AN OLD TOWN.

SALEM, ROANOKE COUNTY.

Its History and Government—Its Industries—Educational—Political—County Produce.

[Special correspondence of the Dispatch.]

SALEM, August 6, 1885.

Salem, the county-seat of Roanoke county, is on the Norfolk and Western railroad, six miles west of Roanoke and 184 from Richmond. It is one of the oldest towns in the State. It was incorporated in the year 1829, and has a population 2,100 people. The town government consists of a mayor (Colonel R. H. Logan) and a council of six members. The town sergeant is Jacob B. Frier; town treasurer, R. B. McClelard. There is one fire company, under the command of Major Robert W. Page, and a police force.

In the town there are several handsome private residences, and quite a number of mercantile houses that do a thriving business. The leading merchants are J. R. C. Brown & Sons, F. W. Brown & Co., J. R. C. Brown, Jr., P. H. McCaull, William Terrell (general merchandise), John M. Evans, J. H. Shuff & Co., F. C. Burdett (grocers), Z. Boon & Sons (merchant tailors), —— Main (boots and shoes), T. C. Wolfender, T. H. Forsythe, M. F. Huff (confections), W. T. Younger, Louis Smead (druggists), John Chalmers, Palmer & Dame (hardware), D. C. Stover (stoves and tinware); the prominent attorneys at law are Colonel R. H. Logan, D. B. Strouse, Judge W. Griffin, W. W. Ballard, J. P. Houtz, G. W. Harnsbrough, and L. C. Harnsbrough; the physicians—Drs. J. W. Bruff, G. M. Terrell, Oscar Wiley, and T. H. B. Dilliard.

The town of Salem is well laid off and has improved much in recent years, and is beautifully situated on the Roanoke river in the midst of a charming valley. It is surrounded by the Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains. The scenery is grand and picturesque. The atmosphere is delightfully pleasant. The nights are cool, and in midsummer blankets are often found to be a comfort. The hotel accommodations are most excellent, and during the summer season a number of people from remote sections of the South sojourn here, (mails arrive and depart at nearly every hour of the day, and the Richmond *Dispatch* is a popular newspaper with its people,) for it is said to be one of the healthiest places in the Valley of Virginia.

About half a mile from the courthouse is Lake Springs, a summer resort, which has at present a goodly number of guests, among them some Richmond people. Salem is supplied with water by pipes from this spring.

There are several handsome churches here, for this is a church-going community. They are the Methodist, Rev. J. W. Shoaff, pastor; Presbyterian, Rev. E. C. Gordon; Lutheran, Rev. G. L. N. Miller; Baptist, Dr. C. Tyree; Episcopal, Rev. R. A. Goodwin. There is one bank—the Farmers' National Bank of Salem, Green B. Board, president. There are three manufactories and a planing-mill, two foundries, and a sash- and door-factory. All these industries do a prosperous business.

On the suburbs of the town is situated Roanoke College, under the patronage of the Lutheran Church, but patronized by all denominations. It has a fine, handsome building located in the midst of a beautiful lawn, which is filled with handsome shade-trees and shrubbery. Dr. Julius D. Dreher is president. Hollins Female Institute is in this vicinity. It is under the management of Professor Charles L. Cocke, and employs a number of officers and teachers. The number of pupils last season was 130. From its location it enjoys the advantage of a mild mountain climate, free from malaria, valuable medicinal waters, and the most picturesque scenery. In addition to these institution of learning there are the public graded school, William M. Graybill principal, which maintains high rank for efficiency, and good private school and a large public colored school.

The Democrats are aroused and are making arrangements to perfect their organizations throughout the county. Judge W. Griffin is at the head and is giving it his personal attention, and hopes to redeem the county the coming fall. In the presidential election of last year it was carried by a small majority for the Republican ticket, and was the only county in this congressional district that voted against the Hon. John W. Daniel. At August court (the third Monday) there will be a mass-meeting of Democrats for the purpose of selecting delegates to a convention which is to meet at Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs on the first Saturday in September to nominate a candidate for the Legislature. The district embraces the counties of Roanoke and Craig. The latter county gave a Democratic majority last year of several hundred. The following gentlemen are mentioned as candidates: James Marshall, of Craig, who was in the last Legislature; Colonel R. H. Logan, of Salem; and John W. Woods, of Roanoke City.

The Republicans have not as yet put their ticket in the field, and are much worked up at the nomination of Massey for Lieutenant-Governor by the Democrats. They admit General Fitz Lee is very formidable, and recognize the fact that he is the most conservative candidate that could have been placed at the head of the Democratic ticket. The Republicans that are spoken of as being candidates for the Legislature are —— Elmore, of Craig; Pat. McCaull, of Roanoke, and W. S. Oakey, postmaster at Salem, with the chances in favor of Oakey, who has been prominently connected with the Republican party since 1869, and was a delegate to the National Republican Convention when Garfield was nominated, and has been a most diligent worker since in the organization of his party.

