OLD IRON GUNS.

MEMORIES WHICH CLUSTER ABOUT THE RELICS.

The Old Fassetts—What Boys of Fifty Years ago did in Richmond—The Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

Pity it is that some one has suggested the removal of two old iron guns from the places they now occupy, and which they have held for nearly a century. One stands at the corner of Cary and Virginia streets, the other at the southeast corner of Main and Thirteenth. There were formerly two at the corner of Cary and Virginia streets—one having been taken away when the row of business-houses now on that square was built, after the late war. If there were any good reasons why these venerable relics should be disturbed, no one could make objection to their "taking off." All these years they have become familiar to successive generations, who in daily recognition have noted with interest and respect upon the sturdy veterans. They have meantime put no one to inconvenience; have not been in the way of anybody. On the contrary they have done good service in their patient, peaceful way. Once they were warriors, tradition says they were used during the Revolutionary war, in defense of Richmond, and that when peace was proclaimed they were set up to fix the [illegible] and bounds of certain areas owned by landholders in the town, preparatory to laying them off into available lots. These were not the only iron guns used about the same time for the like purpose. Many years ago on Grace between First and Second streets, the corners of that square were designated by several small iron carronades standing muzzle upward as do these two old six-pounders now. In the re-arranging and subsequent grading of that street they were taken away. Doubtless, for want of stone blocks, these imperishable objects were selected for the purposes indicated.

Although the same granite then abounded near the town as now, for all practical purposes it might as well have been across the Atlantic. It was not then available. People got Portland stone from England for building purposes, and at a later day procured from a quarry in Caroline county, Va., a limited quantity of indifferent sandstone. Such objects about a city attract attention, especially when of a military character. They excite the curiosity of strangers and afford a picturesque relief to the otherwise common place and dismal surroundings. To some of our citizens these old guns are closely associated with the days of their early youth.

BOYS OF 1835.

To a few of us this is particularly applicable in the case of the now solitary guardian of the Cary street corner. As boys our Saturdays were often spent in that neighborhood. It was the region once occupied by large wholesale houses, on the floors of which and along the sidewalks were ranged great hogsheads and butts of molasses in tempting profusion. To the enterprising and irrepressible boy this abounding display of sweets was as irresistible as honey to the proverbial bee. In the same neighborhood were the business places of some of Richmond's [illegible] merchants, successive dynasties of whom lived to illustrate high and honorable careers in their calling. Among these were the Kerrs, the Caskies, the Greers and others. Some of these had sons, the small boys just referred to.

After being surfeited with sweets they sought other scenes of amusement: many [illegible] off the neighboring Mayo's bridge, or bathing in the rushing rapids near by. But often did they come and frolic and gambol about the memorable relics [illegible]. They were not then quite tall enough to look over their muzzles and [illegible] into their dark throats, consequently it became necessary to help one another by turns to indulge this curiosity. We well recall the occasion when, by the aid of others, we not only gazed into the [illegible] muzzle, but upon placing the head close to it, distinctly heard, issuing therefrom, the faintest of sounds. Of course this created an excitement equal to a great discovery. [illegible] satisfaction [illegible] and bring [illegible] although [illegible] mysterious [illegible].

The reader may imagine the wonderment [illegible] these [illegible] boys [illegible]. Of course the mystery was solved when, in later years, we [illegible] and why these and all other artillery [illegible] the thunderings of [illegible] the whisperings of peace. The old [illegible] has been [illegible] a corner [illegible] the [illegible] of heavy vehicles than [illegible]. Its present attitude [illegible]. Once it was erected, [illegible] still whispering [illegible] to [illegible] the expense of the city.

COULD IT BUT SPEAK.

[illegible] of Main and Thirteenth street [illegible] and [illegible] could be made [illegible] perhaps be heard in [illegible] of [illegible] and sorrow, even unto [illegible]. In the early part of this century [illegible] startled the people of Richmond, and sent a general grief to almost every home within the limits of the town. One bright day, a carriage containing two of the loveliest ladies of the land, mother and daughter, was being driven down what is now Governor street. At that time this was not a paved and properly graded thoroughfare as now. It was a steep, gravelly, rugged road, often washed into gullies by the rain. In descending the hill, some part of the harness or running gear of the vehicle gave way in the effort of the driver to go gently and safely down. The horses becoming unmanageable, dashed off, and ran frantically down to where Main street, then called "the [illegible]." The driver succeeded in changing the course of the horses, but not until they had reached the opposite side of Main street. Here they suddenly wheeled, upsetting the carriage against the old gun with such violence as to break it to pieces and cause the instantaneous death of one of the ladies. She was the venerable widow of the distinguished Dr. James McClurg, and mother of Mrs. John Wickham, who, though sitting by the side of her mother, fortunately escaped serious injury. For many years recollections of this sad event cast a gloom over the minds of the [illegible] and people regarded the spot where it occurred with more than melancholy interest.

But these honorable and ancient landmarks should be allowed to remain where they have so long stood, because they were the only survivors of the conflagration of 1865. When on that fateful day nearly the entire business part of the city was devoured by the flames, and when nothing had been left but crumbling walls and heaps of smoking debris, the two old guns were still to be seen standing, unscathed by the fiery tempest that had swept over them. Strange it was that the Federal forces did not disturb them when they began the removal of the wrecks of the fire preparatory to rebuilding the town. Although they might have been justly regarded as military trophies, they rather looked upon them as relics of a past age, and therefore respected them. So it was they were allowed to remain, and became associated with two of the most important eras in the history of Richmond—the Revolution of 1776 and the war of 1861.

