PETERSBURG.

THE RECENT BURNING CASE—WAITING FOR EVIDENCE.

Refusing to Pay in Coupons—Heavy Tobacco Receipts—Matrimonial—Interesting Personal Notes.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]
NOVEMBER 30, 1886.

In the Mayor's Court this morning the case of Mary Spring (colored), who is charged with causing the death of Susan Spurlock (colored) by pouring kerosene-oil on her clothing and setting fire thereto, was called, but in the absence of one or more witnesses, whose testimony it was deemed desirable to have, the examination was continued until later in the week. It is probable that some evidence in addition to that elicited before the coroner's jury will be obtained. The accused woman is earnest in declaring her innocence of the crime, and in saying that she was not present at Spurlock's house on the night in question. Before her death the burned woman imputed her accident and injuries to the malicious act of Mary Spring, but her statement under oath and in belief of death was not taken.

It is creditable to the state that many of our largest tax-payers settled their State taxes in full in currency, and refused to make any tender in coupons. It is reported of one wealthy firm that peremptory orders were given to pay their taxes in money if it took the last dollar to their credit in bank.

The receipts of loose tobacco this week have been very heavy. All of the warehouses were crowded to-day, and the sales were continued until a late hour. The receipts will continue large from now on to Christmas.

A youth named Meredith, aged about twelve years, the eldest son and the main support of a widowed mother, living on Halifax street, while engaged in unloading a dray to day fell and fractured both bones of his forearm.

Twenty-five marriage licenses were issued during the present month from the clerk's office in this city—thirteen to white and twelve to colored couples.

A sharp thunder-storm prevailed here this afternoon, accompanied by heavy showers of rain.

Senator William Mahone left yesterday for Washington to be present at the opening of Congress. Apparently he has kept himself very quiet here for some weeks past; but it is reported that he has been busily engaged in arranging for the campaign of 1887, and that he has sent out many secret and confidential circulars.

Congressman-elect William E. Gaines was in the city yesterday, and spent last evening with ex-Governor William E. Cameron. The nature of their conference, of course, is not known.

General Roger A. Pryor, of New York, who spent last night with relatives in the city, left to-day for Nottoway county to join Judge Gildersleeve and others, of New York, who have been in that section for some days hunting deer and partridges.

ROBIN ADAIR.

NEWPORT NEWS.

Crushed to Death by Cars—Ship Notes.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]
NOVEMBER 30, 1886.

A colored man, John Holmes by name, met with a terrible death here last night. He was coupling freight-cars near Pier No. 1, when his foot caught in the track in some manner, and he was thrown down and fearfully mashed. He died in thirty minutes. It appears that he had no lantern, and no one knew he was between the cars.

The British steamship Cascapedia is unloading salt at this port, and the British ship Charles Bal and Austrian bark Sirena are loading cotton and lumber respectively. The first steamer of the new line, the Duke of Westminster, is expected daily with cargo and passengers.

Mr. John M. Willis, editor of the Hampton *Monitor*, had the misfortune to lose an interesting little daughter, Amy, on Sunday morning. Diptheria was the disease and she was only sick a few days.

Mrs. Dr. Bentelle has been called to Norfolk by the illness of a sister.

Mr. John S. Moody, an old resident, is quite sick at his home here.

PAUL.

DEAD ON THE TRACK.

A Negro Man's Suspicious Death—South Boston Tobacco Market.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

SOUTH BOSTON, November 30.—This morning Patrick Moon (colored) was found dead upon the railroad track near Barksdale depôt with his head severed from the body. He had been run over by some passing train, but many think he had been first murdered and placed upon the track. The man's family live at Meadsville, in this county. He had just been to Danville to sell some tobacco.

The tobacco market here is on a most gratifying boom. All the warehouses were crowded to-day. Prices were high for good grades, and bidding was brisk.

A primary election will be held here Thursday to nominate candidates for the Town Council. The interest displayed in the matter is wonderful, and several tickets will be in the field.

A New Yorker Invents a Telephone Which Will Supersede Bell's.

A New York special says: A sensational report was recently circulated that a telephone had been invented by an electrician in this city which was not only a vast improvement upon the Bell instrument, but in principle and detail in no wise conflicted with the patents upon that costly and monopolizing instrument. Upon investigation this has been found to be true, the instrument being the Marshall telephone, invented by William Marshall at No. 4 University Building, Washington Square. Mr. Marshall has invented and obtained letters-patent upon a telephone of novel construction and principle, using no magnet or diaphragm and dependent for its acoustic interpretation of electric pulsations upon the alternate cohering and separation of sheets of ordinary tinfoil and paper arranged as a condenser. The receiver may be used with the ordinary telephone transmitter, and is constructed upon the general plan of what is known as a condenser, and consists of a pile of leaves of tinfoil or other suitable substance with insulating material interposed, the whole being perforated in the middle and placed in layers, pressed together at the outer edge. To the eye the receiver appears simply as a small duodecimo volume of wrapping-paper illustrated with tin-foil, the illustrations being inserted between the pages. Beyond this there is nothing but a plain black-walnut handle, fashioned something like the newspaper files in hotels. To this are attached a pair of binding-screws serving to connect the alternate leaves of tinfoil to the line. The instrument was to-day tested in every way over a resistance equal to that of 300 miles of wire, and yielded entirely satisfactory results, and in volume, tone, and distinctness, was immeasurably superior to even the best of the Bell telephones now in use.

The principle upon which this surprising telephonic receiver works is entirely novel and astonishingly simple. No electro-magnet and no diaphragm is used. The tinfoil sheets of the condenser, arranged in alternate layers of polarity, form practically a compound electroscope, the leaves of which being excited by the induced currents, as described, attract each other. On the excitement ceasing, the elasticity of the interposing paper causes a divergence. The impulses in the Marshall telephone system are exactly synchronous and in unison with the acoustic vibrations of the transmitting operator's voice, and hence form acoustic waves in the receiver exactly similar to those affecting the transmitter.

