THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 10,563. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1885. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

THOUSANDS HASTENED TO THEIR GRAVES.

By relying on testimonials written in vivid, glowing language of some miraculous cures made by some largely puffed-up doctor or patent medicine has hastened thousands to their graves; the readers having almost insane faith that the same miracle will be performed on them that these testimonials mention, while the so-called medicine is all the time hastening them to their graves. Although we have

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS!!!

of testimonials of the most wonderful cures, voluntarily sent us, we do not publish them, as they do not make the cures. It is our medicine, Hop Bitters, that make the cures. It has never failed, and never can. We will give reference to any one for any disease similar to their own if desired, or will refer to any neighbor, as there is not a neighborhood in the known world but can show its cures by Hop Bitters.

A LOSING JOKE.

"A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said "to a lady patient who was complaining of "her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, jokingly: 'Try Hop "Bitters!' The lady took it in earnest and "used the Bitters, from which she obtained "permanent health. She now laughed at "the doctor for his joke, but he is not so "well pleased with it, as it cost him a good "patient."

FEES OF DOCTORS.

The fee of doctors at $3 a visit would tax a man for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness.

GIVEN UP BY THE DOCTORS.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die from Kidney and Liver trouble!"

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

my 2-8a,Tu,Th&w1m

TRADE MARK.

TYPHOID-FEVER.

I am sixty-seven years old, and have lived in this (Hall) county all my life. Up to twenty-eight years ago I was regarded as the strongest man in the neighborhood—the most robust in health. In November, 1856, I had a long and serious spell of typhoid-fever. It left me emaciated and a cripple in my right leg. At times that limb was swollen an enormous size, being twice as large as its natural condition, and inflamed and angry in appearance. From my knee down small sores came, and at the ankle a large ulcer came, which discharged poisonous matter. My whole system became infected. The doctors would patch me up for awhile, but the ulcer would never heal. The mercury and potash with which they dosed me brought on rheumatism and dyspepsia. I was an object of pity to all my friends. Some thought that the only hope to save life was amputation. I continued to grow worse, and for three years I have not worn a shoe. Hope had almost left me. Swift's Specific was suggested, and I commenced its use at once. From the very first I began to feel better. I have taken thirty-six bottles, and the shadows which had darkened my life for twenty-eight years have all been dissipated. The effect of the medicine has been wonderful indeed. To-day I am able to attend to all my farming interests, and walk from one to five miles per day. I am satisfied that the disease is entirely broken up, and henceforth I am to be free from those terrible apprehensions and suffering which formerly made my life miserable. Swift's Specific has done more for me in one year than all the drugstore medicine prescribed by physicians did in twenty-eight years, and I most cheerfully bear this testimony of its merits. WILLIAM R. REED,

Hall county, Ga., February 28, 1885.

FROM THE DISSECTING-ROOM.

Having taken Swift's Specific for blood-poison contracted at a medical college at a dissection while I was a medical student, I am grateful to say that it gave me a speedy and thorough cure after my parents had spent hundreds of dollars for treatment. My arm was swollen to twice its usual size, and as nothing helped me I was despairing of ever being cured. But hearing of the S. S. S., I bought a bottle, little thinking I would derive any benefit from it. I began taking it regularly, and soon the swelling began to go down and the arm ceased to pain me. I continued its use, and after taking eight bottles was thoroughly cured.

AUGUSTUS WENDEL,
Newark, N. J.

Treatise on Blood- and Skin-Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,
my 6-1w Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

A SINGLE FACT

IS WORTH A SHIP-LOAD OF

ARGUMENT.

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for many years from menstrual irregularity, and having been treated without benefit by various doctors, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect on such cases is truly wonderful, and well may the remedy be called "Woman's Best Friend."

Yours, respectfully,
JAMES W. STRANGE.

ENTIRE AND ABSOLUTE SUCCESS.

Major John Whitner, of Atlanta, well and favorably known all over the United States as a General Insurance Agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war on a large plantation in a great number of cases, *always with absolute success.*"

Dr. J. Davis, of Milltown, Ala., writes: "Have used Bradfield's Regulator extensively in my practice with entire success. If it is not a specific, it is, in my opinion, the best known remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended."

A lady of Bonham, Texas, writes: "I have been using your Female Regulator for several weeks, and with great benefit. My case is of long standing, and has baffled many physicians. I have tried every medicine I could hear of, but the Regulator is the only one that has ever relieved my distressing sufferings.

NOTASULGA, ALA.

Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator has been thoroughly tested by me in a great variety of cases, and I am fully convinced that it is unrivalled for that class of diseases which it claims to cure.

J. C. HUSS, M. D.

Treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman mailed free to applicants.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
my 8-d1w&w1t Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

[INCORPORATED 1794.]

MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF VIRGINIA.

OFFICE IN SOCIETY'S BUILDING,
No. 1014 EAST MAIN STREET, (NEXT TO POST-OFFICE.)

Insures buildings by annual and perpetual policies on the most favorable terms.

This old Society has just removed its office to the building No. 1014 EAST MAIN STREET, recently purchased of the Virginia Home Insurance Company.

Telephone No., 45.

H. A. CLAIBORNE, Principal Agent.
FRANK D. STEGER, Secretary. mh 7-3m

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.

GIBSON'S

DOUBLE-POINTED

AROMATIC WOOD TOOTH-PICKS.

The beauty and soundness of the teeth of the inhabitants of Southern Europe attract the attention of travellers in those countries, who have attributed it to the universal use of WOOD TOOTH-PICKS after eating, preventing the decay of the teeth and an unpleasant breath. Call and buy a box. Only 10c. 1207 MAIN STREET.

(ap 26)

SEEDS.

MANGEL WURZEL SEED.—All varieties—LONG RED, YELLOW GLOBE, WHITE SUGAR, etc. Now is the time to sow to make the best root for stock-feeding. HENRY W. WOOD, Seedsman,
corner Sixth and Marshall streets.
my 8

HALT IN THE CLUVERIUS CASE

The Richmond Field Exhausted of Qualified Jurors.

ALEXANDRIA NOW CALLED ON

Fifty Men to be Brought from that City—Case Adjourned to Monday.

At quarter to 11 o'clock yesterday Cluverius was in his usual seat in the court-room; his brother by his side. Prisoner had come up to the City Hall under charge of Sergeant Lee in a carriage, and had entered the building by the alley-way from Tenth street. Even that private entrance was crowded with spectators; but less so than the Broad- and Capitol-street doors.

At this alley-way Thursday after court there were gathered about four or five hundred people. They pressed close upon Sergeant Lee and the accused; so close indeed that Cluverius took hold of Mr. Lee's arm. It was quite a natural movement. It indicated, of course, some apprehension; but there is no one here of our people who would harm the man except by due process of law.

WANT TO SEE HIM.

The people press around Cluverius to look at him. They want to see him. That desire possesses thousands of folks who, as a general thing, take no interest in court proceedings. Cluverius stands their gaze well, and seems to take not unkindly their desire to see him.

PACKED QUARTERS.

Yesterday and the day before few spectators were allowed in the court. The talesmen filled all the available space. The talesmen and members of the bar packed the mean little room where for twelve or fourteen years the Hustings Court has held its sessions; where for three years more or longer, if the new City Hall is not before then built, it will administer justice—administer justice, necessarily, to the discomfort of witnesses, jurymen, and the public generally.

One thousand men (all white) have been summoned to court in this Cluverius case, and the meanness of the court-room has been so widely advertised that if those interested should now make a determined move for better "temporary" quarters they could hardly fail of success.

TWO JURORS EXCLUDED.

After the usual proceedings Judge Atkins announced that he had concluded to discharge Mr. Larke for the reason that he (Mr. Larke) claimed exemption as being over sixty years of age, and on the other ground [that he said he would never hang a man upon circumstantial evidence]. He would also discharge Mr. Goode on the grounds alleged [that he had made a bet (a very trifling one) that accused would be acquitted.]

Judge Crump: We save the point.

Mr. Meredith: Let them prepare their bill now.

Judge Atkins said that the bill must now be prepared. Defence demurred; wanted to postpone the matter, but finally Mr. Beverley Crump retired to the Judge's room to prepare the bill.

THE EXCEPTIONS.

Colonel Aylett said that, anticipating that this might be the result, to save time they had prepared an abstract of the evidence in this case. It was suggested that the Colonel retire and see if he and Mr. Crump could not agree on this evidence.

Colonel Aylett said he would prefer not to leave the court; he did not like to lose anything of what was going on.

So Mr. Crump went out alone, and Mr. Meredith, at his seat in the court-room, went forward preparing the evidence in the Goode case. This course was taken to prevent the court being brought to a halt.

Judge Atkins handed counsel two communications about jurors.

One was a certificate as to the health of Mr. Rheinheimer.

That gentleman was put on the stand and testified that he was a sufferer from vertigo; sometimes had the blind staggers, and when the attacks were upon him could neither see nor hear well. Very often he had to leave his business and go home. Had been once sick in this way ten days. Was sure that he could not stand the trial.

Discharged.

Colonel Aylett had previously said: "We want a jury sound in mind, body, and heart as far as we can get them." No doubt that, too, is the wish of counsel for defence.

RESIGNATION WANTED.

