BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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FRIDAY.....JULY 10, 1885.

Ohio—Prohibition.

The Republicans of Ohio, if not those of the whole country, are alarmed at the inroads upon their party which the prohibition movements in Ohio and West Virginia threaten to make. The rabid Republican organs in Ohio can find no language too denunciatory to express their opinion of Mr. ST. JOHN, lately the Prohibition candidate for President of the United States, nor of the Rev. Dr. LEONARD, the present Prohibition candidate for Governor of Ohio. The Northern Methodist Church is a power in all the northern States. Its clergy are many of them just such rabid partisans as Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, General GRANT'S inspector of consulates, and director-general of the clerical politicians of that Church, of whom the Rev. Dr. LEONARD is one. These gentlemen have in times past been highly serviceable to the Republican party, and have learned how great their own influence is. The rabid utterances of the Republican journals and leaders of Ohio mean that they entertain apprehensions that the monster is no longer confined in the Republican party-bottle, but has escaped and will do mischief. The handwriting upon the wall may mean that the Republican party has been weighed in the balances and found wanting. In a recent interview with a newspaper reporter, Dr. LEONARD said:

"'And that reminds me,' continued the Doctor, 'that all this abuse which such men as Halstead and such papers as the *Commercial-Gazette* are heaping upon the Prohibitionists is merely making votes for the cause. Why? Listen: There are thousands of Republicans in this State who are just on the ragged edge. They believe in the grand old party, but they also believe in prohibition. Now, the slanderous reflections which Halstead is casting upon the Prohibitionists will serve to unite these men even closer to the cause. They begin to feel that they are coming in for a share of the abuse, and they will reciprocate accordingly.'"

To another reporter, Dr. LEONARD said recently:

"We are better prepared than ever before, and will make a larger showing than the most hopeful expect."

"Upon what do you base your expectations?"

"The vote of the second amendment two years ago, when 323,000 voters out of 700,000 voted for a prohibition amendment. If those men vote for us now we will carry the State. There is going to be a split in the old parties, and men will vote for the Prohibition ticket this year who never voted it before."

"Will these second-amendment voters be with you?"

"I cannot certainly say, but I believe so. They ought, for we stand squarely on that amendment. I think enough will vote with us to carry the State, for the rest of the vote must be divided between the two other parties. The result will do wonderful good, even if we should elect the State officers and not the Legislature. It will invite further accessions next year. It will all end, whether this year or some other year, in the practical disorganization of the Republican party and the defeat of the Democratic party."

This is very interesting reading. It indicates that the poisoned chalice which the Republicans have been so long holding to the lips of the Democrats of Ohio may have to be drained by the former next fall. The Republican clergy do not intend to be mere hewers of wood and drawers of water for the Republican party any longer. They have tasted the sweets of party strife, with the approval and endorsement of the Republican leaders, and they propose now to have a little fun at the expense of the Republicans. Mr. HALSTEAD confesses this statement in the following paragraph:

"There is not a man in the State with two grains of intelligence in his head who does not know that this third ticket in the field is intended, as it was two years ago, to defeat the Republican ticket. It is for this reason that it is receiving the sympathy and support of the Democracy of the State, and for no other."

Mr. HALSTEAD says of Dr. LEONARD that he is "a mere side-show of the Democratic party"; that he is "a mischief-maker"; that he was on the stump last year "for the vulgar fraud ST. JOHN"; that he "has disgraced himself"; that he is promoting free whiskey"; that he is "a slanderer and incendiary"; that he uses "the language of blackguards," &c., &c., &c. It would seem that there is not much reason to expect an alliance to be effected this year between Dr. LEONARD and Mr. HALSTEAD.

Four of the Prohibition candidates for State offices are Republicans and two are Democrats. Here is the substance of their platform:

"1. We demand an amendment to the Constitution of our State forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage."

Their argument is that the position of the Democratic and the Republican party, the one advocating license, declared by the Constitution to be illegal, and the other unalterably committed to the principles of taxation and [illegible] to be unconstitutional, leaves no loyal citizen any alternative but to cast his lot with the party of Prohibition. They say that a temperance man nominated as a Republican or Democrat will feel in honor bound to defend his party platform, and not to push temperance in a way which might hurt his party by driving off liquor votes, and that therefore they urge the friends of humanity to support the candidates of the Prohibition party, and to form no alliances with the old parties.

