THE TIMES.

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THE MANCHESTER CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS NOW GREATER THAN ALL THE OTHER RICHMOND PAPERS COMBINED.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1891.

SIX PAGES.

NEWS SUMMARY.

An important committee from the Association of the Army of Northern Virginia met.——Lee Camp met.——Legislative committee of the Confederate camps in the State met.——Both houses of the Legislature were in session.——The caucus nominees were elected.——Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stacy celebrated their silver wedding.——Virginia Lodge, Knights of Honor, elected officers.——The Friday German met.——There was a Democratic caucus last evening.

VIRGINIA.

The circuit court of Petersburg was occupied all day yesterday trying coupon cases.——The trunk and tin factories of Mr. Simon Seward have closed temporarily.——A german club has been organized in Lynchburg.——A serious shooting affray occurred between Walter Glass and Samuel Smith near Lynchburg.——The Louisa fail is full to overflowing.——The tobacco barn of Mr. J. E. Hester, near Louisa Courthouse, has been burned by an incendiary.——Mr. Henry Quarles and Miss Maggie Timberlake were married in Albemarle county.——Mr. Horace B. Burnley, of Charlottesville, is dead.——Mr. Jerry W. Martin, of Albemarle, died Tuesday.——A large brick double-tenement house on Bank street, Norfolk, was burned Thursday night.——The Roman Triumph festivities at Charlottesville closed Thursday night.——A foot-ball team was organized in Lynchburg yesterday.——A number of citizens of Lynchburg have refused to pay street improvement assessments.——Two negro desperadoes, of Roanoke, were taken to Lynchburg for safe keeping yesterday.——Mrs. Pauline Weeks, of Amherst county, is dead.——Mr. Meredith's majority in Culpeper, Fairfax and Stafford is about one thousand votes.——The report that Mr. Argenbright was seriously hurt and robbed near Greenville in Rockbridge county is denied at his home, Staunton.——Rev. H. H. Harris, D. D., of Staunton, has accepted the call to evangelistic work under the auspices of the Presbyterian Synod. Rev. A. A. Little, of Gordonsville, and Rev. L. A. McLean, of West Virginia, will also engage in this work.——Rev. J. W. Rosebro, D. D., will preach a special sermon to the Petersburg Grays Sunday.——Mr. Joseph L. Temple, an ex-sheriff of Prince George county, died suddenly Thursday.——A suspicious character was arrested in Farmville yesterday charged with being a counterfeiter——A party of Roanoke visitors while driving over the mountain nearby narrowly escaped death in a runaway.

NEW YORK.

A sudden burst of activity in all of the Richmond Terminal securities followed the opening of the stock market yesterday.——The East Tennessee road has one million new 5 per cent. equipment bonds.——Mrs. Grant is bitterly opposed to the proposed removal of her husband's remains from New York to Washington.——The Home Insurance Company has withdrawn from a combination of companies having large Southern risks on account of the big crop of cotton.——The effort to build up a boom at Cape May on the strength of President Harrison's cottage there has resulted disastrously for the owner.——Thomas Tierney and James Grant, two deputy marshals, have been arrested for firing a room.

GENERAL.

Milton Brown, a merchant of Salisbury, N. C., has made an assignment.——A fierce prohibition fight is being raged in Charlotte, N. C.——The census office has issued a bulletin giving the statistical operations of railways in the States of Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina.——The State Department has made public the reciprocity agreement entered into with Germany.——The Attorney-General has decided to test the rights of railroad companies under the Interstate Commerce law to issue free passes over their lines.——Ten thousand negroes of Mississippi wish to emigrate to Africa.——A regular beer-garden uproar occurred in the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday as a result of the Church and State controversy.——The North Carolina cotton crop is less than one-half as large as usual.——A band of Mormons have settled in Ashe county, N. C.——Charles Hed, of Stokes county, N. C., brutally gashed his wife with a knife a few days ago.——Ex-President Cleveland has contradicted the report that his wife is ill.——Great interest is being manifested in Washington over whether or not Mr. Mills will be the next leader of the House.——The business failures in the United States and Canada during the past week amounted to 320.——It is said that the Chinese insurrection is at an end.——The Governor of Rio Janiero, Brazil, has refused to resign.

