THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

THE DELINQUENT LAND AND EXCISE BILLS PASSED.

Postponement of the Military Code—Prince Edward Courthouse Removal—First Veto Message From Governor McKinney—Routine Work.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Berry called for the Excise Board bill, which, on his motion, was passed; also the bill accompanying, both of which have been published. The titles are as follows:

"To establish boards of commissions of excise and to define their duties and powers."

"To prescribe the mode of applying for and obtaining a license (other than a license for which the certificate of a court is required by law before it is granted), the tax on which, but for this act, would be fifty dollars or more, were it issued for the period of one year."

The Senate directed Mr. Lovenstein to communicate the action of that body to the House and ask their concurrence.

DELINQUENT LANDS.

Mr. Smoot called up out of its order the bill to authorize the county and corporation courts to strike from the lists of lands purchased by the Commonwealth at delinquent tax sales those tracts which were improperly on the land books or cannot be located.

Under a suspension of the rules the bill was advanced to its passage.

THE MILITARY CODE.

The discussion of the amendments to the military code came up as unfinished business.

Before the discussion began, Mr. Hurt offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the chair will be vacated to-morrow [to-day] at 3 o'clock P. M., and resumed at 8 o'clock P. M. Agreed to.

The object of the resolution was to provide a time to discuss the military code.

Mr. Hurt offered the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That a vote shall be taken upon the bill now under consideration at 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday next.

COURTHOUSE REMOVAL.

Mr. Woods called up out of its order, Senate bill to allow the qualified voters of Prince Edward county to vote on removing the courthouse from Farmville to the town of Warshaw. Mr. Woods urged the passage of the bill, saying that a large majority of the best citizens of the county earnestly desired the removal.

Mr. Little moved to pass the bill by. Adopted.

AFTER THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Mr. Stubbs offered the following:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Public Printing be requested to inform the Senate why the report of the Railroad Commission has not been distributed to the members of the General Assembly, as required by law.

The resolution was adopted.

DISTRICT COURT RECORDS.

Mr. Stubbs called for his joint resolution, which was offered on the previous day, requiring the State Librarian to remove certain valuable records and papers of the old District Court of Virginia, which held its sessions in Williamsburg, and which are now in the court-house of James City and city of Williamsburg, to the State Library, where they can be cared for.

Mr. Heaton thought it useless for the State to go to this expense and trouble to remove these worthless records, as the Capitol is already loaded down with such trash. He thought the best way to dispose of them was to set fire to them and consume them.

Mr. Stubbs insisted that these records were very valuable and should be preserved. They were not local records, but the District Court of all the State was held there at that time, and they were not in charge of any one and were likely to be destroyed.

The resolution was adopted.

HOURS OF THE SESSION.

Mr. Smoot offered the following: Resolved, That after this day the Senate shall meet each day at 11 o'clock A. M. until otherwise ordered, and that after the morning hour one hour each day be given to the consideration, first, of private bills; second, such public bills as will not provoke discussion.

This resolution was inspired by the very worthy purpose to facilitate business, so that in the few remaining days of the session as much work as possible may be gotten through with. The result, however, was quite the contrary, for a half hour's discussion was opened up, several substitute propositions were offered, and the Senate finally decided to adhere to the ordinary rule of conducting its business. So instead of saving time thirty minutes, in which many bills might have been passed, were clearly thrown away.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Mr. Little introduced a bill which, under suspension of the rules, was advanced to its passage without being read. Exempting from taxation the property of the Mary Washington Monument Association of Fredericksburg, Va.

THE OYSTER BILL.

The special order, which was the consideration of the Senate bill to protect the oyster product and obtain revenue therefrom, came in in the latter part of the day's session. The several amendments to the bill were first considered, all of which were adopted.

The amendment offered by Mr. Moore in reference to imposing an additional tax of fifty per cent. upon certain oyster dredgers was opposed by Messrs. Blackstone, Stubbs, and Little.

The amendment was adopted. After the amendments were disposed of the Senate adjourned.

SENATE ROUTINE.

Bills introduced and referred—By Mr. Johnston: To incorporate the Blacksburg Railroad Company.

By Mr. Folkes: To incorporate the Washington Zinc Company, of Lynchburg, and to ratify the charter thereof, as granted by the judge of the Circuit Court of Roanoke county, and acts done under the same, and to grant to it additional powers. [Placed on the calendar.

By Mr. Smoot: To amend section 669 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to fees of officers and printer, how paid, &c.

By Mr. Sands: To amend and re-enact section 1,842, of the Code of Virginia, in relation to sale by samplers and others of unclaimed tobacco in warehouses of the city of Richmond, and disposition of proceeds. [The bill provides that when any tobacco shall have remained in any warehouse in the city undemanded for a term of three years from the time of its inspection therein, the warehouse man or other person having the tobacco in charge or entitled to the dues thereon, may sell the same after being duly advertised, and the proceeds shall be paid into the State Treasury, after deducting all dues and fees. The bill was placed on the calendar.]

By Mr. Pleasants: To authorize the board of supervisors of Prince George county to employ detectives and offer rewards for the apprehension of house-burners and persons charged with felony in said county. [Placed on the calendar.]

By Mr. Harrison: For the relief of James N. Carpenter from the payment of a fine.

By Mr. Berry: Authorizing the supervisors of Amherst county to compensate A. J. Richeson for for employment of a detective. [Placed on the calendar.]

By Mr. Folkes: To amend sections 2 and 3 of an act to incorporate the West Lynchburg Land Company, and to confirm and declare valid the acts of said company under a charter heretofore granted to it by the Corporation Court of the city of Lynchburg, approved December 19th, 1889. [Placed on the calendar.]

By Mr. Roberts: To incorporate the Gate City Land Company. [Placed on the calendar.]

By Mr. Arthur: To authorize the supervisors of Bedford County to exempt the Lynchburg Paper and Pulp Mills, of Big Island, from taxes for fifteen years.

By Mr. Yarrell: To amend section three of chapter 259, of Acts of Assembly, of 1881, or as far as the same applies to Danville's Magisterial District in Dinwiddie county. [Placed on the calendar.]

RELIEF OF GEN. A. L. LONG.

In the House of Delegates Mr. Shackelford introduced a bill for the relief of General A. L. Long, who is totally blind and disabled, the result of exposure while in the service of the Confederate army. The bill provides that the Auditor shall on the first day of each month pay to General Long the sum of $25.

TWO SESSIONS PROPOSED.

Mr. Woods offered a resolution providing that the sessions of the House shall be from 11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. and from 8 P. M. to 10 P. M., and at the night session only local bills be taken up.

Mr. Woods stated that it would be impossible to get through with all the business in the way in which they are working. He had some fifteen or sixteen bills on the calendar which he could not get through unless a night session was had.

