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DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. LXV. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1884. NO. 70.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

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[ao 21-1y]

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER,
THE ONLY KNOWN SOLVENT
OF
STONE IN THE BLADDER.

IT DISSOLVES BOTH THE PHOSPHATIC AND URIC ACID SEDIMENT.

CASE OF MR. C——, OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Stated by Dr. G. Halstead Boyland, Professor of Surgery, Baltimore Medical College; Late Surgeon French Army, Decorated; Member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, &c.

"The case of Mr. C——, of North Carolina, who arrived at the Springs June 21st, affords undoubted evidence that Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, is a *Solvent for Urinary Deposit*, commonly called '*Stone in the Bladder*.' About a year previous he was operated upon for Stone, the operation affording but partial and temporary relief. He complained of pain in the Lumbar Region, and pain and irritability of the Neck of the Bladder. He was emaciated; suffering greatly from insomnia, and his general condition very unfavorable. Upon arrival at the Springs he was passing small quantities of a Urinary Deposit of the *Triple-Phosphate of Ammonia and Magnesia* variety. Large flakes of bloody mucus were found in the urine. For the relief of present suffering he was making frequent and free use of opiates. He was put upon the water of Spring No. 2—from six to eight glasses a day. In a few weeks the *Solvent Properties* of the water were evident in the diminished consistency of the Deposit, the increased quantity discharged, and by its change from *Concrete Lumps to Fine Sand*, which he discharged to the amount of *four ounces*. The quantity, however, diminished, until, after a stay of eight weeks at the Springs, he has returned home with the *Deposit* dissolved and washed out of the system, and the Diathesis, *Foss et Origo Morbi*, altered. There has been a disappearance of the attending distressing symptoms described, and great improvement in his general condition."

STONE IN THE BLADDER (URIC ACID)
"DESTROYED BY THE ACTION OF THE WATER, BY MEANS OF SOLUTION OR DISINTEGRATION."

CASE OF DR. B. J. WEISTLING, MIDDLETOWN, PA., STATED BY HIMSELF.

"Experience in its use in *Stone of the Bladder* in my own person enables me to attest the efficacy of the Buffalo Lithia Water in this painful malady. After having been long subjected to sufferings, the intensity of which cannot be described, I have, under the influence of this water, passed an ounce of *Calculi (Uric Acid)*, some of which weighed as much as four grains, affording inexpressible relief, and leaving me in a condition of comparative ease and comfort.

"On one occasion I passed thirty-five *Calculi* in forty-eight hours. The appearance of this *Calculus Nuclei* indicates unmistakably, I think, that they were all *component particles of one large Calculus, destroyed by the action of the water, by means of solution and disintegration*. At my advanced period of life (I am seventy-seven years and six months of age), and in my feeble general health, a surgical operation was not to be thought of, and the water seems to have accomplished all that such an operation, if successful, could have done. Besides greatly increasing the quantity of Urine this water *exerts a decided influence on its chemical constitution*, rendering it *rapidly neutral, if previously acid*, and afterwards *alkaline*, from being *high colored* it becomes *pale*, and having *deposited copiously* it becomes *limpid* and *transparent*."

PURCELL, LADD & CO., Agents,
Richmond, Va.

THOMAS F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia.
[mh 4-Tu&F3w]

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HATHORN SPRING WATER flows from the Maximum Mineral Fountain of Saratoga Springs, and is, in the opinion of the most eminent medical men, Nature's Sovereign Cure for
CONSTIPATION,
DYSPEPSIA,
TORPID LIVER,
INACTIVE CONDITION OF THE KIDNEYS,
AND A
MOST SALUTARY ALTERATIVE
IN
SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.

With ladies, gentlemen, and *bon vivants* everywhere it has become the standard of dietary expedients, fortifying the digestive functions and enabling free-livers to indulge with impunity at table. The world of wealth, intelligence, and refinement testifies to its sparkling, naturally pure, and delightful qualities as the beverage incomparable, and accredit it with being the surest and speediest source of clear complexions, high health, and exuberant spirits.

HATHORN SPRING WATER is sold only in glass bottles; four dozen pints are packed in a case. It may be obtained at all hotels, and of druggists, wine merchants, and grocers everywhere.

E. H. HATHORN,
mh 7-F3tt Hathorn Springs, Saratoga, N. Y.

Trade S. S. S. Mark

CAUTION.

Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable preparation, and should not be confounded with the various substitutes, imitations, non-secret humbugs, "Success Alterans," etc., etc., which are now being manufactured by various persons. None of these contain a single article which enters into the composition of S. S. S. There is only one Swift's Specific and there is nothing in the world like it. To prevent disaster and disappointment, be sure to get the genuine.

Swift's Specific is a complete antidote to Blood Taint, Blood Poison, Malarial Poison, and Skin Humor.

J. DICKSON SMITH, M. D.,
Atlanta, Ga.

I have had remarkable success with Swift's Specific in the treatment of Blood and Skin Diseases, and in Female Diseases. I took it myself for Carbuncles with happy effect.

D. O. C. HEERY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

I used Swift's Specific on my little daughter, who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The Specific relieved her permanently, and I shall use it in my practice.

W. E. BRONTE, M. D.,
Cypress Ridge, Ark.

Our Treatise on Blood- and Skin-Diseases mailed free to applicants.

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Manufacturers of MOULDINGS, CORNICE BRACKETS, HOUSE-TRIMMINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, ROUND AND SQUARE WOODEN PACKAGES. Estimates furnished.
FACTORY, Twenty-fourth and Main streets.
[fe 26-3m]

OUR WESTERN ROAD.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders—Report of the Year's Operations—The Coal Trade.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company was held yesterday at the office of the company—Mr. John B. Moon, chairman, and Messrs. John Garrett and Don A. Sweet, secretaries.

The annual report of the president, Mr. C. P. Huntington, was submitted and approved. The president in his report says:

To the Stockholders:

The business of the company far the past fiscal year has been sufficiently gratifying to meet the reasonable expectations of the stockholders and bondholders. The gross earnings and operating expenses for 1882 and 1883 compare as follows:

	1882.	1883.
Gross earnings	$3,344,976 91	$3,906,791 79
Operating expenses, including taxes	2,302,448 58	2,599,933 47
	$1,042,528 33	$1,306,858 32

The interest requirements upon the funded debt for the year, exclusive of that portion of the interest coupons which by their terms were wholly or partly payable in preferred stocks, were $979,260. The total interest liabilities in cash for the current year 1884 will be $1,279,260.

The company has not yet realized the full benefit of its tidewater extension to Newport's News. During the spring months of the past year a considerable diminution of business was caused by the then unprecedented floods and consequent damage inflicted upon the Ohio Valley, where your road meets its important connections. During the latter part of the year the refusal of the European markets to take our breadstuffs, in consequence of the speculative prices maintained in our markets, has led to an arrest of shipments, and has tended to keep down the volume of through traffic and the receipts therefrom.

GRAIN ELEVATOR.

The grain elevator at Newport's News, to the construction of which allusion was made in my last report, has since then been completed, and is now ready for business. It has a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels, is constructed on the most improved plans with all modern appliances for handling grain, and will without doubt prove one of the most efficient elevators on the Atlantic seaboard. It must become a valuable auxilliary to your road and lead to a large development of its grain traffic.

COAL TRAFFIC.

I am pleased to report that the coal traffic, notwithstanding the depressed state of the iron manufacturing and other industries upon which the consumption of coal largely depends, continues to show an increase. The number of tons transported over the road were as follows: 1882, 849,018 tons; 1883, 883,608 tons, of which there were delivered at Newport's News in 1882, 112,734 tons; in 1883, 226,260 tons.

LUMBER.

The lumber traffic of the road continues to form an important item in its local business, the shipments over the line for the year, destined to seaboard points for export and coastwise trade aggregating 18,133 tons.

During the year 1883 there were arrivals and departures at the port of Newport's News, as follows: Steamers, 442; sailing vessels, 272. Of this number 177 were steamers taking fuel from the wharves of your company. A much larger number, I am satisfied, would have touched at this harbor but for the arbitrary restrictions placed upon this commerce by the compulsory pilotage laws of Virginia. * * * The State could better afford to pension the Pilot Association handsomely, and to open that business to free competition, without the compulsory feature, than to maintain it in its present form. * * *

THE MAIN TRACK.

The main track of your road is now in excellent condition, as I can testify from a recent personal inspection, being laid throughout with steel rails, well drained and ballasted, and challenges comparison with any other line of similar magnitude south of the Potomac or west of the Alleghanies. The expenditures for the current year, over current expenses, will be limited to such enlargements and additional facilities as will yield an immediate return in increased earnings. Among these I enumerate the following:

1. Additional wharf and terminal facilities at Newport's News, and perhaps also at Old Point Comfort, to accommodate the increasing health and tourist travel to both points.

