Richmond Dispatch.

SUNDAY.....MARCH 30, 1884.

Wattersonian Wit.

Mr. WATTERSON, in his comments upon the resolution adopted recently by the Virginia State Democratic Central Committee relative to agitating the tariff question, makes the following point:

"We trust it will not be out of place to suggest to the Democratic State Committee of Virginia that a little modesty would become it—at least, until Riddleberger and Mahone are displaced by men who will vote with the Democrats."

We have turned WATTERSON over to PAGE MCCARTY, whose leading editorial of this week smokes out the whiskey-ring; but we will say in reply to the above that it is utterly destitute of point and wit, seeing that Mr. BARBOUR and the Democratic State Central Committee and the entire Democratic party of Virginia gained last year a victory which not only gave the party entire control of the legislative branch of the State government, but which made possible the election this year of a Democratic President of the United States. The glorious triumph achieved last fall under the leadership of Mr. BARBOUR and his associates on the State Central Committee revived the drooping energies of the National Democratic party, and placed it in the road which leads to success. If Virginia had been carried last November by the Coalitionists, the solid South would have lost its solidity, and the scenes of 1876 and theretofore might have been repeated in every southern State. North Carolina would have followed Virginia. Then coercive measures on the part of the Republican administration would have resulted in compelling the negroes of Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina, where they constitute a majority of the voters, to vote the Republican ticket in those States. Truly, a sad day for the republic would it have been had Virginia voted the Coalition ticket on the 6th day of November last.

However diversified may be the views of its members on the tariff question, the Democratic party is the only national party. The Republican party is sectional. It has lived up to this time upon the animosities which have survived the war. It recognizes the victory of last year in Virginia as a victory of the National Democratic party, and is seeking through the SHERMAN investigating committee to convince the northern people that the Democrats did not fairly gain that victory. It has been striving for months to induce that prejudiced committee to report that the negro voters in this State were intimidated last year, in the face of the fact that they polled at least thirty thousand more votes last year than they polled the year before for JOHN S. WISE. They have also tried to prove that many white Coalitionists were induced to vote the Democratic ticket last year because of the race-issue. How many? Ten thousand? If so, forty thousand more negroes must have voted last year than voted for JOHN S. WISE in 1882.

It is under these circumstances that Mr. WATTERSON taunts Mr. BARBOUR and his committee with the fact that MAHONE and RIDDLEBERGER represent Virginia in the United States Senate. How would Mr. WATTERSON like to be referred to the vote on the whiskey bill as showing his influence in the House of Representatives even when backed by MORRISON, BLACKBURN, and CARLISLE?

But we need not pursue the subject. The vote of the caucus refusing to make the tariff a test of party fealty was a real victory for Mr. BARBOUR and an inglorious defeat for Mr. WATTERSON.

The solid States both north and south should be *silent* in this emergency. Let the Democrats of New York, of Ohio, Indiana, New Jersey, California, and other doubtful States, give their opinion first. We must have 48 electoral votes from the doubtful States or fail. Our aim should be to carry all of the doubtful States. If we would carry these States we must select the right man, and the people of the doubtful States ought to be the best judges in this matter.—*Front Royal New Era.*

The *New Era* wrote that paragraph without knowing how the votes of those States were cast in the congressional caucus of last week. It affords a striking commentary upon the facts brought out by the New York *World* in the article which we copied from it yesterday. Twelve out of twenty Democrats present from New York voted with Mr. RANDALL; of the three Democratic congressmen from New Jersey, one voted with RANDALL, and the other two refused to go into the caucus at all because they were bound to vote against the MORRISON bill; the California Democrats voted solidly with RANDALL; so did the Connecticut Democrats; the Ohio Democrats voted nine out of the ten present with RANDALL.

Comment for yourselves. There are the facts.

Good Roads.

Is there anything new under the sun? A writer for the *Nation* who has visited various countries, writes to that paper that they have fine roads in Bermuda, all "metalled," or macadamized, which were made by convicts. He says that not only British colonies but England herself can boast of splendid fortifications (earthworks, we suppose) constructed by the labor of convicts, who thus, he says, do the State a great service and yet never compete with skilled labor. He claims that such roads cost nothing because the convicts have to be fed and clothed anyhow.

"BLAINE in Belmont county (Ohio). He captures a majority of the delegates to the State Convention."

So is headed a telegram in the Wheeling *Register*. This is bad news for MAHONE, and it is just such news as comes from every direction. Pennsylvania, Iowa, Ohio, even New York, all tell the same tale. "BLAINE and LINCOLN" is the ticket that seems to be destined to kill off LOGAN, ARTHUR, SHERMAN, and all other aspirants; and to make MAHONE drink the last bitter drop in the cup of disappointment which the Democrats of Virginia have held to his lips ever since last November.

