THE DAVIS MONUMENT.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED TO COLLECT FUNDS.

The Collection to Be Taken Next Monday Which is the Anniversary of the Birth of President Davis.

Richmond, Va., June 1, 1895.

The committees of Pickett and Lee Camps appointed to arrange for the collection of funds for the monument to President Jefferson Davis, met in the office of Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, in the Chamber of Commerce Building yesterday. These two committees consist of Commander R. N. Northern, Captain M. W. Hazelwood, and Sergeant Whitlock, of Pickett Camp, and General Peyton Wise, N. V. Randolph, and J. Taylor Ellyson, of R. E. Lee Camp. Dr. W. W. Parker met with the committees. The Doctor is arranging for collections in all of the Sunday schools of the South. On yesterday he addressed a letter to each of the superintendents in this city, asking that committees be appointed to take collections at once.

The Jefferson Davis Monument Association several months ago requested the camps of the South to have collections taken in their respective communities on Monday, June 3d, the anniversary of the birth of President Davis. It is very important that Richmond should set a worthy example, and that our collections Monday should be generous. The following committees have been appointed, and they are earnestly requested to begin their collections Monday, and to complete them as soon as possible. The territory embraced in each district has been made small, so as not to impose too much work on any one committee. These committees will please report to J. Taylor Ellyson as they may complete their collections. The subscriptions can be made now, and either paid all in cash, or at such time as the subscribers may find most convenient; but it is very important that the subscriptions should be made promptly, so that the Monument Association may know how much they can rely upon for this work.

The committees are:

THE COMMITTEES.

1. From Foushee street to Harrison street, on both sides of Broad street, H. H. M. Harrison and J. M. Fourqurean.

2. From Foushee street to Fifth street, on south side of Broad street, Joseph Laube and Samuel Cohen.

3. From Foushee street to Fifth street on north side of Broad street, Miles T. Phillips and John W. Rothert.

4. From Fifth street to Tenth street to Tenth street on south side of Broad street, Colonel John Murphy and Thomas G. Leath.

5. From Fifth street to Tenth street on north side of Broad street, D. Hardy Pyle and George B. Sydnor, Jr.

6. City Hall, F. W. Cunningham and R. B. Munford.

7. Main street from Sixth to Eighth street, on both sides of Main street, J. B. Wood and Thomas Ellett.

8. Main street from Eighth to Ninth street, on both sides of Main street, H. M. Boykin and D. A. Brown, Jr.

9. Main street from Ninth to Tenth street, on both sides of Main street, Thomas A. Brander and R. E. Macomber.

10. Main street from Tenth to Eleventh, on both sides of Main street, John Skelton Williams and O. O. Owens.

11. Main street from Eleventh to Twelfth, on both sides of Main street, A. L. Boulware and John S. Ellett.

12. Main street from Twelfth to Thirteenth, on both sides of Main street, F. A. Cary and W. B. Freeman.

13. Main street from Thirteenth to Fourteenth street, on both sides of Main street, C. E. Winge and Edgar D. Taylor.

14. Main street from Fourteenth to Fifteenth street, on both sides of Main street, Ashton Starke and James E. Phillips.

15. Main street from Fifteenth to Seventeenth streets, on both sides of Main street, George B. Davis and C. C. Thon.

16. Main street from Seventeenth to Twentieth street, on both sides of Main street, James T. Vaughan and Charles W. Hardwicke.

17. Main street from Twentieth to Libby's Hill, on both sides, including cross streets, to river, W. T. Hancock and W. H. Cullingworth.

18. Tobacco Exchange, James N. Boyd and J. T. Gray.

19. Corn Exchange, T. H. Ellett and N. R. Savage.

20. Cary street from Ninth to Twelfth street, on both sides, Wirt E. Taylor and F. M. Whittle, Jr.

21. Cary street from Twelfth to Seventeenth streets, on both sides, J. H. Capers and E. A. Saunders, Jr.

22. Ninth street from Franklin to river, on both sides, J. Peter Bosher and W. J. Whitehurst.

23. Tenth street from Bank street to river, on both sides, Joe. Bryan and H. L. Cabell.

24. Eleventh street from Bank street to river, on both sides, Jackson Guy and Conway R. Sands.

25. Twelfth street, from Bank street to river, on both sides, J. L. Hill, Jr., and R. E. Glover.

26. Thirteenth street from Franklin street to river, on both sides, Charles F. Taylor and Thomas Potts.

27. Fourteenth street from Franklin street to river, on both sides of the street and Virginia street, on both sides, J. S. Moore and L. C. Younger.

