred up the councilmen and officials of that city, and steps are to be taken at once for the purpose of compelling at least the electric-light company to put its wires under ground.

The *Record*, in explaining the trouble, says:

The destruction by a current of electricity, on Friday last, of a telephone instrument and switch-board in the office of the Local Telegraph Company, southeast corner of Third and Chestnut streets, is ascribed to the crossing of a telephone wire and an electric-light wire of the Brush Company at Thirteenth and Market streets. The electric wire supplied a business house, was erected two years ago, and was not insulated. It was removed yesterday and properly-protected wire substituted. It is claimed for the Brush Company that all wires which it uses are insulated and thoroughly inspected. The company contends that it is impracticable to run its wires underground, and, to convince the skeptical, has secured the use of one of the tubes under Market street for an experiment to be made shortly.

At the moment when an electrical disturbance played havoc in the Local Telegraph Company's office streaks of flame shot from the telephone box in the office of Edwin Harrington & Son, machinists, at Fifteenth and Pennsylvania avenue. The wires became red hot and melted, the metal curling up into a ball of fire. The instrument in the office of E. M. Willard, lumber-dealer, No. 2219 Hamilton street, on the same circuit, was affected to a slight extent by the surplus of electricity. These accidents are also attributed to the crossed wires at Thirteenth and Market streets.

Superintendent Sargent, of the Bell Telephone Company, said that their wires occasionally become heated by contact with telegraph wires, but damage is prevented by throwing open the circuit. When the heat becomes excessive the rubber spool on which the wire is wound gives out an odor which serves as a warning. Accidents may be always avoided by having careful employés. The Bell and Brush Companies have agreed to coöperate toward reducing risks to a minimum.

Information relative to the dangers of electricity is obtained with difficulty. The telephone and lighting companies have forbidden their employés to speak on the subject, and there is a general desire to hush up all mention of the recent specimen brick.

AN INVESTIGATION PROCEEDING.

The following is taken from the Philadelphia *Times* of yesterday:

With a view of ascertaining the causes leading to the fire at Third and Chestnut streets from the electric-light wire, Inspector McDevitt, of the insurance patrol, is making a thorough investigation of the lighting and wire systems. During his inquiry the Inspector has learned that in erecting a light in front of Wanamaker's store, at Thirteenth street, the lamp struck a galvanized-iron pipe erected to sustain it, and the electricity with which the lamp was charged passed through the pipe and into a telephone-wire underneath. Every establishment connected with the wire is believed to have been affected. At Howell's paper-store, Nos. 14 and 16 south Sixth street, the shock was very severe. At Howell's manufactory, Twenty-first street and Washington avenue, the shock set fire to a partition. The shock at Harrington's manufactory, Fifteenth and Willow streets, was so severe as to cause a slight fire in the counting-room. It is thought that about twenty-five places were set on fire through this one mishap, which would have proved disastrous had it occurred after nightfall, when the buildings were closed and unguarded.

The Board of Fire Underwriters has given notice to owners and occupants of buildings desirous of introducing electric lights into their premises that they must first make application to the companies in which they are insured for permission to do so, with a statement of the number and kinds of lamps to be used, to be subject to the approval of the inspector of the Board when completed. This afternoon the Brush Electric Light Company officers and the Fire Commissioners will hold a conference to devise measures to obviate danger from fires by the crossing of telegraphic and electric light wires. The Underground Electric Company yesterday inserted the wires in the Market-street conduits between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, completing the connection between the Delaware river and the new public buildings. It is probable a test of the line will be made this afternoon.

At the meeting of the Common Council yesterday Mr. Morris, of the Eighth ward, presented a resolution instructing the Committee on Police and Fire-Alarm Telegraph to inquire into the dangers attendant upon the present system of electric lighting and to report the nature of such dangers, together with the best plans for removing or avoiding them as soon as practicable. "I am fully sensible of the advantages of the electric light," said Mr. Morris, speaking in support of his resolution, "and I have no desire to antagonize the Brush company or to favor any other corporation, but accidents like those of last Friday afternoon warn us that as long as the electric-light wires are exposed to the chance of contact with those used for other purposes every telephone in the city is a source of danger, and I think that the public safety demands immediate action in reference to this matter upon the part of councils." The resolution was unanimously approved by the Chamber, and was subsequently passed by Select Council also.