SUGGESTED USES.

It is said they are needed to decorate the officers' division in the Confederate Cemetery at Hollywood. This would obviously be a most inappropriate disposal of relics belonging strictly to the military history of another period, and to a past generation. It would be a graceful addition to the attractions of the spot made sacred by the remains of our heroes, that it be decorated by appropriate military devices. But we question whether these guns could be made to fulfill so worthy a purpose. They are cumbrous and of ungraceful shape, having been cast when the art of cannon founding was comparatively in its primitive stage in Virginia. They must have been made at the old foundry at Westham during the Revolution, this being at that time the only place of the sort owned by the State. It would, therefore, be far better to have cast at a moderate expense—scarcely more than it would cost to remove these large, heavy pieces—two or more smaller and more artistically shaped guns for the purpose indicated. Indeed, we are not sure but that if application were made to the authorities at Washington, a few of the Confederate cannon captured during the war might be procured for this purpose. Many of these are now to be found in the navy-yard at the Federal Capital. The magnanimous conduct of General Grant in promptly returning the two beautiful old French guns, now at the Virginia Military Institute, and which had been carried off by General Hunter, would serve as a precedent for such a request.

THE S. P. V. A.

Of all others, the ladies who have so lately organized an association for the pious purpose of restoring and preserving revolutionary relics, should not be willing to remove from their long-time abiding places, our iron veterans. They should rather discourage this tendency to the breaking up of old associations, if not of positive iconoclasm now abroad in the land. To this end objects of local and historic interest in every village, town and city should be scrupulously guarded and preserved. The proper policy should rather be to let these remain, and when occasion shall offer, create new and appropriate memorials which themselves will in time become shrines, before which the patriot and antiquarian may make his offerings. How much more in harmony with this latter spirit has ever been the practice of those whose example in this respect we might wisely follow.

At a point of time not easily determined by the most expert of British chronologists, there lay upon the ground where two lanes crossed each other in old London, a roughly hewn piece of stone. Various have been the speculations as to why and how it came to be there. The followers of Cæsar saw it, Saxon Kings looked upon and respected it, Norman Knights amid all the renovating, rearranging and decorating their conquered capital, never disturbed its repose. No change of dynasty ever affected its condition. Plantagenet and Tudor, Stuart and Hanoverian pageants have successively passed in Royal State before it, and even Jack Cade himself recognized its claims when with superstitious awe his rebel sword was allowed but to touch the venerable relic. Some have supposed it was a Roman milliarium or centre from which distances were determined; but others declare it to have been in the ancient town of the Britons long before Cæsar's invasion.

Be this as it may, "London stone," as it is now called, is still religiously preserved, and is perhaps the oldest remaining fragment of the ancient city in that great metropolis. More than a hundred years ago the original stone, after having been encased in another, was elevated to a place in the wall of old St. Swithin's Church, where it now rests. The case of old Temple Bar affords another evidence of this veneration of our British ancestors for ancient landmarks, the removal of which would never been allowed, except under the demands of absolute necessity. When the gate of the ancient city was found too contracted for the accommodation of the tide of population that daily poured through its narrow portals, its removal was determined upon; but not a stone of the structure was lost. The popular demand was that it should be re-erected on Hyde Park for preservation.

But so much space was already occupied there by other monuments that this could not be allowed. In the meantime, and before it had been officially decided what was to be done with it, a British nobleman begged to be permitted to have it removed to his country seat. This was done, and it was re-erected upon his grounds, to stand, perhaps until Macaulay's New Zealander comes to inspect the surviving remains of London bridge, and perhaps of the British Empire itself.

Numerous instances of the same conservative regard for reminders of the past are to be found over the continent of Europe. Even "the unspeakable Turk" preserves with holy enthusiasm his traditions and his ancient landmarks. To this day the same old stone cannon balls, with which Mahomet II. was enabled to batter down the walls of Constantinople more than four centuries ago, are allowed to decorate the port of Ancient Byzantium.

If those so desirous of disturbing the resting places of the old iron guns shall continue to be in this frame of mind, we are not so sure but that they can be gratified in this respect; but in a totally different direction. The older citizens of Richmond remember the six fine French siege pieces that were once to be seen mounted upon the grassy esplanade at the State Armory. Four of these were melted up during the late war, but two of them are now at the Virginia Military Institute. In the Southern Literary Messenger for the year 1847, will be found an interesting account of these guns by Mr. B. B. Minor, then the editor of that valuable magazine. Other articles upon the same subject will be found about the year 1855.

In Tarleton's "Campaigns in the Southern Provinces," will also be found a reference to these ancient relics, made by Earl Cornwallis in his report to Sir Henry Clinton of his military operations in Virginia. Tarleton, his chief of cavalry, had been raiding over the State, and in his return towards Yorktown, after one of those expeditions, reported to Corwallis that he had found near Hanover Courthouse ten French brass twenty-four pounders which we could not carry, and had not other means to destroy, further than spiking and throwing five or six of them into the Pamunky." Originally there had been eleven of these guns. About the year 1788, in landing them at Cumberland, in New Kent county, one fell overboard, but was subsequently rescued from its bed of mud and carried off by the captain of a trading schooner from the North. The others, ten in number, were, for fear of capture by the British, put upon flat boats and floated up to Taylor's ferry on the Pamunkey river near Hanover Courthouse. Here Tarleton found them.

