Richmond Dispatch.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 18, 1883.

MANCHESTER AND VICINITY.

Briefs.—Chesterfield Grangers are unanimously of the opinion that the late snow did the wheat crop of their county at least a great deal of good.

There being otherwise very little legal business afloat here the grand jury of the City Court has succeeded in manufacturing this week quite a lot in the shape of presentments against most of the Manchester dealers in liquor. The *modus operandi* was the old device of summoning all parties supposed to have a weakness for a Sabbath toddy. The plan succeeded admirably, as quite a number were found. Their knowledge was the basis of the court proceeding, which it is only truth to declare has caused a considerable sensation here.

The Council Committee on Finance met at the City Hall at 7½ o'clock last night and discussed certain measures which it is proposed to introduce into the Corporation Legislature with the hope and expectation of materially increasing the local revenue thereby. The idea seemed to prevail that a close collection of existing taxes would be as available in augmenting financial resources as an increase of rates in taxation.

Captain Fitzgerald, City Sergeant, will wait to the end of the present session of the City Court before carrying Milton Monroe to the State prison, in accordance with the sentence passed on him Tuesday by the Court of two years for uttering forged paper.

The persimmon crop of Chesterfield county was never so large before as now. This is said to be an indication of a severe winter. So far the old belief has been borne out by the facts. A plenty of persimmons indicates also a plethora in the opossum crop, and this sequence has likewise been borne out by the facts of the case. The recent heavy fall of snow caused a vast destruction both of rabbits and partridges, who are specially affected by such stresses of weather as they have lately been subjected to.

The Conservative-Democrats of this city propose in the near future to hold a general meeting of the party to ascertain the wishes of the party in reference to holding a State Convention for the mapping out of a line of policy to be followed hereafter.

Bon Air.—At present this cosy little settlement has a prospero[illegible] school, of which General Hun[illegible]ey is superintendent.

Operations on the o[illegible]ent at Bon Air have been suspended for the winter, but will be resumed early the coming spring.

Captain Longest, who lives in the vicinity of this settlement, raised the past season a very fine crop of tobacco, and that fact has put the notion to follow his example in planting the weed in many other farmers' heads.

The fine cottage residence of Major Robert Stiles at Bon Air has received its roof, and is in a fair way for early completion. It was designed by Architect Caracristi. Several other houses of similar style to the Stiles villa will be commenced before the coming spring. The company owning the hotel are now laying in a good supply of ice for next summer's use.

Baby Incubation.

WONDERFUL RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED BY DR. TAVERNIER'S QUEER METHOD.

The immense success which has attended the artificial incubation of chickens in France recently, says the Glasgow *Mail*, attracted the attention of Dr. Tavernier, a learned and ingenious physician. He was attached to a hospital for foundlings, and was annoyed at the large number of foundlings who died within the first six months of their life. The majority of those admitted to the hospital were weak and sickly, and he resolved to try what "artificial incubation" would accomplish if applied to infants. The Doctor constructed a child incubator on precisely the model of the ordinary chicken incubator. It was a box covered with a glass slide, furnished with a soft woollen bed, and kept at the temperature of 85 degrees Fahrenheit by the aid of hot water. He selected as the subject of his first experiment a miserably-made infant—one that had come into the world at an injudiciously early period. This infant was placed in the incubator, provided with a nursing-bottle, and kept in a dark room. To the surprise of the Doctor it ceased to cry on the second day after it was placed in the incubator, and although it had previously been a preternaturally sleepless child, it sank into a deep and quiet sleep. The child remained in the incubator for eight weeks, during which time it never once cried, and never remained awake except when taking nourishment. It grew rapidly, and when, at the expiration of sixty days, it was removed from the incubator, it presented the appearance of a healthy infant of at least a year old. Delighted with the success of the experiment, Dr. Tavernier next selected an ordinary six-months'-old infant addicted to the usual pains and colic, and exhibiting the usual fretfulness of French infants. This child conducted itself while in the incubator precisely as its predecessor had done. It never cried; it spent its whole time in sleep, and it grew as if it had made up its mind to embrace the career of a professional giant. After a six-weeks' stay in the incubator it was removed and weighed; during this brief period it had doubled its weight. It had become so strong and healthy that it resembled a child three years old, and it could actually walk when holding on to a convenient piece of furniture. These two experiments satisfied Dr. Tavernier of the vast advantages of artificial child incubation. He immediately proceeded, with the permission of the authorities of the hospital, to construct an incubator of the capacity of 400 infants who were in the hospital on the 10th day of February last. With the exception of one who died of congenital hydrocephalus, and another who was claimed by its repentant parents, the infants were kept continuously in the incubator for six months, when they were removed in consequence of having outgrown their narrow beds. The result will seem almost incredible to persons who are unfamiliar with the reputation of Dr. Tavernier and have not seen the report made to the French Government by a select committee of twelve. The average age of the infants last February was eight months and three days—the youngest being less than twelve hours, oldest not more than eleven months. The average weight was sixteen pounds, only one of the entire 360 having attained a weight of thirty-two pounds. At the end of six months of artificial incubation the average weight of each infant was twenty-four pounds, and there was not one who would not have been supposed by a casual observer to be at least three years old. In other words, six months of artificial incubation did as much in the way of developing Dr. Tavernier's foundlings as three years of ordinary life would have done. The infants were strong and healthy as well as big; they walked within a week of leaving the incubator, and most of them have since learned to talk. These results surpassed Dr. Tavernier's most enthusiastic expectations, and there can be no doubt that his system of artificial child-incubation will be adopted not only in every child's hospital in France, but in every private family throughout the civilized world.