Randall has the full confidence of the southern Democracy, and whatever action the conference may take on the Morrison bill looking to the impeachment of his motives will be regarded as an outrage upon the man of all others who has shown his faith by his works.—*Rappahannock Call.*

Well said; but fortunately the conference resulted in allowing to Mr. RANDALL and his associates in the House all the liberty they had claimed for themselves.

The Campaign circulates ten thousand copies this week. It is a good campaign document. Not the cartoons only but the general contents of the paper, and especially the editorials, are timely and sound.

The Cincinnati Riot.

Nothing more completely illustrates the fact that two wrongs cannot make a right than the events that have occurred in Cincinnati during the last forty-eight hours. The mal-administration of justice in that city had already rendered the name of the place a by-word and a reproach. But the work of the frenzied, drunken, incendiary mob, whose unreasoning attempts at a general lynching of murderers confined in the jail necessitated turning the streets into a slaughter-pen at the hands of the military, constitutes a blot upon the civilization of Cincinnati that will hardly be effaced in a generation. At this writing (3:30 A. M.) the worst may not have come. The incendiary spirit is rife, the demon of destruction seems to have taken possession of the rioters, and it is estimated that over one hundred of them have been shot down. The picture is fearful to contemplate, but having sown the wind they are reaping the whirlwind, and the calm judgment of the country will be that the lesson they have been taught could not have been otherwise.

The Rainfall.

We publish this morning a circular, signed by JOHN OTT, Esq. and intended particularly for farmers and planters, which has interested us very much, and has pleased us in that it sets forth theories which we have long entertained. Through Hon. GEORGE D. WISE, a letter was obtained from S. M. MILLS, Acting Chief Signal officer (of the Weather Bureau), which gives tables to show that there is no law of compensation as to rains, or necessary sequence of wet and dry seasons. We had reached the same conclusion from the facts first, that the heat annually given out by the sun is probably a constant quantity, as we suppose, and as a college professor once said to us he inferred was the case; secondly, from the fact that the sun probably evaporates a constant quantity of water annually; and, thirdly, that the quantity of water that falls in a year *upon the globe* is therefore probably a constant quantity. But we know that the quantity of water that falls in England annually is not the same as falls in California or Egypt annually. We know that there are regions where no rain falls; and others where it rains once in ten or twelve years. It seems to us that it requires no further evidence to prove that there cannot possibly be any sequence of wet and dry seasons that can be predicted from or based upon rains or anything else. There is such an immense quantity of water falling upon the globe every year that an inch or two, more or less, of rainfall in March or May at any given place cannot possibly indicate any scarcity or superabundance of rain in June or August at the same place.

But, more than all else, is indicated in the fact that two inches of rain falling on four different days—a half-inch at a time—when most needed by the crops will do more good than ten inches falling at other times.

In a word, there is nothing in the weather we have had during March that ought to occasion the least uneasiness as to the weather that is to follow during the year. It may be a dry year or it may be a wet year. Nobody can tell.

Of course we do not take any stock in the New York *Herald's* theory of the increased activity of the sun, if it means that it gets hotter. If it were true that the sun gave out a great deal more heat one year than another, and evaporated a great deal more water one year than another, then this globe of ours would not be governed by laws, but would be at the mercy of the king of day. Nobody could tell but that next year every bit of vegetation upon it would be shrivelled up by the intensity of the sun's heat.

MR. RANDALL AND THE INTERNAL TAXES. Considering that upon the stump in both Ohio and Pennsylvania last fall Mr. RANDALL boldly advocated the abolition of all internal taxes, and considering that the platform of his party in his own State last year declared for their abolition, and considering that only three days ago he declared in his speech against the whiskey bill that he would vote for even that bill if thereby he could get rid of the internal-revenue bureau, it is rather hard that any Democrat should pretend to doubt his position on that question. Read his own words as they appear in the *Congressional Record:*

"I am prompted by no unkind feeling toward them in my opposition to this bill, for if I could to-day relieve them, by a repeal of the tax *in toto*, or by a partial repeal, they would have my warm advocacy, and I would rejoice. What I fear from this measure is that it tends to make permanent the internal-revenue system that brings into our treasury so large a proportion of our annual revenue. *I abhor the system, and I stand against its continuance for a day longer than we can help; and, therefore, any act of legislation likely to perpetuate it I feel a solemn duty requires me to resist.*"

But he is said to have voted against the following resolution in caucus:

Resolved, That in order to reconcile conflicting opinions and to secure legislation reducing taxation, the plan for the reduction of taxes at the present session of Congress shall embrace a provision repealing all internal-revenue taxes on tobacco, snuff, and cigars and special taxes connected therewith, and also reducing the tax on brandy distilled from fruit to ten cents per gallon, *provided that such repeal and reduction shall not be made except in connection with a reduction of tariff duties.*

That proviso constituted reason enough why he voted against it; for though a number of his friends voted for the resolution, they may have overlooked the proviso. Mr. RANDALL has been in Congress twenty years. When he hears a resolution read he knows what it means.