Mr. Davis, of Pittsylvania, thought night sessions would retard rather than expedite work. The clerk would not have time to keep his work in proper shape, and the result would be matters would become entangled.

Mr. Ryan agreed with Mr. Davis. The clerk could not possibly keep up his work, and night sessions would be found to be a disadvantage in facilitating the work of the House.

Mr. Hay opposed the resolution. The House spends enough time, he declared, in discussing resolutions as to when they shall meet to dispose of a great part of the business before the House. The sessions had been fixed by a resolution on Tuesday, and now some of the members wanted to make a change before that resolution had been fairly tested.

Mr. Booth moved to pass the resolution by until to-day, and his motion was agreed to.

VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor sent to the House the following message:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1890.

To the House of Delegates.

House bill No. 402, an act defining a lawful fence for Chesterfield county which passed both Houses, is a local bill for the county of Chesterfield alone. I am informed by citizens of the county and by delegates that it is not such an act as the people desire; that it was passed in haste, and without knowing the wishes of the people, and that it is their desire that it shall not receive the approval of the executive. I therefore return the bill to the House in which it originated without my signature.
P. W. McKINNEY,
Governor.

By a vote ayes none, noes 70, the House refused to pass the bill over the Governor's veto.

THE TAX BILL.

The special order of the day, the tax bill, was then taken up, and the entire day up to the time of adjournment, was spent in its consideration.

HOUSE ROUTINE.

Bills introduced and referred: By Mr. Gibson: To amend and re-enact section 7 of an act passed February 25, 1834, incorporating the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company.

By Mr. Arnold: To authorize the supervisors of Bedford to exempt the Pulp and Paper Company from taxes for ten years.

Bills placed on the calendar. To allow the Norfolk Marl and Phosphate Company to erect a wharf on James river.

To provide for the working and keeping in order the roads in the county of Bedford.

Bills passed: To repeal an act providing for working the roads in the counties of Chesterfield, Powhatan and Goochland, so far as the act applies to Chesterfield county, and to provide for working the roads and building and repairing bridges in Chesterfield county.

To incorporate the St. Paul Land Company.

For the relief of the Shenandoah Driving Park.

To increase the salary of the judge of Tazewell county.

Defining a lawful fence for Washington county.

To amend and re-enact section 8 of chapter 77 of the acts of 1887-'88 in relation to turnpike companies.

To regulate the time of taking oysters in the waters of Broad Bay, in the county of Princess Anne.

To authorize and empower the supervisors of Nansemond county to increase the salary of the county judge.

To amend and re-enact section 2 of an act entitled Senate bill to incorporate the Richmond City and Seven Pines Railway Company.

To incorporate the Dime Savings Bank of Richmond.

To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in Fulkerson district, Scott county, Va.

To amend the act incorporating the Farmville and Powhatan Railroad Company.

Senate bill to incorporate the Southwest Land and Improvement Company.

To incorporate the Richmond and Manchester Bridge Company, and authorize the cities of Richmond and Manchester, or either of them, to purchase Mayo's bridge and any necessary appurtenances.

To incorporate the Tye River and Rockfish Valley Railway Company.

To increase pay of supervisors of Scott county.

To amend section 8 of the town of North Danville.

To make the Cowpasture river in Bath county a lawful fence from Lowman's Mill to the Alleghany line.

To incorporate the Appalachian Steel and Iron Company.

Defining a lawful fence for Nelson county.

For working roads in Accomac and Northampton.

For relief of James A. Hawkins, of Culpeper county.

To incorporate the Portsmouth Park Railway and Development Company.

To amend the Code in relation to incorporating the town of Falls Church, in Fairfax.

To release Samuel Vaughan from the payment of costs.

In relation to penalty for passing over toll property without paying toll.

Senate bill, to extend the time for collecting taxes and county line by levy on distress for the year 1889, in the county of Greenesville.

To amend the Code of Virginia touching the verification and publication of reports of insurance Companies.

To authorize the Board of Supervisors of the county of Chesterfield to appropriate money to the Chesterfield Cavalry Troop.

To change the name of the Stock Creek Coal and Iron Company to the Virginia, Tennessee and Carolina Land Company, and to authorize it to increase its capital stock.

To define a lawful fence for Powhatan county.

Senate bill for relief of Mrs. E. A. Pittman and Miss S. C. Pittman.

To incorporate the Old Dominion Perpetual Building Fund Association of Alexandria.

To provide for dividing the larger class of licenses into four payments.

To protect and advance agriculture by regulating the sale and purity of commercial fertilizers and the guarantee and conditions upon which they are to be sold, and fixing the penalties incurred for violations of the same.

To relieve the sureties of P. T. Howell, late treasurer of Floyd county.

RICHMOND COLLEGE.

New Residences to be Erected for Professors.

A contract was signed Wednesday by W. A. Thomas, one of our best known builders, and the trustees of Richmond College, through Dr. C. H. Ryland, financial secretary, for the immediate erection of four nice dwelling houses for professors.

These residences are to be placed on the Lombardy street side of the main building, with double fronts and attractive surroundings. The public will rejoice to hear of these improvements, especially as they will involve the destruction of the ugly buildings and enclosures on the west side of the college as it stands at present, and the embellishment of all the rear portion of the property.

The trustees are of course looking to the interests of the college, and it is right they should, but they have always acted liberally and thoughtfully toward the city. When the college professors are on the lawn, a pleasant community will be established, which will doubtless draw many persons who have sons to educate.

The committees in charge of this work of improvement comprise some most progressive citizens, among them Messrs. J. J. Montague, J. C. and T. C. Williams, Hon. H. R. Pollard, Dr. Davis, James Alfred Jones, LL. D., Josiah Ryland, Hon. H. K. Ellyson, with Revs. Dr. Tupper, Ryland, Landrum and Dickinson.

It is expected that the professors will be in their new quarters by the opening of next session.

For St. Patrick's Day.

At a meeting of the representatives of the Irish American societies of this city at the Cathedral Hall, arrangements were made to attend service at the Cathedral, and Major J. H. Dinneen was chosen chief marshal for the day.

A committee composed of Chief-Marshal Dinneen, Chairman Murphy and William Daffron were empowered to select a committee of seven others to make all arrangements for a grand banquet on St. Patrick's night.

After re-electing Mr. Murphy as chairman to make the call for next year the meeting adjourned.

Ellett-Spears.

Miss Bettie T. Spears was married to Mr. E. J. Ellett on Wednesday, in Bethel Church, Hallsburg, Chesterfield county. The Rev. Wm. Winfree officiated. A large congregation was present, and among those from Richmond were Mr. Claiborne Watkins and his daughters, the Misses Bettie and Adelaide Watkins. Mr. and Mrs. Ellett, after receiving the congratulations of their many friends, left on a short tour. They will reside at the beautiful country seat of Mr. Watkins, "Watkins' View."

Dr. Hoge's Anniversary.