Not Surprising.

The Equitable Life-Assurance Society is leading all the companies in the world in the amount of its annual business. Its transactions indicate that no company is more healthy and prosperous. Its incontestable policies, payable without delay as soon as due, and its Tontine Savings-Fund system, reducing the cost of insurance to a small amount at the time when the policy-holder's labors become unproductive to himself, are features in its business worthy of note. We ask attention to the Society's advertisement in another column.

A WITTY BIOGRAPHY

Of "the Lightning-Change Man of the World," by One Who Feels Keenly "Now You See Me and Now You Dont," and Whose Sufferings Lend Pungency to His Pen—He Speaks Whereof He Knows.

The following editorial from the New York *Tribune*, though at the expense of a prediction of ours we still adhere to, is so full of humor that we cannot refrain from copying it:

"HE DOESN'T KNOW BENJAMIN."

If a man who had enjoyed opportunities through many years of personal observation and occasional periods of intimate acquaintance and association for finding out the friskiness, uncertainty, and ubiquity of the flea should deliberately and gratuitously, in a mixed company contemplating the saltations of some particularly lively flea, risk his reputation on a positive prediction that the flea would not make his next appearance on the bald head of the most remote and inaccessible spectator, we should say that either he was himself unaccountably fresh, or that he utterly failed to appreciate the pervasiveness and unexpectedness of the bird in question. What, then, shall we say of a Democratic newspaper published in Richmond, Va., which, after years of opportunity for becoming acquainted with Governor Benjamin F. Butler and his unique gifts and graces, sits down deliberately and commits itself to a positive prediction as to where that professor of the hop, apostle of the skip, and high priest of the jump, will not appear next? Is the Richmond *Dispatch* merely too fresh when it says in a half-oracular manner: "Governor Butler might as well learn first as last that neither party will ever nominate him for President"; or is it possible that after all these years it fails to comprehend that statesman's wondrous gifts whereby he forever eludes the thumb of investigation and pursuit, and steals up the sleeve of his pursuer? We suspect that it does not know him. It certainly does not know him as they do in Boston. Should a wager be offered in that tangled town that Governor Butler would be found some fine morning sitting in his night-shirt on the spire of the Old South church there would be no takers. And no Boston man would ever go to his day's work without looking at the steeple of Old South to see if Benjamin had got there yet.

And yet the Richmond *Dispatch* has the assurance to undertake to forecast his future, so far as to say that he can never be nominated for President by either party. Obviously it doesn't know him. Why, when this man goes for a nomination of any sort he means business. It isn't any Fort Fisher racket—blowing up a lot of powder and going away. He never did that but once. Now, when he wants a nomination he sticks to it till he gets it, and if he doesn't get it from one party he does from the other. It makes no difference with him which he gets it from. It's all the same so he gets it. If direct assault fails, he lays siege; he trenches and mines and approaches by zig-zags and a multitude of indirections, as he did during the succession of years in which he sought the Republican nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. All these failing, he simply sends out a scaling party with ladders to enter the convention of the other party by a third-story window and capture the nomination by surprise. No flea, even under a galvanic-battery, could make livelier work than this. One moment the large, heavy thumb of Massachusetts Republicanism drops heavily on the spot where he is supposed to be, and naturally ought to be; the next he winks at you from the extremely bald head and sensitive scalp of the exceedingly respectable Massachusetts Democracy. Reached it partly by saltation and partly by ladder. A year previous persons who knew the General only by his abortive attack on Fort Fisher and his unsuccessful siege of Worcester, and had never seen him in his great grasshopper act, would have laid heavy odds that he could never be nominated for Governor of Massachusetts. They would have laid still heavier that he would never be nominated by Democrats, and would have laughed any man to scorn who suggested the possibility that he would be the Democratic candidate within a year. But he was, all the same. He isn't a safe man to lay wagers on or prophesy about.

