THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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TUESDAY.....DECEMBER 1, 1885.

The Power of Power.

Senator BECK, of Kentucky, is reported as having said in a recent interview:

"I want to hear the President's message before I express any opinion. Until I have heard it I do not care to commit myself to a statement which might be brought up against me as a member of the Finance Committee hereafter. I have not expressed my views on the subject to any one."

Coming from a man who has heretofore been so decided a silverite that he might almost have been truthfully styled a silver monometallist, the above declaration is significant. We do not mean to condemn Mr. BECK, by any means. It is right for him to remain, if possible, in a judicial frame of mind. We expect that the President of the United States will in his annual message present the whole silver problem in a new and striking light. We trust, however, that he will not try to frighten the country from its propriety by making CASSANDRA-like predictions of the terrible consequences that would flow from a failure by Congress to agree with him in his opinions.

General GRANT once said that the best way to get rid of an objectionable law was to enforce it rigidly. Perhaps the act providing for the coinage of silver dollars might be got rid of in that way. Or, reversing the process, the silverites in Congress might agree to stop the coinage of silver dollars for twelve months, and thus afford the people an opportunity to see whether it would or would not ruin the country to have a single standard of values, and this a gold standard. There is perhaps not 1 per cent. of specie, whether silver or gold, used in commercial transactions. The other day there were fifty-five millions of dollars' worth of stocks sold in Wall street in one hour. Not one dollar of either silver or gold changed hands in those transactions. It does not, therefore, seem reasonable to us to expect results disastrous to trade to flow from the adoption of any measure concerning silver and gold that Congress may favor. Congress is impotent in the presence of natural forces—when that body undertakes to legislate in disregard of the natural laws of finance. Some years ago it passed a law forbidding the sale of gold for greenbacks or bonds; or, at any rate, seeking to stop speculation in the precious metals. The consequence was an immediate heavy rise in the prices of those metals. Another consequence was the immediate repeal of the unwise law. It lasted but a very short time. Not only was it repealed at the very session at which it was passed, but only a few weeks after its passage. Perhaps it would be well for Congress to legislate before Christmas on the subject of the finances, so that its legislation, if it should be found to be injurious, might be done away with before the present session should end.

We would discourage and discountenance alarmists. We would not have the public expect a panic to result from either monometallic or bimetallic legislation by Congress. On the one hand the country could get along comfortably with the two hundred millions of silver dollars already made if their coinage hereafter should be prohibited. On the other, it could get along comfortably if the existing coinage law were continued in force for another year.

Let us all hope for the best. The world will not come to an end any the sooner because of anything that Congress may do.

A Model Paper.

The President of the United States has given the reasons why he will not attend the funeral of the deceased Vice-President. If there is another man in the land who could pen a more forceful and appropriate paper we know him not. These are evidently Mr. CLEVELAND'S own words and phrases, and if the reporter took them down from his lips as they appear here, the President is as good a talker as was MACAULAY. Read this remarkable document:

"In the first moment of the shock of Mr. Hendricks's death I yielded to my inclination and declared my intention to be present at the funeral. Of course, in reaching that conclusion I did not put out of view a peremptory press of public business or what I deemed a sufficient consideration of my duty to the people. The public business, I thought, I could dispose of by additional application and more hours of work, and I considered it to be my duty to the people to answer a tender sentiment of respect and affection to the dead Vice-President which does them great honor. I am satisfied now that I was at fault, in considering the question, in that I did not take as comprehensive a view of the duty I owe the public as I should; that is, I did not look at every phase of it, and I am afraid my strong personal desire somewhat clouded my judgment.

"I am now reminded by some of the best and most patriotic and thoughtful of our citizens that the real and solemn duties of my office are at the national capital, and that in the present peculiar and delicate situation I ought not to take even the remote chance of accident incident to travel to gratify a sentiment so general and characteristic as that involved in this subject. I have been profoundly impressed by these considerations, but most of all influenced by their strong and unanimous presentation by the devoted friends of the late Vice-President living in his State and city, and their indorsement by the noble and patriotic woman who, in the infinite sorrow of her widowhood, reflects the spirit and character of her honored husband in her solicitude for the public good. I am now certain that neither my desire nor the sentiment referred to, nor the difficulty that attends in this case a change of design, nor any stubborn idea of heroism, will justify me in subjecting the country to any greater chance of disaster than attends my performance of strict duty here, and that I ought not to inflict upon my countrymen even the unrest and anxiety attending my departure, absence, and return in attendance upon the funeral ceremonies."

