THE EIGHT STAGES.

Only a baby,
Kissed and caressed,
Gently held to a mother's breast.

Only a child,
Toddling alone,
Brightening now its happy home.

Only a boy,
Trudging to school,
Governed now by a sterner rule.

Only a youth,
Living in dreams,
Full of promise life now seems.

Only a man,
Battling with life,
Shared in now by a loving wife.

Only a father,
Burdened with care,
Silver threads in dark brown hair.

Only a graybeard,
Toddling again,
Growing old and full of pain.

Only a mound,
Overgrown with grass,
Dreams unrealized—rest at last.
—Boston Traveller.

MY STRANGE PASSENGER.

We were on our way from Hong Kong to Foochow on the coasting steamer Namoa, writes Ernest Wilkinson, U. S. N., in The Washington Evening Star, when Capt. N., my "Shui Achates" of the voyage, looked at the gathering clouds to the westward and remarked: "I hope it won't rain before we get into Amoy; we are just thirty miles away."

"How do you know the distance so exactly, captain?"

"Look at that rock, and over beyond it you can see through a rift in the clouds a little speck like a pin point on the top of that black mountain. The pin point is a tall pagoda on Gulangsu cliff, and the pagoda is as good a signboard for this town as if that whole black cliff were painted in white letters a mile high and half a mile wide—A-M-O-Y. I never see either the pagoda or the city that a cold chill does not run over me."

"Will you tell me why, captain?"

"Certainly, but it's a long story; well, here goes:

Amoy was one of the first treaty ports in China open to foreign commerce, and for a long time the noted hatred of the Chinese for foreigners was more intense than at any other port. I was then captain of a steamer on the fleet plying between Amoy and the English colony of Hong Kong, some two hundred miles away.

One cloudy evening in November I went ashore in Amoy to make a few final preparations for my ship's departure the next day. While on shore I noticed that my footsteps were dogged by a disreputable looking coolie, who approached me with great earnestness in his manner as soon as we had reached a comparatively open spot, where the growing darkness shut out the teeming hordes of a Chinese city. I saw that it would be impossible to avoid an encounter if this strange fellow should prove to be a highwayman.

So carrying my hand to my hip pocket, where I felt the friendly "grip" of my revolver, I waited for the man to come closer. I then saw that the coolie was in great distress, and moved by his earnestness, I stopped to listen to his tale. The man explained, in Chinese and "pidgin" English, that he had a brother in jail who was to be beheaded in twelve hours for capsizing in a sailboat and drowning his passenger, a mandarin's son. The mandarin, bent on revenge, had thrown the boatman into prison, where the farce of a trial had been gone through with, and the innocent man had been doomed to die. The Chinese said that his family were all wretchedly poor, but that they had managed, by the sale of most of their belongings, to raise money enough to bribe the jailer to allow the prisoner to escape, and all that was necessary to save his life was to get him away on some vessel to the nearest foreign colony. The poor creature fell on his knees and implored me to save his brother's life.

He would give me anything—everything he had—only to give the hunted creature a hiding place, to save a fellow being from the executioner's ax! All this was muttered between broken sobs, and the poor man wept as if it were to himself who was only to see two more suns rise before the earth would drink up his life blood.

I felt my sympathies intensely excited, and yet I knew the treacherous nature of the Chinese and the danger in interfering with their ideas of justice, and, wishing either to test the truth of his story or to prevail upon them to be above some other means for his brother's escape, I said: "I'll show him away and carry him down to Hong Kong for five hundred taels" (about five hundred and fifty dollars), thinking that such a price would be utterly beyond the coolie's means. The poor man seemed staggered at the enormity of the sum, a large fortune to one of his class; but he rallied in a moment and said he supposed he would have to pay it; that it was a fearful sum, that he was very poor, and to raise so much money his family would have to sell all they owned; but he must save his brother's life; if the captain insisted he would have to pay it.

My sympathies were now still more keenly aroused, and seeing that the unwelcome passenger would be sent, and not caring either to break my word or to profit by the poor wretch's misfortunes, I said: "Well, I'll do it for the regular fare (about ten dollars); bring him down to the wharf at 11:30; I am going off to my ship then."

The coolie seemed overpowered with joy, and was still "kow-towing" his thanks as I moved away and he disappeared in the darkness.

