THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at $6 per annum; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50c. for one month.

The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at $2 per annum, or $1 for six months.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH at $1 per annum.

Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for. Send post-office money-order, check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old as well as their new post-office. Sample copies free.

ADVERTISING RATES.

HALF INCH OR LESS.

1 time	$ 50
2 times	1 00
3 times	1 50
6 times	2 70
13 times	5 20
1 month	9 88
3 months	25 00

Reading notices in reading-matter type, 5 lines or less, $1; in nonpareil leaded, 75 cents.

Card of rates for more space furnished on application.

All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

TUESDAY.....FEBRUARY 17, 1885.

Now for a Receiver.

In a case in the Supreme Court of the United States in which Chief-Justice WAITE several years ago delivered the opinion of the court, that distinguished jurist said in substance that the court over which he presided had no means of compelling a State to pay its debts. But Judges BOND and HUGHES are wiser in their day and generation than the Chief Justice of the United States, (as Mr. CHASE took pride in styling himself.) They have decided that they can compel a State to pay its debts.

But how? Will they imprison the whole Legislature of Virginia if that body refuses to pass any laws for collecting taxes wherewith to pay the interest on the public debt? If the Legislature repeals the law allowing the Federal courts to imprison Virginians in Virginia jails, will those astute judges veto the bill? Or will they send the whole batch of legislators to some jail in another State? Why should there be any law providing for the levying of taxes if the State is to submit to the indignity of having a Federal minion sit "at the receipt of customs," and pocket all the money that the people are taxed to raise?

Yes, Judges BOND and HUGHES must appoint a Receiver for the State of Virginia! There is no other logical outcome of the act of usurpation and wrong of which they were guilty when they issued a negative *mandamus* in the PARSONS case. They have undertaken a large contract. They have bitten off more than they can chew as the matter now stands. The Auditor and the Governor and the collecting officers refuse to become the tools of the Federal judiciary. And so the Circuit Court of the United States must appoint its own Auditor—called otherwise "Receiver." And that pure tribunal must see to it that its Receiver shall collect to the last penny all the taxes levied by law upon the people of what was once the State of Virginia, but what is now a mere judicial district of the United States, and a travesty upon States.

If Mr. MARYE refuses to obey the orders of Governor CAMERON, either the Governor will remove him, or else he will convene the Legislature, and that body will remove him from office and elect an Auditor who will obey the laws of the State of Virginia. Now, in either case, it is plain that Mr. MARYE will not be the person guilty of contempt of court. He is a mere servant, so to speak. The Legislature is responsible. Under his oath of office he cannot do otherwise than execute faithfully the laws of the Commonwealth—not the judge-made laws of a usurping Federal Court. Will Judges BOND and HUGHES imprison the whole Legislature of Virginia, or will they distinguish between those members who vote to order MARYE to stand by the laws, and those who vote to order him to stand by BOND and HUGHES? And will those learned judges enlarge the members one by one as they repent of contumacy and reseat them in the General Assembly and thus present to the eyes of an admiring world the spectacle of a judge-made Legislature.

Or will Judges BOND and HUGHES strike down the autonomy of the State by laying violent hands upon her Governor? Governor CAMERON defies them. Dare they arrest him or imprison him? Where is their authority? Will they issue a rule ordering him to appear and show cause why he, who was not a party to the suit of Parsons *vs.* the Commonwealth, should not be fined or imprisoned for contempt of court? The decision of the Court binds nobody except the parties to the suit. And so Governor CAMERON might answer, if he should condescend to answer at all.

Let us suppose that Governor CAMERON shall answer the rule. What then? He can show that the decree entered by the Court in the case of Parsons *vs.* Virginia was a nondescript paper—neither fish, flesh, fowl, nor even good red herring—neither an injunction nor a *mandamus* properly so called, but a paper prepared for the express purpose, so at least it is charged, of evading a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and setting at naught that law of the Commonwealth of Virginia which requires the genuineness of coupons to be proved.

Who shall be receiver? Where is the Virginian who will consent to disgrace and degrade his State? We recommend BENJAMIN F. BUTLER. He is the man to pocket all our cash without a qualm of conscience. Let him do the work which the Circuit Court of the United States has cut out for somebody. Let no Virginian have a hand in it.

New York Ideas.

It is only the greatest of men that can look at questions in any other light than that in which their neighboors look at them. THOMAS CARLYLE proved that he was in truth a really great man by recognizing the fact, unrecognized by most Englishmen, that the slaves in the southern States of the United States were better off than thousands of the laboring classes in England, and by arguing that slavery was not an unmixed evil. Almost all other men in England, we repeat, were of a different opinion. Almost alone, he uttered the truth as the truth appeared to him. There are, we say, very few men who are not influenced by their surroundings to an extent of which they themselves have no adequate conception. It is so hard for a man to separate himself from, or rise above, his circumstances. Therefore, we said a week or two ago that there was no good reason to doubt that Mr. CLEVELAND held the New York theory as to the policy of stopping the compulsory coinage of silver.