There is no mistaking the strong desire of West Virginia Republicans. They are in serious earnest for Blaine.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

So speaks the leading Republican paper in West Virginia. WICKHAM, DEZENDORF, RIVES, and all the regular Republicans rejoice over such news, whilst the ARTHUR Mahoneites groan in spirit.

The Democratic caucus demonstrated the strength of Randall, and the timidity of Morrison, Carlisle & Co. It was a pitiful performance. The thundering in the index was too much.—*Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.*

Not the strength of RANDALL. Oh, no. But the strength of the people at home. They reversed the engine.

THE RAINFALL.—Of course you never before knew so much rain to fall in one month as has fallen in this month of March. This is the 30th day, and the rainfall foots up a total of about six inches.

Nevertheless, the rainfall of April last, according to our files, was 6.45 inches.

Mr. Quinn, of Fredericksburg, a witness for the prosecution, who was examined yesterday, testified that the election at Fredericksburg was as fair as any ever held there, and that the full strength of the Mahone vote wes polled.—*Washington letter—Alexandria Gazette.*

Glad to hear it, but not surprised.

The Southern Historical Society Papers for April is already upon our table. This valuable magazine of facts in history deserves a liberal support. The No. before us is a good one. Rev. J. WILLIAM JONES, D. D., Richmond, Va., editor.

The Virginia Medical Monthly for March is just to hand. LANDON B. EDWARDS, M. D., and WILLIAM H. COGGESHALL, M. D., editors, Richmond.

DEATH FROM GLANDERS.

A Fatal Case of Disease Communicated from Horse to Man.

A Hartford (Conn.) telegram says: The medical profession of Connecticut are deeply interested in a case of human glanders, which has resulted in death, and, as there has long been a dispute regarding the possibility of death from the disease when communicated from beast to man, the case will probably attract wide notice. Two weeks ago Orrin S. Todd, a farmer living in Tolland, purchased a horse. Believing the horse had a cold, he proceeded to treat it in various ways. One of his methods was to blow smoke in the horse's nostrils. This caused the animal to sneeze, blowing particles of mucus into Todd's face.

A week or so ago Todd was taken sick. The symptoms were at first believed to be those of pneumonia. Later they assumed those of rheumatism, being followed by a swelling of the joints and the breaking-out of the face with pimples or blisters and discharges from the nostrils. Dr. Johnson, of Mansfield, had charge of the case, and was satisfied that it was an actual case of glanders communicated from the horse. A consultation of physicians was held a day or so ago, and the verdict was the same as found by Dr. Johnson. Medical aid was unavailing and the sufferer died yesterday after terrible suffering. Local physicians say that deaths from primary glanders have for some time been known to the profession, but the Todd case establishes the fact of the similarity of the characteristics of ultra glanders in man and beast.

Dispose of It at Once.

Representative George L. Converse, of Ohio, is reported to express the fear that the Carlisle-Morrison policy is likely if continued to destroy all prospects of Democratic success in the presidential election and to give back Ohio to the Republicans by an old-fashioned 50,000 majority.

Almost the entire Ohio delegation, and practically all the members from California, Connecticut, and New Jersey, as well as a majority of the New York representation in Congress voted against a tariff bill in the Democratic caucus. The votes of New York cast with Mr. Morrison were mostly those of the Tammany Democratic congressmen from this city, who know very little about the sentiment of the State.

The fifty-seven Democratic congressmen who voted against Mr. Morrison's resolution did not vote against his particular bill. No such proposition was made in the resolution, which simply provided that the Morrison bill should be taken up, should be open to debate and amendment, and that afterwards *a bill* for the reduction of duties and war tariff taxes should be passed. When they voted against this resolution, therefore, after protecting the minority by the proviso that if adopted it should not be binding on its opponents, they voted against the policy of taking the tariff up for consideration at all *this* session, or of passing any bill for tariff reduction in the House when it is known to be impossible to make it a law.

Surely Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Morrison must concede that a solid Democratic representation from California, all the Democrats representing New Jersey, all those representing Connecticut, and nearly all the Democratic congressmen from New York and Ohio know what their people want better than gentlemen from Kentucky and Illinois.

