Blaine's Viert-Cabinet Speculation-Mr. our and the Postmaster-Generalship-The Tobacco-Tax.

(From Our Results Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, December G.—Mr. Blaine
is here, and he was met by William Walter Pheips last evening, who, report says, was to have been his Secretary of State. The defeated candidate for President has heretofore been intimate with leading southern members of both branches of Congress. It remains, however, to be seen whether, after his bloody-shirt speeches, he will cadeavor to renew this association. No one who talks with Democrats here will fail to ascertain that Mr. Blaine was more popular with them than either Mr. Conkling or Mr. Edmunds before the meeting of the Chicago Convention. He forfeited, however, this kind regard by his speeches in Indiana and Maine. He will find that southerners here will give him the cold shoulder for the

THE CAPITOL TO-DAY was lonely, and the rainy weather kept away a good many people who would have

MORE PREDICTIONS AROUT THE CARINET. I asked a leading member of the House from Missouri to-day what he thought about the Cabinet. His reply was, "Garland, of Arkansas, will be Attorney-General, and Rendall, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of the Treasury." He didn't think that Thurman would go into the Cabinet, and suggested that if Mr. Cleveland named McDonald as one of his constitutional advisers, he would be Secretary of the Interior. I subsequently asked a prominent visers, he would be Secretary of the Inte-rior. I subsequently asked a prominent western member of the House whether there was any truth in the report that Senator Pendleton has Cabinet chances, and he replied that Ohio has no reason to expect a place. He added, however, that Barbour, of Virginia, has the best chance for Postmaster-General. This impression recognition generally.

WHAT A NEW YORKER SAYS.

I heard yesterday that Mr. Cleveland had of determined in regard to his Cabinet as et. A New Yorker, who ought to know, yet. A New Yorker, who ought to also said to-night that my information was correct. He seems to think that the Cabinet will not be determined on until the 4th of who will not be received to product who will March. I asked him to predict who will be Attorney-General, and he said Thur-man. He also thought that in the selection of Cabinet officers there will be only three places accorded the South. If Mr. Thur-man were to go into the Cabinet, the im-pression generally prevails that he would be made Secretary of the Interior. THE ABOLITION OF THE TORACCO-TAX.

I asked Colonel Cabell to-day, who has always been most active in every effort to abolish the tobacco-tax, what would be done in this line. His reply was that nothing will be attempted unless there is a good chance of wiping out the tax. This seems to be the feeling of the tobacco representatives generally.

PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS.

Major Robert W. Hunter, of Winchester, is here. One who voted for the Morrison bili remarked to me to-night that he thought Mr. Randall ought to go into the Cabinet. There are a good many Richmond people in the city. Representative Hiscock has gone to New York to press his claims for Senator. There are Republicans here who are pleased at the delay of the Sevate in confirming Secretary McCulloch. The trouble is that they do not agree with him in his tariff suggestions. A northern Republican to-night says Mrs. Garfield showed not only good sense but a most pro-per spirit in appointing Hon. John Ran-dolph Tucket as guardian to attend to the interests in Virginis of her minor children. Secretary Chandler is doing his best to show tia' we really have a navy. The in-timate triends of President Arthur think he can be elected senator from New York as successor to Mr. Lapham. He does not, however, they say, desire to go into a scramble for the position. It has been reported that Governor Crittenden, of Misported that Governor Crittenden, of Mis-souri, came here the other day to advance his claims for a Cabinet appointment. It now is stated that he desires a United States district Judgeship, McCarthy, de-feated Republican for Congress in Illinois, has given notice that he will contest the seat of Landes, Democrat. TRIFF NEWS ITEMS.

Government receipts to-day: Internal revenue, \$402,230; customs, \$621,450.

Delegate Martin Maginnis expects to be Governor of Montana under President Cleveland.

Senator Don Cameron was at the White

House te-day.

Treasurer Andrew Farish, of Albemarle, is in the city.

Clerks in the Departments do not at this time seem anxious for promotion.

### Internal Revenue Collections.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Washington, D. C., December 6.—The washingfrox, D. C., December 6.—The collections of internal revenue for the first four months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, were \$38,375,676. The collections during the same period of the previous fiscal year were \$40,999,470. The decrease was \$2,623,794. There was an increase of \$300,373 in the collections from fermented figuors, and a decrease of 2,581, \$20 on spirits, \$274,912 on tabacco, and on spirits, \$274.912 on tebacco, and \$157.306 on miscellaneous items. The aggregate receipts for October last were \$1.506,675 less than for the same month of

# The Pienary Connetl.

(By telegraph to the Distatch.]
Baltimore, December 6.—The closing secret sessions of the Plenary Council were held to-day. The principal business was the completion of a pastoral letter, which will be read in all the churches in the United States two weeks hence. To-mor-United States two weeks hence. To-mortow the last solenn public session will be held if the weather will permit. It is now ranning, and a northeast storm prevails, which may prevent the pageant. High Mass will be celebrated at the Cathe-Iral by

Mass will be celebrated at the Cathedral by Rishop Corrigan, of New York, and Bishop Riordan, of San Francisco, will preach on "The Perpetuity of the Church," Rev. Edward Brennan, aged sixty-five years, pastor of the Catholic church at Cum-berland, Md., was found dead in bed to-day at the residence of Very Rev. E. Me-Colgan, of St. Peter's church, in this city. was here on a visit, and died of heart-

# Ecpression in the British Shipping

Trade.
(fiv cable to the Dispatch.)

Lexpon, December 6.—The ship-builders on the Tyne, Wear, and Mersey have de-cided to ask their workmen to submit to a reduction in wages to the amount of 74 per cert. of the rates now received. This ac-tion is accepted as an indication of the great depression in the shipping trade. This is borne out by the state of affairs at the Liverpool docks, which, having been set apart by the Harbor Board for the use of vessets lying up, are already full, and the Beard is unable to meet the demands made upon them to accommodate unemployed vessels without using other docks.

# Filling the Places of Strikers.

Printing the Places of Strikers.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Privisuson, December 6.—A. W. McCracken, superintendent of the HockingValley Coal-Mining Company, is in this
city for the purpose of securing men to fill
the places of strikers. Two hundred
miners have already gone from this vicinity,
and as many more will be sent within a
few days. Fifty leave to-night, Superintendent McCracken says they have 1,800 few days. Fifty leave to-night. Superintendent McCracken says they have 1,800 men now at work, and expect to have two mines running full before the end of next week. At the present rate, he says, the

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 6,—A dispatch to the Courier-Journal from Mount Pleasant, Ky., says: Calvin Smith was shot and killed here vesterday by his brother-in-law, James Nolan. Nolan was drunk and began firing at Smith's house. Smith appeared at the doorway, and told Nolan he might shoot him but to spare his wife and chitdren. Nolan took deliberate aim and fired, shooting Smith through the head. He then fied to the mountains in Virginia, closely pursued by a baud of enraged citizens.

German Annexation in Africa.

German Association in Africa.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)

REPLIN. December 6.—A White Book was presented to the Reichst g yesterday, which gives an account of the foreign affairs of the Empire. Such a book is unique in the history of Germany. It consists of fifty-five closely-printed follo pages, and is taken up principally with the affairs of Germany on the west coast of Africa. It covers the period between April 15. 1883, and October 15. 1884, and gives full details of the annexation of territory made by Dr. Nachtegal, the special German Commissioner for the West Coast of Africa,

thong with the vain protests of E. H.
Hewitt, the British Consul at Calabar,
London, December 6.—The Times this
morning, in commenting on the German
White Book, says: "The amenations of
ceritory by Germany in West Africa were
clanned in the spring of 1884 and concleted in the summer. It must be admitted
but this first stage of Prince Bismarck's
colonial policy has been nearled by promptcess, thoroughness, resolution, and vigor
msurpassed at any period of his career."

### NORTH CAROLINA

Trial of a Case Involving the Legality of O

erations in Cotton Futures.