The Succession.

The following is a plausible argument, to say the least of it. It is, however, not conclusive. The points our correspondent makes were all considered, we suppose, by the Cabinet of General HARRISON and by the statesmen who were in Congress when he died. Nevertheless, we think "MAC'S" letter worthy of consideration. It is as follows:

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Precedent has established the fact that when a President of the United States *dies* the Vice-President is recognized as President, but I do not think that such was the intent of the framers of our Constitution, and the very substance of that portion of it quoted by you in your leader of the 27th of November abundantly satisfies me of the fact. You say: "It provides that in case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, *or inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office*," the same "shall devolve on the Vice-President," (italics my own.) Now, had it been the intent of the framers of the Constitution that the Vice-President should *become President*, they would, I think, have said so, and it could have been done in fewer words than when they said "the same *shall* devolve on the Vice-President." Instead of using the last-named expression, how easy would it have been for the framers of the Constitution (had such been their intent) to have said, "And the Vice-President shall become President." To my mind it is perfectly clear that it was the "*duties*" of the President that would "*devolve*" on the Vice-President, and not the *office* itself.

Now, that part of your editorial printed in italics (and quoted by me) shows that in case of the "disability" of the President "his *duties* would *devolve* on the Vice-President." That fact gives coloring as to what was the true intent of the framers of the Constitution. To illustrate, suppose Mr. Cleveland should, from some accident or by a long spell of severe sickness—it might be for a year or more—become *entirely incapable* to discharge his duties, do you not see that by the Constitution express provision is made that in such a case the *duties* of the office of President would *devolve on the Vice-President?* While that was the case would any man regard the *Vice*-President as President and recognize him as such?

Should Mr. Cleveland afterwards be restored to perfect health, is there a man in the United States who could justly deny that he was President, and had been all the time he was sick? If, then, that part of the Constitution which you quote from (and it is all embraced in one sentence) makes express provision that in a certain event the Vice-President shall have devolved on him the *duties* of the President, do you not see that the real intent was in all cases that he should discharge the "*duties*" of the office, and not to *succeed* to the *office* itself? Besides, the office of President being the highest any man can fill in our country, great care seems to have been taken whereby whoever filled it should be *elected*, and in the way the people had provided. Extra caution was used, and so a double plan was provided whereby the President should only become such *by an election*.

Our people having just cut loose from a form of government which was kept alive "*by succession*" were in no humor when framing theirs to adopt that policy as regards the highest office within the gift of the States or the people thereof. No matter who may discharge the duties of the presidency in time to come, without a change in our Constitution no man will ever be in fact President of the United States unless such man was *elected*, and in the manner provided by law.

How often do we see it the case that in the event of the death or sickness of some cashier the duties of the office "devolve" upon the assistant cashier, and yet the latter never becomes cashier until he is *elected* or *appointed*. It was an error—or, to say the least, in conflict with the Constitution (in my opinion—that the other branches of the Government ever permitted Mr. Tyler to be regarded and "recognized" as President. Why it was done you can doubtless easily imagine. That, and three other precedents since, would forever settle the matter in England, but the time may come when, if our people still continue to recognize such precedents, trouble will be the result. To illustrate: Suppose Mr. Cleveland should be overtaken in the manner previously named, and the man next in "succession" (and who would be a Republican) should get it into his head that he became "President" owing to Mr. Cleveland's "disability," and after holding his place (it may be two years) Mr. Cleveland should be perfectly restored to health, might not the issue be raised as to which of them *was* President? The longer I live the more convinced I am of the wonderful wisdom and patriotism of the men who laid *deep* the foundations of the best Government that the wit of man has ever conceived, and whenever I see a departure from what I think they meant I cannot help thinking that it is not for the best.

"MAC."

