THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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SUNDAY.....DECEMBER 7, 1884.

Silver—A Dangerous Question.

We said a day or two ago that we did not share in the apprehensions which some persons had expressed as to the effect of the continuance of compulsory coinage of standard silver dollars; but we added that we were willing to try the experiment of repealing the law authorizing their coinage if those Democrats in the House of Representatives who have heretofore been the leading advocates of that law are ready to run the risk of its repeal. In yesterday's issue of the *Dispatch* our Washington correspondent tells the public that the silver men in Congress have no idea of legislating in the interest of Wall street, and therefore will not consent to the repeal aforesaid.

The Greenback craze of a few years ago seems to have come to an end. No large number of persons seem now to believe that the Government can by its mere fiat make paper money that will be as good as coin. But the large number who recently held to that theory are not dead nor converted to the opposite theory. They have merely yielded to the force of circumstances, and may be said now to be occupying the position of watchers and waiters. They will show their strength again whenever the condition of the country shall put it into their power to impose their plausible theories upon a community suffering from ills the origin of which is not apparent to the average voter.

It surprises us to find sensible men who are not in the least degree afraid of a volume of paper currency amounting to eight hundred millions of dollars borrowing trouble from the future because the Government coins thirty millions of silver dollars annually. The paper currency is absolutely worthless so far as intrinsic value is concerned. It is not worth as much as would be so much blank paper. It rests entirely upon confidence. It has no other basis. That is to say its value depends solely upon the willingness and the ability of the Government to redeem it in silver and gold coins or otherwise. We say "or otherwise" because the Government receives paper money in payment of taxes of one sort and another, and in that way redeems it, and may therefore be able to keep it at par with coin by that sort of redemption. But after all is said that can be said on this point, it still remains true that confidence is the only basis of our paper currency—confidence that the Government will redeem it on demand in coin or by receiving it for taxes.

Silver, on the contrary, has intrinsic value. A silver dollar will sell by weight for four fifths as much as the value of a gold dollar. Nobody can possibly lose more than from 15 to 20 per cent. of the nominal value of standard dollars. If silver money had been hoarded in the time of ABRAHAM and kept until now it would today be worth sixteen dollars a pound. You may hoard it now—put it away in old bags, and hide it in your cellars, and let it stay there till every paper dollar in existence has rotted,—and even then the silver dollar will be worth as much as now—perhaps more. We can recollect well when silver was worth more than gold relatively—that is, when 412½ grains of silver were worth more than 25 8-10 grains of gold, and when Congress passed a law requiring less silver to be put into the subsidiary coins than had been theretofore put into them, as a means of keeping them from being exported to England and other countries. The discovery of new gold mines may any day bring about a like state of things.

And yet, we repeat, theorists have convinced a large number of intelligent men that there is danger to be apprehended from silver dollars but none from paper dollars. Why? They say, because paper is redeemable in coin. Well, suppose it is. You don't know how long it will continue to be redeemed in coin. But let that be as it may, it would seem to be easy to make silver redeemable in gold if a promise of redemption is all that makes greenbacks and bank-notes better than silver.

We did not set out to argue this question, but to remind the Democrats that it was a dangerous question to fool with, as the reader may learn from the following resolution, which was offered in the United States Senate last Thursday:

Resolved, That in the existing depressed condition of the industrial interests of the country, and in presence of the great fall which has taken place and is still in progress in the wages of labor and in the prices of the products of farms, workshops, mills, and mines, the recommendations of the President and of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the coinage of silver dollars and the issue of silver certificates shall be immediate and unconditionally prohibited, are calculated to create alarm, and thereby aggravate the difficulties of the situation, and that, to the end that the public mind may be quieted by the assurance that if the total volume of the currency is not to be enlarged in correspondence with the increasing population and exchanges of the country, it shall at least not be reduced by suspending the coinage of silver dollars.

The Senate declares its opinion to be that no valid reason exists at the present time for imposing any new and additional restrictions upon either the coinage of silver dollars or the issue of silver certificates.