I had no sooner reached the wharf, about 11:45 p. m., then I was touched by the same coolie, who now offered himself as "sampan" man. I followed him to the boat, and there saw another man as poorly clad as his brother. When we shoved off I noticed both were very clumsy with their oars, but as my ship was close to the wharf we were soon alongside.

Here I handed my overcoat to the boatman and he picked up a bundle tied Chinese fashion in a large handkerchief, and we went on board, leaving my new acquaintance in the boat. I sent my steward forward on an errand that would detain him for a few moments, and then had the coolie deposit his bundle in a small closet in the cabin and told him that that must be his brother's hiding place until we got to sea, and that he must be quiet to get into it.

At a motion over the side the condemned man sprang out of the boat, which he had made fast to the gangway, and slid noiselessly aft through the cabin and into the closet. I turned the lock and put the key in my pocket.

But as he passed the cabin lamp, curiosity had led me to take a searching glance at my strange passenger, and, in spite of his unkempt hair and soiled and tattered clothes, his light complexion and refined features revealed to the coolie's brother (if a Chinaman of the higher classes.

I then tried to scrutinize the boatman, but the man's back was to the light, and, the steward returning just then, I paid my sampan fare, and my strange acquaintance departed.

I turned in, wondering who my mysterious passenger might be, and my thoughts were not without vague misgivings of the noted treachery of the Chinese.

I woke early, and had hardly begun dressing before a herald came to inform me that the viceroy of the province desired to see me at his "yamen" at 10 that morning. This strange summons I at once connected with my harboring an escaped prisoner, and, full of vague distress, I had almost decided either to put to sea two hours before the advertised time, soon, and so temporarily avoid any explanations, or to plead press of business, and refuse to obey an almost royal command. Disturbed by such doubts, I hardly felt relieved when another herald came to say that the viceroy had concluded, as he desired to see the ship, to visit the captain, and that my presence at the "yamen" would be excused.

Such a thing as a viceroy visiting in state a merchant vessel was almost unprecedented, and I began to fear that I was implicated in the escape of a political prisoner of high rank.

Now the customary official messengers began to pour in—first, two clad in robes of state announced that his excellency would arrive in half an hour; then four more that he was coming in ten minutes; then four horsemen, gaudily caparisoned, rode down to the wharf, where I was now waiting, to say that their master would arrive in five minutes; then a procession of liveried servants, bearing aloft on high poles red sign boards, on which all the virtues under the sun were ascribed in Chinese characters to their lord; soldiers with flags and swords and spears, men with whips and gongs to clear the way; mandarins on horseback; actors with long pheasants' tails in their caps, and a large rabble on foot—all proclaimed that his excellency had arrived. Alighting from a gorgeous green sedan chair, borne by sixteen men in livery, he greeted me most politely and accepted my invitation to take passage in my gig off to the ship. A large portion of his escort followed, occupying a small fleet of sampans.

The viceroy was ushered into the cabin, and, strange to say, selected a chair immediately in front of the door of the closet in which the refugee was concealed.

After a few courtesies had been exchanged, I was informed through an interpreter that Prince Ichang, the leader of an insurrection, who had been captured and condemned to be beheaded, had made his escape. Suspicion, they said, seemed to point to his being secreted on board my ship; a sampan had been seen to go alongside of her the night before about midnight; it reached the ship with two boatmen and one foreigner, and returned to the shore with only one man, and he made off in great haste as soon as he had landed, leaving the sampan adrift. "Of course the captain knew nothing about the escaped prisoner, and so he could have no objections to allowing the ship to be searched."

This was subtly put. To refuse to allow it would be equivalent to acknowledging that the man was on board, and would cost me my place in a company whose interest it was to placate the unfriendly Chinese. To allow the ship to be searched involved the possible discovery of the man, and in that case his recapture and certain death, as well as my own dismissal from the company.

Either course might endanger the lives of the foreign community in Amoy, against whom the hatred of the Chinese needed only a pretext to begin a general massacre. I felt the color come and go in my cheeks, and for a moment I thought of delivering the refugee up to certain death, saying that when I took him on board I was not aware of the nature of the offense, and then revulsion of feeling came over me. I thought "this man has trusted his life in my hands and, hunted criminal that he is, I will not betray him."