Mr. ST. JOHN is a bold man. In the Convention that nominated Dr. LEONARD for Governor he declared that to his personal knowledge there was no fraud, intimidation, or violence against negro voters in the southern States; and he had the audacity to mention specially Danville, Va., and Copiah county, Miss., in this connection as possessing the highest form of social and political civilization. So we learn from Mr. HALSTEAD'S paper. It is a good sign when fanatical Republicans of the LEONARD and ST. JOHN genus are not afraid to stand up in a crowd for the good name of the southern people. No wonder Mr. HALSTEAD denounces LEONARD and ST. JOHN. Better still, and ominous of the fate of the bloody-shirt shriekers, is the statement of their Ohio organ that the State Temperance Convention "time and again during the two days' session guffawed at references to the efforts of the Republican party to secure the civil and legal equality of the freedmen." Was ever such a thing heard of before? What more speaking comment could be made upon the conduct of the Republican party? How natural that the voters who have been listening for twenty years to these stories of blood and thunder should laugh in the faces of the bloody-shirt shriekers. Surely it is a hopeful indication. And it was not the only one; for a Georgia lady-speaker (and ladies always figure in Prohibition conventions) told the same convention that in the far South the white Republicans were a set of scamps, while every "honorable and Christian white man was a Democrat."

We begin to like the Ohio Prohibition Convention that nominated Dr. LEONARD.

What is to be the result? We don't know. It is too soon for anybody to know. We quote from a Springfield (Ohio) letter in the *Commercial-Gazette* the following speculations:

"General Cary, Charles Rowland, and other Democrats, boast that the political Prohibitionists will poll fifty thousand votes in Ohio this fall, and with a chuckle it is announced that most of them will come from the Republican party, and that, therefore, Foraker is bound to be beaten, and that John Sherman is doomed to be left at home. And in order to bring this about the Methodist Church is to be worked through Dr. Leonard, Oberlin College, and the Western Reserve through Professor Frost (for Lieutenant-Governor), the Quakers through A. E. Clevenger (for Attorney-General), and churches in general, prayer-meetings, and Sunday schools through the political branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which has attached itself to the St. Johnny party in order to defeat the Republican party."

The most significant fact we can mention in this connection is that the Rev. J. H. BAYLISS, of the Cincinnati *Christian Advocate*, talked to an interviewer as follows:

"You are a Prohibitionist, Doctor?"

"Thoroughly and unequivocally. I may say that my feeling on this subject is intense. But as to a third party being formed as a method to accomplish the results to be so ardently desired, I have grave doubts as to its efficacy. I am not clear on the subject, and desire to say no more, only I regret that such an issue has come."

It will not require much persuasion to bring that man and his paper up to the support of Dr. LEONARD, and if that is done, good-by to the Republicans in Ohio.

Rev. Dr. J. J. HIGHT, also of the *Christian Advocate*, said:

"I regard the nomination of Dr. Leonard as a very strong one. He is a man of purest character, of fine ability, and is thoroughly sincere. I do not think that either the Democratic or the Republican candidate for Governor would dare go before the people of Ohio and divide time with him in a discussion of the prohibition issue—and that is, I suppose, the only one he will discuss. I do not know what the effect of Dr. Leonard's nomination will be on the success of the Republican ticket. He will undoubtedly command all the former strength of the Prohibition political party, and will draw from both of the old parties, but it does not follow that the Republican party will be defeated. Gubernatorial elections in Ohio are very uncertain. The Prohibition party movement is not at all, nor to any extent intended to be, in the interest of the Democratic party; it is a sincere rebellion of good men against the dominion of the saloon, who can find no hopes of relief in the license doctrines of the Democratic party or the taxation and regulation doctrines of the Republican party. They believe that nothing but prohibition will prohibit."

The Republicans of Ohio have a hard row to weed. We rejoice over their trials and troubles.

Divide and Conquer.

Judge BOND is trying his hand upon the people of Virginia. If he had undertaken to make party capital for MAHONE and the beloved Republican party of which both he and MAHONE are members, he could not have done more to furnish that sort of capital. The following telegram to the New York *Times* tells his last outrage upon the people of Virginia. It says:

DANVILLE, VA., July 8.—Judge Bond, of the United States Court, today, in chambers, decided the coupon case of John C. Shafer against S. C. Greenhow, City Treasurer. Shafer tendered coupons in payment of taxes to the amount of $673. The Treasurer refused to receive them on the ground that they were not verified under the coupon-killer act. Shafer filed a petition for an injunction to restrain the Treasurer from returning him on the delinquent tax list. The Court caused a decree to be entered perpetuating the injunction, and further enjoined the Treasurer from returning the complainant's property as delinquent, being of the opinion that the complainant paid his taxes due the State by means of the [illegible] complainant was ordered to deliver to the clerk of the court the coupons and money in question, to be deposited in a national bank in Richmond, and that the clerk deliver to the complainant a receipt which shall express on its face that it is given by order of Court and is evidence that the tax has been paid. The defendant is given leave to withdraw the coupons and money from the bank after he pays the clerk the costs, &c. It is further decreed that the complainant shall recover costs of the defendant.