Last Saturday more than half the Democrats in the House of Representatives signed a paper requesting Mr. CLEVELAND not to commit himself to the New York theory. But to what good? Mr. CLEVELAND was Governor of New York for two years, and must have committed himself a thousand times on this very question. Most, but not all, of the Republican members of Congress agree with him. Most, but not all, of the Democratic members of Congress differ with him. It is not so much a party question as a sectional one. The eastern States do not favor the compulsory coinage of silver. The western States do. Even Senator SHERMAN is a bimetallist; but he wants the standard silver dollar to be worth as much intrinsically as a gold dollar; and this policy has always commended itself to our approval.

But is there no danger that threatens the country if silver be no longer coined? None, we suppose, that could not be remedied next winter. It certainly is a startling fact that the annual production of gold in the world is not equal to the amount of gold annually used in the arts. After mentioning that startling fact, the New York *Tribune* recently added the following significant paragraph:

"These considerations make it clear that the United States should not longer persist in preventing an international agreement as to coinage by continuing to coin silver for which it has no present use. The sooner other nations are compelled to seriously consider the question of coinage in the light of the recent decrease in the production of gold and late evidence as to its annual consumption, the better for all commercial countries."

That means that the *Tribune*, though a New York paper, has learned that there are two sides to this question of a bimetallic currency. It means that unless the production of gold be increased monometallism would in a few years cause such a shrinkage of values as would bankrupt half the people in Christendom. Why the whole world produced last year less than ninety millions of dollars' worth of gold! The United States alone could find use for that additional quantity of gold every year, and does use one-fourth of that amount in the arts alone.

Endorsing the Blair Bill.

The Providence *Journal* sticks to it that JONAH swallowed the whale. It started out to show that a majority of the people of the South are opposed to educating the negro, and although all the facts are against it; although the whites of the South are spending millions of dollars annually for that purpose, it holds to its position with blind tenacity. Recently the Legislature of West Virginia debated the question of national aid to education, and the House of Delegates voted (34 to 27) to request the representatives of the State in Congress to vote for the BLAIR bill. The *Journal* now seizes upon this as evidence of the correctness of its position, and says:

"The majority was seven. There are sixty-five delegates in all. So that, speaking roundly, one-half of the House is in favor of the Blair bill. This touches a point we have often made; that is to say, What proportion of the people of the South is actually, sincerely in favor of the education of the colored race? One would suppose that West Virginia would be as well inclined to the advancement of the negro as any one of these southern States; and in West Virginia it is a tie vote almost upon the question of acceptance of national aid. Would money given under this state of sentiment be likely to be impartially and effectively expended?"

If the *Journal* has no better support than this with which to prop up its tottering case it would best let it collapse at once. When we remember that there are only 26,000 negroes in West Virginia, out of a population of 618,000, and that any Federal aid to education in that State would therefore of necessity be appropriated almost wholly to the advancement of the whites, it is difficult to see how the vote in the West Virginia House can be construed as having been aimed at the negro. However, if the votes of State Legislatures on the question of Federal aid to education are to be taken as indicating public sentiment in respect of educating the negro, what has our Providence contemporary to say regarding the vote of the North Carolina Legislature? That State has a very large negro population, yet its Legislature, which is largely Democratic, has endorsed the BLAIR bill by a vote that is practically unanimous.

The Senate and the Cabinet.

Under the law, senators to fill the vacancies which will be occasioned by putting United States senators into Mr. CLEVELAND'S Cabinet cannot be filled until the second Tuesday after the Legislatures of the States thus deprived of senators shall have received notice of said vacancies. It is a clear case, therefore, that if any such new senators are to take part on the 5th of March in the confirmation of Mr. CLEVELAND'S appointments of Cabinet officers, such senators must be elected before that day, and in order to their election before that day the Legislatures interested must be notified before next Tuesday. So it would seem that if Mr. CLEVELAND intends to "tote fair," he must soon tell the world the names of his first Cabinet officers.

Two pamphlets worthy of preservation have just come to hand:

1. The Battle of Fredericksburg; An Address by Hon. ALFRED M. SCALES, of North Carolina, before the Association of the Virginia Division of the Army of Northern Virginia, at Richmond, Va., on Thursday evening, November 1, 1883.