All this flashed through my mind in an instant, and when I turned to the viceroy I felt the same spirit of helpless yet indomitable defiance that every true sailor feels in the fury of the storm. I said quietly: "Certainly, your excellency; my steward will turn over the keys to your servants, but they will find no such man on board my ship."

The search party went all over the ship, directed by the crew, and after probing into corners and peering in amongst the bales of silk and boxes of tea, no stranger was found. This was reported to the viceroy, who said: "You have not searched this cabin; do so." I was wild with excitement and alarm, but my relief was intense when my furtive glance showed me that the search party did not dare to ask their master to move from in front of the door. This relief was of short duration, for he again asked if they had searched everywhere. "Everywhere except in that apartment behind your excellency's chair. We will look there, too; where is the key?" I now became thoroughly frightened, and fumbling for some loophole to escape, I told the viceroy that that was a locker where I kept my wines, and—I was ashamed to confess it to so high a ruler under the "Son of Heaven"—that I sometimes hid opium and other contraband articles there. Would his excellency forgive me if I begged that that place be left unopened, as my peccadilloes, if discovered, would cost me my post as captain. "In that case," said the viceroy, "I will save you from trouble by inspecting myself; the key?"

Doubtful whether to confess my complicity or to brave it through, I thought of the mysterious nature of the whole affair, and hoped that the strange passenger might in some mysterious manner have escaped. This straw of hope that drowning desperation clung to saved the day. I reached in my pocket, and with trembling fingers pulled out the key.

The viceroy unlocked the door, opened it, and closed it hastily behind him.

My nerves were then so wrought upon that I could almost have heard the dew fall, and I fancied I heard a word within spoken very low. Then the door opened again, and there was a rustle of silken robes, the door closed, and the viceroy said in Chinese, "No one there!"

I felt my heart throb with one great bound, and things seemed to reel around me. When I recovered my composure enough to look up with pleased and grateful eyes I saw an expression I thought I recognized, and in an instant I knew what my own unstrung nerves and the regal robes had before concealed—the miserable coolie of the night before was none other than the viceroy of the province of Fuh-kied, the absolute ruler of twenty-five million of people. I had no longer a doubt that my mysterious passenger and the royal fugitive were the same, and that the viceroy himself was conniving at his escape.

The ship sailed on time, and Prince Ichang was landed safely in Hong Kong, where he lived under English protection until a severe illness let him have that privilege most mortals enjoy—of dying with his head on.

Subsequent developments pointed to the fact that the viceroy was influenced not only by personal friendship, but by an enormous bribe with which the rich prince bought his head, and that, fearing the treachery of any of his subordinates, he had planned and executed the escape entirely alone. Of my betraying him he had no fear, as the word of a "foreign devil" would then weigh nothing in a Chinese court.

Two years afterward I received from the viceroy of Kwang Tung a gorgeous pair of vases and some magnificent embroideries, "in gratitude for past hospitalities," and I found that my coolie friend had been promoted to the government of one of the largest provinces of the empire.—True Flag.

EXPENSIVE DRUGS.

A bottle of anemonia containing three and three-quarter ounces is valued at $191.45.

A five ounce bottle of cotoin, called "true cotoin," costs about $70 an ounce.

A bottle of cantharadin crystals, the old time blister in a new form, is valued at $143.

Thirteen ounces of papayotin, used as a solvent for the diphtheric membrane, costs $189.58.

There are thirteen different preparations of caffeine in small bottles at from $16 to $28 a bottle.

Digitalin Germaine, a powder used to decrease the action of the heart, costs about $70 a pound.

Cocaine is rather an expensive drug. A bottle containing about four pounds was valued at $430.

Codeine phosphate is a preparation of morphine used to produce sleep. A fifteen ounce bottle of it is valued at $155.

An ounce of hyoscine hydobromate crystals costs $1,166.66, and nine and a half ounces of hyoscyamine alkaloid costs $1,406.

Papayerine alkaloid, a vegetable pepsin or digestive juice, found in the melon tree in tropical America, costs about $120 a pound.

Elaterin crystals, prepared from the South American Indian arrow, a poison used as a medicine in lockjaw and hydrophobia, costs $45 an ounce.