18 pecial telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 6.—In the
United States Circuit Court here the case
of Aubrey Bennett & Co., of New York,
oganest E. P. Covington, of Wilmington,
N. C., is on trial. The suit was instituted
by Bennett & Co., for the recovery of
\$5,200, being Covington's losses on transactions in cotton futures. Covington's
defence is that the transaction was ganblung. A large straount of evidence was
taken to-day, including depositions from
the president of the New York Cotton Exchange and wany prominent memberthereof, giving details of the manner of
conducting operations in futures. The
resuit of the case is awaited with special
interest. The case will hardly be conerations in Cotton Futures. legality of dealings in futures.

### French Duty on Grain and Flour.

French Duty on Grain and Flour.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)

London, December 6.—The French Ministers at Vienna, Rome, and Constantiacopie send warping to their home Government that the contemplated increase of duty on grain and flour will expose France to reprisals in other countries. The Hungarian Government has requested the loreign department at Vienna to remonstrate with France and to threaten the imposition of new duties on French products. Signor Curtl, the Italian economist, writes to the Paris newspapers that in case France levies increased duties on foreign products, the foreign markets will be closed against her.

### GUARDED BY A BULLDOG. How a Summer Hotel is Cared For in Winte

A favorite anchorage for New York yachts cruising through Long Island Sound s the harbor off Stony Creek, in Connec is the harbor off Stony Creek, in Connecticut, made by a number of islands collectively known as "The Thimbles." The largest, as well as the rockiest of these, is known as Pot Island, located about a half mile out from Stony Creek. In summer it is a lively spot, for it boasts of a good-sized hotel, which is constantly filled with boarders. In winter, says a New Haven telegram, it is one of the dreariest places imaginable. is one of the dreariest places imaginable. The hotel property is, however, too value The hotel property is, however, too valuable to be allowed to stand unguarded during the inclenent season, else it might become a resort for tramps or other equally undesirable people. Last winter Landlord Barnes left the property in charge of an old salt, who didn't mind the lonesomeness of the situation so long as he had plenty of "grog" to cheer him up. The hovse was stocked with sufficient provisions to last through the winter, and there was an ample supply of the whiskey demanded by the old saltor. The house was all right when spring came around, but all right when spring came around, but Mr. Barnes decided that he wouldn't try the same experiment again this winter, be-cause the whiskey bills of the watchman

were too heavy, and because he was drunk nearly all winter. This winter Pot Island is in charge of a ferocious buildog, instead of a man, as an experiment. Mr. Barnes has locked up the hotel and stocked a little building near by with a quantity of dried provisions, which he calculates will last his faithful watch-dog throughout the winter. There the animal has just taken up his abode, and it is doubtful if Captain Page or any other equally well-known resident of Stony Creek will dure visit the island while on his duck-hunting expeditions so long as the buildog remains there absolute and undisputed monarch of the prettiest of "The Thimbles." There will be no of "The Thimbles." There will be no whiskey bills to pay on the dog's account.

Panic on a Railway Train An Ottawa special says: An accident happened on a mixed train on the Kingston and Pembroke railway this evening, which, although not accompanied with fatal results, will long be remembered by the terrified passengers, who miraculously escaped a horable death. The train was caped a horable death. The train was composed of a passenger, and baggage-car, forward of which were platform-cars carrying coal. The passenger-car was filled with a large number of the representatives of the Grand Division of Ontario and the members of the Church of England Mission Board, which had just closed its session at Kingston. Soon after passing Verona, while the train was running at a high rate of in the city.

Mr. Blaine dined last evening with Rep
the train was running at a high rate of speed, an explosion occurred near the stove down, but instantly the car was lighted up with a bright flame. A suffocating gas, which filled the car, caused an immediate rush for the door by the terrified passengers, who fled, leaving their trays. The platform, steps, and doorway of the car were soon jammed, and numbers were held back, unable to get out for some time. During the panic the bairope, by being pulled on from both sides, broke, without giving a signal to the engineer to stop. The train was rushing along at thirty miles an hour, and it was with difficulty that the pissengers were down, but instantly the ear was lighted up along at thirty miles an hour, and it was with difficulty that the passengers were prevented from jumping off. In the mean time some one ran through the baggage-car, and, shouling over coal-cars, brought the engineer to a sense of the danger, and he brought the train to a ston. Passengers and train-hands then put out the fire with water procured in the ditches by the wayside. The pecident was caused by some passenger placing a parcel near the stove, which is supposed to have been a large bettle of phosphoric-acid. The person who put it there declared he did not know its contents and was bringing it to a school-teacher. It was very fortunate it was place at the back instead of the froat end of the ear, otherwise the passengers would have car, otherwise the passengers would have been forced to jump off the train, and great loss of life must have followed. As it was, some of them suffered severely from inhaling the gas. Several seats in the car-the floor, and the valiese and clothing left by the passengers were burned.

Wales's Popularity. Spenking of the Prince's social sovereignty, "We will defy any one," says the World (London), "to bring forward a single negative instance, to mention a single case, in which a social fashion or change introduced or encouraged by the Prince of Wales has not been generally adopted—first and immediately by those about him, secondly and gradually by the general mass of his future sublects. The social influcondity and gradually by the general mass of his future subjects. The social influ-ence of Mariborough House, of the Prince and Princess of Wakes, is as far-reach-ing, as penetrating, and as subtle as the principle of toyalty to the sov-creign. There is every reason to sup-pose that as time goes on this state of things will be confirmed and emphasized rather than diminished. Hosts and hosts gether last summer. The consequence was that the season was a failure, and that the entire social system was dislocated. Society, in fact, went to pieces. Nobody knew what to be at or what to do, because the Mariborough-House ideal was not visible in their midst. The Prince of Wales may sway English society with the lightness of a constitutional king, but those who live under his sovereienty insist that who live under his sovereignty insist that he shall exercise a social despotism."

# Plunder from a Cave.

A Churchtown, Pa., special of the 5th says: This morning a posse of about twenty-four men left Bowmansville for the Welsh Mountain in order, if possible, to capture some of the Buzzard gang. The posse, after travelling some six miles, came across an old house situated in the middle of a mesdow. Upon entering nothing could be seen but an opening in the ground, three or four feet wide. Lamps were obtained, and several of the posse volunteered to explore the excavation. After crawling on their hands and knees for nearly two hundred feet they came upon a place resembling a caye.

for nearly two hundred feet they came upon a place resembling a cave.

Here they found a lot of old wood, rags, and iron. Some wooden boxes were subsequently noticed in one corner of the chamber, and these having been broken open, the posse discovered thirty silver watches, watch-chains, silks, satins, cassimeres, boots, shoes, slinpers, dry goods, and a lot of other articles. All these goods had been stolen by the Buzzard gang and concealed in this cave.

in this cave.

The plunder was loaded upon a wagon and covered to Bowmansville, where it is being held to-night for inspection in order to ascertain who the owners are. The discovery has caused great excitement.

# COMPLETED AT LAST.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

tione and Apex Set with Few and

| liv telegraph to the Dis

In the World.