The Richmond paper manifestly does not know him. Massachusetts does. So does Boston. And so, to an unusual degree, with a knowledge born of hard knocks, does the Hon. Frank Bird. Ah, for how many successive years did Frank Bird and "Sam" Bowles and "Bill" (Warrington) Robinson, and the Hoar brothers, and the rest, sit together in a musty room in the Bay State House, at Worcester, on the eve of the State Convention, working up the opposition to Butler and devising barriers between him and the Republican party! And the most dejected and melancholy Bird in the whole flock over the possibility of Butler was Frank. Tired out at last with fighting Butler, he went over to the Democracy. "The villain still pursued him." He had hardly struck the roost when Benjamin was beside him. Worse still, he got the regular Democratic nomination for Governor, and Bird was obliged to signalize his entrance into the party by bolting a regular nomination. Nobody who knew Bird well and Butler not very well would have hesitated at that time to have laid a wager of say a million dollars against a nickel that Frank Bird would never be found voting for Butler for Governor. But he was, all the same. And what is more, and must have made Bowles and Robinson turn over in their graves, he has since then been attending dinners in honor of Butler, and publicly expressing confidence in him. The Richmond paper clearly does not know Mr. Butler. Let it fasten its mind a little more friendly upon his character and career, beginning, say, with his vote for Jefferson Davis in the Charleston Convention of 1860, and coming down by easy stages to the present time. If after careful consideration of his character and qualities it is prepared to risk the prediction that it will not itself be found urging Butler's nomination for the presidency in 1884, we shall—wait and see.

A Lawyer's Cowardice and Brutality.

[Broadway Note Book.]

On the matter of lawyers' brutality, I will tell a new anecdote. A few years past John R. McLean, the youthful publisher of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, was made a witness in a suit, and George K. Hoadley examined him with what the witness thought undue advantage and severity. "You old scamp," said McLean in a whisper at the court-room door, "I will be at your office as soon as you get there." Arrived at Hoadley's office, McLean closed the door coolly, and began: "You had me in a place that gave you your way, didn't you? I saw you enjoyed it. Now, you old reprobate and coward—" Here Edgar Johnson, generally called "Egg," because he is under Hoadley's yolk, being his partner, interposed. "Edgar," said McLean, "if I hear anything from you I will hoist that window and drop you down the area." Then turning to Hoadley, he gave what the lawyers learnedly call the exordium. The first sentence took Hoadley's self-respect in the front and flank, the second made him dance, at the third he said he wouldn't stand it. "Won't you?" said McLean; "what are you going to do about it? I had to take yours where you had me foul. Now, you old villain, you don't enjoy it!" Mr. Hoadley never was satisfied after that day's homœopathy till he went into the wild, wide business of starting a newspaper.

Cape Breton is almost peopled with members of the Highland race. Gaelic is commonly spoken in the country parts. Early in the century one Scottish laird alone, Maclean of Coil, removed to Cape Breton at his own expense three hundred persons.

Mr. S. W. Wilson, Norfolk, Va., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of dyspepsia, swollen bowels, and torpid liver."

Votaries of Chess.

THE SILENT AND ECCENTRIC PLAYERS WHO FREQUENT THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

[Philadelphia Times.]

"What a singularly thoughtful-looking lot of old men!"

"Um, hum," replied the janitor of the Mercantile Library, glancing at the procession as it passed into the building.

"Remarkable cronial development. Do they come often?"

"Every day."

"Stay long?"

"Eight or ten hours."

"Great readers, eh?"

"Not much. Chess-players."

The chess-room is in the upper part of the building, and at all times an awful silence prevails. The devotees scarcely ever whisper, and a pair of creaking shoes excites universal indignation. Dr. John Murchison was ostracised by the other players for a habit he had of bringing his pieces down with a bang on the board whenever he made a move, and an exceedingly skilful player named Dominick O'Brien was "cut dead" by his fellows for whistling in the sanctum. It is commonly supposed that a skilful chess-player possesses many of the qualities essential to a successful military commander, but the collection in the Mercantile Library building yesterday did not, in appearance at least, bear this theory out. Of the one hundred persons around the twenty-five tables it would have been difficult to find one who took as much interest in the movement of an army as in the movement of a pawn.

A SILENT AND ECCENTRIC PARTY.

They go there to think and play chess. Nothing else. A well-known player named Farquehar visited the room almost daily for three years without speaking to any one except when accepting or declining to play. He is voted one of the most proper players that ever appeared in this silent set. Not more than a dozen of those in the room yesterday were under middle age, and only one was a young man. His face, however, was as grave as any in the room, and his bulging forehead indicates that in time he will be a great chess-player.

