THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

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FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 20, 1885.

Monometallism Run Mad.

The New York *Herald* has "gone clean daft" on the silver question. It threatens to boycot Congress, so to speak. It declares emphatically that if it shall become clear that Congress will not stop the silver-dollar coinage it will advise every workingman who has money in a savings bank to draw it out at once in gold, if he can get gold, and put it aside to save himself from loss.

But the workingmen may not choose to make fools of themselves in that way. If that advice were taken a panic would result; and from it the country would suffer a greater loss in one week's time than it would suffer in ten years from the continuation of the coinage of silver dollars. Our New York contemporary is becoming desperate. Its influence upon public opinion even in its own city appears in the fifty thousand majority which HILL recently received there over DAVENPORT, the *Herald's* candidate. Again: It undertook to secure the pardon of RIEL, or the commutation of his sentence; but its suggestions were treated with contempt by the Dominion authorities. At last, however, the *Herald* feels that it stands upon safe ground. It has Wall street at its back, and, relying upon the influence of money and monopolists rather than upon arguments, it makes the dreadful threat above recorded.

And yet we doubt that our New York contemporary will succeed any better this time than heretofore. It certainly addresses no arguments worthy of the name to its readers when it touches the silver question. It contents itself with stupid statements and idle threats, and with intimating that the bimetallists are a set of nincompoops anyhow. Read Mr. CERNUSCHI'S productions on bimetallism, or the report on the same subject of Mr. JONES, of Nevada, or Judge HUGHES'S last book on silver, or EDWARDS PIERREPONT'S letters, and you will get some information—something upon which to base an intelligent opinion; but read the *Herald's* editorials on the same topic, and you will be no wiser when you finish than when you began.

We are not at all afraid of the effects of any legislation that Congress can undertake next winter. We are not wedded to our own opinions on the question under consideration. But we are confident that the New York CASSANDRAS, headed or tailed by the *Herald*, will, if they persist in the unwise course marked out for them in the threat hereinbefore mentioned, bring upon the entire country untold evils. For eight years the silver law has been in operation. For eight years the *Herald* has been ridiculing the 90 or 80 cent. dollars, and during all these eight years has been receiving them at its counter as if they were worth 100 cents in the dollar. To-day a silver dollar will buy anything that a gold dollar will buy. This happy condition of things the *Herald* threatens to bring to an end by inducing everybody to hoard gold and run up its value relatively to silver, and thus teach the foolish people of the United States the unwisdom of failing to profit by the advice of that journal.

Let no good citizen engage in work so unpatriotic. Let us all try to persuade Congress and the President to do what to us seems to be right; but if Congress and the President shall decide that our policy is not the right policy, let us not endeavor to ruin our native land, but seek rather to make a success of the policy of men who may be wiser than we.

The Situation in the Balkans.

At this distance the Balkan trouble has presented a series of shifting aspects. Perhaps no European complication has ever arisen that has called forth such a diversity of opinions as to its incitements and its probable outcome. When ALEXANDER of Bulgaria first entered Eastern Roumelia there was little doubt expressed that Russia, in pursuance of a tacit understanding with Austria, had fomented the trouble. The Bulgarian army had been largely officered by Russians, it was known that Russian intrigue had long been at work in Bulgaria, and the whole movement had the appearance of an effort on the part of the Czar to re-establish virtually the conditions of the treaty of San Stefano, the advantages of which he was forced to relinquish almost at the muzzles of a British admiral's guns. It was regarded as natural that the rebellion in Eastern Roumelia and the invasion of that territory by ALEXANDER would cause Turkey to take a hand in the affair in order to preserve her rights under the treaty of Berlin. That done, what would be easier than for Russia to raise the old cry of "protecting the Christians in the Turkish provinces"—which cry has been her excuse for aggressions in the Balkan peninsula for over a century—and make another dash upon Constantinople. As for Austria, she has long desired to annex Bosnia and Herzegovina, and strengthen herself on the Adriatic, and that was supposed to explain any understanding that might have been arrived at between the two Powers. Now, however, an entirely different aspect of affairs comes up for study. Although there is still reason to believe that Russia was behind the trouble in its incipiency, it would appear that she reckoned without her host. The situation to-day would indicate that ALEXANDER of Bulgaria has been playing a double game and that England can claim a checkmate upon Russia. Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia united under ALEXANDER, with ALEXANDER under British influence and Turkish protection backed by British arms, would form a serious obstacle to further Russian aggression in the direction of the Bosphorus. That this is a possibility takes color from ALEXANDER'S appeal to the Porte for help. But there is still another curious phase of the complication—a phase that suggests that Austria may have been playing fast and loose with Russia, or that her ambition may have increased with opportunity. It is conceded that MILAN of Servia has the sympathy of Austria. When the announcement was made in the Hungarian Diet that he had invaded Bulgaria it was received with the wildest demonstrations of applause. Hungary is firmly united to Austria. The Bulgarians and Servians are ancient foes. In times past the struggle for supremacy was a struggle of centuries. Finally Servia triumphed and Bulgaria and several other Balkan provinces were brought under Servian dominion. Later, both Servia and Bulgaria came under Moslem sway, and Serbs and Bulgars alike were subjected to the most inhuman cruelties. In the present trouble Servia aims at regaining in part her old supremacy, and at the same time settling her score with Turkey. The Magyar hails it as opening the way by which he can pay off the Muscovite. The spirit of independence and territorial aggrandizement is abroad in the entire Balkan peninsula. A general war among the small provinces would be the opportunity for the Magyars to lead Austria not only to attempt to drive a wedge between Russia and Turkey, but to get control of all the Balkan territory. Such a movement would inevitably result in a war between Russia and Austria, in which the other great Powers could in large measure remain neutral. But it would be one of the most terrific clashes of arms that have taken place in modern times. The Hungarians, than whom there are no better soldiers on the continent, would make it a war of revenge, and it would be a striking page in the history of Europe if the wrongs inflicted upon them by Czar NICHOLAS should, after the lapse of all these years, prove the means of shattering Russia's greatest hope.