It will be observed, he says, he spiked some and threw others into the river. In the year 1802 six of these guns and two mortars were hauled to Richmond. One of these was found to be spiked with a rattail file, thus corroborating in part the British leader's statement. Where, then, could be the remaining four? One had fallen into the river at Cumberland. The other ten had been carried on up to the point where Tarleton found them and six were brought to Richmond.

There is no evidence to show that any search for the remaining four was ever made, and the confident belief is that they are now embedded in mud at the bottom of the Pamunky river, near Taylor's ferry, in Hanover county. A description of this particular locality would go far towards verifying this opinion. But under all the circumstances attending the case, we are warranted in the opinion that those who manifest such zeal in disturbing the repose of old guns will here find a most fitting opportunity for indulging their peculiar tastes. We are entirely in earnest, and sincerely hope that they will at once inaugurate measures for the purpose of restoring to view these valuable relics of the revolution of '76, so long lost in the mud of the Pamunky. In the meantime, however, having on their minds this more important enterprise, it is to be hoped they will cease to think of our venerable friends on Main and Cary streets, and so fail "To break the Eternal Sabbath of their Rest." P.

The situation in Cuba is clearly defined by Manuel Robero, a wealthy Cuban, who is in Chicago for a few days. He says the sentiment in Cuba is revolutionary in the extreme, though hidden below the surface through fear. "I believe the time is now at hand," said he, "when the Cubans will demand either home rule or annexation to the United States. Among the masses there is only one opinion. The common people of Cuba, with practically no exceptions, want to become citizens of the United States. Nothing short of annexation will suit them now. They are aware that all men are freer and more prosperous here, and the contrast to their oppressed condition is not pleasant. Should autonomy prevail as the outcome of the present stir the masses would remain quiet for only a short while. Then the annexation cry will be taken up with renewed energy. On the other hand, another party is working for home rule. There is positively no consanguinity between the masses and the classes. The latter are the descendants of the old Spanish grandees. They are Cuban born and antagonistic to the Spanish political rule which maps out their lives so far as politics is concerned. That non-residents should run their government is more than their pride can stand, and the classes are as enthusiastic for autonomy as the masses for annexation."

According to reports from abroad, it has leaked out that the Duchess of Fife rebelled when her grandma decided that Prince Henry of Battenberg (he who married Beatrice) should take precedence over the Duchess at Court. The Duchess never liked Battenburg, and she gave it out cold and flat that she, as an heir to the Crown, didn't intend to follow in the wake of the imported husband of her shrewish aunt. This announcement shocked and scandalized the Queen, but she would not relent, so instead of attending the drawing-room, the Duchess flounced off to a horse fair and hobnobbed with a lot of common people, while the nobility and aristocracy were doing the grand at Buckingham Palace.

A London Times correspondent writes from St. Petersburg that the marvelous statements about Russia which now reach England from Austria are to be received with great caution. As to the reported increase, he says, of clandestine presses, secret pamphlets and seditious proclamations, there is nothing like the activity in this respect of former years. The most widely circulated secret manuscript (for it is not allowed to be printed) is Count Tolstoi's new work called "The Kreutzer Sonata," and it is so fearfully realistic and coarse that it would have to be considerably modified in translation before being published, even abroad.

The estimated amount of timber seized in south Alabama and Florida by the Government is $700,000.

WAY DOWN IN DIXIE.

Interesting Items From Our Sister States in the South.

Perhaps the wealthiest city of its size in the United States is the tobacco town of Durham, North Carolina. It has six millionaires to a population of 8,000 people. Mr. R. B. Swift, of Atlanta, is authority for the statement. "And it manufactures," he continued, "more than 15,000,000 pounds of tobacco a year. Just think of that—nearly 2,000 pounds for every citizen, white, black, young and old. It has the largest cigarette factory on earth, and the most extensive smoking tobacco business in the world. Last year W. Duke, Sons & Co. paid $929,000 for revenue stamps; $775,000 for advertising, and $280,000 for labor. The firm manufactured in twelve months exactly 380,000,000 cigarettes. Within the past thirty days the same firm has given to Trinity College $85,000, which college, by the way, is to be removed to Durham. Mr. Jule Carr, president of the Blackwell Tobacco Company, gave the site upon which Trinity college is to be built, paying $20,000 for it. There is to-day but one vacant, tenantable house in the town of Durham. In thrift, push and business enterprise, Durham reminds one more of Atlanta than any other Southern town, and everything points to a bright future for it. Durham is soon to have the largest cotton factory in the State. Durham also boasts of a fertilizer factory 50x300 feet, with additional store rooms for carrying their stock. To-day the farmers tributary to Durham rejoice in the fact they can carry a load of tobacco to Durham and bring back a load of guano manufactured right in their own town. Noticeable, in the residences now being erected, are to be seen styles of architecture seldom seen in cities of less than 50,000 inhabitants, with all the modern conveniences. This town is soon to have two new railroads running into it, in addition to some four or five it now has."

A very important and interesting movement is now under consideration by the colored people of Charleston. Behind the movement are such responsible, wealthy, and progressive citizens that there is every warrant for the statement that the undertaking will bring about a material result. It is proposed to hold an industrial fair for Charleston county. It has been quietly discussed for some time. The colored people are anxious to know what material advancement has been made by their race in Charleston county, industrially, socially, agriculturally, and in fact along all the lines of human progress. For this reason there will be gathered, not only the various elements of a fair, but statistics of a peculiarly interesting character.