2. Extension of sidings at convenient points between Charlottesville and the western terminus, which may from time to time be joined together so as to provide a double track to accommodate heavy traffic on those divisions.

3. Assistance to coal-mining and iron-furnace organizations which desire to establish works immediately tributary to your line, in the way of acquisition to rights of way, and furnishing the superstructure for graded road-beds.

These, however, are all matters which will await the company's ability and convenience, and the conditions under which they will be certain to be remunerative.

WESTERN CONNECTIONS.

Since the date of my last report there have been no important changes in the western connections of this company.

The Elizabethtown, Lexington and Big Sandy railroad continues to be our principal western connection, and its operation by your company under a common management, in conformity with an agreement by which its net earnings are paid over to the lessor company, is, I believe, proving satisfactory to both companies. This arrangement results in greatly economizing the expenses of administration to both companies, while neither impose any burden upon or draws from the revenue of the other.

The Kentucky Central railroad, besides reaching the important cities of Covington, Maysville, and Lexington, has been extended southward about seventy miles to near Livingston, Ky., making an intersection with the road leading to Knoxville and points southward, and has quite recently been placed under the same general supervision and management as your lines, so that hereafter it will prove a more valuble connection than heretofore to your main line, and at the same time its north and south business between Cincinnati and points in Kentucky and Tennessee will not be prejudiced.

We continue to exchange business with the Scioto-Valley Railway Company, through which, whenever the rates of freight will justify it, we are enabled to draw new business from the Northwest States over this line to the seaboard.

We are receiving overtures from roads north of the Ohio with reference to improved connections, which will afford them a still more perfect outlet to the seaboard over your line than existing arrangements permit, and prominent among them is the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago railroad, between whose terminus at the Grand Central depôt in Cincinnati and the terminus of the Kentucky Central in Covington less than a mile of distance intervenes. If it is found impracticable to make satisfactory arrangements for the use of either of the railroad bridges now built at that city it may become necessary and expedient to construct independently a new bridge at that point, and the State of Kentucky has authorized its erection with the understanding that the city of Covington will devote $500,000 towards its cost.

The Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis (air-line) railroad has expressed its desire to exchange business destined for Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois, and St. Louis, and a very considerable amount of through traffic has been sent that way. The route between St. Louis and Washington city being one with great advantage in point of distance and general comfort for passengers, as well as decided advantages for freight destined to New York or Atlantic ports, the connecting railroad across the river-front of Louisville, connecting the roads entering that city from opposite directions, has, after much delay, been completed, so that it is at last practicable to run cars of the same gauge continuously through from your eastern terminus at Fortress Monroe to Memphis, Tenn., *via* Louisville, a distance of 1,138 miles.

The time may not be far distant when it will be desirable to construct the western division of the Elizabethtown, Lexington, and Big Sandy railroad between Lexington and Elizabethtown. Our arrangements with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company leave the former company at liberty to construct this gap whenever it shall be for its interest and convenience so to do. The distance is about eighty-five miles, but it would shorten the through route to the Southwest fully fifty miles, with an improvement in grades over the present route *via* La Grange.

The opening of the railroad between Memphis and New Orleans, which will be owned and operated by the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company, will have an important bearing upon the construction of this gap so as to extend your connections to New Orleans and *via* the Southern Pacific system to Texas, Mexico, and California. But for the prevailing high water on the lower Mississippi this would have been accomplished by the early part of May next, and may now be expected to take place by midsummer. Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans will thus be connected by a first-class low-grade, steel-tracked road of 450 miles, on which fast passenger trains and heavy freight trains can be run with great speed and economy, so as to fit it to take its part in the business between the National Capital and the Gulf States, and also to participate in the movement of merchandise between the Atlantic States and the great fertile regions of Texas, Mexico, and California.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COMPANY.

The changes in the condition of the capital stock, funded and unfunded debts, since the last report are not important, and are very fully shown in the Treasurer's report, submitted herewith. With a continuance of the policy of development of local enterprises, and increasing economy of management, they point to a date in the near future when the company will, in addition to meeting all its obligations in money as they mature, be able to accumulate a surplus for the further additions to the property, or for distribution among the stockholders, as they may deem most judicious.