Let the present condition of business continue till next fall, and let Congress repeal the silver law, and MAHONE will have a new issue to present to the voters of Virginia that may serve him as good a turn as did the debt question. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Frequent Elections.

That man of practical common-sense Colonel TOM WHITEHEAD reproduces in full our recent article on "Frequent Elections," and comments as follows:

"The above contains much that will do to think about and think about often. We find all over our country white men of fifty years, wholly illiterate, and yet they understand much about the rights of the citizens and the laws of property. They have been reared up to it. They have often better ideas of political questions than many educated young men, and often much sounder. We believe that a return to the old paths in many things would be wise. Would not the old-fashioned annual Legislature be an improvement?"

The *Dispatch* opposed the constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions. "Biennial" is good, in view of the facts.

Deputy Marshals.

The debate in the House of Representatives the other day upon Mr. FOLLETT's resolution on the subject shows that the northern Democrats are as much opposed as the southern to the appointment of Federal deputy marshals to take charge of elections in the States and overawe the voters. Mr. CONVERSE was particularly

BRIEF COMMENT.

"Mr. RITCHIE, of Belfast, has written General LOGAN's letter of acceptance (4,500 words) on a postal-card." So one man thought LOGAN's letter was worth a cent.

The *Tribune* says the Democratic party is not trusted. If the evidence furnished on the 4th of last month by the ballot-boxes is to be trusted, the *Tribune* is mistaken.

The Fredericksburg *Star* credits FITZ. LEE with saying: "Ever since the election I have felt like I was full of roosters." FITZ. is only appreciating what the world has known for years. He was always full of game.

A BLAINE contemporary nominates the old ticket for 1888, and says: "The American people cannot afford to beat JAMES G. BLAINE a second time." On what meat doth this our would-be seizer feed that the American people cannot afford to beat him as often as they want to?

The Baltimore *American* says: "The fact that nobody can understand it, leads us to believe that TENNYSON's new poem is a clear and concise definition of the Democratic position on the tariff question." The *American* is too late. The New York *Times* got off a tariffic criticism at the poem several days ago.

The Chicago *Times* says: "ELLA MAUDE MOORE, winner of a $500 prize offered by *The Youth's Companion* for the best short story by a girl, is the author of the poem 'Rock of Ages.'" That is about as near a religious truth as Chicago ever gets. "Rock of Ages" was written by TOPLADY, an English clergyman, who died in 1778.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* (BLAINE organ) says: "We yesterday expressed astonishment that Texas should give a Democratic majority of 134,000, notwithstanding the very large circulation of the *Globe-Democrat* in that State." Maybe the large circulation of the *Globe-Democrat* in Texas did it. Its course during the canvass was certainly calculated to make even right-thinking Republicans ashamed of their party.

LYNCHBURG.

An Atrocious Letter—No Negroes on Her Jury—A New Census—Helping the Poor—Death, &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, December 6, 1884.

The community is considerably stirred up over a letter written from this place to the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, which letter, from date-line to *nom de plume*, is a tissue of the most wretched and inconceivable falsehoods. The letter charged, among other things, that not a Federal flag could be seen on the occasion of the late Democratic celebration, while Confederate flags floated from every building; whereas the truth of the matter was just the reverse.

We have long heard a great deal of talk about negroes not being accorded the right of jury service. Yesterday in the Corporation Court a negro woman named Sophronia Walker was tried for grand larceny. She has no counsel, but was told by the judge that she had the right to strike off four of the jurymen, whereupon she exclaimed in a loud voice: "Take dem niggers away; I don't want no niggers on my jury." It is an undeniable fact, says Judge Latham, that negroes are much severer on their own race than are white jurors. The woman was convicted and given six months in jail.

The City Council met in regular session last night, and among other business transacted was the passage of a resolution ordering a new census of the city's population. There has been great suffering among the poorer classes in this city, and in order to relieve this distress to some extent the Council made an appropriation, to be used by the Ladies' Benevolent Association in relieving the poor outside of the almshouse.