Virginia Postal Matters.

Mr. Julius H. Walker has been commissioned postmaster at Otter Hill, Bedford county, Va. The following change has been made in the schedule of Route 11220—Clarksville to Boydton: Leave Clarksville Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 8 A. M.; arrive at Boydton by 10 A. M.; leave Boydton Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 10:30 A. M.; arrive at Clarksville by 12:30 P. M.

BUY NO HOLIDAY PRESENTS WITHOUT seeing Dr. Scott's beautiful Electric Hair- and Flesh-Brushes. *They always benefit the well*, and marvellously cure Headaches, Neuralgia, Dandruff, Falling Hair, Baldness, Rheumatism, etc. Price refunded if not as represented. At Drug- and Fancy-Stores.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The West Point Disaster.

THREE BODIES RECOVERED—THEORIES ABOUT THE CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION—PERSONAL.

Many rumors are afloat as to the cause of the West Point explosion. Some think that the boiler which was running the donkey exploded, but this is not true, as it is known that it was working when the vessel drifted from the wharf. There are, too, those who believe that nitro-glycerine was being smuggled through in the cargo. There is still another theory, and it is that Jarvis, coming out of the boiler, light in hand, entered some part of she ship where gas from the oil had collected, and that the explosion resulted from the gas coming in contact with that light. It is quite certain that about the time Jarvis got out the boiler—where he had been at work cleaning it—the explosion occurred.

Nothing definite can be gotten from the officers of the boat or at the town of West Point.

The theory that the disaster was caused by the explosion of gas from the barrels of gasoline and other oil in the *hold* seems not so probable when it is remembered that the hatches had been open for more than an hour, and sufficient time had elapsed for the gas to escape. Again: Eye-witnesses assert that the damage to the vessel is all above the hold and between the lower and upper decks. It is held by some that whatever caused the explosion was not beneath the upper deck. There was no oil between decks, and both port-holes were open, and had been open all day.

Three bodies have been recovered, but are totally unrecognizable. The heads, arms, and legs are missing, and the trunks are horribly burned.

Nothing is left of the vessel but the hull, which is an absolute wreck, and of no value except as old iron.

The steamer Sue, from Baltimore, arrived at West Point yesterday morning with General-Manager Reuben Foster, of the York River Line, and a number of people who had friends or relatives on the vessel.

Mr. Bohannon, who was rescued badly burned, will be sent to Baltimore. His condition is serious.

There were nine or ten men in the hold at the time of the explosion, but they have not yet found their bodies. The shore on both sides of the river is being searched for the bodies of those who were blown overboard.

CONSIDERABLE RISE IN THE RIVER.—The James is not to be relied upon. Tuesday night it was falling. Yesterday morning it rose again, and in a few hours the stream was very full, and some of the lower wharves were covered and others threatened. Yesterday evening the river commenced falling again. Then at about 10 last night it took another turn and commenced rising anew, though but slowly. All this is the result of rains on the tributaries of the James. Before one lot of water gets past the city the volume of another stream comes rolling down. That causes a rise. When these are pretty nearly out the river falls, until the consignment of another river reaches us, then up it goes. This will be the way until there is settled weather in the up-country. As long as we do not have too many waters to come along down together we will do well enough, though the people doing business on the river bank are prepared to vacate at a moment's notice.

The following gives the condition of the weather along the line of the Richmond and Alleghany railroad at 7:30 P. M. yesterday, and also the state of the river at that hour compared with what it was at 12 M.:

Williamson's: Cloudy and mild. River has fallen two inches.

Balcony Falls: Clear and mild. River has fallen six inches.

Lexington: Clear and mild. River has risen three inches.

Lynchburg: River seven and a half feet high; fallen four inches.

New Market: Cloudy and cool. River has fallen six inches.

Columbia: Clear and pleasant. River has fallen one foot and a half.