Hom-atropine hydrobromate cryst is a very costly drug. One bottle containing six pounds is valued at $12,000, or at the rate of $2,100 a pound.

A small bottle of chelidonine alkaloid containing three ounces, made from letterwort, used in skin diseases and scrofula and dropsy, is valued at $88.

A bottle of aconitine alkaloid, an amorphous powder from aconitum napellus, produced from monkshood or wolfsbane, containing about three pounds, is valued at $489.50.

Among costly drugs are angaricin, 4½ ounces, $43.75; colocynthin, 5½ ounces, $114.75; conimo hydrochlorate, 4½ ounces, $98.43; cyclamin, 3¼ ounces, $54.04; digitoxin, 1½ ounces, $87.40; gentism, 1½ ounces, $91.15; heliotropin, 6 ounces, $61.25; hydrastine hydrochlorate, 6½ ounces, $94.80.—New York Sun.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

Mrs. Harrison is a most economical dresser.

Patti has been on the stage since the year 1850, when as a child of 7 years of age she appeared in New York city.

The sisters of Charles Dickens place a wreath of holly upon his tomb in Westminster abbey at every Christmastide.

Mrs. Cox, widow of the late S. S. Cox, has returned to the sultan of Turkey the orders and decorations which that genial potentate conferred upon her late husband.

Pundita Ramabai's saradasadan has at present twenty-five pupils, of whom twelve are boarders. Of the twelve boarders, six are widows, three married and three unmarried girls.

HE LIKED TO FISH.

And He Could Do That Whether He Caught Anything or Not.

He was a man of years, old, grizzled, gray. He sat upon a stringpiece at pier 8, North river, dangling his rusty boots over the water and watching the eddies curl about his line as the tide played with his hook and bait. The air was cold and damp about him. The stringpiece was cold and damp beneath him. Yet he was the picture of comfort none the less. An ancient pipe stained black with nocotine warmed his nose and radiated comfort thence over his entire system. The month might be January to the rest of mankind, but it was June to him.

"Any luck?" I asked, drawn to the lone angler by the cords of human sympathy.

"Naw," he said. The answer was not gruff nor churlish, but simply a statement of fact in one syllable.

"No bites?"

"Nary."

"Expect any?"

"Naw."

"Fish ever bite at this time of year?"

"Never."

"Did anybody ever catch fish off this pier at any time of year?"

"I don't expect they ever did."

"Well, in the name of goodness will you kindly tell me why you are wasting your time fishing here on a cold, damp day like this?"

"'Cause I likes to fish."—New York Herald.

An Animal Not Prohibited.

The New York Star's "Man About Town" tells the following story:

"Miss, you can't bring dogs into the car," said a Third avenue conductor to a young woman who tenderly held a wriggling little object wrapped up in a shawl.

"Tain't a dog," snapped the young woman, and the discomfited conductor retreated to the rear platform amid a general titter. He studied the case for a few minutes and then returning to the young woman said: "Miss, you can't bring cats in neither."

"Tain't a cat," said the young woman; "it's a rabbit;" and the long ears emerged in confirmation of her assertion.

At this the conductor looked puzzled for a moment and then said: "Well, that's accordin' to the rules of this company. Dogs is dogs and cats is dogs, but rabbits is insects, so you can stay."

A Close Resemblance.

Comets, doubtless, answer some wise and good purpose—so do women; comets are beautiful and eccentric—so are women; comets shine with peculiar splendor, but at night appear most brilliant—so do women; comets confound the most learned when they attempt to ascertain their nature—so do women. So comets and women are closely analogous, but the nature of each being inscrutable all that remains for us to do is to view with admiration the one and with adoration the other.—London Tit-Bits.

The Cook's Smile.

She ordered a fowl for a grand dinner and made the cook bring his purchase for her inspection. She examined it, tossed her head discontentedly, and said: "It is a poor looking thing." "Oh, mum," said the cook, "when it is fixed up with truffles it will look entirely different. Just like when you put on your diamonds, mum."—San Francisco Wasp.

A Difficult Case.

A physician received late one evening a note from three of his fellow practitioners: "Please step over to the club and join us at a rubber of whist."

"Emilie, dear," he said to his wife, "here I am called away again; it appears to be a difficult case; there are three other doctors on the spot already."—Lustige Blatter.

Her Idea of Heaven.