What is to be done with such a judge? The people must ponder these matters, and govern themselves accordingly. Fortunately there are but few persons who are willing thus to embarrass the Commonwealth. Some way will be found to put a stop to these wrongs upon the State and these violations of the Constitution of the United States. Plainly here is another case which comes in direct conflict with the eleventh amendment.

Another Platform.

At every gathering of Republicans some leader of the party makes a point of declaring that the party is not dead. Well, we admit that the statement is true, but it would seem true also that it might as well be dead for any good it promises to do the country. It is certainly in its dotage. It is living in the past, is rejecting everything that is calculated to give it vitality, and, like a sick man who has lingered long after failing to take food, is subsisting on its own system. It has sunk into a state of semi-imbecility, and divides its time between growling at fate and mumbling its creed of a quarter of a century ago. That such was the condition of the party was first made prominently manifest by the Ohio Republican platform. Yet some were disposed to look upon the disease as acute, temporary, and local. Since then, however, the best of proof has been accumulating to show that the trouble is chronic, and possibly extends to the entire Radical Republican body. The latest of these proofs is furnished by the utterances of the Pennsylvania Republican Convention, which met at Harrisburg the other day and nominated a candidate for State Treasurer. The first part of the platform adopted gave hope that the case was not as bad as we had thought, in that the position taken respecting the abolition of internal-revenue taxes approximated soundness. But upon reading further that hope was dissipated. The internal-revenue clause was simply a flash. For the rest the platform is the same old story. It seeks to rekindle the fire of sectionalism, charges the Administration with giving preference in the matter of offices to the "rebel element of the Democratic party in the South and the semi-rebel element of the same party in the North," and is festooned with the bloody shirt.

And this is the party that the people of Virginia will be asked to endorse in the fall elections. This is the party that is the ally of the Virginia Republicans. This is the party whose majority in the United States Senate will be swelled by Virginia if the Democrats fail to do their duty in November.

Mr. Keiley.

It is now reported that Herr von SZEGENYI, the Under-Secretary of State of Austria, a man of great influence, has said that Mr. KEILEY'S social position in Vienna would be decidedly unpleasant if his appointment was persisted in. At the same time Herr von SZEGENYI thinks that the Austro-Hungarian Government will not absolutely refuse to accept Mr. KEILEY as Minister from the United States.

No. Mr. KEILEY will not be rejected. Nor do we believe the Austrian Under-Secretary of State ever made the remarks attributed to him above.

PURE WATER.—In speaking of the cholera as it prevails in Europe now, the New York *Herald* says:

"In discussing the history of recent cholera epidemics it may be well just now to recall the story of Naples's terrible visitation last year. After the scourge had subsided, it will be remembered, a vast sum of money was appropriated for the purpose of bringing a new water-supply to the city. The works were completed some months ago, and it is worthy of note that though the cholera has reappeared this year both at Marseilles and Toulon it has so far not been heard of in Naples."

How do you know that *whortleberry* is wrong and that *huckleberry* is right? *Lynchburg News.*

Excuse us for replying that the huckleberry is the *black* whortleberry. There are several kinds of whortleberry. The bilberry and the cowberry are whortleberries, but not huckleberries. See *Stormonth.*

The reader must have noticed yesterday in reading our tornado statistics that the name of Virginia did not appear at all. There was not one tornado nor cyclone charged to this State in a whole year.

BRIEF COMMENT.

Summer was a little late in putting in an appearance, but now that it is here it is a success.

"The Iowa Greenbackers have held their convention." Well, what amusement could be more innocent?

It is now in order for the Philadelphia *Times* to ask CHARLES EMORY SMITH, of the *Press*, if he knows what is meant by Sine Quay Non.

The Atlanta *Constitution* says: "New England must be reformed. Its people must be brought to understand that they are Americans." What impossibility will the *Constitution* suggest next?

The Philadelphia *Times* says: "Indications are not wanting that the Republicans of Ohio still hope to recruit their campaign fund in the old-time way—by means of contributions from the Department clerks in Washington." And yet an organ proclaimed a [illegible] "It would hardly do for the GOULDS and VANDERBILTS to accumulate in Mexico." Why not? In case of a first-class revolution that might be the means of getting rid of them.

The Galveston *News* says: "Keep your eyes open for the next few days and observe how the Fourth of July got in its work on the American small boy." As a covert fling at the toy-pistol that is very ingenious.