2. The First Maryland Campaign; An Address by General BRADLEY T. JOHNSON, of Maryland, before the Virginia Division of the Association of the Army of Northern Virginia, at Richmond, Va., on Thursday evening, October 23, 1884.

Both published by order of the Association.

The *State* yesterday took "a whack" at the usurping Federal Court.

A Centenarian.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

It is stated by a correspondent in your issue of Sunday last that a lady born on the 17th day of January, 1785, completed her 100th year on the 17th day of January, 1885.

I am not much of an arithmetician, but it seems to me that the lady has only reached her 100th year, and will not complete it till the 17th day of January, 1886.

Will you or some other centenarian be kind enough to say whether or not I am right? SEVENTY-SIX.

Let us see: She was 1 year old on the 17th of January, 1786, 2 in '87, 3 in '88, 4 in '89, 5 in '90, 6 in '91, 7 in '92, 8 in '93, 9 in '94, 10 in '95. Then she was 20 in 1805, 30 in 1815, 40 in 1825, and so necessarily 100 in 1885.

BRIEF COMMENT.

"BENJY BUTLER insists again that he is out of politics." BENJY hit the truth for once in his life.

A contemporary says: "The Black Watch is the jewel of the British army." Yes, its motto is die, mon.

When shall we be delivered from this BOND-age and when shall these HUGHES and court-eries cease to distress the people?

"It is said that DAVID DAVIS has lost a hundred pounds since the election." Is it possible Uncle DAVID bet on the election?

The Burlington *Free Press* says: "What the United States navy needs is a sinking fund." The United States navy is a sinking fund.

"Signal-Service HAZEN insists that 'the people don't know the difference between a tornado and a cyclone.'" If HAZEN knows the difference that is all he does know.

Recently Mr. HAYES "assisted" at a banquet where "wine flowed freely." We suppose Mr. HAYES'S defence is that the money he contributed belonged to Mr. TILDEN.

We are satisfied that WOLSELEY'S Nile campaign will succeed if the editor of the New York *Herald* will go to Korti and edit the plans of the campaign with a blue pencil.

If it be true that Khartoum has not fallen, the whereabouts of numerous northern correspondents who were in the habit of going through the South about election time is no longer a mystery.

The Portland *Oregonian* says: "The latest novelty in the line of game is the Alaska canvasback duck, which weighs fourteen pounds, and makes a supper for four policemen." "Novelty" is a polite way of putting it.

The Philadelphia *North American* says: "A Republican editor observes that the Democratic spirit is weak. This is a change for the better. The trouble used to be that it was too strong." You certainly found it too strong about the 4th of November last.

Personal.

Edmond About left a wife, eight children, and only a small fortune, although he was supposed to be very rich. He often used to say that he was prouder of his well-trained children than anything else he would leave behind him.

H. W. Randolph, the portrait-painter, who recently completed a portrait of the Princess Louise, arrived in New York from London Monday on his way to Virginia. He has returned to the United States to paint the portrait of Sir Allan McNab, of Dundern Castle, Hamilton, Canada.

The *Pall-Mall Gazette* invited the purchasers of its *Christmas Extra* to compete for a ten-guinea prize offered for the list of the greatest ten living Englishmen. About 1,500 persons responded. Mr. Irving was deemed the greatest actor by 1,337 of them, Lord Wolseley the greatest general by 1,060, Mr. Sala the greatest journalist by nearly 900, and Mr. Millais the greatest painter by about the same. Mr. Ruskin was declared to be the greatest writer by 568. No one else received a majority of all votes cast for candidates of his class.

Killed His Sweetheart and Himself.

A Louisville (Ky.) special says: Will Adams, a young man twenty-six years old, and his sweetheart, Tinie Wilmouth, a pretty girl eighteen years old, were found dead at an early hour Sunday morning on the railroad one mile west of Shelbyville, Ky. Their bodies, stiff in death and bespattered with blood, lay within a few feet of each other. Adams's pistol was on the ground. He evidently murdered the girl and then took his own life. Both were shot in the head—she in the right ear, he in the left eye. They walked to Shelbyville early in the night from William Jessies's house, where the girl lived, and on their return they are supposed to have sat down on the railroad track at the scene of the tragedy.

The Stream of Life.

The blood cannot be pure unless the liver acts rightly. Nor can it be rich unless it has enough iron in it. The iron in Brown's Iron Bitters is exactly what is needed to give the blood proper vigor and purity. This splendid tonic acts on the liver and sets the whole digestive machinery to rights. It brings to the blood the iron which gives the tiny corpuscles their rich red color. Don't let your blood get thin and watery, thus inviting disease.

THE STATE AT LARGE.

THE EASTERN SHORE.

