THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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SUNDAY.....FEBRUARY 22, 1885.

The Washington Monument Orations.

We print this morning, in connection with our account of the dedication of the Washington monument at Washington yesterday, the full orations of Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, of Massachusetts, and Hon. JOHN W. DANIEL, of Virginia, delivered on that occasion. CRABBE declares "monuments themselves memorials need," and when we say that these orations will pass into history as memorials of the Washington monument we have accorded their authors no more praise than they deserve. These gentlemen had no enviable task. WASHINGTON, his character, his example, his purposes, his achievements, have been the theme of, we may say, the orators, poets, sages, philosophers, and statesmen of the world for over three generations. The tongue and the brain of nearly every civilized nation have contributed eulogies of him, and he has been made the antitype of all that is great in the greatest characters in ancient history and in modern history down to his time. The work before Mr. WINTHROP and Mr. DANIEL was, in large measure, to wreath the flowers and the laurels of literature and of history into garlands. This each has done with a skill that is consummate and an art that is as enduring as it is beautiful. It is meet and proper that these tributes should be laid upon the shrine of the nation's reverence for WASHINGTON, the one by the Commonwealth that fired the first shot for American liberty—the shot that echoed around the world—and the other by the Commonwealth that gave him who above all other men made American liberty an accomplished fact. The two Commonwealths represent the two most pronounced types of American civilization, and the styles of the two orations emblam the methods of thought and character of the people of those Commonwealths. They are different in form but the same in inspiration, and while in many points they present contrasts that render each the more effective, at others they touch and blend in a substantial unity, that constitutes a perfect eulogium. Both recognize that the only monument worthy of WASHINGTON must be in the hearts of the people. The claim of both for WASHINGTON is well summarized in the language of the ancient poet: "I have executed a monument more lasting than brass and more sublime than the regal elevation of pyramids, which neither the wasting shower, the unavailing north wind, or an innumerable succession of years and the flight of seasons shall be able to demolish." This monument is WASHINGTON'S example, and the tribute it demands—the noblest tribute that could be accorded it—is that a reunited country heed forever the lesson that example teaches. Mr. WINTHROP struck the key-note that should go sounding down through all the future of this country when he advised that the example of WASHINGTON be made the test of statesmanship. If the American people shall profit by the memories that the ceremonies of yesterday call up, and accept the obelisk as a perpetual reminder of the faith and the works of him in whose honor it has been reared, then indeed will a new and glorious era have dawned upon the nation. Then indeed will the monument prove not only an appropriate symbol of the nation's reverence for WASHINGTON, but a memorial of the virtue patriotism and glory of the nation itself. It rests with the people to say whether it shall honor WASHINGTON and the faith of the fathers, or mock both.

Answers Itself.

In an article opposing the passage of Mr. DORSHEIMER'S silver bill, the New York *Commercial Bulletin* "gives away" the gold lunatics—as follows:

"If a concert of the leading commercial nations will agree upon a certain relative valuation as between silver and gold, and will agree to make silver a legal tender at that valuation, also to convert into coin all silver and gold brought to their mints,—from that time and so long as the agreement remains in force, *the depreciation of silver bullion becomes impossible and the price of silver is restored to its former stability.*"

That's bad English, but the meaning of the *Bulletin* is plain enough. It teaches what some would call the genuine flat-money doctrine. Nay, does it not say in substance that governments can "create values" by legislation? Is the *Bulletin* right? If so, why cannot this country, which does one fifth of all the business of the world, make silver as good as gold here without the assistance of England, France, &c.?

Now, we do not believe that any Government can create values by legislation; but we do believe—what the *Bulletin* meant to say—that if all commercial nations would agree to accept silver as being one sixteenth as valuable as gold, silver coins would have that nominal value. So the United States Government has made it equal to gold for paying annually three hundred millions of customs duties and other taxes to the Federal Government; and whilst it continues equal to gold for that purpose silver dollars cannot fall materially below their face value.

The States and the Courts.

It is a singular commentary which Judge HUGHES makes upon his own decision when he goes on to tell how badly the *State of Virginia* has treated her creditors, losing sight of the fact that he would have had no jurisdiction in the case at all if the suit had been attempted to be brought against the State. Let us repeat once more what the Federal Constitution says on this subject. We quote:

"The judicial power of the United States shall *not* be *construed* to extend to any suit, in law *or equity*, commenced or prosecuted against *one* of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State."

The courts have evaded that provision of the Federal Constitution by resorting to a judicial fiction, as we explained the other day, and pretending that such suits as that of PARSONS are not against the Commonwealth, but against RICHARD ROE. But Judge HUGHES was so thoroughly possessed with the idea that the Commonwealth was the real defendant in the PARSONS suit that he wrote his opinion, or a part of it at least, as if he had been giving his opinion in a case to which she was an admitted party.

