THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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SATURDAY.....FEBRUARY 7, 1885.

Joint Resolutions.

The Bristol *News* seems to think that it has made a point against the *Dispatch* in penning the following paragraph:

"If the Richmond *Dispatch* desires to learn its own views of the value of the Electoral Bill of the recent Legislature, it is invited to read its own leader of March 6, 1878, headed 'Null and Void.'"

We have re-read our leader of March 6, 1878, and endorse fully all that it contains. But we are at a loss to know how the *News* makes the arguments advanced in that article apply to the Electoral Bill. Our contention in that case was that as the Constitution provided that the Legislature should meet only once in two years unless sooner convened by the Governor, that body itself could not rightfully put any construction upon that instrument which would allow it to meet more frequently. In brief, we held that it was the duty of the courts, and not of the Legislature, to construe the Constitution so far as the question was concerned which we were then discussing.

We hold and teach the same doctrine now. The fact that the Legislature passed the Electoral Bill does not prevent anybody from challenging its constitutionality in the courts. It is for the courts, and not for the Legislature, to determine that question. If the Supreme Court of Appeals shall decide the law to be unconstitutional, that decision will at once become the law. The act of Assembly will be, as we said of a joint resolution in the article to which the *News* calls our attention, "null and void." Our opinion might or might not be changed by the arguments contained in the opinion of the court; but no matter whose opinion it might thereafter be that the law was constitutional, it would nevertheless be unconstitutional, and therefore of none effect. It would fall dead at the feet of the court.

Our contention as to the Electoral Bill is that what the *News* and other Republican papers call a joint resolution was in effect but a joint vote. But that even if it could properly be styled a joint resolution, it was such a joint resolution as the two houses often pass and act under without asking the Governor to sign the same.

But these points have been so fully and so ably argued on both sides that we will not prosecute the discussion further in this article.

Disingenuous.

The Providence *Journal*, in an article on the BLAIR bill, says "the Richmond *Dispatch* has pertinaciously urged Virginia Representatives to vote for the bill for the reason, among others, that their opposition would damage Democratic power in the State," and adds:

"Herein is seen that to which we have so often alluded, the division of opinion in the South upon the fundamental question whether the colored race should or not be educated. And it is to be observed that in Virginia the amount of money devoted to general educational purposes is the least that the Constitution of the State permits. Democratic Virginia bestows upon education, whether for white or black, not one cent more than the supreme law commands and compels. In other words, education in Virginia is not the full and free gift of a people believing in it, but the grudging minimum of the Constitution."

Why cannot our Providence contemporary be fair for once in its life? There is not a statement in the above that is not, to say the least, disingenuous and calculated to mislead. Nothing but the most distorted vision could see in the *Dispatch's* position any indication of "a division of opinion in the South upon the fundamental question whether the colored race should or not be educated." Nothing but the most distorted vision could see in our public-school system any evidence of a division on that question. On the contrary, all the facts go to show that the Democrats of the South consider the education of the negro a question of the greatest importance, in that it involves the matter of making a good citizen of him. Whatever appreciable opposition to the BLAIR bill there is in the South is from men who question the constitutionality of the bill or fear that it would result in obnoxious Federal interference in State matters. As to the amount of money devoted to educational purposes in Virginia, there is this to be said: While the State tax is the minimum fixed by the Constitution, the amount from that source is the greatest that can be raised without impairing the ability of the Commonwealth to meet her other obligations. This tax, however, only represents a part of what is expended on our public schools, as the local authorities of every city and county levy an additional tax for school purposes. It is because our people are not able to do all they wish to do in the matter of educating both whites and blacks that they are in favor of the BLAIR bill. If the people did not desire to do more than the law commands and compels them to do, why the popularity of the bill?

England's Future.