There will be a rehearsal to-night at 8 o'clock, in the lecture-room of the Second Presbyterian Church, of the choir for Dr. Hoge's anniversary meeting next Thursday, at Mozart Hall. Representatives from all the denominations have volunteered their services for this choir. All singers who feel an interest in the occasion are cordially invited to unite with them and be at the rehearsal to-night. Tickets will be issued entitling members of the choir to special seats, which will be reserved for them.

Sunday School Agent.

Rev. W. W. Royall, who was appointed to the position of Sunday school agent of the Virginia Methodist Conference at its last session, has been transferred to the West Virginia Conference and stationed at Huntington by Bishop A. W. Wilson. This is the church rendered vacant by the death of Rev. J. W. Johnson, who fell and was killed some weeks ago while taking a degree in the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons, and whose death caused such a widespread sensation.

Virginia Boat Club.

The Virginia Boat Club held a meeting last night to elect a delegate to the annual meeting of the Virginia Association of Amateur Oarsmen. W. F. Tinsley was elected to represent the club. The meeting will be held at Fredericksburg on March 1st. There is some talk of holding a regatta here some time in June.

Mt. Vernon Visitors.

Governor McKinney appointed yesterday as visitors to Mount Vernon Messrs. Taylor Berry, Amherst; Walton Moore, Alexandria; W. W. Henry, Richmond; Col. J. Bell Bigger, Richmond; Col. L. Q. Washington, Washington.

THE BELT LINE CASES.

EXTENSIVE OPINION HANDED DOWN BY JUDGE HINTON.

Decision of the Court of Appeals in Favor of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad—The Full Text, With Complete Explanations.

In the Court of Appeals yesterday Judge Hinton handed down the unanimous opinion of the court in the Belt Line cases of Blanton against the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company against Blanton.

The cases, which began in condemnation of the land of Mr. Blanton, involved the right of the railroad company to run a line from a point north of Richmond, through Henrico county, and crossing the James river above the new pump-house.

An appeal was taken by Mr. Blanton from the decision of the County Court, and the Henrico Circuit Court sustained his appeal. The Court of Appeals, to which the case was then taken, has heard arguments on all sides, and after careful consideration, gave a decision in favor of the railroad, the Circuit Court's action being reversed and the County Court's sustained. The decision was heard by a large number of members of the bar and others interested in the question. It is understood that work will be begun at once on the new connection, as these were test cases.

TEXT OF THE DECISION.

The following is the opinion of the court as rendered by Judge Hinton:

Blanton vs. Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company and Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad vs. Blanton.

The above entitled cases were heard and may be considered together.

The first-mentioned case is an appeal from an order which restrained the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company from further proceeding to condemn the land of T. L. Blanton upon the line of road proposed to be constructed by said company to connect its main line with the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company.

The second case is a writ of error to the judgment of the Circuit Court of Henrico, reversing the judgment of the County Court in the condemnation proceedings, and dismissing the same.

WHAT WERE THE CHARTER POWERS.

The great question in both cases is whether the company has the power under its charter to build this branch or connecting road; and to this question, although there are one or two subjects of minor importance to be also considered, we will at once address ourselves.

The seventh section of this charter, omitting the first proviso, reads as follows:

"The president and directors of the said company shall be, and they are hereby, invested with all rights and powers necessary for the construction, repair and maintaining of a railroad, to be located as aforesaid, with as many sets of tracks as they, or a majority of them, may deem necessary and may cause to be made; and also to make and construct all works whatsoever which may be necessary and expedient, in order to the proper completion of said railroad; and they, or a majority of them, may make, or cause to be made, branches or lateral railroads in any direction whatsoever, in connection with the said railroad, not exceeding ten miles each in length; and shall have, possess and may exercise in the construction, use and repair of the same the same rights and powers, and shall be entitled on the completion of any branch or lateral railroad to the same rights, privileges, and immunities, and be subject to the same pains, penalties, and obligations in relation to the same as are hereby prescribed in relation to their principal line of railroad. * * And provided, moreover, that no branch or lateral railroad exceeding two miles in length shall be commenced until the expediency of making the same shall have been determined on at a general meeting of the stockholders by two-thirds of the votes which could be legally given in favor of the same."

Then follow ample provisions for the condemnation and acquisition of all land that may be needed for the main road and its branches.

LATERAL DEFINED.

Now, here, it must be conceded, is as broad and unrestricted a grant of power to build branch or lateral railroads as could well have been devised, for the language is not merely that the company may build "several branches" or "several branches in different directions," but the language is that the president and directors or a majority of them may make or cause to be made "branches or lateral railroads"—that is, an indefinite number of branch or lateral roads in "any"—that is, in every "direction whatsoever." Thus placing it entirely within the power of the president and directors where the branch or lateral roads are not more than two miles in length, and where the roads of greater length within the power of the president and board of directors and two-thirds of the legal voters at any general meeting of stockholders to say how many and in what direction branch or lateral roads shall be run. The only inquiry which would seem to be left open, then, is whether the contemplated road falls fairly within the designation of a branch or lateral railroad, or is excluded from this category by reason of the fact that it connects with another road.

The word "lateral," according to Webster, means "proceeding from the side; as, the lateral branches of a tree; lateral shoots;" and this I take it is the sense in which this word is to be understood when we speak of branch or lateral railroads. A lateral railroad is nothing more nor less than an offshoot from the main line or stem. And this is the meaning attributed to it by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in the case of McAboy's Appeal, 107 Penn. St. R., 558. And, indeed, some of the cases go farther and hold that under the branching power, a branch road may be constructed from the terminus as well as from any other point on the main line of the road. Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company's appeal, 99 Penn. St. R. 162; Mayor, &c., of Pittsburg vs. Penn. R. R. Co., 48 Penn. St. 358; Rowan county vs. Booneville Cent. Nat. Bk., 108 U. S. 314. In this last-cited case the Supreme Court of the United States says: "The argument is that the main road of the company was established on the south line of the Pacific Railroad; that Rowan county could not subscribe to the main line, and could not by such subscription aid in the construction of a road from the junction of the main line northeasterly through that county, because such road would not be a branch road, but only an unauthorized extension of the main line. We are of opinion that the constructed through Rowan county was, within the meaning of the statute, a branch of the original or main line." This, however, is going much further than it is necessary for us to go in this case, and we shall therefore refrain from any expression of opinion upon the point. It seems to us, however, perfectly clear that we should hold, in accordance with the unbroken current of decision as well as upon principle, that the mere fact that the contemplated road runs in the same general direction with the main track will not deprive it of the character of a branch or lateral road. Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company vs. St. Louis, 66 Mo. 255; Volmer's Appeal, 115 Pa. St. 166; Wood's Railway Law, Vol. 1, p. 544.

But does the fact that the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company was intended to be connected with the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad by means of that branch deprive it of its character as a branch road and deprive the company of the right to construct it?

