

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY

For Malaria, Ague, and Fevers. "I hope I may be pardoned for saying..."

Washington, D. C., December 8, 1885. Gentlemen—My daughter, who is about sixteen years old, has had malaria...

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 10, 1885. Gentlemen—My wife had been sick with Malaria-Fever, and your Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky cured her...

West Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 10, 1885. Gentlemen—I have been using your Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky for malaria, and can give it highly and heartily recommended...

Mr. George Pickering, Master Carpenter, residing 1392 Olive Street, Philadelphia, Pa., states that your Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is the best thing he knows of to drive malaria from the system...

Price, One Dollar Per Bottle. Sold only in sealed bottles, and none genuine except such as bear our trade-mark label of the old chemist, and the name of company known as Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky of the Rocky Mountains...

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKY CO., Baltimore, Md. Send 2-cent stamp for our Unfailing Consumptive Formula...

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. (Map 8-B&W My St. No. 10, 1882)

PERSONS DESIRING BOARD, for the month or week, with well-furnished, comfortable, airy rooms, polite attendance...

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ARE PREVALENT ALL OVER THE WORLD. I am a native of England, and while I was in that country I contracted a terrible blood-poison...

BLOOD. The blood and the skin, which remembers it, but in March of last year (1884) I contracted blood-poison, and being in Scotland at the time, I went into the hospital there for treatment...

POISON. Two years ago I contracted blood-poison, and the physicians here and at Dallas, I concluded to visit Hot Springs and on reaching there I saw a doctor who rendered me the best results...

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.; New York, 157 West Twenty-Ninth Street.

GO TO PIZZINI'S, 107 E. BROAD, for Bellows, Sewing Machines, Butter-Tubs, CREAM BREAD, ALL KINDS OF TAPPY, CREAM BUTTER, MARCHALON'S, CREAM WALNUTS, ROASTED ALMONDS, CREAM ALMONDS, CRYSTAL JELLIES, CHOCOLATE CARAMELS, VANILLA CREAMS, CREAM FRUITES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be it experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising.

THE CASE CLOSED.

ARGUMENT OF JUDGE CRUMP BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY.

Cluverius's Application for a New Trial Now with the Court, Which Will Give it Its Opinion Some Weeks Hence.

In the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday morning Mr. C. V. Meredith, counsel for the prisoner Cluverius, concluded his argument—and a very able one it was—and was followed by Judge Crump, of counsel for the prisoner. Judge Crump said that he need scarcely remind the Honorable court whether a murder is a murder, or whether a murder is a murder, or whether a murder is a murder...

DR. TAYLOR'S TESTIMONY. Judge Crump then went on to examine the testimony of Dr. Taylor, showing that all but one of the wounds were very trivial indeed; that as to this one it might have been made by one of several ways before or after death. Said the doctor, who he quoted: "I see nothing to justify me in the conclusion that the woman was murdered. It is as probable that she drowned herself as that she was murdered. I would ascribe her death to drowning, or, perhaps, by partial insensibility. And yet your Honors have heard this case argued just as if it was a proof that insensibility was caused by a blow, and that in that condition she was thrown into the water."

Judge Crump declared that this case has been tried at every stage with the most utter disregard of the facts of the record. For himself he pledged the court that he would stick to the record. Judge Hinton: That is what I want. Judge Crump: What did your Honor say? Judge Hinton: I said I wanted to hear you judge the record as you go on stating the facts.