IT LOOKS as if President Harrison's summer cottage at Cape May Point, New Jersey, may be sold at sheriff's sale. The reason of this is that when Mr. Anson H. Hamilton gave the ground for the site of the cottage there was a mortgage on the lot. This mortgage, along with others on the property of Mr. Hamilton, amounting to $150,000, was never satisfied, as the boom expected to result from the presidential occupation of the cottage never came. Hence the danger which threatens "the summer White House."

NOTWITHSTANDING that the Tsung-Li-Yamen or council of state of China opposed the idea of the Emperor's being instructed in English, the Dowager Empress insisted that it should be done. So his Celestial Majesty is now struggling with the intricacies of the English tongue.

IN our Petersburg correspondence it is stated that the circuit court of that city was engaged all day yesterday in trying coupon cases. It is sincerely to be hoped that these coupon cases will soon be classed as "chestnuts."

CONVICT LABOR IN THE SQUARE.

The proposition to substitute honest labor for the convict labor, which is now used in the Capitol Square, and to a certain extent in the Capitol building, is one that for a number of years has been constantly pressed upon the attention of the General Assembly, but so far without success.

It is not to be supposed that the members of our Legislature have any preference for working men in striped clothing. The explanation of their retention in the Capitol Square has always been that it entailed a smaller expense upon the State, which was already required to support them, than free labor would do. It was a measure of economy which was thought to be demanded by the general principle which the State was seeking to apply in every branch of the public administration.

Whether it would not have been better to have relaxed the principle in this instance is a question which might well have received an affirmative reply. The offense to the sense of public propriety which was caused by the presence of convicts in the Capitol Square and building might very well have justified the State in making a small disbursement of the public funds to remove so repulsive an eyesore. To have a small body of convicts, clothed in their suggestive prison garb, not merely tramping about the walks in the square, but even brushing against refined visitors while in the act of examining the curiosities in the library, is a spectacle that casts a serious reflection upon Virginia, and has raised a sense of shame in many of her sons who have witnessed it.

The present General Assembly has many new representatives in its membership, whose susceptibilities have not yet been hardened by familiarity with this spectacle, and we sincerely hope that when they come to vote on the question of abolishing convict labor about the Capitol grounds and building they will not only favor the proposition themselves, but use their influence to alter the views of those of their associates who are at present opposed to a change.

This is a measure in which the people of the whole Commonwealth are generally interested, but to the people of this city it is a measure which is of peculiar personal importance, for Richmond possesses a special property in the Capitol Square and building. The daily disfigurement of these localities by the presence of convicts is more than usually odious to our people. Now that the financial condition of the State promises to improve the Legislature should not hesitate to spend the few hundred dollars which will be required to remove the blot which is causing so much dissatisfaction.

PROTECTION OF THE TERRAPIN.

It is decidedly pleasing to find at this time, when the State has not yet fully recovered from the reaction caused by the recent boom in real estate that the Committee on the Chesapeake and its Tributaries have reported favorably on the bill to furnish additional protection to the terrapin.

This protection, it may be remarked in passing, is no doubt regarded by the terrapin, which is an animal of unusual acuteness, as may be discovered by the glance of his eye when his head is thrust above water in the light in which the sound Democrat, regards the high tariff of the Republican—that is, as a protection which does not protect. However, the terrapin, judging him by his last associations in life, is an animal of aristocratic proclivities, and is probably very much obliged to our General Assembly for taking steps that will save him from the clutch of every marauder who comes along and preserve him for the table of the millionaire.

The interest which our legislators are now showing in his temporary welfare is highly encouraging. It would seem to prove that they are confidently anticipating the return of brighter days—days when the visions of the now historic boomer will be fully realized and terrapin stew will become the ordinary food of the owner of town lots.

The General Assembly is to be warmly commended, not only for its foresight, but also for the pains which it is taking to provide an abundance of terrapins for the period of prosperity which its action foreshadows. When that period arrives the health of the Assembly will be drunk with unexampled heartiness, and it will be lauded to the skies for having exhibited in anticipation so just an appreciation of one of the most delightful things of this life.

If this bill becomes law, the terrapins of the Chesapeake can during the greater portion of each year disport themselves in the waters of that beautiful bay in perfect safety, and in the midst of their mysterious communings can whisper an eulogism upon the Virginia legislator, which, faint as it will be, will find an echo, though for a different reason, in the heart of every man who believes a fortune is yet to be derived from the corner lots which were left on his hands.