[Illy telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Washington, December 6.—The long-expected completion of the Washington monument obelisk was accomplished this afternoon by setting in place the marble capstone and its pyramidal apex of aluminum. The ceremonies were few and simple, an eluborate celebration of the event being reserved for Washington's birthday.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Colonel Thomas L. Casey, the Government engineer in charge, and his assistants, Captain Davis, of the Unit of States army, and Bernard R. Greene, civil engineer, together with Master-Mechanic McLaughlin and several work me in standing on the narrow platform built around the sloping marble roof near the summit, proceeded to set the capstone (weighing 3,300 pounds), which was suspended from a quadrupoid of heavy joists, supported by a platform and towering forty feet above them. As soon as the capstone was set the American flag was unfurled overhead and a salute of twenty-one guns was promptly fired by Major Hanneman's militia battery in the White-House grounds far below. The sound of cheers also came up faintly from it e crowd of spectators gathered around the base of the monument, while numbers of invited guests on a 500-foot platform in the interior of the monument at that level spontaneously struck up The Star Spangled Banner and other patriotic songs. A steady down-pour of rain had given place a little while previously to a trisk gale of wind (at this elevation blowing about fifty-five miles an hour), and very few of the invited cared to avail themselves of the privilege of climbing a nearly perpendicular ladder from the 500-foot very few of the invited cared to avail them-selves of the privilege of climbing a nearly perpendicular ladder from the 509-foot platform to the dizzy height of 533 feet, from which three or four journalists and a half dozen other adventurous climbers witnessed the setting of the capstone, and subsequently ascended to the pinnacle, Meanwhile, the Washington Monument Society, represented by Dr. Joseph M. Toner, Hon. Horatio King, General William McKee Dunn, Dr. Dantel B. Clark, and T. L. Harvey, secretary, held a meeting on the L. Harvey, secretary, held a meeting on the elevator-platform at a height of 500 feet, and when the artillery firing announced the setting of the capstone, adopted a resolution offered by General Dunn "congratulating the American people on the completion of this enduring monument of our nation's gratitude to the Father of his Country."

nation's gratitude to the Father of his Country."

Among those present to-day at the completion of the structure was one of the master-mechanics who laid the corner-stone of the monument more than thirty-six years ago and the old watchman of the monument, who has been continuously employed in that capacity during nearly the whole of the intervening nearly. The flag over the ment, who has been continuously employed in that capacity during nearly the whole of the intervening period. The flag over the monument floated to-day (and will remain for several days until the timbers are all removed) from the flag-staff, the top of which is exactly six hundred feet from the ground, thus displaying American colors at the greatest height of construction ever yet known in the world. The monument itself, with its total height of 550 feet, far overtops every other structure of human bands. The aluminum apex of the monument is engraved with inscriptions, as follows: On onefface, "Chief Eagineer and Architect, Thomas Lincoln Casey, Celonel of the Corps of Engineers; Assistants, George W. Davis, Fourteenth United States Infantry; Bernard R. Green, Civil Engineer; Master Mechanic, P. H. McLaughtin." On another, "Corner-Stone Laid on the Bed of the Foundation July 4, 1848; First Stone at the Height of 152 Feet Laid August 7, 1880; Capstone Set December 6, 1884." On the other side, "Joint Commission at the Setting of the Captions commission at the Setting of the Cap-stone: Chester A. Arthur, W. W. Corco-ran (Charman), W. E. Bell, Edward Clark. John Newton; Act of August 2, 1876." Fourth side, the words "Laus Deo."

### The Methodist Episcopal Centennial.

The Methodist Episcopal Centennial.

(Baltmore Sun.)

On Tuesday night next the Centennial Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will begin in this city, continuing in session for a week. The number of delegates who will take part in its proceedings will be about five hundred, and will include the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the Colored Methodists, the Methodists of Canada, and the Independent and Primitive Methodists, who are also supporters of the episcopal system. It is computed that the Conference will represent four millions of members belonging to the several branches of this religious denomination, and estimated as a community of twenty millions of persons. This estimate does not take into account that branch of the Methodist Protestant, and which does not recognize episcopacy in Methodism. Nevertheless, from a sentiment of fraternal regard, these also will send four delegates, two ministerial and two lay, to be present at the Conference in token of good-will. Methodism was founded at delegates, two ministerial and two lay, to be present at the Conference in token of good-wid. Methodism was founded at Oxford, England, in 1729 by John and Charles Wesley, who drew around them a few persons, and thus started the new few persons, and thus started the new movement. It spread rapidly, through the vigorous and eloquent preachur of John Wesley, through all parts of England. In 1756 the tenets of Methodism]were introduced for the first time in this country by John Wesley in person, during the two years he resided in Georgia as a missionary of the Propagation Society. At first the Wesleys moved on lines which enabled them to work within the Church of England, but John Wesley, under the influence of the teachings of Peter Bohler, a Momavian, was converted in 1738 to more pronounced evangelism. It has been said of him he had a forgotten gospel to preach—the gospel by which men were to preach—the gospel by which men were to be converted as he had been and to be made "new creatures." To raise up such a body of converted men to help him in his organizing labors, to arrange them into classes and societies, to combine the teaching in the pulpit with the private and personal influence of the class-meeting, became the work of his life. In a country like the United States annual country like the United States annual camp-meetings took the place of the open-air meetings of Methodist preachers in England, and exerted a powerful influence in adding to the membership of what was at first a simple religious association, but which has now grown into vast proportions. It is not, therefore, without reason that the Methodists of this country and of Canada will meet together on Tuesday to celebrate in this city, by a grand reunion of representative men, the centen-nial anniversary of the organization of Episcopal Methodism. The proceedings for the ensuing week, as laid down in the published programme, do not include any change of policy in the Church or any new depositive in destring. They will be change of policy in the Church or any new departure in doctrine. They will be principally historical, explanatory, and statistical, and will include a grand Sabbath-school jubilee, in which all the schools of affiliated Methodism in Baltimore, numbering about thirty-five thousand persons, will participate. The occasion will mark the close of one century of successful religious work and the beginning of another, in which the ministers will doubtless labor with the same earnestness and zeal for which the leading spirits of this denomination have been distinguished in the past. There is a peculiar appropriateness in the selection of Baltimore as the place for the meeting of the Centennial Conference, in view of the fact that the first Methodist Conference was held in this city in December 1975.

rather than diminished. Hosts and hostrather than diminished. Hosts and hostcases in London, and in the multitude of
provincial towns which ape the airs of London, will not know how to entertain, how
to organize their festivities, unless they are
supplied with a standard of propriety by
Mariborough House. The Prince of Wales
was absent from London for weeks together last summer. The consequence was
that the consequence was Conference was held in this city in Decem-

# Hon. Eugene Kelly, president of the New York Electoral College, donated his salary (\$60) to the Little Sisters of the Poor, of Albany.

Mrs. John A. Logan is president of the National Garfield Memorial Entertainment to be given in Washington next week in aid of the fund. Mr. Cleveland has declined the invitation

to attend the winter carnival in Montreal, owing to the pressure of business. M. Schenck has been elected president of the Swiss Confederation for 1885, and M. Deucher vice-president. Both are Raui-

Mrs. Langtry has decided to make her London début in the Princess Theatre, in Huntlev's adaptation of the "Princess Georges."

A memorial to the late Duke of Albany, recently made in Aberdeen, has, at the Queen's command, been placed by the side of the Duke's favorite walk near Balmoral. It is a large and handsome chair of polished granite.

Queen Victoria has just received from Berlin a complete set of large photographs of the imperial family, including the Em-peror, the Crown Prince and Crown Prin-cess, Prince and Princess William, and Prince Henry. The photograph of the Emperor is the first ever taken of him in his private sliting-room. Mrs. J. F. Hughes, 312 north Twenty-nirth street, Richmond, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters worked wonders for me while suffering from dyspepsia and weakness. I heartily recommend it to both married and single ladies."

IN THE BANDS OF A MOB.

A New Haven (Conn.) special says: Out of work, declaring that nothing could be added to the sufferings they have experienced for the past two weeks, 1,500 habers of South Norwalk to-day gave almost full vent to the desperate feelings which have been animating them. Early in the forencon excited crowds began to gather on the streets of the town. Before noon an unwonted press of determined shophands covered the square or open space in front of the Norfolk and Danbury railroad offices. Men who have worked years in the hat-factories gathered on the corners and collected about the hotel, loudly expressing their indignation at what they characterized as the infamous treatment of their employers. The items of Creffult & Knapp. A. Solmans, and Edward Adams, who, less than a month ago, male the first reduction of wages, came in for special attack by the operators. In other strikes at this point, where a great local industry has been the "be all" of existence, the union-men have not been wholly a controlling power. But things went differently vesterday, when al nost every shophand became excitedly "union" in his sentiments and violently and openly denunciatory of the "bosses." The 1,500 angry people on the street felt that they really had a grievanesce, and did not hessiate nunciatory of the "bosses." The 1,500 angry people on the street felt that they really had a grievance, and did not besitate

really had a rrievance, and did not besitate to say so.