What the recent political manifestations in England portend may be judged from the following extract from a private letter, dated January 22, 1885, just received by R. A. BROCK, Esq., from a gentleman prominent in England as an author and educator:

"As you know, we are in the midst of the greatest political changes since the revolution of 1688. What it means you may gather from this: In 1865 there were 800,000 electors; in 1866 there were 3,000,000 electors; in 1886 there will be 5,000,000 electors. The coming 2,000,000 are largely in the country districts. Their advent into politics will destroy the power of the landlords, who are mostly Conservatives. From this great change will soon come the abolition of the State Kirk in Scotland and of the Church of England, the abolition of the law of entail, and a multitude of the most drastic reforms; so that old England is renewing her youth.

"We all hope that President Cleveland will kill that hydra-headed monster corruption, which is the great drawback to your system of government.

"We shall live to see farm-laborers in the House of Commons."

It does not strike us as legislation that promises the desired results to pass laws forbidding persons without a license to make dynamite, and requiring every person who sells dynamite to keep a list of the purchasers. The man who is ready to take his life in his hand and use the dynamite in destroying property and killing men cannot be deterred by laws either from making dynamite or from purchasing it. As the laws now stand both in this country and in Great Britain such a man commits a capital crime when he uses dynamite for the purposes mentioned. How could new laws such as we have mentioned operate to prevent dynamite disasters?

There can be no excuse offered for such outrages as the recent explosions in London; for, after all, it comes to this, that if dynamite may be used as an argument in one case it may be in any case. It is as good an argument in the United States as in England—in Virginia as in New York—in Richmond as in London—in favor of redressing any one kind of wrong as in favor of redressing any other kind. Chaos or barbarism will have come again when dynamite shall take the place of logic and morality.

THE RICHMOND POST-OFFICE.—The rumor again to-day, as yesterday, is that the President is anxious to appoint General Dabney Maury, a true Democrat, but that the General has some hesitancy about accepting office from a Republican Administration.—*Washington Letter—Alexandria Gazette.*

We don't credit either half of that rumor.

AS GEORGE ELIOT'S witty man would say, Mr. CLEVELAND knows how to hold his tongue in seven languages.

And as FALSTAFF was not only witty himself but the cause of wit in others, so Mr. CLEVELAND is not only silent himself but the cause of silence in others. In other words, his visitors learn from him how to hold their tongues. He will be a great man before his term is out—like Mr. LINCOLN.

What will Boston say? Mr. WATTERSON can never venture to visit that city again. He has used "goeth," and "taketh," and "telegrapheth," and "hieth," and "cutteth" as plural verbs, or rather made them follow plural nominatives. "Fishes cutteth," indeed. "The wise men taketh"! Alas, for Louisville's reputation.

We say to the *Pulaski People* that we were very unfortunate in choosing our words if they left upon that journal the impression that we intended to be witty at its expense when we said what we did about it last week.

The telephone is developing beautifully. Gentlemen in this city last night chatted successfully with prominent citizens of Chicago, including Mayor Harrison. The distance between New York and Chicago by telephone-wire is 931 miles. This was probably the most satisfactory long-distance telephone test ever made.—*New York World.*

"There's a good time coming, boys."

KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VA., February 3, 1885.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Do the free-school laws of Virginia allow a person to live in a county and send children to school in an adjoining county? By answering the above you will greatly oblige A SUBSCRIBER.

Yes; that is to say, the law provides that the proper authorities may make arrangements under which children residing in one county may be sent to the public schools of another county.

New Books.

Ichabod. A Portrait. By BERTHA THOMAS. New York: HARPER & BROTHERS. Price 15 cents in paper.

For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.

George Eliot's Life Related in Her Letters and Journals. Arranged and edited by Her Husband, J. W. CROSS. In three Vols. Vols. I., II., and III. New York: HARPER & BROTHERS. Price 15 cents for each volume in paper.

Arranged by her husband, who tells us that GEORGE ELIOT'S union with GEORGE HENRY LEWES was "the most important event" of her life. We should think so. We cannot comment upon the singular state of feeling of the husband who thus writes. Looking over the book, we find that GEORGE ELIOT quoted as a joke of twenty years ago a witty saying which American papers are not ashamed to repeat in 1885 as original with themselves. She wrote:

"I hope you will appreciate this *bon-mot* as I do: *C'est un homme admirable—il se tait en sept langues!*"

Lord ACTON, however, told Mr. CROSS that he heard this *bon-mot* related in 1855 of IMMANUEL BEKKER, the philologist.