ROYAL honors were paid to the remains of the ex-Emperor of Brazil as they passed through Spain on their way to Lisbon. At all the principal stations along the route soldiers were arrayed along the platforms, and as the train rushed past they presented arms, flags were dipped and royal honors were paid the dead ex-ruler. Some of the stations were tastefully draped with mourning, with the flag of the old Empire of Brazil flying at half-mast from poles. At all the towns, villages and hamlets the residents gathered along the line, late as the hour was when the funeral train passed, and reverently bared their heads as it rushed past with thundering noise and disappeared in the darkness of the night.

Thus do all peoples delight to honor a wise, conscientious and upright man.

THE Delta, the only anti-lottery organ in New Orleans, publishes figures to show that the net profits of that colossal fraud, the Louisiana Lottery Company, amount to $30,000,000 per annum, or twice as much as President Jefferson paid Napoleon for all Louisiana in 1801. No wonder they can afford to pay over $1,000,000 a year to the State for an extension of their franchise. Notwithstanding their princely wealth, however, their opponents feel confident of defeating them before the people.

SEVERAL newspapers published a story that Congressman "Jack" Robinson, of Pennsylvania, had a black eye after his first night in Washington. It turned out, however, that the honorable gentleman did not have a black eye, but a disease called pink eye, caused by a cold, and compelling him to wear a shade. He is greatly incensed at the insinuation conveyed by the report that he had a black eye, and proposes to sue all papers that published it for slander.

WE may be excused for blowing our own horn when we say that it is something worthy of notice that THE TIMES was the only paper in Richmond—and, so far as we have noticed, in the State—to publish the recent message of President Harrison in full. Another proof of "THE TIMES' enterprise," which is already a matter of such generally favorable comment throughout Virginia.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

A Most Important Agency in Our Commercial Development.

Hon. B. F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy, in his recent report, says on the subject of the increase of the navy and the intimate relation it bears to the commerce of the country makes very interesting reference to the Nicaragua canal. He says on the subject:

The course of events during the past year has shown anew the necessity of continuing the development of the navy. The demands upon it have been constant, and they are constantly growing. The rapid extension of commercial relations has doubled the importance of our interests, especially in the Pacific. It was said a few years ago by a keen foreign observer: "Some day or other there will be a great rivalry of three or four nations in the Pacific for the commerce of those seas, and the country which has cultivated its strength with a view to that contingency will carry off a chief part of the prize." The rivalry has already begun, and the signs are evident on every hand of sharp competition.

It is apparent that the mercantile competitors of this country are to-day enlarging their fields of activity with a more aggressive energy than ever before. No one can fail to observe the indications of a systematic effort to take advantage of the disturbed conditions now prevailing in many of the smaller States. In this movement naval ascendency plays a large part. The consequences are not far to seek. The establishment of complete commercial supremacy by a European power in any State of the Western hemisphere means the exclusion of American influence and the virtual destruction, as far as that State is concerned, of independent existence. With the great maritime powers it is only a step from commercial control to territorial control.

If that most important agency in the commercial development of the United States, the Nicaragua canal, were completed, the strategic situation would be largely modified. At the present time the two seaboards are so remote that each requires its separate system of naval defense. Each has its vulnerable points, and each has neighbors that are well prepared for offensive movements. There is a circle of insular fortresses facing our Atlantic seaboard, the sole object of whose existence is to maintain naval outposts at our doors. There are States in the Pacific, and not large States either, whose fleets are more powerful than any force that we could readily bring to meet them. To protect either seaboard, even when our present authorized fleet is completed, will involve stripping the other at a critical moment.

I believe that public opinion in the United States desires to see this country provided with an efficient naval protection. The press, which represents the best intelligence of the country, speaks on the subject with clearness and emphasis. It believes, and the country believes with it, that this protection is an obligation upon the National Government. It does not believe that cities like San Francisco, Seattle, and Tacoma should be opened to the attacks of a third-rate power, whose ships, by a sudden movement, may enforce contributions that would pay in advance the expense of a war. If any one believes that such rapidity of movement is impossible, let him recall the circumstances under which the Esmeralda appeared in April last, without warning, close to the Californian coast, sending on the Itata to San Diego. As little does public opinion believe that the commercial seaports of the gulf and the Atlantic should be unprotected from attack by any nation whose fortified harbors and fully-equipped naval dock-yards are within forty-eight hours' steaming.