Mr. Robert Nicholson, an old and honest citizen, who came to Lynchburg from Scotland years ago, died yesterday evening at the residence of his daughter.

Granville Wood, a white youth, has been sent to jail for four months for entering the cloak-room at the Biggers' public school and appropriating several overcoats belonging to pupils.

There were thirty-five deaths in this city during the month of November. White males, 7; white females, 5; colored males, 12; colored females, 11. BEAUMONT.

TAZEWELL.

About Coal and Iron—Some Figures on Stock, and Other Matters.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

TAZEWELL C. H., December 4, 1884.

It will surprise some of your readers when I say advisedly that Tazewell is the richest county in the Commonwealth. My assertion would not fall far short of the truth if, in this estimate, I left out her wonderful mineral wealth. The soil is not surpassed anywhere, which is proved by frequent yields of seventy-five bushels of corn and thirty bushels of wheat to the acre. Besides being among the foremost stock-raising counties in the State, large crops of wheat, oats, rye, corn, and hay are made, while in the northeastern end of the county crops of tobacco are raised that bring the top of the market in Lynchburg and your city. Fifteen thousand head of cattle (two and three years old) were driven out of the county this fall. At least as many sheep, while competent judges think as many as six hundred head of marketable horses, are annually sold to go out of the county. But what I want particularly to say in this letter relates to the coal-fields that extend the full length of the county from Pocahontas to Richlands, and embrace fully 30,000 acres along the northern frontier of this county, and these extend down the Ohio water-shed for hundreds of miles.

Our people use the coal mined in the Sinking-Waters, sixteen miles west of town, and pay for it twenty cents per bushel, delivered. It is into this region that the Virginia and Kentucky railroad, of which I spoke briefly in a former letter, is expected to penetrate at an early day.

Coal creek, Middle creek, Indian, and other tributaries of the Clinch, emptying at and near Cedar Bluff, twenty miles west of here, run through and over the finest coal-fields in the world, and afford an easy grade to the very top of Sandy Ridge and the limit of the State. The coal in this section seems to be somewhat harder than the Flat-Top or Pocahontas coal, and to that extent is better for shipping purposes. Many of these tracts of land are now bought up by speculators, while much of it is yet in the market.

OUR IRON.

Beginning within a short distance of Graham, on the New-River road, Kent's Ridge runs northeast and southwest through the county, dividing the coal measures from the limestone of Clinch Valley, and throughout its whole distance it is full of iron-ore of good quality. In many places the ore-beds have been opened, and had not the business of the country been crippled by over-production, there would now be a blast-furnace in operation at Graham. There are persons who claim that we have other minerals, but it seems enough that within a distance of four miles or less we have coal, iron, and limestone—all of superior quality. MAX.

A Humane Cattle-Car.

[Alexandria Gazette.]

A party of ladies and gentlemen of Washington visited this city yesterday evening for the purpose of inspecting the Shellabarger humane cattle-car, which has just been completed at the machine-shops of the Virginia Midland Railroad Company. This car has a capacity of sixteen cattle, each head having a separate stall and a box for feeding. In the box is placed an ingenious device for watering. Under the bed and between the tracks is placed a large box for carrying feed one way and for stowing away the compartments, poles, and troughs, thus leaving the interior of the car free for freight on the return trip. It has the endorsement of some of the best roads and practical shippers in the country. A charter organization is contemplated, with a capital of $500,000, with Hon. John S. Barbour as president. The car is to be thoroughly tested on the Virginia Midland road, after which it will be taken to Washington for the inspection of capitalists and others interested.

Mrs. Fannie O. Lingan, 2612 Clay street, Richmond, says: "For days I could scarcely eat a morsel, and then suddenly a craving for food would possess me. This state of things injured my health. Brown's Iron Bitters cured me."

Old newspapers at twenty-five cents per hundred at the *Dispatch* counter.

PETERSBURG AND VICINITY.