WHY BLANTON OBJECTED.

It is earnestly insisted for Blanton that it does, and for two reasons:

First, because it will operate to change the southern terminus of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company from Richmond, where it is fixed by the charter; and, second, because the company had no power under section 1098 of the Code of 1887 to build the proposed branch until it had been refused permission by the city of Richmond to pass through its limits for the purpose. But both of these views are based upon patent misconceptions—one of fact and the other of law.

The company has no purpose of changing its terminus at Richmond. Indeed, the charter requires that one of the termini of the road shall be at Richmond, and it could not, therefore, change it if it would. But in point of fact, as the record shows, this is not its object. It simply proposes to build this branch for the purpose of carrying through business outside of the limits of the city, leaving the passengers and freight destined for Richmond to be delivered there.

A FALLACIOUS SUPPOSITION.

The supposition that section 1098 of the Code of 1887 has anything to do with this case is equally fallacious. The object of that section, as the title to the original act (see Acts 1855-'56, page 82, chapter 98) says in so many words, "was to promote railroad connections in cities and incorporated towns," and to give to railroad companies the right to connect outside of the limits of the city or town where they were refused the power to connect within such towns or cities. It was never designed to deprive these companies of any power to connect they might derive from their charters. Upon what principle, then, can we hold that because of the mere circumstance that this branch road connects these two railroads, that it ceases to be a branch or lateral road and is not authorized by the charter? We know of none. It may be that this right to make of a branch road a connecting link between two roads may have been one of the unforeseen results of the grant of power. But as it does not change the terminus, serves as a feeder to the main stem, assists the company to develop the country through which it passes, and tends to promote the public convenience both as to trade and travel, it cannot be regarded as obnoxious to any of the objections that have been urged against it. Mayor of Pittsburg against Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 48 Pa. St. 355, and other cases cited supra.

But whilst it has been deemed more satisfactory to discuss this question somewhat on principle, yet we hardly think that it can be regarded as an open question in this State. For in the case of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company vs. City of Wheeling, 13 Gratt., 42, decided as far back as 1856, this Court settled the principles involved in such a question, and held in express terms that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company had, under the power to build branch or lateral roads, the right to build a branch from Benwood, a point three or four miles from Wheeling, to connect with the Central Ohio road. That case must be regarded as decisive of this. The power to build roads like the one in question being given in plain and unambiguous words cannot be emasculated by this Court by construction, merely because the framers of the law may not have contemplated that such a branch or lateral road might be made to connect the road of which it is an off-shoot with some other road.

THE TEN-YEAR CLAUSE.

But it said that conceding all this to be true, yet that the right granted by the seventh section of the company's charter to build branch lines is limited by the thirty-fourth section of that charter, which requires "the works hereby required of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company," should be "finished within ten years." This, however, proceeds upon a misapprehension of the meaning of the roads "works required" of the company. Manifestly the works which were required of this company were the building and equipping of the main stem or track from Richmond to Fredericksburg, as may be seen from a glance at the thirty-eighth section of the charter, by which section the company is promised immunity from completion for thirty years in the event of the completion of the said railroad from the city of Richmond to the town of Fredericksburg within the time limited by this act." The right to build these branch or lateral roads was necessarily and properly left optional with the company to be exercised as and when the exigency rendering them necessary should arise. These views are decisive of these cases. It follows that the order of the Circuit Court in the second of the above styled cases must be reversed and the order of the County Court be affirmed, and that the order of the Circuit Court in the first case must be affirmed.

Cases in the Courts.

Supreme Court of Appeals.—Brown against Buckner. From the Circuit Court of Louisa county. Reversed. Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

Dooley against Baynes. Further argued by H. E. Barksdale, Esq., for defendant, and submitted.

Yates, administrator, against Wilson. Argued by Major John W. Riely for appellant, and R. W. Peatross, Esq., for appellee.

Police Court.—The continued case Patrick Keneflck and Albert Perry, charged with feloniously assaulting and wounding Policeman J. J. Powell, was given a preliminary trial. Policeman Powell stated that the driver on a Broad-street car requested him to eject these two men from the car, which he proceeded to do, when both of them assaulted him, and Keneflck struck him on the head with some blunt instrument and knocked him down. Dr. Brock, who attended Powell, said he had a long, irregular lacerated wound on the left side of his head, an artery was cut and the outer bone of the skull fractured, and, from the present indications, he did not anticipate and serious results. Other witnesses were examined, after which Justice Crutchfield sent Keneflck and Perry on to the Hustings Court.

Archie Bradley (colored) was fined $5 and costs for beating William H. Baker with rocks.

Jack Butler, drunk and disorderly on the street. Fined $2.50 and cost. Butler was also charged with resisting the police, for which he was placed under bonds to keep the peace for twelve months.

Henry Chambers (colored), assaulting and striking William Reed. Fined $2.50 and cost.

W. W. Tiller and Walter Mosby, fighting in the Second market. Each fined $2.50 and cost.

Jack Woody and William Collins, two small colored boys, charged with stealing one lot of lead pipe. Woody being an old offender was jailed for 90 days. Collins was whipped in court by his mother.

Eliza Carter (colored), disorderly on the street. Fined $2.50 and cost.

Philip Richardson was fined $20 and cost for carrying concealed weapons.

John Ellerson was fined $2.50 and cost for creating a disturbance in the house of Mary Ellerson.

Circuit Court.—U. E. Beall & Co. against J. H. D. Smith; judgment for $153.19. S. G. Lett against Edward Geese; judgment for $25.48. William J. Gentry against Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company; damages, $10,000.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Chancery Court.—James D. Carneal to Richard T. Anderson, 15 5-12 feet on the west side of Harrison street, between Leigh and Moore, $600; John Dunlop, special commissioner, to James B. Pace, same deed reported from Henrico County Court, January 22, 1890, $157.50; George Haney to Mary F. Welch, personal property in house No. 2709 east Main street, $900; Isaac Lichtenstein and Jacob Lichtenstein to Sarah Ullman, interest in 3 feet on the south side of Grace street, between Second and Third, $342; Abram Oppenheimer to Samuel T. Payne, 24 feet on the west side of Fourteenth street, between Main and Franklin, $10,000.

Manchester Hustings.—James F. Bradley to Seddon T. Bass, 30 feet on north side of Everett street between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, $200; H. C. and D. D. Beattie to A. A. Clarke, 62 feet on Belle Isle street near Stonewall, $496; John Davis to J. Charles Middendorf, 24 feet on north side of Hull street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, $1,150; David Moss to Albert L. Moon, 16 feet on north side Canal street, $179; Albert T. Pulliam to Samuel H. Pulliam, 94 feet on north side of Decatur street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, $3,200; John Pickrell, special commissioner, to Mann S. Valentine, 128 feet on north side of Porter street between Fifteenth and Cowardin avenue, $2,403.