Little Edith—Mamma, did you say that we should know each other in heaven?

Mamma—Yes, my child.

Little Edith—You can play you're out, though, can't you, mamma, when people call that you don't want to see?—Kingston Freeman.

Crumbs of Comfort.

Alice—How jolly it must be to be a bachelor! Their lives are so full of comfort, you know.

Gertie—Comfort? Yes, but only the crumbs.—Burlington Free Press.

Fair Maiden—Have you taken up art as a means of livelihood?

Crusty Artist—No; as a means of suicide.—Time.

Unemployed.

Green Grocer—'Ullo! Got a job at last, 'ave yer?

Loafer—No, I ain't; wot d'yer mean?

Green Grocer—Oh, nothin'! Thought perhaps Old Squills was a-payin' yer to stand outside 'is shop to make folks ill. (Runs for it.)—Judy.

A Valid Reason.

Two friends meet.

"How is it, Vladimir, you pass all your evenings at the widow X's house?"

"I am in love, my dear fellow."

"Then marry her."

"Ah, but then where shall I pass my evenings?"—Transatlantic.

Puzzles the Doctors.

"Strange about Brown."

"Why?"

"He never tastes water and yet he has a crick in the back."—Chicago Times.

A Disturbed Reverie.

Love's a tender flower that blooms
(How my corns are hurting me!)
Only once and then consumes
All the heart's vitality.

Love may bring us weal or woe,
Sun or shadow, peace or pain.
(Ouch! Confound that little toe.
Guess it must be going to rain.)

When within the trusting heart
Love's pure bud of hope is born,
It becomes of life a part.
(Shades of Pluto! what a corn.)

Under soft and sunny skies
(Guess my shoes are rather tight,
Though I got the largest size)
It will blossom glad and bright.

But a cloud of doubt o'erhead
All its fair unfolding stunts,
(I must visit—) Love lives dead.
(A chiropodist at once.)
—Chicago Herald.

A watch factory in Philadelphia has as assayer of metals a young lady. She took a four years' course in chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania.

Money.

A pocket full of money amounts to little after health is gone. To enjoy life, a good appetite, sound digestion and elastic limbs, take Tutt's Pills. Then, if you are poor, you will be happy; if rich, you can enjoy your money. They dispel low spirits and give buoyancy to mind and body.

Recommendation.

W. I. Blair, Danville, Va., says: "I have long suffered from Torpor of the Liver and Dyspepsia, and have tried almost everything, but never derived half the benefit that I have had from Tutt's Pills. I recommend them to all that are afflicted with Dyspepsia and Sick Headache."

Tutt's Liver Pills
GIVE GOOD DIGESTION.

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS, 15c. BOX, at Patent Medicine Counter.
Meyers—8th & Broad.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
DOES CURE
CONSUMPTION
In its First Stages.
Be sure you get the genuine.

Ask Your Retailer for the
JAMES MEANS $4 SHOE
OR THE
JAMES MEANS $3 SHOE
According to Your Needs.

JAMES MEANS $4 SHOE a light and stylish. It fits like a stocking, and REQUIRES NO "BREAKING IN," being perfectly easy the first time it is worn. It will amply repay any fastidious. JAMES MEANS $3 SHOE is absolutely the only shoe of its price which has ever been placed extensively on the market in which durability is considered before mere outward appearance. Ask for the James Means $2 Shoe for Boys.

J. MEANS & CO., Boston.
Full lines of the above shoes for sale by
J. A. GRIGG,
AGENT, PAGE BLOCK.
(ja23-3m)

CIGARETTES.

ALLEN & GINTER,
CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS
RICHMOND, VA.

Factories: 6th and Cary and 7th and Cary Streets.

CIGARETTES.—Richmond Straight Cut No. 1 (the original brand), Virginia Brights, Opera Puffs, and other popular brands.
SMOKING TOBACCO.—Richmond Gem, Curly Cut, Richmond Straight Cut, Old Rip Long Cut, Dixie Chop Cut, Smoking Mixtures (curly cut and granulated), peal Cut Plug Tobaccos, &c., &c. All prepared from the choicest tobaccos procurable.
mh26-tf ALLEN & GINTER.