At 11 o'clock last night the water was 27 inches over the lower wharves of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company—just a little higher than it was at 6 o'clock—and was rising at the rate of a quarter of an inch in an hour.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At a regular meeting of Capitol Lodge, No. 2096 Knights of Honor, the following officers were elected for the next twelve months: W. T. Booth, past dictator; S. H. Bowman, dictator; N. R. Savage, vice-dictator; W. W. Grasswitt, assistant dictator; J. B. Woodward, reporter; C. A. Spence, financial reporter; R. L. Winston, treasurer; W. E. Turner, chaplain; George Cardwell, guide; Sol. Cutchins, guardian; R. L. Noel, sentinel; Drs. L. B. Edwards and Hugh M. T[illegible], medical examiners; Charles K. [illegible]ncey, A. Welsh, and J. H. Southall, trustees. Charles K. Yancey representative to the Grand Lodge; C. W. Macfarlane, alternate.

At a quarterly meeting of Paradise Lodge, No. 223, I. O. B. B., the following officers were elected for the ensuing term of twelve months: Isaac Thalhimer, president; Jacob A. Hirschberg, vice-president; Isaac Held, recording secretary; Marx Gunst, financial secretary; Jacob Levit, treasurer; Isaac Straus, inside guardian; Myer Greentree, outside guardian; William Gans, monitor; Elias Bottigheimer, E. A. Ezekiel, W. Gaus, Israel Stern, and Isaac Lahm, trustees; Elias Bottigheimer, E. A. Ezekiel, and H. H. Levy, representatives to the District Grand Lodge, which meets in this city January 24, 1882; Elias Bottigheimer, installing officer.

Last night the following officers were elected by Elba Council, Royal Arcanum, for the ensuing term—to wit: George W. Epps, regent; Charles M. Angle, vice-regent; E. F. Seal, orator; T. P. Campbell, past regent; C. W. Tyler, secretary; James B. Angle, collector; L. Spies, treasurer; William Walker, chaplain; William H. Dean, guide; W. E. Orange, warden; George W. Eaves, Jr., sentry; William Walker, Herman Rosenberg, John E. Hankins, trustees; John E. Hankins, representative to Grand Council; T. P. Campbell, alternate.

CENTENNIAL—CHRISTMAS COURTESIES.—While our regiment was encamped at Yorktown a fraternal feeling sprung between the members of Company D (Sidney Grays) and Company E, of the First regiment Connecticut National Guard. Yesterday Company D was the recipient of a Christmas gift from Company E, consisting of a large box of useful articles, among them a large plane for the quartermaster department, a small plane, patent screws, nuts, &c., fancy revolving inkstand, new patent gong, fancy candlestick and snuffers, fine locks and knobs, fancy match-box, spring- and combination-locks, pair of silver spurs, hammers, spades, photographs, and other articles—all manufactured at New Britain, Conn.

Grateful for the kindly remembrance of the Connecticut boys, the Sidney Grays are preparing to send them a box of samples of Richmond manufactures, and have already received contributions thereto from Messrs. Randolph & English, Lottier & Co., and E. T. Pilkinton.

NEW SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.—The Council Committee on Small-Pox Hospital, at a meeting last night, reconsidered their action in relation to the purchase of the Hanes property, but further decided to hold this and all other sites under consideration until the question was finally decided. They hope to be able to make a report to the Council at its next meeting.

Messrs. R. B. Chaffin & Co. have offered the Pedin farm to the city as a small-pox hospital.

THE ROCKETTS HOMICIDE.

Coroner's Inquest Upon the View of the Body of William J. Champion.

A Post-Mortem Made by the Coroner, Showing that Death was Caused by Congestion of the Brain—Champion Very Drunk and Flourishing a Pistol in People's Faces—Conclusion of the Jury that Death was the Result of Blows Inflicted by Martin Fall.

In a difficulty which occurred at Rocketts Monday night between Martin Fall and William H. Champion, the latter received injuries from which he died Tuesday morning. Yesterday morning Coroner Taylor made an examination of the body (lying at 3909 Seventh street, Rocketts), and came to the conclusion that death was caused by congestion of the brain from the effect of a blow on the head, but which did not fracture the skull. These facts he reported to the jury when assembled at a later hour, and before whom the following evidence was given:

THE ENCOUNTER.