Three fourths of those present were eccentric in appearance, and the collection of strangely-fashioned coats, fancy velvet waistcoats, odd bell-crowned hats, queer wigs, knobby walking-sticks, and faded umbrellas could not be duplicated in Philadelphia. Many of the regulars are wealthy and well known. All are eminently respectable. Among the best-known men who play regularly in the Mercantile-Library room are Dr. H. K. Whitner, W. R. MacAdam, E. Henderson, J. L. Newbold, Charles Newman, W. P. Shipley, J. A. Kaiser, Henry C. Brown, E. H. Miller, George T. Robertson, Joseph M. Bennett, Joseph Jeanes, Thomas W. Davis, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Blakemore. Several of these players are members of the Philadelphia Chess Club, which has rooms on Walnut street. As any shareholder is admitted to the Mercantile Library chess-room there are more players and spectators there than in any other place in the city.

AN AGED VOTARY OF THE GAME.

Play usually begins at 10 o'clock in the morning, and on three days out of five Dr. A. R. Pitkin is the first to appear. The Doctor is seventy-five years of age. He is tall, gaunt, silent, and an enthusiastic lover of the game. A six-hour sitting is nothing to him. Dr. Pitkin played four hours yesterday and won. He then folded a shawl around his neck, drew on a pair of black cotton gloves, and, after shaking hands with his opponent, a fat little man with green goggles, went home in an excellent humor. Last summer a German named Helmich appeared in the room. He watched the games for three months without playing. Then he picked out three of the best players and beat them. The game with his last opponent, Mr. Harver, was long and so interesting that the other players in the room stopped and looked on. Helmich won, and on the following day went mad, and is now confined in the Norristown Insane Asylum. Paul Dumont was for months one of the best-known frequenters of the room. He boasted that he had never been beaten, but it was noticed that he invariably pitted himself against the weakest players in the room. He persistently declined to play with the more skilful, remarking that he did not wish to humiliate them. At last he fell afoul of a novice, lost a series of games, and has not been seen in the library since June last.

Scores of the spectators are fully as great characters as some of the players, and spend hours every day watching the games and enjoying the skill of the contestants, but never offering to play. A man named Reed has been a regular spectator since the room was opened, and yet no one ever saw him face an opponent. He is said to be a fine player in private. The spectators are fully as exacting about silence as the players are, and it is highly probable that if some one rushed into the room and yelled a large percentage of those present would go into spasms.

A Veritable Valley of Death.

A valley surpassing in reality of horrors the fabled region of the upas-tree has been discovered in the Island of Java. This island is volcanic, and in one spot the emanations from the interior of the earth are so deadly that the place is called the Valley of Death. As the traveller approaches it he is attacked with nausea and giddiness. He also notices a suffocating smell. As he advances these symptoms disappear, so that after passing through the belt of fetid air which guards the valley the visitor is able to examine with less risk the spectacle before him. A recent traveller describes the valley as being an oval about one mile in circumference and about thirty to forty feet below the level of the surrounding land. The floor of the valley is flat, dry, without any vegetation, and scattered all over it are the skeletons of men, tigers, wild boars, birds, and stags lying among large blocks of stone. No stream or smoke is to be seen, nor any crevice apparent in the earth, which appears to be as hard as rock. The hills which hem in this valley of desolation are clothed from base to summit with healthy trees and bushes. The traveller whom we have quoted descended the side of one hill, with the aid of a bamboo stick, to about eighteen feet from the bottom, and he compelled a dog to go down to the plain. In five seconds the animal fell on its side motionless, although it continued to breathe for eighteen minutes. Another dog died in ten minutes; a fowl only resisted the deadly air for a minute and a half, and was dead before he reached the bottom. It is believed that the human skeletons are those of malefactors who have sought refuge here, ignorant of the fatal influence of the air they came to breathe. The neighboring mountains are volcanic, but they neither emit sulphurous odors nor do they present any indication of recent eruption.

Post-Mortem.

BY FANNY FARNELL.

Shall mine eyes behold thy glory, O! my country?
Shall mine eyes behold thy glory?
Or shall the darkness close around them e'er the sun-blaze
Break at last upon thy story?

When the nations ope for thee their queenly circle,
As a sweet, new sister hail thee,
Shall these lips be sealed in callous death and silence,
That have known but to bewail thee?

Shall the ear be deaf that only loved thy praises
When all men their tribute bring thee?
Shall the mouth be clay that sang thee in thy squalor,
When all poets' mouths shall sing thee?