We favor revenue reform. We have no objection to such a bill as that proposed by Mr. Morrison, which fully recognizes the principle of moderate incidental protection within revenue limits. We desire to reduce taxation. But we do not desire to waste our time in shouting this from the house-top when our best services are needed to drive robbers and corruptionists from the building.

Everybody knows that the Democracy favor revenue reform. What idle folly, then, to distract public attention from the great issue before the people by cavilling over the details of a tariff on which the party cannot now agree! What madness to supply our opponents with a pretext for charging us with free-trade heresies which the Democracy repudiates!

We ask from Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Morrison simple justice for the Democrats of those States by whose votes alone we can hope to elect a President.

Ohio votes first this year, being now the only northern October State. Is it wise to force that State to give a Republican majority of 40,000 or 50,000 in October as a blow to our prospects in November?

California, New Jersey, and New York declare that a tariff agitation will drive those States to the Republicans. Is it wise to send them there?

We ask Congress to consider these questions and to act at once on the Morrison bill—to pass it, drop it, or lay it over till December. But whatever is done, let it be done without delay.—*New York World.*

Rugg Accused of the Ambler Murder.

A New York telegram says: The belief is gaining ground that the negro Charles H. Rugg, who is under indictment in Long Island City for the Maybee murders and the Townsend and Sprague assaults, is the man who killed Rose Ambler at Stamford, Conn. She was killed in the same manner as the Maybee women, and it has been learned that Rugg frequently visited Stamford. He denies, however, that he had anything to do with Rose Ambler's death. Detectives are at work on the theory.

Poison.

in the blood will nearly always show itself in the spring. If it does not come in the shape of blotches, pimples, eruptions, etc., it causes a dull and heavy feeling, indisposition to exertion, loss of appetite, and a general letting down of the system. Nature at this juncture requires some assistance to help throw off this poison and clean up the organism for the trying summer weather. For this there is nothing better than Swift's Specific.

Letters from twenty-three (23) of the leading retail druggists of Atlanta say, under date March 24, 1884: "We sell more of Swift's Specific than any other one remedy, and three to ten times as much as any other blood medicine. We sell it to all classes, and many of the best families use it as a general health tonic."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Tit for Tat.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Treasury Department is informed that under the provisions of the new tariff of Germany consular supplies will no longer be admitted to that country free of duty. In view of this fact it is probable that the free entry of supplies for consular officers of Germany in this country will be prohibited. It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury has recommended such action.

The English Government shipped by the Allan line steamer Grecian, which left Glasgow for Boston March 22, two hundred and seventy emigrants, taken from the workhouse at Swineford, County Mayo, Ireland.

On your way down town drop in at W. D. Blair & Co.'s and try the "Dutches" cigar. You will find it the best ever offered for $40 per thousand.

THE STATE AT LARGE.

PETERSBURG AND VICINITY.

Democratic Organization—Exciting Scene in the Sergeant's Office.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, March 29, 1884.

The Democrats of Petersburg, in response to the call of the City Superintendent, met in their respective wards last night, reorganized their ward clubs, and elected a full Central Committee—men of energy, activity, and intelligence—to control and conduct the coming municipal campaign. This committee will meet on Monday and organize for work. The Democracy have established their headquarters at a central point on Sycamore street.

The three parties have now perfected their organizations, and the campaign will soon blossom into one of activity and interest.

From the report of the president of the Board of Health it is learned that during the month ending March 26th there were thirty-seven deaths in this city, a much smaller mortality than usual. Of those who died nineteen were whites and eighteen colored; nineteen males and eighteen females. This is the first instance in years that the mortality among the white population was greater than that of the colored.

A scene of some excitement occurred this morning in the Sergeant's office at the jail. While two of the deputies were quietly sitting in the office a crazy negro rushed wildly in with a hatchet raised aloft in his right hand. He cried out that some one was pursuing him, and he was commissioned by the angels to kill somebody. The situation for several minutes was anything but pleasant, but the officers realized that presence of mind and coolness were essential to their safety, and by this means, coupled with a little strategy, they were presently enabled to seize and disarm the lunatic, and after some difficulty to lock him up in a cell. The lunatic's name is Moses Chapman, a well-known wood sawyer, and this is his second or third attack of mental derangement.

The beautiful hall of Powhatan Tribe of Red Men, on Bank street, has just been very handsomely improved, and was last night thrown open to the public for inspection. Many ladies and gentlemen visited the hall during the evening. An elegant new carpet covers the floor, and the walls bear beautiful scenes of forests, streams, cascades, mountains and rooks, &c., painted in oil, the whole presenting a charming spectacle to the eye.