However, that is not what we set out to say.

It is gratifying to know that it has been arranged that the Supreme Court of the United States shall hear very soon a case involving all the law-points of the PARSONS case. The decision of Judges BOND and HUGHES will have a good rather than a bad influence upon that tribunal. The Justices cannot but see that the line must be drawn somewhere, and States be freed from the annoyance and injustice and wrong of defending suits which are nominally against persons but really against the States themselves. It is time that the judicial fiction had been abolished which hoodwinks the courts whenever they are called upon to decide such cases as that of Parsons *vs.* the Commonwealth.

Think of it. The Federal Constitution as above quoted forbids suits against the States. All the courts respect that provision so far as bonds, negotiable notes, or other evidences of debt, are concerned. If Mr. PARSONS were to ask even Judge BOND or Judge HUGHES for a mandatory injunction forbidding the Auditor to "refuse to receive in payment of taxes upon licenses the very bonds from which he cut the coupons involved in his now celebrated case, either of those judges would laugh him to scorn. And yet a bond is just as much a promise to pay money as a coupon. If JONES sues SMITH for debt, and SMITH has in any honest way come into possession of a bond of JONES'S, the law of Virginia provides that the defendant may at the trial prove and have allowed against such debt any setoff which is so described in his plea as to give the plaintiff notice of its nature. Would Judge HUGHES under that law allow Mr. PARSONS to prove his bonds, and compel the Auditor to receive them for taxes? Why not? Because the law under which they were issued does not bind the State to receive them? Oh, that won't do. If it is an impairment of the obligation of a contract for a State to pass a law forbidding her officers to receive for taxes coupons which she had previously promised to receive, it is none the less an impairment of a contract for a State to pass a law forbidding her officers to receive bonds in payment of taxes or to allow them as setoffs against any claim that the State might have against any person for taxes of any sort, or any debt of any other nature due by the State.

Why, then, should the courts decide that the Auditor may refuse to receive bonds for taxes but shall not refuse to receive coupons for taxes? Is a coupon evidence of a debt of greater dignity than a debt evidenced by bond?

No. All the facts go to show that a judicial fiction is at the bottom of all the trouble. The courts can't be consistent under such a condition of things. Let us hope that the Supreme Court of the United States will be made to see the difficulties into which that tribunal has led the courts below, and make a new departure.

The State of Virginia has found it easy to repudiate by legislative action and the coercion of its creditors. It is not getting along so smoothly with the courts. And so the Richmond *Dispatch* preaches nullification if the Supreme Court of the United States should confirm the judgment of the Circuit Court. The United States Circuit Court is a "federal minion." It dare nor enforce its decrees. No Virginian "will consent to disgrace and degrade his State" by acting under the direction of the Court. We are not arguing the legal merits of the cases decided by the Circuit Court; we are simply noting the temper of the *Dispatch*, which is in favor of nullification. It advocates active or passive resistance to the law of the land if that law is declared by the Federal courts to require Virginia to pay her honest debts. So long as Virginia thus remains in the bonds of iniquity she will flounder in the slough of despond.—*Providence Journal.*

The *Journal* evidently doesn't know what the word "nullification" means in this connection. We say the decision of Judge BOND is no law at all, and that the Supreme Court of the United States will pronounce it to be no law. We have advocated no other resistance to a decree null and void because of its very nature than a refusal on the part of the State officers to obey such a decree as the best method of bringing BOND to his senses and getting the judgment of the highest national tribunal on the points at issue. The United States Circuit Court has no right to assume jurisdiction in a case against a State. The Judiciary Committee of the National House of Representatives has unanimously agreed to report a bill allowing Virginia to take the case up to the Supreme Court of the United States. Is there any "nullification" in that agreement or that bill?

If Rhode Island were in Virginia's place, the *Journal* would be as zealous in opposing judicial usurpation as the Richmond papers have been in the case under consideration.

The Staunton *Vindicator* has suggested the expediency of nominating Hon. John S. Barbour for Governor, and several leading journals, notably the Richmond *Dispatch* and the Lynchburg *News*, have endorsed the suggestion.—*Pulaski People.*

Oh, no. We have not endorsed the suggestion. We have made it an invariable rule to indicate no preference for the office of Governor previously to the action of the nominating convention. We would not consider it exactly fair for us to do so.

Another disclaimer: The above might lead some persons to suppose that we do not consider Mr. BARBOUR an available candidate, so difficult is it to write upon such a subject without doing injustice to somebody. So we add that we would not be at all afraid to put Mr. BARBOUR at the head of the Democratic column for the next campaign.