Jane Dice was sworn, and deposed as follows: I reside at No. 509 Orleans street. Annie Ellyson and I were together near the corner of Louisiana and Seventh streets on night before last. Whilst standing there Lizzie Martin came up. Then Mr. Champion came up, flourishing a pistol, cursing and saying he would shoot every one of us. I think he was drinking. Myself and the other girls ran across the street. We had met Mr. Martin Fall at the corner. Mr. Fall said that he did not want to hurt Mr. Champion, but that he (Champion) had caught hold of him. Lizzie Martin went back to Mr. Fall and begged him to come away, and he (Mr. Fall) did start, but Mr. Champion held him. I saw nothing of the fight. I do not think Mr. Fall was drinking.

THE FIGHT DESCRIBED.

Lizzie Martin was sworn, and deposed as follows: I reside at No. 505 Louisiana street. On night before last just about dusk I met Misses Jane Dice and Annie Ellyson on the sidewalk near Mr. Dillard's. Mr. Fall was also in company. Whilst we were standing there I heard Miss Nannie Ellyson cry out that Mr. Champion was right behind me, and that he had a pistol in his hand. All the ladies ran, leaving Mr. Fall standing on the walk. I then went back and begged Mr. Fall to come away and not to trouble Mr. Champion, and he said that he would not trouble him. Mr. Fall then started to come away, offering me his arm as he did so, when Mr. Champion stopped him by catching hold of his arm, and at the same time flourishing the pistol in Mr. Fall's face, saying, "*Martin Fall, I will kill you.*" Then Mr. Fall knocked him down. He did not strike with anything but his fist. I did not see any more blows, as I then ran away. After knocking Mr. Champion down Mr. Fall pulled off his coat. When Mr. Champion first came up to where we were his face was covered with blood—so much so that Mr. Fall said that he did not recognize him. I had seen him (Champion) about half-past 3 in the afternoon near the Williamsburg avenue, and his face was bloody and he had two cuts on both cheeks (Champion was drunk then). He was then in company with Frank Somers and his brother, Zack Champion. Later in the evening he was in our store, and his face was still bloody. He was then having a fuss with Sam Foster when my father put him out.

THE PISTOL AND THE LADIES.

Annie Ellyson was then sworn, and deposed as follows: I reside at 509 Orleans street. Jane Dice and myself were standing at the corner near Mr. Dillard's in company with Mr. Martin Fall, when Mr. Champion came up flourishing a pistol, saying, "I will shoot every one of you." When he said that I cried out and then ran out into the road. I saw nothing of the fight.

ONE BLOW AND ONE KICK.

Willie Collins was sworn, and deposed as follows: I reside at No. 3823 Seventh street. I was standing near Mr. Dillard's, and saw Mr. Champion on the corner near where the young ladies were, with a pistol in his hand, threatening to shoot any one who crossed the street. I then saw Mr. Fall pull off his coat and knock him (Champion) down, and then kick, or kick at, him. He only made one blow and one kick. I then left.

FALL'S STATEMENT AFTER THE AFFAIR.

Edward Lewis was sworn, and deposed as follows: I reside at 3709 Williamsburg avenue. I saw Mr. Fall at Mr. Martin's that night after the fight, and heard Mr. Fall say that he had beat a man, and that he did know who he was, but that he thought it was Champion. He said that Mr. Champion pointed a pistol in his face.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Nora Hundley was sworn, and deposed as follows: I reside at the corner of Seventh and Louisiana streets. I saw Mr. Fall standing at the corner crying, and when Mrs. Morgan asked him what was the matter he said that he had nearly killed Willie Champion, and that, G—— d—— him, he wished he had killed him; that Champion had drawn a pistol on him three times; and that he had knocked the pistol out of his hand and had then thrown him down. Mr. Fall seemed to be sober.

CHAMPION WAS VERY DRUNK.

Frank Somers was sworn, and deposed as follows: I reside on Centre street. I was in company with Willie Champion all of the afternoon of the day on which he was killed. He was very drunk, and his father and myself tried to get him to go home, and in pulling away from us he fell and skinned his face. This was on only one side of his face, which drew a little blood.

FALL VERY SORRY.