Died from His Injuries—The Eastern-Shore and the Western-Shore Dredgers.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

ONANCOCK, Feb. 14, 1885.

Arthur Colonna, the young farmer who had his skull fractured Thursday at the Pungoteague races, has since died of his injuries.

Onancock promises to become the great oyster-shipping town on the Eastern Shore. Several shucking and packing establishments are to be built here before the next season opens.

The oyster commissioners for this county have made their report for the quarter ending 1st of December, 1884, showing a net revenue for the State Treasury of $3,487.68. It must be borne in mind that this amount was collected mainly from tongmen, before the Chesapeake was declared open to dredgers. The collections for the current quarter will of course be much larger. It would appear from this that the Eastern-Shore dredgers, who pay so large a revenue into the Treasury, should have their oyster-grounds protected at least with the same vigilance as those lying along the western shore of the bay.

"Sigma," your Mathews-county correspondent, seems to have taken a very serious view of the remark reported by me as having been made by a gentleman of this town in regard to the Mathews-county people arresting Eastern-Shore dredgers and then expecting them to ransom themselves by setting up free drinks for the crowd. My information about these trials was derived from Captain John T. Rogers, a highly-respectable citizen of this county, who was summoned as a witness in these cases, and having heard the testimony adduced, did not hesitate to denounce the proceedings as an outrage upon the oystermen. The remark about the free drinks was made by a reliable gentleman in this town, and was not intended to be taken in its literal sense, as we plainly intimated in reporting it. If "Sigma" wants his name he can get it. But as "Sigma" has called on me to explain, I will now ask *him* to explain how it is that some Eastern-Shore vessels were captured two years ago and sold by the authorities of Mathews county contrary to law, as was afterwards decided by the Supreme Court of Appeals, which ordered the money to be refunded to the vessel-owners, and yet they have never been able to recover the 10 per cent. which the Mathews authorities pocketed for making these illegal sales? I would also call his attention to a letter published in the Eastern-Shore papers to-day, and referred to in the *Dispatch* of the 13th instant, from Captain A. R. Read, an honorable and truthful man, who relates how he and Captaid Richardson were arrested and carried to Mathews county, where they were tried and acquitted, but forced to pay $17.50 to defray the costs of the illegal prosecution. I know nothing of these damaging charges except what I have heard from the dredgers, and for the sake of the good name of Mathews county I should be glad to know that there is no truth in them. There prevails here on the Eastern Shore no ill will towards the Mathews people, except those who are reported to have been instrumental in making our oyster-men pay the costs of trials that appear to have been needless and unjust. KALLIAS.

TAZEWELL.

Where Some of the Missing Money Is—Criminal Matters—Politics.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

TAZEWELL C. H., Feb. 14th.

In December, 1881, Dr. James R. Doak, then clerk of this county, on final settlement with the Auditor, found himself indebted to the Commonwealth in the sum of $893.95. For this amount he sent a check on the Bank of Wytheville. Recently the administrator of the estate has been very much exercised about this money, for which the Auditor's books showed no credit; but yesterday a letter from Wytheville disclosed the fact that the money has never been drawn on the check. It is not known here whether this check has ever been found among the papers of Mr. Smith.

To-day an examining court, consisting of five magistrates, after hearing the testimony of the few witnesses who knew anything about the killing of Lindsey Reid, came to the conclusion that it was done in self-defence.

Four negroes from Pocahontas were lodged in jail here yesterday for participation in an affray there, in which a colored policeman was shot and killed.

The indications grow stronger that the Mahoneites are arranging for a desperate effort to capture the State next fall. In this connection a United States official, who is a close friend of Judge Paul, says that Paul does not like the position he occupies, and gives color to the report that he may be the Mahone candidate for Governor. Many Democrats in this section regret to hear that Hon. John Goode has declined to be a candidate, as he was by far the most popular man in the Southwest spoken of in that connection. MAX.

PETERSBURG AND VICINITY.

The Arrest of General Bolling—Election of a Tobacco Inspector.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, Feb. 16, 1885.