Some Facts About the Stillborn Virginia Plague—Death of a Well-Known Petersburger.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, December 6, 1884.

A letter was received here a day or two ago from Judge McBroom, of Russell county, in which reference is made to the "plague" which is reported to have recently ravaged that section. He says that in some localities in Wise and Dickenson counties a disease known as flux has caused fearful mortality, but that in Russell county but few deaths have occurred. He says that the reports sent out about the epidemic in Russell, and the suffering of the people there for food, are sensational and exaggerated. He says a similar fatal epidemic prevailed through that section about thirty years ago, but the cause was not then, as it is now, attributed to drought and low water. The mountain peaks are now covered with snow, and it is hoped the disease will disappear. He says corn is selling in Russell at seventy-five cents per bushel, and that the wheat crop is large. There are now 10,000 head of cattle in the county, with hogs, sheep, and horses in proportion, and there is no lack of food.

Intelligence has been received here of the death, in Texas, recently, of Dr. H. F. Rives, a former resident of Petersburg, and proprietor of a large drugstore here. He had many near relatives in this vicinity

The venerable Dr. A. Whitehead, of Chesterfield county, whose serious illness was recently reported, has much improved in condition, and his family and friends have strong hopes of his entire restoration to health.

Mr. F. E. Pugh, the well-known newsdealer here, is confined to his bed by sickness, though not of a serious nature.

Rain has been falling heavily all day. It is believed that the streams throughout this section will soon resume their natural flow, and that all evidences of the drought will disappear.

Cotton and tobacco are pouring into market rapidly, and the receipts in each case show a decided excess over those for the corresponding period of last year. ROBIN ADAIR.

HAMPTON.

Destructive Fire—Losses and Insurances.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

DECEMBER 6, 1884.

The inhabitants of this place were startled this morning by the cry of "Fire!" and an alarm rung out by the bell of St. John's. It was discovered that the store and residence of R. M. Smith (colored), situated on the north side of west Queen street on the right of St. John's church, was on fire. A southeast wind was blowing, which carried the flames westward. Water was very hard to get, for although Hampton is only about one hundred feet away from the water, the tide was so low that the water could not be reached. The flames soon seized upon the shops of H. Fields (colored), R. Watson (colored), and also upon the store and the dwelling of Messrs. Turnbull Brothers. Tremendous efforts were put forth to stay the course of the fire. Two small houses were torn down. The Second (colored) Baptist church building was in imminent danger, and was fired once or twice on the roof by sparks, but by steady efforts it was saved. Meanwhile the buildings on the other side of the street were in great danger. In fact, they caught fire once or twice, but the hard work of a number of citizens saved them from destruction. The flames were nearly under control when the home engine arrived and got in working order.

The following is a list of losses, with insurance:

R. M. Smith (colored): Loss on building, $2,100; on stock, $2,500; on furniture and clothing, $500. Insurance: $2,900 in Portsmouth Insurance Company on building and stock; $200 in Westchester Insurance Company on furniture. Smith and family barely escaped with their lives.

Henry Fields (colored): Loss on house and clothing, $250. No insurance.

R. Watson (colored): Loss on stock and furniture, $400. No insurance.

W. H. Mears: Loss on house, $150. No insurance.

Turnbull Brothers: Loss on building, $600; on stock, $1,600. Insurance: $400 on building in Virginia Fire and Marine, and $1,000 on stock in the Home of New York.

Miss E. King: Loss on building, $600; no insurance.

The buildings of G. O. Mears were damaged by fire and water.

The fire is generally supposed to have been of incendiary origin. All the circumstances point to it.

Hampton has no apparatus whatever to battle with a fire, although it was almost swept away in April last. HAMPTON.

CHARLOTTESVILLE.

Death of an Aged Lady—Religious Notes—Rabbits—County Court—Rain, &c.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

DECEMBER 6, 1884.

Mrs. I. J. Payne, widow of the late Josiah S. Payne, of Charleston, S. C., died Thursday evening at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. John Thornley, of this place. The funeral services were held today at the Episcopal church, and the remains placed upon the north-bound train to be carried to New York and interred in Greenwood cemetery.