Robert Dillard was sworn, and deposed as follows: I reside at the corner of Seventh and Louisiana streets. After the fight I saw Martin Fall standing on the corner crying, and heard him say that he had killed Willie Champion, and that he was very sorry that it had happened; that he had come up and shoved the pistol in his face, and that he did not know who it was he had struck at the time of the blow. Champion's father told me that Willie died yesterday morning about 8 or 9 o'clock. When I first saw Fall he was leaning over Champion talking to him and trying to get him up.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The jury returned the following verdict:

City of Richmond, to wit:

An inquisition taken at 3909 Seventh street, Rocketts, in said city, on the 28th day of December, 1881, before me, William H. Taylor, Coroner, upon the view of the body of William J. Champion, there lying dead, the jurors sworn to inquire when, how, and by what means the said William J. Champion came to his death, upon their oaths, do say that he came to his death on the 27th day of December, 1881, from the effects of blows upon the head inflicted by Martin Fall on the night of the 26th day of December, 1881.

In testimony whereof the said Coroner and jurors hereto set their hands and seals. [Signed] William H. Taylor, M. D. (Coroner), John A. Lacy (foreman), Charley Hunt, D. A. Ledley, M. W. Grasswitt, George M. Vaughan, Charles Terril.

"THE IDEAL."—Received of the publishers, Messrs. Oliver Ditson & Co., the new vocal instructor by L. O. Emerson. It is well arranged, clearly printed, and seems admirably suited for singing-classes and musical conventions. The method appears to be thorough, and the lessons, from the primary to the most difficult, are so gradual as to make them very effective in instruction. "The Ideal" is for sale by Messrs. Ramos & Moses.

Briefs.

A portion of the cargo on the ill-fated steamer West Point, destroyed on Monday at the town of West Point, was consigned to the Virginia Oil Company, of Richmond, and was not insured.

The capital stock of the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs Company is to be increased $200,000. Notwithstanding several very defective arrangements which multiplied expenses unnecessarily, the enormous receipts of last summer demonstrates, it is claimed, the capacity of the property to yield in an average season 35 per cent. on the present issue of stock.

The Board of Directors of the West Point Terminal Company were in session here yesterday. Mr. Clyde and General Logan were present.

Mr. John R. Ryan, brother of Mr. Willie Ryan, of the *State*, has been appointed commercial agent of the Henrico Coal Company.

POLICE COURT—*Justice D. C. Richardson presiding.*—The following cases were disposed of yesterday:

Henry Brooks (colored) was charged with shooting a pistol in the public streets and wounding M. Lazaroni. The evidence showed the shooting was accidental. He was turned over to his father to be whipped for carrying the pistol.

Jacob Marshall and Madison Twyne (both colored) were fined $2.50 each for fighting in the street.

Joseph Winston was fined $20 for resisting the police.

Henry Banks, R. W. Fields, and Julius Lee were fined $1 each for being drunk.

Reiley Brown (colored), charged with creating a disturbance on the street and carrying a concealed weapon and shooting at William H. Lambert on the street, was sent on to the grand jury.

H. Creamer (colored), charged with assaulting and beating Annie Booker and Annie Creamer, was fined $10.

Benjamin Scott (colored), charged with stealing $8 in United States currency, the property of Silas Brown, was discharged.

Mary Frances Underwood (colored), charged with stealing $40 in United States currency, the property of Mrs. Mary Lynch, was discharged.

Grandison Lewis (colored), charged with being disorderly and creating a disturbance in the street, was fined $2.50.

ROBBED HIS FELLOW-WORKMAN.—Yesterday afternoon Hugh Turner, a Scotchman employed at the Philadelphia Granite-Works in Chesterfield, robbed a fellow-workman named Steele of $561.15, by opening his trunk with a duplicate key. As soon as the robbery was discovered Mr. Steele suspected that Turner was the thief, and search was at once made for him. He was followed to Richmond, and the police set on his track. Last night between 11 and 12 o'clock Officers Sweeney and Hannon found Turner in a lodging-house on Cary street near Eighth and arrested him. The money was all recovered, Turner disgorging and confessing his crime. He was locked up in the Second police station.

THE BALL TO-NIGHT.—Arrangements are complete for the ball of Company D at the Armory to-night. It will be a gallant affair. The various committees charged with seeing to the comfort of those who attend have been devoted to their duties, and a good time and an unexceptional company are guaranteed. There will be plenty of pretty girls present; also, handsome gentlemen in uniform, and others in dress suits. Fine music has been engaged, and altogether the programme is full of promised pleasure.