For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.

BRIEF COMMENT.

The *Iowa Register's* war on Mr. DAVIS is the most harmless thing the new year has developed.

"A white robin was killed in South Carolina the other day." A black robbing is quite common in South Carolina.

FITZ-JOHN PORTER is the inveterate foe of gambling. Now we know why some people don't want FITZ-JOHN in the army again.

A medical journal says married men are not liable to cholera. That may be true, but most of them have to contend with colic.

A Chicago paper calls for "a gas-meter that will mete." Richmond calls for the wherewithal to meet the demands of the gas-meter.

"A correspondent solemnly asserts that a kangaroo can outkick a mule." Cannot a match be made between slugger SULLIVAN and a kangaroo?

The Boston *Globe* gives illustrations of a number of figures cut upon the ice by skaters. It fails, however, to give us the familiar star which every skater has made—with the back of his head.

The Boston *Herald* says: "With due respect for the English suggestion for an American alliance in Africa, our people have enough of the African question at home to absorb all their spare time." Exactly. We have frequently told our Boston friends that they would get enough of the African question.

"The Philadelphia *Record* says it is a matter of history that NERO fiddled while Rome was burning. But fiddles were not invented until long after NERO'S time." Our contemporary falls into a grave error. NERO was fiddling—that is, fishing for fiddlers, while the combustion of Rome was going on.

Personal.

Miss Mary Custis Lee, daughter of General Lee, visited the National Museum a few days ago to look at the Washington relics there that she might identify those taken during the war from Arlington. The relics were in the Patent Office from 1861 to 1882, when they were removed to the National Museum. Miss Lee has a miniature of Martha Washington which was buried during the war. It is the one of which Mrs. Washington spoke in a letter written the last year of her life.

The Bishop of Rochester, England, observing during his visits here that American bishops make annual statements of episcopal work, has himself adopted the plan. He reports that last year he received 9,074 letters, preached 107 sermons, delivered 199 addresses, confirmed 11,087 catechumens, attended 79 committee meetings and 37 public meetings, consecrated 8 churches, opened 5 missions, ordained 44 deacons and 44 priests, and presided at 6 ruridecanal conferences for discussion of social topics.

An interesting memento of Dr. Samuel Johnson is still to be found on the spot that once was the site of Mrs. Thrale's garden. It is an oak tree, dead, but "tremendous still in death." Indeed, nothing remains but the hollow trunk, about ten feet in diameter, and within it a lusty young poplar tree is growing; but it was once doubtless a veritable forest king, dating its birth back almost to the Conquest, and within its shades the great lexicographer often sat and growled and moralized and—drank tea.

Representative Kelley, to a Washington interviewer: "You ask me if I have talked with Mr. Randall since he returned from his visit to Mr. Cleveland. No, I have not—at least in relation to his trip. He is in the best of spirits and very active on the floor of the House, taking the lead at every opportunity. In fact, his manner shows that he is 'cock of the walk' and the recognized leader of his party in the House. Evidently his interview with Mr. Cleveland was of the most satisfactory character, or he would not be in such excellent spirits."

Colonel Beverly Tucker has a novel scheme on hand. He says he hates a crowd and wants to avoid the inauguration hubbub. "I've decided," he says, "to take the train for New York on the 3d. I shall have a car all to myself—travel like a prince at the ordinary fare—because everybody will be going the other way. I'll spend the 4th in New York and have a decent dinner with my friend Cranston at the New York Hotel, which is more than anybody will get in Washington. Then I'll take the train back on the 5th, and have a car all to myself again."

Caught by His Victims.