In April, 1888, Misses Mary R. and Della N. Reese, daughters of Mr. J. P. Reese, of Coweta county, Georgia, started to Texas on a visit to relatives. In Atlanta they purchased tickets for their destination via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, paying first-class fare, and received a guarantee from the ticket agent that they should have first-class accommodation. When they reached Memphis they were transferred from the first-class coach to a smoking car, and were compelled to remain amid these disagreeable surroundings for several hours. They have entered suit against the road for $10,000 damages.

D. A. Saunders, who runs a railroad camp on the Helena branch of the Birmingham Mineral, near the Cahaba river, in Bibb county, has captured Charley Poe and Clark Scott, two negro desperados. Poe is wanted in Birmingham for shooting Policeman Tate with a Winchester rifle at Bessemer a week ago. The rifle with which he did his deadly work was taken from him when captured. Scott is wanted for complicity in the crime. They were both taken back to Bessemer and lodged in jail. They have been identified as the guilty parties.

At Bessemer, Ala., last Tuesday, Sam Johnson (colored) was arrested on the charge of vagrancy and taken before a magistrate for trial. The evidence against him was conclusive, but before passing sentence the magistrate asked the prisoner if he had anything to say. Johnson arose and confessed that he had murdered a white man near Tuskegee, Macon county, Ala., five years ago. After this confession he was placed in the county jail here until the authorities of Macon county can be heard from.

Chattooga county has among her other possessions, Edward P. Gaines, who participated in two revolutions and was at the surrender in both. He was with Walker in the Nicaragua filibustering expedition and was captured at Greytown, Central America. From there he was taken as a United States prisoner to Norfolk, Va., and released. While in North Carolina on his way home he enlisted in the Confederate service and went to Virginia. He served through the war.

By the recent rise in the Ohio river, a number of Indian graves at Jeffersonville were uncovered. Professor William Gallagher, of Cincinnati, in examining them last week, found a number of interesting relics, among them two skins covered with hieroglyphics. Three of the graves had conch shells and other symbols, indicating that they were the last resting places of members of some royal family.

One of the Nashville electric cars caught fire Saturday afternoon while crossing a bridge. The fire was caused by the breaking of the motor-box under the car. The dragging of the sheet-iron lid caused its connection with the rails, and the woodwork caught fire. The car was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars. The passengers left the car at the first alarm.

The Commercial Club, of Middlesborough, Ky., has passed a resolution tendering thanks to the Hon. T. G. Skinner for having cast his vote in favor of "Cumberland Gap" as the place for holding the World's Fair of 1892, and also extending to him the hospitalities of the city as the guest of that club, at such time as it may suit his inclinations and convenience to pay them a visit.

Since 1868 there has grown up in Key West, Fla., a very enterprising and successful manufacture of cigars from Havana tobacco. From a very small beginning, and against great difficulties it has made its way; it turns out about 100,000,000 cigars annually, pays $3,000,000 a year in wages, and supports 25,000 people. It is strictly and necessarily an American industry.

Near Selma, about two weeks ago, old man Mundy Bell died suddenly while at work in the field, and on last Friday his wife died. On either Saturday or Sunday four of their children were dosed with morphine, which their young son thought was quinine. Two of them died Sunday, and the others were not expected to recover at that time.

John S. Dozier, who lives ten miles southwest of Madison, Fla., made last year, on eleven acres of land, seven bales of sea island cotton, each bale weighing 350 pounds, for which he received twenty-four cents per pound, making $588 on the eleven acres. The seed used were of a fine variety, brought from South Carolina.

Mrs. Jane Clause, one hundred and five years of age, lives near Crews, in Lamar county, Ala. She counts her age at only a little over one hundred years, but the record of her birth, which is now in possession of a well-known gentleman of Marion county, shows her to have been one hundred and five last autumn.

The bronze figure for the Confederate monument, soon to be put in place on Capitol Hill, Montgomery county, is fifteen feet tall, and weighs six thousand pounds. It is the figure of a woman holding a furled flag in one hand and a sheathed sword in the other, and it represents "Liberty."

While Levi Taylor was being buried a few days ago at Frostburg, Maryland, his wife, who had been sick for some time, died. Both were over seventy years old. George Hopkins and his wife, colored, died within fifteen minutes of each other at Chestertown.

A movement is on foot to establish a post-office at Morgantown, Tennessee, with James Morgan as postmaster. The citizens of that large suburb are circulating a petition which is being rapidly filled out, and will be forwarded to Postmaster-General Wanamaker in a few days.

The Gainesville, Fla., Sun learns that a company owning a big deposit of phosphate in the Trenton region is negotiating for the construction of a railroad to the Suwannee river, to connect with boats to transport phosphate rock to Cedar Key for shipment.

At the Cahaba Coal Mining Company's, Blockton, Alabama, coal mines, two small coal dump cars jumped the track on a twenty-foot trestle near the mines, and falling on a negro named Tom Johnston, crushed him so badly that he will die.

C. W. Simpson, editor of the Fisher County Star, was jailed at San Antonio, Tex., on a charge of sending obscene letters through the mail.

The city council of the city of Austin has decided to submit the matter of damming the Colorado to a vote of the citizens of that town, and the election is set for May 5th.

The Planters' and Mechanics' Bank at Ozark has been incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000, half of which has been paid in.

The Tennessee Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor will be held on the 15th of July.

It is said that the citizens of Fort Worth, Tex., donated Sam Jones the neat sum of $2,500 last Sunday.