As the crowds surged about the streets efforts to quiet them were made. Such attempts were futile. The strikers were in no humor to listen to anything but a full and immediate restoration of the old scale of wages. Only the office-hands and a few loyal foremen, favored men, surrounded the heads of the various factories when the whistles blew for work, and long before 10 o'clock the doors were hastily closed. At noon the bitter feeling of the strikers almost reached a climax, and threats of firing the factories were heard from the hotter headed. The better ludgment of the law-abloing men, however, overcame all such thoughts. Nevertheless, the crowds at the station continued to be augmented. The hatters imported by Croffutt & Knapp, who refused to work when their fellow-workmen might be injured, were fellow-workmen might be injured, were the object of much admiring attention. From the station and post-office steps the recognized leaders of the movement, with an abundant following of strikers, kept up an abundant rollowing of strikers, kept up their midday journeys to the bar and cor-ridors of the Mackahemo Hotel and sur-rounding places. One brawny hatter dis-tributed copies of a Danbury paper and certain Newark and New York papers, in which the following advertisement, signed by South Norwalk firms, was conspicuously placed: placed;
"Wanteb.—Independent men; curiers,

finishers, and blockers; good wages and permanent positions guaranteed." This bit of reading kept up the excite ment. Frequent appeals to the hatters were made by the head of the city, and were made by the head of the city, and Sheriff Schwarz circulated among them, vainly endeavoring to calm the growing fury of the mob.

Before 2 o'clock matters became more

Before 2 o'clock matters became more quiet. Over in the adjacent town of Norwalk conferences between the city auth vities, especially between the Chief of Police and the "bosses," were being held. The hatters, hearing of this, dispatched representatives there, who declared that no violence was proposed, nor would the factory buildings be injured by the strikers. The Mayor was cautioned against placing belief in the stories of the members of the leading firms. He was told that Croffutt & Knapp and Coffin & Huribut were trying to create the impression that violence was meditated only to serve their own ends. Such seems to have been the actual fact. Nevertheless, telegrams flew thick and fast during the afternoon. The following telegram was addressed to Go ernor Waller:

"Norwalk, December 5, 1884. "Norwalk, December 5, 1884.

To His Excellency Governor Waller:
"The manufacturers of South Norwalk most respectfully call upon you for pro-tection, the city being in the hands of a mob, and our lives and property in danger. The Mayor and Sheriff are unable to give

The Mayor and Sheriff are unable to give
us the requisite assistance,"
Every train that rolled up to the South
Norwalk stationfrom New York was closely
watched. Every passenger who had the
misfortune to quit his train at South Norwalk was the subject of rigorous scrutiny,
which was not at all comfortable. However, it chanced, none of the help so enterrecipingly advertised for by the manufac-

disorder was less. A noticeable feature of the day was the absence of women and the day was the absence of women and children from the thoroughfares. When the mob continued to surge about the depôt late in the afternoon the timid fears of many of the inhabitants began to be visibly aroused. In many of the stores the shutters were put on at dusk, and with darkness the anxiety much inand with darkness the anxiety much increased. Most of the hatters who had creased. Most of the natiers who had come on from Newark, N. J., had been prevailed upon to leave Norwalk. At 8 o'clock the rumor circulated that some 300 hands would reach here from Beston. In expectation of this event the crowds continued to surround the depôt. But the worknen from the Hub didn't arrive.

The greatest indiagnation was expressed.

from the Hub didn't arrive.

The greatest indignation was expressed by the strikers when it became known that their employers had been telegraphing for protection. The report had gone forth that Bridgeport and New Haven had been asked for police assistance, and that a special train was on its way with militia. This only served to intensify the workmea's feelings. At 10 o'clock the crowd grew larger. Still no violence was offered, and no threats were openly made. The reports spread by the manufacturers that the town was threatened with mole-rules erved to put the workened with mol-rule-served to put the work-men on their guard. Every care was taken to preserve order, and no serious outbreak occurred. At midnight this bulletin was issued and sent out by the strikers to va-

rious paris of the county:
"No riots, no disorder, no fires at South Norwalk. The city is perfectly quiet and has been. Good order prevails, all reports to the contrary not withst unding."

GEORGE HALLOCK. Executive Strike Committee; Christian Schwartz, Sheriff Fairfield county, Coincident with the is-nance of this dis-

patch a committee of twelve strikers were detailed to watch the depots of the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Danbury and Norwalk railroad for the apprehended arrival of "rats." Everything was outwardly tranquil a half hour after midnight.

MERIDEN, CONN., December 5.-Governo Waller is here. In response to a telegram asking for troops to quell a riot among the striking hatters in South Norwalk he sent word to advise with Adjutant-General Couch in Norwalk, and, if necessary, the Governor himself would go to the scene.

# The Strikers' Side of the Question.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, December 6.—The Associated Press has received the following from B. W. Maples, editor of the Norwalk (Conn.)

Hour, which gives the strikers' side of the rouble there:
Norwalk, Conn., December 6.—The sen-

sational articles in the morning papers about riots and riotous proceedings in South Norwalk are entirely unfounded. The hatters are quiet, though determined. The hatters are quiet, though determined. They say they cannot earn living wages at the prices offered by the bosses, and are, therefore, on a strike. Personally and by my reporters I have constantly since the strike commenced investigated every prejudical report, and have not yet learned of one case of intimidation or violence. Hatters coming here from other towns are met and expostulated with, and have usually returned whence they came sometimes with money furnished to them by the hatters' committee, but they have not been intimidated or threatened. One case, which I am now having investigated, may break this honorable record, though, as it now appears, mischlef was done by the hatters.

has it now appears, mischief was done by the hatters.

New Haven, Conn., December 6.—A dispatch from South Norwalk to the Union regarding last night's troubles says: For the last few days the proprietors of the factories have made desperate attempts to gain new hands, but the vigitance of the strikers have prevented them. Becoming desperate, James H. Knapp and William Palmer, the former of the firm of Croffutt & Knapp, and the latter superintendent of the Hat Forming Company, appeared on the streets with revolvers in their hands, and threatened to shoot any of the strikers who attempted to dissuade any of the imported laborers from New Jersey from going to work. This naturally aroused the ire of the strikers, and so very effectually that they in a measure rebelled, but

offered no violence. It was through this that untruthful reports of a riot were started. The strikers claim that a compromise could have been effected but for the reason that there had been an effort on the part of the bosses to destroy their organization.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, December 6.—Coal shares were the features of speculation on the

the part of the bosses to destroy their organization.

Bainorrour, Conn., December 6.—The
striking hatters at south Norwalk held a
large mass-meeting in Music Hall last
blaht, chiefly for the purpose of laying
their case before the people of the city.
About 2,000 men and women were present
Ejerches were made by half a dozen or
more of the strikers, in which they denounced the proposed importation of laborers by the employers to take the place of
those on a strike. They also claim
that the reduction of from 10 to
33 per cent. among sizers, curiers, before, and still further, that the bosses propose to continue the reduction until June. 1885. The manufacturers claim that the prices beretofore pold, in many cases, have been too high, and they desire to regulate the difference. Since the published reduction, which they do not deem jermanent, the strikers have been offered work if they will relinquish the union, which ordered the strike, and attend to business as before. A large number seem willing to return to work, but the union stands in their way.

willing to return to work, but the union stands in their way.

Sheriff Schwartz has sent the following dispatch: "The report in the morning paters in regard to labor riots are greatly exaggerated. We had some excitement last night, but no riots. All is quiet at 12:15 P. M., and from the outlook is likely to remain so."