A Macon (Ga.) telegram says: The arrest of a notorious swindler was effected late Wednesday night by the Macon police. During the day a man introducing himself as J. A. Miller called on Macon merchants and solicited advertisements for a large map of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, claiming to be acting under authority of B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of that road. He showed letters purporting to have been from him. He secured several advertisements, and when he had the proofs made he collected the money. He was suspected by some of his dupes and made to refund some of the money paid to him. Then other merchants became indignant and procured a warrant for his arrest. He was leaving the city on the north-bound train when an officer arrested him just as the train was moving off. He told the chief of police that he was the dupe of a man named Howard Saxney, of Cincinnati, who had employed him as a canvassing agent, giving him the Wrenn letters and telling him to go ahead and get the business.

Dangerous Drive With Nitroglycerine.

A Karns City telegram says: Captain Howland, of this place, left here at 7 o'clock this morning to torpedo the Gantz well in Washington county. There was no secrecy regarding his important mission. The distance is about seventy miles. Though the roads are excellent, and he drove a good team, he will stop at Sharpsburg to-night. Though perfectly reliable and trustworthy, he will be compelled to drive around the limits of Pittsburgh and neighboring towns. He carried between forty and sixty quarts of nitroglycerine. The trade awaits with interest the result of the captain's journey.

Johnny has stumped his toe, poor fellow! Take this 25 cents and buy a bottle of Salvation Oil.

Has that Tom Cat scratched my darling's face? Rub it, Freddy, with Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents.

THAT ALASKAN RIVER.

Plans of Lieutenant Stoney and His Party of Explorers.

The year after the Jeannette-search steamer Rodgers was lost Lieutenant Stoney, of the navy, was sent to the Alaska coast to distribute presents among the natives who had aided the revenue-cutter Corwin in its search for the Rodgers. He was for several months on an island near the coast, not far south of the mouth of the Yukon river. He made excursions to the mainland, and discovered the estuary of an apparently large river. He explored the river for 400 miles from its mouth, and ascertained enough to convince him that he had discovered a stream which would rank among the great rivers of the world. A party of naval officers, under command of Lieutenant Stoney, will start in a short time for Alaska to explore this river further. A vessel is building in San Francisco for the use of the expedition. It will be a small steamer, with a paddle-wheel astern, similar to those used on the shallow rivers of the South, and called the "ripple-kicker." Proceeding to Alaska as soon as the season will permit, the party will steam up Lieutenant Stoney's river as far as it can in the "ripple-kicker." When rapids or other obstructions prevent further progress by water the steamer will be laid up alongside the bank and left in charge of a boat-keeper while the party pushes forward on foot. All preparations will be made to winter on the banks of the river if necessary and prosecute the work of exploration on sledges. It is probable that some of the outfit provided for the Greely relief expedition will be turned over to Lieutenant Stoney to be used in case his party winter in Alaska. The party will be a small one, composed almost entirely of officers, who have been selected already, but who have not yet received their orders. Aside from the building of the steamer little expense will attach to the expedition. The natives in the region through which the river is supposed to flow are friendly, and much assistance is expected from them in the work of exploration. When Lieutenant Stoney explored the 400 miles of this river he found the current in some places running at a rate of twelve knots an hour.

AN OREGON TRAGEDY.

A Maniac Burned in His Cabin After Murdering Two Men.

A dispatch to the Portland *Oregonian* from Seattle, W. T., says the steamer Evangel, which arrived there Thursday from a cruise to San Juan island, brings intelligence of a terrible tragedy which occurred on Shaw's island, San Juan county, last Monday. James Barker had gone for a hunt on the island, and not returning after a lapse of ten days, Sheriff John Kelly, of San Juan county, organized a party to search for him. They arrived at the cabin of one Hugh Parks, an eccentric individual, who refused them admission or even a drink of water. The sheriff then swore out a warrant for the arrest of Parks on the ground of insanity, and the men formed an ambush and watched the cabin. After some time Parks was seen to emerge from the cabin, dragging the body of a dead man, which was afterward found to be that of the missing James Barker. Parks again secured himself in the cabin. This occurred last Friday, and for three days the cabin was closely watched, not a sign of life within being manifested. At last Wilbur Wilson, one of the sheriff's party, volunteered to enter the cabin, but on finding the door unlocked became frightened and returned to his comrades. He again approached the cabin, but as he stepped into the doorway the crazy man within shot him dead.