The Coupons.

The following communication is worthy of consideration, though, of course, if our appeals to the tax-payers are successful, the collecting officers will not be called upon either to receive, or to refuse to receive, coupons in payment of taxes.

Our correspondent suggests that whatever Judge BOND may say, the State may hold the collecting officers responsible for the money they ought to have collected but failed to collect because they chose to obey BOND rather than the laws of Virginia. BOND has no jurisdiction in any case to which the State is a party. Therefore, when he commands a collecting officer to receive coupons in payment of taxes he does it upon the theory that he is issuing a mandamus not against the State but against a person. Of course, therefore, every such person might resign his office and allow the Governor to appoint a collector upon whom the old mandamus would not be binding.

It may be said that the officers *won't* resign, but *will* receive the coupons. The Legislature must provide for that contingency. The only possible way in which JONES, a collector, could be bound by a mandamus addressed to SMITH, another collector, would be through the State—that is, in virtue of his office as a collector. But Judge BOND denies that his writ is addressed to the State, or touches the State in any way. Clearly, then, Virginia may change her collectors of taxes whenever they allow a mandamus to be served upon them commanding them to receive coupons for taxes.

The Legislature can provide that all the taxes shall be paid in one quarter, or as to that in one month, of the year; so that the tax-collectors might have all but one or two or three months of each year in which to be free from annoyance by usurping Federal judges.

Evidently, there is something in "P.'s" suggestion.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Your arguments addressed to tax-payers and appeals made to their sense of patriotic duty to refrain from the tender of coupons in payment of taxes are all very well, and have the desired influence to some extent. But reasoning of that kind is not all that is needed in this case. Is there not rather needed argument, or rather a statement of fact, not for the tax-*payers*, but for the tax-*receivers*—the treasurers and collectors—who are sworn to execute the law of the State, whose agents and servants they are.

If there is one thing more than another that the people of this State have decided, to which all parties are pledged as strongly as language can bind them, it is this: That the debt settlement as fixed by present legislation is final, and shall be carried out. There can be no mistaking that sentiment as voiced by the repeated vote of the State, by the final acquiescence of the most determined opponents of Readjuster legislation, by the unanimous vote of the last Legislature, and by the declarations of political conventions and platforms of both parties. Without emphasizing by further statement the fact of this sentiment and determination, it is a pertinent question to address to and be considered by officers charged with the duty of collecting taxes as to whose will and behests they are going to obey—that of the State, who appoints and whose law commands them, or that of some judge who may see fit to issue mandates to them. In case of conflict between the plain provisions of the law they are sworn to obey and the mandates of the judge, it may be well for them to consider the facts above recited, and the plain argument to be deduced therefrom; and besides, consider also this further fact that they are under bonds, sometimes heavy enough, for the faithful performance of their duty to the State in obedience to her laws. If they then decide to obey rather the mandate of a Federal judge, they need not be surprised at being referred to the court of that judge for relief when the State enforces against them the penalty of their bonds. It is as certain as any conclusion can be from the declarations of men that the next and succeeding Legislatures will take this view when dealing with petitioners for relief, who may plead the mandate of a Federal judge as their excuse for receiving and tendering to the Treasury coupons that do not represent dollar for dollar, or what the State has declared they should represent.