28. Fifteenth street from Franklin street to river on both sides, John S. Munce and E. D. Stark.

29. Seventeenth street from Franklin street to the river, on both sides, A. D. Landerkin and C. D. Wingfield.

30. Bank street, A. Hoen and Andrew Pizzini.

31. Church Hill, G. Watt Taylor and John A. Curtis.

32. Union Hill, F. A. Bowery and J. F. Wooldridge.

33. Fulton, John R. Grimes and W. H. Curtis.

34. Franklin street from Twelfth to Eighteenth streets, J. C. Dickerson and J. H. Frischkorn.

35. State Capitol and Library Building, J. T. Lawless and Josiah Ryland, Jr.

THE DAVIS MONUMENT.

Speech of Chaplain J. Wm. Jones, at Houston.

As many of Dr. Jones' friends, and the friends of the Davis Monument Association have expressed a desire to see a full report of the speech of the chaplain, which created such enthusiasm among the veterans at Houston, the following is given:

Chaplain J. William Jones, of the University of Virginia, warmly seconded the motion to adopt the report, and heartily endorsed the appeal of his gallant old friend, General Cabell.

He said that so far as Jefferson Davis was concerned, he needed no monument.

The man who as soldier illustrated bright pages of American history, and saved the day at Buena Vista by his cool bravery and marvellous skill—who as statesman graced the Senate of the United States when there were "giants in the land," and was the peer of the "great triumvirate"—Clay, Calhoun, and Webster—who was a peerless orator—who was the greatest Secretary of War the country ever had, and left many improvements which are now blessing the service; who was a patriot true and tried, and who was a high-toned, Christian gentleman, without fear and without reproach—this man has, indeed, "erected" a monument more lasting than bronze, and needs no granite or marble to perpetuate his memory.

He is no longer "the uncrowned king of his people," but they have crowned him with loving hearts, and he lives forever in their affections.

But we owe it to ourselves, and to the great principles of constitutional freedom, for which we fought, and of which Jefferson Davis was the embodiment, that we should rear this monument to teach our children that we were true to duty in the day of trial.

I know not why it is that our President has had heaped upon him the bitterest abuse, and most malignant slanders of our enemies—that he seems to have been singled out for their especial hatred. I heard General Lee say once: "I do not know why they should be so bitter against Mr. Davis. He only did what he could to establish the independence of the South, and the rest of us tried to do the same. If he is guilty of any crime the rest of us are equally guilty."

We owe it to ourselves and to posterity that we should build this monument in the old capital of the Confederacy, and let it proclaim to future generations that our beloved chief was no "rebel" and no "traitor," but as pure a patriot as the world ever saw.

Now, I know that I am sometimes called "an reconstructed rebel," but I emphatically deny that either you or I were ever "rebels" at all.

George Washington and his compatriots were "rebels" because they fought against properly constituted authority, but we were not "rebels," because we fought to uphold the Constitution of our fathers.

NO REBELS IN THE SOUNE.

If there were any "rebels" in that war they did not live in the South, but north of the Potomac and the Ohio. They were the men who denounced the Constitution of our fathers as "a league with death and a covenant with hell," and who fought to overthrow the great principles of constitutional freedom, for which Jefferson Davis and Robert Lee drew their stainless swords.

And since we furled our glorious battle flags, parked our blackened guns (nearly all of them wrested from the enemy in battle), stacked our bright muskets, and gave our paroles, there have been no more law-abiding, peaceable, better citizens of the States and of the United States on this continent than these old Confederate soldiers.

Our honored commander—the gallant, chivalric Gordon, one of Lee's trusted Paladins—but voiced the sentiment of the people of our Southland, when he stood up on the floor of the Senate and pledged us to stand by the Government in suppressing rebellion at Chicago.

And when our "lame lion," the peerless orator, Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, offered his resolutions endorsing the President in enforcing the law, he but echoed the sentiments of his Confederate comrades.

ALL LOYAL CITIZENS.

Yes, we are loyal citizens of these United States, ready to unite with our brethren of every section to make our common country the grandest, the freest, the most prosperous that the sun shines upon. "Old Glory!" Why should we not march under its folds and glory in its lustre? It was designed from the coat of arms of our Washington. "The Star-Spangled Banner" was written by a southern man, when southern troops had just won glorious victory on southern soil. Our Taylor, our Scott, our Jefferson Davis, our J. E. Johnston, our Robert Edward Lee, our Magruder, our Albert Sidney Johnston, our Stonewall Jackson, our Beauregard, and others of that brilliant galaxy of Southern officers bore it on the most glorious fields of Mexico and planted it on the walls of the Montezumas.