The sheriff and his men, appalled at this act, waited no longer, but saturated a bale of hay with coal-oil, rolled it to the cabin and fired it, burning the building to the ground. It was noticed that a second shot was fired in the cabin, but it is not certain whether Parks shot himself or at the men. The charred body of Parks was afterwards found in the ruins.

SPECIAL-TRAIN BUYERS.

Men Who Would Rather Pay $100 Than Wait in a Depot.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Two handsomely-dressed men got out of a hack at the Broad-Street station about midnight last night and hurried up-stairs. One of them looked at the big electric clock and said:

"We're too late. I told you so." They hurried to the gate and learned that the 12:01 train had been gone four minutes. After a few minutes' consultation they went into the station-master's office and engaged a special train for New York. One of them planked down $100, an engine and car were telephoned for from West Philadelphia, and in half an hour the two men were on their way to New York. On the train-sheet the special was marked "Second No. 12," and the wires sent the news from block station to station that an extra, known as Second No. 12, was following in the wake of the owl train.

"Special trains are often bought," said an official of the road. "They are often ordered from the Jersey City end. When Freddie Gebhard was following Langtry around the country he frequently got a special train. President Arthur's son Allan, who is at Princeton, got a special at Jersey City one night in order to be on time for his class the next morning."

Snubbed for Once.

[Temple Bar.]

Bismarck once had to bear a snub from a young nobleman of the house of Hatzfelt. This gentleman being left in charge of a legation during the absence of the Minister sent home a dispatch embodying views favorable to the policy which the Chancellor had until then been pursuing toward the country where the attache was residing. But it so chanced that the chief of the legation had been summoned to Berlin on purpose to receive instructions for a change of policy, so that when the attache's dispatch arrived it gave no pleasure in Wilhelmstrasse, and the Chancellor spoke testily of its writer as a "Schafsköpf." Hearing this, the attaché resigned. He was a young man of high spirit, who had many friends at Court, and it was pointed out to the Chancellor by an august peacemaker that the young fellow had not been very well treated. Somewhat grudgingly—for he does not like to make amends—the Chancellor was induced to send his secretary to the ex-attaché, offering to reinstate him. But the recipient of this dubious favor drew himself up stiffly and said: "Germany has not fallen to so low a point that she needs to be served by Schafsköpf, and for the rest you may tell the Chancellor that I have not been trained to turn somersaults."

As to Brigandage in Turkey.

[London Standard.]

The Turkish Ambassador has forwarded to us a document, in which it is stated that the attention of the Sublime Porte has been drawn to certain articles in a London paper, signed by M. de Laveleye, on the subject of alleged atrocities committed by Mussulmans in some of the provinces of Turkey in Europe. The authorities in Roumelia have been invited to send to the Imperial Government the most detailed information as to the public security in the Roumelian provinces. The replies show that if brigandage still exists in some frontier districts the authorities employ a vigor in its repression which is attended with success. The document then gives details of some incidents of this character which have occurred, and of the efforts of the authorities to capture and punish the brigands. All these events, it is said, have occurred in the province of Janina, and particularly on the confines of the Hellenic frontier. With regard to reported events elsewhere of a similar character, it is added that there is reason to believe that they have never existed except in the fertile imagination of the Panslavist committees of St. Sophia and other places, who have set themselves the task of misleading public opinion abroad as to the true position of the country.

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

A Centenarian—Row at a Social Gathering—Educational.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 6.—Yesterday there died in this county Millie McCullens (colored); aged one hundred and five years. Her age was well authenticated.

The exodus of negroes from Union county to Arkansas has begun. Large numbers are going, and hundreds, it is said, will follow.

At a social party at the residence of William Jones, of Clayton township, Johnston county, a serious affray occurred, wherein John Barber received fatal injuries. He was struck on the head with a rock weighing upwards of four pounds, fracturing his jawbone to pieces. His assailant has escaped.

To-day the State Convention of County Superintendents of Public Instruction met here to consider public-school matters. Only about twenty of the superintendents were present.