A dispatch was sent to Governor Waller this morning, saying that there was no

A dispatch was sent to Governor Waller this morning, saying that there was no need of military interference, nor had there been from the start. The citizens were law-abiding and interested in maintaining quiet. The dispatch sent to the Governor last night was done in the heat of excitement, and was unwarranted. It was brought about by a gang of boys following Audrew J. Croffutt, hat manufacturer, about the streets and hooting at him, and not from any action of the strikers themselves.

### Labor Troubles in Philadelphia.

Labor Troubles in Philadelphia.

iBy telegraph to the Dispatch.

Philadelphia, December 6.—The lockout by the shoe-manufacturers in this city
in consequence of the refusal of the shoemakers to appoint an arbitration committee to treat with them began here to-night.
The various shops will not be opened on
Monday, although the manufacturers gave
no further notice this evening that they
would be closed, they stating that antificient. no further notice this evening that they would be closed, they stating that sufficient notice had aiready been given the employes. None of the latter, however, will go to the factories on Monday, and they declare that they can stand enforced idleness for a longer period than the manufacturers can. Nearly all of the 5,000 employes are members of the Knights of Labor.

There were no new developments in the corpet weavers' strike to-day. Both the strikers and manufacturers remain firm.

### Protests Against the Redistribution Bill. [By cable to the Dispatch.]

(By cable to the Disnatch.)

LONDON, December 6.—The Liberal electoral agents and Liberal associations of Birmingham, Glasgow, Leeds, and Manchester are sending protests to Mr. Gladstone, Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, president of the Board of Trade, and Right Hon. Sir Charles Dilke, president of the Local Government Board, against the division of boroughs under the new redistribution bill. The managers of the London Association of workingmens' clubs likewise protest against sectional representation. They say it will destroy the caucus organization of the party and spht the popular vote. Mr. Chamberlain has written a letter to the Liberals of Glasgow, in which he advises them to make municipal contests political, and so prepare municipal contests political, and so prepare the way for the parliamentary contest. He argues that the Conservatives are likely to stand still in municipal politics. Conser-vative papers are devoting much attention to the revolt of the Radicals against the to the revoit of the kadeais against the single-seat principle. They contend that the Government must either maintain this principle under its pledge with Salisbury or must resign. The Parnellites calculate that they will be able to return eighty-five members to the House as soon as the redistribution bill goes into

The Nationalist press hals the coming

The Nationalist press hals the coming of an electoral revolution with expressions of Jubilant gratification.

The United Iretand declares that the redistribution bill will produce the most momentous change in the British Constitution that has ever been proposed to Parliament, and says it will lead to the final triumph of the Nationalist cause.

The committee of the House of Commons which has charge of the bill for the relief of Irish laborers advocate the granting to laborers of cheap leases in perpetuity, at rents to be settled by land commissioners. The committee is also in

commissioners. The committee is also in favor of fixing a low rate of interest on Sligo, is appended. This proposes that isborers shall be assisted to pay for their holdings by buying a national rate no exceeding a penny in the pound.

Boston, December 6.—The directors of the American Bell Telephone Company have voted to petition the Legislature for authority to increase their capital from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. The street \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. The street gossip is that in the event of the authority being granted, new stock will be issued at the rate of \$1,000,000 per annum at par. The company expects to have wires be-tween Boston and New York opened to kase by July, 1885.

# The New Appesthetic.

A Beston special says: Dr. B. Joy Jef-fries, the occulist, speaking of the use of the new anaesthetic ecconine in ophthalmic the new anæsthetic coconine in ophthalmic surgery, says; "I used coconine during November with a little different result from what some others report. From 2 to 8 per cent, solutions were tried. I think that 4 per cent, will answer if, of course, the drug is pure. We can be assured, however, of the effect before operating. The solution with acid snarts a fittle, but not longer than thirty seconds, and so does the drug dissolved in hot, distilled water. In tuirty more seconds I have always found the eye a sensible to pain. I do not understand the reports of gentlemen here and abroad of having to wait several minutes. In one the reports of gentlemen here and abroad of having to wait several minutes. In one case of squint the pupil was dilated. Several dreps have to be used for this operation, and hence the effect is probably mornarked. Anasthesia can readily be kept up by the application of a drop every few minutes. In nearly thirty operations I have seen no ill effect attributed to the drug. In the third of these I should have used ether. The time and pain saved in the cases of foreign bodies in the comea were well worth aving. If the drug only allowed us to bold the lids apart continuously, it would be most valuable. From one to ten drops have proved sufficient for the operations I have done. The expense is nothing comhave done. The expense is nothing compared with the relief from pain, and in children the fright, etc. I see no reason why we should not use a drop to quiet the eye so as to get a thorough inspection in adult or child."

# THE AMERICAN BOY.

His alarming propensity is to have a little fun. "if it breaks the old man up in business." A an early age, say from four pears up to eleven his desires to take a harmless though somewha his desires to take a harmless though somewhat expensive turn, and if there is a cellar-door to slide on or a board-fence to climb, with just enough snags in it to take the seat out of his pantaloons in a few easy lessons, he is sure to put in enough time to accomplish this landable object, and when, in the retirement and seclusion of the wood-shed or attic, his indulgent parent fondles him with a shingle in the location where it will do the most good, he resolves never to do so any more until—THE NEXT TIME.

WHEN THE ANGRY PASSIONS GATHERING ON MY MOTHER'S BROW I SEE.
AND SHE TAKES ME TO THE BED-ROOM,
GENTLY LAYS ME ON HER KNEE;
THEN I KNOW THAT I WILL CATCH IT, AND MY FLESH IN FANCY ITCHES, AS I LISTEN TO THE PATTER OF THE SHINGLE ON MY BRITCHES."

In spite of these little drawbacks in the car in spite of these little drawbacks in the early period of the American boy's life, he is generally a sturdy young type of "the land of the free," and evinces by his determination to have all the fun he can "in life's morning-march." What he MAY ACCOMPLISH when the time comes for him to cast his first ballot—his possibilities are incalculable, his future boundless, and some chance wave of forfune may even "lide him" up to the White House door. Don't give him too much of the slipper or chingle; venumber he likes to eat his meals SITTING IN A CHAIR SOMETIMES, and if he should be a LITTLE ROUGH ON HIS CLOTHES, you can always find a LARGE and WELL-ASSORED stock at prices that are causing many of our competitors to be-

> A. SAKS 4 CO., THE BOYS' CLOTHIERS, 1013 MAIN STREET, of posite post office.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Coal shares were the features of speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day. Locks wanna and Delaware and Hudson were heavy, and declined 24 for the former and 24 for the later. These shares were depressed by reports affecting the stability of the coal combination. New Jersey Central was comparatively firm. Grangers were heavy. In Vanderbilts a firmer tone prevuled on a rumor that a New York Central dividend of 14 per cent, had been declared. New York Central sold up 1 and Lake Shore 1. Pacific stocks were lower. Central Pacific declined 14, Northern Pacific preferred 4, and Union Pacific 4. In the atternoon there was a raily of iat. In these shares the market closed steady. Compared with last night's closing, prices are 414 lower, except for Lake Shore and New York Central, which are iat higher. Sales, 213,000 shares.

states, Noon.—Stocks firmer. Money, 1a2 per cent. Exchange—Long, 4814-4814; short. 485a4854; Governments dull. States strong. Evening.—Exchange, 4814; Money, 4a15 per cent. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, \$125,655; currency, \$10,590. Governments and the control of 