Mr. Meredith said that Mr. Keppler desired to make a statement; the nature of it Mr. Meredith did not know.

Mr. Keppler was put on the stand. He said that this morning at his place of business he was approached by the manager of the business in this State, who said that if he continued on this jury that he (the manager) would have to ask for his (Keppler's) resignation.

Judge Atkins (interrupting): "Take your seat, Mr. Keppler; I will take the necessary course."

Mr. Keppler (who is a little deaf): "Sir?"

Judge Atkins: "Take your seat; I'll attend to this matter."

By the three discharges above the panelmen were reduced from twelve to nine—seven short of the desired number.

ALMOST UP.

David H. Hey, called, had expressed an opinion, but could give a fair trial from the evidence produced on the trial; no conscientious scruples against capital punishment; had been in business here six years; had never voted. Judge Crump took the talesman in hand for examination, and Mr. Hey said that he could give a fair trial; would not be influenced by what he had read; but could not say that he could wholly banish his present impressions; would have to have other evidence to remove his impressions.

Rejected.

NOT A NIBBLE.

Young Mr. Heirholzer called. Under-twenty-one. Discharged.

Mr. Holzhauer could not understand the English language. Discharged.

Dozens of men were examined. Not a nibble. Clerk Lawton got hoarse from reciting the oath, and Judge Atkins from propounding the usual questions, but not a panelman was got.

Some of the men put upon the stand for examination on their *voir dire* answered the questions before they were half asked. All had made up their minds, or had expressed opinions.

A SOLDIER.

Mr. A. C. Hueston said that he had *not* expressed any opinion. This was hopeful. "But," he added, "I claim exemption from being a member of a military company."

What company? was asked.

The Stuart Horse Guard.

The Judge: See if his name is on the list.

Clerk Lawton: Yes sir, here it is.

The Judge: Stand aside, Mr. Hueston.

THE PRISONER.

The prisoner looked rather bored. The fact, which he must have known, that these hundreds of men were all so convinced of his guilt as to make them doubt if they could do him justice, did not seem to worry him. He looked almost as unconcerned as any man in the court-room. His air was not that of a braggart, but of one who could not see how the proceedings particularly interested him.

Mr. B. Heinrich claimed exemption; over sixty. Discharged.

It was the general remark that our worthy and well-known fellow-citizen carried his years remarkably well. His hair was scarcely tinged with gray.

NO. 10.

Mr. Lemuel Yerby had never expressed an opinion; could give fair trial; could banish from his mind what he had heard and read.

Accepted.

Mr. Yerby is about fifty-five years of age. His occupation has been chiefly that of a dry-goods clerk. He was once with Chiles & Chenery; then with Levy Brothers. Lately he has been a canvasser for some house. Lives at 407 Twenty-seventh street.

Mr. David S. Doggett, in the course of his examination, said: "I daresay that I entertain a suspicion of the prisoner's guilt."

Judge Atkins: Stand aside.

Several men partially deaf were examined by Judge Atkins and discharged.

NO. 11.

Mr. S. J. Davis, an upholsterer with R. P. Richardson & Co., took the stand, and in answer to questions said he had formed an opinion, but that it had been removed.

"Could you give the prisoner a fair trial?" asked the Court.

"I am sure I could."

He said he had no prejudice for or against the prisoner; no opposition to capital punishment, and would decide the case on the evidence without reference to what he had heard or read. He answered all questions satisfactorily, and took his seat in the jury-box.

NO. 12.

R. C. Harrison answered that he had formed and expressed an opinion from what he had read in papers, but it was not such as to govern him on hearing the evidence. He said he was absolutely certain he could try the case with perfect impartiality. He stood the cross-examination, and was told to take his seat in the jury-box. He is about forty years of age, and is a business solicitor, with an office in the building occupied by the Virginia State Agricultural Society.

HAD A SUSPICION OF HIS GUILT.

Mr. R. P. Mercer took the stand, and, in answer to the questions of the Court, said that he had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused.

"Is it such a decided opinion that you could not give him a fair trial?" asked Judge Atkins.

"I have a suspicion that he is guilty, and I cannot serve."

"You can stand aside, sir," said Judge Atkins.

FIFTY TIMES.

Frank Liggon took the stand.

"Have you formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner at the bar?" asked the Court.

"Fifty times, sir; a hundred times, sir," replied Liggon.

"Can you give the prisoner a fair and impartial trial?"

"I would hate to say that I couldn't give any man a fair trial, but I prefer not to serve."

"You can stand aside, sir," said Judge Atkins.

EXHAUSTED.

"Is the panel exhausted, your Honor?" asked Colonel Aylett.

"Yes, sir," said the Court.

"We wish to submit a motion. Shall we await Judge Crump's return?" addressing counsel for defence.