Major R. W. Page, who is known as one of the most efficient political organizers in the Democratic party in the Southwest, and who knows well the political condition of Roanoke county, says that it will be carried by the Democrats by a handsome majority.

In July much interest was taken in a primary election held in Salem for the purpose of selecting a candidate to be recommended to Postmaster-General Vilas as a suitable person for postmaster. A number of gentlemen entered the contest.

The products of the county of Roanoke are wheat, corn, barley, rye, and tobacco. In the south and southwestern portions of the county tobacco is the principal crop, and from present indications it is first-class. There are many large apple orchards in the county, and there are indications of an abundant yield. The trees are of the Back-Creek pippin, winesap, and other varieties, and the fruit is shipped in large quantities. In the eastern portion of the county peach orchards are very numerous, the product of which are canned and shipped to the North. C. Ninninger & Co. say their orchard will produce six hundred bushels of peaches. Henry M. Gant claims three hundred. The wheat crop this season was nearly a failure. In the vicinity of Roanoke City the crop was an average one. Around Salem not more than half a crop was made. In Catawba and other sections there was about a fourth of a crop. But what the farmers have lost in wheat will be made up in their oat- and corn-crops, for it is said that they are better than they have been since 1865. There are very few farms in the county for sale. The richest agricultural and grazing lands are around Salem and Roanoke City. Some of them are most excellent farms, and would delight the eye of an eastern Virginian. Many of the finest cattle produced in the State are raised upon them.

The mineral resources of the county are great. There are large deposits of iron-ores, principally red and brown hematite, which are said to be of a superior quality. There are large slate-quarries in the county. Manganese is found near Fort-Lewis mountain. It is of a superior quality. ARAMINTA.

LICORICE IN TOBACCO.

Who Discovered the Secret and How It Was Done.

Our contemporaries and correspondents have been agitating this old question again, and for the benefit of all concerned the following story, which may be relied on, is published. It is kindly loaned from the scrap-book of an esteemed friend, and appeared originally in the Baltimore *Evening News*. It was afterwards copied into the Danville *News*, from which the clipping was made. Here is the story:

In an excerpt from the Reidsville (N. C.) *Times*, published in the *News* of yesterday, the question was asked, "Who was the first manufacturer of sweet tobacco?" In reply it was stated that Jesse Hare, of Lynchburg, first used licorice. Such, according to an old tobacconist of this city, turns out to be incorrect—a Baltimorean, Mr. William Abbott, having a prior claim of the invention, and from whom, indirectly, Mr. Hare obtained his information. The story may not be without interest to the masticators of the weed.

Nearly half a century ago William Abbott kept a tobacco-store on south Broadway between Lancaster and Aliceanna streets. He did a very successful business in a small way and had a good run of custom. For years he experimented to produce a manufactured tobacco which would become popular and palatable, and at length succeeded in making the desirable article. His brand became favorably known, and there was a great demand for it, but he was one of the old, slow-but-sure-going persons who was content to move along in the ordinary groove and supply his favorite friends with the sweet morsel.

Mr. Jesse Hare was then sending his tobacco from Lynchburg, Va. He had seen some of Abbott's manufactured tobacco and longed to get possession of the secret, as he knew there was money in it. Through William Heald, a commission merchant, to whom Hare consigned his shipments, negotiations were opened to start a company with Abbott, Mr. Heald offering to furnish enough money to put up a hundred presses. Abbott had but two.

The negotiations fell through, Abbott being satisfied to keep his secret and small monopoly to himself.

One day when Hare was in Baltimore he was seated in Walter Moxley's tobacco-store, which was on the other side of Broadway, nearly opposite that of Abbott's. "Moxley," said Hare, "I wonder what the old man [meaning Abbott] puts in his tobacco."

"I don't know," replied Moxley.

"It sells like ——," said Hare.

"Goes like blazes," returned Moxley.

"How can we find it out?"

"Analyze it," suggested Moxley.

"Good idea! Here, boy, go over to Abbott's and get half a pound of his sweet tobacco."

The boy was given a levy—tobacco was worth but twenty-five cents a pound in those days—and in a few minutes returned with a long, flat piece of manufactured tobacco.

Mr. Hare placed the cake on his knee and with a sharp knife cut it lengthwise and crosswise like a checker-board. Then bending it so as to get at the interior of the plug, he began picking at it with the point of the knife, which he carried to his mouth to taste.

Mr. Moxley watched the operation, and presently detected a black speck about the size of a grain of wheat. "What's that?" he exclaimed.