Grover Cleveland might die, and a *hiatus* occur in the presidential succession, yet the Government would still live and order be maintained until Congress would meet and the Senate elect an officer having presidential powers, and in due time would come the election of a President by the people.—*Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.*

That's just what we have said more than once. The people of Virginia would not lose their heads nor the functions of the State government be paralyzed by the death of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General, or any other possible successor by virtue of accident, or design, or crime, or folly. The machinery of the State government would move on and move smoothly. We have the same good opinion of the people of the United States.

Jim and Jack.

A special telegram from Bangor, Me., conveys the information that Mr. BLAINE is engineering a scheme to make LOGAN president of the Senate. Could audacity go further? If there is one man that the people of the United States have repudiated more emphatically than they have JAMES G. BLAINE, that man is JOHN A. LOGAN. We notice that not a fair-minded Republican paper in the country can contemplate the possibility of LOGAN'S being made president of the Senate with any degree of patience. BLAINE'S object in engineering the boom for LOGAN is, however, very plain. LOGAN has presidential aspirations. It is well known that he will not consent to tail out a presidential ticket again. It has been said that his vanity leads him to think that had the last presidential ticket been "Me and JIM" it would have won. BLAINE probably knows that, could he succeed in having LOGAN elected president of the Senate, it would be the last of LOGAN. A few months of LOGAN in that position would give the American people full enough of him, if they haven't had enough of him already. But would BLAINE gain anything in the end by immolating JACK? We think not. The day is past when magnetism, even though it have unobstructed play, can resuscitate a BLAINE boom. The Honorable JAMES G. is buried under too many ballots ever to be able to scatch out.

We said the other day that it was unfortunate that the majority of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of prohibition was so small, especially if, as was said, a majority of the negro voters voted in the affirmative. We gave no reason for the opinion. It did not seem necessary so to do. Wouldn't it be unfortunate if a prohibitory law were ratified in Richmond by a few hundred majority when four or five thousand negroes had voted in the affirmative? In other words, wouldn't it be an unfortunate condition of things to have such a law forced upon white men by negro votes? It seems to us that taking human nature as it is, our proposition is undeniable. The negro voters of Atlapta must themselves acknowledge its truth.

When General TAYLOR died, Mr. FILLMORE became President of the United States and sent a letter to Congress in which he said he intended to enter on the execution of "*the office*" which that event had devolved on him—not the execution of its powers and duties.

BRIEF COMMENT.

"A new paper in Cincinnati is called *The Earth*." Doubtless it is designed to be a *terra* to evil-doers.

On second thought, the new Cincinnati paper, *The Earth*, ought to succeed, because that is what all Republicans want.

"BLAINE and BOUTELLE are hobnobbing to make LOGAN president of the Senate." BLAINE, BOUTELLE, and LOGAN—what a combination!

"FRITZ EMMET says that he will never fill another theatrical engagement." Yet it is safe to wager that he will do the great snake act again.

Why does not BENJY BUTLER run for the presidency of the Senate? It is true that BENJY is not exactly eligible, but it would be all the same if he was.

Perhaps it would not be exactly the thing for the British to hang THEBAW; but were they to do so it is probable civilization would not make much of a row about it.

The Philadelphia *Times* says: "Senator LOGAN'S claim to the acting Vice-Presidency of this country seems to be founded on the fact that the people voted to keep him out of the active administration of that office." That's the measure of it.

New Book.

The Lost Receipt; or, Frustrated Designs. By MARY J. SALTER. Boston. 1881.

This book is sold by the author herself, who had the misfortune to become blind some years ago from a sunstroke. She is now in Richmond, and will, in company with the young lady who is her constant companion, call upon our citizens to purchase the books.

The Norfolk *Virginian* says:

"There are so many people blessed with the priceless boon of sight who never employ it valuably that it would seem both a privilege and a duty to second the endeavors of a blind person—and that person a woman—in her endeavor to contribute to the pleasure of others while carving out her own independence."

And the Petersburg *Index-Appeal* says:

"We heartily commend them to the liberality and good will of the community and hope they will reap a generous harvest of subscribers."

Personal.

King Alfonso's life was insured for $100,000.

Senator Miller's woes are traceable to asthma and rheumatic-fever.

Ellen Terry, the actress, is so much out of health as to distress her friends.