ROBIN ADAIR.

DANVILLE AND VICINITY.

For the State Convention—Electoral Boards Organized—Amongst the Preachers—Ewing alias Lamb alias Williams.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., March 29, 1884.

Mr. J. R. Whitehead, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democrats of the county, calls for a meeting of the members of the committee on the 5th of April to determine on the manner, time, &c., of appointing delegates to the State Convention.

The Electoral Board of the city (Messrs. T. L. Brown, Harry Wooding, and E. B. Withers) was organized yesterday with T. L. Brown as chairman. The Electoral Board of North Danville (Messrs. T. J. Corbin, B. F. Jefferson, W. A. Baugh) was organized with B. F. Jefferson as chairman.

Rev. L. A. Cutler has been preaching at the Christian church here the nights of this week. Rev. R. D. Haymore has been preaching in the Baptist Sunday-school room in North Danville several nights of this week. Mr. Haymore is proposing to organize a Baptist church at Henry City, at which place he preaches regularly once a month in the upper room of the courthouse.

ALPHA.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., March 29.—The man arrested here last week under the name of Ewing or Lamb was turned over to a United States deputy marshal this evening as George Williams, to be taken to Charleston, W. Va. Williams is not claimed as the murderer he was at first taken for. He had established himself in Nicholas county, W. Va., as a pension agent, and had been arrested and indicted on eleven counts for the violation of the postal and pension laws, but had escaped from jail. Since his escape he had lived in Mississippi, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia under the names of John Mayo, W. G. Crawford, H. B. Ewing, and N. G. Lamb. He is now wanted in Yazoo City.

WILLIAMSBURG.

Action of the Electoral Board—Farming Operations—Political.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

MARCH 28, 1884.

B. W. Bowery, Sidney Smith, Jr., and H. L. Hundley, who compose the Williamsburg Electoral Board, met in the Clerk's office last night, and organized by electing B. W. Bowery chairman and H. L. Hundley secretary. Mr. Morecock, the clerk of the court, acted as clerk. John McLees, Dr. Van Garrett (Democrats), and John Cary (Republican) were elected judges of election, and C. C. Dixon registrar. The judges were appointed commissioners of election. The Electoral Board are all freeholders.

The constant rain for the past two weeks has baffled all efforts of the farmers to get their land broken up, and consequently crops throughout this section will be backward. At this writing a heavy thunderstorm is in full blast.

Considerable activity is to be seen at Toano Station, Chesapeake and Ohio railway, twelve miles above town. Several houses are in course of erection, and a large lumber-yard has been established there. The lumber is shipped to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York *via* Newport's News.

Politics in this section are as yet quiet, but notices are up calling on Mahoneites to meet and send delegates to their State convention.

The Rev. Mr. Milburn, of the Baptist Church, has accepted a call to Luray, Page county, and will preach his farewell sermon Sunday night.

W.

HAMPTON.

Election of Judges, Registrars, and Commissioners of Election.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

MARCH 29, 1884.

The Electoral Board met to-day and elected the following judges, registrars, &c.:

Chesapeake District—Judges, George C. Mellen, C. H. Phillips, and John Fulton. Registrar, R. H. Watson.

Wythe District—Judges, C. S. Peek, Dr. T. H. Parramore, and R. M. Smith (colored). Registrar, Dr. F. W. Shield.

Southfield District—Judges, W. D. Rudd, V. P. Holt, and Warren Hall. Registrar, D. F. Cock. Commissioners—Messers. Mellen, Peck, Holt, and Fulton, and Smith (colored).

HAMPTON.

Congressional Navy-Yard Inspection

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., March 29, 1884.

A party of thirty-two congressmen and ladies arrived at the navy-yard to-day on the United States steamer Tallapoosa, and were saluted with seventeen guns by the frigate Franklin, and received by Commodore Mayo and staff and escorted through the various workshops and about the ships.

The congressmen represented the subcommittees of the Senate and House on fortifications, and their inspection was with reference to appropriations asked for this yard for improvements.

The New York *Times*, the New York *Evening Post*, and the Chicago *Tribune* are all rabid revenue-reformers. They are all Republican papers, too. But the Republican high-protective-tariff party is not proposing to make them walk the plank, nor giving them warning to seize their grip-sacks and get over into the Democratic camp.—*Nashville (Tenn.) American.*

SCIENTIFIC.

The World of Discovery and Research.

Professor Chowlson, St. Petersburg, reports the invention of an electric watch which derives its motion from a very small battery. It is said to keep very good time. No details are given regarding the construction and arrangement of its several parts; but the mechanism must be very simple if, as it is stated, the watch has only two wheels.