Henrico County.—North Side Land Improvement Company to C. Schnedler, 350 feet on Third avenue, at northeast corner Alder street, $820; same to A. F. Cordes, square bounded by Chestnut and Alder streets and Third and Fourth avenues, $1,500; Samuel P. Waddill, clerk, to Andrew Henderson, 32 feet on James street, sold for taxes in name of Mary Lewis, $1.57; Lucy P. and H. W. Tyler to Bettie W. Cosby, 29 feet on north side Leigh street, near Dinneen, $830; same to same, 40 feet on north side Leigh street, near Dinneen, $440; West End Land Improvement Company to Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company's trustees, 602½ feet on Lombardy street, at northwest corner Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, subject to deed of trust to Steger & Gentry, trustees, $26,000.

Workingmen in Session.

A meeting of the workingmen of the city was held night before last at the Police Court-room. It was in response to a call by the workingmen to consider questions of interest to the workingmen and was purely non-political in its character.

Alderman John T. Chapell presided and Messrs. John S. Bethel, David H. Gaines, McDowell and Captain John S. Trower addressed the meeting. Resolutions were adopted affirming the rights of the workingmen.

The Ragland bill on labor contracts now pending in the General Assembly, was condemned and resolutions adopted to that effect. A committee was appointed to oppose the bill and to circulate a hand bill against it among the members of the Legislature.

The following committee was appointed to arrange for a mass-meeting to be held in the near future: Messrs. Trower, Bethal, Gains, Chappell, McDowell and Mullen.

"A Child of Naples."

A thoroughly delighted audience witnessed the presentation of the "Child of Naples" at the Academy of Music last night by Alexander Salvini. This is a very strongly written piece, and is faithfully produced by an excellent company. Mr. Salvini, in the part of Cirillo, one of the lazaroni of Naples, gave proofs of the possession of great dramatic ability. Miss Brookyn, as Lucia, was very fine, and the support throughout was excellent.

By the request of numbers of the audience present, "A Child of Naples" will be played at the Saturday matinee in place of "Don Cæsar de Bazan." Signor Tomas Salvini appears to-night as Conrad, in "The Outlaw."

COMMANDER M'CURLEY

Ordered Away from Richmond—Regret at His Departure.

A special dispatch last night to THE TIMES from Washington said: "Commander Felix McCurley has been detached from the command of the United States monitors at Richmond, Va., and ordered to the command of the Nipsic, and Commander James D. Graham has been ordered to the command of the monitors, vice McCurley."

This announcement will be received with regret by many persons in Richmond. Since their coming here Commander McCurley, his charming wife and daughter, have entertained on the monitors many of the society folks of the city, and have been the recipients of much attention themselves.

No more hospitable place on the river could be found than on the monitors, and many a launch party has made them the terminus of a pleasant trip down the river.

Manchester Matters.

Judge Ingram, of the Hustings Court, was engaged yesterday hearing argument upon the report of commissioners regarding the opening of Semmes street from Twelfth to Cowardin avenue.

At the meeting of the board of supervisors of Chesterfield, to be held next Monday, one of the matters for consideration will be the salaries of county officials.

Mrs. George Y. Sickler is quite sick.

A priest from Richmond went over yesterday to see the wounded tramps confined in the city jail.

Captain W. A. Blankingship, superintendent of public schools of Chesterfield county, was in Manchester yesterday.

Miss Owen, of Portsmouth, and Miss Foster, of Richmond, are visiting Mrs. T. N. Cheatham, of Chesterfield Courthouse.

Mr. Daniel Billey, a member of the Board of Supervisors of Chesterfield, was in the city yesterday morning.

The funeral of Mr. Robert Godsey took place from his late residence yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

There was another tramp before Mayor Atkisson yesterday morning. He was given the usual time within which to clear the city confines, and went on his way rejoicing.

The tramp who injured his back Monday night in endeavoring to escape from the station-house is still in a very bad condition, having suffered considerably through the night. Patrick Murphy, the one with his leg broken, is progressing as well as could be expected.

Robert J. McDowell Buried.

The funeral of Mr. Robert J. McDowell took place yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the Broad-street M. E. Church. The attendance was exceedingly large, and consisted of many of the most prominent men in the city. Dr. S. S. Lambeth, assisted by Dr. W. E. Hatcher conducted the funeral service. Captain F. W. Cunningham sang a solo. A committee from Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, and the Richmond Light Infantry Blues attended the service in bodies with representatives of the several secret orders of which the deceased was a member. The interment was at Hollywood. The active pall-bearers were: Messrs. Moses Hutzler and J. W. Williams, Metropolitan Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; James W. Carr and L. W. Dorsett, Marshall Lodge, K. of P.; I. Newman, Richmond Light Infantry Blues Association; E. M. Foster, Richmond Lodge, No. 10, Golden Chain; Henry Mandar, R. E. Lee Camp, and Captain Charles H. Epps, Richmond Lodge, K. of H.

Presbyterian Mass-Meeting.

A committee of Presbyterian pastors and laymen held a meeting Wednesday night to consider the question of the Presbyterian mass-meeting, which is to be held at the First Presbyterian Church Wednesday night, March 5th, at 8 o'clock. The committee elected Rev. J. Calvin Stewart as president, with vice-president and an executive committee to be composed of a member from each church, whose names will be submitted to the mass-meeting as permanent officers of the Union.

Several distinguished speakers from other cities will be invited to deliver addresses before the mass-meeting.

The object of the Union is to spread the gospel more effectually, and to create and cultivate a closer relation between the members of the church.

Stuart Horse Guards' Drill.

The Stuart Horse Guards, Captain Regester, paraded yesterday through some of the principal streets and had a drill on the outskirts. In their undress uniform, with their flashing sabres and spirited steeds, they attracted a great deal of attention wherever they appeared, particularly on west Franklin street, up which they passed just about the time of afternoon strolling.

Injured in a Runaway.

Yesterday evening about 5 o'clock as Mr. W. H. Ellis was driving a milk wagon on Cary near Reservoir street the horse became frightened at an approaching electric car and ran away, upsetting the vehicle and painfully, but not seriously, injuring Mr. Ellis, the father of Mr. W. H. Ellis, who occupied a seat with the latter on the wagon.

Howitzers' Competitive Drill.

The Howitzers, through a committee composed of Messrs. H. M. Starke and W. B. Daniel, have issued a neat invitation to the competitive drill of the organization at the regimental army on Tuesday, February 25th. It will commence with inspection at 7:30 P. M., and after the drill a banquet will be given the contributing members at Sanger Hall.

The Hollywood Association.

A meeting of the Hollywood Memorial Association will be held Tuesday, February 25th, at No. 11 west Main street, for the purpose of receiving the new president, Mrs. Joseph Bryan, who has been recently elected, vice Mrs. Webb, resigned. Arrangements will also be made for the Memorial Day celebration on May 30th.