In one word, the plain citizen asks, Are we and our officers living and to live under our *laws*, or under the construction of usurping judges? P.

We have heretofore noticed Judge HUGHES'S able book on silver; and we have in another article in to-day's *Dispatch* referred to it. We will add, for the benefit of the *Herald*, that though this remarkable book has only sixty-six pages, it has attracted attention everywhere in the land, and that, like Senator THURMAN'S famous speech of forty-five minutes in the great silver debate in the Senate, it contains the very essence of the argument in favor of the money of the people. It shows sound judgment, diligent research, and an admirable way of treating this subject. It is, therefore, not surprising that Judge HUGHES should have already received scores of letters of congratulation from members of Congress and others from every quarter, and that they should have urged him to continue his labors on the same line. For instance, Judge REAGAN, of Texas, who was Postmaster-General of the Confederate States, says it is a masterly presentation of the real questions connected with the effort to demonetize silver, and very clearly shows the motives of speculators who took part in the crusade against it. Representative BLAND also speaks in the highest terms of praise of the book, and says he wishes it were in the hands of all Americans, and especially those in authority. Mr. MARK H. COBB, of Philadelphia, himself a brilliant financial writer, and opposed to silver, remarks that the idea of Judge HUGHES, that prices have been more constantly measured by silver than by gold, is one of the most significant and striking he has yet met with. Then General HUGHES, of Colorado, a recent Democratic candidate for Governor, contends, while endorsing the book, that the action of Congress in regard to silver contraction and circulation is in violation of the Constitution. These brief extracts, from a great many letters, will serve to show to the *Herald* what a widespread impression has been made by this book of Judge HUGHES'S, and may induce our contemporary to read it.

We have received *The Southern Clinic* for November. C. A. BRYCE, M. D., editor and proprietor, Richmond, Va.

BRIEF COMMENT.

Worth makes the man in this country, but the woman in Paris.

"Forty people in Chattanooga were poisoned by drinking water." They must have been from Kentucky.

If the esteemed editor of the Philadelphia *North American* is so anxious to hang some one, he might practice on himself.

"For pedestrians as well as politicians—keep to the right." If the politicians do not it is only a question of time when they will get left.

"A free-thinker is a free fool," says Parson NEWMAN. That expression ought to make amends for a good deal of Parson NEWMAN'S foolishness.

If King THEBAW, of Burmah, has five hundred wives, as reported, his conduct in provoking England to make war upon him is not much of a mystery after all.

"Colonel BOB INGERSOLL has taken up his permanent residence in New York city." It would be more in accordance with the eternal fitness of things for BOB to take up his residence in Cincinnati.

Personal.

Paul du Chaillu is going to travel in the Dark Continent again.

Lord Wolseley is writing a history of Marlborough's campaigns.

W. S. Gilbert, Mr. Sullivan's collaborer, is to pass the winter in Egypt.

Robert Buchanan's next study of life will be a poem in seven parts, "The Earthquake; or, Six days and a Sabbath."

The Emperor William of Germany has decided to decline the projected ovation in his honor on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the throne of Prussia.

Jefferson Davis has promised to contribute to the Creole department of the New Orleans Exposition a life portrait of his youngest daughter as a companion piece to the portrait of the daughter of Stonewall Jackson.

"My acting days are over," said William Warren, who was two-and-seventy on Tuesday. Mr. Warren's triumphs in comedy were begun more than a half century ago. Yet it is said of him that he has cured more heartaches than there are gray hairs upon his head.

The Aston (England) Steam Street-Railway Company have unanimously resolved that as soon as the manager can make the requisite arrangements by obtaining more employés the working time will be reduced from fifteen hours, as at present, to twelve hours a day, without any diminution in the amount of the present rate of wages.

General Wayne Stables, Baltimore and Paca streets, Baltimore, Md.—I can safely recommend your Salvation Oil to all suffering with rheumatism, as I was a sufferer, and before I had finished using the first bottle was entirely cured.—Jos. S. Fox, Cattle-Dealer, 117 north Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

DOWN BY THE SEA.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

Grand Division Sons of Temperance of Virginia—Celebration Given Up—Dropped Dead.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, Nov. 19, 1885.

The Grand Division Sons of Temperance of Virginia will convene in annual session at Temperance Hall, Portsmouth, to-night at 8 o'clock. A number of delegates have already arrived, and there will be probably forty present, representing various parts of the State. Richmond sends five delegates.