Speaking of the education of engineers the *Engineer* says: "We venture to think that too much is taught, or rather crammed, into the youth of the present day, and that it is taught not in the best way to develop those faculties which can alone entitle a man to be regarded as really competent and intelligent in the highest sense of the word."

A description of a Jewish seal found at Woodbridge, England, was lately communicated to the London Archæological Institute by the Rev. C. W. King. The seal is a circular one of brass, one and a quarter inches in diameter, and probably of the early part of the thirteenth century. The legend states it is the seal of Nathan, son of Frederic, son of Alexander the Jew. The device is a wyvern regardant, looking at a star, which was thought to represent the planet Saturn, either for the owner of the seal's horoscope or as typifying the Jewish race.

Mount Everest, 29,002 feet above the level of the sea, seems not to be after all the highest peak of the Himalayan chain. Mr. Graham and his two Swiss guides, while attempting to scale some of the high summits of the range, distinctly saw two peaks to the northwest of Mount Everest, which they believed to be much higher. On hearing of this discovery General Thuillier, of the Indian Trigonometrical Survey, thought it quite probable that there were higher mountains in the chain than Mount Everest.

"Misery can be felt crawling away," said an intense sufferer, after using St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-reliever.

MARRIAGES.

Married, in Fluvanna county, near Scottsville, Va., on Wednesday, March 26, 1884, by Rev. H. T. Dillard, Mr. CHARLES B. WOOD and Miss A. A. COLLINS.

Married, on Wednesday, March 26, 1884, by Rev. J. B. Hutson, Mr. STONEWALL J. B. WRIGHT and Miss MOLLIE E. LEE; both of this city.

DEATHS.

Died, March 29, 1884, at 1:30 A. M., of heart-disease, Mrs. GRACE ANN LINDSEY, in the sixty-second year of her age.

Her funeral will take place from the First Baptist church THIS (Sunday) AFTERNOON at 3:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Died, in Richmond, Va., Monday, March 24, 1884, WILLIAM ANSON FORDHAM, son of Captain William M. and Mary Fordham, deceased, in the thirty-ninth year of his age.

New York and Baltimore papers please copy.

Died, March 22, 1884, at his residence, No. 608 Pickett street, in this city, Mr. AUSTIN S. TRAINUM, in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

He was a resident of Hanover county, but for the past few years a citizen of Richmond.

Philadelphia *Ledger* please copy.

Died, at the residence of her husband, No. 516 Denny street, Mrs. MILDRED KILLGROVE, wife of John Killgrove, in the thirty-sixth year of her age.

She leaves a devoted husband and four small children to mourn their loss.

Dear MILDRED sleeps, but not forever;
In the lone and silent grave
We lay our dead away.
To rest in God's great keeping
Till the breaking of the day.

Her funeral will take place at Fulton Baptist church MONDAY the 31st at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family and those of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Duke, are invited to attend.

☞ FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (corner of Twelfth and Broad streets).—Rev. J. B. HAWTHORNE, D. D., pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Baptism at the close of each service. All welcome. 2t

☞ SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Main and Sixth streets)—Rev. W. W. LANDRUM will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. SUNDAY.

At 9:30 A. M. a special Sunday-school missionary service, consisting of five-minute addresses on China, Africa, Italy, Brazil, and Mexico; recitations by infant-class scholars, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. Parents and others invited. 2t

☞ VENABLE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. C. P. SCOTT, on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M., and by Rev. W. E. NEEDHAM, of Providence, R. I., at 8 P. M. A cordial welcome extended to all.

☞ YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (corner of Fourth and Franklin streets.)—Song service every SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3:15. All invited. Young men's meeting MONDAY EVENINGS at 8:30; Secretary's conversational Bible study THURSDAY EVENINGS at 8:30; Boys' meeting FRIDAY EVENINGS at 8; International lesson study SATURDAY EVENINGS at 8.

Meetings for railroad-men first and third Sundays in each month in the Richmond and Danville reading-rooms, Manchester; second and fourth Sundays in the Chesapeake and Ohio reading-rooms, at depot.

COURT ORDER.

VIRGINIA—IN LUNENBURG CIRCUIT COURT, CLERK'S OFFICE, MARCH 27, 1884: IN VACATION.

W. H. Mann, administrator of D. R. Stokes, deceased.....Plaintiff,
vs.
Chappell Irby.....Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to subject the real estate of the defendant, Chappell Irby, lying in the county of Lunenburg, Virginia, to the payment of a debt of $50 with interest thereon from the 12th day of September, 1878, till paid.