Ah! the hardings and the salvos and the shoutings
Of thy exiled sons returning!
I should hear, though dead and mouldered, and the grave-damps
Should not chill my bosom's burning.

Ah! the tramp of feet victorious! I should hear them
'Mid the shamrocks and the mosses,
And my heart should toss within the shroud and quiver
As a captive dreamer tosses.

I should turn and rend the cere-cloths round me—
Giant sinews I should borrow;
Crying, "O my brothers I have also loved her
In her lowliness and sorrow."

Let me join with you the jubilant procession,
Let me chant with you her story;
Then contented I shall go back to the shamrocks,
Now mine eyes have seen her glory.

AUCTION SALES—This Day.

By H. Seldon Taylor,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,
office corner Eleventh and Bank streets.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF SEVERAL OF THE MOST VALUABLE PIECES OF REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND, CONSISTING OF A VACANT LOT FRONTING ON THE EAST SIDE OF SIXTH STREET AND ON THE NORTH SIDE OF CANAL BANK; LARGE VACANT LOT ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF CANAL STREET BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STREETS; AND ALSO 35 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS IN THE WEST END, FRONTING ON TAYLOR, DANCE, AND ASHLAND STREETS.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust from Richard S. Allen to the late Wood Bouldin and the undersigned as trustees, dated September 23, 1871, duly recorded in the clerk's office of Richmond Chancery Court, in Deed-Book 95 B, page 189, and in execution of a decree of the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond rendered on the 25th day of November, 1882, in the suit of James Alfred Jones, trustee, vs. Joseph Allen's administrator, &c., and Hewitt, &c., vs. Allen, &c., the undersigned, as surviving trustee in said deed, and by virtue of the above-mentioned decree, will proceed to sell at public auction, upon the premises, subject to the contingent right of dower therein of Mrs. Virginia M. Allen (wife of Richard S. Allen), the REAL ESTATE above mentioned, and in the following order—viz.: Commencing on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1883,

at 12 o'clock M., with that LARGE VACANT LOT fronting on the south side of Canal street between Sixth and Seventh street 80 2-12 feet, running back to the north line of canal bank, with a front thereon of 70 feet, more or less. This lot is now occupied by William E. Tanner & Co.

Immediately after the above sale, a VACANT LOT, triangular shape, now rented by the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company, commencing on Sixth street 163 4-12 feet south of its intersection with Canal street, fronting on the east line of Sixth street 100 feet and on the north line of the canal bank about 120 feet.

ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1883,

commencing promptly at 3 o'clock P. M., THIRTY-FIVE BUILDING LOTS in Allen's plan, each fronting about 30 feet, and running back a good depth to an alley. Thirteen of them are in Square No. 1 of said plan, fronting on the north side of Taylor street. Thirteen are in Square No. 2 of said plan, fronting on the south side of Taylor street, and 9 are in Square No. 8 of said plan, four of which front on the south side of Dance street and five on the north side of Ashland street. All of these lots are immediately east of Randolph street.

Plats of the above-mentioned property can be seen at the office of the auctioneer, who will take pleasure in showing the same and giving any information that may be desired.

TERMS: One fourth cash; the balance in three equal payments at six, twelve, and eighteen months, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and secured by deeds of trust. JAMES ALFRED JONES, Surviving Trustee.

Sale conducted by H. SELDON TAYLOR, Auctioneer. de 9

POSTPONEMENT.

In consequence of bad weather, the sale of LOT on Canal street between Sixth and Seventh, and LOT on east side of sixth street south of Canal street, which was to have been made on Tuesday the 16th instant, is postponed until

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1883,

at 12 o'clock M.

JAMES ALFRED JONES, Surviving Trustee.
ja 17

POSTPONEMENT.

In consequence of bad weather the sale of LOTS on Taylor, Dance, and Ashland streets, which was to have taken place on the 17th instant, is postponed until

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1883,

at 3½ o'clock P. M.

JAMES ALFRED JONES, Surviving Trustee.
ja 18

By R. B. Chaffin & Co.,
Real Estate Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF THAT VERY NEAT AND DESIRABLE BRICK DWELLING, IN PERFECT ORDER, No. 316 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, "GAMBLE'S HILL," CONTAINING SEVEN ROOMS BESIDES STORE-ROOM, LINEN-ROOM, AND KITCHEN; BATH-ROOM AND TWO WATER-CLOSETS; ALSO, LARGE BRICK STABLE WITH TWO ROOMS OVER IT.

At the request of the owner, who is moving into another house, we will offer at public auction, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1883,

at 4 o'clock P. M., the above-described DWELLING, with LOT fronting 26½ feet and 120 feet deep to an alley in common 20 feet wide.