SICK DOGS. "SERGEANT'S CONDITION PILLS" are a SURE THING. Invaluable in the treatment of Distemper, Mange, Loss of Appetite, Fevers and General Debility. Easily administered. Price, $1 per box, sent by mail postpaid. Send for circular.
POLK MILLER DRUG CO. RICHMOND, VA

Chickens and Eggs. VICTORY POULTRY FOOD makes hens lay, and Cures Cholera, Roup, Gapes, and improves the general condition of Fowls. For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants everywhere at 25 Cents per Package. By mail on receipt of price.
POLK MILLER DRUG CO. RICHMOND, VA.

White Teeth AND Sweet Breath. WOOD'S DENTIFRICE Whitens the Teeth, Removes Tartar, Hardens the Gums, Purifies the Breath. For sale by all Druggists at 25 cts. Mailed on receipt of price.
POLK MILLER DRUG CO. RICHMOND, VA.

Chapped Hands AND After Shaving. CYDONIA is the most elegant Preparation for the Ladies Toilet, and the surest remedy for Chaps, Chafes, Sunburn and Tan. For sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

Headache & Neuralgia. GOODWYN'S LINIMENT applied externally allays pain at once. By all Druggists. By mail, Price, 50 cents.
POLK MILLER DRUG CO. RICHMOND, VA.

Victory Corn Plasters GIVES MORE COMFORT IN ONE APPLICATION than any other remedy known. 25 cents by mail. For sale by all Druggists.
POLK MILLER DRUG CO. RICHMOND, VA.

ITCHING PILES. DR. POWELL'S ITCHING PILE CURE affords instant relief for this distressing malady. All Druggists. By mail, 50 cts.
POLK MILLER DRUG CO. RICHMOND, VA.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

All tobaccos stored in "Planters and Merchants' Warehouse, No. 2" (corner Fifteenth and Cary streets, Richmond, Va.), will be removed to "Davenport's Warehouse" during the week ending Saturday, March 15th, 1890.
(Signed) JOHN A. HUTCHESON,
Proprietor Davenport's Warehouse.
mh11-5t

MARCH 7TH, 1890.

NOTICE.

I have this day appointed JOHN H. CULLINGWORTH my agent to conduct the Barroom and Confectionery business, at No. 928 north Twenty-eighth street, to buy and sell for cash only.
LAURA V. CULLINGWORTH.
mh8 13t*

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE.—A good salary and steady employment for the whole time and small trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Permanent position. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For full particulars address, Centennial Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, O.

ROYAL GALLERY OF POETRY AND ART. Gems Wonderfully Ill. 25 cts per 400 Fine Engravings & Steel. 3 parts Paper. 25c. More AGENTS WANTED. Best selling Prospectus. Sent for Terms, Photo-copies, Letters of President Cleveland, John Sherman, etc., and WHAT EVERYBODY SAYS. N. D. Thompson Pub. Co., New York.

FOR SALE.

A CHANCE FOR PEOPLE
OF
Small, as Well as Large Means.

THE HOMESTEAD LAND COMPANY
HAS ABOUT
Seventy Acres of Beautiful Land,

FRONTING ON MAURY STREET, AND ON THE PETERSBURG TURNPIKE AND ON OTHER STREETS AND AVENUES WHICH HAVE BEEN EXTENDED THROUGH IT, DIVIDING IT INTO BUILDING LOTS OF DESIRABLE SIZE, WHICH ARE OFFERED TO RESPECTABLE WHITE PEOPLE ONLY, AT LOW PRICES AND ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS.

During the past summer ten handsome new cottages were erected on lots sold by this company, and many more are expected to be built during the present year. The charter recently granted for an electric road between Richmond, Manchester and Petersburg indicates the probability of a great advance in the price of this property at an early date.

The company is ready to donate a choice building lot to any religious body that will give assurance of the erection, within the present year, of a house of worship to cost not less than $2,000.

A limited amount of stock of the company is offered for sale at par, the purchasers of which are given the option of converting the same into lots of the company at the current market prices. This stock may be subscribed for and paid in monthly instalments of ten dollars per month, or paid up in full at any time, at the option of the purchaser.

You are invited to see the property for yourself. The Hull-street horse-cars running from the corner of Main and Ninth streets, Richmond, will take you within four squares of this most beautiful addition to the city of Manchester.