I should also make acknowledgment of our obligations to the subordinate officers and employés of the company for their generally faithful discharge of their duties, and especially to the heads of departments for the increasing efficiency and economy of management and operations as exhibited by the results of the year's work.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

The following Board of Directors were elected: C. P. Huntington, A. A. Low, A. S. Hatch, Elias Higgins, John Castree, Isaac E. Gates, A. E. Orr, Ezra Wheeler, E. T. Tournier (all of New York), Williams C. Wickham, and and John Echols of Virginia.

Adjourned.

The report of Mr. C. W. Smith, the general manager of the road, is as follows:

The number of miles operated during the year were 517; the gross earnings from passengers, $695,105.13; freight, $3,081,032.13; mails, $52,474.08; express, $35,607.26; miscellaneous, $42,573.19—total, $3,906,791.79.

Operating expenses: For conducting transportation, $961,734.12; motive power, $721,394.72; manufacture of cars, $279,785.74; maintenance of way, $484,951.13; general expenses, $105,626.76—total, $2,553,492.47.

FREIGHT REVENUES.

The total tonnage of revenue freight hauled during the year was 1,748 676, an increase of nearly 23 per cent. as compared with last year; about 15 per cent. was through freight and 17⅝ per cent. was coal; the remainder was local freight. The number of trains run during the year was 44,993; the total number of miles made by such trains was 2,847,361, an increase of 9 per cent. over that of last year; the total number of cars handled by freight trains during the year was 969,626.

The principal exports from Newport's News during the year were: Grain, 197,878 bushels, for England and France; flour, 132,371 barrels, for Brazil; lard, 83,175 packages, for Brazil; lumber, 18,123 tons, for England, Scotland, Germany, France, Spain, and Portugal; whiskey, 11,356 barrels, for Bermuda; cotton, 9,061 bales; oil-cake, 311 tons; tobacco, 48 hogsheads, for Liverpool, Eng.

PASSENGER TRAVEL.

The total number of passengers carried during the year was 572,572, an increase of 18 per cent. over last year—of this number, 510,101, or 89 per cent., were local passengers, and 62,471 through passengers.

The average distance each passenger travelled was: Local passengers, 32.56 miles; through, 203 miles.

The total number of miles run by passenger trains during the year was 876,437—an increase over the previous year of 12 9-10 per cent.

MOTIVE-POWER.

The total number of serviceable engines owned by this company is 169, classed as follows—viz.: Eight-wheel five-foot drivers, 46; eight-wheel four-and-a-half-foot drivers, 24; moguls, 6; ten-wheel engines, 46; consolidated, 40; six-wheel connected switching-engines, 6; tank switching-engine, 1.

ROLLING STOCK.

First-class passenger-coaches, 31; second-class passenger-coaches, 9; sleepers, 10; baggage-, mail-, and express-cars, 21; miscellaneous passenger-cars, 7; freight-cars, 1,304; stock-cars, 219; coal-cars, 3,307; flat-cars, 214.

An Error in a Law.

In the Fitzpatrick amendment to the appropriation bill occurs the following:

"No bond shall be purchased under this act unless all the *matured* interest coupons shall be attached thereto, and the bonds so purchased shall be held as security for the payment of the interest on the public debt of the State as it shall or may have accrued when funded under the act aforesaid, and the same may be resold when necessary by the said commissioners, and the proceeds of such resale be so used whenever the finances of the State may so require."

The publication of the above created quite an excitement among the brokers yesterday, and had a depressing effect upon the new 3's. They hold that the word *italicized* ought to be unmatured. An examination of the records at the Capitol showed that the change had been evolved as follows:

In printed bill, unmatured.
In engrossed bill, unatured.
In enrolled bill, matured.

At a glance the word "unatured" would be taken for matured, but a precise examination discloses that it was meant for unmatured and that the "n" was dropped by the copyist.

The enrolled bill is the bill signed by the Governor. It is the law.

The acts, however, are printed from the engrossed bills, the supposition being that the enrolled and engrossed bills are identical.

It would seem from a reading of the law as it stands that so far as the purchase of *coupon bonds* is concerned, "all the *matured* interest coupons must be attached thereto." Registered bonds have no coupons to be affected by the error.

Dock and Dry-Dock.

A very nice question has arisen with respect to this bill.

If the day upon which a bill is presented to the Governor is one of the five named in the Constitution the bill is a law; if not, not. The bill was carried to the Governor on Wednesday morning, March 12th. He returned it vetoed Tuesday afternoon, March 18th.

The Constitution says: "If any bill or resolution shall not be returned by the Governor within five days after it shall have been presented to him the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature shall by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law."

The Primary.