But it is not the seacoast States alone that have a direct interest in naval efficiency. The prosperity of the whole interior depends upon the uninterrupted supply of the demands of a foreign market. If when war comes we are not in a position to protect the transportation of our food products, the foreign market will be closed. By the blockade of such great outlets as Galveston, New Orleans and Mobile in the Gulf, and the Chesapeake and Delaware and New York on the Atlantic, the great industry of the interior will be paralyzed.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Bits of News Gathered Here and There by the "Times" Reporters.

Rev. J. W. Connolly will preach at Old Trinity church at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Miss Effie Cottrell, of Henrico county, has been confined to her home on account of an attack of grip.

Mr. John D. Briggs is confined at his home, 610½ north Ninth street, with the grip. His little daughter is also quite sick.

Miss Millie I. Henry, formerly of Amherst Courthouse, but now resident in New York city, is visiting Miss Lucy Beach, of this city.

The carpet covers recently placed on the seats of the electric cars of the several lines add much to the comfort of the passengers these cool nights.

The Sunday-school teachers' meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association for the study of the International Lesson will commence at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Captain M. W. Gayle, of north Ninth street, the well-known builder, who has been confined to his bed for ten days with the grip, is still very sick. His wife and little daughter, who have also been sick, are very much better.

Rev. H. M. Petrea, of Mt. Pleasant, N. C., has come to take charge of Trinity Lutheran mission, Twenty-ninth and T streets, and will preach his first sermon there to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Those acquainted with him pronounce Mr. Petrea a young man of decided talents.

Mrs. Pearce, who lives at 721 north Twenty-fifth street, was badly burned Thursday. About the middle of the night the family heard a noise, and on investigation found her bed on fire and Mrs. Pearce badly burned. It is thought that a lamp was accidentally turned over.

Right Rev. Bishop Van de Vyver has recovered from a spell of sickness and Very Rev. Father Frioli is improving.

Miss Bessie Pace has recovered from an attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Campbell Fleming, of Atlanta, who are here on their bridal tour and stopping at the Exchange Hotel, will leave for home to-morrow.

Miss Jeannie Abbot, of Bellevue, Bedford county, is visiting the Misses Bagby, 107 east Grace street.

Rev. Dr. W. V. Tudor will return from Washington to-day.

A new fire alarm box, No. 218, has been put up at the corner of Second and Bates street.

Mrs. Isaac Winston and her son arrived here yesterday, but was too late to attend the funeral of her grandmother, for which purpose she came from Fortress Monroe.

Miss Maude Jacob, daughter of P. H. Jacob, of Hammonton, N. J., is visiting her cousin, Captain B. A. Jacob, 723 west Main street.

Rev. Dr. H. M. Wharton, of Baltimore, is expected to arrive in this city this evening. On Monday evening he will deliver the annual address before the Baptist City Missionary Society at the First Baptist church. The public are invited to attend.

A business meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held Monday at 3:30 P. M. over Ramos' drug store, corner of Reservoir and Cary streets.

In the opinion of Judge T. T. Fauntleroy, in the Bonsack Machine Company case published in yesterday's TIMES, the types made the reporter commit the following errors: "Definite" appears for "definitive," "imparts" for "imports," and "apocolyptic" for "apocalyptic."

Rev. W. E. Judkins, the newly appointed pastor of the Laurel-street Methodist church, will preach at that Church to-morrow at 11 A. M.

German at the Belvidere.

The Friday German Club last evening gave a delightful entertainment at the Belvidere. Quite a number of strangers were present and the culture and fashion of Richmond was ably represented. The affair was a brilliant one and the evening was most pleasantly spent.

This is Interesting.

To accommodate those that will not be able to leave their business till late I will keep the store of Goddard & Moses open till 9 P. M. to-night. Those in need of watches, diamonds, clocks, silverware and jewelry would do well to call, as every article has been reduced to cost and below.

L. W. PIZZINI,
Trustee Goddard & Moses,
920 Main street.

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

Meeting of An Important Committee of the Association.

AN EFFORT TO CREATE ENTHUSIASM.

Many Valuable Suggestions Made by Prominent Confederates—Interesting Speeches Made—Resolutions—Ways and Means.