The proposed celebration of the Democratic victory in Virginia by the Democrats of Norfolk and Portsmouth has been given up, as funds would have to be collected for the purpose and considerable hard work done to carry it out successfully.

A colored man named Samuel Hall, about sixty years of age, captain of the sloop Ella, fell dead on the deck of his vessel yesterday near the Western-Branch draw-bridge.

A number of the representatives of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Washington and Baltimore, will arrive here on Sunday and institute a lodge in Norfolk. The visitors will be tendered a banquet at the Atlantic Hotel.

The repairs to the Washington steamer Jane Mosely, which was disabled in Hampton Roads on Monday night, have been completed, and she will leave to-night on her regular trip.

There was another large suspension of workmen in the navy-yard last night, which will continue until the 1st of December.

The extremely warm weather we are having just now is damaging to the business of our oyster-packers. G.

WHITE CAULKERS DISCHARGED AND NEGROES PUT IN THEIR PLACES.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., November 19.—More discharges took place from the navy-yard to-night, and in the number eighteen white caulkers were discharged, and an order issued by the Commodore to take on eighteen negro caulkers in their place.

The Democrats of the city are considerably exercised over the order.

DANVILLE.

United States Court—Field Trials—Freight Rates.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., November 19.—In the United States Court to-day several persons were convicted of retailing liquor without license, and in the case of Penn & Rison *vs.* J. D. Walker—a case of considerable local importance—a verdict was given for the defendant.

The Eastern Field-Trial Club has been racing dogs at High Point, N. C., during the past week. The trial of all-age setters, with twenty entries, prize $250, was won by Gath's Mack, a pup fifteen months old—a feat never before accomplished by a dog so young. To-day began the all-age stake for pointers. A number of sporting-men were present, and they rent a large body of land for hunting birds.

Danville is promised a reduction of freight rates after the 23d.

A Negro Murderer Masquerading.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, VA., November 19.—Police officers from this city, who have just returned from Greensville county, report that Henry Moore, the nego murderer who is at large, disguised himself a few days ago and came out of his hiding-place in a neighboring swamp, forged an order for groceries and clothing, and himself presented the order at a country store, where he succeeded in getting what he wanted. It is a matter of common report that he has been seen several times recently in the country.

GOOD-NIGHT, LADIES.

A Song to Which August Belmont, Jr., Expresses a Violent Aversion.

[New York Tribune.]

Rumer, that wonderful bird of classical mythology, that has an eye in every feather and under every feather a tongue, has just flown back to town after a short visit on Long Island, and all its wicked little tongues are wagging at a rate that bids fair to solve the problem of perpetual motion. The poor bird wanted to get out of the city on election-day, to escape the noise and riot of the polls, and refresh itself for its arduous winter's work. It chose Hempstead for its day's recreation, and had the ill fortune to tumble headlong into a pretty little nest of gossip, which awoke its natural instincts and spoiled its holiday. A *Tribune* reporter had an interview with the bird on its return, and this is the story that rumor told him:

The Meadow-Brook Hunt Club, whose kennels and club-house are at Hempstead, enjoyed a dinner at the club-house on election-day. The election-day dinners of the club were formerly "stag" gatherings from which the feminine presence was excluded. Women have always had a burning curiosity to know how the men amuse themselves at "stag" dinners. They know that when their husbands come home from such affairs they always seem to have had an extremely jolly time. The wives of some members of the Meadow-Brook Club determined to be present at the dinner this year. They carried their point, and among some fifteen or twenty men were half a dozen ladies. Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., and Mrs. William Jay were among these ladies. Among the men were August Belmont, Jr., William Jay, E. D. Morgan, Elliot Roosevelt, two of the Rutherfords, and William R. Travers, Jr.

The dinner passed off pleasantly. When the hour arrived at which it was fitting that the ladies should withdraw some of the young men started the old air, "Good-night, ladies," which, under the circumstances, seemed a most appropriate song. August Belmont, Jr., however, thought otherwise. Before the song had been half sung Mr. Belmont jumped to his feet, and, with blood in his eye, cast about some extremely strong language. The singing of the song he considered an insult to the ladies, and about the men who were singing he made certain remarks of a vitriolic flavor. Their conduct, in his opinion, was blackguardly. When Mr. Belmont paused to take breath Colonel Jay rose. "That is extremely strong language, Mr. Belmont," said he. "I cannot see that any insult has been offered." Mr. Belmont's opinion remained, however, unchanged, and he presently left the room.