This is a nice home; all in perfect order; located in a delightful neighborhood. Its proximity to "Gamble's-Hill Park" will insure its increase in value and always cause it to command good tenants at paying rents.

TERMS: Liberal, and announced at sale.

R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Auctioneers.
ja 7,9,11,13,14,16,17&18

AUCTION.—WILL SELL AT OUR STORE, 1512 Main street,

TO-DAY, AT 1:30 O'CLOCK SHARP,

15 BARRELS APPLES,
10 BARRELS ORANGES,
25 BUNCHES BANANAS,

and one lot No. 1 ROE HERRINGS in half-barrels.

ja 18-1t* FOX, TAYLOR & CO.

WANTS.

$8,000 WANTED FOR THREE TO FIVE YEARS, SECURED BY A LIEN ON A VALUABLE ESTATE ON THE NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILROAD, CONTAINING NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES OF THE FINEST GRAZING LAND, WITH HANDSOME IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.—We are authorized to negotiate for this sum for three to five years, secured beyond question or doubt on a valuable grazing estate in Southwestern Virginia, worth $40,000 to $50,000. Title free from incumbrance. Interest payable quarterly, half-yearly, or otherwise. Apply to W. CODDIN & SON, Auctioneers.
ja 18-2t

WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN WHO has had thirteen years' experience, a POSITION as MANAGER or ASSISTANT MANAGER in a tobacco manufactory. Apply to or address J. P. JUSTIS, Employment Agent, 9 Fifteenth street. ja 18-1t*

WANTED, A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Reference required. Apply at 317 west Cary street. ja 18-3t*

WANTED, A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT COOK to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 307 west Franklin street. ja 18-1t*

WANTED.—Having room in my private stable, I desire to get ONE HORSE AND BUGGY OR SADDLE-HORSE TO BOARD, at a reduced price. Best feed and finest hostler in the city. Address "X.," this office. ja 18-1t*

CORN! SHUCKS! HAY!—I will pay highest market prices for CORN, HAY, and SHUCKS deliverable at railroad depots or on navigable streams. Bags furnished free, and settlement made by bill-lading weights. Correspondence solicited. CHARLES L. TODD, southwest corner Twelfth and Cary streets. [de 2-eod]

AGENTS WANTED, MALE OR FEMALE, in every city and town in the United States. $10 to $15 per day easily made. G. E. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay street, New York city. de 24-Su,Tu&Th1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT, THE EXCELLENT MODERN-FRONT STORE No. 305 east Broad street, between Third and Fourth streets. Possession 15th March, 1883.
ja 18-eod3t GRUBBS & WILLIAMS.

FOR RENT, BRICK DWELLING No. 3 east Cary street; eight or ten rooms, and all modern improvements. Price, $450 per annum.

Also, BRICK DWELLING No. 416 west Franklin street; six rooms. Price, $300 per annum. Apply to FRANK D. HILL & CO., Real Estate Agents.
ja 16-eod3t 1108 Main street.

WOOD AND COAL.

COAL AND WOOD.—FIRST-CLASS FUEL OF ALL KINDS.—Anthracite, Stove, Nut, Egg, and Lump. Foundry, East Bank Coalburg Splint, lump and nail. Soft Coke and New River and English Coal. Oak and Pine Wood—long, sawed, and kindling. You can save from 25 to 50 cents by calling or telephoning 165 or 1905 Cary street or 708 Broad street, opposite Theatre.
de 9 C. H. PAGE.

ALL KINDS OF COAL
S. H. HAWES
oc 11 Eighteenth and Cary streets.

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS—PLENTY TO EAT AND CHRISTMAS FIRES. Best ANTHRACITE COAL for grates and stoves; CROWN-HILL SPLINT, the peerless coal for open grates; FOREST PINE WOOD, long and sawed. For all kinds of fuel call on S. P. LATHROP,
de 22 Seventeenth street, at Draw-bridge.

DENTISTS.

G. W. JONES, DENTIST. OFFICE No. 807 FRANKLIN STREET, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH.

Elegant rooms; uses best materials; gentle, quick, and thorough work; long experience, and prices reduced. Shall resume the use of gas as soon as apparatus can be procured. oc 29-3m

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

AUCTION SALES—Future Days.