It is true that we fought against it for four years, when it represented what was abhorent to our views of constitutional freedom, but it is our flag still, and we can join with heart and soul in singing:

"The Star-Spangled Banner,
Oh, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free
And the home of the brave."

NO WHIMPERING.

But while this is true let it be distinctly understood that we are not going around with our fingers in our mouths, whimpering and whining and asking pardon and promising to do so no more. But with head erect we look the world squarely in the eyes and say: "We thought we were right in the brave old days, when to do battle was sacred duty, but now, in the light of subsequent events, we know we were right," and with malice for none and charity for all, we are asking pardon of no living man.

We are not ashamed of the cause for which we fought; of the men who led us, or of the fight we made against "overwhelming numbers and resources." Let us embody these sentiments in a noble monument to our grand old President.

We have already in the capital of our Confederacy monuments to our Christian soldiers, Stonewall Jackson, and gallant A. P. Hill, and peerless Robert Lee, and the true hero of the war, the private soldier of the Confederacy. Let us now cap it all with this monument, and make it worthy of Jefferson Davis and the cause he loved so well.

STEPHEN D. LEE REPORT.

That noble report on history presented on yesterday by that gallant, glorious soldier and stainless gentleman, Stephen D. Lee, embodies principles that we ought to carry home with us and put in practice until every northern school history is banished from our schools, and every book slandering our Confederate people, our leaders, and our cause, is banished from our libraries and our homes. Let us, also, utilize the enthusiasm of this hour, and put in granite and bronze the life-speaking embodiment of these principles. I have travelled 1428 miles to come here, and I would readily travel 14,000 miles to witness the scene here on yesterday, when we hailed and greeted the "Daughter of the Confederacy," and she acknowledged it with that queenly grace which made us crown her queen of our hearts. God bless her.

But I shall count it a higher privilege still if I may carry back home the assurance that the veterans of our Southland will unite, hearts and hands, in honoring themselves by rearing this monument.

It has been already delayed too long. Let us now make a united effort that shall accomplish it in the near future. Many camps and communities propose collections for this object on the approaching 3d of June, the anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis.

This is appropriate and well, and I urge that this plan be generally carried out.

But there ought to be some expression here and now of our purpose to aise this fund at once.

I knew some years ago an old deacon who got his church out of many a financial strait by the stereotyped speech: "Well, brethren, the way to do a thing is to do it. I will give ten dollars. How much will you give, Brother Smith?"

Let us now call the roll of our camps, and have responses worty of the cause and of ourselves.

Dr. Jones then engineered a subscription that ran up to over ten thousand dollars, and it was confidently believed that, had there been time, this sum would have been more than doubled, and that the enthusiasm engendered will result in a very large increase of the fund.

Property Transfers.

Richmond: Octavia and John C. Batcheller to Mary W., wife of Richard M. Taylor, 26 1-4x30 feet between Marshall, Clay, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth streets, $100.

Wortley Dickie to Ira Benedict, 25 feet on south side of Marshall street, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets, $1,700.

Christine Frick to Gerhard Ross, 23 feet on Main street, southwest corner of Eighteenth, $4,250.

M. W. Gayle to Bunyan Robins, 22 2-3 feet on east side of Ninth street, near M, $2,000.

Henrico: Brookland Railway and Improvement Company to James E. Turpin, lot 7 in block 20, Barton Heights, $750.

Allen G. Collins to Henry G. Dickerson, 25 feet on north side of Broad street, near Thirty-sixth, $562.50.

The service at Monumental church this afternoon will commence at 6 o'clock, instead of 5 o'clock.

TO-DAY IS WHITSUNTIDE.

THE FEAST OF THE FIRST FRUITS OF THE HARVEST.

Will Be Observed in the Catholic and Episcopal Churches of Richmond—Whit-Monday Features.

This is Whit Sunday, or Whitsuntide. Like the other festivals observed in christendom it has a history that dates away back. In the early ages the festival of Pentecost was one of the favorite seasons for administering baptism; and as those who received it were clothed in white to symbolize the spiritual purity which baptism confers, the day acquired the name of Whit-Sunday or Whitsuntide.