Clay Ward Actives.

The Clay Ward Actives held their regular meeting last night, and after the transaction of routine business candidates were called on for speeches. Colonel M. L. Spottswood, a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney; Leslie Powell, a candidate for City Sergeant, and Charles Langford, a candidate for the Council, addressed the club.

Elected President.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, held yesterday, Colonel William H. Palmer was elected president to succeed Mr. W. L. Cowardin, deceased. Colonel Palmer is an old director in the company, and left it to become president of the Virginia Home Insurance Company. He is president of the City Bank and one of Richmond's best-known and most popular citizens.

The Old Grays.

At a meeting of the old Grays' Association held last night, it was resolved that they attend the banquet to be given to-night by Company A, (Grays) at Sanger Hall. All members are requested to wear badges.

Personal Mention.

Bishop A. W. Wilson, the famous Methodist divine, is to speak on the occasion of Dr. Hoge's anniversary, next Thursday night, and is announced to preach at Centenary Church on Wednesday night.

Dr. E. D. Davis, resident physician to the city Almshouse, was very suddenly called home yesterday morning to see his mother, who is quite ill.

Mr. George A. Hill, a member of the city staff of THE TIMES, was not expected to live till daybreak at an early hour this morning.

The remains of Mrs. Nannie B. Carroll were taken to Jonesboro, N. C., Wednesday. The funeral and interment took place there yesterday.

Leonard F. Fish, son of Judge Frothingham Fish, of the Supreme Court of New York, is registered at the Exchange Hotel.

Mrs. S. S. Elam, who has been quite sick at Ford's Hotel, and Mrs. C. L. Hewitt, of north Eighth street, are both improving.

Mr. George Savage, of Savage & Holms, who has been very sick for six weeks, was able to be out on the streets yesterday.

Mr. John G. Scott has so far improved in health as to be able to resume his studies at the University of Virginia.

Mr. James P. Harrison, a prominent member of the bar of Danville, Va., was at the Capitol yesterday.

Mr. J. P. Swords has returned from a visit to Alexandria and the North.

Mr. R. L. Montague qualified to practice in the Chancery Court yesterday.

Mr. John S. Harwood, who has been quite sick, is at his business again.

Mr. William C. Preston is confined at home by sickness.

Notes About Town.

In the Court of Appeals yesterday Judge Joseph Christian presented the resolutions of the Bar Association of Richmond in respect to the memory of the late Colonel Thomas J. Evans. They were ordered to be spread upon the records of the court.

T. H. Walker, of Big Stone Gap, Va., and his associates, to-day filed an application with the Comptroller of the Currency for authority to organize a national bank at that place.

The Fourth Precinct Jackson Ward Club will have an important meeting this evening at 8 o'clock, at their club rooms, No. 755 north Seventeenth street.

A NEW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Organized by Enterprising Business Men of Manchester.

The business men of Manchester interested in the formation of a Chamber of Commerce held an adjourned meeting last night in the Council Chamber, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization. Mayor A. C. Atkisson, the temporary chairman, presided. Mr. Ben. P. Owen, Jr., acted as secretary. The chairman of the committee on constitution and by-laws, Judge Clopton, presented a report, embracing a very carefully prepared and complete plan of organization, which was adopted.

The election of officers was now proceeded with: For president, Major Joseph Walker presented the name of Judge William I. Clopton. Several seconding speeches were made, and the election was unanimous, the meeting differing with Judge Clopton, who thought some gentleman identified with some business enterprise should be made the head of this important body.

The following other officers were chosen: First Vice-President, H. C. Beattie; Second Vice-President, A. D. Shotwell; Secretary and Treasurer, Ben. P. Owen, Jr. Directors: John W. Arrington, E. W. Weisiger, John E. Taylor, J. M. Gregory, J. P. Robinson, Augustine Royall, A. L. Adamson, D. L. Toney, J. F. Bradley, B. W. Nunnally, James L. Robertson, W. L. Moody, A. T. Snellings, W. B. Bradley, and Jos. Walker.

A committee consisting of Messrs. A. C. Atkisson, D. L. Pulliam and John E. Taylor was appointed to obtain a charter of incorporation for the Chamber. The Chamber, which starts out with a membership of forty-five influential business men, adjourned to meet again next Thursday night at the same place.

WE ARE MUCH OBLIGED.

Kindly Notices of the Enterprise of The Times.

Editorials in recognition of the enterprise of THE TIMES, in furnishing to the world on Wednesday a complete picture of the Commonwealth's industrial progress, appeared in some of its exchanges yesterday, and are reproduced as follows: The Baltimore Sun, which knows pretty well what is truly Virginian, said editorially, under the caption "Enterprises in Virginia": The RICHMOND DAILY TIMES devoted nearly two pages of its issue of yesterday to a carefully prepared record of the latest undertakings in the industrial field and those in contemplation in Virginia. The exhibit is a highly gratifying and encouraging one, and causes THE TIMES to declare that "Virginia is on her mettle—she means to take and hold her place."

The Danville Register said: "THE RICHMOND TIMES of yesterday publishes a number of letters from all parts of the State, showing the push and progress of the Virginia cities. The exhibit is encouraging, and the report from this city shows that Danville is not lagging in the race. We congratulate THE TIMES on this bit of newspaper enterprise. It shows that the publishers are liberal-minded, and willing to aid in advancing the material interests of all sections of Virginia."

A special from West Point, Va., said: "The industrial supplement of THE TIMES is a masterpiece."

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

A Phenomenally Heavy Vote to Be Polled.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The vote being polled throughout the Empire for members of the Reichstag, is phenomenally heavy. So great was the rush of voters, that in many instances the police officials found it difficult to maintain order at the polls, particularly during the dinner hour of the mechanics. A majority of the factories are closed to permit employes to deposit their ballots.

SOCIALISTS' GAINS IN THE EMPIRE.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The government has lost fifteen members by to-day's balloting. The socialists' vote throughout the Kingdom has doubled. Liebknecht, Singer, Bebel, Dietz, Metzger and other leading socialists are elected. Professor Virchow was defeated by a socialist in the Second Berlin District.