"Yes, sir," replied Mr. Evans.

Judge Crump had retired from the court-room, but shortly afterwards came back, when Colonel Aylett arose and said:

"If your Honor please, we think that the time has arrived for your Honor to exercise that discretion of summoning jurors from another locality. It must have convinced your Honor of the impracticability of obtaining a jury from this corporation. I will read the law under which your Honor is invested with this discretion, and invoke you to exercise it."

"Not only is it extremely difficult to get jurors, but after we have gotten them there is danger of losing them. Gentlemen have conscientiously forgotten that they have formed or expressed opinions. Your Honor has seen that we have lost as many as we have gotten. How long can that process be continued? We ought not to further vex the people of this corporation in this fruitless endeavor to get a jury from this place."

"How many do you propose to summon?" said Judge Crump.

"Why, that is for the Court to determine," said Colonel Aylett.

"Do you propose to dismiss those already acquired?"

"Oh, no; enough to complete the panel, holding on to those we already have."

COUNSEL CONSULTING.

Counsel for defence put their heads together and earnestly consulted. Brown Evans occasionally raised himself from the chair and shook his index finger emphatically and worked the others like a man playing a piano, and sometimes jerked his thumb towards the Court with significant gestures. He sat next to Cluverius, and evidently was voicing his sentiments. Pollard listened attentively. Bev. Crump was absent, but came in later with a paper of exceptions which he had prepared. Judge Crump, cold and imperturbable as usual, heard all; and replied without gesture or emphasis of any sort. For ten minutes this confab lasted; then Mr. Pollard took the floor to say: "If in the opinion of the Court the time has come when a jury shall be sent for from abroad, we think it is a matter in the discretion of the Court. We do not intend, if your Honor thinks that time has arrived, to make any objection. We only hope that the most distant places will be sent to for those jurors—to some point where they are most likely to be obtained without bias or influence. We just leave the matter to the Court."

Judge Atkins said that he thought a jury could be obtained in Alexandria, as the people of that ancient burg feasted mostly on northern and Washington newspaper pabulum.

Mr. Meredith submitted that this was a national question, and that northern, western, and Washington papers had much about it. He preferred going into the counties. It was expensive to continue this matter, and exceedingly trying to a jury.

After some little talk it was finally agreed to issue a *venire facias* for fifty men to be obtained in Alexandria, and the tales to be returnable at 11 o'clock Monday.

Deputy Sergeant Lovenstein left the city last evening for Alexandria to summon the fifty talesmen ordered from that city.

BILL OF EXCEPTIONS.

The Judge left the bench and retired to his private office, where counsel for the defence and the prosecution argued the bill of exceptions filed by counsel for defence in the matter of the rejection of Larke and Goode, jurors.

After a lengthy hearing the Court took the bill, pruned it of some objections, and will, if it becomes necessary, certify it to the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, after which the court adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock.

Veniremen Examined.

The following is a list of the names of veniremen examined yesterday:

R. H. Gresham, L. John, Charles W. Johnson, R. Watkins, Samuel Liggon, Thomas Meade, W. J. Scott, W. A. Sneed, R. T. Jennings, S. G. Lett, W. J. Loth, E. P. Lyons, J. Schuman, R. P. Mercer, George Booth, C. H. Epps, E. M. Foster, Thomas D. Frey, H. B. Gaines, I. Davis, R. Stern, R. E. Tayloe, R. C. Harrison, A. W. Tyree, J. F. Johnson, Jesse Hicks, James Colman, J. C. Taliaferro, W. B. Newell, H. N. Fendall, H. T. Walker, Jacob Levit, H. W. Lubbeck, A. Rupert, N. Goodman, W. S. Wood, J. Hughes, B. M. Parham, G. D. Pearman, W. T. Gasser, Isaac May, C. E. Wortham, Jr., Mercer Shield, F. Diggs, D. Edmond, H. S. Yarrington, J. A. Horner, H. Harris, George S. Sublett, W. D. Watson, J. T. Jobson, B. T. Johnson, H. E. Weisiger, A. J. Vaughan, James Hartley, J. W. Sarvay, Carter Brander, E. Holman, H. P. Taylor, J. F. Liggon, C. L. Lumsden, J. M. Werthemer, John Messersmith, G. N. Wilson, B. F. Tinsley, J. F. Kohler, C. H. Yarborough, W. E. Jones, D. S. Doggett, L. Yerby, A. L. West, E. H. Ferguson, George I. Snyder, R. E. Styll, W. E. Barker, William Jenkins, J. P. Davis, John O. Taylor, S. Stineline, W. J. Gates, H. K. Franklin, J. B. Foster, Jr., W. Allen, J. Sweatman, J. B. Gail, W. Snelling, A. Jennings, J. H. Wade, T. W. Stagg, Rudolph King, W. B. Daniel, J. M. Ryall, J. E. Dickerson, C. W. Collins, R. B. Sinton, J. C. Spotts, R. E. Jones, W. R. Farwell, W. W. Tribbett, W. R. Smith, C. W. Tanner, B. T. Wilkinson, L. A. Berry, W. W. Tinsley, W. Chalkley, F. M. Rutherford, John Emenhauser, George N. Nashon, Jr., George C. Jefferson, Joseph Heppert, A. Herembourg, Jr., George L. Herold, A. Hetzer, C. L. Hewett, D. H. Hey, E. C. Hicks, Joseph A. Herschholzer, John P. Higgins, George A. Hill, Joseph Holdsby, James Hodge, O. M. Holmes, Henry E. Holmes, G. Holzgrief, H. Heilzholzer, James A. Hoffmagle, B. A. Hooper, J. J. Hopkins, A. C. Heuston, Charles Howard, Thomas P. Howard, R. D. Hudgins, John T. Hughes, R. A. Hughes, W. P. Hughes, James G. Ross, George A. Rundley, Gilbert I. Hunt, Benno Hutzler, H. J. Ide, R. W. Inge, A. D. Jackson, Thomas Jackson, A. R. James, M. I. James, W. B. Jago, J. T. Toler, C. C. Rady, A. E. Heinrich, R. V. Spencer.