	Georgia 7's, mortgage(bid) 104
٠	North Carolina's(bid) 30
e	North Carolina's, new (bid) 18
8	North Carolina funding(bid) 10
	South Carolina Brown consols (bid) 106
ı	Tennesee 6's(bid) 41
۱	Virginia 6's(bid) 40
۹	Virginia consols(bid) 394
9	Chesrpeake and Ohio(bid) 5i
9	Chicago and Northwestern 871
9	Chicago and Northwestern p'f'd124
3	Denver and Rio Grande 8
9	Erie
9	East Tennessee Railroad 4
9	Lake Shore 68
ı	Louisville and Nashville 26
î	Memphis and Charleston 26
1	Mobile and Ohio 6
ı	Nashville and Chattanoogn 38
ı	New Orleans Pacific 1st mort, 59
3	New York Central 91
5	TANALOTE HINT A CORECTO INCLUSION
	Northern Pacific
ì	Northern Pacific preferred 41
ì	Pacific Mail
ä	
9	
9	Richmond and Danville
9	
ş	Rock Island111
ı	St. Paul
S	St. Paul preferred107
3	Texas Pacific
	Union Pacific
	Wabash Pacific preferred(bid) 12
d	Western Union
	RALTINOPE
	EAL PINORE

BALTIMORE, December 6 .- Virginta 6's consolidated, 394; past-due coupons new 10-40's, 32½; new 3's, 52½, tarchna 6's, old, 106. Bid to-day. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

SATURDAY, December 6, 1884. SALES-FIEST BOARD .- 10 shores Virginia Home Insurance Company at 18, 10 do. at 18. STATE SECURITIES. Virginia 10-40's..... 31½ North Carolina 4's...... 82 North Carolina 6's, ex int.... 106

CITY BONDS. Richmond city 8's......1324 RAILROAD BONDS.

Col. and Greenville 1st 6's.... 93 Columbia & G. 2d 6's, ex int... 55 Virginia Mid'and Income 6's... 51 Piedmont Railroad 1st 8's... 196 Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A... 91½
Pet. 2d 6's, Class B. ex int... 79½
R., Y. R. & Chesapenke 8's... 1064
R. and D. consol 6's, 1885... 98½ R. and D. consol 6's, 1890 .... 101 R. and D. gold 6's.... R. and A. 1st mortgage 7's.... Atlanta and Charlotte

A. and C. income 6's, ex int... 80h C., C. and A. 1st mortgage 7's, 106 C., C. & A. 2d mort, 7's, ex int... 88 Western Forth Carolina 7's... 105h Georgia Pacific 1st 6's, J. & J... 90 BAILROAD STOCKS. Par. Richmond & Petersburg, 100 

Virginia Fite and Marine., 25 35 

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, VA., December 6, 1884. OFFERINGS.

Wheat.—White, 146 bushels. Mixed, 1,614 bushels. Red, 1,654 bushels. Total, 3,414 bushels. CORN .- Mixed, 212 bushels. RyE -68 bushels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—White. 86 bushels very good at 90c. Mixed. 898 bushels on private terms; 58 bushels at 77 to 82c. Red, 699 bushels prime Longberry on private terms; 54 bushels prime Longberry at 92c.; 126 bushels common to good Shortberry at 77 to 82c. Rve.-60 bushels very good on private terms.

We quote: Fine, \$2@\$2.50; superfine, \$2.25@\$3; extra, \$3.50@\$3.90; family, \$4.60; patent family, country, \$4.50@\$5.

### Market very dull. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK, December 6 .- Cotton quiet New York, December 6.—Cotton quiet; sales, 169 bales; uplands, 10ic.; Orieans, 11ic.; consolidated net receipts, 44,999 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 1.363 bales; to France, 3,156 bales; to the continent, 9,470 bales. Southern dour quiet. Wheat—Spot jatc. lower, closing heavy; ungraded red, 64a83c.; ungraded white, 83c.; No. 2 red. December, 79½c. Corn—Spot jajc. lower; ungraded, 48a51c.; No. 2, December, 51½a52½c. Oats jajc. lower and less active; No. 2, 31ia31½c. Hops dull and unchanged. Coffee—Spot fair; Rio dull and nominal at \$9.75; No. 7 Rio, spot. \$8.15; December, \$8.95. Sugar unchanged; 88.15; December, 88.05. Sugar unchanged; refining, 4½a4fc.; refined quiet and weak. Molasses steady. Rice steady. Cotton-seed oil, 24c. for crude; 40a4fc. for refined. Rosin dull. Turpentine unchanged at 31½ 32c. Hides steady. Wool steady. 97k dull and heavy; mess, spot. 812.50a813 Middles dull; long clear, \$6.50. Lard crened 458c, higher, closing casy; January, \$2.10a8213. Freights weak. \$8.15; December, \$8.05. Sugar unchanged 87.10a87.18. Freights weak.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, December 6.—Flour dull and fairly steady. Wheat—Southern steady and firm; western weak, lower, and active; southern red. 82a85c.; amber, 90a 92c.; No. 1 Maryland, 854a86c.; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 781a79c. Corn—Southern firmer; western lower, with moderate inquiry; southern white, 48a49c.; vallow, 50c. Oats very dull and easier. yeilow, 50c. Oats very dull and easier; southern, 50s33c.; western white, 32s33c.; mixed, 30s31c.; Pennsylvanta, 30s33c. Whiskey steady at \$1.18s81.19. Other articles unchanged. Freights quiet. ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, December 6.-Flour unchanged. Wheat weak and slow; No. 2 enanged. W neat weak and slow; No. 2 red, 75/2475/c, cash, 76c. December. Corn casier and slow; 34/264/c, cash, 33/263/c, December. Oats dull; 25/224/c, cash. Whiskey steady. Provisions unchanged; only job trade. LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE. December 6.—Wheat dult; Longberry. 77c.; No. 2 red, 73c. Corn quiet; No. 2 white, 39c.; mixed, 38jc. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 28ja28jc. Provisions dull, Mess pork nominal. Bulkmeats—Shoulders, \$5; clear rib, \$6.25. Bacon—Shoulders, \$7; clear rib, \$3.50. Lard—Prime, \$8.50. Hams—Sugar-cured, \$12.50. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

Norfolk, Va., December 6.—Best hand-picked, 4ic. per pound; extra hand-picked, 3ic. per pound; other grades, 2ia3ic. per pound. Market quiet. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORK COUTON FOURIES.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Cotton—Net receipts, 118 baies; gross receipts, 2,423 baies. Futures closed firm; sales, 170,-800 baies; December, 810.088211; January, \$11.05:\$11.06; February, \$11.088211.09; March, \$11.10811.17; April, \$11.27a\$11.29; May, \$11.40a\$11.11; June, \$11.52a\$11.54; July, \$11.64a\$11.66; August, \$11.74a\$11.70; September, \$11.43a\$11.46.

CINCINNATI, December 6.—Flour enchanged. Wheat dult; No. 2 and, 73s. Core firm; No. 2 mixed, 27a77is. Onto quiet at 25c. Pork dull at \$11.25. Lard stendy at \$6.75. Bulk-meals steady. Bases dull and unchanged. Whinkey steady at \$1.11. Sugar unchanged. Hogs weak; constant of light \$2.25a64 for ranking and CHICAGO.

MILWAUKEE.

WILMINGTON.

Good Intentious.

CHICAGO, December 6.—Piour unebanged. Wheat active and weak; closed je, under yesterday; December, 72a72je,; No. 2 Chicago spring, 72a72je. Corn dult; during most of the session the feeling wasensy; cash, 36fc.50fc.; all the year, 36fa 374c. Outs lower; cash, 234c.; December, 224224c. Pork ruled 2ja5c. lower early, railled 10a15c., and closed easier; cash, 811.46a\$11.50; January, \$11.49a\$11.474. Lard advanced 5a16c., and ruled steady; cash, \$6.70a\$6.80; December, \$6.70a\$6.75. Bulk-mests in fair demand; shoulders, \$4.75a\$4.80; short rib, \$5.70; short clear, \$6.20. Whiskey steady at \$1.48.

the holder of the note secured. I shall on MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1884, at 12 o'clork noon, sell at public anction, at Chesterfield Courthouse, the TRACT OF LAND above described, containing 26% ACRS.

TREMS: Cash sufficient to pay the expenses of executing this trust and to discharge the amount due on a note for \$275, payable two years from date, as shown by one note of even date with the said deed, bearing interest at 6 per cent, payable annually.