We have from Messrs. WEST, JOHNSTON & Co. *The Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine* and *Harper's New Monthly Magazine*—both for March.

New Book.

My Lady Pokahontas. A True Relation of Virginia, writ by ANAS TODKILL, Puritan and Pilgrim. With Notes by JOHN ESTEN COOKE. Boston: HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & Co. 1885. Price $1.25.

Mr. COOKE writes nothing that is not readable. This book is charming. He tells us truly enough that the supposed writer's statements are "often minutely corroborated" by accepted history, and that he gives as to the heroine, &c., only such details of events and incidents as are "briefly indicated in the contemporary chronicles." That is, Mr. COOKE has good authority for what he has put into the old Puritan's mouth.

We are rather surprised to find *Ancient* (Ensign) *Pistol* figuring in this book. Also, to learn that Mr. COOKE deems it even possible that SHAKSPEARE could have written of a man that he was "to the manor (or locality) born." We had supposed that it was universally conceded that SHAKSPEARE wrote the phrase as it appears in all the copies of his works that we ever examined, "to the manner born"—that is, to the custom born. "Manner" and "custom" have sometimes the same meaning even now, so say WEBSTER and STORMONTH. Certainly, they had the same meaning in SHAKSPEARE'S day. Read acts xvii., 2: "PAUL, as his manner (or custom) was, went in unto them." Read SHAKSPEARE and see if you can doubt:

Horatio: Is't a custom?
Hamlet: Ay, marry is't;
But to my mind, though I am native here
And to the manner [custom] born,—'tis a custom
More honored in the breach than the observance.

It is evident that "manner" was used to avoid the too frequent repetition of "custom."

For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co.

BRIEF COMMENT.

The way to commence civil service is to serve civil notice on the rascals to go.

"JOSEPH COOK announces that whiskey is king." How many did it take to make JOSEPH feel like a king?

"Boston girls have organized a Mutual-Aid Matrimonial Association." How a mutual-aid matrimonial association can be run exclusively by girls is hard to understand.

The Macon *Telegraph* says: "Mr. CLEVELAND would make a distinguished barber." Yes. In a few weeks he will use a raiser on the whole gang of Republican office-holders.

"Private DALZELL notifies a New York paper that he expects to contribute to the daily press frequently for the next forty years." Editorial cats will be in great demand for the next forty years.

The Pittsburgh *Times* says: "If some one wasn't holding him, Secretary TELLER would pension the Government mules." KEIFER and BOUTELLE could set up a next-of-kin claim for pensions under such a provision.

The Boston *Herald* says: "The deputy marshals for election service have 'cost more than they come to,' as a rule." Correct. It will be many a day before the Republican party stop paying for their deputy-marshal speculation.

An exchange begins an article: "If 'the Father of his Country' could see the Government now." If the Father of his Country could have seen the Government any time within the last twenty years he would doubtless have taken a hickory stick to it.

The Philadelphia *Times* says: "What Conductor CLEVELAND wants is to be sure he is right before pulling the bell-rope." That reminds us that CLEVELAND is conductor of the People's train the Philadelphia *Press* talked so much about before the election.

The Boston *Record* says: "It is doubtful if even the enticement of dead-head tickets will induce Messrs. ARTHUR, EDMUNDS, and BLAINE to join hands for a breakdown at the inauguration ball." Yet that worthy trio represents one of the biggest breakdowns the country has ever seen.

"Once in four years 5,000,000 people set to writing letters," said President-elect Cleveland the other day, "and this time I am getting them."

Hendricks Cleveland is the astonishing name of a new-born boy at Orange, Texas. The father is related distantly to Mr. Cleveland and the mother to Mr. Hendricks.

Beware of new remedies advertised for coughs, and do not waste your money for a trial, when you know that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has stood the popular test for thirty years. Price 25 cents.

SCARED OFF BY WOMEN.

How the Wives of Striking Miners Converted a Digger Who Refused to Quit.

A West Newton (Pa.) special says: It will be remembered some weeks ago the West Newton mines reduced their miners something like 23 cents per ton for mining, and after an unsuccessful attempt to compromise with the company, the miners struck. The mines have been idle with the exception of one or two men who have been working at the reduction. One morning early this week about twenty women, wives of the striking miners, appeared at the bridge on this side of the river in time to meet Jesse Crise, one of the men working at the reduction, and escorted him over to the works. The noise they made with tin horns, tin cans, and all manner of instruments to make a noise, was terrible.