The ball will be at the Regimental Armory, which has been suitably prepared for the occasion.

THE MOZART THIS EVENING.—First, overture in "F," (Kalliwoda,) orchestra; second, solo baritone, "Gallants of England," Mr. W. H. Grant, Jr.; third, solo clarinet, "Aria," (Burall,) Mr. Felix Jardelia; fourth, *a*, "Serenade," (Fliege,) *b*, "Torpedo Galop," (Durege,) orchestra; fifth, solo baritone, "The Bridge," (Lindsay,) Mr. W. H. Grant, Jr.; sixth, quintette, "Sounds from Home," (Gungl,) strings; seventh, "Devil's Quadrille," (Strauss,) orchestra.

Report of C. M. Reynolds, Treasurer Lee-Monument Fund.

At a meeting of the Board held on December 20th, all of the members (Governor Holliday, Treasurer Reynolds, and Auditor Massey) being present, the Treasurer submitted the following statement of the condition of the fund, which was examined, found to be correct, and ordered to be printed:

Received of Treasurer Hunter January, 1880:

Virginia consols		$ 4,000 00
Virginia 10-40's		12,000 00
Richmond city 6's		7,000 00
Cash on deposit		491 25
		$23,491 25
Received since January, 1880:		
Contributions and interest on investments	$2,054 34	
Collected matured Richmond city bonds	2,400 00	
		4,454 34
		$27,945 59
Expended:		
Total expense account for two years (allowed Secretary for services, postage, &c.)	$ 102 70	
Bought $1,800 Richmond 8 per cents	2,380 50	
Bought $2,200 Richmond city 5 per cents	2,354 00	
		4,837 20
Leaves		$23,108 39
NOW ON HAND.		
Virginia consols		$ 4,000 00
Virginia 10-40's		12,000 00
Richmond city 8 per cent		1,800 00
Richmond city 6 per cent. (after collecting $2,400 matured)		4,600 00
Total invested funds		24,600 00
Cash on deposit		108 39
Total		24,708 39
Difference		1,600 00
Accounted for by—		
Collecting matured Richmond city bonds	$2,400 00	
And purchase of Richmond city bonds	4,000 00	
		$1,600 00

The secretary tendered his resignation "on account of a press of other engagements," and asked that it be at once accepted. The Board accepted the resignation, leaving the new Board (the Governor, Auditor, and Treasurer), which comes into office the 1st day of January, to fill the vacancy.

A true copy from the records.

J. WILLIAM JONES,
Late Secretary Lee Monument Association.

Richmond, Va., December 24, 1881.

The Herald's "Horror," Again.

DR. BRYCE REPLIES TO DR. PARKER AND EXONERATES THE RICHMOND CORRESPONDENT OF ANYTHING LIKE UNFAIRNESS IN HIS SECOND ACCOUNT.

RICHMOND, VA., December 28, 1881.

Editors Dispatch: I have carefully read the card of Dr. W. W. Parker in your issue of the 28th, and feel it to be due to the Richmond correspondent of the *Herald* to make a statement. The correspondent of the *Herald* called upon me before the last article upon the subject appeared in his paper, and requested my assistance in getting at the facts in the case concerning the Pollard family, knowing that I practiced in the locality, and that I was on good terms with most of the profession. He placed a hack at my disposal (the day being very inclement), and I am responsible for the substance of his statements in the last article in the *Herald*. His motives were good, and he spared no pains or expense to present a truthful statement concerning the case, and also concerning the connection of Drs. Parker and Anderson with it. I called upon Dr. W. W. Parker in person, and told him that I wished to find out what he knew of the case of the Pollards; that I was in the interest of the *Herald*, and he knew that what I learned from him would appear. This should be *prima-facie* evidence to the mind of Dr. Parker that the *Herald's* correspondent was after the truth. I learned from Dr. Parker that he had never seen the woman but once, and that was on the *first* day of December, when he offered to attend her family, which offer she declined. Personally Dr. Parker, beyond this interview, was dependent upon outsiders for any other information which he gives your columns, and his resources for facts in the case are no greater than the *Herald* correspondent's, and are not more reliable and as likely to be not in accordance with the facts as they are to be correct.