Down went the knife; back again to the mouth. Hare let his tongue beat a tattoo for a moment on the roof of his mouth as he tasted the particle of the black speck, when he cried out: "I've got it, by ——!"

With that the speck was removed and laid on the counter. The knife cut it in halves, Hare taking one part and Moxley the other. "Licorice!" came simultaneously from the pair.

"Yes," said Hare, "and the old man forgot to strain the water."

Moxley became no gainer by the discovery, but Hare went to his home, began his operations, and in a few months his sweetened tobacco found its way over nearly all of the United States. Hare grew prosperous rapidly, and in a few years amassed a fortune.

Walter Moxley is the only one of the persons mentioned now living. He still carries on his trade at the corner of Broadway and Lancaster streets, a few doors from the old store where the secret of making sweet tobacco was given to the work. —*Danville Register.*

At Suidun, in the Chinese Province of Kuldja, a recent traveller saw a Manchu or Chinese painter at work in the street "whose pencil explained to me the want of perspective apparent in a certain class of Chinese paintings, for the man simply dipped the tip of his finger in Indian ink and rubbed it round and round on the tablet till he made his picture, and only then touched it up with his brush. After seeing which I marvelled not, as I had hitherto done, at the clumsiness of the production, but that in such a manner and so rapidly the artist should have been able to produce anything so good."

Dr. Lansdell mentions in Central Asia curious remains of a Calmuck nation, which, in 1756, numbered three quarters of a million souls, but was almost annihilated by the Chinese. All that is left to recall them is a quantity of circular mounds from ten to one hundred feet in diameter, surrounded by rows of stones. Some of the latter have rudely-carved figures of warriors, apparently feasting. They are beardless, have thick moustaches, and hold in the right hand a cup, in the left the handle of a sword which passes through the belt. They are recumbent, and their heads show a number of small plaits of hair unlike those of modern Mongols.

Out of a Swamp.

That is where the influence comes from which gives people in the country malarial fever and horrible ague. This influence drags its victims down into the Slough of Despond, and gives them awful visions of the future. Brown's Iron Bitters is the grand tonic which builds up the forlorn system, and raises suffering victims of malaria to the highest enjoyment of complete health. It cures liver complaint and corrects all kidney troubles.

HENRY COUNTY.

MANY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Our Ticket on the Boom—Good Crops—Typhoid-Fever—The Queen-Stone Case, Etc.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

MARTINSVILLE, VA., August 5, 1885.

The recent rains have proved a great blessing to the farmers of this section. There never was seen more promising corn-fields, and the prospect for a fine crop of tobacco is very flattering.

Our people are in unusually good spirits, and nothing has contributed more largely to this flow of good feeling than the invincible State ticket placed in the field by the late Democratic Convention. It excites enthusiasms in the breast of every Democrat and overawes the Republicans. Mr. Massey's name on the ticket insures a victory for the Democrats of this county next fall.

The Rev. George M. Funstan, of Stafford county, who accepted the call to this parish, has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Mr. S. C. Coleman, one of the most substantial farmers in this county, while examining a threshing-machine to-day which was in motion, was in some way caught in the machinery, which resulted in a compound comminuted fracture of the right arm, and many bruises about the head and body. It is thought he will not live.

There are several cases of typhoid-fever in this county. One of the most critical cases is that of Miss Kate Anderson, who ranks first among the crayon artists of the State.

The old Henry House, which was erected about sixty years ago, was sold the other day for $43. It is being rapidly moved away, and in its stead will be erected a handsome building by Major W. T. Sutherlin, of Danville, at a cost of $20,000.

The Messrs. Stone, who are now confined in jail on the charge of murdering Queen Stone, through their counsel, W. O. Hardaway, Esq., sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* yesterday and appeared before Judge Hairston, asking to be released on bail. The evidence was carefully reviewed, together with Dr. Taylor's report to the effect that no poison was detected in the stomach, and his Honor, taking into consideration that the evidence was of an exclusively circumstantial nature, deemed it proper to admit them to bail in the penalty of $1,000 each. They have not been able to secure their bondsmen, and it is intimated that they will not be able to do so.

The elder Stone affected to be quite unwell, having been overcome by the oppressive heat and close confinement. He was very nervous, and exceedingly solicitous about his trial. The grand jury will be empanelled Monday, and this case will be one of the first to engage their attention. A special prosecutor has been employed, and the Commonwealth will sift the matter thoroughly. COLFAX.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Some Interesting Facts About the Present Government Telegraph System in England.

[Washington correspondence United States Mail.]