WAS THERE MURDER? On this point Judge Crump's position was as follows: In this case the medical opinion leaves the question of suicide or murder "in equilibrium." There is, therefore, no sufficient legal proof that a murder has been committed at all. No case has been established. For aught that appears, the accused has been never perpetuated by any one. The only medical expert produced by the Commonwealth declares that a thorough inspection and autopsy enables him to say that it is as probable that the deceased took her own life as that it was taken by another. That opinion ought to settle this case. It is impossible to read the summary of medical facts disclosed by the autopsy and fail to see that her death was not by violence from the hands of another. The injuries were of the most trivial character—a "sort of knock or swelling on her forehead counting for the entire infliction of violence upon her person. Dr. Taylor further states: "There were two trivial little scrapings on the right eyelid, scarcely worth noticing. Just above the nose another of these little scrapes, or scratches; just above the eye another, and above that another one—five in all. The left half of the lower lip was very slightly bruised. These were all the marks of violence upon her person. Upon opening the head the doctor found a slight effusion of blood, or deep red staining, on the surface of the brain, altogether about 2.9 inches, irregularly, "due to the breaking of some little blood vessel in that part of the brain. This effusion might be caused, he said, by three things, "counter stroke," "drowning," or "blow on surface of skull just over the eye."

THE PROSPECT. Will Cluverius get a new trial? The Court only knows: It is believed that the strongest points prisoner's counsel made were as to the leading questions," asked Mr. Archer, the admission of "the Laura Curtis letter," and "the torn note."

Statement of the Public Debt. The following is a statement of the public debt of Virginia under the Rider-Chester bill to date March, 1886, 1886, including \$16,050,921.54 Surrendered March 1, 1886, 1886, including \$16,050,921.54 Total outstanding to March 31, 1886, \$3,819,691.73

THE ELEMENTS. Replying to certain remarks made by Colonel Aylett, Judge Crump said: "It has been said that the earth, air, and water testify against the prisoner. I don't know whether fire was mentioned or not. Perhaps that was reserved for the final end."

THE DETECTIVES. In reviewing the testimony of the colored boy Tucker who drove the street-car tug-horse, Judge Crump took occasion to refer to "the \$10,000 worth of detective service," saying that the detectives in the case did the most atrocious thing ever done in this Commonwealth.

Contracts Awarded. The Committee on Water met last night and awarded contracts for supplies in the water department as follows: Brass tapping-cocks and stop-cocks, to G. A. Barganini; lead and solder, to Southern Railway Supply Company; all fire-hydrants, stop-valves and large stop-cocks, 15,000 pounds sterling castings, to Tanner & Delaney Water-pipes Company; all cast-iron water-pipes for mains and the Y-brackets, to the Tredegar Company; small stop-cock boxes, to W. J. Lott; repairing, to J. A. Weinbaum; cutting trenches, to A. L. Phillips; lumber for repairs to wheels of old pump-works, to H. B. Talliaferro & Co.

By the aid of a sufficient number of lamps and a brilliant beam of light, the "Wages of Sin" was given play last night at the Theatre. The want of gas kept many away who already had secured seats. Probably they thought there would be no performance. The play went off with spirit, and there were several calls before the curtain. At the matinee to-day the box-sheet indicates a good house. The matinee and night performances are the last that will be given by this excellent company.

THE GREATER PORTION OF RICHMOND IN DARKNESS LAST NIGHT.

Serious Damage Done the Alleghany Railroad and the Canal Leading to the City Water-Works, &c.

The freshest in the James reached its greatest height yesterday morning; then it began to fall very leisurely. The bulk of the water from Lynchburg reached here some eight or ten hours after the volume from Columbia had passed the city. Had the former piled on in the latter there would have been an inundation here which would have banished the floods of 1870 and 1877 into insignificance. As it is, no great damage has been done to the city. The owners or storers of the most valuable goods in exposed places, warned by the telegraphic news from the up-country, removed the property in good time; so very little was lost in that way.

Many families, most of them in very humble circumstances, were driven from their homes and are considerable sufferers. Numbers of these need help. Appeals are made to the charitable for contributions to supply them with food and clothing. Not a great sum is needed, but as their necessities are great those who have to give should give quickly.