Things remained quiet until yesterday, when the same party of women again appeared. They caught sight of Crise coming down the street, and the same scene took place, but this time Crise returned home. The women threatened if they caught him again going to work they would treat him to a bath in the river. Crise is now awaiting the result of the strike.

SHOCKING CRUELTY.

A Girl Turned Out into the Snow in Her Bare Feet—Beaten by Her Stepbrother.

An Eastport (Me.) special says: A story of shocking cruelty comes from Denbow's Point, Lubec. Annie Huchins, not a very bright girl, aged twenty-four years, lives with her stepmother and stepbrother, her father and mother being dead. She was a drudge, and is compelled to do all the work in the house and barn, cut wood, carry water, with no clothing on except a calico dress, and no shoes, only the feet of a pair of socks. Her stepbrother, Robert McFadden, aged twenty-two years, weighing 190 pounds, called her the other morning to get up, and as she did not rise at once he entered her room, beat her with a broom-handle till her body was black, then turned her out of doors and kept her there until both her feet were frozen. She is now unable to sit up in bed. Two toes have dropped off, and the doctor thinks it will be necessary to amputate both feet to save her life. McFadden is in the Machias jail awaiting the April term of court.

Here and There.

Congress has accepted American flags made of American silk, and it is hoped that the silk-growing industry of this country will now make better progress than it did when Queen Caroline, the wife of George III., was crowned in a robe of silk raised and spun in the Carolinas.

A colony of English and Scotch has been settled upon lands bordering on the Mojave desert, in California. Their water-supply is obtained from one artesian well, 235 feet deep, costing, including piping, $371, a flow of 1,500,000 gallons per day. During the coming season from 10,000 to 12,000 acres, it is estimated, will be sown in wheat.

Since 1786 there have been sold to private persons 402 of the islands along the coast of Maine. They range in size from 1,000 to 16,000 acres. There are eight islands comprising from 1,000 to 5,000 acres, and forty-two comprising from 100 to 900 acres. A large number of these islands are settled, having fine farms upon them; others are wooded, and still others are barren.

The last of the prisoners taken during the Franco-German war have just left Germany. Some Turcos, who, during their imprisonment, had killed a keeper by whom they had been badly used, and who, in consequence, had been condemned to imprisonment in a fortress, reached Cologne the other day from Wesel. They were dressed in new uniforms, which had been sent to them by the French Government.

Henry Baldwin, a youth of twenty-three, and Mrs. Charlotte Canfield, a widow, fifty years his senior, were married recently at Ansonia, Ct. On Wednesday night the neighbors assembled with tin-pans, drums, bass-fiddles, and cow-bells, and made the welkin ring. Mr. Baldwin made his appearance in front of the house where he had hung up his hat and addressed the crowd. The serenade was kept up until after midnight.

A gentleman residing at Pine Ridge, near Natchez, Miss., recently sent a colored man with two horses to sell down in Franklin county, with the expectation of disposing of the animals. The colored man was to return in five days, but as he failed to do so, inquiry was made as to the cause of his absence, and the fact appears to have been developed that the colored man was suspected by parties in Franklin county of having stolen the horses and was hanged.

Among the passengers arrived at New York in the steamer Egyptian Monarch were Captain James H. Spencer, Mrs. Spencer, two children, and a cat. They were a shipwrecked party, and the cat is considered a veritable Mascot. They left New York a year and a half ago in the bark Minnie Allen, which was burned in the harbor of Iloilo, Philippine islands, on September 13th. At Hong Kong they secured passage for New York on the British steamship Raisby. She was wrecked in the Red sea. The cat survived this calamity also.

Edward W. Matthews, now a member of the Philadelphia Select Council, lost a Masonic mark at Montgomery, Ala., during the inauguration of Jefferson Davis as President of the Southern Confederacy. This was twenty-four years ago, and he never heard anything of it until recently. Mayor Smith, during his recent visit to Montgomery, saw the gentleman who found the mark; he inquired about the loser. Mr. Matthews is now looking daily for the restoration of his long-lost treasure.

Tom Adams, who murdered his sweetheart and slew himself near Shelbyville, Ky., on Sunday last, has been buried in the little graveyard at that place. Not far away from the youth's grave the remains of his murdered sweetheart were laid to rest. The funeral services were pathetic, and the little cemetery for the time was a vale of tears. Adams was a sentimental maniac, with a soul full of poetry of the heroic sort. In his pocket were found some lines of doggerel, one of which read, "Daisy, darling, God has called thee," and shows that his crime was premeditated.

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, of which nothing remains but the hollow trunk, about ten feet in diameter, inside of which a young poplar tree is growing. Johnson used to sit in its shade of an afternoon to scold and discourse and swallow his tea.