At the last annual meeting of the Army of Northern Virginia, held in this city on the 27th of last October, the president was directed to appoint a committee to confer with its executive committee and to suggest the best course to pursue to awaken enthusiasm and create greater interest in the Association.

In pursuance of this action the committee was appointed and the meeting called to take place at 12 o'clock yesterday in Lee Camp Hall.

At the appointed hour General W. H. Payne, president of the Association, called the meeting to order.

The following members of the committee were present:

Colonel William P. Smith, grand commander of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans; Major Thomas A. Brander, first lieutenant commander of the Grand Camp; Major Washington Taylor, quartermaster-general of the Grand Camp; Captain W. Gordon McCabe, commander of the Petersburg Camp; Colonel W. A. Smoot, commander of R. E. Lee Camp, No. 2, of Alexandria; Dr. E. P. Reeve, past commander of Pickett Camp of this city; Judge George L. Christian, Captain Cussons, Colonel Cutshaw, Mr. Carlton McCarthy and Captain Thomas Ellett, secretary.

MORE INTEREST.

Colonel Cutshaw explained the object of the meeting, as set forth above, and discussed the necessity of adopting some more active measures to put renewed life into the organization.

Judge Christian followed Colonel Cutshaw. He said that he did not feel that the Association had expired on their hands, but on the contrary, the last meeting was one of the most enthusiastic they had ever held, but that he felt that it needed more active conduct in its affairs, and should be put on a more business-like basis.

Mr. Carlton McCarthy, who was for years secretary of the Association, discussed the matter at length and gave a highly interesting history of the organization.

He said the business organization of the Association was perfect, but that the members were dropping off and losing interest more for the want of a specific object in the organization than anything else; that the members were joining other organizations where the aims were better defined, and he felt that they were driven to secure more vital forces.

Mr. McCarthy showed that the Army of Northern Virginia was organized before any of the Confederate camps and before the Grand Army of the Republic; that it was born when everything else was in a chaotic state. He referred with pride to the dignity with which the Association had always been conducted and the great and good work that it has accomplished.

He referred also to the valuable records in the hands of the Association as "worth their weight in gold," and set forth the importance of their preservation.

VALUABLE AUTOGRAPHS.

In referring to this question he stated that the applications for membership contained a list of autographs that are of inestimable value and could never be duplicated. These applications had to be signed by the applicant and indorsed by a comrade.

As a sample of many interesting and unique applications that he could call to mind was one from General Fitzhugh Lee, indorsed by General Jubal A. Early, on which "Old Jube" wrote: "I indorse this application because I believe Fitz did the best he could."

Mr. McCarthy's reference to the organization of Confederate camps caused Colonel William P. Smith to outline the history also of those organizations. Among other interesting facts Colonel Smith stated that Lee Camp was organized within fifty yards of its present location, closely following the end of hostilities and not on the inspiration of a visit from a Northern camp a few years ago, as was sometimes alleged.

SUGGESTIONS.

The following are some of the suggestions received from members of the Association, who were written to and invited to express an opinion as to the best means to attain the end referred to:

General Thomas L. Rosser: "Move out of Richmond and meet in our different battled and scarred towns on the war's frontier."

Rev. J. William Jones: "Secure a hall for permanent use and meetings. Unite with local camps. Hold meetings January 11th, instead of fair week. Alternate with the different towns of the State. Preserve the high character of speeches and allow other old vets to spin their yarns at the same time."

General M. C. Butler: "Change the place of meeting yearly to the different towns in the State and also connect the Western Army with the Association."

General Robert Ransom: "A meeting to be called by the president, and let young blood be enlisted from the sons of Confederate veterans."

General James G. Field: "Meet about November 15th each year and have three or four speakers instead of one."

General Dabney H. Maury: "An address by General John B. Gordon and a call afterwards."

General Bradley T. Johnson: "Select, sir, good men in Richmond, the natural centre and focus to take hold, urge an object, say the monument to the private soldier, etc. Also hunt up a half dozen enthusiastic women, and take them in. Insist that the Confederates were right, and not that they thought they were right."

THE WAY.

Following the reading of these and a number of suggestions of a similar character Judge George L. Christian submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved as the sense of this meeting, That each member of the grand and subordinate Confederate camps within the State of Virginia be invited to become a member of the Virginia Division of the Association of the Army of Northern Virginia on the payment of an annual fee of 50 cents, and that any other Confederate soldier and sailor residing in Virginia, whether of the Army of Northern Virginia or not, be invited and requested to become a member of the Association on the payment of an annual fee of $1.