The name Pentecost is practically the same as the Greek word which meant "fiftieth." It is so called in Greek and modern languages because it was celebrated on the fiftieth day after the feast of the passover. It was originally called the "feast of weeks," because it was celebrated seven weeks after the 16th day of the first month of the Mosaic calendar.

TWO LOAVES OF LEAVENED BREAD.

According to a well-known writer it was the feast of the first fruits of the harvest, and stood as the culmination of the consecrated season, and was characterized by a hospitable liberality and remembrance of the poor. Its distinguishing rite was the offering of two loaves of leavened bread from the new crop. In foreign countries since the captivity the Jews have prolonged it to two days, and in later times it has been kept as the commemoration of the revelation of the law on Sinai, of which it is the anniversary. The day is also kept as a festival in the Christian Church, and among Latin and Greek Christians rank next after Easter. It commemorates the day when the Holy Ghost descended upon the apostles, and bestowed on them the gift of tongues. The conversion of three thousand persons was held to be the beginning of the preaching of the gospel to all nations.

TO BE OBSERVED HERE.

The day will be observed in the Catholic and Episcopal Churches all over the world. In Richmond special services will be held in many of the churches, and in some of the churches splendid musical musical programmes will be rendered.

Whit Monday is a sort of gala day for old folks as well as young folks. To-morrow there will be a number of excursions down the river, and many festive picnickers will hie themselves to Forest Hill, Young's Pond, Ashland Park, and other rural pleasure grounds to eat sandwiches, drink ice lemonade, and wander about the woods. The anglers will try to deceive the unsuspecting perch, and the day will be spent as a holiday by all who can get away from the desk or the counter.

LETTER FROM BISMARCK.

Naming of a Hospital Ward He Considers Distinction Conferred on Him.

The following letter to Prince Bismarck, of Germany, and his reply, is explanatory:

Richmond, Va., May 4, 1895.

At the instigation of the ladies of Richmond, an annex to the Virginia Hospital was undertaken, which should comprise two wards for the nursing of sick and indigent German patients. The undersigned committee of the German-American Ladies' Aid Association, of the Virginia Hospital, petition your Excellency to permit them to name the division for men "Bismarck Ward," and remain, with the expression of the most profound respect,

Mrs. A. VON NICKISCH ROSENEGK,
Mrs. WILLIAM REHLING,
Mrs. CARL WIPPERMANN,

To Prince von Bismarck, Friederichksruh.

Friederichksruh, May 18, 1895.

I consider the naming of the new ward in the Virginia Hospital an honorable distinction conferred upon me.

BISMARCK.

To Mrs. Anna von Nickisch Rosenegk, Richmond, Va., Virginia Hospital, corner Clay and Eleventh streets.

Dr. Landrum's Vacation.

Some of Dr. Landrum's friends have been made quite anxious about the condition of his health, by reason of the fact that his church recently granted him a three months' vacation, and enjoined upon him absolute rest. This will relieve their solicitude to say that there is no ground for serious concern as to the Doctor's health. It is true that he has been a sufferer off and on for a year with carbuncles, and his ever-considerate people have been unhappy about it. The fact is that this good minister is one of the men "who use all their wisdom and strength in serving others, and if they are ever tempted to folly, it is in neglecting themselves." There is such a perpetual strain upon Dr. Landrum, so many are after him to do things that he does not quite know how to draw the line for his own protection. He will overwork himself, and now and then his folks take him in hand and compel him to rest up. In this they show their wisdom as well as their kindness, though they will probably have hard work in making him abstain from labors in which he so much delights. It is a joke with his ministerial associates, with whom he is very popular, that the most Herculean task that Dr. Landrum ever undertook will be to rest for three months, though in their affectionate desire to see him free from ailment they rejoice that his people have put him under such rigid sanitary regulations. It is understood that the Doctor will go to the mountains of Virginia for the present, and that in the later summer he will spend a month at the North, and in a quiet and restful way. Thousands of his friends will wish him a merry summer and perfect health.

A Lawn Fete.

Mrs. Franklin Stearns has kindly given permission to the following ladies to hold a fete on her lawn, at 815 Park avenue, Tuesday, June 4th, if the weather is fair, and if not, to be postponed till Wednesday, the 5th: Mrs. Edward Mayo, Mrs. Dr. Carrington, Mrs. Charles Bolling, Mrs. Robert Courtney, Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Mrs. McVeigh, Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Mayne, Mrs. Slater, Mrs. E. F. C. Davis. The ladies will be assisted by many charming young ladies. Children's hours will be from 6 to 8; adults, from 8 to 11. The afternoon amusements for the children will be varied. It will be especially attractive to bicycle-riders to stop and refresh themselves with iced tea, ice-cream, sandwiches, etc.