The largest vacuum-pan ever constructed has just been made for a San Francisco sugar-refining company. It is a pear-shaped vessel, made from sections of cast-iron. It is 17 feet in diameter inside, reaches a height of over 40 feet, and will weigh 140 tons when empty. It will boil 100 tons of sugar at once. It contains sixty coils of four-inch copper pipe, arranged in the form of a hollow inverted cone, providing 3,000 square feet of heating surface. To carry off the steam four openings ten inches in diameter are provided for connecting with the vacuum-pumps, and a constant stream of water that fills a ten-inch opening is needed to absorb the heat of evaporation.

The last act in the Fontaine locomotive episode occurred this month at Detroit. This locomotive was the invention of Eugene Fontaine, of Detroit, and wonderful results were promised for it. The central idea was the introduction of two friction-wheels above the driving-wheels. By the contact of the upper wheel with the lower wheel a greater number of revolutions per minute could be obtained, and hence a greater speed would result. A company was formed with $1,000,000 nominal capital. Two engines were built at an expense of $25,000, but they proved a failure. Altogether the company paid out $47,000 and received $2,700 in return. This was received on the day above named from the Lake Erie and Western railway, which bought the engines and will rebuild them as ordinary locomotives.

Some timber is more durable in wet ground or immersed in water; such are elm, beech, alder, while others, such as ash, oak, and fir, are more durable in dry situations. The increase in strength due to seasoning of different woods is given as follows: White pine, 9 per cent.; elm, 12.3 per cent.; oak, 26.6 per cent.; ash, 44.7 per cent.; beech, 61.9. The comparative value of different woods, showing their crushing strength and stiffness, is: Teak, 6,555; English oak, 4,074; ash, 3,572; elm, 3,469; beech, 3,079; mahogany, 2,571; spruce, 2,522; yellow pine, 2,193; sycamore, 1,833; cedar, 700. Regarding the relative degrees of hardness, shell-bark hickory stands highest, calling that 100; white oak is 84; white ash, 77; dogwood, 75; scrub oak, 73; white hazel, 72; apple, 70; red oak, 69; beech, 65; black walnut, 65; yellow oak, 60; white elm, 58; hard maple, 56; wild cedar, 55; yellow pine, 54; chestnut, 52; white pine, 30.

"Mary Anderson is so annoyed in church by vulgar staring," runs a London note, "that she has changed her place of worship."

I have analyzed the whiskey known under the brand of "B-Select," controlled by Messrs. Walter D. Blair & Co., Richmond, Va., and find it free from fusel-oil and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family purposes.

J. B. McCAW, M. D.,
late Professor of Chemistry Medical College of Virginia.

So long as the blood is pure and liver healthy we escape sickness. It is therefore of the greatest importance to keep our blood pure. Nolandine will do this. It is purely vegetable, and as such is a great preserver and restorer of health, and is daily working wonders on those who use it. For sale by all druggists.

MARRIAGES.

GORDON—COTTRELL.—Married, February 19th, at the residence of Mr. E. D. Taylor, by Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, Mr. THOMAS H. GORDON, of Newport's News, Va., to Miss EMMA COTTRELL, daughter of Mr. Samuel S. Cottrell. No cards.

MILLER—HANCOCK.—Married, February 4, 1885, in Chesterfield county, Va., by Rev. Mr. Read, Mr. JOHN W. MILLER and Miss LILLIE A. W. HANCOCK; both of this city.

DEATHS.

MORTON.—Died, in this city, on the 17th instant, at 4:20 A. M., ISAAC MORTON, Jr., infant child of James T. Jones and Emma W. Jones.

THE RIGHT REV. A. M. RANDOLPH, Assistant Bishop of the Diocese, will preach at EMMANUEL CHURCH, Henrico, To-DAY (Sunday) at 11 o'clock.

PINE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Pine and Albemarle streets.—Preaching at 11 A. and 7:30 P. M. and every night during the week, by the Rev. THOMAS NEEDHAM. Seats free. All welcome.

After-meetings every night during the week at 7:30 o'clock.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Sixth and Main streets)—Rev. W. W. LANDRUM, Pastor.—Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. No preaching to-night.

LEIGH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Twenty-fifth and Leigh streets).—Rev. A. E. OWEN, D. D., of Portsmouth, Va., will preach at 11 o'clock A. M., and at 7:30 P. M. will preach the anniversary sermon of the Missionary Society. Members of other missionary societies of the city are cordially invited to meet in the lecture-room at 7:15 P. M. 21

REV. W. J. PETTIGREW, formerly pastor of Sycamore church, will preach at the chapel, Twenty-fifth near M street, Church Hill, To-DAY (Sunday), morning and night, at the usual hours. Subjects of discourse: Morning, "True Theory of Church Extension"; evening, "The Ideal Prayer-Meeting."