Virginia—The Campaign.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

You can bear testimony how long and how faithfully I worked to try to convince the voters of Virginia that the McCulloch bill should be accepted. These and other similar efforts resulted in making one William Mahone boss of the State of Virginia. It became perfectly plain after several elections that to continue to fight for a settlement of the debt of Virginia on the basis of that bill would result in keeping the little Boss as ruler of Virginia. This being so, and as the real tax-payers of the State (and who are white men) regarded Mahone's playing Boss of the State as worse than "war, pestilence, and famine," and far worse than seeming "repudiation," the plainest dictates of common sense demanded that such tax-payers should regard the Riddleberger settlement as final, and so when the Democratic Convention met in Lynchburg in 1883 a resolution was passed to that effect. Everything had been done, so far as any honest man can judge by Mahone, to make the Riddleberger settlement final. If I mistake not, that party crowed lustily that the debt of the State had been settled. After such declaration, the Democratic party in convention passed the resolution referred to above, and thus all men (except a very few) and both of the two great parties in the State stood bound to stand by the Riddleberger settlement. One party passed such settlement, and afterwards the other acquiesced in it. The consequence was that Democrats who had favored that sort of settlement, having carried their point, and finding that General Mahone had ceased to be a "better Democrat" than the great Ben. Hill, of Georgia, returned to the Democratic party, and the result was that Mahone in the election of 1883 was routed, and that, too, notwithstanding his having the whole power of the Federal Government to back him. Notwithstanding such rout and defeat, last year he persuaded the "monopolists" of the North, commonly called the "Republican party," that if a certain amount of money was given him to be used in the campaign he would make Virginia a dead-sure State for Blaine. If general reports and the way things looked last year were true, then it is clear that a good deal of "fat" was sent to him to "soap" up the voters of the State, but the result went to show that if it was used for that purpose it utterly failed to accomplish the desired ends. The success of the Democratic party (resulting in the election of Mr. Cleveland) of course then put a very different aspect on things. No more money could be gotten apparently to repair some worthless boat, but which was used to debauch the voters of the State. No more men could be put by him in Federal offices, with the understanding that they were to shell out freely a part of their pay to be used for electioneering purposes. On the contrary, it appeared plain that a good many of the men whom he had had appointed to very "fat" places under the Government would soon cease to draw their pay. Their principal business, or the business of some of them at least, seemed to be to draw pay from the Government and then to stump the State for Mahone's benefit.

No one who knows General Mahone can possibly believe that he thinks he could carry the State now without having a good deal of money. Money and the promise of office have been heretofore the ground-work he has ever gone into an election on. Admit this fact, and from what we have said it will not appear at all strange that now General Mahone should in his construction of the Riddleberger bill seem to be on the side of the English holders of Virginia bonds. His letter to Mr. "Woodpulp" Miller, of New York, with the ruling of Judge Hughes, makes it plain to us that once more to get funds to run the campaign this fall his old game of fooling somebody will be played over again. If he succeeds in getting funds, then the whole amount will be spent, as I believe (if spent for political success), in doubtful white counties. He thoroughly understands that the negroes and colored men of Virginia are his now, and so it is not worth his while to bid for his own; hence every effort will be used, probably one of which will be the colonizing of the last-named sort of voters, to carry doubtful white counties.

Instead of abusing General Mahone so much in a certain style, my belief is that it would be much more to the interest of the people and of the Democratic party of the State to go to work to defeat him. It would be an everlasting shame upon the white people of the State to let any rivalry as to who shall be the Democratic candidate for senator and for Governor, or the disappointment of men who wanted offices under Mr. Cleveland and failed to get them, result in William Mahone's being again sent to the Senate from the State which gave birth to Washington, Jefferson, Marshall, Robert E. Lee, and Stonewall Jackson. RANDOLPH.

The Poison of City Wells.

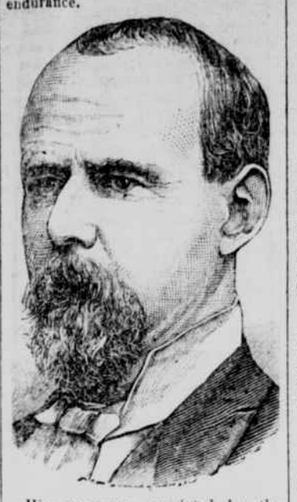
[Science.]