The Oriole Club have kindly consented to play during the evening.

The Register of the Land Office Returns.

Mr. Sydney P. Epes, Register of the Land Office, was again at his post about the Capitol Square yesterday. He had just returned from Pocahontas, where he went with the Nottoway company, whose commandant he is. Captain Epes speaks in high terms of the deportment of his men, and is, of course, glad to be back to Richmond again. While the weather was more favorable than at the time when the Blues were stationed there for active service, still the duties are rather onerous, but they were promptly and faithfully performed by the military.

Captain Epes thinks the situation at Pocahontas has greatly improved, and that the entire trouble will soon be over.

Ice Mission.

There are many calls for money—the poor are always with us. The hot weather is upon us, and innumerable sick and suffering beg for just the cup of cold water, which costs little and means so much. All who "profess and call themselves Christians" must be moved by such an appeal. The Ice Mission needs funds at once. Please send money to Mrs. George W. Bagby, 311 east Grace street.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Pickett Camp will have a very important meeting Monday, June 3rd, at 4:30 o'clock. Members will please attend.

MUNYON

REMEDIES ALWAYS CURE.

Save Doctors' Bills—Cure Yourself With Munyon's Remedies—No Experimenting; They Never Fail—Only Twenty-Five Cents a Vial.

Always get the latest and BEST, no matter what you buy, especially when you buy medicines. What sane man would buy poor medicines when he is sick? He wants the BEST. Munyon's Remedies are both cheap and good. They are the very latest discoveries in the healing art. Don't fill your system with nauseous drugs. Don't be old-fashioned, behind the times. Be up to date, and buy the BEST and the latest—Munyon's Remedies. Get Munyon's "Guide to Health" and learn to cure yourself. It can be had FREE at any drug store, where the Munyon Remedies can also be had, mostly for 25 cents a vial. Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, No. 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms. He will carefully diagnose the case and give advice absolutely free. Remedies sent to any address on receipt of price.

Rheumatism cured in from 1 to 3 days. Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles quickly relieved. Catarrh positively cured. Coughs and colds quickly cured. Headache cured in 5 minutes. Nervous diseases promptly cured. Kidney troubles, Piles, Neuralgia, Asthma, and all Female Complaints quickly cured. These Remedies are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25c. per vial. Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new life and vigor to weak and debilitated men. Price $1.

W. G. Kendrick, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia, says: "I was cured of the most aggravated form of chronic catarrh by Munyon's Catarrh Cure. Had suffered for years and tried many doctors and all the advertised remedies. The first dose of Munyon's gave me a thousand dollars' worth of relief."

Mrs. Margaret Brown, No. 29 Walsh court, Chicago, is 76 years old and very feeble. She was seized with bronchitis which developed into congestion of the lungs. Her daughter says: "We thought she would die. She was so old and feeble. But Munyon's Remedies saved her life, and she is now quite well again."

THOUSANDS MORE OF JUST SUCH TESTIMONIES.

Fly Time

is a season of quick movements. Occasionally an up-to-date politician makes too good use of his opportunities and has to make himself scarce in consequence. We've found it necessary to give our stock of

CLOTHING

a fly movement and make it look as scarce as some politicians who have found it necessary to take a vacation abroad. Quick sales and short prices go together. We've made our prices as short as Tom Thumb, and the result is a grand rush. Don't wait, but jump in for a share of what's going before it's gone, while we are selling Suits from $7.50 to $25. Our $10 Suit is truly a leader—all-wool—all-wool Sweet, Orr & Co.'s Pants, at $2.50.

O. H. BERRY & CO.,

Successors to McAdams & Berry.

STEAMBOATS.

VIRGINIA NAVIGATION COMPANY'S JAMES RIVER LINE for the seashore, cheapest and most pleasant route to Norfolk, Portsmouth, Old Point, Newport News, Claremont and James River landings. Connections—At Old Point and Norfolk for Hampton and Smithfield, Va., Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. James river by daylight. Great tourist line. Jamestown, Dutch Gap and war scenery. Rates less than half charged by rail. Fare to Portsmouth, Old Point and Norfolk, $1.50 and $1. Steamer Ariel leaves Richmond every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 7 A. M. (STREET CARS GO DIRECTLY TO STEAMER'S WHARF) for above named places. Tickets on sale on steamer and at Garber's Agency, No. 901 Main street. Staterooms engaged for day or night. Music by a grand orchestrion.