Mme. Modjeska has sent to the New Orleans Exposition a doll dressed by her own hands as the Scottish Queen Mary, and the costume is an exact copy in miniature of her own dress in the last act of "Mary Stuart."

It is said of the Duke of Somerset, whose death occurred on Saturday, that, although a Liberal in politics and an atheist in religion, he signed an appeal to electors shortly before his death urging them to support the Church.

Sir Robert Carden, dean of the London corporation, is an ex-mayor and an alderman, and is over eighty years old. He still sits on the bench at the Mansion House. With the late Earl Shaftesbury he has been the most active patron of the London "Ragged Schools," and is still especially active in pursuing the professional beggar.

If you would avoid disappointment and save time and money, take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and none other.

THE STATE AT LARGE.

PETERSBURG AND VICINITY.

Mortuary Record for November—Confirmation by Bishop Randolph—Death of an Old Petersburger—Heavy Exports—A Sad Case.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, Nov. 30, 1885.

It is learned from the report of Dr. P. S. Schank, the health officer, that during the month ending November 26th there were 40 deaths in this city—19 among the white and 21 among the colored population. Of those who died 23 were females and 17 males. During this period the bodies of 13 non-residents were interred in the city cemeteries. Over one third of the deaths occurred among children under five years of age. Typhoid-fever carried off 3 victims, malarial fevers 3, diphtheria 4, consumption 5, membranous croup 4, apoplexy and heart-disease 1 each, &c. Estimating the population at 22,000, the rate of mortality was 21.86 per 1,000 per annum. Of the white population (10,000) the rate was 22.80, and of the colored (12,000) the rate was 21 per 1,000 per annum.

Bishop Randolph made a special visit to Grace church last night, and confirmed a class of nineteen candidates, twelve of them females and seven males. Nearly all of the candidates were quite young. The Bishop rode some distance through the rain to fill this appointment. He was greeted by a crowded congregation, and delivered a powerful sermon on the subject of "Prayer."

Mr. John White, a former well-known and popular citizen of Petersburg, died in New York yesterday, and his body will be brought here for interment. Mr. White was about sixty years of age. He left Petersburg in 1865, soon after the close of the war, and lived successively in Newark, N. J., New York, and Cincinnati. He was taken sick in the latter city a few days ago, and went to New York, where he died. Nearly all the old citizens of Petersburg, wherever they reside, remember Mr. John White, the fashionable tailor.

The shipments of manufactured tobacco in bond from this city during the month ending to-day amounted to 445,515 pounds—a large excess over the shipments of last month.

It is stated that a colored family in the western part of the city is the possessor of a white infant, which was left at the house by a thickly-veiled, mysterious-looking woman two or three days ago. The adults in the family were absent when the visitor came. It is said that she laid the child on the bed, tenderly kissed it, and, remarking that she would call for it again, left the premises. As far as known she has not returned to the house.

It is understood that the charges of arson against two or three of the firemen, made several days ago, have been or will be withdrawn, and the investigation of the matter by the commissioners will therefore result in their discharge.

A magisterial commission this morning adjudged Mr. W. P. Davis insane, and he will be sent at once to Williamsburg. The case is a very sad one. Mr. Davis was a popular, courteous, and energetic citizen. He is about sixty-five years old, and has been a freight conductor on the Norfolk and Western railroad for a number of years.

The Police Court docket this morning was very full and the fines assessed and actually paid aggregated $86.

While a number of tax-payers here are offering to settle their State taxes with coupons, the great majority of our people are paying up in hard cash.

ROBIN ADAIR.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

The Cotton Trade; A Fearful Falling Off—Accidentally Shot Himself—Lodge of Elks—Personal.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, November 30, 1885.

During the month of November about 30,000 bales of cotton were shipped from this port to Europe, and it being in the midst of the season the amount is fearfully small as compared with last year. There is no disguising the fact that the cotton supply of Norfolk is being diverted this season, and unless there is a change for the better the foreign buyers here will not be able to fill their orders. Only six steamships and one bark carried cotton for foreign ports from here in November.

An excursion party of forty-five members of the Order of Elks, belonging to lodges in Washington and Baltimore, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Jane Mosely, and instituted Norfolk Lodge of this city. The ceremonies took place at the Academy of Music, and was followed by a banquet in the afternoon. The new lodge starts out with seventy-one members. The Mosely waited at her wharf until midnight for the crowd.