The State Department has received some valuable information from its consular representative at Bristol, England, regarding the Government telegraph system of England and its workings. This is especially interesting just now in view of the prospective effort at the coming session of Congress for the adoption of a governmental system of that character in this country. The report begins by detailing the opposition offered to the adoption of the system and the purchase of private lines, which are striking in their similarity to the objections which have been urged in this country.

The opponents of the measure were, as they are here at the present moment, chiefly the telegraph companies, which urged that the appropriation of their property, just as they had succeeded in establishing it and making it profitable, was a great outrage. They also claimed that the Government would not foster the inventions and research and the growth of the system and electrical science as private companies would; that there was danger of the system being prostituted to political purposes, and that secrecy would be impossible.

The result of the fourteen years' trial of the system has been to dispel all doubts in favor of its value, even in the minds of those who had so vigorously opposed it in the first place. The bill for its purchase did not compel the sale of all lines, in so many words, but was so shaped that it resulted in the sale of all the companies. It is allowed to each the highest quoted price that their stock had brought in the market on any day during the year that the purchase took place (1868), and added to that the estimated profit for a term of twenty years, making a liberal allowance for the prospective growth of business and the profits. The result was that the Government paid an enormously high figure for the lines then in existence, the average rate paid being $416.56 per mile, while the 65,000 miles of wire owned by France at that time cost her but $65.77 per mile, or only one sixth as much. The amount paid for the telegraph lines then in existence in the United Kingdom was over $32,000,000. The rates established were twenty-four cents for twenty words to any part of the United Kingdom. Where the parties addressed were not residing at the telegraph office, the telegrams were to be sent by wire as near as possible, and then forwarded by mail or special messenger, as ordered by sender, the cost for messenger being twelve cents per mile, there being no extra charge for mail transportation. The secrecy of the telegraph was kept inviolate by a law inflicting a severe punishment—a year or more in prison—for revealing the contents of any message.

As to the result the report says: "The advantages derived by the people were commensurate with the cost. The telegraph offices were more than doubled in number during the first year of Government control, and have since been opened promptly in every place where the public convenience has required it. Large additions were immediately made to the mileage and to the stock of appliances, and the natural result of the increased facilities and the cheap rate was a largely-increased use of the telegraph. During the last year the companies had the wires the number of messages was 6,000,000, and the average annual increase during their control 15 per cent. The population of the United Kingdom has increased since the transfer in 1870 18 per cent., while in that time the number of telegrams has increased from 6,000,000 to 32,000,000, or over 500 per cent. At the average rate under the companies the increase would have been at about half this ratio. In 1871 an average of twenty-seven letters was delivered to each inhabitant in the United Kingdom, against thirty-six in 1883. In 1871 one third of a telegram was transmitted for each inhabitant, against eight-ninths of one in 1882. So we see that while the proportion of letters has increased one third, the proportion of telegrams has increased one and two thirds, or five times as much. The Government telegraph has not only been self-supporting since its inception, but has justified every claim in its favor made even by its most enthusiastic advocate. It extends where under private hands it could not be expected to extend. It costs less under one management than it would under many. It supplies more appliances for the same work than a private company, and is more prompt, and, lastly, it gives all these advantages for less money than could be hoped for under other ownership than that of the State. The arguments and predictions of the opponents of the project came early to grief. The liberal payment of the Government disposed of the cry of confiscation and unjust interference. It has never been even whispered that the telegraphs have been used for political purposes. The people look with surprise on a time when the claim was made that companies could be intrusted better than the State with the secrets of the wires. The engineers of the department in control of the telegraph have kept in the forefront of electrical science, and every meritorious appliance has been adopted as it appeared. Indeed, having public convenience rather than dividends before their eyes, they have been more ready than a private company to change expensive implements for better ones. The press is on a better footing than ever before. The provincial papers frequently and regularly obtain from one of the two great news organizations offer of reports of some special things at $5 a column. This includes telegraphing and all, and, I believe, is cheaper than anywhere in the world, though I do not speak from the book. The press outside of London is a unit in favor of Government control, and the opposition there simply springs from the loss of their old preeminence as news monopolizers, which they held, through costly special telegrams, now just as accessible to every provincial sheet as to them.

"We turn now to the United States. The greater the distances the greater the use of the telegraph; the fewer the other means of communication the more constant the employment of the wire. Under these two principles we should expect to find there a far more general use of the telegraph than in the United Kingdom, but instead of this we find in 1881 a difference of only 3,000,000 in the number of messages, with a difference in population of 20,000,000, and an incalculably greater field, with conditions far more favorable. And why is not the telegraph more largely used in the United States? Clearly because facilities are lacking and rates are high. And clearly they are as they are because the income has been used for dividends on unduly swelled capital rather than for building lines, opening offices, and reducing rates. And clearly the only remedy is Government control."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, AUGUST 8, 1885.