For further information apply to

H. L. Staples & Co., 1103 Main Street, Richmond,
or A. L. Adamson, Hull Street, Manchester, Va.
mh9,16,23,30

AUCTION SALES—Future Days.

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

Trustee's Auction Sale
OF THE
HANDSOME ESTATE CALLED "SABOT HILL," THE LATE HOME OF
HON. J. A. SEDDON, SECRETARY OF WAR OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,
CONTAINING 902 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,
LOCATED IN
GOOCHLAND COUNTY, ABOUT 26 MILES FROM RICHMOND,
AND ONLY ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF A MILE FROM STANARD STATION, R. AND A. R. R.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Alexys K. Nesterowitsch, dated March 8th, 1888, and recorded in the clerk's office of Goochland County Court, in D. B. 46, page 526, and at the request of the beneficiary, — default having been made in the payment of certain notes, therein secured, I will sell at public auction, on the premises,

ON THE 18TH DAY OF APRIL, 1890, AT 12 M.,

the valuable tract of land described in said deed as being the same land conveyed to the said Alexys K. Nesterowitsch by deed of even date with above trust deed from A. M. Sexton.

The dwelling is a large double brick one, with about twenty rooms, occupying a commanding site on beautiful hill, overlooking the valley of the James river, and is surrounded by very handsome shade. This dwelling was built at a cost of $25,000, and $3,000 has recently been spent in painting, frescoing, and otherwise beautifying it, making it very handsome. There is one of the handsomest ornamental gardens in the State adjoining the yard. There are also ample servants' houses and farm buildings, thus making this one of the handsomest and most desirable country seats in the State of Virginia, the farm being highly improved, well fenced and watered, with many acres of rich alluvial James river bottom lands. Its nearness to railroad enables owner to live on it and do business in the city of Richmond.

TERMS: Cash enough to pay all expenses of sale and of this trust, and to pay off and discharge two notes now past due, one for $3,000.75, with interest from December 21st, 1888, and the other for $3,215.13, with interest from December 21st, 1889, till paid and of the residue, $3,300.13, to be paid on the 21st of December, 1890, $3,563.13 on 21st of December, 1891, $3,737.13 on the 21st December, 1892, and $3,911.13 to be paid on the 21st December, 1893, and the residue upon such terms as shall be announced at sale. The purchaser to receive a deed and to give a deed of trust to secure the unpaid purchase-money, the costs of preparing the trust deed to be paid by the purchaser. Parties may leave Richmond for the sale and return same day. JOHN RUTHERFOORD,
mh15 1d18 Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF STOCK OF WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKYS (IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC), CIGARS (IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC), FIXTURES, HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS, HOUSE, PHAETON AND HARNESS, AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me as trustee by Crump & Cox, duly recorded in the clerk's office of the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises, No. 1410 east Main street, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1890,

at 10 A. M., the STOCK AND FIXTURES of Crump and Cox, consisting of a choice and select stock of WHISKY, BRANDY, GIN, RUM, WINES, CHAMPAGNES, CORDIALS, CIGARS, etc., etc., embracing the following well-known and established brands of CIGARS—to-wit: Marie Antoinette, Hamilton, Villa Cisna, New West-End, Monogram, Farmer's Choice, Banner, Cliquot, Lotts, and other choice brands, and the following brands of CHOICE WHISKY: Icomoke, Cream of Anderson, Old Private Stock, Fowler's Club, Imported Irish and Scotch Whiskys, etc.:
GRAND DUPUY & CO'S IMPORTED FRENCH BRANDY;
HOCHHEIMER, SEIBSTFINER & LAUBENHEIMER IMPORTED RHINE WINES;
1 case IMPORTED ST. JULIEN and other FINE WINES, too numerous to mention;
1 lot IMPROVED U. S. CORNS RALE;
1 lot EXPORT and IMPORTED LAGER BEER;
GENEVA GINE, CHARTREUSE, VERMOUTH, and other LIQUEURS;
1,000 assorted NEW CORKS;
1 NEW IMPROVED CORKING AND CAPPING MACHINE;
1 BALL'S NEW HOT SAFE;
1 FINE HORSE and elegant new city-made DELIVERY WAGON AND HARNESS;
1 FINE FAST MARE—young, sound and reliable;
1 PHAETON AND HARNESS good as new;
1 NICKEL SHOW-CASE AND COUNTER;
1 fine set of COPPER MEASURES AND FUNNELS;
1 LARGE OFFICE-STOVE, &c.