The meetings at the Baptist church have continued until to-day. Rev. S. C. Clopton, of Richmond, has been preaching every night this week, but returned to Richmond to-day. His services have been highly appreciated by the church, his sermons being distinguished by marked ability. The number of professions up to this time is about forty-six, while twenty-nine have connected themselves with the church. The majority of those making professions are young persons.

The number of rabbits brought into this market this season is unprecedented, and they bring a good price—12½ cents apiece. A gentleman said he had eaten so many that every dog in the county got on his trail when he went out.

The retrial of John Roland, convicted in the County Court of the murder of James Fry, and granted a new trial on an appeal to the Circuit Court, has been progressing in the County Court since Tuesday. The case was given to the jury (a mixed one) yesterday afternoon. The jury were out all night, and upon the assembling of the court this morning returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, fixing the penalty at eighteen years in the penitentiary.

Rain commenced falling here about 5 o'clock this morning, and from present appearances there will be enough of it before it stops. QUIP.

NORFOLK.

The Steamer Jane Moseley Ashore—Heavy Storm.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., December 6, 1884.

The steamer Jane Moseley, of the new line to New York, sprung a leak to-night, and is ashore on Hampton bar filled with water. It has been storming heavily here all day to-day. The wires are down.

A new enterprise is about to be started in Tappahannock under the name of the "Rappahannock Machine Company," the object of which is to start a machine-shop, foundry, and general repair shop, and with the same motive power run a grist-, flouring-, and planing-mill.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

RRR OO Y Y A L
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LOST, STRAYED, AND FOUND.

STRAYED, WHITE BULL-TERRIER PUPPY, nearly grown; yellow spot over left eye, left ear cut and very sore. Had on a leather collar. A liberal reward for his return. JOHN O. TAYLOR. de 7-1t* 1418 Main street.

LOST, TUESDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN Marshall and Eighth and Twenty-fourth and Pink streets, a GOLD RING WITH DIAMOND SETTING in shape of a cross. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at A. ANTONI'S, Main between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. de 7-1t*

STRAYED FROM MY PREMISES, 1888, 804 east Marshall street, December 4, 1884, ONE WHITE COW with long horns. A liberal reward for her return. S. G. TINSLEY. de 6-3t

MADISON COUNTY.

Blood-Letting—One Man Killed, Another Wounded.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

SHARPSVILLE, VA., December 5, 1884.

A very serious difficulty occurred a few miles from this place, at the residence of T. N. Harrison, in Madison county, in which one man was killed, another perhaps fatally wounded, and another bruised, but not seriously hurt. The facts, as I have been able to gather them, are about as follows:

Early on Wednesday morning a lot of colored men were engaged in killing hogs at T. N. Harrison's, when two of them, Henry Allen and Frank Carter, became involved in a quarrel and fight. Jack Holmes, who is related to one of the parties, ran in and tried to separate them. Henry Allen, in attempting to shoot Carter, missed his man and shot Holmes in the left side. About the same time Elijah Jones, who was looking on, rushed upon the combatants and stabbed Allen in the back fatally, he (Allen) dying directly from the wound.

Frank Carter was badly bruised with stones, but not seriously hurt. He will recover.

Dr. Edgar Sims, of this place, was called in, and examined Holmes. He probed for the ball, but as yet has not been able to locate it. Holmes will hardly recover.

Henry Allen and others who were in the *mêlée* have been arrested and carried to Madison Courthouse, and are now in jail.

The fight arose over some trivial matter—exactly what I have not been able to learn. The parties were all residents of the neighborhood in which occurred the tragedy. GREENE.

Virginia News Notes.

Alexandria is about to increase her water supply.

A hotel-keeper of Warsaw has changed the name of his hotel to "Cleveland House."

Deer and wild turkeys are said to be very plentiful in Spotsylvania and in the lower end of Orange county.