The Twelve.

The twelve men who have been accepted on the panel are as follows:

J. C. Brockenbrough,	Henry Keppler,
W. R. Coleman,	W. H. Parker,
J. P. Heath,	Lem. Yerby,
William D. Trice,	S. J. Davis,
A. S. Hooper,	R. C. Harrison,
James M. Ellett,	C. N. Harrison.

Sixteen men are necessary for the panel. Defence will strike off four names, and the remaining twelve form the jury.

Four men who were accepted as panelmen have been discharged—viz.: Messrs. Adams, Rheinheimer, Larke, and Goode. As to the discharge of the last two defence excepted. As to the discharge of the other two there was no objection from any quarter.

Mr. Keppler and Mr. Outcalt.

Mr. W. E. Outcalt, the general agent of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company here, was seen yesterday by a *Dispatch* reporter, to whom he said that Mr. Keppler was his book-keeper; that Mr. Keppler was indispensable to the conduct of his business here; that it was impossible to get any one to take his place temporarily, and therefore he had said to Mr. Keppler that he must have his services or his resignation.

Mr. Outcalt declared that in speaking to Mr. Keppler he had no wish to interfere with the case; that he has no wishes at all in that regard except that accused may have a fair trial by good men, and to that end would be glad to surrender Mr. Keppler, but the nature of his business, the pressure of work upon him, and his inability to secure temporarily any one to take Mr. Keppler's place, induced him to speak to Mr. Keppler about resignation.

Mr. Outcalt supposed that if empanelled on the jury Mr. Keppler would be absent from his business at least two weeks, and that would nearly upset the company's affairs here; would certainly prove a great injury.

Later Mr. Outcalt withdrew all objections to Mr. Keppler serving. He said that Mr. Keppler would be with him to-day and to-morrow and together they would advance the work as much as possible. If Mr. Keppler is empanelled, Mr. Outcalt will himself keep up the work in the office, though it will require him to labor until 12 o'clock at night, and will prevent him leaving the city in answer to any call.

Mr. Outcalt so informed Judge Atkins.

MANCHESTER MATTERS.

City Council—Regular Monthly Meeting—Ward Meetings—Other Items.

A regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night. Present: J. R. Perdue (president), and Messrs. Faulconer, Gallagher, Ely, Weisiger, Pilson, Bradley, Moore, and Dr. Brodnax.

A communication from Mayor Taylor was read by the President, recommending that a chain-gang be formed in this city. The communication set forth the fact that there is a certain class of criminals who can only be properly punished by requiring labor in addition to confinement. Referred to the Board of Police Commissioners.

The report of the Chief of Police, showing the following arrests for the month of April, was received and filed: For felony, 2; misdemeanor, 13; ordinance violations, 8—total, 23.

The report of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of bills to the amount of $453.06; recommending the same rate of taxation as heretofore (1½ per cent. on both real and personal property); and instructing the clerk to communicate with the Commissioner of Revenue, calling his attention to certain sections of the city ordinances, and ask him if he had complied with the same.

Mr. Allen, the commissioner, was present and stated verbally that he had complied with said sections as nearly as possible, and would have his books ready by May 25th.

Mr. Gallagher wanted to know if the revenue this year will be greater or less than heretofore, and whether or not the rate of taxation had better be decreased.