The City Gas-Works are submerged that will be a day or two before the gas supply, which was cut off at 2:05 yesterday morning, can be resumed. The canal leading from Hoshers' dam (Nine-Mile Lock) to the new City Water-Works has been completely washed out, but we have the steam-pump (a great treasure) and the old Water-Works to fall back upon, and there ought not to be the slightest interruption of the city supply.

The Richmond and Alleghany railroad, which runs along the Valley of the James and Jackson from Richmond to Clifton Forge, and is built mostly on the low-path of the river, has been seriously worried by the waters; but such is the energy of Manager Axtell, the public may rest assured that the damage done will be repaired as speedily as possible.

All the other railroads centering here have suffered from washouts, but the damages have been repaired and all their trains are running as usual. With few exceptions, however, the losses in this community are trifling. Some of our streets will be very slushy and muddy for a good while until the municipal authorities—and it is to be hoped the Mayor will bestir himself—a large force of our unemployed laborers to work cleaning them. It will be all the better for business, for comfort, and for health if the muddy deposit left by the receding waters is promptly removed.

Some of the streets lighted by the electric lamps or torchlighted by the gas in darkness last night, and the people in their houses had to depend for their lights upon kerosene-oil lamps and tallow-candles.

EXACT MEASUREMENTS. The following table shows the rise in James river at the Danville railroad bridge during the freshets of 1870, 1877, and 1886:

Table with 3 columns: Date, Rise in feet, and Remarks. Includes entries for October 10, 1870 (15 ft), October 10, 1877 (22 ft), and October 10, 1886 (21 ft).

AT ITS HIGHEST. The river continued to rise slowly until about 7 o'clock yesterday morning, at which time it was estimated to be about twenty-one feet above low-water mark, higher than at any time since 1877. The water remained at this height for about three hours before it commenced to recede.

AN INTERESTING SIGHT. On the other side of the Free bridge the river afforded a grand spectacle, the mighty torrents dashing over the rapids with all their fury. The river below Mayo's bridge was more attractive, every thing in its grandeur. Here, as far down as the eye could reach, lay an inland sea of more than a mile in width. Such sights always attract crowds, and this was not an exception. All day long the people flocked to the different bridges and parks, and to house-tops and other eminences from which a good view might be had. Of these curious spectacles there were thousands, embracing every race, color, and profession to be found in Richmond.

BOATS IN DEMAND. While the water was at its highest (yesterday) the only boats in demand were those below Seventeenth, Main from within a few doors from Fifteenth to Seventeenth, Franklin for about a square, and Dock street from above Fifteenth to the lower end of Rocketts. People could only travel these flooded streets in row-boats, which were in great demand, and their owners did a good business. There were also a number of drays, wagons, carts, &c., at these places soliciting passengers to carry across "the mighty deep." A few persons ventured through the water on Main street in their barges; but this was rather wet for comfort as the water was sufficiently deep (about four feet) to run into the seats of the barges.

THE MARKET DESERTED. The First market was entirely flooded to the depth of several feet, and consequently was deserted. The hucksters, or some of them, set up temporary stands on Eighteenth street from Main to Grace, and from these the people of the lower part of the city had to purchase their staples. Boats were towed about through the market as though it were a pond.

BRIDGES IN DANGER. When the river was at its highest the Tredegar, Danville, and Mayo's bridges were all supposed to be in danger, the water lapping but a short distance of being up to each of them. Thursday night a force of hands was kept guarding each of them, trying to remove the rubbish as fast as it reached them.

At one time a large tree lodged against the second span of Mayo's bridge, next to the Manchester end. It would probably have borne away the span had not the floor of the bridge been ripped up and the snag allowed to pass.

THE STREET-CARS RUN. The City Railway Company, being deterred that the travelling public should not wait for a mode of travel, were at work early yesterday morning and got their cars out as usual. Of course the cars could not run down Main street further than Fifteenth. So at this point a temporary turn-table was

THE RIVER FALLING.