FREIGHT.—Freight received daily for above-named places and Eastern North Carolina; also for Eastern Shore of Virginia and all regular landings on the James river, at LOWEST RATES, and through bills issued.

IRVIN WEISIGER, Superintendent.
EDWARD E. BARNEY, President.
General Offices—Planters Bank Building.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Appointed sailing days: Every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 1 P. M., and every SUNDAY at 5 A. M.

Freight for Tuesday's and Friday's steamers received until sailing hour; for Sunday's steamer till 5 P. M. Saturday. Freight received daily until 5 P. M.

Fare, $6.

For further information apply to

J. W. McCARRICK,
General Southern Agent, office Rocketts.
W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
ja19 General Agents, Philadelphia.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TRI-WEEKLY LINE FOR NEW YORK.

Steamers leave Richmond every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 P. M.

Leave New York (from Pier 26, North river), for Richmond every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY at 3 P. M., and SATURDAY at 4 P. M.

Cabin Fare..... $ 9 00
Round Trip..... 14 00

For further information apply to
GEORGE W. ALLEN & CO., Agents,
Aug 1212 east Main street.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF MONEY.

Offerings and Sales at the Richmond Tobacco Exchange—Internal Revenue Collections—Foreign Advices.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated only 80,431 shares of stock and $884,000 bonds. Speculation, outside of the Specialties, was featureless, the changes in the Trunk Lines, Grangers, and Anthracite Coalers being confined to the fractions. The official announcement by the Erie receivers that interest on the funded 5's would not be paid was fully expected, and the stock, after selling down fractionally to 9⅝, rallied and closed at 10½. The Specialties and Industrials, however, were in demand, and some of them scored material gains. Southern Pacific advanced 2⅜ to 24, Pacific Mail ¾ to 30, Colorado Fuel 1½ to 28⅞, Laclede Gas 1⅝ to 32½, Oregon Improvement ⅞ to 14, Rubber 1⅜ to 47⅝@47¾, Bay State Gas 1⅛ to 22⅝ and Minnesota and St. Louis 1 to 18¾. The latter was active on rumors of early resumption of dividends on the common. Speculation closed quiet and steady. As compared with Friday's finals, the active issues show net losses for the day of ⅛@⅝ per cent. The Specialties and the Industrials, except Sugar and Distillers, however, gained anywhere from ¼ to 2¾ per cent.

Money on call 1@1½ per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488½@488¾ for demand; posted rates, 488@489; commercial bills, 480⅝@481. Bar silver, 67. Government bonds firm. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds firmer. Silver at the board 67¼@67½.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Closing Bids.
American Cotton Oil	27¾
American Cotton Oil preferred	74
American Sugar	117½
American Sugar Refineries pref'd	100
American Tobacco	115
American Tobacco preferred	112
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe	7⅝
Baltimore and Ohio	62
Canada Pacific	53
Chicago and Alton	150
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	80¾
Chicago Gas Trust	53⅞
Delaware, Lack. and Western	161½
Distillers	20¾
Erie	10⅝
Erie preferred	29
General Electric	35¼
Illinois Central	96
Lake Erie and Western	24½
Lake Erie and Western preferred	82¾
Lake Shore	146
Louisvill and Nashville	67½
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago	9⅝
Manhattan Consolidated	113¾
Memphis and Charleston (Asked)	15
Michigan Central	93¾
Missouri Pacific	38
Mobile and Ohio	26¼
Nash., Chattanooga and St. Louis	65
United States Cordage	2¾
United States Cordage preferred	6
New Jersey Central	16⅞
New York Central	101⅝
New York and New England	44½
Norfolk and Western preferred	15¼
Northern Pacific	5¼
Northern Pacific preferred	18¾
Northwestern	98
Northwestern preferred	144
Pacific Mail	30
Reading	19
Rock Island	68⅝
St. Paul	66¾
St. Paul preferred	129¼
Silver Certificates	67
Tennessee Coal and Iron	28⅝
Tennessee Coal and Iron preferred	87
Texas Pacific	12¾
Union Pacific	15¾
Wabash	8⅝
Wabash preferred	19⅞
Western Union	92¼
Wheeling and Lake Erie	14
Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred	44½
BONDS.	
Alabama (Class A)	107½
Alabama (Class B)	107
Alabama (Class C)	96
Louisiana Stamped 4's	100
North Carolina 4's	102
North Carolina 6's	124
Tennessee New Settlement 3's	87
Virginia 6's, preferred	8¼
Virginia Trust Receipts, Stamped	6¼
Virginia 2-3, 1991	69½
United States 4's, registered	111⅞
United States 4's, coupon	113
United States 2's, coupon	97
Southern Railway 5's	95
Southern Railway 5's, common	13⅝
Southern Railway preferred	29
South Carolina 4½s	107

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The weekly statement of the Associated Banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$1,246,100
Loans, increase	2,448,500
Specie, increase	1,056,000
Legal tenders, increase	1,271,900
Deposits, increase	4,359,600
Circulation, decrease	65,200

The banks now hold $41,221,250 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

RICHMOND STOCK MARKET.