Marshall, Tex., has raised about $975 for the Confederate Home at Austin.

Waco is to have a water-works festival May 22.

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. *AS PALATABLE AS MILK. Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.*

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), and Cut Plug Tobaccos, &c., &c. All prepared from the choicest tobaccos procurable.
fe20-tf ALLEN & GINTER.

TAXES.

Office Collector of City Taxes, Richmond, Va., April 3, 1890.

LICENSE TAX.—LICENSE TAXES for the year 1890 have been placed in my hands for collection, and are now due, as follows:

Agents—	Chemists,
Baggage and Express,	City Scavengers,
Fertilizer,	Commission Merchants,
Insurance,	Dentists,
Lunar,	Detective Agencies,
Land,	Express Companies,
Manufacturing Articles,	Fish and Oysters,
Renting Houses,	Fruit Stands and Baskets,
Railroad Ticket,	Hotels,
Steamship Lines,	Junk Dealers,
Architects,	Liquor Dealers—
Attorneys-at-Law,	Wholesale,
Auctioneers—	Retail,
General,	Wholesale Malt,
Real Estate,	Bottling Beer,
Tobacco,	Livery Stables,
Common Crier,	Loan Offices,
Bar-Rooms,	Lumber Measurers,
Billiard Tables,	Mercantile Agencies,
Boarding Houses,	Photographers,
Brokers—	Physicians,
Cattle,	Private Bankers,
Commercial,	Public Rooms,
Insurance,	Restaurants,
Merchandise,	Shows,
Pawn,	Storage,
Railroad Ticket,	Telegraph and Telephone Companies,
Ships,	Veterinary Surgeons,
Stock,	&c., &c.
Theatres,	

Parties failing to pay this tax on or before April 30, 1890, will be subject to the penalty prescribed by the city ordinances.
ap5-tMy1 F. W. CUNNINGHAM, Collector of City Taxes.

SPRATTS PATENT

DOG SOAP NON-POISONOUS.

DOG MEDICINES ARE

Manufactured from the latest recent researches of modern science, and lead the world like our DOG CAKES.

ALWAYS ON HAND. SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

Polk Miller Drug Co.

MATTINGS, &c.

MATTINGS,

All Kinds and Prices.

FLOOR COVERING,

Of Every Description,

—AT—

R. P. RICHARDSON & CO.'S

Carpet Warerooms,

809 EAST MAIN STREET.

ap11-fr su,w-3m

ROLAN BAKING POWDERS

SMITH, HOEPEL & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF ROLAN BAKING POWDERS,
Nos. 335, 337, 339, 341, 343 McELDERRY'S WHARF,
BALTIMORE, MD.
JOHN G. FENSOM, SOLE AGENT RICHMOND AND VICINITY.

All orders for Rolan Baking Powders should be addressed to John G. Fensom, No. 616 east Marshall street, or No. 1007 west Cary street, and they will receive prompt attention. ap13-Su4t

NOTICE.

TOBACCO NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We hereby notify all parties interested that all the TOBACCO now on STORAGE in CENTRE WAREHOUSE, Richmond, Va., which was receipted for, or for which warehouse certificates were issued by us or any of our representatives, will be REMOVED to Shockoe Warehouses, Nos. 1 and 2, on MONDAY, April 21, 1890; from which time we will waive all further responsibility for the safe-keeping of any such tobacco.
CHARLES WATKINS & CO.
ap 17,18,19,20,22,24,26

Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Richmond, Va., April 18, 1890.

On and after Monday, April 21, the train now leaving Byrd-street station at 11:07 A. M., will leave at 11:52 A. M., daily except Sunday, arriving Washington at 4:10 P. M., making close connection for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. The train now leaving at 6:30 P. M. will, on and after Sunday, April 20, leave Byrd-street Station at 6:45 P. M., daily.
ap 18-3t C. A. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

ROYAL GALLERY OF POETRY & ART. Opens Wonderfully! [illegible] More AGENTS WANTED! [illegible] N. D. Thompson Pub. Co., New York.

AUCTION SALES—Future Day.

Property owners will save cash by advertising their Real Estate of all kinds in "The Times."

By Augustine Royal & Co., and A. L. Adamson, Real Estate Auctioneers, Manchester, Va.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE OF THE LATE C. C. McRAE

Consisting of an ELEGANT BRICK MANSION and about ONE HUNDRED BUILDING LOTS

In the City of Manchester, a large number of which are, without exception, the best vacant lots in the city.

Now is the time to invest in MANCHESTER REAL ESTATE. We already have one line of street-cars in successful operation, and soon will have two more; property is increasing in value in every direction. We have an abundant supply of water, and the streets and sidewalks are being paved. If you want to MAKE MONEY be sure and attend the following sales.