Herren, Leibnecht and Singer, Socialists, have been elected, the latter defeating Herr Richter (Liberal). Supplementary ballots in four districts will be necessary. In Hamburg, Herren, Bebel, Dietz and Metzger Socialists are elected. In the first Berlin district the Progressist candidate received 6,700 votes, the Conservative 4,800, and the Socialist, 3,500. In the second district Prof. Virchow received 18,001, the Socialist candidate 19,101, and the Conservative 14,017. In the Third district the Progressist candidate received 11,567, the Socialist 12,280 votes. Second ballots will be necessary in this district. In the Fifth district the Progressist candidate polls 10,100 and the Socialist 7,240 votes. In Magdeburg, Herr Vollman (Socialist) is returned. In the First district of Munich a re-ballot is necessary. In the second the Socialist candidate is returned. In Strasburg the National Liberal candidate is elected. A second ballot is necessary in Leipsic, and Herr Hagen (Progressist) is returned from Nuremburg. A Socialist is returned from Murane, and Herr Auer, also a Socialist, is elected in Zwickau. Herr Stelle (Socialist) is elected in Dantzic. At midnight the returns indicate that the government has lost fifteen seats in the Reichstag, and that the Socialists have doubled their voting strength throughout the kingdom of Prussia. The returns thus far received, complete, indicate the election of four Conservatives, one National Liberal, eleven Centrists, seven Socialists, two Poles, two Alsatians and ten Freisinnigs.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Prince Bismarck today drove in a closed carriage, to the polling booth, situated at the Herrenhaus restaurant, and deposited his ballot in favor of Herr Zeidler, conservative candidate for the Reichstag.

"THE POLISH KING"

Driven Away by a Priest at the Right End of a Revolver.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Feb. 20.—Martin Wilkes, the "Polish King," who led the church riot at Plymouth a few weeks ago, was brought here to-day and held in $2,000 bail for his appearance at next Criminal Court.

On his return home this evening he and his faction marched to the residence of Rev. Father Szimofski, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y., the priest assigned to the charge by Bishop O'Hara, and demanded possession of the premises. This the priest refused to give.

The Poles became insulting, and the clergyman appeared at the door of the parsonage and ordered them to leave at the point of a revolver. They retreated in confusion, and had not returned up to a late hour.

An Aged Couple's Fate.

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 20.—Roswell Thompson and wife, an aged couple, lived alone in Gaysport, a small town seven miles from here. Mrs. Thompson has been an invalid for some time, unable to be out of bed. When a neighbor entered their house the dead body of Mr. Thompson was found lying across that of his wife who was unconscious. Physicians say he had been dead twenty-four hours, and that death was caused by a stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Thompson is alive but still unconscious.

Train's Latest Craze.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—George Francis Train is busy perfecting his plans for his proposed trip around the world, which he expects to accomplish in sixty days, starting from Tacoma, Washington. He received a telegram to-night from R. F. Rodebaugh, proprietor of the Tacoma Ledger guaranteeing a special steamer and escort of citizens from Tacoma to the steamer Abyssinia which leaves Vancouver March 17th. Mr. Train will leave Boston March 9th.

Johnstown Again Threatened.

JOHNSTOWN, PENN., Feb. 20.—The heavy rains of last night and this morning raised the two rivers considerably. The Conemaugh being within six inches of overflowing and the Stoney Creek two feet.

A telegram from Shade, about twelve miles up the valley, has just been received, announcing that the boom at that place, containing an enormous quantity of logs, is liable to break at any time. If this breaks, all the wooden bridges on the Stoney Creek will be destroyed.

A Unionist on Parnell.

LONDON, February 20.—Mr. William S. Caine (Unionist), M. P., for Barrow-in-Furness, has written a letter to his constituents, wherein he says he cannot find language strong enough to express his horror of the conspiracy against Mr. Parnell, or his opinion of the conduct of the Times in lending itself to infamous libels upon the flimsiest evidence of its supposed genuineness.

Case of the Duke D'Orleans.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—At a meeting of the Cabinet held at the Palace of the Elysee today, the case of the Duke of Orleans was discussed. No decision as to the disposition to be made of it, was reached by the ministers. It was promised by Rouvier, minister of finance, that the budget would be submitted to the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday.

A Heavy Snow Storm.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 20.—The heaviest snow storm for [illegible] raged here today.

The Sawtelle Murder.

GREAT FALLS, N. H., February 20.—The coroner's jury in the Sawtelle case completed the taking of evidence to-day. The testimony as to whether the fatal shot was fired in New Hampshire or in Maine, has not been very conclusive, but it is believed that the verdict will be in accordance with the popular impression that the murder occurred in this State. The law requires the verdict to be kept secret ten days after it is rendered.

Hanged for Wife Murder.

BELLEFONTE, PENN., Feb. 20.—William Seely Hopkins was hanged here this morning for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law. The drop fell at 10:15, but the rope broke and the man was again fastened up. The second time the drop fell successfully at 10:18.

Base-Ball in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 20.—The Philadelphia and Chicago League Clubs played base-ball here to-day. Score:

Philadelphia	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3.
Chicago	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	—8.

The same clubs will play at St. Augustine on Saturday.

Trains Delayed by a Storm.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 20.—A violent snow and wind storm prevailed here to-day. Trains are delayed by drifts. The storm was the most severe in several years.

Acquitted of Murder.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb 20.—John Coffee was to-day acquitted on his second trial for the murder of Deputy Marshal Merritt in 1886.

The Boodle Troops Fought Bravely.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Mayor Fitzler's boodle troops fought bravely Tuesday. He knew what he was about when he issued the orders for the boodle assessment robbery, and Chairman Porter put it just where it would do the most good.

The police greatly aided the boodle troops by working in earnest accord with them. In many of the wards where the worst elements of both parties were enlisted in the boodle columns, gains were made for Taylor and Egan, and Taylor's majority would have fallen still further behind the party majority but for the valiant boodle troops.

The boodle troops fought bravely, and the Mayor should present them a banner bearing his own portrait to commemorate their heroism.

Pensions.

[New York Times.]

It would be a mistake to suppose that the Pensions Appropriation bill reported yesterday and carrying $99,500,000 in round numbers represents the amount likely to be spent by this Congress for pensions. It is reported that the committee understand that at least $25,000,000 more will be authorized to cover "deficiencies," while the least that will be required by the various schemes likely to be adopted by Congress is, in all, $140,000,000. As we have already pointed out, it is in pensions that the surplus revenue will probably be expended, rather than in subsidies, because the former will have the aid of the minority and the latter will have the minority's determined opposition.

Judge Chipman.

[New York Star.]

Judge Chipman, of Detroit, Mich., is a Democratic Congressman who has lived so long among Republicans in that State, that he seems to have absorbed their ideas about the evils of a surplus. His most recent exploit is to introduce a bill in the House providing for the payment of a just and suitable remuneration to a Detroit physician who has discovered a cure for "sporadic pneumonia and grip." This is almost funny. Nobody ever knew until this bill was introduced that such a remedy had been found, and we are still all in blissful ignorance of the practical importance of the discovery. This is the Republican idea of legislation, not the Democratic, and Judge Chipman had better change his views or take his seat on the other side of the House.

A Society Queen

will never be without a bottle of that certain cure for hoarseness and coughs, Dr. David's Cough Syrup.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning—the signal, perhaps, of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption? Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million of Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. Sample bottles free. Sold by Bodeker Brothers and H. M. Sheilds & Co., corner of Fifth and Marshall streets.