In a short time now the City Democratic Committee will meet to arrange for the spring nominations.

A secret-ballot primary seems to be most in favor.

The first thing to be done preliminary thereto is for the Council to lay off the three new voting-precincts.

THE BENCH AND BAR.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

A Case Where the Record Was Assailed—Fine Arts in a Richmond Court-Room.

In the Supreme Court yesterday was decided the case of Hill *vs.* Woodward. The opinion of the Court was delivered by Judge Richardson. On appeal from the Circuit Court of King William county.

This controversy, as developed in the Court of Appeals, rested upon the question arising upon the petition of the appellant to set aside a sale of certain lands sold in the suit because the appellant had not been made a party to the suit. Appellant appeared by the record to have been made a party in the bill, in which process had been prayed against her; but the original writ, which was filed with the papers, did not contain her name. Appellant had been a bidder for the land sold, but it had been purchased by another person. She filed her petition, and asked that the sale be set aside.

The Circuit Court held that she was properly a party. The appellees insisted that the appellant, in assailing the record, had upon her the burden of proof to show that she was not a party; that the record and judgment being those of a court of competent jurisdiction every presumption will be made in its favor, and that in determining this question the Court should look at the whole record; that it is a general rule of appellate proceedings that the errors, whatever their nature, must affirmatively appear in the record; and this rule necessarily arises from the maxim that the proceedings of a court of competent jurisdiction are presumed to be right, and an appellate court will presume the correctness of the proceedings it is called to inspect until error appears on their face.—Johnson *vs.* Mullen, 12 Ohio, page 10.

In Harman *vs.* The City of Lynchburg, 33 Gratt., 43, Judge Burks said: The judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction is always presumed to be right until the contrary is shown, and a party in an appellate court alleging error in the court below must show it in the regular way, or else presumption in favor of its correctness must prevail. Citing the opinion of Lord Wensleydale, wherein it is said: "I take it to be perfectly clear that when a court of error is considering a former decision on appeal that decision is not to be overturned unless the court of error is perfectly satisfied that the decision is wrong"—*prima facie* it is to be considered a right decision, and is not to be deprived of its effect unless it is clearly proved to the satisfaction of the judge that the opinion is wrong, and he must consider the whole circumstances together, and if he still feels satisfied upon the whole of the case that the decision is wrong, he ought undoubtedly to overturn it. It is only to be considered as *prima facie* right. The onus lies upon the opposite party to show that the decision is wrong, and if he satisfies the conscience of the judge that it is wrong, it ought to be reversed. Mayor, &c., of Beverly *vs.* Attorney-General, 6, H. L. Cases, 310, 332, 333, and also Foot *vs.* Stevens, 17 Wend., 483, and Hart *vs.* Seixas, 21 Wend., 40; Horner *vs.* Doe, 1 Indiana, 131; Wright *vs.* Marsh, 2 Iowa, 94; Pierce *vs.* Griffin, 16 Iowa, 552; Moore *vs.* Starks, 1 Ohio, 369.

The decree of the Circuit Court of King William dismissing the petition was affirmed.

J. F. Hubbard for appellant, J. C. Lamb and W. F. C. Gregory for the appellees.

OTHER DECISIONS.

Morris and wife against Garland's administrator and *als.* From the Circuit Court of the city of Lynchburg. Decree of Circuit Court of Lynchburg reversed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion, Judge Richardson dissenting.

Edmunds, administrator, against Scott and *als.* From the Circuit Court of Charlotte county. Decree affirmed, Judge Fauntleroy delivering the opinion, Judge Richardson dissenting.

County Court of Gloucester against the County Court of Middlesex county. Reversed, Judge Hinton delivering the opinion.

Hughes against Tabb and *als.* Argued by H. R. Pollard, Esq., for appellant.

THE FINE ARTS IN THE COURT-ROOM.

For several days the City Circuit Court has been engaged in the trial of the case of Van Zandt against the Adams Express Company as to liability for damages to a picture of the Dead Christ.

The painting is claimed to have been a very valuable one, and is about 3½x5 feet, and was shipped at the value of $1,000 by the plaintiff, who contends that it is one of the originals by the celebrated Dutch artist Van Dyke.