By virtue of a decree of the Hustings Court of the city of Manchester, entered at the September term, 1889, in the suit of Clark, &c., vs. McRae and als., the undersigned will sell at public auction, on the premises, commencing promptly at 3:30 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, April 30th, 1890,

with the following property:

170 feet on the north side of Buchanan street between Pocahontas street and Richmond and Petersburg Railroad.
165 feet on the south side of Perry street between Eighth and Ninth streets, with a depth of 155 feet to a 10-foot alley.
165 feet on the south side of McDonough street, corner of Ninth street, with a depth of 165 feet.
264 feet on the south side of Porter street between Sixth and Seventh streets, together with the elegant and substantial brick residence thereon, containing twelve very large rooms, besides extra wide halls, large brick dwelling, and other buildings in yard, handsomely shaded lawn, &c.
56½ feet on the west side of Fifth street between Bainbridge and Porter streets; depth 120 feet to a 14-foot alley.
260 feet on the west line of Eighth street between Everett and Maury streets, having a depth of 126 feet to a 12-foot alley.
Square No. 1,267, bounded by Sixth, Seventh, Everett and Maury streets, 330 feet by 264 feet. Will be sold as a whole or divided to suit purchasers.
220 feet on the west line of Fourth street between Everett and Maury streets, with a depth of 132 feet.
132 feet on the south side of Everett street between Preble and Stewart streets; depth 165 feet.
132 feet on the north side of Maury street between Preble and Stewart streets; depth 165 feet.

Plans of the lots may be seen by applying to the auctioneers, who will take pleasure in showing the property and giving all the information in their power.

Terms: One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, deferred payments bearing interest from day of sale, title retained till all the purchase money is paid and a conveyance ordered by the court.
JOHN PICKRELL, Special Commissioner.

Clark, &c., Plaintiffs, against McRae and Others, Defendants.

In the Clerk's Office of the Hustings Court of the City of Manchester:
I, H. E. DuVal, clerk of said court, certify that the bond required of the special commissioner by decree in said cause of the 26th day of September, 1889, has been duly given. Given under my hand this 31 day of October, 1889.
ap 19-10t H. E. DUVAL, Clerk.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.

B. B. SEMMES & CO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Buena Vista, Va.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE OF LARGE BLOCKS OF

BUENA VISTA STOCK.

A large number of business and residence lots in Buena Vista at lowest prices.

Several farms adjoining Buena Vista, suitable for trucking and laying off into lots for sale.

A number of Mineral and Timber Lands, including Iron, Manganese, Sandstone, Limestone and Fire Clay.

Property suitable for Town Sites on two railroads, with splendid water-power.

Our Vehicle will meet all parties who give us notice of arrival at the Buena Vista depots.

References: Bank of Lexington; President and Directors of the Buena Vista Company.
mh27-3m

GLASGOW, VA.

Eggleston & Bouldin,

Real Estate and Other Investments.

References:
M. M. Martin, Esq., General Manager Rockbridge Co.; Hon. W. W. Henry, Richmond, Va.; Judge F. O. Irving, Farmville, Va. mh21-1m

J. N. Brenaman, New Market, Va. — F. B. Watkins, Late of State Treasurer's office.

BRENAMAN & WATKINS.

Real Estate, Stock Brokers and Insurance Agents.

GLASGOW & BUENA VISTA.

P. O. ADDRESS: GLASGOW, VA.

Patronage solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Reference: Governor P. W. McKinney and State officers of Virginia. ap1-dm

WEST END LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, held on the second day of April, 1890, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That the directors be, and they are hereby, authorized to purchase one thousand shares of the stock of this company from the lowest bidder.

"Resolved, further, That whenever there is sufficient money in the treasury from the sales of property the said directors are hereby authorized to purchase five hundred more shares of said stock.

"The directors may put a limit on the price to be paid for the said stock or not, as may seem best.

"Offers to be made under seal and opened after one notice in the presence of the directors." * * * * * * *

In accordance with the foregoing resolutions, the company offers to purchase one thousand shares of its stock from the lowest bidder.

All bids should be under seal (marked bids for stock), and will be received up to 3 o'clock P. M., April 19, 1890.

On the 21st April, 1890, they will be opened in the presence of the directors.

No bids higher than $30 per share will be considered.

If two or more bids are made at the same price and more stock is offered than needed, an apportionment pro rata will be made amongst such bidders.
JAMES H. DOOLEY, President.
GEORGE J. ROGERS, Secretary.
ap4-eodt19

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors has declared on the preferred stock of this company a dividend of one and one-half dollars per share out of the surplus income of the Company payable at the office of the Treasurer, on and after April 24, 1890, to the Stockholders, as registered at 3 o'clock P. M., April 12, 1890.

The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., April 12, 1890, until 9 o'clock A. M., May 9, 1890.
A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.
mh30,ap15,12,23

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

WILCOX'S COMPOUND TANSY PILLS! Safe, Certain and Effectual. At druggists or by mail. Send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia.

AUCTION SALES—Future Days.

First Auction Sale OF LOTS,

Basic City, Va.,

MAY 7TH, 8TH AND 9TH.

LOCATION,

In the brown iron ore district, at the crossing of the two great coal-carrying lines of Virginia, viz: The Chesapeake and Ohio and the Shenandoah Valley Railways.

IRON ORE,

Brown Hematite Ore, inexhaustible in quantity and excellent in quality.

LIMESTONE

In close proximity and abundant.

WATER,

Pure freestone. The south branch of the Shenandoah river flows through the property. A magnificent Lithia Spring and other medical waters.

TIMBER

Of almost every variety, and plentiful.

COUNTRY,

Surrounding and tributary, equal to any in the Shenandoah Valley in beauty, fertility and productiveness.

HEALTHFULNESS,

Unsurpassed; elevation 1,300 feet, and natural drainage splendid.

TRANSPORTATION,

At present by two independent railways—to the ocean, the West and Northwest and the south—and a third, the Basic City, West Virginia and Pittsburg Railroad, soon to be built, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

INDUSTRIES

Already secured. A 100-ton Iron Furnace, Car Works, Paper Mill, and two Blind, Sash and Building Material Factories, and others are being negotiated for. A large and handsome Hotel in course of construction. Two brick manufactories.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-fourth cash, and balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest; the last two instalments of purchase money payable, if desired, in stock of the company (when fully paid for), at par value, $100, but no fractional part of a share will be so received.