The trade are particularly invited to attend this sale. All of the goods are new and selected with great care. Families desiring such goods as are herein enumerated will do well to attend.

TERMS: At sale. W. H. BEVERIDGE,
Trustee.
TIMBERLAKE & FRAYSER, Auctioneers.
mh15

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Lots and Residences

Monthly Payments.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS ONLY ONE AND A HALF MILES FROM CENTRE OF THE CITY.

ON HIGH PLATEAU OVERLOOKING THE ENTIRE CITY.

Sixty-foot lots on fifty-foot avenues. Queen Anne Houses. Monthly payments. No malaria. No shanties. No boom prices. Stop paying rent and own your own houses, on North avenue, near city limits. Apply to JAMES H. BARTON,
on premises.
ma4-1y

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT GABLER PIANO, of superb tone and touch. Call at 15 north Sixth street and examine.
mh15-6t*

STANTON'S AMERICAN **Pennyroyal Pills!** Safe and Infallible. Guaranteed 50 per cent stronger than those called English article, and absolutely harmless. Druggists everywhere, or by mail, $1. Send 4c. for "Advice to Ladies." Specific Med. Co., Phila., Pa.

LEGAL NOTICES.

VIRGINIA—IN VACATION.—IN GOOCHLAND CIRCUIT COURT CLERK'S OFFICE, 14TH FEBRUARY, 1890.

H. N. Hughes.....Plaintiff,
against
Adele Nesterowitsch and A. K. Nesterowitsch.....Defendants.

"IN CASE AND UPON ATTACHMENT."

The object of this suit is to recover of defendants the sum of $760, with interest on $540, part of said demand, as follows: With interest on $30, part thereof, from September 1st, 1888, till paid, with like interest on $30, another part thereof, from October 1st, 1888, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from November 1st, 1888, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from December 1st, 1888, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from January 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from February 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from March 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from April 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from May 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from June 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from July 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from August 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from September 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from October 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from November 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from December 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $30, another part thereof, from January 1st, 1890, till paid, and like interest on $30, the residue of said amount of $540, from February 1st, 1890, till paid, and the residue of $220, another part of said demand, from January 1st, 1890, and interest on $140, another part of said demand, as follows: Interest on $10, part thereof, from September 1st, 1888, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from October 1st, 1888, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from November 1st, 1888, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from December 1st, 1888, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from January 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from February 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from March 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from April 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from May 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from June 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from July 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from August 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from September 1st, 1889 till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from October 1st, 1889, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from November 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from December 1st, 1889, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from January 1st, 1890, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from February 1st, 1890, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from March 1st, 1890, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from April 1st, 1890, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from May 1st, 1890, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from June 1st, 1890, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from July 1st, 1890, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from August 1st, 1890, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from September 1st, 1890 till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from October 1st, 1890, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from November 1st, 1890, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from December 1st, 1890, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from January 1st, 1891, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from February 1st, 1891, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from March 1st, 1891, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from April 1st, 1891, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from May 1st, 1891, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from June 1st, 1891, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from July 1st, 1891, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from August 1st, 1891, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from September 1st, 1891 till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from October 1st, 1891, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from November 1st, 1891, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from December 1st, 1891, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from January 1st, 1892, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from February 1st, 1892, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from March 1st, 1892, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from April 1st, 1892, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from May 1st, 1892, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from June 1st, 1892, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from July 1st, 1892, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from August 1st, 1892, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from September 1st, 1892 till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from October 1st, 1892, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from November 1st, 1892, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from December 1st, 1892, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from January 1st, 1893, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from February 1st, 1893, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from March 1st, 1893, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from April 1st, 1893, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from May 1st, 1893, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from June 1st, 1893, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from July 1st, 1893, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from August 1st, 1893, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from September 1st, 1893 till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from October 1st, 1893, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from November 1st, 1893, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from December 1st, 1893, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from January 1st, 1894, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from February 1st, 1894, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from March 1st, 1894, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from April 1st, 1894, till paid, and like interest on $10, another part thereof, from May 1st, 1894, till paid, and like inter