It seems that it was left to the plaintiff by a relative in Grand Rapids, Mich., and after standing against the wall in the hallway for some time was ordered by him to be sent to Richmond. It was packed, as alleged, in a wet box, sent by the American Express Company to New York, and there taken charge of by the Adams Express and forwarded to this city, and upon its arrival the plaintiff was duly notified to pay charges and take it away. Owing to some difficulty about the rates, the box was temporarily stored in the basement of the company's building. After awhile, when taken to the plaintiff's house and the box opened, it was found to be covered with mould, and presented very much the appearance as exhibited in the courtroom. Critics were summoned as experts, but none of them could tell whether it was an original, a copy, or what.

After able and elaborate arguments from Mr. F. H. McGuire on the side of the plaintiff, and Judge Fitzhugh and Captain R. B. Pegram for the defendant company, the case was given to the jury day before yesterday about 6 P. M., and not being able to agree upon a verdict at half-past 1 yesterday, they were called into court and adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Police Court.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday:

M. M. Ellick, charged with feloniously shooting and wounding M. Ellick with intent to kill. Continued, in consequence of the inability of the wounded man to appear, to Thursday next, March 27, 1884. Committed—no bail allowed.

Georgiana Parker (colored), charged with stealing $20 and one scarf-pin. Evidence insufficient to convict of larceny, but the accused having acted very suspiciously, and being a notorious thief, security for her good behavior is required in the sum of $200 for twelve months.

Christine Coutts (colored), charged with stealing one gossamer from Mary Mitchell. Continued on motion of the defendant to to-day.

Susan Kragle, drunk. Sent to jail for three months in default of surety.

George Anthony, drunk. Fined $2.50.

William Pollard (colored), charged with peddling on the street without a license. Fined $5.

Valentine's Beethoven.

Valentine's bust of Beethoven, upon which he is now putting the finishing touches, is one of the boldest and most effective examples of modelling he has ever contributed to sculptural art. The work is an order from a northern gentleman, and is intended as a companion piece to a bust of a celebrated author, recently modelled by a well-known French artist. In receiving the order, however, Mr. Valentine was embarrassed by no restrictions except that the bust should be a little under life-size, and he has therefore been enabled to give full play to his creative fancy in the general treatment of his subject. The head is leonine, especially in the modelling of the hair, and the drapery, while manipulated with subtle attention to detail, is flowing and strong in its lines. It is the face, however, that impresses one with the fact that the work is the sculptor's masterpiece in this direction. In it is portrayed what some one has termed the rapt and inward tone of the great composer's mind. The expression is that of great intellectuality, softened by an abiding sorrow. No student of Beethoven can study Mr. Valentine's work without recognizing that he was in sympathy with the emotions that inspired the wizard of Symphony in his noblest efforts.

The Theatre Last Night.

M'lle Rhea appeared last evening in Frou-Frou, and, while it was rather depressing to see so fine an actress playing to so small an audience as that which greeted her, we must confess an amount of gratification at the disapprobation it indicated of the character of the play.

M'lle Rhea is certainly a fine actress, and the great disadvantage she labors under by reason of her imperfect mastery of the English language is in a great measure compensated by her force of action and expression, her graceful gesture, and decided beauty. She never for a moment loses the identity of the character she personates, and excels beyond almost any other actress we have seen in that she is entirely free from the fault of playing to her audience. She deserves a greater success here than she has thus far gained. We trust that her next visit to Richmond will not be during the Lenten season, when we predict she will meet with a flattering reception. She is well supported with an evenly-balanced company.

To-night School for Scandal will be presented, and those who can go should not fail of the opportunity of seeing so charming an actress.

Chamber of Commerce.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday evening. Present: R. E. Blankenship (president), Thomas Potts and P. W. Grubbs (vice-presidents), and Messrs. Walter Bowie, W. W. Crump, B. C. Wherry, R. A. Dunlop, Charles M. Branch, Orin L. Cottrell, A. Judson Watkins, George Gibson, Jr., and Robert Wendenburg.

Messrs. George A. Ainslie and R. W. Powers were elected members of the Board to fill vacancies.

Judge Crump, from the committee appointed to represent the city's interest before the Senate committee with respect to the Danville and Midland consolidation bill, submitted a report detailing the facts concerning the defeat of that bill.

On motion, the Board voted their thanks to Judge Crump and his associates—Messrs. Andrew L. Ellett, John B. Purcell, Robert F. Williams, and James B. Pace, for valuable and effective services to the community.

Adjourned.

Hon. R. M. T. Hunter Ill.