MEETINGS.

ORDER OF THE GOLDEN CHAIN.—The members of ANCHOR LODGE, No. 8, O. G. C., will attend a stated meeting at Concordia Hall, 402 east Broad street, on MONDAY EVENING, February 23, 1885, at 7½ o'clock. Candidates proposed to be prompt. Members of sister lodges invited to be present.

By order of the Commander.

fe 22-1t R. S. PENNY, Secretary.

ORDER IRON HALL.—All charter members and gentlemen desiring to join a Branch to be instituted on TO-MORROW (Monday), February 23d, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, corner of Franklin and Mayo streets, will be an hand promptly at 7 o'clock P. M. Members of local Branches 33 and 198 are fraternally invited to be present. For further information call on or address JOHN R. WALMAN,

Deputy Supreme Justice.

fe 22-1t

EAST-END BENEFICIAL AND SOCIAL SOCIETY.—The regular meeting of the above Society will be held MONDAY, February 23d, at 7½ o'clock sharp at Then's Hall. Amendments to the by-laws will be acted upon. A full attendance is earnestly requested. Collection of dues. By order of J. J. REILLY, President.

fe 22-1t* W. R. SANDERS, Secretary.

THERE WILL BE AN IMPORTANT meeting of the UNION DEMOCRATIC CLUB at their headquarters, Twenty-third and N streets, TUESDAY, February 24th, 1885, at half-past 7 o'clock sharp, and do most cordially invite all Democrats to come and join us. A full attendance is requested.

By order of President WILLIAM H. CULLINGWORTH. W. E. DEWELL,

fe 22-1t Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED VETERANS, February 21, 1885.—Attend a meeting at Stumpf's Hall, corner Eighth and Main streets, MONDAY, February 23d. It is desired that all members be present. Business of importance.

F. J. REILEY, Commander.
fe 22-1t R. H. FOX, Adjutant.

MILITARY NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY D, FIRST REGIMENT VIRGINIA VOLUNTEERS, February 21, 1885.—GENERAL ORDER, No. 2.—I. Officers and men will report at Armory in full-dress uniform MONDAY, February 23d, at 8 P. M., for regimental parade.

II. Members having gray pants will turn them in to the Quartermaster-Sergeant at once, and receive the new regulation blue pants.

By order ROBERT HARBOLD, Captain.
CABELL DAVIS,
fe 22-1t First Sergeant.

HEADQUARTERS RICHMOND HOWITZERS, BATTERY A, FIRST BATTALION VIRGINIA VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY, RICHMOND, VA., February 21, 1885.—SPECIAL ORDER No. 28.—ATTENTION, HOWITZERS.—Assemble at your armory MONDAY, February 23d, at 3 o'clock P. M. SHARP, in full-dress uniform—gray pants and winter helmets—for parade. Men will bring their overcoats. Every man must be present. By order of E. J. BOSHER, Captain.

JOHN A. HUTCHISON,
fe 22-1t* First Sergeant.

MEYERS'

SIXTH AND BROAD STREETS.

SEE THESE

Five cases good quality GINGHAMS in all styles and colors at

3¾ cents

per yard. Six cases LONSDALE CAMBRIC that has always sold at 13c. we sell at

8 cents per yard.

Newest designs LIGHT SHIRTING PRINTS at

3½ cents.

New SPRING SEERSUCKERS—all the handsomest patterns. The 12½c. quality at only

8½ cents.

What do you think of the above prices? and you will find them just as they say; an of TURKEY-RED TABLE DAMASK, an patterns that we are selling at 49c.; 1½ ful that have just come in of BLUES and RED have always sold at $1. We have some eleg for overdresses, yokes, and sleeves in the be special arrangements with the manufactor to sell it at $1.25, while other houses ask $1. KID GLOVES has just come in and you sh rect styles. Four-Button FRERES FRENC value $1; 6-Button all shades KID—the mo JOVIN CELEBRATED KID, embroidered MOUSQUETAIRE 8-BUTTON-LENGTH G We have a concluding word to say, and it is

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—HUN WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS

Ladies will well remember our great offer ring which we were sold entirely out of UN factured and this week we are exhibiting what low prices! So say all the ladies who Sixth street, with its massive array of UND at an exceedingly low price. Rememb no trouble to make selections. All patterns of our stores. Come early this week and ha can't be matched.

JULIUS ME
601 AND 603

We again call especial attention to our we are positive we are giving excellent val

MEYERS'

BROAD STREETS.