And it appearing by an affidavit filed with me in my said office, that the said defendant Chappell Irby is a non-resident of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and that the debt of $50 is due and owing to the said W. H. Mann, administrater D. R. Stokes, deceased, or to the estate of said Stokes, with interest as aforesaid. It is ordered that the said non-resident defendant do appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

Teste: JOHN L. YATES, Clerk.
W. H. MANN, p. q. mh 30-1aw4w

POISON

in the blood is apt to show itself in the spring, and nature should by all means be assisted in throwing it off. Swift's Specific does this effectively. It is a purely vegetable, non-poisonous remedy, which helps nature to force all the poison or taint out through the pores of the skin.

Mr. Robert A. Easley, of Dickson, Tenn., writes, under date March 10, 1884: "I had chills and fever, followed by rheumatism, for threee years, so that I was not able to attend to my business; had tried almost every kind of medicine, and found no relief. A friend recommended Swift's Specific. I tried one bottle, and my health began to improve. I continued until I had taken six bottles, and it has set me on my feet, as sound and well as ever. I recommend it to all similarly afflicted.

Letters from twenty-three (23) of the leading retail druggists of Atlanta say, under date March 24, 1884: "We sell more of Swift's Specific than any other one remedy, and three to ten times as much as any other blood-medicine. We sell it to all classes, and many of the best families use it as a general health tonic."

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

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

New York office 159 west Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenue. mh 30-1w

FURNITURE.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES OF FURNITURE, just manufactured, now in store. Examine our stock before buying. A great variety of all styles at very low prices.

SAMUEL W. HARWOOD & SON, mh 19-2m No. 8 Governor street.

FINE CHAMBER-SUITS, IN WALNUT AND MAHOGANY PARLOR-SUITS, SIDEBOARDS, HALL-STANDS.—We have just received a fresh supply of the above, and parties needing FINE GOODS a LOW PRICES would do well to examine our stock. A full supply of medium goods always on hand. Terms satisfactory.

ja 28 E. GATHRIGHT & SON

OLIVE-OIL.

GOURMET'S OLIVE-OIL.

We have just received from steamer a FRESH LOT OF THIS CELEBRATED OLIVE-OIL.

We have sold this OIL for many years past, and its uniform and superior quality has recommended it to all who have used it.

Ask for GOURMET'S OLIVE-OIL. For sale by druggists and grocers.

PURCELL, LADD & CO., mh 12 Wholesale Druggists

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

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RRR  OO V   V A  L
R R O O V   V AA L
RRR  O O  V V  AA L
R R  O O  V   AAA L
R R  OO   V   A  ALLLL

BBB  A  K  KIINN N GGG
B B AA K K IINN NG  G
BBB A A KK  IINN NG
B B AAA K K IIN NNG GG
BBB A  AK  KIIN NN GGG

PPP  OO W   W DDD EEE RRR
P P O O W W W W D  D E   R  R
PPP  O O W W W W D  D EE  RRR
P    O O WW WW D  D E   R  R...
P    OO  W   W DDD EEE R  R...
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MEETINGS.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION requests that all of the members be present on MONDAY at 11 A. M., in the Young Men's Christian Association hall, as there is business of importance to come before the meeting.

M. E. CRENSHAW, mh 30-1t Secretary.

THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA will take place at the Theatre on MONDAY, 31st instant, at 8½ o'clock P. M. The public are invited.

M. L. JAMES, M. D., mh 30-1t Dean of the Faculty.

MEMBERS OF THE MOUNT ERIN B. and S. SOCIETY.—Please meet at your hall on MONDAY NIGHT, March 31st, 1884, as there will be business of importance. By order of the President.

DANIEL J. MOORE, mh 30-1t* Secretary.

EAST END BENEFICIAL AND SOCIAL SOCIETY.—The officers and following members, William Baker, M. S. Blount, F. A. Adams, J. J. Rose, George Hirsch, W. L. Hobson, A. J. Burkman, and J. P. Ford, will meet at their hall SUNDAY EVENING, 30th instant, at 1½ o'clock sharp, with badges and white gloves, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, JOHN H. KELLEY. J. ED. CREERY, mh 30-1t* Secretary.

VIRGINIA BIBLE SOCIETY.—THE Seventy-first Annual Business Meeting of the VIRGINIA BIBLE SOCIETY will be held in the Society's office TUESDAY, April 1, 1884, at 4½ P. M.