Mr. Perdue said that the increase in revenue would be about $3,500.

The report was adopted by a vote of 8 to 2.

A communication was read from the Board of Health asking an appropriation of $20 to defray the expense of printing ordinances, &c., relative to sanitary measures. The amount was appropriated.

A communication was read from Mr. G. A. Peple, chairman of the School-Board Committee on New School-Buildings, saying that two school-buildings such as are needed here will cost $23,000, grounds and furniture included. The report closed with the following language: "The committee having been advised to devise means of raising the above-stated amount, begs leave to suggest to your Council that private capital should be invited to invest in the new school-buildings, and that proper guarantee should be offered by the city, and that the debt be finally liquidated by means of a sinking fund." No action was taken in the matter.

The ordinance concerning the street railway was laid on the table.

City-Attorney C. C. McRae was present, and called the attention of the Council to the condition of the Free bridge. He said that from a recent examination made by Colonel Cutshaw it was ascertained that the bridge needs a general overhauling, the cost of which would be about $7,000—$5,150 more than has already been appropriated. Half of this $5,150 would have to be appropriated by this city, the other half by Richmond. He thought it both economical and important that this work should be done as early as possible.

No action was taken in the matter.

Adjourned.

Ward meetings will be held in the four wards of the city to-night at the usual places for the purpose of nominating a councilman from each ward and of electing members of the City Central Committee. The term of office of one councilman from each ward expires the 1st of July every year. Those whose terms expire this year are: First Ward, A. C. Jones; Second Ward, A. J. Gallagher; Third Ward, George Q. Ely; Fourth Ward, James F. Bradley.

The Musical and Dramatic Association of this city has reorganized, with Mayor Taylor as president. A large number of new members have been admitted, and the outlook is considered very flattering. The Association promises to give two entertainments per month, and hopes eventually to build a new hall. Cersley's Hall is used by the Association at present.

The Hustings Court was engaged yesterday in the disposition of chancery business.

Justice Perdue disposed of a few civil cases in the Mayor's Court yesterday morning.

Meetings will be held in some, if not all, of the districts of the county to-day for the purpose of nominating supervisors and other county officers to be elected at the May election.

The Theatre.

Messrs. Purvis & White, with their congress of trained animals, finish their interesting week's engagement at the matinee and night's performance to-day. The audiences have been highly pleased at each performance, and no doubt the house will be crowded to-day, both at matinee and night. The orphans of St. Joseph's Asylum enjoyed themselves very much at yesterday's matinee, and the orphans of the Male Asylum will be at the matinee this afternoon.

Zera Semon will give a week's entertainment, commencing Monday, at the Theatre. His Marionettes and sleight-of-hand tricks and presents will draw a full house each night.

This is Oakwood Memorial-Day.

RICHMOND, VA., May 8, 1885.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

This is Oakwood memorial-day, and I ask the favor of a brief paragraph in your columns relative to its observance. The beautiful custom of going once each year to the graves of our fallen heroes and leaving there a floral tribute has, in my judgment, received much less encouragement from our people than it should have done, and I think a reminder of the debt of love we owe them would not be out of place.

On last memorial-day, though the weather was all that could be wished, only a few soldier's graves were decorated, and the decoration of those was due almost entirely to the efforts of *one lady*. A considerable number in private sections were beautifully strewn with flowers, but the graves of the soldiers, whose friends were far away perhaps, or like themselves, had gone down to the dust, were almost forgotten.

On the national memorial-day the national cemeteries East, West, North, and South will be alive with flowers, whether the fallen ones be strangers from afar or cherished ones who rest near their homes, and why can our people not do as much for the brave boys who fell in a cause none the less just because it was impracticable? It cannot harm the living or promote disloyal sentiment to show this much respect to the honored dead, and I trust that Richmond's ladies will not suffer the day to pass until every grave of the fallen "boys who wore the gray" shall have received the tribute of affection so justly due them. P. L. R.

New Schedule of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Under the new schedule which goes in effect on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Sunday, May 10th, the departure of trains from Richmond will be as follows: For Newport's News, Norfolk, and Old Point, 8:35 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; for local stations and the West, 11:30 A. M.; for Charlottesville (accommodation), 4 P. M.; for Louisville and Cincinnati (with through Pullman sleeping-cars), 7:20 P. M.

Trains will arrive in Richmond from Norfolk, Newport's News, and Old Point at 11:15 A. M. and 7:05 P. M.; from Charlottesville (accommodation), 8:25 A. M.; from local stations and the West, 3:40 P. M.; from Louisville and Cincinnati (fast express), 8:30 P. M. All trains are daily except Sunday with the exception of the Louisville and Cincinnati fast express, which is daily.