Sun rises	5:24	HIGH TIDE:	
Sun sets	7:07	Morning	2:21
Moon rises	3:10	Evening	2:32

PORT OF RICHMOND, AUGUST 7, 1885.

ARRIVED.

Schooner William Cobb, Kendrake, Kennebec, ice, J. C. Smith Ice Company.

SAILED.

Steamer Wyanoke, Hulphers, New York, merchandise and passengers, George W. Allen & Co., agents.

Steamer Equator, O'Neill, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent.

Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise, and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent.

Brig Tantativa (Portuguese), Vilhva, Rio Grande do Sul, flour.

Schooner Williams C. Wickham, Steelman, Portsmouth, coal, Chesapeake and Ohio railway; vessel, Curtis & Parker.

Schooner Hattie Paige, Tryon, Yonkers, coal, Chesapeake and Ohio railway; vessel, Curtis & Parker.

Schooner Maria Pearson, Bunnell, Bayonne and Turnley's Point, staves and oak, Chesapeake and Ohio railway; vessel, Curtis & Parker.

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, AUGUST 7. [By telegraph.]

ARRIVED.

Steamer Stag, New Orleans to Liverpool, to coal.

Steamer George Appold, Warren, Providence, R. I.

Steamer Seneca, Walker, West Point.

Schooner Jonathan Bourne, Thompson, Norfolk.

Schooner H. P. Shares, Osborne, New York.

SAILED.

Steamer George Appold, West Point.

D. BUCHANAN'S WATCHES and IMPORTED CLOCKS are unsurpassed. au 2 111 EAST BROAD STREET.

CHICKENS FOR SALE.

PLYMOUTH ROCK, LIGHT BRAHMA, and BROWN LEGHORN CHICKS, by the pair, trio, half-dozen, and dozen, CHEAP. It is very important to introduce fresh blood; so buy one or more of these young roosters. Write for prices. Cut this out and preserve it. W. S. PILCHER, 617 west Broad street, Richmond, Va. au 8-Sa&W2t

WOOD AND COAL.

CHEAP FOR CASH.
Coal, all kinds, at lowest rates;
Wood, all kinds, at lowest rates;
Soft Coke and Gas-House Coke.
Elba Coal-Yard, Broad and Pine streets.
Try me. W. S. PILCHER, Agent.
Postal-card orders promptly filled. Telephone (330) orders promptly filled. au 8-2t

WHERE TO GET COAL.—S. P. LATHROP & CO., Seventeenth street, at Drawbridge, offer BEST SPLINT COAL on the market, BEST ANTHRACITE COAL on the market. Preparation unsurpassed. Purchasers invited to call. 17 4 S. P. LATHROP & CO.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

TANNER & DELANEY ENGINE COMPANY.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
Manufacturers of Engines, Boilers, Saw-Mills, Grist-Mills, Tobacco-Fixtures, and Gas-Machinery.
Correspondence solicited. Catalogues furnished.
Second-Hand Agricultural Engines—our make—for sale cheap. my 13-3m

FINANCIAL.

RAILWAY STOCKS AND BONDS.
The New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange offers good facilities for buying and selling the leading railway shares, and lots of ten, twenty, or fifty shares are traded in at about the prices of larger lots. This gives a favorable opportunity to those who may wish to invest or speculate in smaller lots in a perfectly legitimate manner. We are prepared to execute all orders on commission that may be intrusted to us on proper margin, and will gladly furnish any information that we may be able to command.
PETROLEUM.
We have the best facilities for obtaining early and reliable information from the oil-fields, and we issue a daily petroleum letter to our customers. We will mail upon application circular giving detailed fluctuations and statistics of oil production during past twelve months. Correspondence solicited.
WATSON & GIBSON,
Commission Brokers,
49 Broadway, New York:
Members New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange;
Members New York Produce Exchange.
au 8-3t

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE, "REYNOLDSVILLE" FARM, on the Chickahominy river, ten miles below Richmond. Nine hundred acres, of which 160 are low-grounds. Apply to
APPERSON & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, &c.
au 7,8,9,12,15&16

GROCERIES, &c.

MACKEREL.
CHOICE Nos. 2 AND 3 MACKEREL,
A cargo for sale, to arrive, by
au 2-10t DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

SALT, SALT, SALT.
LIVERPOOL FINE OF THE BEST BRANDS IMPORTED,
for sale from vessel or store by
au 2-10t DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

ROSS'S RASPBERRY VINEGAR, MONTSERRAT LIME-JUICE, GINGER ALE, and FLAVORING SYRUPS of all flavors, for summer use, at
je 20 McCARTHY & HAYNES'S.