By Quarles & McCurdy,
(successors to Robert B. Lyne,)
Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers, and Brokers,
1212 Main street.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A LARGE NUMBER OF VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE PIECES OF REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND, CONSISTING OF THAT LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE ON CARY STREET AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SEVENTEENTH STREET; ANOTHER LOT ON CARY STREET BETWEEN SEVENTEENTH STREET AND SHOCKOE CREEK, WITH A LARGE BUILDING THEREON; THE LARGE THREE-STORY BRICK STORE AND DWELLING No. 1414 FRANKLIN STREET, OPPOSITE EXCHANGE HOTEL; A VACANT LOT FRONTING EIGHTY-SIX FEET ON THE EAST LINE OF TWELFTH STREET BETWEEN CLAY AND LEIGH; A VALUABLE LOT, WITH A FRAME BUILDING THEREON, AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF NINTH AND CARY STREETS; AND A LOT WITH TWO SMALL FRAME HOUSES, Nos. 2907 AND 2909 N STREET, BETWEEN TWENTY-NINTH AND THIRTIETH STREETS, AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—In execution of a certain deed of trust from James C. Smith, bearing date on the 18th day of May, 1882, to the undersigned as trustees, and duly recorded in the clerk's office of Richmond Chancery Court, D. B. 120 B, page 402, being required so to do by the holder of the note secured thereby, default having been made in the payment of the same, we will offer for sale, upon the premises, at public auction, in the order and at the time below mentioned, the above-mentioned REAL ESTATE, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the debt secured by said deed and the expenses attending the execution of said trust.

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1883,

at 1 o'clock P. M., that LARGE THREE-STORY BRICK STORE AND DWELLING No. 1414 Franklin street, adjoining the Ballard-Hotel property. The LOT has a front on the north line of Franklin street of 22 feet 3 inches, and runs back on its eastern line 65 feet, and on its western line 62½ feet.

On the same day, at 4 o'clock P. M., that DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT fronting 86 feet on the east line of Twelfth street between Clay and Leigh streets, and running back between parallel lines 132 feet.

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1883,

at 12 o'clock M., that VERY VALUABLE LOT, with a FRAME BUILDING thereon, at the southwest corner of Ninth and Cary streets, fronting 53 feet 4 inches on Cary street, 53 feet 4 inches on Basin bank, and 40 feet on Ninth street.

On same day at 1 o'clock P. M., that DESIRABLE AND WELL-LOCATED LOT, with the BUILDING thereon, on the north line of Cary street between Seventeenth street and Shockoe creek, and bounded on the west by said Shockoe creek. The LOT fronts 22 feet on Cary street, and runs back 110 feet to a wide alley.

On same day, at 4 o'clock P. M., the LOT, with the TWO THREE-ROOM FRAME DWELLINGS Nos. 2907 and 2909 N street, south side, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. LOT, 29 by 66 feet.

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1883,

at 1 o'clock P. M., all that LOT OF LAND, with that LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE thereon, now occupied by the said James C. Smith, situated at the southeast corner of Cary and Seventeenth streets. The building has a front of 176 feet on Cary street, and runs back 100 feet to Dock street, on which it fronts also 176 feet. We will sell the fee-simple title to the whole of this property except as to 44 feet, of which we will only sell the life-estate of the said James C. Smith. The building is susceptible of sub-division into smaller warehouses and stores. The property is certainly one of the most valuable for warehouse or storage purposes or for wholesale business. Its facility for shipping is unsurpassed, both by water and rail, as both are at its door.

TERMS: Cash as to the cost and expenses of sale and sufficiency to pay off a note of $20,000 due on the 21st day of November, 1882, with cost and interest thereon from maturity; balance upon such terms as may be given at sale. It is very probable that more liberal terms may be given at sale.

HENRY G. CANNON,
HUGH A. MCCURDY,
Trustees.

As trustee in a deed of trust from James C. Smith bearing date on the 5th day of October, 1882, and duly recorded in the clerk's office of Richmond Chancery Court (D. B. 121 C, page 432), I will unite in the foregoing sales, after the satisfaction of the debt secured by the deed of 18th May, 1882, to Henry G. Cannon and Hugh A. McCurdy, trustees, so far as it may be necessary to defray the expenses of sale and to pay off and discharge the sum of $973.64, with interest thereon from 16th October, 1882; the sum of $2,600.00, with interest from 4th November, 1882; the sum of $60, with interest from October 3, 1882; the sum of $73.50, with interest from 7th September, 1882; the sum of $450, with interest from 4th September, 1882; the sum of $196.20, with interest from the 8th day of September, 1882; and $973.64, with interest thereon from the 16th day of January, 1883.

TERMS: Cash as to all the above sums. It is very probable, however, that more liberal terms will be announced at time of sale.

JAMES R. GORDON, Trustee.
QUARLES & MCCURDY, Auctioneers. ja 17

By Quarles & McCurdy,
(successors to Robert B. Lyne,)
Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers, and Brokers,
1212 Main street.