The arrest of General Stith Bolling, the postmaster of this city, at a late hour on Saturday evening on the suspicion of his being about to violate the laws of the State by engaging in fighting a duel with some unknown party, created of course a good deal of talk in the community, where such a thing was not even dreamed of. Among the mails received by the Mayor on Saturday afternoon was an anonymous letter post-marked Richmond and bearing the signature of the letter "C." It read substantially as follows: "It is reported that General Bolling is about to engage in a duel. For God's sake watch the trains and stop him." The incoming trains were watched, and on the arrival of the fast-mail train from Richmond General Bolling, who was a passenger, was placed under arrest and taken before the Mayor. General Bolling protested that he had no intention of violating the law, but the Mayor decided to place him under bond to keep the peace for three months, and Colonel James D. Brady became his surety in the penalty of $1,000. General Bolling had his right arm enclosed in a sling, which fact led some persons to believe that if any difficulty had existed the duel had already been fought and that he had been wounded by his opponent in the arm. But the General explained that he had slightly injured his arm by a fall in Richmond. There have been many speculations on the streets to-day as to whether any duel has really been fought. It is certain that no difficulty has arisen with any gentlemen in this city. During the recent discussion in the Tobacco Association in relation to unpaid reclamation claims General Bolling, in a personal explanation, referred to a certain erroneous publication made outside of the city to the effect that he had been expelled from the Association, and intimated that if he had any personal quarrel with anyone it would be settled outside of the Association. The Association unanimously voted that in the examinations that had been made nothing had been found to impute fraud or dishonorable action to General Bolling. This gave rise to the impression in the minds of some that a hostile meeting may have occurred between the General and a gentleman of another city, and that if such a meeting did occur it must have taken place Saturday near Richmond. It is learned from gentlemen who have seen General Bolling to-day that he pronounces the reports of his duel all stuff, and that the injury to his arm was received by a fall in Richmond while walking with Messrs. C. C. Clarke and James Frayser.

At a meeting of the Tobacco Association held to-day Mr. James B. McCulloch was elected inspector of tobacco for the city of Petersburg, to hold his office for one year from the 16th of March. Two other gentlemen were placed in nomination for the office—viz., Mr. Sidney Green and W. T. Parham, but the latter was withdrawn before a vote was taken. The ballot stood: McCulloch, 21; Green, 11.

Henry Mason, a well-known colored huckster, was found dead in his room, in the rear of the Messrs. Crowders's dry-goods store, Sycamore street, this morning. He was found in a half nude condition, with his back resting on the bed and his feet on the floor. His face was covered with blood, and there was a good deal of blood in a bucket at his side. It is believed that during the night he was taken with hemorrhage of the lungs and died before he could call for assistance. An inquest was deemed unnecessary.

The State was paid its dividends arising from the Planters and Mechanics Bank last week, amounting to nearly $30,000. It is understood that the stockholders of the bank are required to refund the last three dividends declared by the Board of Directors, said dividends, in view of the condition of the bank at the time they were paid, being deemed illegal.

The snow has melted very rapidly to-day, and it is feared that a freshet in the river may result. The snow throughout this section was fully eight inches deep. ROBIN ADAIR.

CHARLOTTESVILLE.

Railroad Accident—A Curious Steal—Child Burned—Sunday Notes—Snow.

[Correspondence of Richmond Dispatch.]

FEBRUARY 16, 1885.

Saturday night, as a freight-train was approaching the junction from the North, a driving-wheel of the engine (No. 30) twisted off and disabled the engine. The train was going slowly, however, and no further damage was done. It is supposed that this accident was the result of unseen injuries received by the engine in a wreck some years since.

Some one entered Ferguson & West's barber shop Friday night and stole every razor on the premises—thirty-six in number. They entered by the front door.

A little child of Colonel Wertenbaker was seriously burned one day last week. The children were in an upper room, and one of them heated a poker red-hot, and the child was set on fire by the poker. One of the older boys immediately threw a blanket around the child, and started down stairs screaming. Mrs. Wertenbaker, hearing the screaming, rushed up the stairs, and in the effort to extinguish the flames was severely burned on her hands. The little one is not dangerously burned.

The churches yesterday were not well attended, owing to the inclemency of the weather. In the Presbyterian church Rev. J. M. Rawlings, of Lynchburg, preached for Mr. Petrie, who is preaching in protracted services at Lynchburg. At the Disciples' church Rev. Mr. Seamon preached morning and night. At the Methodist church, at night, Rev. J. O. Moss preached.

The snow of Saturday was about five inches deep. Last night a coat of hail was laid over it, but the bright warm sun of this morning bids fair to make short work of the whole. I learn that the snow east of us is deeper and west of us is lighter. QUIP.

Norfolk Notes.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, February 16, 1885.

Last night about 8 o'clock the police arrested a young white man from Richmond on information that he had robbed a man in Richmond of a sum of money and a watch valued at $300.

The store of Gordon Brothers, grocers, was robbed on Saturday night of a quantity of goods. No arrests have as yet been made.

The funeral of Mr. John T. Redmond, an old citizen of this city, took place yesterday afternoon.

The snow-storm in this section culminated this morning in a thunder-storm, accompanied with heavy rain, and it is now as pleasant out doors as a lovely day in spring.