DYSPEPSIA or Indigestion is the stomach's protest against unsuitable food, the excessive use of alcohol or tobacco, hasty eating and drinking, and all irrational habits of living; and Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the stomach's best friend, relieving it of distress, and aiding its return to healthful action. C. Canterbury, 141 Franklin street, Boston, Mass., a confirmed dyspeptic, was
CURED BY
the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He says: "I suffered severely from Dyspepsia for several years. I consulted five or six physicians, who gave me no relief. At last I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and by its use I am entirely cured." O. T. Adams, Spencer, O., says: "I have for years suffered acutely from Dyspepsia, scarcely taking a meal, until within the last four months, without enduring the most distressing pains or indigestion.
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA
has restored me to perfect health."
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Sold by all druggists.
Price, $1; six bottles, $5.
[au 8-1t]

TRADE SSS MARK.

INDIGESTION CURED.
I suffered for more than five years with indigestion, scarcely able to retain the simplest food on my stomach. The burning sensation was almost intolerable, and my whole system was deranged. I was wakeful and could not sleep, and consequently more or less nervous all the time. I declined in flesh, and suffered all the usual depression attendant upon this terrible disease. In a word, I was miserable. At last, failing to find relief in anything else, I commenced the use of Swift's Specific. I began to improve at once. The medicine toned up the stomach, strengthened the digestive organs, and soon all that burning ceased, and I could retain food without difficulty. Now my health is good, and can eat anything in the shape of food and digest it without the slightest difficulty. I most cheerfully bear this testimony, because there are hundreds suffering as I was, and I am sure they can be as readily healed. Take the prescribed dose after eating, instead of before.
JAMES MANN,
No. 14 Ivy street.
Atlanta, Ga., May 13, 1885.

FREE FROM MALARIA.
In the fall of 1884 I was taken with a case of malarial fever, which prostrated me both body and mind. I was drugged after the old fashion with mercury and other mineral mixtures, but with no good results. My health was shattered and my energy gone. My legs and feet would swell, and I had what everybody thought was dropsy. These symptoms alarmed me, and I was ready to grasp at any remedy suggested. A friend advised me to try Swift's Specific. I procured three bottles and commenced its use. The swelling soon subsided. I have taken the three bottles, which have made a perfect cure, and I feel like a new man to-day. There never was a more meritorious medicine offered to suffering humanity. It has wrought wonders for me. WILLIS JONES.
Leesburg, Lee county, Ga., March 11, 1885.
For sale by all druggists.
Treatise on Blood- and Skin-Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York, 157 west Twenty-third street.
au 6-1w

WANTS.

WANTED, PRESIDENT FEMALE COLLEGE, Alabama—Southern Methodist; LADY TEACHER ART AND MUSIC; MALE ASSISTANT, A. M. graduate University Virginia. Large demand for MALE TEACHERS.
SOUTHERN SCHOOL AGENCY,
238½ Church street,
au 8-2t Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED, BOARDERS AT GREENWOOD HOTEL, one hundred and fifteen miles west of Richmond, in the Blue-Ridge mountains, on Chesapeake and Ohio railway. Open until November 1st. Address
MRS. L. MUNDAY,
au 8-1m* Greenwood Depot, Virginia.

A GENTLEMAN OF LONG EXperience in teaching desires a SITUATION as teacher in a family. He teaches Latin, French, and English, including Mathematics. Can give good references. Address TEACHER, care of E. A. Moseley, Chester, Chesterfield county, Va. au 8-4t*

A FULL GRADUATE OF A southern female college desires a SITUATION as teacher. Best references given and required. Address Miss A. B. C., care Carrier No. 3, Petersburg, Va. au 8-Sa&W6t

A WELL-EXPERIENCED GENTLEMAN, familiar with the English, German, and French languages, desires a PERMANENT SITUATION in a school, factory, or store. C. F., care *Dispatch* office. au 8-1t*

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE desires a situation as TEACHER in school or in a private family. Teaches the usual English branches, Latin, French, and Music. References exchanged. Address Miss F., care Postmaster, Dorset, Va. au 8-d1t&wst*

WANTED, A GENTLE HORSE accustomed to the city and locomotives; serviceable for wagoning from the city to the country. No animal will be accepted without privilege of a few days' trial.
Also, wanted, a FOUR-SEAT WAGON, sewing-machine style of spring, with cover. Apply to
NATIONAL GRANITE COMPANY,
905½ east Main street, Richmond, Va.
au 8-eod6t

WANTED, TO BORROW BY A business man, $10,000 FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, under an arrangement to pay 6 per cent. per annum free of all taxes, secured by improved real estate in the business portion of this city valued at over $20,000. Address D. E. F., Post-Office Box 211. au 8-2t