A young man named G. W. Allmond was badly shot in Berkley yesterday afternoon while carelessly handling a shot-gun. Two doctors are attending him.

Mayor Lamb has returned from his trip South, and Mayor Baird, of Portsmouth, is visiting Washington.

Fifty-seven couples were united in matrimony in Norfolk during the month of November.

A heavy northeast storm prevailed along the coast last night, but no disasters are reported. Stormy weather in the city since Saturday night.

Rev. Dr. Wharton, the Baltimore evangelist, closed his connection with the revival at Cumberland-Street Baptist church last night and preached a most affecting farewell sermon. His visit here has resulted in an immense amount of good.

Eight or ten young men of this city applied last week for admission into the United States signal service, and are waiting to be ordered up for examination at Washington. G.

BOTETOURT COUNTY.

After the Baptist High School—Council Asked for an Appropriation—Y. M. C. A. Hall.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

FINCASTLE, Nov. 30, 1885.

At the meeting of the Valley Baptist Association in Giles county, in August last, it was resolved to establish within the bounds of the Association (which embraces the counties of Botetourt, Roanoke, Craig, Pulaski, Giles, Montgomery, and perhaps parts of Bland and Wythe) a high intermediate school for males, to be supported and sustained by the Association. A committee of eight was appointed to select a site and to take initiatory steps toward carrying out the resolution of the Association. The committee met soon after their appointment and decided that the grounds should embrace not less than five acres, and the buildings cost not less than $10,000. The proceedings of the committee were published, and offers of sites and contributions solicited from communities wishing to have the school in their midst. A large meeting of citizens of Fincastle, embracing the principal taxpayers and business-men, was held in the *Herald* office last Saturday night in the interest of securing this school at Fincastle. The meeting was called to order by Mr. M. W. Camper. Mr. W. A. Glasgow was elected chairman, and C. M. Lunsford secretary. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. M. W. Camper, W. A. Glasgow, Lewis Housman, Jr., Judge Simmons, Captain J. H. H. Figgat, Judge Swann, and others, all urging the benefits which would result to the town and county from such a school being established here.

Judge Simmons offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1. That a committee of five be appointed to take options on locations deemed suitable for the school and offered for consideration.

2. That a committee of three be appointed to memorialize the Town Council to negotiate a loan of $5,000 to enable the same to subscribe the said sum of $5,000 to the school if located here.

3. That a committee of ten be appointed to solicit private subscriptions to supplement the subscription requested above of the Council.

The Chair will appoint the committees this morning. The meeting adjourned to meet again next Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, at which time the committees are to report.

The Young Men's Christian Association have secured the large upper room over the *Herald* printing-house, on Roanoke street, as a hall for the use of the Association. The room will be furnished to-day and a business-meeting will be held in it to-night, at which time steps will be taken to have the Association incorporated. THORNDYKE.

DANVILLE.

Sermons on Sunday—The Electric Light, &c.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

NOVEMBER 30, 1885.

Sunday was a very gloomy day in Danville, but a large congregation turned out to hear the introductory sermon of Dr. Starr at the Main-Street Methodist Episcopal church. The text was taken from Ephesians, iii., 20-21, and the subject was "The Relationship of the Pastor to the Church." The Doctor makes a good start, and he and his congregation are already on good terms.

At night Rev. A. G. Brown preached his farewell sermon from the 126th Psalm, 6th verse. He spoke with much feeling, and many members of his congregation were moved to tears.

Dr. John E. Edwards, at Mount Vernon church, preached his first sermon of the new Conference year. The Doctor told his people about the lion in the street, and remarked that a very formidable lion to some people is a rainy Sunday. Dr. Edwards comes back to his people knowing that they prefer, him above all others, and under these circumstances will accomplish the best possible results.

Our people have heard with much sorrow of the death of Rev. A. B. Brown, of Richmond, and a beautiful tribute to his memory was paid by Rev. A. G. Brown in his sermon on Sunday night.

Our electric lights will shine early in December. ELIA.