Mr. Robert Nicholson, and old and respected stonemason of Lynchburg, died in that city on Friday last. He was a native of Scotland.

Mr. Andrew L. Lindsey, a highly-respected citizen of Bridgewater, Va., died at his home last week, in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

The saw-mill of Messrs. Roach & Tanner, near Locust Grove, in Orange county, was destroyed by fire last week. The loss is estimated to be about $500. No insurance.

On Thursday morning last, about 4 o'clock, William Harris (colored) was shot by unknown parties and killed at the Hawkins distillery, Grayson county, three miles east of Independence.

Miss Annie Hubbard, daughter of Mr. John F. Hubbard, sheriff of Kanawha county, W. Va., was seriously injured last Thursday in Charleston, while jumping from a buggy to which was attached a runaway horse.

Mr. Asbury Warring, of Alexandria, was badly burned about the face and head at the foundry of the Virginia Midland Railway Company Wednesday by the scattering of some molten metal into which some water had been spilled.

It is announced that the powerful sermon delivered by Dr. R. N. Siedd on "Centenary Methodism," at Lynchburg, in Court-Street Methodist Episcopal church, during the recent Conference there, will soon be issued in pamphlet form.

A night or so ago a merchant of Petersburg, who had set a trap-gun in his store as a precaution against thieves, had occasion to return to his place of business after closing. As he was about to enter he accidentally struck the piece of string which was attached to the trigger of the gun, when it was discharged. The load struck the back of a chair, tearing it to pieces, and then imbedded itself in the wall.

Messrs. Robert M. Brown and Thomas Whitehead, attorneys, who have been engaged by the Board of Supervisors for the purpose of settling all unfinished business between the county and the late treasurer, are getting up the facts in the matter, and, we understand, will institute suit against Mr. Turner as treasurer and his sureties at the next term of the County Court. We learn that upwards of $2,500 is involved.—*Amherst New Era.*

Quite a romantic affair is narrated as having transpired at Chatham on Wednesday last. A Mr. Wiley Cumbey, from Halifax, arrived in the town in search of his wife, who was, he said, about to run off to Kansas City with another man. Husband and wife met, and had an interview, in which both shed tears. She, however, remained obdurate to all his entreaties, and refusing to return home with him, took the train that night for Missouri.

The *Eastern-Shore Herald* of this week says: Captain Vanrenoselare Morgan, assistant superintendent and inspector in the Life-Saving Service, was on the Eastern Shore last week inspecting, in connection with Captain Babbitt, of Chingoteague, the buildings just erected for the men in this service. Five life-saving stations have been furnished with new buildings at the following places: Green Run, above Chingoteague, Assateague, Hog Island, Wachapreague, and Smith's Island. The stations have been greatly improved, and are now very comfortable. The new houses cost about $2,500 each. All the stations are fully manned, with a keeper and six men at each.

Mr. F. P. Jones, 614 east Cary street, Richmond, says: "My brother, while travelling South, contracted malaria. He used Brown's Iron Bitters and it made a complete cure. It is a great remedy.

None of those so-called heavy body wines are really pure. If you like a light, dry, champagne with a splendid "bouquet," drink the Duc de Montebello, W. D. Blair & Co., 1109 east Main street, sole agents and importers, Richmond, Va.

One of the most attractive things on to-morrow's programme is the opening of Mr. E. A. Stumpf's Restaurant and Sample-Room, corner Eighth and Main, where a free lunch will be served from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M. "Montrose" whiskey and other pure beverages at moderate prices.

It is acknowledged by "connoisseurs" that the dryest, purest, and most agreeable Champagne is the Duc de Montebello, imported by W. D. Blair & Co., 1109 east Main street.

MARRIAGES.

JACOB—SNEAD.—Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Bellevue, Nelson county, Va., December 3, 1884, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. J. FRANK JACOB, of Richmond, to Miss NETTIE SNEAD, daughter of John P. Snead, Esq.

DEATHS.