2. That through the members of the Legislature and in every other practicable way a list of all Confederate soldiers and sailors residing in Virginia be obtained, and that each one be invited and requested to become a member of the Association.

3. That an annual meeting of this Association be held in the city of Richmond at such time as may be fixed by the executive committee, and some Confederate soldier or sailor be selected by the executive committee to deliver an address at each meeting.

Colonel Cutshaw and Captain Cussons were appointed a committee to attend the meeting of the legislative committee of the Grand Camp last evening, with a view of adopting some method of forming a closer acquaintanceship between the two organizations.

Captain McCabe of Petersburg and Colonel Smoot of Alexandria invited the members of the executive committee to attend their camps in their respective cities and discuss the matter of reviving the interest in the army associations before them.

On motion of Judge Christian the executive committee was authorized to prepare and send out suitable circulars setting forth the purposes of the Association.

On motion of Captain McCabe the conference committee adjourned subject to the call of the executive committee.

Railroad Officials in the City.

There were quite a number of railroad officers in the city last night, including T. M. Emerson, traffic manager Atlantic Coast Line; H. M. Emerson, assistant general passenger agent Atlantic Coast Line; O. V. Smith, traffic manager Seaboard Air Line; F. C. Bryan, assistant general passenger agent Seaboard Air Line; Mr. Taylor, general freight agent Atlantic and Danville railroad; D. Cardwell, division freight and passenger agent Richmond and Danville railroad.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FOR THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Meeting of the Legislative Committee to Devise Ways and Means.

A meeting was held last evening at Lee Camp Hall, those present being representatives from the committee on legislation of the Grand Camp, Confederate Veterans, Colonel W. P. Smith, grand commander, presided, and Mr. J. R. Turner, of A. P. Hill Camp, of Petersburg, was elected secretary. Those present were: Messrs. N. V. Randolph, R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1; Wash. Taylor, Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Norfolk; James H. Toomer, Stonewall Camp, Portsmouth; W. A. Smoot, R. E. Lee Camp, Alexandria; Hugh R. Smith, A. P. Hill Camp, Petersburg; E. P. Reeve and Charles T. Loehr, George E. Pickett Camp, Richmond; Thomas Lewis, William Watts Camp, Roanoke; M. A. Moncure, J. E. B. Stuart Camp, Reams' Station; Colonel W. E. Cutshaw and Captain Cussens, of Glen Allen.

After the meeting had been organized the secretary read a letter from Major N. V. Randolph, as president of the Board of Visitors to the Home, in which he plainly set forth the necessity of more funds, and made several valuable suggestions as to the best way to raise the money.

HISTORY OF THE HOME.

After the letter had been read Major Randolph gave a resume of the history of the Soldiers' Home and stated that the time had come when it was absolutely necessary for the management to appeal for legislative aid; that when the home was commenced enthusiastic Virginians contributed to its support, but that the people of the State were luke-warm, and it was imperative that the Home should not be supported by appropriations from the Legislature; that $30,000 with private contributions would pay all the expenses of the Home for one year, and 300 to 350 men could find a home there; that he was in favor of going to the Legislature and not asking for the appropriation with a pleading voice, but make it known that it is the duty of the Commonwealth to take care of soldiers who, as history has well recorded were not soldiers of the South, but soldiers of Virginia, defending her honor.

Mr. James H. Toomer, of Portsmouth, made remarks in keeping with those made by Major Randolph, and Major J. Taylor Stratton made an excellent speech as to the machinery of the Legislature in reference to the appropriation made by that body. He advocated that a special appropriation bill be introduced, and that a memorial be presented by the Grand Camp to the Finance Committee of the General Assembly.

Mr. T. C. Pilcher, member of the House of Delegates, also spoke in reference to legislative proceedings, and assured those members present of his support. Colonel Edward Berkeley, also a member of the House, stated that he was heartily in sympathy with the movement. Mr. Thomas Lewis also spoke in favor of asking the Legislature for the appropriation of $30,000. He said that he would not demand less than that amount.

A SUB-COMMITTEE.

Major Brander moved that a sub-committee from the committee present appear before the Financial Committee of the General Assembly and present a memorial from the Grand Camp of Virginia, and that the memorial be signed by the commander of each camp in the State.