At the Democratic caucus to-night it was virtually decided that the number of judges of the Superior Court should be increased from nine, as at present, to thirteen.

The Legislature—Railroad Bills, &c.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 6.—The joint committee of both houses of the General Assembly on Charitable and Penal Institutions have gone to Morganton to make an examination of the Western Insane Asylum. A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day to change the name of the Albemarle and Roanoke railroad to the Roanoke. There was a great fight to-day in the Senate on the bill to enable railroads to build branch lines. Finally the bill was recommitted.

In the House a bill was introduced incorporating the Wilmington, Onslow and North Carolina Railroad Company.

There was a long debate in the House on the bill to prohibit the sale or circulation of obscene literature. It was reported unfavorably by the committee. This is the same bill which passed the Senate last week.

A Man Shot and Killed—Woman Beaten to Death.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 6.—In Franklin county John Ervin, who keeps a country bar-room, shot and killed a man named Leonard, who had been made drunk at Ervin's bar. Leonard was drunk and had a rifle, and said he intended to kill Ervin, when the latter grasped Leonard's rifle, and drawing a revolver, shot him dead.

The report comes from Hoover Hill, Randolph county, that Mrs. Elizabeth Hancock went to the house of another woman who owed her a small debt. She applied for the money, and was set upon by the other woman and several friends and beaten to death.

What Will it Do for You?

Brown's Iron Bitters will drive out Dyspepsia and Malaria, and make you Amiable, Bland, Calm, Delightful, Elastic, Flourishing, Generous, Hopeful, Independent, Jolly, Kind, Loving, Muscular, Nimble, Obliging, Patient, Quiet, Reasonable, Smiling, Thankful, Untiring, Vigorous, Wise, 'Xcellent, Youthful, and Zestful. It cures all dyspeptic, liver, and kidney complaints.

When you take the Alleghany train or the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad train, call at George Bliley's, corner of Eighth and Cary. Tell George to fill your demijohn or flask with Montrose Whiskey, and you will be treated all right.

MARRIAGES.

GREENHOW—CHAIRES.—Married, January 29th, by the Rev. Mr. Carter, at the residence of the bride's brother, near Tallahasse, GEORGE GREENHOW, formerly of Richmond, Va., to Miss OCTAVIA J. CHAIRES, of Tallahasse, Florida.

DEATHS.

ATWELL.—Died, February 6th, at her father's residence, CLAUDIA ESTELLE, only child of Nannie S. and Edward O. Atwell; aged fourteen months and eight days.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

The funeral will take place from Trinity Methodist Episcopal church THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Milton (N. C.) papers please copy. *

DONLEY.—Died at her residence on Eleventh street, Manchester, yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, Mrs. JANE W. DONLEY; aged seventy-five years.

Will be buried at Maury cemetery at 3:30 o'clock THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON. *

WILLIAMS.—Died, in Baltimore, Md., on Thursday evening, February 5, 1885, EDWARD COLSTON, son of R. Alfred and Lizzie M. Williams.

His remains will be taken from Byrd-Street depot to Hollywood THIS AFTERNOON at 2:40 o'clock.

HARVIE.—At a meeting of the vestry of Emmanuel church held at Powhatan Court-house, Va., February 3, 1885, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas it hath pleased our Divine Head to take from us our beloved friend and associate Dr. JOHN BROCKENBROUGH HARVIE, for twenty-five years a vestryman of Emmanuel church,

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well we deeply lament the stroke which has taken from us so valued a member of our vestry, our Church, and our community.

Resolved, That in Dr. HARVIE the vestry have lost their most active, earnest, faithful, and diligent member, Emmanuel church its most devoted and efficient supporter, and all classes of our community, especially the poor, a firm and helpful friend.

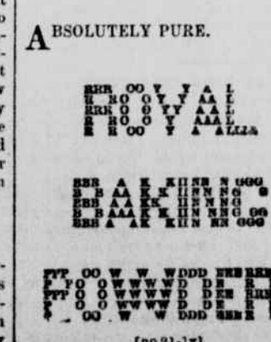
Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved widow and family our heartfelt sympathy, praying that God may send into their hearts the spirit of comfort as well as stimulate us by the same spirit to emulate the virtues of our beloved brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, and be published in the *Southern Churchman* and Richmond *Dispatch*.