FINNEY.—Died, on the 6th instant, at the Retreat for the Sick, Richmond, Va., ELIZABETH RANDOLPH, eldest daughter of L. H. and Minna B. Finney, in the fifteenth year of her age.

HARRISON.—Died, December 6, 1884, at the residence of her nephew, Professor Edmund Harrison, of Richmond College, Miss SEPTIMIA HARRISON; aged sixty-three years.

CORRECTION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Methodist Sunday-School Society was advertised by mistake for this (Sunday) afternoon. It should have been NEXT SUNDAY, December 14th instant, at Park-Place church. CHARLES P. RADY, Secretary.

SERVICES AT PARK-PLACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH SUNDAY. Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. by Rev. W. E. EVANS, pastor; at night, 7:30 o'clock, by Rev. PAUL WHITEHEAD, D. D. The Holy Communion after morning sermon.

CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH (Grace street between Fourth and Fifth streets).—Rev. W. E. EDWARDS, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor.

SEVENTH-STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. J. B. CRANE will preach on SUNDAY at 11 A. M., and the pastor, Rev. R. C. CAVE, at 7:45 P. M.

There will be a meeting at 3 o'clock in the lecture-room, and the members are all especially invited to attend. 2t

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Sixth and Main streets).—Rev. WILLIAM W. LANDRUM, pastor. Worship and preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Strangers and all others welcomed. 2t

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN BETHLEHEM CHURCH (corner Sixth and Clay streets).—English service every SUNDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. These English services have been inaugurated for the especial benefit of those of German birth who are rapidly growing English—both old and young. All are welcome.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (corner of Fourth and Franklin streets).—Young men's meeting every SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3:15. Secretary's conversational Bible study MONDAY EVENINGS at 8:30. Boys' meeting FRIDAY EVENINGS at 8.

Meetings for railroad-men: first and third Sundays in each month in the Richmond and Danville reading-rooms, Manchester; second and fourth Sundays in the Chesapeake and Ohio reading-rooms, at depot.

20 YEARS OF AGONY ENDED.

THE CUTICURA REMEDIES TRIUMPHANT.

I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin-disease, called by some M. D.'s psoriasis, and others leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended, until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter.

In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything almost that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs, feet badly swollen, toe-nails come off, inner-nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry, and lifeless as old straw—Oh, my God! how I did suffer.

My sister had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said, "We will try Cuticura." Some was applied on one hand and arm. Lord! there was relief—stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP. I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, using a out blood heat, used Cuticura Soap freely, applied Cuticura ointment morning and evening. Result, I turned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin is as smooth as this sheet of paper.

HIRAM E. CARPENTER.

HENDERSON, Jefferson county, N. Y.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1880. A. M. LEFFENWELL, Justice of the Peace.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood-purifier, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin-cures, externally, clear the complexion, cleanse the skin and scalp, and purify the blood of every species of itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Cancerous Humors and Skin-Tortures when physicians, hospitals, and all other means fail.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

BEAUTY'S BATH—THE CUTICURA MEDICINAL AND TOILET SOAP. de 3-W(w)&Su

MOTHER'S FRIEND!

A PRECIOUS BOON TO WOMAN

WORDS OF PRAISE.

I most earnestly entreat every female needing such a remedy to use Mother's Relief. Coupled with this entreaty I will add that during a long obstetrical practice (forty-four years) I have never known it to fail to produce the intended effect. H. J. HOLMES, M. D.

A lady from one of the counties of Middle Georgia writes: "I have disposed of all the Mother's Friend you sent me, and I am delighted with it. In every instance where it has been used its effects have been all that I could ask. I consider it a great blessing."

A distinguished physician of Mississippi writes: "Every one needing it should use the Mother's Friend, for during a long obstetric practice I have never known it to fail."

This remedy is one about which we cannot publish certificates, but it is a most wonderful liniment to be used after the first two or three months.

Send for our treaties on the Health and Happiness of Woman, mailed free, which gives all particulars.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, Box 28, Atlanta, Ga. (de 5-d1w&w1t)

SCROFULA.