The river commenced falling about 10:30 A. M. yesterday, greatly to the relief of those most interested, and continued to do so for the remainder of the day at the rate of a little more than an inch an hour.

THE TOBACCO. There are now lying on the vacant lot on the north side of the basin, east of Fourteenth street, several hundred hogsheads and packages of tobacco, which were rolled out of the Planter's and Merchant's Warehouse on Thursday. A large number of the other packages taken from the same place and rolled into Cary street were put into Planter's Warehouse No. 2 yesterday. It being evident that the river would not rise any more. The water was all over the floor in the rear part of Warehouse No. 1. The proprietors are making use of this opportunity to clean the warehouse out nicely.

The engines and retorts at the City Gas-Works, at Rocketts, are all several feet under water and operations have been suspended entirely. There was no gas last night except what was already in the pipes, and none can be made until the water subsides and things at the works are gotten in working order again.

SCHOOL CHILDREN BOTHERED. The school children living in the flooded district in Rocketts had a hard time getting to school. Between 8 and 9 o'clock they could be seen descending from the second-story windows by means of ladders to boats, in which they were taken to dry land. This was indeed, going to school under difficulties.

There is a slight break in the Richmond level just opposite the new pump-house. Superintendent Bolling thinks this will not affect the water-supply for city manufacturing power. There is no damage to the canal between the Three- and Five-Mile Locks, but there are two bad breaks in the bank above the Five-Mile lock, which will probably take about ten days to repair. During the repairs the water-pumps will be idle and the city will have to rely upon the steam pumps for the supply of water.

AT A. M. The water on Main street at this hour was thought to be only about fifteen inches deep and receding rapidly. It was believed that by this morning about 4 o'clock the water will be entirely displaced from Main street. The streets in the lower part of the city adjacent to the submerged district were almost entirely deserted, and excitement seemed to have died. All boats have been withdrawn from the streets.

The river is slowly falling, and was at this morning about six feet below Mayo's bridge. In Manchester. The water came over Hull street about half a square from Mayo's bridge yesterday morning, and reached the depth of about two feet. Persons who crossed there had to do so either in a row-boat or in a wagon, and but few other than those whose business demanded it tried either mode. A very large number of dwellings in the lower part of the city are flooded, and their occupants have in most cases had to find lodgings elsewhere.

One of the cottages around Allison Addison's fertilizing works, just below Manchester, was lifted up yesterday morning and carried a short distance, and it settled down again. The river below Manchester has the appearance of an ocean. The damage in Manchester is, as yet, slight, except to the machinery, &c., in the lower parts of the mills and factories.

Telegraphic communication by the Richmond and Alleghany railroad line is entirely cut off from Richmond by the break at the Five-Mile lock. The current of water at that point is so swift as to render it exceedingly perilous if not impossible for persons to cross. It is thought that the line from that point to Scottsville is in working order, and also that it is all right west of Lynchburg.

While under the circumstances it is impossible to learn the extent of the damage on this road, it is safe to say that it is very great. There is not only a bad break at the Five-Mile lock, but it is thought another is at the Six-Mile lock, and there are a number of other breaks and washouts, and some trestling was swept off east of Lynchburg.

There are three more or less serious breaks west of Lynchburg. The company is sparing no effort to repair the damage, and will begin repairing the track as soon as possible. They have several engines and a material train out on the road ready to commence repairing the damaged track as soon as the water recedes sufficiently. The track west of Lynchburg will be put in order before that east of there can be gotten ready, but it is safe to say that it will be a considerable time before a train runs over this road from end to end.

THE CHEESAPEAKE AND OHIO. Upon inquiry at the Chesapeake and Ohio depot last night it was ascertained that a trestle at Low Moor, Va., ten miles from the West Virginia line, had been washed away by the freshet, and also a trestle bridge across the New river near Hinton, W. Va. Both of these, however, have been repaired, and since 2:50 P. M. yesterday all trains have been running regularly.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE. Yesterday afternoon the Richmond and Danville railroad resumed running on its line, and all trains are now running on schedule time. A railroad bridge across the Yadin river, in North Carolina, was damaged somewhat by the high water, but has now been made safe. A portion of the track between the Virginia-Street depot and the West Point depot is submerged, and York Point trains are therefore unable to come up to or down from the Virginia-Street depot.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD. The track of the Richmond and Petersburg road has been unaffected by the rising waters. From the South Side. Our Petersburg correspondent last night sent the following account of the freshet on the South Side: The recent rains were the heaviest known in this section for fifteen years. The streams are very high, and it is

ARRANGED AND WORKED BY A NUMBER OF BRIDGES AND OTHER PROPERTY. THEY ARE OVER THEIR BANKS IN MANY PLACES, AND HAVE FLOODED MEADOWS AND LOW-GROUNDS.

It is learned that the dam of Judge Yarell's mill, situated on Three creeks, in Greensville county, was washed away last night. The sudden flood of water caused by the break washed up the track of the Atlantic and Danville railroad for a considerable distance, causing suspension of travel and traffic. A large force of workmen has been put on the road to repair the damages, so that operations may be resumed as soon as possible.

It is also learned to-day that the McHerrin river is very high and still rising, and that fears are entertained for the safety of many of the bridges over that stream. The abutments of the fine iron bridge at Hicksford, built by the county several years ago at large cost, have been seriously damaged, and the water is sweeping against the bridge with such force as to render it impassable and to cause the belief that the structure will be carried away. The loss of this bridge is a serious one, not only in the matter of convenience, but in that of money. The railroad bridge at that point is all right and beyond danger.

The Appomattox river is higher to-day than it has been for many years, and is still rising. The low grounds on the Chesterfield side are flooded to a depth of many feet. The wharves are covered, and the water threatens the warehouses in the vicinity, which are filled with perishable goods. The roar of the waters as they rush over the falls and dam can be heard for a great distance. Large quantities of logs and timber are brought down on the current.

ST. AUGUSTINE, April 2.—The waters are subsiding, and by to-morrow will reach their normal condition. The destruction of property is great, although the loss is not as heavy as it was in 1877, owing to crops not being in the ground.

LOCAL OPINION TALK. Meetings in Richmond and Manchester. Yesterday the local-opinionists of this city had a stand erected on the old City Hall lot, and last night a temperance mass-meeting was held there. It had been intended to hold the meeting at Old Market Hall, but this was rendered impracticable, that place being in the flooded district. The stand was occupied by several gentlemen (among whom were the speakers), a few ladies, and a band of music.

Mr. George W. Mayo, chairman of the City Executive Local-Option Committee, called the meeting to order, after which Rev. John Pollard noble girl who served him with this delicious beverage in a Vienna cafe, was a respectable girl and he an honorable gentleman, and he married her. He felt proud of her humble origin, and had her portrait painted by a famous German artist in the picturesque costume she wore when he first met her. The band furnished music between the speeches.

At Fifth-Street Methodist church, Manchester, Mr. John Pollard delivered an admirable address Thursday night, and Mrs. W. H. Pleasant organized a society of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, with thirty-five members. The following officers were elected: Mrs. R. Gertrude Campbell, president; Mrs. M. E. Foster, first vice-president; Miss Ida L. Bowen, recording secretary; Miss Annie Green, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. F. Adams, treasurer.

Hon. J. F. Hoy will deliver a temperance address at the same church Sunday at 7:30 P. M. The young men of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church have organized a mission school in connection with their church, to be known as the Cedar-Street Methodist Episcopal Mission School. This school is located at the corner of Cedar street and Mechanics-village turnpike. Services will be held every Sunday afternoon, and arrangements will soon be made for preaching some nights during the week—probably Thursday night. Sixty-three persons were present at its organization. The following officers were elected: A. B. Cheatham, superintendent; J. R. Parker, secretary; J. W. Waldorf, treasurer; H. N. New, librarian.

Delegate to the International Typographical Union. At a meeting of Richmond Typographical Union last night at Wilkinson Hall Mr. Joseph M. Shelton was elected delegate from that body to the International Typographical Union, which meets in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 7th of June. Mr. Shelton will make a good representative.

"A Box of Cash." A fairly good witness testified the performance of this play at the Academy last night. Miss Edith Sinclair and her company present this piece in a manner which amuses the audience very much. The Academy was lighted by three electric lights.

Persons and Bets. Bishop Neal will preach at the Soldiers' Home Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The funeral of Mrs. James Alfred Jones will take place at St. Paul's church to-day at 12 o'clock. A lady west of Grace street was robbed Wednesday night of twelve beautiful plants. The flower-thieves had made an early beginning.

Justice Richardson, of the Supreme Court, has left \$10 at the Dispatch office as a contribution to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the freshet. Captain B. Ward, of Guilpeper, who has served as assistant keeper at the penitentiary for six years, was removed from that position, having resigned, as announced in yesterday's Dispatch.

Colonel Lyman D. Post, publisher and proprietor of the Paper-Mill Journal, New York, and Major Z. A. Devell, travelling agent for the Nescocheague Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, are in the city and stopping at the Courthouse.

Police Courts. The following cases were disposed of yesterday: Thomas Johnson (colored), stealing a silver watch and chain from Nathan Payne. Sent to jail for fifteen days. W. P. Coy (colored), drunk. Fined \$2 and costs. F. W. Breeden, drunk on the street. Discharged. Mark Shinsalt, having in his possession a lot of chickens belonging to H. Bolinger. Dismissed. D. M. Chas. Ross, drunk. Dismissed. John Leddy and Henderson Morris, fighting in the street. Leddy fined \$5 and costs; Morris dismissed.

TO STOCK AN OSTRICH FARM.

The Strong Tropic Cargo of a Norwegian Schooner.

A Gibraltar (Texas) special says the Norwegian schooner Præcis Stavnagge arrived at the wharf here last evening, after two months' voyage from Africa. She brought a strange cargo to the New World, consisting of ostriches, monkeys, parrots, tropical birds, and last, but not least, native of Madras, India, including a female. The entire outfit is destined for California, and belongs to Dr. C. J. Sketchley, of Los Angeles, the well-known ostrich farmer. Dr. Sketchley sailed from Port Natal, Africa, on January 24th. He had sixty-five full-grown ostriches when he started, but only thirty-six survived the passage. While on the African coast, between Natal and Cape Town, the Stavnagge encountered three days of pretty rough weather, and the giant birds all became very sick from the motion of the vessel, and two thirds of the loss occurred during the first ten days of the voyage. The doctor says after the ostriches got their sea legs no more deaths occurred. The ostriches are all taken from Africa, as each bird has a pedigree, which enhances its value among ostrich-breeders, just as the pedigrees of race-horses or cows enhance their value. Sketchley says they are the best breed of ostriches known to the natives.

The birds range from eight to ten feet high, and are about ten years old, having just attained their full growth. They are not wild. While unloading them from the vessel to-day one unusually big ostrich became frightened as he was drawn up the hatchway, and when a couple of sailors approached to move him from the box he gave each one of them a gentle kick on the breast that hurled them against the side of the vessel as though every bone in their bodies were fire. The Malay in immediate charge of the birds said that if the ostrich had struck the man with the full swing of its leg it would have killed them sure. The native spoke to the bird and visibly calmed its excitement, very much as we control a horse. The ostriches will be given a rest here in the park for several days, then loaded on cars specially prepared and taken to Sketchley's ostrich farm, four miles from Los Angeles.

The Hindus were greatly excited when they came in sight of Galveston, the city being visible thirty miles off. They say they ran from one end of the vessel to the other, carried away with the sight of land again. The woman has a man's brass scarf-pin neatly hooked through the right lobe of her nose. A red-glass gem ornaments the pin, and the nose-ring is a black and white pearl. Her features are clear-cut and irregular. The men wear white turbans, and were the centre of attraction to-day for several thousand people, who gathered to watch the unloading of the ostriches. The Malays and assembly Sketchley to Malacca and reside permanently with him.

Going to Pasture. A New York Herald's physician, Dr. L. Bradin, of Newark, N. J., says that he has just passed winter with your minds the impression that the price of ice this summer should be very low. It is our wish that it should be. It is our wish to see ice at as low a rate as possible, and therefore we deem it but our duty to show you our position. On the 1st of January last the Kennebec river, which is our source of supply, was frozen to the thickness of eight or nine inches, the ice being as clear as crystal. Everything promised a full harvest. On January 11th a warm rain fell, and what is called in Maine "a general thaw" set in. The river in consequence broke up and jammed the entire distance from five to fifteen feet, and in some places to the bottom of the river. The jam of useless ice never later, January 8th, a severe cold wave which swept the country froze the jammed ice solid. As a result, of the forty-four regular dealers on the Kennebec but twenty-three succeeded in housing about two thirds of their capacity, while the other twenty-one per cent. none. What ice the fortunate dealers secured was cut and housed at an expense nearly three times the usual cost. Some of this ice had to be hauled several miles in order to reach the houses. At some places gorges of ice had to be cut, hoisted up, and hauled out in order to prepare the river for a second freeze.

In view of the above facts, and also of the fact that the Hudson-river crop fell for short last year, the regular dealers have advanced their prices 200 per cent. over last year's figures. In consequence of this advance and also the advance in rates of freight and other expenses connected with the handling of ice, the ice-dealers of this city are compelled to advance their prices to the following rates from April 1st: Five pounds to twenty-five pounds: thirty cents per hundred pounds; thirty pounds to one hundred pounds daily, three-quarters of a cent per pound; over one hundred pounds daily, sixty cents per one hundred pounds.

It will here be noticed that while the prices on the Kennebec have increased 200 per cent., the Richmond prices have been advanced only about 40 per cent. over last year's price. We shall endeavor to do so in the future, in the past, to supply the citizens of Richmond with nothing but first-class ice.

The above prices will be adhered to by the following companies: RICHMOND ICE COMPANY, JAMES C. SMITH ICE CO., MR. JANE KING, TRANSPARENT ICE CO. Caution. If you want to save money in buying your boys' clothing come and see the handsome line of \$3.00 suits at the 10 per cent. Clothing House, 313 Broad street. Prices guaranteed against any competition.

Special bargains are offered in Boots, Shoes, and Trunks, by Williams & Ford, corner Fourth and Broad streets. It Will Pay you to see the \$5.50, \$10, and \$12 Business Suits at the 10 per cent. Clothing House, 313 Broad street, before buying elsewhere.

Coal, Coal. S. P. Lathrop & Co. are prepared to deliver all kinds of Coal notwithstanding the high water. Telephone No. 70. Only \$1 Per Week will pay for a sixty-five-dollar elegant gold watch. Goddard & Moser's watch club, 920 Main street.

THOMPSON BROWN & CO., S. P. M. commissionaire's sale of lot corner Elm and Main, Richmond, Va. Terms, 10 per cent. cash, balance on 30 days. BICHLINGER HAZARD A. H. M., Green-peterson light-bred race horse.

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LOCAL OPINION TALK. Meetings in Richmond and Manchester. Yesterday the local-opinionists of this city had a stand erected on the old City Hall lot, and last night a temperance mass-meeting was held there. It had been intended to hold the meeting at Old Market Hall, but this was rendered impracticable, that place being in the flooded district. The stand was occupied by several gentlemen (among whom were the speakers), a few ladies, and a band of music.