M. W. STAPLES, Secretary. mh 29-2t

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNIVAL OF AUTHORS AND EXPOSITION.
ARMORY HALL.
COMMENCING APRIL 14TH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All parties having been assigned to various authors will meet as follows for character rehearsals:

MONDAY NIGHT.
LONGFELLOW, at No. 107 west Main street.
WALTER SCOTT, at the Armory, Company F's room.
THACKERY, at No. 17 west Cary street.
MUSICAL REHEARSAL, Company D's room, Armory Hall.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.
MOTHER GOOSE, at the Armory.

TUESDAY NIGHT.
WHITTIER, at the Armory.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.
SHAKSPEARE, at the Armory.
ARABIAN KNIGHT, at 609 north Eighth street.

THURSDAY NIGHT.
MUSICAL REHEARSAL, at the Armory.

FRIDAY NIGHT.
GOETHE and SCHILLER, at the Armory.

SATURDAY NIGHT.
MUSICAL REHEARSAL.

All are urged to be on hand promptly at 8 P. M. Only those admitted who have been assigned.

mh 30-1t EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

RICHMOND THEATRE.

RETURN OF THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITES.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 4 AND 5.
AND
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

Last appearance this season of the reigning monarchs

THATCHER, PRIMROSE & WEST'S CONSOLIDATED MINSTRELS.

GEORGE T. CLAPHAM, Manager.

Presenting a programme far surpassing any before attempted, including the great minstrel success—

OUR BASE-BALL CONTEST; BOSTONS VS. VIRGINIAS.

See the cunning base-stealers, artistic muffers, impartial umpire, chronic kickers.

The latest and greatest laughable burlesque—LANGTREE'S PERIL AT A GARDEN PARTY, introducing all the latest and most popular Solos, Duets, Trios, and Quartettes; Elegant Costumes, Appropriate Music; Characters by the Entire Company.

ALL THE OLD FAVORITES WILL APPEAR.

Box-sheet open THURSDAY, APRIL 3D, at 8 o'clock A. M.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission, 75c.; Dress Circle, 50c.; Family Circle, 35c.; Gallery, 25c.; Reserved Seats in Orchestra Circle or Dress Circle, $1; Boxes, $8 and $6. mh 30-1t*

THEODORE THOMAS.

GRAND FESTIVAL CONCERT.

WAGNER SOLOISTS, CHORUS OF TWO HUNDRED VOICES.

AND

GRAND FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA.

ARMORY HALL.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1884.

Reserved seats, $2 50; general admission, $1.50.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1884, AT 8 A. M., at C. L. SIEGEL'S, 421 Broad street, and at RAMOS & MOSES' Music-Store. mh 30-1t

MOZART HALL.

Mr. Maurice Strakosch respectfully announces that MISS EMMA THURSBY, will give ONE GRAND CONCERT in this city TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, 1884, on which occasion the CHEVALIER ANTOINE DE KONTSKI, court pianist to his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, and the famous composer of the world-renowned composition "Le Reveil du Lion" (The Awakening of the Lion), will appear jointly with Miss THURSBY, assisted by

MR. RUSSELL GLOVER, TENOR.
MAURICE STRAKOSCH, MUSICAL DIRECTOR.

Admission, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Sale of seats commences at C. F. JOHNSTON'S WEDNESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock.

The H. F. MILLER ARTIST'S GRAND PIANO used at all the Thursby concerts. mh 25-7t

FOR SALE,
STEAM SAW-MILL.

Easy terms. Address USER,
mh 30-1t* Post-Office Box 284, Richmond.

LIME, CEMENT, &c.

2,080 BARRELS FRESH ROCKLAND LIME, from the celebrated Cobb Lime-Kilns, daily expected per schooner D. H. Ingraham, for sale low from dock by

ROBERT WENDENBURG, 808 Main and 17 Fifteenth street. mh 25-1w

SCHOONER ADA AMES DAILY EXPECTED with a cargo of FRESH ROCKLAND LIME. For sale low from vessel.

Large stock of VIRGINIA LIME, CEMENT, SAVAGE FIRE-BRICKS, &c. Send for prices.

WARNER MOORE, Lime, Cement, Lump and Ground Plaster, foot of Seventeenth street, south side of Dock. mh9

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c.

SOUTHERN STEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY—The best-equipped SHIRT AND DRAWER MANUFACTORY south of New York. We call special attention to our CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, also our line of FURNISHING GOODS.

R. H. ANDERSON, mh 7-3m 805 Broad street

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

PIPER SEC,
ENGLISH TASTE,
FINEST DRY WINE
in this country.

mh 8-Su,W&FtMv8

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

GLOBE FILING-CABINETS.

Globe Letter-Files, Invoice-Files, Sermon-Files, Scrap- and Miscellaneous Files, Amberg's Files for letters and invoices; Tapley's Self-Indexing Letter- and Invoice-Files,