A girl in my employ has been cured of constitutional scrofula by the use of swift's specific. J. O. MCDANIEL, Allatoona, Ga. (This gentleman is father of the Governor of Georgia.

Vanderbilt's millions could not buy from me what swift's Specific has done for me. It cured me of Scrofula of fifteen years' standing. MRS. ELIZABETH BAKER, Acworth, Ga.

TETTER.—After suffering with Tetter for eleven years, and having all sorts of treatment, I was relieved entirely by swift's Specific. L. H. LEE, Dawson, Ga.

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE.—I was brought to death's door by a combination of eczema and erysipelas, from which I had suffered for three years, was treated by several physicians with iodide potassium, which seemed to feed the disease. I have been cured sound and well by the use of Swift's Specific. MRS. SARAH E. TURNER, Humboldt, Tenn.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood- and Skin-Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 159 west 23d street, New York. de 5-1w

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BEST WHITE, 6½c.;
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In order to make every consumer of TEAS and COFFEE in the city a customer, I am giving EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS in the way of IMPORTED CHINA, MAJOLICA-WARE, CLOCKS, VASES, GLASSWARE, LOVELY PICTURE-CARDS GIVEN TO ALL CUSTOMERS.

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LEAVE RICHMOND.

8:20 A. M. For Newport's News, Old Point Comfort, and Norfolk. Daily except Sunday. Only three hours and twenty-five minutes Richmond to Norfolk.
9:35 A. M. For all stations and Lexington, Ky., Louisville, and Cincinnati. Mail except Sunday. Quickest line to Lexington, Va. Making close connections via Staunton.
3:35 P. M. Charlottesville accommodation (mixed) daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.
3:45 P. M. For Newport's News, Old Point, and Norfolk. Express except Sunday.
6:25 P. M. For Louisville and Cincinnati, connecting for all points West, Northwest, and Southwest. Fast express daily. Does not stop for local business. Pullman sleeping-cars Richmond to Cincinnati and Washington and Charlottesville to Louisville.

ARRIVE RICHMOND.

8:50 A. M. From Charlottesville except Sunday.
11:35 A. M. From Norfolk, Old Point, and Newport's News, except Sunday.
3:25 P. M. From Louisville, Cincinnati, and all local points, except Sunday.
6:15 P. M. From Norfolk, Old Point, and Newport's News, daily except sunday.

Depot: Seventeenth and Broad streets. Ticket-Offices: 1000 Main street and Chesapeake and Ohio Railway depot.

R. W. FULLER, General Passenger Agent.
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"PEOPLE'S LINE," BETWEEN RICHMOND AND CLAREMONT AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

The fast and beautiful steamer GEM, Captain GILL, leaves her wharf, in the dock, foot of Twenty-second street, at 9:45 A. M. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, stopping at all landings.

Freight received at LOWEST RATES from 12 M. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY; until 9:30 A. M. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS. The GEM has first-class passenger accommodations, and arrives at destination at 4 P. M.; returning, arrives in Richmond at 1:30 P. M.

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VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S JAMES-RIVER LINE FOR NEWPORT'S NEWS, NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, AND JAMES-RIVER LANDINGS DIRECT. CONNECTS AT NORFOLK CLOSELY WITH BAY LINE FOR OLD POINT, BALTIMORE, AND THE NORTH SAME AFTERNOON. AT NEWPORT'S NEWS WITH STEAMER ACCOMAC FOR SMITHFIELD, AND AT CLAREMONT WITH ATLANTIC AND DANVILLE RAILROAD FOR WAVERLY AND ALL STATIONS.

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The elegantly-rebuilt and fast steamer ARIEL, (carrying United States Mail,) Z. C. GIFFORD, Commander, leaves Richmond every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY at 7 A. M. (STREET-CARS CONNECT IN FULL TIME) for above-named places. Returning, the steamer leaves Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Newport's News on alternate days, arriving at Richmond about 4 P. M.

Through tickets on sale on steamer and at Garber's Agency, 1