REDUCED RATES ON

Chesapeake and Ohio

AND

Shenandoah Valley Railways.

For further information address
SAMUEL FORRER, President,
Basic City M., M. & L. Co.,
ap18 15t-Wtmy7 Basic City, Va.

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

TRUSTEES' AUCTION SALE OF A TRACT OF LAND, WITH THE BUILDINGS THEREON, IN FLUVANNA COUNTY, CONTAINING TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THREE ACRES, MORE OR LESS, ADJOINING THE LANDS OF ROBERT & DRURY, BOATWRIGHT, HOLLAND, AND OTHERS.

By virtue of a deed of trust from E. B. Webster, dated June 29, 1888, recorded in Fluvanna County Court, D. B. 25, page 457, and at the request of Mrs. E. H. Saunders, party secured, default having been made in payment of a note secured thereby, we will sell at public auction, in front of the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad depot, at Columbia, on

TUESDAY, April 22, 1890,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the TRACT OF LAND described in said deed as "all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon, rights, ways, and appurtenances thereto belonging, lying and being in the county of Fluvanna, State of Virginia, adjoining the lands of Robert & Drury, Boatwright, Holland, and others, containing 253 acres, more or less."

Terms: Cash as to expenses of sale, any taxes due, and to pay a note of $212, with interest from June 29, 1889; credit to June 29, 1890, for $224, and credit to June 29, 1891, for $236, and any balance on terms announced at sale. A cash deposit of $200 will be required when the property is cried out, or it will be resold at once.
F. R. ROBERTSON,
R. B. CHAFFIN,
Trustees.
Sale by R. B. Chaffin & Co. ap11-td

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BANKER'S CHEST with time lock, also vault door. Call on or address B. F. SMITH, 28 north Ninth street, Richmond, Va. ap13-3m

FOR SALE.—ONE LARGE AND small HALL'S FIRE PROOF SAFE nearly new. Call or address B. F. SMITH, 28 north Ninth street, Richmond, Va. ap13-3m

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, au4-1y on premises.

PRINTING.

WHITTET & SHEPPERSON:

JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY,
TENTH AND MAIN STREETS,
RICHMOND, VA
'PHONE 787.

Price, 25c. Per Gallon.

POLK MILLER & CO., Gen'l Agents.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.]

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE 31st DAY of December, 1889, of the actual condition of the GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, made to the Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of Virginia, pursuant to sections 1,280 and 1,281 Code 1887, regulating the reports of insurance companies.

Name of the company in full—Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company.
Home or principal office of said company in the United States—50 Pine street, New York City.
Character of the Company—Fire and Life.
Manager—Henry E. Bowers.
Assistant Manager—N. W. Meserole.
Organized and incorporated—December 17th, 1821.
Commenced business in the United States—September 25th, 1872.
Name of the General Agent in Virginia—T. G. Peyton.
Residence of the General Agent in Virginia—Richmond.

I. CAPITAL.

The amount of subscribed capital stock of such corporation	$10,000,000 00
The amount of said capital stock paid up in cash	5,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee simple), upon which not more than one year's interest is due		70,000 00
Interest due on all said bond and mortgage loans		661 25
Value of lands mortgaged, exclusive of buildings and perishable improvements	$101,000 00	
Value of buildings mortgaged, (insured for $50,000 as collateral)	64,000 00	
Total value of said mortgaged premises	$165,000 00	

Account of Stocks, Bonds, and Treasury Notes of the United States and of this State and other States, and also of Stocks and Bonds of incorporated Cities in this State, and of all other Stocks and Bonds, owned absolutely by the Company.

	Total Par Value.	Total Market Value.	
United States registered 4 per cent. bonds, 1907, at $1.26¾	$800,000 00	$1,014,000 00	
New York, Chicago and St. Louis R. R. Co.'s first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds at 93	50,000 00	46,500 00	
Brooklyn and Montauk R. R. Co.'s second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds at $1.08	25,000 00	27,000 00	
New York, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co.'s first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds at $1.33	50,000 00	66,500 00	
Oswego and Syracuse R. R. Co.'s 5 per cent. construction bonds at $1.09¼	50,000 00	54,625 00	
Buffalo and Erie R. R. Co.'s first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds at $1.18¼	50,000 00	59,125 00	
Long Island R. R. Co.'s first consolidated mortgage 5 per. cent. bonds at $1.15½	50,000 00	57,750 00	
Total par and market value, carried out at market value	$1,075,000 00	$1,325,500 00	$1,325,500 00
Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank (name bank): New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., $20,339.14; National Bank of Commerce, $39,697.85; Gallatin National Bank; 1,270.46; total			61,107 45
Interest due and accrued on stocks not included in "market value"			12,020 84
Gross premiums in course of collection not more than three months due			51,164 55
All other property belonging to the company, viz: Rents due and accrued			566 67
Amount of premiums unpaid on policies which have been issued more than three months, $10,744.13.			
Aggregate Amount of all the Assets of the Company, Stated at their Actual Value			$1,521,020 76

III. LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for adjusted and unpaid losses due and to become due	$ 33,956 42	
Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	31,065 48	
Losses resisted, including interest, costs, and other expenses thereon	1,500 00	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	66,521 90	66,521 90
Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired *fire* risks running *one year or less* from date of policy including interest premiums on *perpetual* fire risks, $586,287.02; unearned premiums 50 per cent	293,143 51	
Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired *fire* risks running *more than one year* from date of policy, $951,087.57; unearned premiums, pro rata	382,713 47	
Total unearned premiums as computed above		675,856 98
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, and for agency and other miscellaneous expenses		3,624 09
All other demands against the company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted and contested, viz: state, city, county, or other taxes and assessments, $6,701.47; commissions, brokerage, and other charges due and to become due to agents and brokers on premiums paid and in course of collection, $3,759.73; return premiums, $200.04; total		10,669 24
Total amount of all liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus		$ 756,669 21
Surplus beyond capital and all other liabilities		764,351 55
Aggregate Amount of all Liabilities, including paid-up Capital Stock and Net Surplus		$1,521,020 76

IV. INCOME.

	For Fire Risks.	
Gross premiums received in cash, without any deduction	1035,339 53	
Deduct only reinsurance, rebate, abatement, and return premiums	142,046 18	
Net cash actually received for premiums		$843,293 35
Received for interest on mortgages		3 150 00
Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans, and from all other sources		28,940 14
Income received from all other sources, viz: Rents, $2,150; interest on company's permanent investments, $18,009; total		20,150 00
Aggregate Amount of Income Actually Received During the Year		$895,533 49

V. EXPENDITURES.

	On Fire Risks.	
Gross amount actually paid for losses, including 140,066.47 losses occurring in previous years	$ 498,466 48	
Deduct all amounts actually received for salvages (whether on losses of the last or of previous years), $1,147.97, and all amounts actually received for reinsurance in other companies, $8,740.58; total deduction	12,887 45	
Net amount paid during the year for losses		$ 485,579 03
Paid for commissions or brokerage		170,741 60
Paid for salaries, fees, and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents, and all other employes, including trustee's fees		96,036 23
Paid for State, national, and local taxes in this and other States		23,791 89
All other payments and expenditures, viz: Board expenses, postage, exchange, advertising, office expenses, charges, sundries, remittance to London as interest on Company's permanent investment		84,671 09
Aggregate Amount of Actual Expenses During the Year		$860,819 84

Subscribed and affirmed to by Henry E. Bowers, manager, on the 22d day of January, 1890, in the city of New York, before John A. Hillery, Commissioner of Deeds for the state of Virginia.

PEYTON & SINTON, Agents,

Office No. 1016 East Main St., Richmond, Va.

HABLISTON & BROTHER,

905 MAIN STREET,

Furniture in Mahogany, Oak and Cherry.

ELEGANT DESIGNS — LOW PRICES

L. H. LIGHTFOOT,

BROKER AND DEALER IN VIRGINIA LEAF AND KENTUCKY BURLEYS.

OFFICE: TOBACCO EXCHANGE BUILDING.

SAMPLES OF EVERY GRADE SENT ON APPLICATION. EACH PACKAGE GUARANTEED UP TO SAMPLE.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF RICHMOND.

Corner of Eleventh and Main Streets.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

R. A. PATTERSON, President; L. Z. MORRIS, Vice-President;
GEORGE N. WOODBRIDGE, Cashier.

Board of Directors: George L. Christian, W. R. Quarles, O. O. Owens, P. Whitlock, H. Theodore Ellyson, W. H. Zimmerman, B. Alsop, [illegible] Davis, R. B. Taliaferro, M. M. Gilliam, L. Z. Morris, John Pope, Fritz Sitterding, John H. Dinneen, John W. Gordon, N. D. Hargrove, Henry Bodeker, L. B. Tatum, H. Swineford, James Lyons, G. G. Valentine, H. Selden Taylor, Herman Schmidt, B. P. Johnson and R. A. Patterson.

Deposits received in sums of One Dollar and upwards, and interest allowed.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE.

Negotiable paper discounted.

Open daily till 3 P. M.; Saturday till 6 P. M.
fe9-su wed&fr3m

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

S. B. GINN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

905 BANK STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

Practices in all the State and United States Courts. Titles examined. Conveyances made and all kinds of legal documents drawn. Special attention given to the collection of claims. mh30-sudtu

IN ADDITION TO OUR LOCOMOTIVE BUSINESS, we still manufacture HIGH CLASS STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENGINES AND BOILERS.

Complete Steam Plants erected and put to work, fully guaranteed.

RICHMOND LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS.
my14-1y

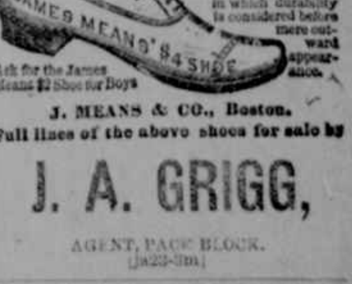
Ask Your Retailer for the

JAMES MEANS $4 SHOE

OR THE

JAMES MEANS $3 SHOE

According to Your Needs.



JAMES MEANS $4 SHOE is light and stylish. It fits like a stocking, and REQUIRES NO "BREAKING IN," being perfectly easy the first time it is worn. It will satisfy the most 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

PAINTS, &c.

PAINTS.

We offer at lowest market prices LEWIS PURE LEAD, PURE LINSEED OIL, and all MATERIAL FOR HOUSE PAINTING. Every article guaranteed to be strictly pure.

PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
au17 Wholesale Druggists.