The Hotel de Paris, at Rome, has passed into the hands of the General of the Order of St. Dominic. An English lady always accustomed to put up at this hotel drove to it lately on her arrival in the city, when one of the Dominican Fathers put his head into her carriage and inquired what she wanted. "What is that to you?" she rejoined, ignorant of the change. On learning her mistake she retired as best she could.

Horsford's Bread Preparation

adds 10 per cent. to the value of flour. The eminent Baron Liebig, the greatest chemist in the world, says: "It is certain that the nutritive value of flour will be increased 10 per cent. by the addition of your Bread Preparation, and the result is the same as if the fertility of our wheat-fields had been increased by that amount."

MARRIAGES.

HILL—LEFTWICH.—Married, Tuesday afternoon, February 10, 1885, by the Rev. R. C. Cave, Mr. J. L. HILL to Miss BENA W. LEFTWICH; both of this city.

DEATHS.

BINFORD.—Died, Monday, February 16, 1885, at 8½ o'clock A. M., of paralysis, JOHN J. BINFORD, in the eightieth year of his age.

The funeral will take place THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON from Trinity Methodist Episcopal church (corner Twentieth and Broad streets) at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

FRENCH.—Died, yesterday morning, at his residence, 2404 Venable street, R. B. FRENCH, in the thirty-fourth year of his age, the fourth son of Judith F. and the late John W. French, and husband of Stella Crane French.

His funeral will take place TO-DAY at the Leigh-Street Baptist church at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

ST. JOHN.—Died, at Fredericksburg, Va., Sunday, February 15th, JOSEPHINE BONNYCASTLE ST. JOHN, eldest daughter of the late General I. M. St. John.

The funeral will take place from St. George's church, Fredericksburg, and the remains will reach this city on the fast mail of TO-DAY, the interment to take place in Hollywood.

WALLS.—Died, February 13, 1885, at Williamsburg, Va., of paralysis of the brain, Mrs. C. H. WALLS, in the sixty-second year of her age.

WICKS.—Died, February 16, 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M., C. J. WICKS, in the sixty-second year of his age.

His funeral will take place from Clay-Street Methodist church at 3½ o'clock P. M. TO-DAY. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

[no 21-1y]

MEETINGS.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE members of HENRICO UNION LODGE, No. 130, are requested to attend a called meeting of their lodge at Masons' Hall, on Twenty-fifth street, THIS AFTERNOON at 1½ o'clock, to pay the last and tribute of respect to our deceased brother, JOHN J. BINFORD.

All Master Masons are fraternally invited to unite with us.

By order of the W. M.
WILLIAM WILSON, Secretary.
FEBRUARY 17, A. L. 5885; A. D. 1885. fe 17-1t

I. O. O. F.—THE BURIAL COMMITTEE OF FRIENDSHIP LODGE, No. 10, will meet at their lodge-room promptly at 2 P. M. TO-DAY, to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, P. G. JOHN J. BINFORD.

By order of J. T. HENSHALL, N. G.
ARTHUR A. SPITZER, Secretary.
fe 17-1t

ATTENTION, COMPANIONS, OLD DOMINION COUNCIL, No. 316, A. L. OF H.—Assemble promptly at your hall TODAY (Tuesday), 17th, at half-past 1 o'clock to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased companion R. B. FRENCH.

By order of the Commander.
JULIUS BEAR, Secretary.
fe 17-1t

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND THEATRE.
POSITIVELY FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.
Commencing WEDNESDAY, February 18,
An Old Favorite! A New Play!
The eminent comedian and dramatist,
MILTON NOBLES,
assisted by the young and gifted vocalist and comedienne
DOLLIE NOBLES,
and supported by a Powerful Legitimate Company.
FEBRUARY 18TH, 19TH, AND 20TH,
will present for the first time in this city his ideal New York success, entitled
LOVE AND LAW;
A Comedy-Drama in Four Acts,
by MILTON NOBLES.
New and Original Characters! Thrilling Dramatic Climaxes! Startling Scenic Effects! Original Music! A Superb Caste!
FELIX O'PAFF, Attorney at Law, MILTON NOBLES
RITTA, an Italian Street-Singer, DOLLIE NOBLES
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21ST,
THE PHŒNIX.
The Great Fire-Scene! The Wonderful Gambling-Scene! "The Phœnix Never Does!" The most successful American drama ever written. Matinee Saturday. Prices as usual. Box-sheet opens Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. fe 17-2t

DIME MUSEUM,
MOZART HALL.
The managers of this resort for family parties and children have engaged for this week only, at the enormous expense of $1,000,
MINNIE OSCAR GRAY,
supported by
WILLIAM T. STEPHENS,
and their greatest of all dramatic dogs, Romeo, Zip, Hero, Leo, and Major, who will give the great five-act drama of
SAVED FROM THE STORM.
Prices of admission as usual, 10 cents; reserved seats, 20 cents—to be had at C. F. Johnston's, 814 Main street. Doors open afternoon, 1:30; performance commences 2:30. Night, doors open at 7; performance commences at 8. fe 17-5t

EXCURSION.