Then the gentlemen to whom his harsh words had been addressed settled down to talk the matter over comfortably. They were unanimous on the point that Mr. Belmont had insulted them all, but in regard to the proper course to be pursued under the insult there were less unanimity. Some of the blood-drinkers were for a challenge—pistols at fifteen paces in the morning. But each man was too modest to assume the honorable task of representing the others in such an affair, and accordingly the duel project was reluctantly given up. After more talk, in which cowhides and fists were mentioned, calmer councils prevailed. It was determined that Mr. Belmont ought to apologize, and that when he should reflect he probably would apologize, and that pending such an apology no action should be taken. In course of time the apology came from Mr. Belmont, and the matter was allowed to rest. Now the question is whether he will longer continue to fill the offices which he holds in the club. He is secretary, one of the stewards, and a member of the committees on the stables and on subscriptions. On this point the bird had no definite information.

VICTORIA TO BE FORGIVEN.

Millionaire Morosini Softens His Heart Towards His Daughter.

The New York *Morning Journal* says: Ernest Hülkscamp was absent from his car yesterday. His charming Victoria was also absent from rehearsal at the Casino, where she is engaged as a chorus girl. Ernest's absence as well as that of his wife is significant.

Victoria married her husband without the knowledge or consent of her parents. The subsequent events are well known to the public. Her return to the village of which her millionaire father is a resident, her abode in a lager-beer saloon, and her appearance in concert, which was by no means successful, have all been graphically described.

Since then mutual friends have tried their influence with the father to have a reconciliation. All efforts in that direction, however, have been without avail, the father refusing to recognize his newly-made son-in-law.

Mrs. Hülkscamp, *née* Morosini, and her husband have been living in a not over-luxurious boarding-house lately, and the board bill has been weekly liquidated by Victoria's diamonds, which were presented to her by her father, and through necessity she was compelled to see them pass into the hands of the pawnbroker. She did not complain, however, but seemed perfectly content with her lot.

To the members of the Casino company, with whom she has been rehearsing for the past two weeks, she has on several occasions given vent to the expression that she preferred her husband's love to all her father's wealth. While she thus stoutly refrained from seeking aid from her father it is an open secret that her friends, who did not wish to see her compelled to be tossed about, were endeavoring to reestablish the relations which had previously existed between the millionaire father and his pet daughter, now the wife of a car conductor.

It looks as if these relations are about to be renewed. Victoria was not only her father's pet daughter, but also of her mother. Since she left home her mother has not been herself, and her father has been wellnigh distracted at the absence of her sunshiny presence. Yesterday Signor Giovanni Morosini sailed for Europe by the steamer Abyssinia. For two hours previous to the advertised time of sailing of the ship crowds of people passed over the gangway leading to the floating city's deck. A *Journal* reporter swelled the throng and proceeded to State-Room 8, which was occupied by Signor Morosini.

Mr. Morosini was accompanied by his two sons, and at first refused to talk. Later, however, he became less uncommunicative. He said: "I think that I have had sufficient newspaper talk about my daughter Victoria. I would rather not care to discuss the matter further. She was always my pet child, and in marrying the man she did I think she made a mistake and disappointed my hopes. She is talented and well calculated to make a man of her own station happy."

"What about a reconciliation?" inquired the reporter.

"Frankly, I will say that my daughter's appearance at the Casino and her husband's appearance as a conductor have wounded my pride to an unlimited degree. I am now willing to start them in a good business. The fact that my daughter is on the stage and her husband a car conductor not only causes me much worriment, but my family as well. I feel that in not helping my daughter and her husband I have committed an error which is bound to recoil upon myself. On my return from Europe I shall forget that I have opposed the union, and if my daughter will consent I will install her husband in a business which I trust will prove more remunerative. I shall also insist that Victoria leave the stage."

Before Signor Morosini finished his interview all hands were ordered ashore, and the Abyssinia steamed out of her dock. Mr. Morosini was accompanied by his wife and daughter.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

The Experience of Two Gentlemen While in Search of Game.

A Suffern (N. Y.) telegram says: Yesterday morning two gunners named respectively Benjamin Johnson and Caleb Smith, the former from Brooklyn and the latter from Hoboken, N. J., arrived at this place on an up train on the Erie road and started through the mountains west from here for a day's hunting, intending to return home by an evening train either from this place or Ramapo. Game being rather scarce in this immediate vicinity, they kept going further away, evidently without calculating the distance they travelled, until they found themselves in a very wild region which they say they believe was "never before traversed by man." Here they succeeded in bringing down a few birds and a couple of squirrels by dusk, and then made a start on their return to the station. They went in the direction they supposed to be east, but which proved to be nearly the opposite, and when darkness came they found that their way was a very uncertain one. They continued to grope through the trees and over rocks until nearly midnight, when they were so fatigued that they could proceed no further. The moon, although partially obscured by clouds, gave light enough to enable them to see how they were situated. They gathered up leaves and sticks of wood and built a good fire, and then sat down for all night. They took turns sleeping an hour at a time until broad daylight, when they were surprised as well as pleased to be found by an old farmer, whose house was not more than a quarter of a mile away, and where they could have taken shelter for the night had they known it. They returned to their homes to-day with little game but much experience.