Colonel Smith appointed the committee as follows: Major N. V. Randolph, Major Thomas A. Brander, Colonel Hugh R. Smith, Colonel William H. Smoot and Major Washington Taylor. Colonel W. P. Smith was added to the committee.

Colonel Lewis moved that each representative of the Grand Camp write to their representatives in the General Assembly advocating the appropriation of $30,000.

After this matter had been disposed of Colonel W. E. Cutshaw addressed the meeting, advocating that every member of the several camps of Confederate Veterans of the State become members of the Association of the Army of Northern Virginia; that each man can join the Association by the payment of the small fee of fifty cents a year. The Colonel asked that the members present present the matter before their camps, and by next fall let the Association be again a grand organization, keeping alive the history of the Confederacy.

The secretary, Mr. Turner, stated that the camps not represented had written communications, in which were stated that they were heartily in favor of any action the committee might take.

Major Brander moved that each camp of Virginia send a memorial to the Legislature asking an appropriation of $30,000 for the Soldiers' Home. After the transaction of routine business the legislative committee adjourned and the sub-committee immediately went to work to prepare a memorial to be presented to the Financial Committee of the General Assembly.

The Working Committee.

The standing committee on work of the Grand Lodge of Masons met at St. Albans Hall at 6 o'clock last evening and held a very interesting session of several hours' duration.

George W. Wright, grand lecturer and chairman of the committee, presided, and the following members were present: Most Worshipful F. H. Hill, lecturer, of Madison Courthouse; Lecturer George W. Carrington, Rustburg; H. O. Kerns, South Boston; Ed. N. Eubank, Newport News, and W. E. Turner and Rev. George H. Ray, of Richmond.

This committee always meets three days preceding the assemblage of the Grand Lodge. They will meet again at 10 o'clock this morning for an all-day session. Lecturer W. W. Murray, of Suffolk, and James Y. Yetman, of Roanoke county, members of the committee, are expected to-day.

A Silver Wedding.

A very interesting occasion transpired at the residence of Mr. Charles B. Stacy on west Main street last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Stacy celebrated their silver wedding and a large number of friends called during the evening and offered their congratulations.

Mr. Stacy was a gallant member of Company H, First Virginia regiment, and his popular wife is the daughter of Philip Rahm, for many years identified with the iron industry of Richmond.

Mrs. E. P. Lyons.

Mrs. Lyons, the estimable wife of Mr. E. P. Lyons, died at an early hour yesterday morning after a very brief illness. The death was a very sad one and arouses the sympathy of a large number of friends.

The funeral will take place at the residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The following gentlemen will act as pall-bearers: Allan M. Lyon, Montgomery West, Anthony Miller, Joseph M. Fourqurean, J. Harvie Blair, Robert Armistead, Charles A. Rose, D. H. Lynch, Thomas Booker.

The Crematory.

The fires for testing the crematory have been lighted, and this much needed institution will, in about thirty days, be consuming the garbage of Richmond.

Since the matter of location was settled, little has been heard of the objections made to its erection. It is generally conceded that the present location is admirable, and it is believed by the gentlemen who have the crematory in charge that it will prove such a blessing that others will be demanded.

Dove Lodge.

Dove Lodge, No. 51, A. F. and A. M., held a stated communication at St. Alban's Hall last evening and conferred the Fellow craft degree. The worshipful master announced that they would furnish a candidate to the Grand Lodge for the Fellow Craft and Grand-Masters' degree.

The evening was closed with a handsome banquet.

The Theatre.

The "Two Johns" was repeated last night and judging from the liberal applause the audience was greatly pleased. The piece will be seen at the matinee to-day and last performance to-night.

SUNDAY CHURCH NOTICES.

WASHINGTON-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner Washington (Lombardy and Cary streets. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. by Rev. S. C. HATCHER.

FIFTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH (Manchester), Rev. J. P. WOODWARD, pastor.—Services November 29th at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M.

LAUREL-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner of Laurel and Albemarle streets), Dr. W. E. JUDKINS, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. by Rev. A. A. WRIGHMORE. Usual services on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:45 P. M.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner Twenty-second and Venable streets).—Rev. PEYTON NASH, rector.—Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. Divine service at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday-Evening prayer and lecture 8 o'clock. Wednesday-Chapel of Redeemer (Mission).—Sunday-school at 3:30 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon 7:30 o'clock Sunday.