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD COMPANY,
RICHMOND, February 9, 1885.
EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON.
A SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Elba (head of Broad street) at 5:30 A. M. on SATURDAY, 21st instant, arriving in Washington about 10 A. M. Returning, train will leave Washington at 10 P. M. SAME DAY, thus enabling all who desire to witness or participate in the ceremonies of dedicating the Washington Monument to do so without loss of time.
Fare by this special train, $3.50 for the round trip.
C. A. TAYLOR,
fe 10-1d General Ticket Agent.

BRONZES, BISQUES, EASELS, &c.
SPECIAL SALE
AT
L. LEWIS'S
FINE-ART GALLERY,
912 MAIN STREET.
I am now selling my fine stock of PICTURES, BRONZES, BISQUES, and EASELS AT FROM ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES, to make room for improvements.
CALL EARLY AND GET CHOICE VALENTINES AT LOW FIGURES.
fe 5

UNDERTAKERS.

L. W. BILLUPS & SON, FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,
1506 EAST MAIN STREET (under St. Charles Hotel).
BURIAL-CASES, SHROUDS, and FUNERAL CONVEYANCES furnished at all hours. Telegraph orders attended to day or night. oc 10-6m

L. T. CHRISTIAN, FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
No. 1215 EAST BROAD STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.,
has a large assortment of WOOD and METALLIC CASES, CASKETS, SHROUDS, CLOTH CASKETS, &c., at low prices.
Country and telegraph orders promptly attended to day or night. de 9-eod

JOSEPH W. LAUBE, FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
CORNER FIRST AND BROAD STREETS,
RICHMOND, VA.,
WOOD and METALLIC BURIAL-CASES, ROBES, HEARSE, HACKS, and all things requisite, at lowest rates.
Telegraphic and country orders solicited. ap 22-eod

SEINE-THREAD.

SEINE-THREAD.—We are now offering a full stock of Seine-Thread, consisting of all numbers and qualities; Seine-Twines, all sizes; Lines, Yawking, Seine-Corks, Corkwood, Fishermen's Oil-Clothing, single and double. We have a large quantity of Haul-Seine Netting on hand, and will give specially low prices to buyers in large quantities. Haul-Seine Netting made to order and perfect goods guaranteed.
L. LICHTENSTEIN'S SONS,
corner Seventeenth and Franklin streets, Richmond, Va. Sole Importers of the celebrated Lion-Brand Seine-Thread, warranted to give satisfaction. ja 15

WOOD AND COAL.

FUEL FOR FAMILIES.—ANTHRACITE COAL, SPLINT COAL; WOOD—long and kindling. Quality, quantity, and price will be found satisfactory. Purchasers invited.
S. P. LATHROP & CO.,
fe 6 Seventeenth street, at Drawbridge.

THE BEST OF FUEL TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.—ANTHRACITE COAL, all sizes; CROWN-HILL SPLINT, CLOVER HILL and SOFT LUMP for grates; GAS-COKE, and all kinds of WOOD (long, sawed, and split,) for lowest market prices. Come and try me. Office and yard, 1714 east Cary street. Telephone, 277.
ja 28-1m C. C. THON.

BEST FUEL IN THE CITY.—First-class ANTHRACITE, all sizes, $5.25; COALBURG SPLINT, $4.50 and $5 per ton; SOFT LUMP, $3.75 and $4; BRIGHTHOPE, $4.25. PINE and OAK WOOD, long, sawed, and kindling. Lowest cash prices. Yards: Broad and Norton and 1905 Cary streets. Telephone, 165. C. H. PAGE.
[de 24]

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, CARTS, &c.