RICHMOND, VA., June 1, 1895.

Government Securities.	Bid.	Asked.
United States 4's	112½	....
State Securities.		
North Carolina 4's	103	....
North Carolina 6's	125	....
Virginia 3's (new)	73⅝	74
Virginia Century, 2-3	69⅝	69⅞
City Securities.		
Richmond City 8's	124	....
Richmond City 6's	113	....
Richmond City 5's, R., 1921	111	....
Richmond City 4's	100¼	102
Railroad Bonds.		
A. and C. 1st 7's	122½	....
A. and C. guar. 7's	103½	....
C., C. and A. Ext. 5's	106	....
C., C. and A. 2d 7's	114½	....
Col. and Green. 1st 6's	108	....
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's	111½	....
Ga., So. and Fla., 1927	95	....
Petersburg, Class A, 7's	109	....
Petersburg, Class B, 6's	113	....
Sav., Am. and Mont., 1919	55	56
Southern Railway 1st 5's	95¾	....
W., N. C. 1st 6's, C., 1914	114	....
Railroad Stocks.		
Atlanta and Charlotte	92	93
North Carolina	103½	....
Petersburg	....	104
R., F. and P. div. obligs.	114½	116
Richmond and Petersburg	105	110
Southern R. W. pref'd 5's	39	....
Southern Railway common	13½	....
Bank Stocks.		
Citizens	27½	28
City	30½	31¼
First National	170	....
Metropolitan	26¾	....
National Bank of Virginia	111	113
Pet. Sav. and Ins. Co.	26½	27½
Security	114	116
State Bank of Virginia	141	....
Union Bank of Richmond	110	....
Virginia Trust Company	115	....
Insurance Companies.		
Virginia Fire and Marine	30	....
Miscellaneous.		
A. T. Co. preferred	112	....
A. T. Co. common	115	....

TOBACCO EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, VA., June 1, 1895.

Offerings of tobaccos at auction on 'Change for the week ending to-day, 56 packages of sun-cured tobaccos by Messrs. George A. Haynes, W. Ben Palmer, and Carter & Ryland; highest price for the week, $10.50.

Private sales reported to the secretary of the Richmond Tobacco Trade to-day were light.

Sales for the week ending to-day: Wrappers, 36 hogsheads; fillers, 97; cutters, 298; smokers, 5; leaf (dark), 194; burleys, 95; lugs (dark), 133. Total, 958 hogsheads.

The tobacco inspector reports to-day: Inspections—Bright, 4 hogsheads. Reinspections—Bright, 58 hogsheads.

And for the week ending to-day: Inspections—Bright, 156 hogsheads and 2 tierces; dark, 24 hogsheads and 38 tierces. Reinspections—Bright, 129 hogsheads; dark, 4 hogsheads.

Myers', Crenshaw's, Davenport's, Old Dominion, Vaughan's, Shockoe, and Seabrook's tobacco warehouses report to-day: Receipts, 33 packages; deliveries, 93 packages.

The same tobacco warehouses, with Shelburne's, Jones', Neal's, Planters', and Farmers' added, report for the week ending to-day: Receipts, 592 packages; deliveries, 419 packages.

United States internal revenue collections for the city of Richmond, Va., to-day: Cigars and cigarettes, $154.35; plug tobaccos, $1,568.42. Total, $1,723.77.

United States internal revenue collections for the city of Richmond, Va., for the week ending to-day: Cigars and cigarettes, $7,399.47; plug tobaccos, $12,307.53. Total, $19,668.

Crenshaw's tobacco warehouse sold for the week ending to-day, 3,915 pounds of dark loose tobaccos.

A telegram received here this morning from Louisville, Ky., says: "The market is steadily advancing."

The official report of the tobacco inspector shows as follows, to-wit:

Receipts for the month ending May 31, 1895, 2,910 hogsheads and 237 tierces; deliveries, 2,499 hogsheads and 275 tierces.