I have analyzed the Whiskey known under the brand of "B Select," controlled by Messrs. Walter D. Blair & Co., Richmond, Va., and find it free from fusel oil and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family purposes. J. B. McCAW, Late Professor of Chemistry, Medical College of Virginia. January 13, 1872.

MARRIAGES.

BROCKENBROUGH—CHAMBERLAYNE.—Married, at the rectory of St. Mark's church, Petersville, Md., on November 26, 1885, by Rev. Edward Wall, LITTLETON BROCKENBROUGH, of Baltimore, Md., to EMMA, daughter of the late E. H. Chamberlayne, of Richmond, Va. *

MERCER—NELSON.—Married, on Wednesday, November 25th, in this city, by Rev. Charles Minnigerode, D. D., FANNY B. NELSON to CORBIN W. MERCER; all of Richmond, Va. No cards.

MORRISETT—REAMS.—Married, at Clopton-Street Baptist church, Manchester, Va., by the Rev. Decatur Edwards, November 26, 1885, Mr. E. E. MORRISETT to Miss BETTIE C. REAMS.

Petersburg papers please copy. *

DEATHS.

CHILDRESS.—Died, on the 30th of November, 1885, at 2 o'clock, Mrs. EMMA J. CHILDRESS, aged fifty-six years, the devoted wife of Robert T. Childress, leaving three sons and two daughters and many relations and friends to mourn their loss.

We miss our mother when the morning light
Spreads gently o'er the skies;
We miss her through the busy day,
In sadness and in sighs.
But oh! when done with earthly things
May we our mother meet;
All gathered with the angel band
Around our Father's feet.

Her funeral will take place from her husband's residence, 604 Mosby street, TODAY, the 1st, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are most respectfully invited to attend.

Texas Siftings please copy.

MCCAW.—Died, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Z. W. Pickrell, 302 west Grace street, at 6 P. M. on the 30th ultimo, Mrs. MATILDA MCCAW, widow of the late Dr. David McCaw, of Millwood, Powhatan county, Va., in the seventy-sixth year of her age.

The funeral will take place from Moore-Memorial church at 11 o'clock A. M. WEDNESDAY, December 2d. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

LARKEN.—Died, Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, Mrs. MARY LARKEN; aged fifty-six years.

Her funeral will take place from St. Peter's Cathedral THIS MORNING between 8 and 9 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend. *

MEETINGS.

MEMBERS OF RICHMOND LODGE, No. 10, A. F. and A. M., you will please attend a stated communication of your lodge THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 7 o'clock. Members of sister lodges and transient brethren are fraternally invited to attend. Election of Senior Warden.

By order W. M.
de1-1t* J. R. PARKER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE ASSOCIATION OF VIRGINIA will be held in the office of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Virginia on MONDAY, 7th December proximo, at 7 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM E. ISAACS.
no 29-1d Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Richmond, Va., on WEDNESDAY, December 9, 1885, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books will be closed November 28th and be reopened December 11, 1885. R. BROOKE,
no 25 Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND AND WEST POINT TERMINAL RAILWAY AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, in the town of West Point, Va., on TUESDAY, December 8, 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed November 28th and be reopened December 10, 1885. R. BROOKE,
no 24 Secretary.

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*

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG R. R. CO., OFFICE OF TREASURER, RICHMOND, VA., November 21, 1885.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, corner Byrd and Eighth streets, on TUESDAY the 1st day of December next at 12 o'clock M.

The book of transfer will be closed from the 25th instant until after the day of meeting. M. W. YARRINGTON,
no 21-1d Treasurer.

MILITARY NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS STUART HORSE GUARDS, RICHMOND, VA., NOVEMBER 27, 1885. GENERAL ORDERS No. —: Attend annual inspection of the Troop TUESDAY EVENING, December 1st, at 8 o'clock, at Troop's headquarters. Regimental Armory, in full dress, with arms and equipments in order for inspection, after inspection there will be a very important meeting.

By order of OTWAY S. ALLEN, Captain.
CHARLES EUKER,
de1-1t First Sergeant.

The Vice-Presidency.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Sir,—The death of our lamented Hendricks leaves the country without a Vice-President elected by the people for over three years. Who shall be his successor? Prior to 1856 it was the custom for all parties to nominate candidates, one from the North, the other from the South. That good old custom should be revived as a pledge of fraternal feeling. We have not had a southern Vice-President for many years.