GEORGE A. AINSLIE & SONS, CARRIAGE BUILDERS, RICHMOND, VA.—A full stock of LANDAUS, LANDAULETTES, VICTORIAS, PHAETONS, BUGGIES, &c. Any style vehicle built to order. REPAIRING done in the very best manner and at lowest prices. A few SECOND-HAND VEHICLES very cheap. fe 11

W. C. SMITH,
314 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
MANUFACTURER OF CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, BUGGIES, VILLAGE CARTS, &c.
A number of SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, TOP-BUGGIES, and CARTS for sale cheap. A call solicited.
ja 20-1m

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A LIST OF CHEAP GOODS:
The best TABLE OIL-CLOTH at 25c. a yard;
CORDED PIQUE at 4c. a yard worth 8½c.;
CHECK NAINSOOK MUSLIN at 8½c. a yard worth 12½c.;
TURKEY-RED TABLE-DAMASK at 35c. a yard worth 50c.;
HEAVY TWILLED CRASH at 5c. a yard worth 8½c.;
GINGHAMS at 5c. a yard worth 8½c., at 7c. a yard worth 10c.;
A gross of TURKEY-RED INITIAL LETTERS for 25c.;
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS at $1.25 worth $2;
FUR MUFFS at $1.25 and $1.50;
FUR CAPES at $2.50, former price $5;
POLKA-DOT NAINSOOK FICHUS at 25c. worth 50c., at 29c. worth 60c.;
MARSEILLES TOILET MATS (six in a set) at 20c. worth 50c.;
FLOOR OIL-CLOTH at 25c. a yard;
A good 30-INCH GINGHAM UMBRELLA at 75c. worth $1.25;
and thousands of other great bargains at
LEVY & DAVIS'S.
MATTINGS and OIL-CLOTHS very cheap. fe 10

CORSETS. We now show the largest stock or greatest variety of CORSETS ever offered in this city. We show the following-named styles in all sizes:
CAROLINE, FRENCH SATINE,
WARNER'S HEALTH, PAULINE,
SILVIA, EVERLASTING,
COMMON-SENSE,
THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING,
MADAM MOODY'S ABDOMINAL,
FERRIS'S ABDOMINAL,
WARNER'S ELASTIC HIP ABDOMINAL; 500-, 550-, and 600-BONE CORSETS;
MAGNOLIA, SARATOGIAN, BOTONI,
H. S. FERRIS'S ADJUSTABLE NURSING CORSETS,
THOMISON'S GLOVE-FITTING NURSING CORSETS,
NONPAREIL, FLEXIBLE HIP, PARIS,
P. D. FRENCH CORSETS, NORMA,
PELICAN, ZEPHYR, R. H. CORSETS,
PATENT ROMAN, VICTORY,
MONOGRAM, GOOD-LUCK, BANNER,
A GEM, YOUNG-LADIES',
HELLEN'S BABY-CHILD'S CORSETS,
CORSET-WAISTS for misses,
MISSES' SHOULDER-BRACES.
LEVY & DAVIS.
Don't forget that there has been a great decline in the prices of CARPETS. fe 10

THALHIMER BROTHERS.
GREAT ARRAY OF BARGAINS FOR THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR.
We are in daily receipt of goods, and show many novelties for early spring wear.
New effects in DRESS GOODS at 15c. and 20c. worth 25c.
Lovely PLAIDS for combination suits in all the new shades.
All the new shades of Tan, Mouse, and Drab TRICOT CLOTHS, 1½ yards wide. They are the most stylish goods in use.
BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS—the best and cheapest we have ever shown. We show a superb GUINET'S HEAVY BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILK at $1 that cannot be matched for less than $1.50.
Our stock of WHITE GOODS is complete, comprising all the novelties in CHECKED and STRIPED MUSLINS, INDIA LINENS, and SATIN-CHECKED PIQUES—something entirely new.
We show the prettiest and most complete stock of HAMBURG, NAINSOOK, and SWISS EMBROIDERIES ever exhibited in this city.
Our stock of ALL-OVER EMBROIDERIES in Cambric and Swiss is something worth seeing, and will be admired by all the ladies.
EGYPTIAN and ORIENTAL LACES and NETS—a new stock at very low and attractive prices.
Our new department—viz., LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—is attracting the attention of all the ladies. Our prices are lower than elsewhere and every garment in the stock entirely new.
WRAPS—As we have before said, every WRAP in our house will be sacrificed without reserve or regard to cost. This is an opportunity for any one in need of such goods to purchase them at one half their value. Our stock is large and assortment better than you will find elsewhere. It comprises both LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WRAPS.
Don't fail to secure some of the bargains at THALHIMER BROTHERS',
fe 15-3t Fifth and Broad streets.

DENTISTS.

F. DAVISON, G. J. DAVISON, W. F. DAVISON, DAVISON'S DENTAL PARLORS,
No. 919 east Main street.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Terms moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. fe 1-6m

HENRY C. JONES, D. D. S.,
DENTAL OFFICE, 913½ MAIN STREET (east).
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
ja 1-8-eod

WOOD & COWARDIN,
have removed their office to
No. 407 EAST MAIN STREET.
[jy 15-eod]

JOHN MAHONY,
DENTIST,
(formerly Wayt & Mahony.)
OF