Will be sold at the store of W. E. Paul, No. 1706 east Main street, on
MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1884,
at 11 o'cock A. M., under order of court, all the
MERCHANDISE in said store consisting of
FLOUE, SUGAR,
LARD, BUTTER,
CAKES, CANDY,
CRACKERS, DRIED FRUIT, Ac.;

CRACKERS, DRIED FRUIT, &c.,
AND ON
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1884,
at the same hour and place, will be sold
2 HORSES,
2 HORSES,
3 HOW-CASES, JARS,
MACHINERY, FIXTURES,
And all the BAKERY UTENSILS,
LEWIS P. WINSTON,
8 Sherif Cuy of Richmond,
By Jas. Macdoural: A property of the same pro By Jas. Macdougall, Auctioneer, No. 10 Governor street.

INIATURE ALMANAC - DECEMBER 7, 1884 ARGE AND GENTEEL ASSORT-MENT OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATTRESSES, BLANKETS, LACK CURTAINS, DPUGGETS, SHOW-CASES, CROCKERY, COOKING- AND HEATING-STOVES, &C., &C., 7:17 High Tibs. 0:00 4:47 Merning ...... 0:00 MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR DEC. 8. PORT OF RICHMOND, DECEMBER 6, 1884.

MONDAY THE STRINSTANT. at 10% A.M. at my warerooms, for parties leav-ney the city. Sale positive, Goods must be sold, tonsegments remarked, to hour of sale. Frompt returns guaranteed, 4. Actioneer, de 7-11% de 7-11\*

erty Bonito (Ger.). Kock, Norfolk, to load for Brazil. PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, DEC. 6, 1884. (By Telegraph.)
ARRIVED.
Steamship Manhattan, Stevens, West Point, and alled for New York.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SAILED. Schooner Clara Rankin, Cordry, Baltimore railroad-ties
Schooner George S. Tarbill, Knowles, Portamouth, N. H., coal, Chesapeake and Ohio railway.
Schooners Samuel S. Thorp, Bailey, and Sue Williams, Pierce, New York, coal, Chesapeake and Ohio railway.

### MEETINGS.

VIRGISIA POME INSURANCE COMPANY. ? RICHMOND, VA., December 7, 1884. A CALLED MEETING OF THE ASTOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPAN will be held at the office of the company, in the city, on TUESDAY, becember 23, 1884.

Ey order of the Board of Directors, de 7-id E. C. WHERRY, Secretary.

RICHMOND AND ALLEGHANY Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the RICHMOND AND ALLEGHANY RAILLEOAD COMPANY will be held at the company's office, Richmond-Vaz, on the SECOND, TUESDAY (REING THE 97H DAY) OF DECEMBER NEXT, 1884, at 12 M, for the purpose of electing a Board of objectors to serve one year, and for the transaction of any other husiness that may be brought before the meeting.

E. R. LELAND, Secretary Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company, no 25-td

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING Office,—THE ANNUAL SILETIAN

of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND AND WEST POINT TERMINAL RAILWAY AND WAREHOUSE COM ANY will be
held at the office of the Richwood and Danville
Railroad Company, in the eity of Richmood,
Vz., on the 9711 DAY OF DECEMBER proximo,
at 12 ofclock in the transfer of stock will be closed
from 3 ofclock P. M. December 22 proximo, until
9 ofclock A. M. December 10th proximo,
no 23-td R. BROOKE, Secretary.

A DJOURNED MEETING.—AN ADJOURNED MEETING,—AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE STOCK-HOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND, FREDERIC ASSUURG. AND POTOMAC RAHLROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the company in Richmond on WEDNISDAY the 10th of December, 1884, at 12 o'clock M., de 5—td. J. B. WINSTON, Secretary,

BICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILEOAD COMPANY, PICHMOND, VA., November 24, 1884. RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILBOAD AND AS RICHMOND VA., November 24, 1884. §
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILBOAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Richmond, Vs., on the 10th day of DECL MEER proximo, at 12 o'clock M.
The books for the tran, fer of stock will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. December 2d proximo mattl 9 o'clock A. M. December 11th proximo, no 23-td.

R. BROOKE, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS. DIME MUSEUM.

MOZART HALL, WEEK OF DECIMBER 8, 1884. ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY. BEST SHOW OF THE SEASON.
PROFESSOR EMERSON in Royal Marionettes.
PERGY-RYANS-LULU.
BILLY-WYLLE AND SANFORD-RATIE,
Character skytch Artists.
AL-TORTELL AND ARCHER-LOTTIE,
German Austical Day.

German Sustent Duo. PROFESSOR EVERETT. in new reats of slight of Hand. &c. FRED.-GOTTLOGS-AMY.

Admission to all only 10c. Reserved seats, 20c to be had at C. F. Johnston's masse-store, No. 91 Main street. Doors often at 1:30 P. M. and at 7 commence at 2:30 P. M. and a 8 P. M. de 7-11 HUMOROUS READINGS PROFESSOR J. WILLOUGHBY READE
UNION-STATION METHODIST CHURCH,
TUESDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 9, 1884,
de 7-21

ENOUGH SAID.

RICHMOND THEATRE.

3 NIGHTS ONLY 3 MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY,

in the latest comic-opera creation by J. A. De Witt. Esq., cuttled OUR AMERICAN MINISTELL. A superb cast of characters of children rang-ing in age from eight to sixteen, eigenally costumed.
Admission: Orchestra and circle, 50c.; dress-circle 25c.; galleries, 15c. No extra charge for reserved seats.

Special MATINEE WEDNESDAY at 2:30 P. M. at popular matinee prices. See bids of the day.

de 4-6t

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE- AND BRAIN-TREATMENT,

NERVE- AND BRAIN-TREATMENT,
validous, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Heavaches, Con
vulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Heavaches, Serv
ous Prostration caused by the use of steohol o
tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Soften
ing of the Eratu cresulting in insanity and leadin
to misery, decay, and deatth, Pretasture Old Age
Loss of Power in either sex, caused by over-exen
tion of the brain or over-indulgence. Each bo
contains one month's treatment; \$1 a box, or si
boxes for \$5, sent by mail, prepared, on receipt o
price. WE GUARANTEE SIX but all box of si
boxes, accompanied with \$5, even by the si
boxes, accompanied with \$5, even by the si
boxes, accompanied with \$5, even by the si
boxes accompanied with \$5, even by the si
boxes accompanied with \$5, even by
I be the free size of the size of the size
ties issued only by JOHN C. WEST & Ch., as
au 22-d&wix

Chicago, Ill. au 22-d&wlv

TAXES. CITY TAXES.

RICHMOND, November 29, 1884. This office will be open daily between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. from the 15TH TO THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER. nclusive, for the purpose of receiving from all

TAXES DUE TO THE CITY OF RICHMONI Any person who shall fall to pay said taxes within the time so limited will be considered delinquent, and will be charged

persons

A PPNALTY OF 5 PER CENT. nd interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum A. B. WOODSON,

jeed and pracessed.

He land lies beautifully, with a lone front on the Coborne turnpike, is pientifully watered, and the cost open the duosi spring.

Sale by R. B. CHAPFIR & CO. Auditoneers.
ROBERTS VS. ROBERTS AND OTHERS.
I hereby certify that the bond restricted of special-to-oun-sections. A. Bouleare and E. G.
Minor by decree entered on 4th day of Octobers.
1884. In above salt, has been duly given. Given
under my hand this 18th day of November. 1864.
GEREE W. CARTER, Clerk.
no 16.18,20.23.25,27,30.de 2.547

AT AUCTION, ON

steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise, and passengers, L. B. Tatqm. POR REST. FOR BENT.

> FRAME DWELLINGS. Main and Cary streets.
> FRAME DWELLING, No. 735 Williams street.
> FRAME DWELLING, Poplar street.
> FRAME DWELLING, South Cherry street.
> FRAME DWELLING, Catherine street.
> FRAME DWELLING, South Laurel street.
> FRAME DWELLING, south Laurel street.