The manufacture of solid carbonic acid has been conducted for some time by a Berlin house. Bottles of steel containing eight kilograms of liquid carbonic acid are sold. By allowing the liquid to escape from these bottles into another vessel there is obtained a quantity of solid carbonic acid, which, by pressure into a wooden tube with a wooden piston, can be kept in the form of a small cylinder for a considerable time. A cylinder of about one and a half inches in diameter and two inches in length will take five hours to melt away into gas. Such a facility ought to give an impetus to the introduction of small motors.

NORTH STATE NEWS NUGGETS

RALEIGH'S NEWSY BUDGET.

Respited—Killed with a Fence-Rail—Illicit Whisker Captured—Kerosene Accident—Railroad Matters, &c.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, November 19.—Governor Scales has respited the three negro men who were under sentence to be hanged at Gatesville next Monday until December 7th. Their names are Isaiah Richardson, John Swanner, and Edward Sanders. Their crime is burglary. They broke into the store of Wiley & Eggleston, in Gates county, in September. They are respited in order that the Governor may have an opportunity to examine their case, a plea for commutation of sentence having been made.

In Robeson county Charles Ransom was killed by Duncan McEachern (colored), near Shoe-Heel. The deceased left town and was proceeding home, when he was overtaken by McEachern, who tried to drive past him with his horse and cart, the deceased being in a buggy. An altercation ensued. McEachern seized a fence-rail and dealt Ransom a blow which fractured his skull. Ransom died yesterday. His slayer was arrested and lodged in Lumberton jail.

Revenue-Collector Dowd made a raid last week in Wilkes county and captured over one thousand gallons of illicit whiskey.

Deputy-Sheriff Withers, of Rockingham county, yesterday brought three convicts to the penitentiary. Deputy-Sheriff Snakenburg, of Wilson, brought five.

The Federal Court meets here November 30th. The docket is a light one, as has been the case for the past five years.

It is said that there are 665 lawyers in North Carolina—an average of about seven to each county.

Many sportsmen from the North are arriving on the coast of this State, particularly on that of Currituck county, for the shooting season, which begins next month. A great number of swan, geese, and duck are reported.

A boat with 110 bales of cotton was burned at West's landing, on Neuse river, Tuesday night. The cotton was from Kinston, and consigned to various parties in Norfolk.

A proposition is made for the construction of a railroad from Wilmington to Newberne through Onslow county. The State of North Carolina owns large tracts of public lands in Onslow, Jones, Carteret, Beaufort, Hyde, and other eastern counties, and, with its convict labor to aid materially, the project may yet prove important.

R. A. Johnson, general manager of the Massachusetts and Southern Construction Company, has arrived at Shelby. He states that negotiations have been entirely successful, and that as soon as the work is fully under way in Cleveland and Rutherford counties operations will be pushed north of Rutherfordton and south of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line.

Wilmington will have the electric light in operation by January 1st.

It is noticeable that the number of tramps passing through the State is now smaller than at any time since the war.

A petition asking for the commutation of the death-sentence of the two burglars who are sentenced to be hanged on the 23d instant at Charlotte has been received. It contains not more than half a dozen names. Solicitor George Wilson was requested to sign the petition, but refused to do so. In matters of this kind petitions are without force unless signed by the lawyer who conducted the prosecution for the State.

The demand for German carp from the State fish-ponds here is not so large as usual, yet great numbers are being shipped to all parts of the State. The supply is ample to meet all demands.

Work on the Governor's mansion began again to-day. All public work is being pushed rapidly.

The Board of Directors of the State penitentiary adjourned to-day after a very pleasant session. A great deal of routine work was done. Reports show that the health of the convicts and their general comfort are more satisfactory than ever before. There are altogether 1,173 convicts in the State, 320 of whom are in the penitentiary, the remainder being at work on various railways.

The State Auditor is busy preparing warrants for the payment of pensioners under the new law. He says all will be ready certainly by December 5th, possibly by the first of the month. The Board meets Monday next to make the final apportionment of money, which will be, the Auditor says, about $16 to each pensioner. The amount will be placed in each warrant and the same at once forwarded.