Receipts for eight months ending May 31, 1895, 13,483 hogsheads and 442 tierces; deliveries, 13,730 hogsheads and 1,276 tierces.

Stocks of tobaccos in the several tobacco warehouses in the city of Richmond, Va., as of May 31, 1895: Inspected stocks, 13,957 hogsheads and 590 tierces; uninspected stocks, 5,282 hogsheads and 72 tierces. Total, 19,239 hogsheads and 662 tierces.

Total stocks on hand in the Richmond, Va., tobacco warehouses April 30, 1895, as per report of the tobacco inspector, 18,828 hogsheads and 630 tierces.

Increase of stocks in the Richmond, Va., tobacco warehouses for the month ending May 31, 1895, 411 hogsheads.

Inspections and reinspections for the month ending May 31, 1895. Inspections—Bright, 581 hogsheads and 5 tierces; dark, 1,048 hogsheads and 317 tierces; western, 6 hogsheads. Total, 1,615 hogsheads and 322 tierces.

Reinspections—Bright, 716 hogsheads and 1 tierce; dark, 98 hogsheads and 26 tierces; western, 26 hogsheads. Total, 840 hogsheads and 27 tierces.

Total sampling—Bright, 1,277 hogsheads and 6 tierces; dark, 1,146 hogsheads and 343 tierces; western, 32 hogsheads. Total, 2,455 hogsheads and 349 tierces.

Inspections and reinspections for the eight months ending May 31, 1895: Inspections—Bright, 3,682 hogsheads and 42 tierces; dark, 7,708 hogsheads and 639 tierces; western, 243 hogsheads. Total, 11,223 hogsheads and 681 tierces.

Reinspections—Bright, 5,098 hogsheads and 25 tierces; dark, 725 hogsheads and 69 tierces; western, 215 hogsheads. Total, 6,038 hogsheads and 85 tierces.

Total sampling—Bright, 9,680 hogsheads and 67 tierces; dark, 8,023 hogsheads and 719 tierces; western, 458 hogsheads. Total, 18,161 hogsheads and 786 tierces.

Total sales of bright and dark loose tobaccos on the Richmond breaks for the month ending May 31, 1895, 968,500 pounds.

Total sales of bright and dark loose tobaccos on the Richmond breaks for the eight months ending May 31, 1895, 6,424,985 pounds.

Total sales of dark loose tobaccos on the Richmond breaks for the eight months ending May 31, 1895, 3,274,487 pounds.

Total sales of bright loose tobaccos on the Richmond breaks for the eight months ending May 31, 1895, 3,150,498 pounds.

RAILROADS.

S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1895.

S. A. L.	No. 403. Daily.	No. 23. Daily.
Lv. Richmond	12:33 A. M.	9:05 A. M.
Lv. Petersb'g—Union Station	1:05 A. M.	9:52 A. M.
Lv. Petersb'g—W'shington street	1:13 A. M.	10:02 A. M.
Ar. Weldon	3:48 A. M.	11:48 A. M.
Ar. Henderson	4:14 A. M.	1:46 P. M.
Ar. Durham	5:20 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
Ar. Raleigh	6:17 A. M.	3:34 P. M.
Lv. Raleigh	7:22 A. M.	3:40 P. M.
Ar. Southern Pines	9:10 A. M.	6:04 P. M.
Ar. Hamlet	7:54 A. M.	7:00 P. M.
Ar. Wadesboro	8:26 A. M.	7:55 P. M.
Ar. Monroe	9:22 A. M.	8:55 P. M.
Ar. Charlotte	10:25 A. M.	10:10 P. M.
Lv. Monroe	9:37 A. M.	9:15 P. M.
Ar. Chester	10:51 A. M.	10:42 P. M.
Ar. Clinton	12:04 P. M.	12:13 A. M.
Ar. Greenwood	12:48 P. M.	1:00 A. M.
Ar. Augusta	5:30 P. M.	9:35 A. M.
Ar. Abbeville	1:12 P. M.	1:40 A. M.
Ar. Elberton	2:04 P. M.	2:32 A. M.
Ar. Athens	3:03 P. M.	4:03 A. M.
Ar. Macon	7:00 P. M.	
Ar. Atlanta	4:00 P. M.	5:20 A. M.

No. 23—Daily, for Atlanta and points beyond, with through Pullman service.

No. 403—"Vestibuled Limited Train." Buffet Sleepers Richmond to Atlanta. Close