In many towns and cities the privy-vaults and leaching cesspools of every house drain really into the sheet of ground-water. The soil arrests the coarse material, the grease, and slime; but the swarming bacteria diffuse with ease, as much as the soluble chlorides and nitrates, and follow the flow wholly unobstructed. Into the same soil are sunk or driven the wells, and the water that is drawn for use is polluted in proportion to the number and proximity of the vaults and cesspools, on the one hand, and the thinness and sluggishness of the water-sheet on the other. In the worst wells in daily use the water is distinctly colored with sewage; but the most deadly water may carry only the germs of typhoid-fever or of dysentery, and be otherwise sparklingly clear and so pure as to pass unchallenged through the most searching chemical analysis. * * * The story is essentially the same as may be told of any compactly-built city, especially of the older parts, where the same houses have been occupied for hundreds of years. Of 150 wells examined, less than 10 per cent. furnished water really good enough to use, and only two or three water which was above all suspicion.

It has been discovered that Victor Hugo's first earnings as an author were expended upon a cashmere shawl for his wife.

Successor to Mr. Hay as the First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Mr. Hay's hopeful temperament and indomitable will long sustained him in the performance of the arduous task of administering the affairs of the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General, but his wasting disease, instead of relenting, finally compelled him to resign his trust to one with greater physical endurance.



His successor, appointed by the President on the 4th of July, owes his selection, it is said, not so much to outside influence as to a warm personal friendship with Postmaster-General Vilas. When Mr. Vilas was put into the Cabinet, Mr. Stevenson was his first choice for the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General. The President thought a better selection could be made for geographical reasons, as the Pension and Land Offices had been assigned to Illinois. His choice fell, therefore, on Mr. Hay, but when that gentleman found it necessary to withdraw, Mr. Vilas again pressed the claims of his friend, and this time with success.

Mr. Stevenson is a stalwart man of middle life, of business habits, and a thorough-going Democrat. He will have the practical disposition of about 45,000 post-offices, and he, more than any other man, will have to construe and apply the principles of Mr. Vilas's circular.

Mr. Stevenson was born in Kentucky, 1835, and removed to Bloomington, Ill., when sixteen years of age, where he studied law. He held various State judicial offices, and was a candidate for presidential elector on the McClellan ticket in 1864. In 1874 he was elected to Congress, serving one term. As a delegate to the last Democratic National Convention, he voted on every ballot for James E. McDonald. Mr. Stevenson is said to be peculiarly well adapted for the discharge of his new duties.

And So Say We.

A number of our contemporaries, following the lead of the Richmond *Dispatch*, favor the idea that when our State Convention meets the candidates should be nominated the first day and the balloting take place on the next. We think this is a wise suggestion, and it is one which we hope the Convention will adopt. At this particular juncture we cannot afford to make mistakes, and the best way to prevent and guard against them is for all the candidates to be before the Convention and time given the delegates to canvass the respective merits of each candidate. For by so doing the Convention will be enabled to select the strongest and most available man to lead the ticket, and this choice will be made after deliberation and thought, and not as the result of excitement, when it may be found out too late that the wrong man has been put forward.—*Farmville Journal.*

We concur most heartily in the advice of the *Dispatch*. Do not let a vote press immediately upon the nominating speeches. Give time to cool off, time for thought. We think we could name a time when a little time and consideration would have prevented an unfortunate nomination, and changed defeat into victory.—*West Point Star.*

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

AS A REFRIGERANT DRINK IN FEVERS.

Dr. C. H. S. Davis, Meriden, Conn., says: "I have used it as a pleasant and cooling drink in fevers, and have been very much pleased with it."

MARRIAGES.

MATHUES—GANN.—Married, July 1, 1885, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. William E. Hatcher, D. D., EDITH M. GANN to T. J. MATHUES, both of Richmond.

PERKINS—DAVIS.—Married, June the 18th, at the residence of the minister, by the Rev. C. P. Scott, Miss GEORGIA A. DAVIS, of Henrico county, to Mr. W. M. PERKINS, of Richmond, Va.

DEATHS.

BROWN.—Died, at 5 o'clock A. M., July 9, 1885, at the residence of her grandfather, R. W. Robertson, OLAH W., infant daughter of C. W. and O. V. Brown; aged sixteen months.

This lovely bud, too beautiful for earth, is an angel now in Heaven.

Funeral from Pine-Street Baptist church THIS EVENING (July 10th) at 5 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

BECHLER.—Died, at the residence of his parents, HUNTER CLEVELAND, youngest son of Bettie F. and Valentine Bechler, Jr.; aged eight months and thirteen days.

Death spreads his withering, wintry arms.
And beauty smiles no more;
Oh! where are now thy rising charms
Which pleased our eyes before?

The funeral will take place from the residence THIS (Friday) EVENING at 4 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family invited to attend.

TONEY.—Died, in the city of New York, Wednesday the 8th of July, 1885, MARGARET WINSTON TONEY.