TRUSTEES' AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE MACHINERY, CONSISTING OF ENGINES, BOILERS, AND OTHER MACHINERY USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PAPER, TOGETHER WITH A LARGE QUANTITY OF PAPER STOCK, METALS, JUNK, &c., NOW IN THE WAREHOUSE OCCUPIED BY JAMES C. SMITH, ESQ., AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SEVENTEENTH AND CARY STREETS.—In execution of a certain deed of trust from James C. Smith, bearing date on the 18th day of May, 1882, and duly recorded in the clerk's office of Richmond Chancery Court, Deed-Book 120 B, page 402, being required so to do by the holder of the note secured thereby, default having been made in the payment of the same, we will offer for sale, upon the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1883,

beginning at 11 o'clock A. M., the PERSONAL PROPERTY below mentioned, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the debt secured by said deed and the expenses attending the execution of said trust—to wit:

A COMPLETE AND PERFECT SET OF MACHINERY used in a first-class paper-mill; LARGE ENGINE and BOILER; VATS, ROLLERS, &c.; STOCK NOW IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE AND MANUFACTURED;

Also, a very large amount of PAPER STOCK, &c., &c.;

500,000 pounds (estimated) JUNK, consisting of METALS, ROPES, SAILS, WOOLLEN STUFFS, FURS—some of which is very valuable.

TERMS: Cash as to the cost and expenses of sale and sufficiency to pay off and discharge a note of $ 0,000, due on the 21st day of November, 1882, with cost and interest thereon from maturity; balance upon such terms as may be given at sale—yet it is highly probable that more liberal terms may be given.

HENRY G. CANNON,
HUGH A. MCCURDY,
Trustees.

As trustee in a deed of trust from James C. Smith, bearing date on the 5th day of October, 1882, and duly recorded in the clerk's office of Richmond Chancery Court, Deed-Book 121 C, page 432, I will unite in the foregoing sales, after the satisfaction of the debt secured by the deed of 18th May, 1882, to Henry G. Cannon and Hugh A. McCurdy, trustees, so far as it may be necessary to defray the expenses of sale and to pay off and discharge the sum of $973.64, with interest thereon from October 16, 1882; the sum of $2,600, with interest thereon from 4th November, 1882; the sum of $60, with interest thereon from October 3, 1882; the sum of $73.50, with interest thereon from 17th September, 1882; the sum of $450, with interest thereon from 4th September, 1882; the sum of $196.20, with interest thereon from the 8th day of September, 1882; and the sum of $973.64, with interest thereon from the 16th day of January, 1883.

TERMS: Cash as to all the above sums. It is highly probable, however, that more liberal terms will be announced at time of sale.

JAMES R. GORDON, Trustee.
QUARLES & MCCURDY, Auctioneers. ja 17

By R. E. Chaffin & Co.,
Real Estate Auctioneers,
No. 1 north Tenth street.

TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE OF LOT, WITH THE LARGE BRICK BUILDINGS THEREON, AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET AND LOCUST ALLEY, JUST BELOW THE EXCHANGE HOTEL; THE LOT FRONTS 50 FEET ON LOCUST ALLEY, AND RUNS BACK ON LINE OF FRANKLIN STREET ABOUT 129 FEET.—By virtue of a deed of trust dated February 24, 1873, and recorded in Richmond Chancery Court in D. B. 99 B., page 497, default having been made in payment of debt secured, and at the request of beneficiary, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1883,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the above WELL-LOCATED PROPERTY. The buildings are large and substantial, known as the "STOKES HOTEL," and are now renting for a sum equal to 10 per cent. on the price they will probably sell for. And, besides, can be improved and rendered very valuable for manufacturing purposes.

TERMS: Accommodating and announced at sale.

JOHN B. CARY, Trustee.
Sale by R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Auctioneers.

POSTPONEMENT.

Postponed on account of weather to

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1883,

at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Auctioneers.
ja 12

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

FOR SALE, OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, SIX AND THREE QUARTER ACRES, with DWELLING containing nine rooms and good storehouse thereon, situated at Hanover-Courthouse depot, immediately on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. The best stand for business in Hanover county. Apply to W. L. FLEMING,
ja 16-6t 1320 Main street.

THE OWNER, HENRY NEUROHR, DESIRING TO CHANGE HIS BUSINESS, WILL SELL OR RENT the VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY on the new turnpike adjoining the Toll-gate. TWO AND A HALF ACRES OF LAND, with STOREHOUSE, DWELLING, STABLES, &c. One of the best business-stands in the county. Stock and license sold if desired.

GEORGE H. POINDEXTER,
ja 6-eod6t Real Estate Agent.

EDUCATIONAL.

RICHMOND COLLEGE,