News has been received in this city from Lloyd's, in Essex county, that the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter is lying at the point of death, at his home near that place. Mr. Hunter will be seventy-five years of age if he lives to see April 21st. He came here to the Legislature in 1834, and in that service and as member and Speaker of the House of Representatives, United States senator, Confederate senator, and State Treasurer displayed eminent statesmanship and patriotism. But for the troubles that came between the sections he would probably have risen to the highest office within the gift of the people of the United States.

His health was declining when the Readjusters came into power and ousted him from the office of State Treasurer, and since then he has been growing more and more feeble.

Death of an Old Citizen.

Mr. Waller A. Elliott, a well-known citizen, died last night, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. He was for many years engaged in the hardware business in this city, having been successively with the firms of Smith & Harwood, Williams & Elliott, and for the last thirteen years with Watkins, Cottrell & Co.

Registrars and Judges of Election.

Under the act in force February 14, 1884, there must be elected by the Electoral Boards "at some time prior to the 1st day of April in each year" all the judges of election, and "biennially at the same time" all the registrars.

The law requires that the members of these electoral boards shall be "freeholders." Mr. Lovenstein introduced a bill to strike out this word where it occurs, and the bill passed the Senate in time, but never became a law.

Federal Officers Must Get Out.

The act approved February 22, 1884, ousts from State office or position all who hold places of any sort under the Federal Government, "and it shall be the duty of the constituted authorities of this Commonwealth to take such action as may be necessary to fill any vacancy so created, either by appointment or by causing an election or elections to be held, as may be provided by law."

Mr. Bigger is Entertained.

Last night the committee clerks of the House of Delegates tendered Mr. John Bell Bigger a supper upon the occasion of his saying farewell to them for this session. Mr. William Zimmerman prepared the supper, and it was in every respect worthy of this caterer and Sänger Hall. Mr. Bigger and his friends enjoyed the occasion very much indeed, and the social good-feeling will be pleasant to think of in the future.

Briefs and Personals.

The Hustings Court has adjourned for the term. This term of the court has been a very long one, though but little business of public importance disposed of.

Belcher & Co.'s mechanical pictures will be exhibited to-night at Grace-Street Presbyterian church.

Professor Hahr will give one of his charming piano recitals at Sänger Hall to-night. The programme for the occasion cannot fail to be most gratifying to lovers of fine music.

The following convicts were received at the penitentiary yesterday: Floyd Harris, from Prince Edward, eight years for house-breaking; Ned Dillard (colored), from Henry county, ten years for house-breaking and larceny; Samuel Scales (colored), one year for malicious shooting, and James Ball, one year for voluntary manslaughter; William Boyne, from Tazewell, five years for larceny.

Manchester Matters.

The union services conducted by Rev. Mr. Needham, at the Ninth-Street Methodist church last night were very largely attended. He will hold services at the Bainbridge-Street Baptist church to-night instead of at the Presbyterian church, as formerly announced. This will complete his engagement in this city. He is on a visit South for the benefit of his wife's health.

The funeral of the late Colonel Edward Vickers, who met his death on the Free bridge Tuesday morning, took place from St. Peter's Cathedral yesterday morning. A large number of the Colonel's friends, both from this city and Richmond, attended the services to pay him the last tribute of respect.

The Hustings Court will probably adjourn to-day, having been in session all the week, though it has accomplished but little of public interest.

In consequence of the continued rains the streets of this city and the roads leading to and from it are regions of almost bottomless mud.

The river was up several feet yesterday.

The City Council meets to-night.

Digging Up Broad Street.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I notice by resolution of the Council it is proposed to dig up good paving on Broad street merely for the purpose of repaving with granite spalls. Cary and Dock streets, two of the most important business thoroughfares of the city, are in dreadful condition. They need immediate attention, and should be repaved or repaired at once. The city derives nearly $13,000 in the shape of taxes on vehicles which run principally on the two streets mentioned, and yet very small appropriations, if any, are made to keep them in order. The city is responsible for the condition of the streets, and it is the duty of the Council through its Committee on Streets to see that they are kept in good condition. As it has been stated the Committee on Streets, accompanied by the City Engineer, will make their annual inspection to-day, we respectfully call their attention to the condition of Cary and Dock streets.

TAX-PAYER.

Terapin Stew

for Free Lunch at William Snellings's Merchants' Exchange, No. 3 south Twelfth street, at 11½ o'clock to-day.

The Mozart Association received on yesterday, through Messrs. Ryland & Lee, a new Chickering grand piano. It is a fine instrument, of beautiful and even tone, and was used at the *musicale* last evening.