She was born in the city of Richmond, where she has many relatives and friends, who, remembering her kind and amiable disposition, will regret their loss.

Her funeral will take place at 5 o'clock P. M. TO-DAY from the Third-Street Methodist church, of which she was a member. Her friends and those of her family are invited to attend.

TURNER.—Died, at 10 A. M., July 9, 1885, at her residence, No. 708 St. James street, Mrs. VIRGINIA C. TURNER; aged fifty-eight years.

The funeral will take place TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock from the First Baptist (colored) church. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

SALT.

LIVERPOOL FINE SALT OF THE BEST BRANDS imported direct—DEAKIN'S, WORTHINGTON, HERBERT'S, FOLKS'S AGRICULTURAL and GROUND-ALUM SALT. For sale by DAVENPORT & MORRIS. jy 8-10t Dock street.

PARROTS FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED, FIFTY TALKING PARROTS, all in good health and condition, and at the low price of $5 each. All in want of the above will please call at once, as it is the only lot that will be sold at that price by C. BELLEMOT, No. 4 south Fourteenth street. jy 8-W&F2t*

PAINTS, &c.

LEAKY ROOFS OF ALL KINDS repaired and painted with ARMITAGE & SON'S WATER-PROOF PAINT AND CEMENT. Guaranteed five years. Paint shipped to all parts. Send for best city reference. Cut advertisement out for future reference. Address ARMITAGE & SON, Richmond, Va. jy 8-3m

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ROYAL

[no 21-1y]

MEETINGS.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of DOVE LODGE, No. 51 A. F. and A. M., will attend a stated communication of their Lodge in the lodge-room, at St. Albans Hall, corner Main and Third streets, on THIS (Friday) EVENING, July 10, 1885, at 7½ o'clock. Members of sister lodges and transient brethren fraternally invited.

By order of the Worshipful Master.

jy 10-1t BEN. T. AUGUST, Secretary.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF CAPITOL LODGE, No. 2096, K. of H., are requested to attend a regular meeting at Knights of Honor Hall, corner Fifth and Marshall streets, THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. By order of Dictator,

J. B. WOODWARD, Reporter.

jy 10-1t*

EXCURSIONS, PIC-NICS, &c.

GO WITH US!

MARSHALL LODGE, No. 12, K. of P., celebrate its fifteenth anniversary by a BASKET PIC-NIC TO ASHLAND PARK THURSDAY, July 23d.

Amusements: Dancing, Boating, &c., Base-Ball, Foot-Race, Glass-Ball Shooting, Sack-Race, Pig Race.

Tickets: Adults, 50c.; children, 25c. Members and ladies free.

For information apply to R. J. McDOWELL, 214 east Broad street. jy 10-1t

STEAMER GEM'S EXCURSIONS TO CITY POINT, UNITED STATES MONITOR FLEET, DUTCH GAP, and DREWRY'S BLUFF. LEAVE EVERY

WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, to Dutch Gap, 4 P. M.; return 7:30 P. M.

SUNDAY, to City Point and Monitors, 8 A. M.; return 5 P. M. (Nine-hour trip.)

SUNDAY, to Dutch Gap, 5 P. M.; return 8:30 P. M.

MONDAY, to City Point and Monitors, 8 A. M.; return 8 P. M. (All-day trip.)

From Twenty-second and Dock streets. Leave cars at Twenty-second and Main streets. Music and refreshments. Handsome Kimball Organ furnished by W. D. Moses & Co.

Fare to City Point and Monitors, 50c. Fare to Dutch Gap: Gentlemen, 50c.; ladies and children, 25c. No charge for children under five years. No improper persons allowed aboard. Just the trip for invalids and children.

The GEM also makes a trip to CLARKMONT and intermediate landings Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8 A. M. Freight received Mondays and Wednesdays.

The GEM can be chartered for any day at low rates. Capacity for 500 persons. Apply early to R. V. OWEN, Agent, Twenty-second and Dock streets. jy 9-t8e26

TUESDAY AND SATURDAY MOONLIGHTS. DUTCH GAP. STEAMER ARIEL EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS.

Leave 7:30 P. M. Return 10:30 P. M.

Grand Concert, Piano, and Voelker's Band. Music, Dancing, and Refreshments.

FRESH FISH AND CRAB SUPPER.

Street-cars connect both going and returning. Delight of family excursions. Perfect order. No improper persons allowed. Gentlemen, 50c.; ladies and children, 25c. jy 9-1m VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT CO.