STORES. BRICK STORF, No. 1105 Basin Bank. STORE and DWELLING, Mouroe and Broad Apply to CHEWNING & ROSE, Agents, de 7-cod3t No 5 north Tenta street.

8700-204 Third street, near Byrd; 12 rooms, 8000-890 Clay, near Ninth street; 10 rooms, 8450-514 Elghth, near Clay street; 10 rooms, 8450-514 Elghth, near Clay street; 10 rooms, 8450-316 Main, near Main; 8 rooms, 8500-112 Fifth street, near Cary; 8 rooms, 8500-112 Fifth street, near Cary; 8 rooms, 8500-Corner Seventh and Clay street; 8

FOR RENT, A FINE SUBURBAN

TOR KENT, THAT HANDSOME NEW BRICK DWELLING NO. 305 cast ferace street, containing about fifteen rooms; tot and cold water, cooking-range, and all the modern improvements.

ERICK DWELLING CORDET Main and Laurel streets, with nine rooms, modern improvements, de. Apply to SUFTON & CO., 1108 Main street.

FOR RENT, C\*NTRALLY-LOCATED, NICE BRICK DWELLING. No. 16 south First street, containing eight rooms; but painted and in nice order. Detached brick kitchen four rooms. But moderate (e 7-2).

R. B. CHAFFIN & CO.

FOR RENT, THAT NICE ERICK DWS-LLING, No. 520 Fourth street he between they and Leigh, containing six rooms, with modern improvements.

H. SELDON TAYLOR, See 7.8u, WAF31 FOR BENT, DWELLINGS.

No. 1000 west Main street corper of Lindon. No. 23 south Madison between Main and Cary streets; nine rooms. Apply to de 7-2t H.L. STAPLES & CO., de 7-2t 1103 Main street. FOR RENT, THE UPPER PART and the street, contalgeing clear rooms. Rent toy resonable. Apply to Branch Corporation of the street contalgeing clear rooms. Rent toy resonable. Apply to Branch Corporation of the street contalgeing and the street contalgeing clear to the street clear t

Apply to 1de 7-2t1 R. B. CHAPFIN A CO.

MARKET FARM OF ABOUT
EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES. ON BROADSTREET BOAD, WITHIN THREE MILES OF
RICHMOAD, FOR RENT PRIVATELY.—As receiver of the t hancery Court of Eichmoad in the
suit of Lathrop & Co. es. Schuite's executive and
others, the undersquared with ReNT PRIVATELY.
for the ensuing sheathers described very desirable PROTESTY, belonging to the estate of
Richard schuite, decases.
This FARM has upon it an exceilent DWELLING of six rootes and all necessary out-houses,
and is well adapted for true king and farmiar.
ALLEN G. COLLINS,
de 6.5t Thirteentin and Main streets.

MAIN-STREET STORE FOR STREET STORE FOR STREET STORE FOR STORE No. 1324 east Main Street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, suitable for almost any business. Is FOR RENT. Possession in a few days. W. BOWE, de 4-Th-Su-&TuSt. Real Estate \*gent.

FOR RENT.

SEW BAY-WINDOW DWELLING. 7 rooms: hall, and bath-rooms, rauge, hot and cold water; deable-pariors, marble waterla, &c. Possesion January 1,1885.

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, 1113 Main street.

R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Rasl Estate Arents FOR RENT, SECOND PLUOR OF POUR CONNECTING ROOMS; bath, room, etc.; suitable for housekeeptur, 509 each (grace street. de 3-310

RICHMOND, December I, 1884.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
I bereby appoint J. E. SPARKES and T. T.
ARROUGH my spents to conduct the GRO-CP by and Liquoit Business at No. 496 and
426 north seventeenth street, in this city, to bey
and self for each only,
de 2-3we

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, December 6.—Flour firmer.
Wheat weaker; No. 2 Mitwankee, cash and
December, 704c.; January, Tile. Corn dult
and lower; No. 3. 33c. Oals dull; No. 2.
275e26c. Provisions bitcher. Mess pork.
811.20 cash and December; \$11.50 January.
Lard—Prime steam, \$6.80 cash; \$0.87 January.
Lard—Prime steam, \$6.80 cash; \$0.87 January.
Hogs firmer at \$3.90a\$4.25; dressed hogs
steady at \$4.50a\$4.75.

PRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE WHANGTON, N. C., December 6.—Turpentue firm at 28c. Rosin—Strained, 95c.; good strained, \$1. Tar firm at \$1.40. Crude turpentine steady; hard, \$1; yellow dip and virgin, \$1.60.

no 27

(Boston Saturday Evenung Gazette.)
A gentleman in this city received tidings some time ago that an old and formerly very intimate friend of his had died in poverty in talifornia, and that his remains had been buried in a pauper's grave. Mindful of the genial qualities of his departed friend, the Boston gentleman determined to procure a monument to mark his last resting place. He accordingly sent an order to a San Francisco dealer in marble, and the shaft was duly inscribed with the name, age, and date of death of the deceased, together with a line to commemorate his virtues. The other day a letter came from the dealer inquiring where it was desired to place the monument, as he had been unable to find the name of the deceased in the list of burials, and by the same mail came another letter from the man who had been reported as dead, saying that he was healthy and happy, and was coming East shortly. SHERIFF'S SALE.

ARRIVED.
Steamer Roanoke, Couch. New York, merchan lise and passengers, George W. Allen & Co.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS.

BRICK DWELLING, No. 1015 Floyd street.
BRICK DWELLING, Marshall near First street.
BRICK DWELLING, Marshall near First street.
BRICK DWELLING, Tenth and M streets FRAME DWELLING, Dobson street, FRAME DWELLING, Seventeenth between

FOR RENT. DESTRABLE DWELLINGS.

00003.

\*\*300-107 north Twenty-ninth street; \$ rooms.

\*\*240-1011 Cary, near Lindau, treet; 7 rooms.

\*\*244-Corner Cary and Jefferson, 6 rooms.

\*\*216-203 Canal, near Filet; 6 rooms.

\*\*200-319 south Fourth street; 6 rooms.

\*\*150-4\* 4 Laurel, near Spring; 5 rooms.

\*\*144-12] 9 west Clay street; 6 rooms.

\*\*120-NEW HOUSE, Reservoir street; 4 rooms.

state of cultivation, on main road to now reservoir; LARGE BRICK OWELLING, ten research detarhed out-buildings; bains &c.-all recently put in thorough order and painted. Low rent to immediate applicant.

de 7.3t 1113 Main street.

FOR RENT, LARGE THREESTORY BRICK STOREHOUSE NO.
1505 Franklin street, just below Fifteenth, suitable for storage or manufacturing purioses. Apply to
H. SELDON TAYLOR,
de 7.9.11-3t

FOR RENT, TWO DESIRABLE FIRST-FLOOR ROOMS on Franklin be-tween S xth and Seventh streets. Apply at 616 cast Franklin street. FOR RENT, TWO MEDIUM SIZED OFFICES on Main street near post-office.

Apply to (de 7-2t) R. B. CHAFFIN & CO.

TOR RINT, THAT WELL-AR-RANGED AND CONVENIENTLY-LO-ST CATED RESIDENCE No. 408 north Eighth street, containing nine rooms; unige, hos and cold water. &c., House is in zood repair. Bent very low. Apply to JOHN T. GOODIN. Real Easte Arout, de 5-cod3t Bank and Eleventh streets.

FOR RENT-JUST FINISHED.

HANDSOME BRICK DW-CLING,
With every modern convenience, located on Print
street, between Cay and Leigh streets. Rent
moderate to desirable tension, Print, Prin

POR RENT. TWO FURNISHED ROOMS IN Flat No. 604 cast Malu street; autable for young men. Apply to 8. W. HAR-WOOD, No. 8 Governorstreet. de 8-31

BOOK AND JOB WORK DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE