THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 10,803. RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1886. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR VIRGINIA.)

GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST GUARANTEE COMPANY IN AMERICA.

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1885, OF THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA INSURANCE COMPANY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY REGULATING THE REPORTS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, APPROVED FEBRUARY 22, 1878.

Name of the company in full—THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.
Home or principal office of said company—157 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, CAN.
Character of the company (whether fire, fire and marine, or marine insurance company)—GUARANTEE BUSINESS ONLY.
President—SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT, G. C. M. G.
Vice-President—HON. JAMES FERRIER.
Secretary—JAMES GRANT.
Accountant—ROBERT KERR.
Organized and incorporated—2D AUGUST, 1851.
Commenced business—APRIL, 1872.
Name of the General Agent in Virginia—WILLIAM H. PLEASANTS.
Residence of the General Agent in Virginia—1104½ MAIN STREET, RICHMOND.

I. CAPITAL.

The amount of subscribed capital stock of such corporation	$668,600 00
The amount of said capital stock paid up in cash	300,000 00

II. ASSETS.

The assets of the said company, and a detailed statement of how and in what the same are invested:

Loans on paid-up life policy	$ 400 00
Loans on mortgages on real estate	10,507 72

ACCOUNT OF STOCKS, BONDS, AND TREASURY-NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THIS STATE AND OF OTHER STATES, AND ALSO OF STOCKS AND BONDS OF INCORPORATED CITIES IN THIS STATE, AND OF ALL OTHER STOCKS AND BONDS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY:

	Total Par Value.	Total Market Value.
Montreal Corporation bonds	$ 16,000 00	$ 17,062 50
Montreal Corporation stock	9,000 00	11,500 00
Montreal Harbor bonds	46,000 00	49,810 00
Montreal Warehousing bonds	7,344 75	7,344 75
Victoria (B. C.) Water-Works bonds	10,000 00	12,300 00
Dominion of Canada stock	399 67	399 67
Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Junction Railway bonds	5,000 00	4,500 00
Canada Central Railway bonds	9,733 34	10,366 00
Province of Quebec bonds	1,000 00	1,040 08
City of Toronto bonds	10,000 00	11,525 00
United States Government 4½ per cent. bonds	214,000 00	241,285 00
City of Richmond, Va., bonds	1,000 00	1,127 50
Total par and market value, carried out at *market* value	$329,477 76	$368,260 42

		368,260 42
		$379,168 14
Cash in company's principal office		$ 3,512 84
Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank (name bank): Bank of Montreal, Montreal, $23,000.25; Bank of Montreal, Ottawa, $2,627.80; Bank of Montreal, Chicago $15,706.66; with John Paton & Co., New York, $7,210.89; Merchants National Bank, Richmond, Va., $2,208.92; Bank of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky., $3,579.75; Commercial National Bank, Nashville, Tenn., $3,602.07; First National Bank, Nashville, Tenn., $2,648.42; St. Louis National Bank, St. Louis, Mo., $273; Continental Bank, St. Louis, Mo., $2,841.45		63,699 21
Interest due and accrued on stock not included in "market value"		3,285 67
Gross premiums in course of collection not more than three months due		26,803 19
Bills receivable, secured		60 00
All other property belonging to the company—viz., furniture, including safes		5,386 68
The gross amount of all the assets of the company		$102,747 59
Aggregate amount of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value		$481,915 73

III. LIABILITIES.

The liabilities of said company:

Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	$19,068 65	
Total gross amount of claims for losses	$19,068 65	
Net amount of unpaid losses		$ 19,068 65
Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired risks running *one year or less* from date of policy, $188,342.40; unearned premiums, 50 per cent	$94,171 20	
Total unearned premiums as computed above		94,171 20
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, and for agency and other miscellaneous expenses		4,338 46
All other demands against the company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted and contested—viz., commissions, brokerage, and other charges due and to become due to agents and brokers on premiums paid and in course of collection, $1,340.16		1,340 16
Total amount of all liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus		$118,918 47
Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash		300,000 00
Surplus beyond capital and all other liabilities		62,997 26
Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including paid-up capital stock and net surplus		$481,915 73

IV. INCOME.

	For Guarantee Risks.
Gross premiums in course of collection 31st December, 1884	$ 42,050 95
Gross premiums on risks written and renewed, 1885	202,704 69
Total	$244,755 64
Deduct premiums in course of collection 31st December, 1885	26,803 19
Entire premiums collected in 1885	$217,952 45
Deduct reinsurance, rebate, and return premiums	22,274 31
Net cash actually received for premiums carried out	$195,678 14
Received for interest on bonds and stocks	15,615 40
Income from all other sources—viz.:	
Claims recovered	$ 8,761 52
Bills receivable	575 75
Mortgages on real estate	725 49
	10,062 76
Aggregate amount of income actually received during the year	$221,356 30

V. EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures of said company, giving a detailed statement of the same:

	On Guarantee Risks.	
Gross amount actually paid for losses, including $11,594.61—losses occurring in previous years	$ 65,302 35	
Net amount paid during the year for losses		$ 65,302 35
Dividends actually paid stockholders		18,000 00
Paid for commissions and brokerage		5,349 72
Paid for salaries, fees, and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents, and all other employees		40,509 13
Paid for State, national, and local taxes in this and other States		2,972 25
Paid for furniture		1,994 92
All other payments and expenditures—viz.:		
Advertising	$ 7,071 99	
Rent and taxes	8,073 20	
Printing and stationery	5,668 30	
Inspection and revision departments (outside)	16,330 99	
Sundry office charges, postages, parcels, and telegrams	8,654 47	
Law charges	1,978 48	
		47,777 43
Aggregate amount of actual expenses during the year		$181,905 80

Sworn to by E. RAWLINGS, managing director, and Robert KERR, accountant, before E. W. H. PHILLIPS, a notary public for the city of Montreal, Dominion of Canada.

PLEASANTS & CO.,

General Agents,

1104 1-2 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

[fe 14-Sn&Tu6t]

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

COUGHS—COLDS.

Why not arrest your COUGH or COLD before it has developed into consumption? By using PURCELL, LADD & CO.'S EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL this can be done. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. For sale by all druggists. Take no substitute. ja 14

BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL

is useful to doctor and patient. When diffused in the apartment it disinfects the attendants as well as the sick. In nearly every instance in which it has been used in this city it has prevented the spread of contagious disease, especially diphtheria and scarlet-fever, beyond the sick room.

It is the most agreeable, innocent, and effective destroyer of bad odors and disease germs yet offered to the public. It has cured whooping-cough in a remarkably short time.

For sale by druggists. Price, 50 cents a bottle. se 2

PENNYROYAL PILLS.—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH"—the original and only genuine. Safe and reliable. Beware of worthless imitations. Indispensable to ladies. Ask your druggist for "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH," and take no other, or inclose four cents (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. Name paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2813 Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa. At druggists. Trade supplied by Thornbury & Ramos. je 13-Sa,Su&TuIy

DRUNKENNESS,

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POSITIVELY CURED BY ADMINISTERING

DR. HAINES'S GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by

T. ROBERTS BAKER, Druggist,
919 east Main street,
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Call or write for pamphlet containing hundreds of testimonials from the best women and men from all parts of the country. oc 29-eod1No17

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AT THE
DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

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FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF RICHMOND, VA.

(Organized 1832.)

This old Virginia Company insures against FIRE and LIGHTNING all kinds of real and personal property, in city or country, at lowest current rates.

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THOMAS POTTS. D. O. DAVIS.

W. L. COWARDIN, President.
W. H. MCCARTHY, Secretary.
Office: 1015 east Main street,
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BRICKS AND BRICK-YARD.

BRICKS AND BRICK-YARD FOR SALE.—I hold for sale privately—

1. A BRICK-YARD in Charles City county, near Harden's wharf, containing about SIXTEEN ACRES of the very best BRICK and TERRA-COTTA CLAY. This property is immediately on the James river; has an excellent wharf, in good repair, with a double-track tramway from the clamps to the wharf; a store-house and all necessary shanties, sheds, &c.; a twenty-five-horse power boiler and steam jet; tools and all other appliances to make 5,000,000 bricks a year.

This is a good shipping point for Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, to all of which places barges heavily loaded can be carried with ease and at the minimum rates of transportation.

The title to the property will be made satisfactory.

2. BRICKS ON HAND, amounting in the aggregate to about 700,000 in number, comprising stock-, paving-, and building-brick.

TERMS: Will be liberal and for them and any other information apply to G. W. MOSELEY, No. 215 foot of Seventeenth street, Richmond, and to me, at Lynchburg, Va.

CHARLES M. BLACKFORD,
fe 13-6t* Trustee of W. B. Snead.

WOOD AND COAL.

S. P. LATHROP & CO., COAL AND WOOD.—Crown-Hill Splint—lump and ball; superior Anthracite—egg, stove, chestnut, and broken sizes. Forest Pine Wood—long, sawed, and split. Purchasers can rely on getting clean, perfectly-prepared coals. S. P. LATHROP & CO.,
at the Seventeenth street at Draw-Bridge.
Telephone 96. no 6

CONVICT LABOR.

SPEECH OF MR. H. L. CARTER.

The Bill Before the House Allowing Convicts to be Worked on Public Roads and Local Railroads, &c., &c.

Soon after 12 o'clock yesterday the House of Delegates resumed the consideration of the bill providing for the employment of convicts on the public roads and on the local railroads of the State; the pending question being on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Fulkerson of Washington, as follows:

"Provided that if the supervisors shall deem it best that the convicts furnished be employed on any turnpikes or macadamized roads in their respective counties, the said board may so employ them, or arrange for their employment on such roads, with the companies authorized to construct such roads."

The amendment was agreed to.

MR. WADDILL, AGAIN.

Mr. Waddill said that as his substitute had been rejected on Saturday, and that meant the adoption of the bill at present under consideration, and the perpetuation of convict labor, he moved to amend by providing that convicts be hired out to railroads at eighty cents per day instead of forty, as the bill provided.

Mr. Echols said if this amendment was adopted it would defeat nearly the whole object of the bill; that these railroad corporations were unable to pay that much for labor, and the consequence would be that they would not be built at all.

Mr. Van Doran also opposed Mr. Waddill's amendment.

AN OVER-CROWDED PRISON.

Mr. Tillar (Republican), of Greensville, said that lest the views of the gentleman from Henrico be received as those of all the members on that side of the House, he rose to say that for one he favored the Van Doran bill. There are now, he said, nearly nine hundred people in the penitentiary, while the building was constructed to hold but four hundred. They are crowded to death in that institution, and the only way out of the difficulty is to enlarge the penitentiary or to send the convicts to the country to build county roads and to work on local railroads. These local railroads will give work to honest men in cutting trees, in cutting lumber, &c.

Mr. Tillar, in answer to questions put to him by Mr. Waddill, said that he is president of a railroad, but that it is a railroad in which the county was deeply interested.

He thought it best for the convicts, best for the State, and best for the counties that the men, instead of being huddled together in the prison, as they now are, should be sent to the country, where their health will be improved and where their labor will contribute to the development of the State.

THEY WILL DIE LIKE SHEEP IF NOT WORKED.

Mr. Pollard said that the speech just delivered was one of the best he had yet heard. The General Assembly must consider the overcrowded condition of the penitentiary; the death-rate should be regarded. If these people are to be kept in prison and not worked the death-rate will increase and they will die like sheep. Such disposition of them should be made as humanity demands. Statistics showed that unemployed convicts die very rapidly. The next question is, How should they be employed? How should they be so employed as least to interfere with honest labor, and yet that their lives be preserved? There are many sections of the State undeveloped, and because they do not lie in the line of the great marts of trade, will long remain undeveloped unless this convict labor can be put to work on them.

Mr. Pollard believed that if the amendment was adopted it would kill the bill. No railroad company would employ convict labor, which required constant watching and guarding, at the rate of eighty cents per day when it could employ honest labor for that amount. No railroad company would consent to such an embargo being put upon it.

DELEGATE CARTER'S VIEWS.

Mr. Carter, of Richmond, said that as a workingman and as a mechanic he approved the bill under consideration as the best measure obtainable at this time. It offered, in his judgment, the safest solution of the question now to be arrived at. He would allow the convicts to go out and work on the public roads and on the local railroads, as proposed in this bill. The gentleman from Henrico [Mr. Waddill] who offers the amendment has of late "appeared as the particular friend of the mechanic, but on Saturday I asked him a question which he did not answer."

Mr. Waddill: "What was it?"

Mr. Carter: Wait; don't interrupt me now. Wait until I get through, and you can "chin" for a week if you want to. [Laughter.]

Mr. Carter went on to say that the substitute which Mr. Waddill had offered provided nothing, and was worth nothing to the workingman, and, proceeding, he spoke of Mr. Waddill "as one of the latter-day saints."

Mr. Waddill: May I ask you a question?

Mr. Carter: Yes, after I get through. [Laughter.] It is far in the future that the gentleman from Henrico wishes to legislate for. It is not the present to which he devotes his attention. He does not propose to relieve us from the galling yoke of to-day. He deals in abstract questions. Now, the object of the pending bill is to give relief as soon as may be. For his part, Mr. Carter would like to level it all off as if a cyclone had struck it; and further on he spoke of Mr. Waddill's move in this matter as an "electioneering dodge." In vindication of the bill as it came from the committee, Mr. Carter, in an able presentation of the facts, showed that quite a number of the counties of Virginia are undeveloped, having no railroads and no county roads worthy of the name, while other counties are deriving as much as $5,000 per annum income from tax on railroads. He wished to equalize all this as far as possible. He would give the counties that are ill-provided with railroads a chance to get them. These convicts could be used in doing the common dirt work. The gentleman from Henrice objects to allowing the convicts to come in competition with these laborers while willing enough to allow them to continue under the contractors and compete with skilled labor. But Mr. Carter was further of opinion that on the county roads and on the local railroads the convicts would not really be competing with honest labor; on the contrary, they would be paving the way for the employment of honest working-men, who would do all the work on the railroads except the common dirt-work. Further, Mr. Carter vigorously animadverted upon the disposition shown by the member from Henrico [Mr. Waddill] and the member from Williamsburg [Mr. Wise] to keep 1,025 convicts in the penitentiary in order to bring about a condition of affairs that would bring his party back into power.

Mr. Wise: If I was a mechanic I never would be afraid of convict competition.

Mr. Carter: I am sorry that you are not. But I will give you a problem. How long could you carry on a business and pay your men $1.50 a day if somebody else was competing with you and employing men at forty cents a day? Now, I ask you that.

Mr. Wise: I will answer you when I get the floor.

Mr. Carter, upon reviewing the whole bill, concluded that it was entitled to the support of the members of this House, and he earnestly and ably insisted that the amendment of Mr. Waddill should be rejected.

"THE CLAMOR."

Mr. Wise did soon afterward get the floor, and was opposing the bill, during which he spoke of local "clamor" on this subject, and Mr. Carter interrupted him and declared that "it was not a local question; that it was one of the great questions of the country, and was potential in every State in the Union.

Mr. Wise: It is not heard of in my section of the country. We have no boycott.

MR. POLLARD'S AMENDMENT.

After Mr. Wise's speech against the bill, Mr. Franklin (Republican) followed on the same side, and then Mr. Pollard offered the following amendment as to who should be entitled to have these convicts at forty cents a day, &c.: To add in after the word "subscribers," in line 3, of section 4, "or to any railroad running through two or more contiguous counties having no railroad therein, whether any county may have subscribed to such road or not."

MR. WADDILL REPLIES.

Next Mr. Waddill got the floor, and devoted most of his time to Mr. Carter, charging that the latter would do the honest laborers of this country "a gross piece of injustice, and that it was very well Mr. Carter did not answer questions. I wouldn't either if I were in his place. I would halloo 'stop thief' all the time; I would fix attention on somebody else in order that I myself might escape."

THE REPUBLICAN RECORD.

Mr. Munford got the floor and warmly attacked the record of the Republican party of Virginia on the question of convict-labor. He charged that these contracts, this labor system which they now decry, were never entered into until the Readjuster party got into power in Virginia.

Mr. Waddill said that until his party came into power they (the Democrats) actually ran a penitentiary store here in Richmond.

Mr. Munford: Not by contract.

Mr. Waddil: Then it was worse still.

Mr. Munford: But not until the Republican party is driven out of power do we see all this concern about honest labor. Then they begin to court the votes of the mechanics and working-classes.

Mr. Munford said that he did not believe that any plan could be put into operation so beneficial to the honest working-classes of Virginia as that proposed in this bill. By it the country would be developed and the party be able to fulfill its pledge. He heartily favored the bill, but not Mr. Pollard's amendment.

The amendment was rejected.

AYES.—Messrs. Bolen, Brown, Cornett, Dickenson, Downing, Fentress, Hurt, Hylton, Johnson, W. H. Jordan, McCandlish, McClintic, Mathews, Mauck, Oglesby, Pollard, Smith, Southworth, and Mr. Speaker—19.

NOES.—Messrs. Arnold, Brandy, Black, Burks, Cardwell, Carter, Chalmers, Crismond, Fabney, Dunlop, Echols, Figgat, Harris, Hay, Hoge, Holladay, C. F. Jordan, W. L. Jordan, Leftwich, Lightner, Martin, Moss, Miller, Munford, Noblin, O'Bannon, Patton, Porter, Powell, Rice, Roberts, Ryan, Saunders, Stribling, Taliaferro, Terry, Tillar, Van Doran, and Wescott—39.

Mr. Ryan moved to strike out in line 3 of section 4 "to which counties are subscribers."

Rejected.

HOW TO BE PAID.

Mr. A. Fulkerson offered the following amendment: Insert in line 8 of section 5, after "in," the words "lawful money of the United States."

The amendment, in effect, required the hire of the convicts worked on local railroads to be paid for in lawful money instead of in county bonds.

Mr. Fulkerson claimed that the penitentiary is now self-sustaining, and he doubted the propriety of passing the bill. He thought the first question to be considered was how to punish the criminals with the least possible expense to the State. He had investigated this matter. He had been to a prominent shoe firm, who acknowledged that they got their cheap shoes from northern prisons. A furniture-dealer had acknowledged that their cheap bedsteads came from the same place; and so it seemed that other States were working these convicts in this way.

Mr. Fulkerson had the floor, when about 3 o'clock he gave way and the House adjourned.

Funerals Yesterday.

Captain O. F. Weisiger, who died Saturday was buried yesterday from Centenary church at 12 o'clock. The service was conducted by Rev. William Edwards, D. D., pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. A. C. Bledsoe, Rev. William E. Evans, and Rev. Dr. W. W. Bennett, president of Randolph Macon College. The church was filled with friends and citizens. The pall-bearers were John Branch, Robert H. Whitlock, E. P. Hudgins, D. O. Tiffany, N. J., E. O. Nolting, Stephen Putney, L. H. Blair, John Ott, Andrew L. Ellett, W. A. Loving, Alfred S. Lee, Rufus Yarbrough, D. S. Doggett.

Richmond Commandery, K. T., and Joppa Lodge, No. 40, A. F. and A. M., of which deceased was a member, attended the funeral. The remains were interred at Hollywood.

The funeral of Mr. John B. Brauer took place from his father's residence yesterday afternoon at 3 oclock. Rev. Dr. Harris conducted the services and spoke very touchingly of the deceased. The pall-bearers were mostly his former class-mates at the Virginia Military Institute. The floral offerings were numerous.

A Richmonder Killed.

The postmaster has received the following:

TEXARKANA, MILLER CO., ARK., February 10, 1886.

Dear Sir: On or about the 23d of January last a man who gave his name as John Carr was either thrown or fell from the cars on the Narrow-Gauge railroad, near this place (Texarkana), and was so mutilated that he soon thereafter died. He said he had no family, but had a son living in your city, and that he (the son) had one leg off, and was in some place of trust—either clerk of a court or county. As I have not seen any notice of his death in the city papers I concluded to drop you this notice, that you may hand it to his son and let him be informed of the matter, &c., and be governed accordingly.

Yours truly, C. W. BELL.

THE LEE MONUMENT.

A Model Agreed Upon—Mr. Nichaus the Successful Sculptor.

The following correspondence is of interest not only to the people of Richmond, but to the admirers of Lee throughout the world:

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 13, 1886.

To Colonel Cutshaw and Colonel Archer Anderson, Richmond, Va.:

Gentlemen,—As representatives of the Soldiers' Association I have the pleasure of laying before you the report of the distinguished jurors who kindly consented to aid us with their taste, their judgment, and their knowledge in awarding the premiums for the first and second best models and designs for the Lee Monument.

The seals of the envelopes containing the names of the sculptors which corresponded to the mottoes or names on the models were not opened until the report was made. Mr. Nichaus is the sculptor who has won the first premium, for the model marked "Potomac," Mr. Ezekiel the second, for the one marked "Virginia," and Monsieur Lanz, of Paris, is the distinguished foreign sculptor whose model marked "Humanity," has received honorable mention in the report.

We can now feel sure that the years of waiting for the work to begin, and the great care and patience which have been exercised in securing a suitable design, will be justified and rewarded by having a monument worthy of the great man it commemorates crown the summit of one of the beautiful hills of Richmond.

Very respectfully, yours,
SARAH N. RANDOLPH,
President of the Ladies' Lee Monument Association.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13, 1886.

Miss Sarah N. Randolph, President of the Ladies' Lee Monument Association:

The undersigned having been requested by you to act as a commission to examine the models and plans for the proposed monument to be erected to General Robert E. Lee, at Richmond, Va., have the honor to state that they have this day examined said models and plans on exhibition at Carroll Hall, in this city, and have unanimously arrived at the conclusion that in the order of merit for the purpose intended, the first place should be given to the model marked "Potomac," and the second to the one marked "Virginia."

Your commission are gratified to find that this competition has brought out so many models of undoubted merit, and they are unwilling to announce their decision without making especial mention of the merit of the model marked "Humanity."

EDWARD CLARK,
J. Q. A. WARD,
AUGUSTUS ST. GAUDENS.

Below we give notice, published eighteen months ago, calling for models and designs for the competitive examination just held.

The Ladies' Lee Monument Association, having in view the erection of a monument and statue to General Robert E. Lee in the city of Richmond, Va., respectfully invites competitive designs for the same, to be sent to the care of the undersigned, at Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington city, on or before the 1st day of January, 1886.

The design shall consist of—

1. A model not less than three feet in height, showing completely both sculptural and architectural details, with main figure or figures not less than twelve inches in height.

2. Drawings (plan, elevations, and sections) to a scale not less than 1 to 25, showing arrangement of parts and details of construction.

3. Specifications describing fully the features of the design, materials to be used, the mode of executing and erecting the monument and statue, together with an approximate estimate of the cost of the several parts.

Each design (model, drawing, and specifications) shall be marked by some character or motto, accompanied with a sealed envelope containing the full name, residence, and occupation of the competitor, marked on the outside by the same character or motto. The amount to be expended upon this monument and statue will be $150,000 to $200,000.

Premiums will be paid for designs as follows:

First best design, $2,000; second best design, $1,000.

Photograph, map, and description of the site of the monument, with other information, will be furnished upon application.

This notice supersedes the one already published. Address

MISS SARAH NICHOLAS RANDOLPH,
President of the Ladies' Lee Monument Association,
Richmond, Va., U. S. of A.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge—An Important Session to be Held in Richmond.

The Grand Lodge of Knights of Honor of Virginia will commence its annual session at Knights of Honor Hall, Fifth and Marshall streets, in this city, Tuesday evening, March 24, at 8 o'clock. A large attendance of representatives from all sections of the State will be present.

This order was introduced in Virginia December 21, 1885, the first lodge having been organized in this city. Since that time it has extended to every section of Virginia, there being now fifty-eight lodges, ten of which are in this city, and numbering among the membership some of our most influential and prominent business- and professional-men. Besides paying a weekly stipend to sick members, it pays $2,000 to the heirs of deceased members. During the past twelve years it has paid to the families of deceased members the extraordinary sum of $16,236,345.04—$500,000 of that sum having been paid to the heirs of deceased Virginia members—and in addition thousands of dollars to sick and distressed members. This is one of the most popular and beneficent of our modern benevolent associations.

The following is a list of the present officers of the Grand Lodge: Mann Page, P. G. D., Brandon; Joseph E. Rollins, G. D., Staunton; J. T. Kenney, V. G. D., Chincoteague island; J. T. Morris, A. G. D., Petersburg; William H. Bailie, G. R., Staunton; M. F. Hudnall, G. T., Richmond; Rev. H. M. Hope, G. C., Charlottesville; Julius Joel, G. G., City Point; J. W. Beasley, G. Guardian, Norfolk; M. L. Comann, G. S., Lynchburg. Grand Trustees—W. E. Foster, Norfolk; John Maxwell, Richmond; Isaac Hirsch, Fredericksburg. Supreme Representatives—Major Mann Page, Brandon; John J. Wright, Richmond.

The following is a list of representatives from the Richmond lodges:

Richmond Lodge, R. T. Davis; Fraternity Lodge, John C. Pettus; Continental Lodge, George L. Currie; Lee Lodge, J. W. White; Stonewall Lodge, J. C. Jordan; Virginia Lodge, (German,) H. G. Miller; Monroe Lodge, J. H. Taylor; Powhatan Lodge, W. H. Taylor; Capital Lodge, N. R. Savage; Mutual Lodge, W. C. Camp.

Ford's Hotel has been designated as headquarters for the Grand-Lodge members during their stay here. Reduced rates over all the railroad lines leading to Richmond have been secured for the delegates to and from the meeting.

The River and the Steamers.

The James was falling slowly all day yesterday, and has receded from the floor of the Old Dominion sheds, but the wharves are still submerged. The steamship Roanoke sailed at 8½ o'clock yesterday morning, and another arrived last night.

The danger from high water is now over, and the stream is in a better condition for navigation than for several weeks.

Fire Yesterday.

At 12:30 yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was turned in from Box 42, corner of Broad street and Jail alley. The Fire Department responded and found the alarm was caused by the partial burning of a roof at 1312 Ross street. Damage about $25.

Supreme Court of Appeals, Yesterday.

Tardy against Creasy, argued by Judge E. C. Burks for appellant and Colonel W. W. Gordon for appellee.

Universal life Insurance Company against Devore. Application to put cause on privileged docket denied.

A Card.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

My name appears in the published list as having paid my State taxes in coupons. I desire to say that the real estate agent who acts for me in business matters made the payment in my name, without my knowledge or consent, and that I very much regret it. I will pay the amount in money, as heretofore.

W. S. GILMAN.

Corned Shad,
Smoked Mackerel,
Salt Mackerel,
Roe Herrings,
Salmon Steak,
Digby Chicks, and
Other Luxuries
are for sale by
JOSEPH M. BLAIR, Grocer,
Second and Broad streets,
at moderate prices.

Finvanna Homespun Tobacco.

It does not, like the much-doctored brands in the market, excite the salivary glands and keep up a constant *spitting*, thereby producing *heartburn, indigestion*, and other disorders charged to the use of "the weed." For sale in this city by

POLK, MILLER & CO.,
CHRISTIAN, WHITE & CO., and
GEORGE SCHON.

I have a supply of the sweetest Canned Corn and Early-June Peas, and am offering them at low prices.

JOSEPH M. BLAIR, Grocer,
Second and Broad streets.

There will be an interesting sale of Goods injured by the recent fire at the Woman's Exchange, in the temporary rooms No. 316 east Franklin street, at 11 o'clock this morning. As some of the articles are but slightly damaged it is hoped that all friends of the Exchange will find it to their interest to be present.

Purest Medicinal Liquors

can be bought of Joseph M. Blair, grocer, corner Second and Broad streets, at moderate prices.

Special Sale.

We will offer for ten days our stock of men's wear at slaughter prices. Heavy Merino Undershirts and Drawers at 40 cents each; all-wool scarlet Undershirts and Drawers at 85 cents, and all other goods at similar low prices.

E. B. SPENCE & SON,
900 Main street.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S COCA-BEEF TONIC is far superior to the fashionable and illusive preparations of beef, wine, and iron," says Professor F. W. Hunt, M. D., honorary member Imperial Medical Society of St. Petersburg, Russia, etc. It will reconstruct the most shattered and enfeebled, reinvigorate the aged and infirm, and build up sickly children. Invaluable in female irregularity, pains, and exhaustion. Quiets restless children and infants.

All the SCHOOL-BOOKS at 1302 Main street. Old Books taken in exchange.

RANDOLPH & ENGLISH.

SMOKE TRIXY CIGARS.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD-LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES, VERY PALATABLE AND INCREASES FLESH.—Dr. F. H. CLEMENT, Brighton, Ill., says: "Scott's Emulsion is the best I have ever prescribed. It is very palatable, easily assimilated, and gives strength and flesh to the patient."

SMOKE TRIXY CIGARS.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.—"There is nothing to be compared with them."—*Rev. O. D. Watkins, Walton, Ind.*

SMOKE TRIXY CIGARS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Rev. SYLVANUS COBB thus writes in the Boston *Christian Freeman*: We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge. In our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic-pains quiet sleep and the parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say that they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething siege on any consideration whatever. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents a bottle. fe 11-eod1w

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

H. SELDON TAYLOR, 12 M., two-story frame building No. 116 Market street, opposite the Old Market.

W. O. BURTON & BROTHER, 10½ A. M., at No. 603 north Seventeenth street, groceries, wines, liquors, &c.

EXCHANGE FOR WOMAN'S WORK, 11 A. M., partly-damaged fancy work.

E. B. COOK, 10 A. M., furniture, stoves, &c.

FOR SALE, A LARGE BOTTLING BUSINESS, GINGER-ALE, &c., in the city of Baltimore doing the largest shipping business south of New York. Especially suited to parties of southern acquaintance. Price $10,000, for large stock of MACHINERY, HORSES, WAGONS, FORMULAS, &c. To any one with capital wishing to engage in business this is an opportunity seldom offered. Forty per cent. net profit guaranteed on investment. Full instructions given purchaser. For further particulars address MARYLAND BOTTLING COMPANY, fe 16-6t* City Post Office, Baltimore, Md.

Grove and Reservoir Avenues.

A petition signed by Messrs. N. V. Randolph, General John R. Cooke, Milton Cayce, Major T. A. Brander, John Murphy, Captain A. L. Phillips, John Maxwell, and John R. Mountcastle, a committee appointed by Lee-Camp Soldiers' Home, asking the Legislature to take up and pass the bill to give the city of Richmond control of Grove and Reservoir avenues, was placed on the desks of the members yesterday. It says:

"We do most respectfully represent that if this bill is passed it will be a great and lasting benefit to the said Home, to all the citizens of Richmond and of the county who live contiguous thereto, at the same time increasing the value of property in that vicinity, which adds to the revenue of the State.

"We do most earnestly appeal to each and every member individually to help us in this our much-needed relief, as the present conditions of said avenues is such that they are hardly passable with a vehicle of light weight."

AMUSEMENTS.

MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH,
AND
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
AND
DAILY MATINEES AT 2:30 P. M.,
first appearance of the rising young American actor,
MR. KING HEDLEY,
in Boucicault's famous play of
AFTER DARK,
with a cast of unusual strength, magnificent scenery, and new and novel mechanical effects.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS FOR NEXT WEEK.

Prices of admission, 15, 25, and 50c. Matinee prices: Children under twelve years of age 15c., and adults 25c.—to any part of the house.

Box-office open from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. for the sale of reserved seats. fe 14

THE YOUNG LADIES' MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH will offer to their friends a SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT of varied and pleasing character in the church on TUESDAY EVENING, February 16th, from 8 to 11 o'clock. fe 14-2t*

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 8. For particulars call at the Academy or address through mail 100½ east Marshall street or 307 east Broad street. no 14

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1885, OF THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE TRAVELERS' LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY REGULATING THE REPORTS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, APPROVED FEBRUARY 22, 1878.

Name of the company in full—THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.
Home or principal office of said company—HARTFORD, CONN.
Character of the company—whether life, accident, casualty, city co-operative association, brotherhood, live-stock, or any other association insuring life—ACCIDENT.
President—JAMES G. batterson.
Vice-President—GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS.
Secretary—RODNEY DENNIS.
Organized and incorporated—JUNE 17, 1863.
Commenced business—APRIL 1, 1864.
Name of the General Agent in Virginia—E. COURTNEY JENKINS.
Residence of the General Agent in Virginia—RICHMOND.

The number of policies issued during the year		108,248
The amount of insurance effected thereon		$242,886,268 00
The