TEACHER.—A FULL GRADUATE WANTS A POSITION TO TEACH. Seminary preferred. References exchanged. Will teach in a private family. Address Miss A. R. S., care Postmaster, Hopeful Post-Office, Va. au 6-10t

A FULL GRADUATE (ENGLISH branches, Science, Mathematics, Latin, and German) wishes to teach French and instrumental Music on the Piano; desires a situation in a private family. References given if desired. Address Miss C., Lock-box 283, Alexandria, Va. au 5-4t*

WANTED, EVERYBODY TO know that I am still keep best-class hacks, buggies, and horses for hire, at No. 11 north Eighth street and No. 1515 east Franklin street. All orders by telephone or otherwise promptly filled. T. P. TURNER, Agent. au 5-1m

WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY of two years' experience, a SITUATION TO TEACH in a school or private family for ensuing session. Was educated at Hollins Institute. Teaches Mathematics, Instrumental and Vocal Music, also higher English, Latin, and French. Can refer to professors of Hollins Institute and Washington and Lee University, Virginia. Address Miss M. T. S., care postmaster, Norwood, Nelson county, Va. au 4-1m

WANTED, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN in city or country to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 294 Vine street, Cincinnati, O. jy 14-1m

1,800,000 POUNDS OF SUMAC WANTED at the Manchester Tannery and Sumac-Mills.
PROMPT CASH.
Address A. D. SHOTWELL & CO.,
jy 12-3m* Manchester, Va.

WANTED, TO EXCHANGE AN ELEGANT NEW THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE in Baltimore for a country store-house and lot on some railroad in Virginia. Address "MERCHANT," care Carrier No. 6, Richmond, Va. au 6,9,12,15,18,23,26

WANTED.—A DISTINGUISHED graduate of Virginia Military Institute desires a SITUATION as teacher. Address F. S. DOWING,
Locks Post-Office,
au 4-eod3t* Henrico county, Va.

WANTED, IN TOWN OR CITY, A POSITION AS ASSISTANT in school or college by an experienced teacher. Specialties: Music, Latin, and French. Address B., Box 4, Portsmouth, Va. au 5-W&Sa2t*

LOST, STRAYED, AND FOUND.

LOST, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, a RED LEATHER PRICE-LIST BOOK. The finder will please return it to No. 1009 east Main street and receive reward. au 8-1t*

FOUND, A SMALL SUM OF MONEY on Chesapeake and Ohio train. Can be obtained by calling on H. W. FULLER, General Passenger Agent, proving ownership, and paying cost of advertisement. au 8-3t

PERSONAL.

OUR STORE CLOSES AT 6 P. M. daily, excepting SATURDAY, until further notice. KAUFMANN & CO.,
jy 26-1m 413 east Broad street.

AUCTION SALES—This Day.

RICHMOND BAZAAR,
Nos. 1438 AND 1440 FRANKLIN STREET.
TO-DAY
at 10 o'clock we will sell a number of EXCELLENT HORSES, MULES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, &c.
au 8 E. B. COOK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES—Future Days.

RICHMOND BAZAAR,
Nos. 1438 AND 1440 FRANKLIN STREET.
SPECIAL SALE OF AN ENTIRE OUTFIT OF VALUABLE CANNING AND PROCESS MACHINERY, SUPERIOR MATCH HORSES, EXTRA FAMILY COWS, SPRING-WAGONS, &c., AT AUCTION.
ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1885,
at 11 o'clock, we will (at the request of Mr. John B. Davis) sell as above a large and valuable lot of CANNING and PROCESS MACHINERY, including
1 (French) PEA-SEPARATOR, the most perfect in this country, now as good as new and very costly;
MACHINES and IMPLEMENTS for making cans—all of the most approved patterns;
2 PATENT CORN-CUTTERS, for cutting corn for canning purposes—of approved patterns;
About 2,000 new two- and three-pound CASES for cans;
1 superior FORCE-PUMP, in perfect order;
3 TOMATO SPRING-WAGONS and HARNESS to match;
1 CART and HARNESS to match—built for same uses—as good as new, and conveniently arranged.
The above are all in perfect order and can be recommended to parties engaged in the canning business.
ADDITIONAL.
4 pairs WELL-MATCHED HORSES, very valuable, young, well-broke, and raised by Mr. Davis;
6 superior FRESH, MILCH COWS of good stock. Can be recommended as reliable family animals, all being large milkers;
2 pairs GOOD FARM MULES;
1 HORSE, BUGGY, and HARNESS—elegant outfit.
This sale deserves public attention, as the whole will be sold without reserve.
au 8 E. B. COOK, Auctioneer.