Now is Your Chance

to get a real good picture or have one framed at a moderate price. At the Art Gallery of L. Lewis, 912 Main street, many bargains may be had by examining his splendid stock. His goods are marked down very low.

Call for a copy of the *Richmond Real Estate Journal*, containing a large quantity of city and suburban property for sale, and now ready for free distribution at the office of R. B. Chaffin & Co.

NEW BOOK, by a Virginian, in a few weeks will be ready; intensely interesting. WALFORD & SON.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS.

THE AUGUSTA CONVENTION.

Third Day's Proceedings—Work of Vice-Presidents—Report of Committee on Woman's Work—Dr. Burrows's Address.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

AUGUSTA, GA., May 8.—The morning hour of the Southern Baptist Convention was spent in considering several matters pertaining to the work of the Foreign Mission Board.

Rev. H. Allen Tupper, Jr., of Kentucky, read the report of the Committee on the Work of the Vice-Presidents of the Convention in the Different States, showing that very efficient work had been done during the past year.

Rev. C. T. Bayley, of North Carolina, read the report of the Committee on Woman's Work in connection with the Foreign Mission Board. The report elicited a long, able, and very spirited discussion, participated in by Rev. Dr. T. T. Eaton, of Kentucky; Rev. George F. Bagby, of Kentucky; Rev. Dr. Caperton, of Kentucky; Rev. Dr. Henderson, of Alabama; Professor H. H. Harris, of Virginia; Rev. N. A. Bailey, of Florida, and Rev. Dr. H. A. Tupper, of Virginia. There were various questions of policy involved in the discussion, and before it came to a vote the order of the day was taken up. This was an historical address by Rev. Dr. Lansing Burrows, of Virginia, who was present at the organization of the Convention forty years ago.

Dr. Burrows gave a brief statement of the origin of the Convention, a very interesting account of its organization, and a most valuable historical sketch of the Convention and its work. After most interesting details of the mission work of the Convention during the past forty years of its existence, Dr. Burrows concluded that these facts and figures teach devout gratitude to God for the past and humble trust and earnest purpose for the future.

The hymns for this occasion were original and were written—one by Miss Maria Louise Eve and the other by Rev. Dr. Lansing H. Burrows, both of the Augusta Baptist church. Dr. Burrows was as fresh and vigorous in his address and its delivery as he could have been when attending this Convention forty years ago.

This afternoon was spent in discussing matters relating to the interests of the Home Mission Board, and to-night there was a large mass-meeting in the interests of Home Missions, addressed by Rev. Dr. H. McDonald, of Atlanta, and Rev. A. G. McManaway, of North Carolina.

To-day the Convention sent Dr. Yates, at Shanghai, a cablegram expressing sympathy with him in his sickness, and telling him to go on and build his church.

One of the Jurors on the Short Jury Arrested.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, May 8.—Harvey M. Munsell, of 224 west Fifty-second street, and insurance broker, and the eleventh juror on the trial of Richard Short for attempted assassination of Captain Phelan in O'Donovan Rossa's office on January 9th, was arrested this afternoon by a detective from the district attorney's office on an order issued by Judge Van Brunt, who presided over the trial, charging Munsell with misdemeanor, perjury, and contempt of court as a juror. It has been discovered by District-Attorney Martine that several days before the trial Munsell was in consultation with Short in the Tombs, and that during the recess of the court on Wednesday, when the trial was pending, he visited O'Donovan Rossa's office and had a consultation with Pat. Joyce. Bail was fixed at $5,000. Munsell will be indicted Monday. The district attorney had his own detectives and Pinkerton's men watching the jurors from the time they were empanelled, neither party of watchers knowing that they had rivals in the case. The warden and keeper of the Tombs as well as the prisoner whom Munsell went to see, and two tenants in Rossa's building, are witnesses. Each set of detectives made a similar report. The district attorney is confident he can convict Munsell under section 73 of the penal code, which provides that a juror who wilfully receives information relating to a cause or matter pending before him, except in the regular course of the proceedings upon the trial, is guilty of misdemeanor. To go to Rossa's only to view the premises would have been a misdemeanor. It was perjury for Munsell in qualifying as a juror to swear he did not know Short, if the district attorney's evidence is correct.

INTERVIEW WITH THE ARRESTED SHORT JUROR.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Munsell, the arrested juror in the Short case, was seen in the Tombs to-night. He said he went to O'Donovan Rossa's office to get a better idea of the surroundings than the diagram shown in court gave; remained there only about a minute, and spoke to no one while there. He saw Short once in the Tombs, when he called to see Orrin Skinner, the alleged swindler, who had obtained money from him. Skinner had promised to get some of Munsell's money back for him, and had asked him to visit Mrs. Skinner, who was dying in Quincy, Ill. On this occasion he did not speak to Short and got only such a poor view of him that he did not recognize him when Short took the witness-chair. Munsell claimed to be opposed to all dynamite plans, but that on the evidence produced he could only conscientiously acquit the prisoner.