GRAND EXCURSION FROM RICHMOND TO MAIDEN'S ADVENTURE BY ANDREWS LITERARY INSTITUTE, OF ST. PATRICK'S PARISH, MONDAY, July 13, 1885. Fare for round trip: Adults, 50 cents; children under 15 years, 25 cents. Amusements will consist of Dancing, Target-Shooting, Boating, Quoits, Swinging, &c. There will also be a game of Base-Ball. Intoxicating liquors will be strictly prohibited. Refreshments at city prices. Trains will leave promptly at 8 A. M. from Richmond and Alleghany depot. Returning, will leave Maiden's Adventure at 7:30 P. M. Tickets can be had at train or from Committee of Arrangements. jy 9-4t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$1,500 WILL BUY STOCK, GOOD-WILL, AND FIXTURES OF FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHED STOVE AND TIN BUSINESS, including tools, &c. Fine location—situated near Washington, D. C. Good reasons for selling. Address at once "STOVES," jy 8-3t this office.

PERSONAL.

AS QUALIFIED EXECUTRIX OF THE WILL OF JOHN F. REGNAULT, deceased, I request all persons indebted to the estate to make prompt payment, and all persons having claims against the estate to present them at once.

JOHN REGNAULT ELLYSON, at No. 5 north Ninth street, is my authorized agent.

ELLEN J. MAULE. jy 8-4t*

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of my husband, George W. Sublett, I respectfully request all persons indebted to the estate to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the estate to present the same for settlement. MARY J. SUBLETT, 503 east Clay street. July 1, 1885. jy 3-eod4t*

RICHMOND, June 27, 1885.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Please take notice that we have this day appointed LAWRENCE DWYER our agent to conduct the RETAIL GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS on Brook avenue, just beyond oak street, in Henrico county, to buy and sell for cash only.

jy 2-2w SLATER, MYERS & CO.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

ASSESSMENTS CORRECTED.—BLANK FORMS of notices, with affidavits attached, to have assessments of real estate in Richmond corrected; also, same for every county and corporation in the State. Prepared by Judge George L. Christian, late judge of the Hustings Court of Richmond. One set (five blanks), 25c., or five sets, $1. Will be mailed to any address on receipt of price.

J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH, 1302 Main street, Richmond, Va. Je 28-d&w

TWO NEW BOOKS BY THE DUCHESS—"O, Tender Duchess," by the author of "Molly Bawn," etc., 25c.; A Maiden All Forlorn, and other stories, by author of Portia, etc., 25c.; General Gordon's Journals at Khartoum, by Hake, with portrait, 25c.; Stanley's Congo and Its Foundation, two volumes, illustrated, $10; The World of London, by Vasile, 25c.; Uncle Remus, in paper, 50c.

WEST, JOHNSTON & CO., jy 5 911 Main street.

MAGAZINES FOR JULY.

HARPER, LESLIE, ST. NICHOLAS, ECLECTIC, SUNDAY, American History, Demorest, Young Ladies' Journal, Blackwood, Atlantic, The Quarterlies. For sale by

Je 28-eod&w BECKWITH & PARHAM.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, ENGRAVINGS, &c

L. LEWIS'S ART GALLERY, 912 MAIN STREET.

During the summer months I will sell my stock at greatly-reduced figures.

8x10 PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES at 25 and 50c., with cord and nut;
ALBUMS from 25c. upwards;
LARGE FRAMED PICTURES from $1, $1.50, to $3 each, half the regular price
PICTURES FRAMED to order at greatly-reduced rates;
VELVET CABINET FRAMES from 15c. to 50c. je 21-1m

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

CHARLES A. MERCER, D. D. S. DENTAL OFFICE, 309 MAIN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS. OFFICE HOURS: From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. W. C. MERCER, Assistant. ap19-eod3m

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS.

JUST RECEIVED, A CHOICE line of CHEVIOTS AND CHEVIOTEENS, "bought on a falling market," and will be made up in the best style. JOHN LATOUCHE, my 22-eod No. 4 north Tenth street.

have removed their stock of WALL-PAPERS, DECORATIONS, WINDOW-SHADES, &c., to No. 28 NINTH STREET, next to Franklin. jy 10-1w

KAUFMANN & CO.

We are constantly studying the interest and wants of our patrons, and while our establishment is principally patronized by the fairer sex, will call it a

FOR

ALL ON BOARD!

1st Train starts with a splendid quality LARGE, ROUGH STRAW SHADE-HATS for 25c.; fine WHITE ENGLISH STRAW HATS at $1.25 worth $2 WHITE AMERICAN CHIPS at 25c. worth 60c.; COLORED STRAW HATS, various grades, for misses and children, at 15c. worth 60c.; LEGHORN SAILORS from 62c. up—very cheap.

2d Train starts with WHITE CREAM, TAN, and BROWN CREPE from 35c. up—best and most stylish trimming for hats this season.

3d Train comprises a large lot of BLACK, WHITE, CREAM OSTRICH PLUMES, TIPS, and POMPONS at exceedingly low prices.

4th Train goes with all kinds of FLOWERS and TROPICAL PLANTS at reduced prices.

5th Train comprises SHOPPING-BAGS, JEWELRY, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RUFFLINGS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, CORSETS, BUSTLES, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, INFANTS' OUTFITS, and all kinds of FANCY GOODS at very lowest market prices.

BELL SOUNDS, TRAIN STOPS, OFF WE GO STRAIGHT TO KAUFMANN & CO., 413 east Broad street.

FEATHERS DYED, CLEANED and CURLED EQUAL TO NEW. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. [jy 5-eod]

GINGHAMS.—Our low prices for this popular article for dresses have surprised all who have seen them. They wonder how such excellent qualities and good styles can be sold at such low prices.

GINGHAMS at 6½c. worth 12½c.;
GINGHAMS at 8½c. worth 15c.;
GINGHAMS at 12½c. worth 17c.;
GINGHAMS at 17c. worth 25c.—the latter price will buy the finest Scotch Gingham. LENY & DAVIS.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS very cheap. jy 7

EMBROIDERED WHITE DRESSES—PRICES REDUCED.—We must sell them. Big reductions have been made. No such assortment can be found elsewhere. The fact is we have too many. We will lose some money to close them out.

LEVY & DAVIS. The largest stock of CORSETS in this city. jy 7

YOKES AND SLEEVES.

WIDE LACES for yokes and sleeves at 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, and 75c. per yard;
SWISS and CAMBRIC HAMBURGS for yokes and sleeves;
BLUE and RED HAMBURG for yokes and sleeves;
HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS;
LACES of every description—a new arrival of Oriental, Egyptian, and Torchon laces—at LEVY & DAVIS'S.
See our very cheap WHITE GOODS. jy 7

MATTING, MATTING.

RED-CHECK, FANCY, and WHITE MATTING in all qualities. We show the largest stock, and our prices are the lowest for good goods. LEVY & DAVIS.
Our LAWNS are pretty and cheap jy 7

CORSETS.

PATENT GLOVE-FITTING

ARE STILL TRIUMPHANT!

For fifteen years they have steadily gained in favor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the *most popular* Corsets throughout the United States.

The "G" quality is *warranted* to wear *twice as long* as ordinary Corsets, and testimonials without number could be given of the *perfect satisfaction* they have afforded for a long series of years.

The "G and R. H." qualities are made extra long, as well as regular length, and sold at the same price.

Retailers are authorized to refund money, if on examination these CORSETS do not prove as represented.

For sale everywhere. Catalogue free on application.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., Manufacturers, 70 and 72 Worth street, New York. ap 29-W,Fr&Sun-3m

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, &c.

CHAMBER SUITS AT $1,000; PARLOR SUITS from $28 to $300; CHAMBER SUITS from $18 to $400, with a great variety of other goods. See our stock before buying. Terms as accommodating as any other establishment in this city or State.

S. W. HARWOOD & SON, 4, 6, and 8 Governor street, Richmond, Va. je 24-eod1m

1867. FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—1885. Largest Stock—Largest Business. Best Value—Cannot be Undersold.—Before purchasing call and see. Parties wanting goods on the instalment plan will not have to pay a bonus of 20 per cent. for the accommodation. WILLIAM DAFFRON, 1436-1438 Main street, 22 Governor street, 4 west Broad street. Telephone, 385. jy 7-3m

DURING THE NEXT SIXTY days you can buy FURNITURE at our warerooms at prices that will astonish you. Our stock being much larger than we wish to carry, we will offer goods at prices that will compel you to buy. If you want a cheap PARLOR or CHAMBER SUIT you can save money by giving us a call.

Terms made satisfactory to all responsible parties. E. GATHRIGHT & SON, je 7 12 and 16 Governor street.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY executed at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

AT THE

OOOL OO TTTH HHNN N OOO
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O C L O O T H HHNNG O
O C L O O T H HHNNG OO
OOO LLLL OO T H HHN NN OOO

OOO OO MM MM PPP A NN NY Y
O C O O MMMMF P AANNNY Y
O C O O MMMMF PPP AANNNY Y
O C O O MMMF P AANNNY
OOO OO M M F P A N N NY

and the crowd that flocked to see what it contained was wonderful, and they were well paid, as it was a sight that may never be seen again. Its contents consisted of the following four golden items:

GIL