A Good Breakfast Relish

is Tinsley's Tomatoes. They are canned nearly whole, and eaten raw with pepper and salt are very appetizing. They are for sale by JOSEPH M. BLAIR, Grocer, Pace Block.

WHY SUFFER WITH MALARIA? EMORY'S STANDARD CURE PILLS are infallible; never fail to cure the most obstinate cases; purely vegetable; contain no quinine, mercury, or poisons of any kind—25 and 50 cents.

WEST INDIA LIMES.—Just received direct from Jamaica, a large supply of this delicious fruit for making my popular Effervescing Lime-Drinks, on draught and bottled. GEORGE SCHEN, Eleventh and Main streets.

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

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND THEATRE.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE DISTINGUISHED FRENCH SOCIETY STAR, MLLE RHEA,
supported by Mr. WILLIAM HARRIS and a Select Company.
TO-NIGHT—SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
SATURDAY MATINEE—MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
SATURDAY NIGHT—A TERRIBLE WOMAN.
SCALE OF PRICES—First floor, $1; reserved seats, $1.50. Dress-circle, 75c; reserved seats, $1. Family-circle, 50c.; gallery, 25c. Matinee—Admission, 50 and 75c.; reserved seats, $1.
mh 21-1t*

BELCHER & CO.'S WONDERFUL EXHIBITION OF MECHANICAL PICTURES, at Grace-Street Presbyterian church, corner Grace and Fourth, FRIDAY EVENING, March 21st. These pictures are curiosities of art and mechanism combined, imported from Germany, and the only ones of the kind in America at the present time. Also beautiful views of Palestine and Egypt, and an exhibition of vanishing statuary that is very pleasing.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; exhibition at 8. Tickets, 25 cents. Children under fourteen years, 15 cents.
mh 21-1t

THIRD PIANO-RECITAL
BY
FRED. C. HAHR,
SANGER HALL,
FRIDAY, MARCH 21ST, AT 8:15 P. M.
Admission, 50 cents. Tickets at RAMOS & MOSES'.
mh 18-Tu,W&F3t

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CENTURY
FOR APRIL.
CONTAINS:
THE WHITE HOUSE.
An interesting descriptive paper, by E. V. SMALLEY; with numerous illustrations.
HOW WILKES BOOTH CROSSED THE POTOMAC.
The story, never before told in print of how and where Wilkes Booth spent his time between the night of the assassination of President Lincoln and his own death, several days later. By GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND.
NOTES ON THE EXILE OF DANTE.
By SARAH FREEMAN CLARKE; with illustrations by Harry Fenn—Pisa, the Cornice Road, etc.
DR. SEVIER.
Further chapters of GEORGE W. CABLE'S novel.
SIDNEY LANIER, POET.
By Dr. WILLIAM HAYES WARD, with portraits.
THE NEW YORK CITY HALL.
Architecturally considered; with numerous illustrations.
UNCLE TOM WITHOUT A CABIN.
A southern view of the status of the negroes.
AMONG THE MAGDALEN ISLANDS.
An illustrated travel-paper, by S. G. W. BENJAMIN, with pictures by M. J. Burns.
ARNOLD ON EMERSON AND CARLYLE.
A reply to Matthew Arnold's recent lecture; by JOHN BURROUGHS.
PROGRESS IN FISH-CULTURE.
An important and entertaining paper, with 23 illustrations.
"MARSE CHAN."
A short story, by THOMAS NELSON PAGE.
NEW ZEALAND IN BLOOMING DECEMBER.
By the celebrated traveller, Miss CONSTANCE F. GORDON-CUMMING.
THE DESTINY OF THE UNIVERSE.
An interesting scientific paper, by Professor SAMUEL WILLARD.
AN AVERAGE MAN.
Continuation of ROBERT GRANT'S serial story.
TOPICS OF THE TIME.
"The Future of the Metropolitan Art Museum."
"Mob or Magistrate."
OPEN LETTERS.
"Worshipping by Proxy," by Rev. CHARLES S. ROBINSON, D. D.; "Music in America," by RICHARD GRANT WHITE, etc., etc.
BRIC-A-BRAC.
Bits of verse by various writers.
Price, 35 cents; $4 a year. Sold everywhere.
THE CENTURY COMPANY,
mh 21-1t New York, N. Y.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

N. M. LEE,
FOR
CITY SERGEANT.
I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of CITY SERGEANT, subject to nomination of Democratic party.
Repectfully, N. M. LEE.
mh 15-10t

I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE FOR THE O