Dr. Parker's own card demonstrates the fact that this family was the subject of gross neglect, for it appears from his own printed statement that a case of small-pox occurred on the 28th of November, and the mother was without a nurse or physician from the 28th of November to the 17th day of December. As well as I was able to judge from my intercourse with the *Herald's* correspondent and from the articles appearing in that paper I was led to believe that it desired to give the neighbors due credit for their kind ministrations, and to give Dr. W. W. Parker full credit for having offered his professional services to this woman, but at the same time to point to gross neglect on the part of the county officials, and to place the responsibility on the proper shoulders. Dr. C. E. Anderson informed me that he was only authorized to visit the woman on the 17th, and that a nurse only came on the day of her death. Dr. Anderson further stated to me that the woman told him that some physician had called to see her, but she did not know who he was; could not tell whether he was a white or colored man, and that the child had died several days before, and had been buried, he supposed by the county authorities, in the back yard of the woman's premises.

I am surprised to learn from Dr. Parker's card that he considers a family in no need of assistance in which a case of small-pox exists without a nurse familiar with the disease, or without a physician, for a period of nineteen days.

I am sorry to appear in this connection at all, but I feel it incumbent upon myself to give this unsolicited testimonial to the fairness of the *Herald's* correspondent in this whole matter, and his honest efforts to present a truthful statement of the whole affair.

C. A. BRYCE, M. D.,
506 north Second street.

MANCHESTER AND VICINITY.

Belle Isle Junction.—This station on the Danville railroad, located about a half a mile above Manchester, is becoming quite an institution in railroad circles, being the place where cars are shifted by hydraulic pressure on trucks made to accommodate the gauge of the road they may be going over north or south. The transfer depôt at this point and the trucks are located on a solid substratum of granite, either levelled on its original foundation or blasted from the Chesterfield hill, between which and the river they are located. The improvements are as yet crude, but will no doubt in time become as substantial as the exigency of the times shall demand. There is here a good view of Richmond and of the river up and down. Belle Isle opposite, and the large boulders in the falls below, which latter at this point is deeply impressive in its roaring, foaming, thunderous vigor. The chance to delight the eye here, say some tourists, is not exceeded even in Switzerland, the land of precipices. A little settlement on the Chesterfield side is a picturesque element in the scene as here presented. The island during the war was used as a place of imprisonment for northern soldiers. It is believed to have been the seat of power of some Indian king tributary to the great Powhatan, from the multitudinous relics developed there by archeological research. Here on the now exposed rocks of the falls and on the granite walls of the hillsides can be seen a number of medicine advertisements.

The engine used at the transfer depôt is called the R. E. Lee, and the water which is consumed by it springs out of a fissure in a granite wall above it, which is said even in summer to preserve its icy coldness and unfailing abundance. The difference in gauge of some of the roads whose cars are transferred here is as much as four and a half inches. The engine Lee has been for the last four years in charge of Mr. W. Ayres Farmer, of Chesterfield, who has not during that while lost a day from sickness. There are long lines of car-wheels here, representing thousands of tons of iron and many dollars.

The Rise in the River.—Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock the river commenced rising rapidly. The water came down in considerable volume and with such unexpected force that a good many of the boats used by fishermen and others were caught and covered by the flood. The result was that the usual number of boats seen on occasions of a rise in the river were wanting this time, and many a piece of timber and driftwood escaped capture. At the Marshall Cotton-Mills by noon the waters had covered the large overshot-wheel which moves the machinery of the mills, and it was motionless. No loss, however, resulted to the mills, and this morning they will be in full blast again, as the river was at a standstill about nightfall, and shortly afterwards began slowly to fall.

Officers Elected.—Local Branch, No. 17, of the Order of the Iron Hall of Manchester, has elected the following officers for the year 1882: Judge S. Bassett French, chief justice; Henry Fitzgerald, junior past justice; George Q. Ely, vice-justice; M. R. Lloyd, accountant; A. C. Beattie, cashier; Charles W. Turner, adjuster; Rev. B. F. Woodward, prelate; E. Scott Gibbs, herald; G. B. Ely, watchman; John R. Smith, vidette; L. S. Ingram, medical examiner; Henry Fitzgerald, Charles W. Turner, and G. E. Gary, trustees.