A Sheriff Has a Lively Time Arresting an Escaped Convict.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, VA., May 8.—Deputy-Sheriff Bowsman, of Henry county, arrested an escaped colored convict named Ned Dillard after a hard fight. The arrest was made at midnight. Bowsman broke into Dillard's cabin, and was set upon by Dillard and his wife, the latter using her teeth on the sheriff's legs. Bowsman fired four shots at his assailants. Dillard was uninjured, but his wife was seriously wounded. Bowsman was stabbed twice and badly bitten, but brought on his prisoner.

The Coming National Commercial Convention at Atlanta.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ATLANTA, GA., May 8.—Advices received from every State in the Union show that the National Commercial Convention to be held in this city on the 19th, 20th, and 21st instant, will be a grand success, and national and non-political in all respects. Large delegations from San Francisco, Omaha, Leadville, and other western points have been appointed and will attend. Addresses will be made by S. Dana Horton, of Ohio; ex-Governor Stannard, of Missouri; ex-Senator Gordon, of Georgia; Hon. J. O'Donnel, of New York; Hon. William M. Burwell, of New Orleans; General A. R. Lawton, of Georgia; Hon. S. F. Carrington, of Cincinnati; and General Robert Toombs.

Among the distinguished guests who will attend are Vice-President Hendricks, ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Governor Gray, of Indiana; and Governor Scales, of North Carolina.

Commercial bodies of all the principal cities of the country have appointed delegates from among their wisest and ablest financiers and business-men. Over five hundred delegates have already accepted, and preparations for their entertainment on a grand scale are being carried on. Fine opportunities will be offered visitors to see the best parts of the South at a nominal expense during May, which is the pleasantest southern month.

Base-Ball Yesterday.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Louisville: Louisvilles, 2; Baltimores, 5.

Pittsburgh: Pittsburghs, 13; Metropolitans, 3.

Cincinnati: Cincinnatis, 8; Brooklyns, 3.

Philadelphia: Philadelphias, 6; Bostons, 1.

Washington: Nationals, 6; Norfolks, 5.

Wilmington, Del.: The Wilmington-Virginia game was postponed on account of the bad condition of the grounds.

St. Louis: St. Louis, 7; Athletics, 6.

Buffalo: Buffalos, 4; Chicagos, 13.

Detroit: Detroits, 3; St. Louis, 10.

Saved From Impending Fate.

Scores of worthy people are haunted by lurking fears of impending disasters which hang like an avenging Nemesis in their pathway. The real cause is not what has happened, nor what may transpire, but exhausted nerves, disordered brain, and deranged physical conditions, which produce corresponding effects on the mind. Rejuvenate the body and reinvigorate the nerves by a prompt and thorough use of DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, and the mind immediately recoups its vigor, so that shrinking victims of despair are transformed into courageous aggressors, ready to defy threatened terrors and cowardly fears. Doctors, chemists, and moralists unite in praising this pure production of the finest barley, and recommend its universal adoption. One dollar per bottle of all reliable grocers and druggists.

A Handsome Tribute.

On Wednesday evening the 6th instant the clerks and employes of Mr. Charles Saelzer presented him with a handsome gold-headed cane, the occasion being the fiftieth anniversary of his birth. The presentation speech was made by Mr. R. S. Cottrell, and with a few well-chosen remarks Mr. Saelzer returned his thanks to his employes for their generous manner of showing their appreciation of himself.

HAMMOCKS AND CROQUET—the best and cheapest—at 417 Broad street. WALFORD & SON.

Delicious Green and Black Teas,

finest imported;

Hotopp's Celebrated Premium Virginia Clarets, especially recommended by the most eminent physicans.

Splendid assortment of Light Summer Wines.

Lobsters, Devilled Crabs, Shrimps, &c., for salads—fresh and delicious.

Prices very low at

CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S.

$14 for $10.

Fourteen-dollar Cheviot Suits marked down to $10. Only a few left. Don't forget the nobby Silk Scarfs at 23 cents, and those Pepperell Jean Drawers for 47 cents.

E. B. SPENCE & SON,
Ninth and Main streets.

AT H. W. MOESTA'S, 111 east Main street, something new and very delicious—Caramel Vanilla Ice-Cream and Caramel Cocoanut Ice-Cream.

STRAW HATS for 5 cents and upwards at GREENTREE'S, 829 east Broad street.

THE BEST DESSERT KNOWN.
PIZZINI'S
MASHED-STRAWBER