As the wife of Hon. S. J. Pemberton was reading in her home at Albemarle, Stanly county, with her three small children playing in the room, one of them knocked a kerosene lamp from the table. It exploded, setting fire to Mrs. Pemberton's clothing. The alarm was given and people tore off the burning clothes, but her injuries are perhaps fatal.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

A Cleveland (Ohio) special of the 18th says: An important arrest of two counterfeiters, William Barker and his wife, Ellen Barker, was made this afternoon. The circumstances of the arrest are very peculiar. While the captain of the detectives was sitting in his office a lady entered, and, after stating that her name was Margaret Root, said that she kept a boarding-house at No. 125 Erie street, and that there were counterfeiters in her house. Two detectives went with the woman and arrested William and Ellen Barker, who occupied a small room on the third floor of the residence. They were caught in the very act. Upon the stove was a crucible containing a white metal. The woman was in the act of filling up moulds for making silver dollars. They were both placed under arrest. The man submitted without resistance, but the woman fought desperately and had to be handcuffed. The room was searched, and a small battery used for plating was found and a lot of coins. Mrs. Root, the boarding-house keeper, said they came to her house about three weeks ago, stating that they were from Buffalo. She gave them the room, and only visited it once or twice. In each instance she always remarked what a hot fire there was in the stove. To-day the rent became due, and she called to collect it. Barker handed her the rent, in the change being several new dollars and quarters. Her suspicions were aroused, and she took the money to a store near by, the proprietor of which pronounced them spurious. She next informed the police. The prisoners are confined in separate cells, and to-morrow will be turned over to the United States authorities.

The incandescent form of the electric light, according to Dr. H. Van Heurck, affords the illumination par excellence for the micrographer. By means of it the observer is enabled to see details which are invisible or but imperfectly visible with ordinary light. The reason he gives for this is, first, because the electric light contains more blue and violet rays than the light of lamps or gas, and, secondly, because it has a specific intensity considerably greater than other artificial light, and, therefore, permits the use of much more oblique rays. The electric illumination of the microscope has entered upon a new phase through the invention of the Trouvé apparatus, which can be employed for the most difficult investigations in micrography and photo-micrography.

The Offices.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

If the members of the Legislature elect will go to Richmond uncommitted to any man for any office, whether it be judgeship, United States senator, or basement or other office, they will be in condition when the Legislature assembles to do justice to all candidates by giving them all a chance, and to save themselves from the humiliation and embarrassment that a premature committal often involves.

Have not the people of the State the right to expect the selection of the best men who offer for the several offices to be filled by the Legislature? How can this just and reasonable expectation of the people be met if members of the Legislature commit themselves to this man or that for this or that office before the Legislature meets, and before it is known who will be candidates for the office?

What right has A, a representative, to place himself in a condition by a promise to B that he cannot vote for C, whom he finds, after the promise to B, to be in every respect better qualified for and more deserving of the office? In such a predicament A must either violate his promise to B or vote against C, to the great detriment to the public service and injury to the State.

If the incoming Legislature will guard against rings and unfair combinations, and distribute the State patronage according to the rules of common and political sense and common honesty, it will do much towards strengthening the party. Let it give the people an upright, non-partisan judiciary, and fill the other offices with fit and capable men, having due regard to locality, and the people will applaud and approve the action. OLD MEMBER.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

MARKED BENEFIT IN INDIGESTION.

Dr. A. L. Hall, Fair Haven, N. Y., says: "Have prescribed it with marked benefit in indigestion and urinary troubles."

DEATHS.

STUART.—Died, in Staunton, Va., November 16th, Mrs. FRANCES BALDWIN STUART, beloved wife of the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart.

MEETINGS.

RICHMOND CONSISTORY, No. 6.—The next stated meeting of the Consistory will be held in the consistorial chambers, St. Albans Hall, at 7:30 P. M., TO-DAY (Friday), November 20, A. D. 1885. The sublime grade, 30° K. K., will be conferred in full paraphernalia on three postulants.
J. THOMPSON BROWN, 33°, Illustrious Commander-in-Chief.
GEORGE D. PLEASANTS, 32°, Grand Secretary and K. S. A.
no 20-1t

DAMON LODGE, No. 7, K. OF P.—Officers and members attend a regular meeting of your Lodge THIS (Friday) EVENING, November 20th, at 8 o'clock sharp.
By order of the C. C.
R. A. HUGHES, K. of R. and S.
no 20-1t

MYRTLE LODGE, No. 25, K. OF P.—Attend a stated meeting of your Lodge THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at your Castle (Concordia) Hall. A full attendance is desired. Candidates for rank will please be prompt in attendance.
By order of the C. C.
JOHN W. GLENN, K. of R. and S.
no 20