I am personally acquainted with nearly all the leading Democrats of New York, and am able to state that their present hope is that the choice of 1888 may fall upon the newly-elected Governor of Virginia, General Fitzhugh Lee. And the choice of this eminent man would be as satisfactory to Republicans, or any other opposing party, as that of any person who might be placed on the Democratic ticket. The dying utterances of General Grant and the lapse of time have destroyed nearly every trace of sectional hate. General Lee is the present choice of the northern Democrats as a body; and I cannot but hope and believe that his wise and prudent administration of the affairs of Virginia for the next three years will make this present probability a future certainty. Respectfully yours,

JOHN ANKETELL, A. M.,
Presbyter of the Diocese of New York.
New York city, November 28, 1885.

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[no 21-1y]

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FOR RENT, BRICK DWELLING No. 302 west Main street; eight rooms.

BRICK DWELLING No. 412 east Leigh street; eight rooms.

BRICK DWELLING No. 10 east Marshall street; seven rooms.

BRICK DWELLING No. 419 west Leigh street; ten rooms and kitchen.

BRICK DWELLINGS Nos. 413 and 415 west Clay street; eight rooms.

BRICK DWELLING No. 204 west Clay street; six rooms.

FRAME DWELLING No. 818 north Fifth street; six rooms.

Apply to SUTTON & CO.,
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FOR RENT, THAT CONVENIENTLY-LOCATED RESIDENCE No. 6 Second street, between Grace and Franklin streets, containing seven rooms, besides detached kitchen with two rooms. Recently put in good repair. Apply to

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No. 205 west Canal street; $10 per month.
No. 509 north Twenty-ninth street; $10 per month.
No. 2901 east Clay street; $12.50 per month.
Nos. 418 and 420 north Twenty-eighth street; $10 per month.
No. 3821 Williamsburg avenue; $8.33 per month.
No. 5 High street; $10 per month.
No. 822 west Leigh street; $9 per month.
No. 911 west Leigh street; $7 per month.
No. 104 south Cherry street; $7.50 per month.
No. 7 Creek street; $6 per month.
No. 407 west Leigh street; $6 per month.
No. 1017 west Leigh street; $6 per month.
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No. 714 south Laurel street; $6 per month.
Twenty-fifth street, near Venable $6 per month.

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$12—No. 631 Belvidere street; 6 rooms.
$12.50—No. 1219 west Clay street; 6 rooms.
$12.50—No. 610 China street; 6 rooms.
$12.50—No. 705 Twenty-seventh street; 6 rooms.
$12—No. 511 north Henry street; 4 rooms.
$9—No. 1014 west Marshall street; 3 rooms.
$10—No. — Twenty-fifth street; 5 rooms.
$9—No. 616 China street; 5 rooms.
$7—No. 501 south First street; 3 rooms.
$7—No. 619 Church street; 3 rooms.
$7—No. 615 Belvidere street; 3 rooms.
$7—No. 1109 Chaffin street; 4 rooms.
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No. 111½ west Clay street—Nice Brick; 7 rooms.
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No. 624 north Eighth street—Brick Detached.
No. 319 south Fourth street—Brick; 7 rooms.
No. 808 north Fifth street—Large Brick Detached.
No. 922 west Clay street—New Brick; 7 rooms.
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1313 Ross, near Mayo street; 12 rooms.
No. 10 Clay, near Adams street; 10 rooms.
No. 408 Leigh, near Fifth street; 10 rooms.
Corner Park avenue and Morris; 8 rooms.
107 Twenty-ninth, near Grace; 8 rooms.
113 Mayo, near Ross; 8 rooms.
519 Fifth, near Clay street; 7 rooms.
423 Main, near Henry street; 7 rooms.
502 Seventh, near Clay street; 6 rooms.

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
no 29-2t 1113 Main street.

FOR RENT, No. 107 NORTH Seventh street, between Franklin and Grace streets; 9 rooms, bath, kitchen, &c.

Also, No. 9 north Fourth street, near Main street; 8 rooms, kitchen, &c.

Also, No. 205 south Linden street; 3 rooms.

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