CORDED PIQUES—excellent qualities—ten different styles of stripes—at

4 4 4 4 4 4 cents.

One case LACE-STRIPED MUSLIN—the regular 12½c. quality—to be sold at

6¼ cents.

Twenty-six pieces 12½c. FIGURED FRENCH SATINES at

6¼ cents.

HEAVY FULL YARD-WIDE BLEACHED SHEETING at

5¼ cents.

They look cheap enough, don't they? Yes, d, moreover, we have some nineteen pieces exceedingly heavy quality and beautiful is worth 85c.; and also some new patterns S in a better quality at 59c. a yard that ant patterns of ALL-SILK SPANISH NETT st qualities at 31 per yard, value $2.50. By et of the SILVIA CORSET we are enabled 75. Our advance importation of SPRING could see them, we always have the cor H KID in all light and tan shades at 65c., st stylish—at 83c., value $1.50; 4-Button in tan and other shades, 83c., value $1.25; LOVES, all shades tan and brown, at 36c. about

DRESS OF NEW PATTERNS—FINEST —PRICES BEFORE UNHEARD OF.

ing of garments some three weeks ago, du DERWEAR. We have hurried our manu the newest patterns yet shown, and shl have yet seen our second window from ERGARMENTS. Every garment marked er, we have all the same styles inside and exhibited on open counter the entire length ve first choice, for we assure you the prices

YER & SON.

BROAD STREET.

HAMBURG EDGES and INSERTIONS, for ues. fe 22

FOR RENT.

STORES.

MAIEN-STREET STORE near Ninth street.
BROAD-STREET STORE near Ninth street.
GREEN-GROCERY, Second and Canal sts.
CARY-STREET STORE near Thirteenth st.
BROAD-STREET STORE near Seventh st.
STORE Nineteenth and Main streets.
STORE Fourteenth near Main street.
JAMES-RIVER BREWERY and GROUNDS
STORE 101 west Duval street.
WEST-END PARK and GARDEN.
PROFESSIONAL OFFICE, Wilkinson Hall.
Also, SMALLER HOUSES, 3 to 5 rooms, in other localities; $5 to $15 per month.

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, 1113 Main street.
fe 22-1t

FOR RENT, DWELLINGS.

BRICK, No. 10 Second, near Franklin; 8 rooms; bath and stable; $460.
FRAME, No. 408 west Marshall; 6 rooms; kitchen and stable; $300.
BRICK, No. 306 south Laurel; 5 rooms; $180.
BRICK, No. 319 west Cary; 6 rooms; hot and cold water; $180.
Apply to FRANK D. HILL & CO.,
fe 22-1t No. 6 Eleventh street.

FOR RENT, TWO LARGE AND DESIRABLE STORES, with dwellings above, Nos. 1602 and 1604 Franklin street, just above the Old Market. The dwellings will be rented separate if desired. To good tenants rent will be reasonable.

Also, STORE AND CELLAR of house No. 1605 east Franklin street. Apply to

H. SELDON TAYLOR
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer.
fe 22-1t

FOR RENT, THAT HANDSOME IRON-FRONT STORE, WITH NICE DWELLING ABOVE, No. 1425 east Main street. Excellent location for a retail shoe-or clothing-store, being situated in the most desirable portion of lower Main street. Possession March 1st. Apply to

fe 22-8tu,Th&Th SUTTON & CO., 1108 Main street.

FOR RENT, THAT NICE BRICK DWELLING, No. 502½ north Fifth street, between Marshall and Clay streets. Has about nine rooms and is in good order. Possession March 1st. Apply to

FURMAN TUPPER,
fe 22-3t Real Estate Agent,
1016 Main street.

FOR RENT.

STORE No. 712 east Main; $300.
STORE No. 1826 east Main; $180.
STORE No. 1611 east Franklin; $300.
Apply to FRANK D. HILL & CO.,
fe 22-2t No. 6 north Eleventh street.

FOR RENT, THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR of tenement No. 211 east Main street. Three rooms each. Water, baths, and gas in halls free. Will rent separately or together, with or without board. Possession 1st of March or earlier. Apply to

DR. GEORGE R. STEEL,
fe 22-8tu,Th&Sat 723 Main street.

FOR RENT, THAT NEAT AND CONVENIENTLY-LOCATED DWELLING No. 1407 Ross street, containing six rooms. Rent only $200 per annum. Apply to JOHN T. GODDIN,

Real Estate Agent.
fe 22-eod1t Bank and Eleventh streets.

FOR RENT, THAT DESIRABLE NEW BRICK DWELLING No. 2701 corner Grace and Twenty-seventh streets; pleasantly located and well arranged. Apply to JOHN J. CREEK,

fe 22-1t No. 1532 Main street.