ORDER GOLDEN CHAIN.—A regular meeting of VIRGINIA LODGE, No. 6, will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, 20th instant, at 7½ o'clock. Election of officers for the ensuing term will take place to-night.
By order of the Commander.
H. W. BOWLES, Secretary.
no 20

GALLEGO-MILLS MANUFACTURING CO., RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 20, 1885.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the GALLEGO-MILLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY call a meeting of the stockholders of said company at their office on THURSDAY the 24th day of December, 1885, at 12 o'clock noon.
THOMAS B. KEESEE, Secretary.
no 20,25,28,&De1,5,8,12,16,20,24*

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Connection Company will be held at the office of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company in the city of Richmond, on WEDNESDAY, November 25, 1885, at 12 o'clock M. J. B. WINSTON, Secretary.
no 11

AMUSEMENTS.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO FRANK W. CUNNINGHAM AT CORCORAN HALL
TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 24, 1885.
An attractive programme will be rendered by Miss DUSTMAN, Pianist; Mrs. M. B. RAMOS and Mrs. W. P. KNOWLES, Sopranos; Messrs. CARDOZO and RAMOS, Baritones; Messrs. STARKE, SULLIVAN, and CUNNINGHAM, Tenors, and Mr. AD. BAUER, Pianist. Mr. KIRK MATHEWS, Accompanist.
Judge FARRAR, of Amelia, the well-known humorist and lecturer, has kindly volunteered to give one of his choice selections. There will also be a recitation by a gentleman who has not before appeared in public, but who has abilities of a high order as a reader and a recitationist. no 20-1t

RICHMOND THEATRE.
TWENTY-SECOND SEASON. TWO NIGHTS ONLY, MONDAY and TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23D and 24TH. "A merry mischief of the fireside."—*New York World.* The talented young soubrette Miss MYRA GOODWIN, supported by the favorite comedian Mr. GEORGE RICHARDS and a superior Comedy Company, will present for the first time in Richmond Edward E. Kidder's successful comedy, in three acts, entitled "SIS," The Home-Circle Pet, the Little Sister.—*New York Sun.* The Season's First New York Success.—*New York Herald.* A Four Weeks' Boom at the Fourteenth-Street Theatre, New York.—*New York Tribune.* A New Candidate Worthy of Election.—*New York Times.* A New Star of Decided Merit.—*New York Telegram.* A New Plot—Intricate, Natural.—*New York Express.* A New Artist—Charming, Versatile.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.* New songs, new dances, new effects. "A new dramatic cocktail."—*Giddy Gusher in New York Mirror.* Admission prices as usual. Sale of reserved seats at box-office 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Telephone, 467.
no 20-3t*

RECITATIONS BY PROFESSOR WILLOUGHBY READE, for the benefit of the LADIES' SEWING SOCIETY of Monumental church, at MONUMENTAL CHAPEL, corner Grace and Madison streets, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 20, 1885, AT 8:30 O'CLOCK.
Admission, 50c.; children, 25c. no 19-2t

RICHMOND THEATRE.
TWENTY-SECOND SEASON.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, AND MATINEE, NOVEMBER 20TH AND 21ST.
Tour of the Distinguished Artists, direct from the Union-Square Theatre, N. Y.,
MR. JAMES M. HARDIE AND MISS SARA VON LEER,
in Mortimer Murdoch's Beautiful Drama, A BRAVE WOMAN,
supported by a Talented Company of Metropolitan Artists.
The most pronounced success of the season. The press and public of London and New York unanimous in its praise. All the original scenery, including "The Great Storm Scene."
Prices as usual. Box-office open at 9 o'clock THURSDAY MORNING for sale of reserved seats.
Telephone, 467. no 18-3t*

THE POLITE ART OF DANCING.—Madam LOUIS has opened her classes at Monticello Hall every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3½ for the reception of pupils. Ladies and gentlemen MONDAY and WEDNESDAY NIGHTS at 8½. For particulars call at the Academy or address through mail 1008 east Marshall street or 307 east Broad street. no 14

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ROYAL

(no 21-1y)

TAXES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.
HENRICO COUNTY, VA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, November 19, 1885.
HENRICO COUNTY TAX-BILLS for the year 1885 are now ready for payment.
All tax-bills remaining unpaid on the 1st day of December next the law prescribes a 5 per cent. fee shall be added. The law also provides that all bills unpaid on that day the Treasurer "shall proceed to collect by distress or otherwise." WILLIAM TAYLOR,