Mr. George W. Mayo, chairman of the City Executive Local-Option Committee, called the meeting to order, after which Rev. John Pollard noble girl who served him with this delicious beverage in a Vienna cafe, was a respectable girl and he an honorable gentleman, and he married her. He felt proud of her humble origin, and had her portrait painted by a famous German artist in the picturesque costume she wore when he first met her. The band furnished music between the speeches.

At Fifth-Street Methodist church, Manchester, Mr. John Pollard delivered an admirable address Thursday night, and Mrs. W. H. Pleasant organized a society of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, with thirty-five members. The following officers were elected: Mrs. R. Gertrude Campbell, president; Mrs. M. E. Foster, first vice-president; Miss Ida L. Bowen, recording secretary; Miss Annie Green, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. F. Adams, treasurer.

Hon. J. F. Hoy will deliver a temperance address at the same church Sunday at 7:30 P. M. The young men of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church have organized a mission school in connection with their church, to be known as the Cedar-Street Methodist Episcopal Mission School. This school is located at the corner of Cedar street and Mechanics-village turnpike. Services will be held every Sunday afternoon, and arrangements will soon be made for preaching some nights during the week—probably Thursday night. Sixty-three persons were present at its organization. The following officers were elected: A. B. Cheatham, superintendent; J. R. Parker, secretary; J. W. Waldorf, treasurer; H. N. New, librarian.

Delegate to the International Typographical Union. At a meeting of Richmond Typographical Union last night at Wilkinson Hall Mr. Joseph M. Shelton was elected delegate from that body to the International Typographical Union, which meets in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 7th of June. Mr. Shelton will make a good representative.

"A Box of Cash." A fairly good witness testified the performance of this play at the Academy last night. Miss Edith Sinclair and her company present this piece in a manner which amuses the audience very much. The Academy was lighted by three electric lights.

Persons and Bets. Bishop Neal will preach at the Soldiers' Home Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The funeral of Mrs. James Alfred Jones will take place at St. Paul's church to-day at 12 o'clock. A lady west of Grace street was robbed Wednesday night of twelve beautiful plants. The flower-thieves had made an early beginning.

Justice Richardson, of the Supreme Court, has left \$10 at the Dispatch office as a contribution to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the freshet. Captain B. Ward, of Guilpeper, who has served as assistant keeper at the penitentiary for six years, was removed from that position, having resigned, as announced in yesterday's Dispatch.

Colonel Lyman D. Post, publisher and proprietor of the Paper-Mill Journal, New York, and Major Z. A. Devell, travelling agent for the Nescocheague Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, are in the city and stopping at the Courthouse.

Police Courts. The following cases were disposed of yesterday: Thomas Johnson (colored), stealing a silver watch and chain from Nathan Payne. Sent to jail for fifteen days. W. P. Coy (colored), drunk. Fined \$2 and costs. F. W. Breeden, drunk on the street. Discharged. Mark Shinsalt, having in his possession a lot of chickens belonging to H. Bolinger. Dismissed. D. M. Chas. Ross, drunk. Dismissed. John Leddy and Henderson Morris, fighting in the street. Leddy fined \$5 and costs; Morris dismissed.

TO STOCK AN OSTRICH FARM. The Strong Tropic Cargo of a Norwegian Schooner. A Gibraltar (Texas) special says the Norwegian schooner Præcis Stavnagge arrived at the wharf here last evening, after two months' voyage from Africa. She brought a strange cargo to the New World, consisting of ostriches, monkeys, parrots, tropical birds, and last, but not least, native of Madras, India, including a female. The entire outfit is destined for California, and belongs to Dr. C. J. Sketchley, of Los Angeles, the well-known ostrich farmer. Dr. Sketchley sailed from Port Natal, Africa, on January 24th. He had sixty-five full-grown ostriches when he started, but only thirty-six survived the passage. While on the African coast, between Natal and Cape Town, the Stavnagge encountered three days of pretty rough weather, and the giant birds