FINANCIAL.

$9,000 TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE. Also,

$750 | $500 | $425 | $350 | fractional loans at 6 per cent. interest.

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO.,
fe 22-3t 1113 Main street.

MONEY TO LEND.

$300, $600, $750, $1,000, $——, $2,000,

to lend on city real estate. Charges moderate. Business confidential.

H. L. STAPLES & CO.,
fe 22-1t 1103 Main street.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK, CORNER MAIN AND ELEVENTH STREETS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

SAFE-DEPOSIT BOXES in fire-proof vault TO RENT on favorable terms.

ELEGANT OFFICES, fitted up with steam, water, and gas, suitable for lawyers and other professions. To RENT on favorable terms. JOHN F. GLENN, Cashier.

JOHN F. BRANCH, President. ja 27-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

STAR ELECTRIC LAMP.—BURNS any ordinary kerosene or coal oil. Made of brass, nickel-plate, and gold bronze. Perfectly and absolutely non-explosive. Cheaper and better light than gas. Shows the primary colors at night. Gives a white light equal to fifty candles, or ten ordinary lamps. Can be applied to any gas- or lamp-fixture now in use. Prices greatly reduced—$2 and upwards. Take no other but the STAR ELECTRIC, and get the best, safest, and cheapest light in the world. One hundred dollars forfeit if the lamp explodes. HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDEN, Manufacturers. J. E. LYNN & CO., 9 north Eleventh street, Richmond, Sole Agents for Southern States. fe 22-1t*

TO REAL-ESTATE OWNERS.

We shall publish about the 1ST OF MARCH a LIST OF IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, to be distributed only among purchasers. Property placed with us for sale will be advertised free of charge, and so described that its identity will not be disclosed except to *bona fide* buyers. H. L. STAPLES,

fe 22-1t 1103 Main street.

ONE SET OBSTETRICAL INSTRUMENTS in Roll-Up Leather Pouch. (Tiemann's make).

ONE POCKET-CASE OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

For sale at T. ROBERTS BAKER'S, (successor to Meade & Baker),
fe 22-1w* 919 Main street.

AN EXPERIENCE OF FORTY YEARS IN THE FURNITURE BUSINESS will justify us for saying that we have some judgment as to the wants of the public. We cannot be undersold by any house in the city, our stock being full and containing the latest novelties.

E. GATHRIGHT & SON,
fe 22 12, 14, and 16 Governor street.

FOR SALE.

A TEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

$8,000 will buy a NEW TWO-STORY BRICK STORE AND DWELLING on west Cary street near Monroe Park.

H. SELDON TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer.
fe 22-3t

FOR SALE.

I will sell in quantities to suit purchasers, at lowest cash prices, CORN, OATS, HAY, MILL-FEED, &c., &c. Also, a shipment of WESTERN SMOKED HAMS AND SHOULDERS.

FIFTY BARRELS EAR-CORN wanted for cash. JOHN KELLY,

fe 22-1t* Twentieth and Main streets.

AUCTION SALES—Monday.

By Geo. W. Mayo, Auctioneer,
(Jno. E. Laughton, Jr., Salesman,)
26 Ninth street.

SUPERIOR MAHOGANY DINING-TABLES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, NEW CLOCKS, SHOW-CASES, &c., AT AUCTION.—On

MONDAY THE 23D INSTANT,

at 10:30 o'clock, I will sell at my auction-house, No. 26 Ninth street,

1 SET OF MASSIVE MAHOGANY PEDESTAL DINING-TABLES,
1 MAHOGANY PARLOR SUIT, in excellent order,
MAHOGANY and WALNUT TABLES,
SOFA-BED LOUNGES, BUREAUS,
1 LARGE SIZE GLASS-DOOR OFFICE BOOK-CASE,
1 GOOD No. 6 "COLUMBIA RANGE,"
SEVERAL GOOD SHOW-CASES,
AN INVOICE OF NEW NICKEL AND WALNUT CLOCKS,
25 SETS NEW CUPS AND SAUCERS, &c., &c.

Additions may be made up to the hour of sale.

GEO. W. MAYO, Auctioneer.
fe 22

AUCTION SALES—Future Days.

By Smith, Shields & Co.,
General Auctioneers & Real Estate Agents.
William Pannill, Crier.

VALUABLE CHURCH-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Pursuant to the decree of the Corporation Court of the city of Norfolk, pronounced on the 7th day of February, 1885, in the chancery suits therein depending of Oliver, executrix, vs. Paul Hellemann and others, of Parlett vs. Hellemann and