R. M. RANDOLPH, Rector.

J. M. Watkins, Register. *

ABSOLUTELY PURE.



[no 21-1y]

☞ NOTICE—GOSPEL SERVICE FOR MEN ONLY.—Rev. GEORGE C. NEEDHAM, the Irish evangelist, will hold a service for men only at the GRACE-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Grace and Fourth streets, SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

Mr. NEEDHAM will also resume his BIBLE READINGS at the same church TUESDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

☞ MONUMENTAL CHURCH—Rev. JOHN B. NEWTON, Rector.—Divine service at 11 A. M., and in the chapel at 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.

☞ LAUREL-STREET METHODIST CHURCH (corner of Laurel and Albemarle streets)—Rev. WILLIAM P. WRIGHT, Pastor. The Methodist union meetings will be transferred from Clay-Street church to this church on SUNDAY.

The pastors, choirs, and congregations of Clay-Street, Broad-Street, Centenary, and Laurel-Street churches are united in these meetings, and together extend a cordial invitation to their friends and the public to come. Services every night from 7:30 to 9:30. The initiatory service will be conducted by the pastor at 11 A. M. SUNDAY.

☞ BROAD-STREET METHODIST (corner Broad and Tenth streets).—Rev. A. C. BLEDSOE, pastor, will preach at 11 o'clock A. M. Reception of persons into the church after morning sermon. No services at night. This congregation will unite with Laurel-Street church in a revival service at 7:30 P. M.

☞ UNION-STATION METHODIST CHURCH (corner Twenty-fourth and N streets).—Rev. H. C. CHEATHAM, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Reception of members at the close of the morning services. Special services every night during the week. Other ministers will aid the pastor.

☞ PARK-PLACE METHODIST CHURCH (west Franklin street).—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. WILLIAM E. EVANS, At 11 A. M.—"The Crucifixion"; 7:45 P. M.—"A King's Experiment and the Result."

☞ TRINITY CHURCH (corner of Broad and Twentieth streets)—Rev. J. C. REED, pastor.—Preaching by pastor at 11 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M. SUNDAY.

The pew-rent system being abolished, all seats in the church are free. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

☞ CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH.—Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. by Rev. W. E. EDWARDS, D. D., the pastor. At night the church will be closed, and the congregation will join with the Laurel-Street church in a union meeting.

☞ CLAY-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner of Adams and Clay streets).—Preaching on SUNDAY at 11 o'clock A. M. and half-past 7 o'clock P. M. by the pastor, Rev. JOSEPH H. RIDDICK. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

☞ MARSHALL-STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH (between Graham and Hancock streets).—Preaching by L. A. CUTLER at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

☞ FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH (Seventh street between Broad and Grace).—Rev. W. C. SCHAEFFER, Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. All welcome. Seats free.

☞ FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (corner of Twelfth and Broad streets).—Rev. R. R. ACREE, of Lynchburg, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at night. Mr. ACREE will also preach MONDAY NIGHT.

☞ SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Main and Sixth streets)—Rev. WILLIAM W. LANDRUM, Pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7:45 o'clock. Evening sermon by Rev. GEORGE C. NEEDHAM, the evangelist, who will hold services in this church every night during the week. 2t

☞ GRACE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Grace and Foushee streets).—Sunday school at 9 o'clock. Rev. GEORGE C. NEEDHAM will preach at 11 o'clock A. M. and the pastor, Rev. WILLIAM E. HATCHER, D. D., at half-past 7 o'clock P. M. on SUNDAY.

☞ VENABLE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching by Rev. THOMAS NEEDHAM at 11 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M. on SUNDAY. Service each night during the week, except Saturday, at 7:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Mr. NEEDHAM. A cordial welcome extended to all. 2t

☞ WEST MAIN-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Main and Beech streets).—Preaching SUNDAY by the pastor, Rev. WILLIAM J. SHIPMAN, at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. All are welcome.