By Furman Tupper,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,
111½ Main street.
ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE SALE OF FOUR DESIRABLE FRAMED TENEMENTS ON LESTER OR ROCKETTS STREET, JUST EAST OF GILLIE'S CREEK.
I will sell the above property on MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1885, on the premises, at 6 o'clock P. M. These houses contain four rooms, and are occupied by good tenants.
Immediately after the above sale I will sell a SMALL FRAMED DETACHED DWELLING in Fulton, corner State and Erin streets.
Parties attending this sale can purchase bargains.
TERMS: Easy, and announced at sale.
FURMAN TUPPER,
au 7 Auctioneer.

By Sutton & Co.,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
1108 Main street.
COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF A TRACT OF LAND NEAR VARINA, IN THE COUNTY OF HENRICO, AT AUCTION.—By virtue of a decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of Henrico county, on the 23d day of June, 1885, in the suits in equity therein pending, by the styles of Johnson's executor vs. Johnson and *als.*, and Melton vs. Seddon P. Aiken and *als.*, the undersigned, special commissioners appointed by said decree, will offer for sale at public auction, at the front door of the court-house of Henrico county, on
MONDAY, AUGUST, 10, 1885,
at 12 M., that being the first day of the August term of the County Court of said county, the following property—to wit, that certain TRACT OF LAND containing 216 ACRES and 9 POLES, more or less, situated about twelve miles below the city of Richmond, and partly fronting on James river and Four-Mile creek, and bounded by the lands of Messrs. Ammon, Sharp, James, and others, and being the same land formerly conveyed by T. C. Rice to Albert M. Aiken, deceased. This land is said to be of very fair quality, and from its contiguity to the river, and the further fact that it has large sora marshes upon it, affording great facilities for shooting, fishing, &c., renders it desirable property. A plat of the land will be exhibited on the day of sale, and in the mean time can be seen at the office of the auctioneers.
TERMS: One third cash; residue in equal instalments at six and twelve months, legal interest added, the purchaser to execute his negotiable notes for the deferred payments, and title retained until the whole of the purchase-money is paid and a conveyance ordered by the Court.
EDWARD Y. CANNON,
THOMAS N. CARTER,
Special Commissioners.
SUTTON & Co., Auctioneers.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF HENRICO—JOHNSON'S EXECUTOR, PLAINTIFF, VS. JOHNSON AND OTHERS, DEFENDANTS; AND THOMAS J. MELTON, PLAINTIFF, VS. SEDDON P. AIKEN AND ALS., DEFENDANT—IN CHANCERY.
I hereby certify that the bond required of Special Commissioners E. Y. Cannon and Thomas N. Carter, in the above or in a private family, Teaches the usual English branches, Latin, French, and Music. References exchanged. Address Miss F., care Postmaster, Dorset, Va. au 8-d1t&wst*

WANTED, A GENTLE HORSE accustomed to the city and locomotives; serviceable for wagoning from the city to the country. No animal will be accepted without privilege of a few days' trial.
Also, wanted, a FOUR-SEAT WAGON, sewing-machine style of spring, with cover. Apply to
NATIONAL GRANITE COMPANY,
905½ east Main street, Richmond, Va.
au 8-eod6t

WANTED, TO BORROW BY A business man, $10,000 FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, under an arrangement to pay 6 per cent. per annum free of all taxes, secured by improved real estate in the business portion of this city valued at over $20,000. Address D. E. F., Post-Office Box 211. au 8-2t

TEACHER.—A FULL GRADUATE WANTS A POSITION TO TEACH. Seminary preferred. References exchanged. Will teach in a private family. Address Miss A. R. S., care Postmaster, Hopeful Post-Office, Va. au 6-10t

A FULL GRADUATE (ENGLISH branches, Science, Mathematics, Latin, and German) wishes to teach French and instrumental Music on the Piano; desires a situation in a private family. References given if desired. Address Miss C., Lock-box 283, Alexandria, Va. au 5-4t*

WANTED, EVERYBODY TO know that I am still keep best-class hacks, buggies, and horses for hire, at No. 11 north Eighth street and No. 1515 east Franklin street. All orders by telephone or otherwise promptly filled. T. P. TURNER, Agent. au 5-1m

WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY of two years' experience, a SITUATION TO TEACH in a school or private family for ensuing session. Was educated at Hollins Institute. Teaches Mathematics, Instrumental and Vocal Music, also higher English, Latin, and French. Can refer to professors of Hollins Institute and Washington and Lee University, Virginia. Address Miss M. T. S., care postmaster, Norwood, Nelson county, Va. au 4-1m

WANTED, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN in city or country to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 294 Vine street, Cincinnati, O. jy 14-1m

1,800,000 POUNDS OF SUMAC WANT