CHILDREN'S carts, ladies' phaetons, landaus, landaulettes, and the incomparable "Victoria" on hand or made to order. David A. Ainslie, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Tenth street.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.* No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Consumption, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Bodeker Brothers and H. M. Sheilds & Co., corner of Fifth and Marshall streets.

FOR the manufacture of ladies' phaetons and carts there is no superior to David A. Ainslie, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Tenth street.

SCHOOL BOOKS. School books.—All the school books—new and second-hand; also all school supplies. West Johnston & Co.

La Grippe.

For this malady take that old-fashion remedy of our mothers, Syrup of Pure Pine Tar, Horehound and Wild Cherry—Dr. David's Cough Syrup.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by Bodeker Brothers and H. M. Sheilds & Co., corner of Fifth and Marshall streets.

SCHOOL BOOKS. School books.—All the school books—new and second-hand; also all school supplies. West, Johnston & Co.

WE have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price, 50 cents. Sold by Bodeker Brothers and H. M. Sheilds & Co. corner of Fifth and Marshall streets.

Don't

neglect that cough, but take at once Dr. David's Cough Syrup of Pure Pine Tar, Horehound and Wild Cherry.

SHAKE off the effects of a bad cold promptly, by the use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, and escape the danger of irritating the Lungs into a fatal disease.

I WILL offer for a few days two Landaulette carriages, but little used. The owners have marked prices very low to make quick sale. DAVID A. AINSLIE.

No mercury in Dr. David's Liver Pills.

MARRIED.

ELLETT-SPEARS.—Married, on February 19th, at Hallsburg, Chesterfield county, Mr. E. J. ELLETT and Miss BETTIE T. SPEARS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDERS.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—For Virginia: Fair weather; colder. Northerly winds; cold wave. Continued cold and fair weather Saturday.

For North Carolina: Colder. Northerly winds; fair weather, with a cold wave.

STATE OF THERMOMETER.

9 A. M.	52	9 P. M.	48
12 M.	59	Midnight	44
3 P. M.	60		
6 P. M.	55	Average	53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, FEB. 21, 1890.

Sun rises	6:52	Moon sets	8:28 p. m.
Sun sets	5:55	Day's length	11h 3m.

FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 22, 1890, PREDICTED TIME (STANDARD) OF HIGH TIDE AT

DATE.	Mouth York River.	Norfolk.	Newport News.	City Point.	Richmond.	Petersburg.
FEB	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
16th A. M.	5.51	6.16	6.21	11.51	1.38	1.39
" P. M.	6.20	6.45	6.50		2.12	2.13
17th A. M.	6.48	7.13	7.18	0.20	2.41	2.42
" P. M.	7.17	7.42	7.47	12.48	3.09	3.10
18th A. M.	7.41	8.06	8.11	1.17	3.38	3.39
" P. M.	8.08	8.33	8.38	1.41	4.02	4.03
19th A. M.	8.30	8.55	9.00	2.08	4.29	4.30
" P. M.	8.58	9.23	9.28	2.30	4.51	4.52
20th A. M.	9.17	9.42	9.47	2.58	5.19	5.20
" P. M.	9.47	10.12	10.17	3.07	5.38	5.39
21st A. M.	10.06	10.31	10.36	3.47	6.08	6.09
" P. M.	10.32	10.57	11.02	4.06	6.27	6.28
22d A. M.	10.57	11.22	11.27	4.32	6.53	6.54
" P. M.	11.21	11.46	11.51	4.57	7.18	7.19

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, FEBRUARY 20.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Berkshire, Providence, and sailed for West Point, merchandise; steamship Guyandotte, New York and sailed for New York, merchandise; Barge Helicon, New York, to load coal; barge Antelope, Boston, to load coal.

PORT OF WEST POINT, FEBRUARY 20.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Richmond, Jenney, New York, general cargo; steamship Charlotte, Steele, Baltimore, general cargo.

SAILED.

Steamship Danville, Billups, Baltimore, general cargo; steamship Richmond, Jenney, New York, general cargo.

PORT OF RICHMOND, FEBRUARY 20.

ARRIVED.

Schooner Mamie Saunders, Budd, New York, to Curtis & Parker.

AMUSEMENTS.

MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Berger, Leath & Myers, Lessees and Managers.

FOUR NIGHT COMMENCING

WEDNESDAY, FEBRU'Y 19.

SPECIAL SATURDAY MATINEE.

Engagement of the World's Greatest Tragedian.

SALVINI,

supported by an Eminent Legitimate Company, under the direction of MR. A. M. PALMER.

REPERTORY.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

Signor Tomaso Salvini.....in.....THE OUTLAW

SATURDAY MATINEE, FEB. 22.

Alexander Salvini.....in....."A CHILD OF NAPLES."

SATURDAY NIGHT, FEB. 22,

Signor Tomaso Salvini.....in.....SAMPSON

PRICES: Signor Tomaso Salvini's nights, $1.50, $1, 75c. and 50c.; Alexander Salvini's nights, $1, 75c., 50c. and 25c.; matinee prices, 75c., 50c. and 25c.

Tickets on sale Monday, February 17th, at 9 A. M. fe15-3t

CASINO THEATRE.

NEXT DOOR TO CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21st,

GRAND GRÆCO-ROMAN

WRESTLING MATCH

BETWEEN

GREEK GEORGE, OF NEW YORK,
and
JOHN GRAHAM, OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

Best two out of three for a purse of $100.

Match commences at 10 o'clock sharp.

fe21-1t*

BARTON'S GRAND CENTRAL THEATRE,

EIGHTH AND BROAD STREETS.

Week Commencing FEBRUARY 17TH, THE ELITE SPECIALTY COMPANY, Comprising the Best Stars on the Vaudeville Stage.

The Greatest of all Comedies, KILRAIN'S RECEPTION.

Ladies' Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M. Every night at 8:15 P. M. Admission, 10, 15, 25 and 50c. fe15-5t

WANTS.

WANTED—AGENTS OF EITHER sex throughout the United States to handle our celebrated Corn and Bunion Cure. Its application affords almost instant relief, and every box is accompanied by a guarantee, which amount we will forfeit in every instance where our remedy fails to effect a permanent cure. Sample box, 25c; six boxes, $1. We will pay good agents $5 per day to introduce our goods into their section; no postals. For terms and particulars address the manufacturers, H. SHROYER & CO., 104 and 106 north Ada street, Chicago, Ill. fe15-eW1t

AGENTS WANTED —WE HAVE an original plan in dealing with our agents, which the greatly appreciate. We furnish them with any quantity of our catalogues, with their names printed on each as exclusive agents for their county.

Agents have merely to see that the catalogues are properly distributed, and the result is marvelous. An agent in this way can also establish a large mail trade.

Full particulars mailed on receipt of four cents in stamps.
LESTER, PAYNE & CO.,
ja26-D&W1m Battle Creek, Mich.

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