PINE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Pine and Albemarle streets), Rev. J. R. HUTSON, pastor.—Preaching Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 4 A. M. Prayer-meeting Wednesday night, 8 o'clock. Young people's meeting Friday night, 8 o'clock.

THIRD CHRISTIAN CHURCH (corner of Twenty-sixth and Marshall streets), Rev. E. A. COLE, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. All are welcome.

BROAD-STREET METHODIST CHURCH (corner Broad and Tenth streets), Rev. W. V. TUDOR, D. D., pastor.—Prayer-meeting Sunday at 9 A. M. Sunday-school 9:30 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. by the pastor. Subject at night, "The Excision of Evil From Person and Community." Epworth League services at 7 P. M. Lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Class meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to attend these services.

UNION-STATION METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner Twenty-fourth and N streets).—Rev. GEORGE H. RAY, pastor.—Sunday-morning class at 9 o'clock. Preaching at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Wednesday-night services at 7:45 o'clock. Young Men's prayer-meeting Thursday night at 7:45 o'clock.

ALL SAINTS' P. E. CHURCH (Madison near Grace), Rev. J. Y. DOWNMAN, rector.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.

WEST-VIEW BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. WALTER P. HINES, Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Special services every evening this week at 7:45 o'clock, conducted by Rev. W. LANDRUM, D. D. The public are cordially invited to attend.

GROVE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH (between Linden and Beech streets). Dr. S. A. Goodwin, pastor.—Preaching Sunday by the pastor at 11 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. and Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Young men's prayer-meeting Friday night at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

MONUMENTAL CHURCH, Rev. JOHN E. NEWTON, rector.—Service and sermon at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Welcome to all.

MOORE MEMORIAL PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Laurel street, opposite the Park).—Services at 11:15 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. All who come are welcome and seats furnished them.

GRACE-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Grace, corner Fourth), Rev. JAMES Y. FAIR, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor. Sunday-school service at 9:30 A. M., and Wednesday night services at 8 o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. GEORGE COOPER, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Bible school at 9:15 A. M.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Main and Sixth streets). Rev. W. W. LANDRUM, D. D., pastor.—Service at 11 A. M.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Grace street corner Madison).—Rev. R. P. KERR, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school and Bible class at 9:30 A. M.

FOURTH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. H. F. WILLIAMS, Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M.

FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, (Seventh and Grace streets).—Rev. J. C. SEEGERS, pastor.—Services 11 A. M., Sunday-school 9:45 A. M., Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8:30 P. M.

CLAY-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Clay and Graham streets), Rev. S. C. CLOPTON, pastor.—Sunday-school 9 A. M. Worship at 11 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Young men's meeting Saturday at 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH (First and Cary), Rev. T. G. DASHIELL, rector; Rev. W. R. WILLIAMS, assistant.—Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor. Wednesday night 8 o'clock.

ST. JOHN'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Broad street, corner Twenty-fifth).—Rev. LEWIS W. BURTON, rector; Rev. C. E. RUFF, assistant.—Sunday services at St. John's and at Weddell-Memorial chapel (Denny street, Fulton) at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. A cordial invitation and welcome for all.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN.—Dr. HOGE will preach at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. PHILIP'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, (corner of St. James and Leigh streets).—Rev. J. W. JOHNSON, rector. Divine services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., conducted by Rev. J. F. MITCHELL, of Petersburg, Va. A cordial welcome to all.

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner of Broad and Twentieth streets), Rev. P. A. PETERSON, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor. Wednesday night service at 8 o'clock. Sunday-school at 9:15 A. M. A cordial invitation to all.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT (corner of Park avenue and Harrison street), Rev. J. CALVIN STEWART, pastor.—Divine service at 11 A. M. with the celebration of the Lord's Supper. At 8 P. M. the service of Dedication. Sermon by Rev. M. D. Hoge, D. D. Sabbath school 9:30 A. M. Seats free.

LEIGH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—(corner of Twenty-fifth and Leigh streets).—Preaching on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. W. L. WRIGHT. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Young men's prayer-meeting Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. All welcome.

CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH, (Grace street, between Fourth and Fifth streets), Rev. R. N. SLEDD, D. D., pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor. Strangers and others always welcome. Seats free.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH—Service will be omitted in the morning on account of pastor's illness from grip.