☞ FULTON BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. PERCY G. ELSON will preach at 11 A. M. To-MORROW. The union meeting grows in interest and will continue next week there being a number of conversions and requests for prayer. Services nightly in Fulton church next week, except Sunday night and Friday night. On these nights joint services in the Nicholson-Street Methodist church at 7:30 o'clock.

☞ CLAY-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Clay and Graham streets). Rev. S. C. CLOPTON, Pastor.—Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

☞ THE FIRST AND SECOND Presbyterian congregations will worship together in the Second church at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

First-church Sunday school in the MONUMENTAL CHAPEL (corner of Grace and Madison streets), at 9:30 A. M.

☞ SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Dr. HOGE at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

☞ THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Sunday school, 9:30 A. M. Rev. R. R. HOWISON, pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. All seats free.

Continued Christian services and preaching in this church at 8 P. M. each night, as follows:

On MONDAY NIGHT, February 9th, by Rev. Dr. C. H. READ.

On TUESDAY NIGHT, February 10th, by Rev. Dr. M. D. HOGE.

On WEDNESDAY NIGHT, February 11th, by the pastor, Rev. R. R. HOWISON.

On THURSDAY NIGHT, February 12th, by Rev. Dr. THOMAS DREW.

On FRIDAY NIGHT, February 13th, by Rev. P. H. HOGE.

☞ FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Grace above Shafer)—Rev. PEYTON H. HOGE pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

☞ GRACE-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and at 7:45 P. M. Preaching by the Rev. THOMAS DREW. Rev. GEORGE C. NEEDHAM will hold a service for men only at 3 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all.

☞ 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.

☞ THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION OF RICHMOND AND MANCHESTER will be held at the Clay-Street Baptist church SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

All Sunday-school workers welcomed.

R. A. GARY, Secretary.

William Ellyson, President.

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JOHN LATOUCHE, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 4 Tenth street, keeps CONSTANTLY IN STOCK EVERYTHING SUITABLE FOR GETTING UP FINE, STYLISH, AND DURABLE GARMENTS. The low prices will surprise any one used to fine work. je 21-eod

MEETINGS.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF LEE LODGE, No. 447, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, will attend regular meeting on SATURDAY, February 7th, at 7½ o'clock. Assessment dues and amendment to by-laws will come up for action.

By order JAMES JOHNSTON, Dictator.

ROBERT N. NORTHEN, Reporter.

fe 7-1t*

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND THEATRE.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH AND 11TH.

Stronger and better than ever—BARLOW & WILSON'S MAMMOTH MINSTRELS.

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Our grand success, "The Roller-Skating Rink," and the latest New York success, "Feed Dora," will be presented in superb style.

PRICES: Reserved seats, $1; admission, 75, 50, and 25c. Advance sale opens MONDAY MORNING, February 9th. fe 7-3t*

RICHMOND THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, February 7th. Farewell performances. The BOSTON IDEAL OPERA COMPANY in THE MUSKETEERS. Grand matinee at 2:30 P. M. of GIROFLE-GIROFLA. Admission, $1; reserved, $1.25; dress-circle, $1; reserved, $1.25; galleries, 50 and 25c. fe 7-1t*

RICHOND THEATRE.—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH, the charming protean actress, vocalist, and dansense,

MISS MATTIE VICKERS,

supported by Mr. CHARLES S. ROGERS and a superb company, producing their latest and greatest success, entitled

"JACQUINE";

OR, PASTE AND DIAMONDS.

Miss Vickers will introduce her famous specialties—songs, dances, character impersonations, etc.

Admission: 75 cents; reserved, $1; dress-circle, 50 cents; galleries, 25 cents. fe 6-3t*

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EVERY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT THIS WEEK, EXCEPTING THURSDAY NIGHT, A SHOW WORTH FIFTY CENTS FOR ONE DIME. The celebrated and popular AGNES WALLACE VILLA COMPANY. Eighteen first-class performers from the Union-Square Theatre, New York, in the NEW MAGDALEN, and the greatest of burlesques,

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