A Dam Shaken Down by an Earthquake.

A Columbia (S. C.) special to the Baltimore *Sun* says: The new dam which has just been finished at the Langley cotton-mills, on the line of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad gave way this afternoon. The water swept away half a mile of the track of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad and badly damaged the track of the South Carolina railway.

All the new and expensive work recently completed on the former road was totally ruined, and it will be at least a week before the damage can be repaired. The passenger, mail, and express train from Augusta, due in Columbia at 10:35, was cut off by the flood and could not reach this city.

The accident is ascribed to a violent shock of earthquake, which is reported to have been felt in that locality last night. It is believed that this shock was sufficiently strong to shake away the foundations and cause the structure to break loose. The waters inundated all the adjacent country.

To Recover His Child.

A Parkersburg (W. Va.) special says: A *habeas-corpus* case for the possession of a child has just closed at Morgantown in the State Circuit Court. It seems that William H. Seamon, professor of natural science at the Manual Labor School at Crozet, Va., lost his wife two years ago, and at the time she expressed a wish that her child should be given to a lady named Mrs. Richards. The father approved, and the wishes of the dying wife were respected. Within the last few weeks he married again, and then returned to this State to get his child. Efforts were made to obtain the child without litigation, but Mrs. Richards had become so attached to the little one that she refused to part with it. The *habeas-corpus* case having been brought, a compromise was effected, by which the father obtains his child the 1st of next June.

CULP'S HILL.

The Twenty-third Virginia Took the Works—Colonel John B. Bachelder Explains His Position.

HYDE PARK, MASS., November 26, 1886.

To the Editor of the American:

SIR,—I am in receipt of a copy of the *American* containing an editorial criticising my action in substituting the word *occupied* for *took* in the legend on the monument of the First Maryland battalion at Gettysburg.

I assume, sir, that you have published this statement inadvertently, and without giving the subject personal examination. I can well understand how the friends of the southern cause will watch with jealous care the acts of a person of known Union sentiments who may be called upon as arbiter upon questions of history. If such criticisms came entirely from one side, I might distrust my ability to sink partisan feeling in my efforts to establish the truth of history. But that is not the case. I have long since learned that the memory of man, especially after being hampered with the camp-fire stories of twenty-three years, cannot be trusted for historical purposes; and when such persons are confronted with official reports they will often say "the official reports lie." Had you known that my authority for substituting the word "occupied" for "took" was General Steuart's official report, you would hardly have taken the ground you did. Undoubtedly it would have been legitimate for me to have answered you through the public *press*, but I do not desire to fan an excitement which might develop bad feeling, and result in shutting off other Confederate monuments from the grounds of the Association—a thing greatly to be regretted.

I had the pleasure of offering and advocating the resolution to allow the First Maryland monument to be erected. And you will understand how your attack naturally brings me "between two fires," when I tell you that there are members of the Board who, though equally desirous with me to have the Confederate positions correctly marked for historical purposes, doubt our ability to do it harmoniously.

If you court a public discussion on this question, and think the cause of reconciliation will not be injured by it, I shall accept the challenge and prove the following facts from the Union official records of the battle—namely:

1. That the Twelfth corps's position on and near Culp's Hill was originally occupied, and the works built, by six brigades of infantry.

2. That five of these brigades—namely, Candy's, Kane's, McDougall's, Colgrove's, and Lockwood's—left the woods and moved to the support of the Third corps, leaving (when Johnson's division advanced to the attack) *but a single brigade* to defend the works—namely, Greene's; and that its position was attacked by Jones's Virginia and Williams's Louisiana brigades.

3. That after the withdrawal of these troops General Greene detached the One-Hundred-and-Thirty-Seventh New York Volunteers from his brigade and deployed the men in one line, partially at intervals, to hold a line of works built and occupied by five brigades; and that this regiment was in the act of taking this position when Johnson's attack commenced, and composed the only defence of the work attacked by Steuart's brigade.

4. I will show by Confederate reports that Jones's and Williams's assaulted the position on the main part of Culp's Hill, held by Greene's brigade.

5. I will show by Steuart's report that when his brigade advanced to cross Rock creek it was ordered to change direction to the right by a "right half-wheel," which naturally brought the several regiments in echelon formation—the Twenty-third Virginia having the advance, followed in succession by the Thirty-seventh Virginia, Tenth Virginia, and First Maryland battalions.

6. I will show that when General Steuart discovered that this fortification was not occupied in force an attack was ordered; that a charge was made, and the troops defending the works were scattered, *not by the First Maryland, but by the Twenty-third Virginia.* I will show that after the works were carried the Twenty-third Virginia filed to the right, and the Thirty-seventh Virginia, Tenth Virginia, and First Maryland came to the assistance, and (General Steuart says) "occupied the works."

These are facts which I, as the Government historian of the battle, cannot ignore. I hope to see monuments erected to mark the positions of the Tenth, Twenty-third, and Thirty-seventh Virginia. But if I consent to allow the First Maryland battalion to carve on stone that that command "took" the breastworks what can I say for the Twenty-third Virginia, which General Steuart says did charge and take them?

It should be understood that, notwithstanding the One-Hundred-and-Thirty-seventh New York was the only troops in the works attacked by Steuart's brigade, the line of works were laid out at such an angle that while Steuart advanced to the attack he received a sharp flank fire from Greene's brigade, occupying its angle of the works. It should also be understood that my remarks about the engagement of the evening of the 21 do not refer to the stubborn fight and gallant charge of the First Maryland battalion on the morning of the 3d. And if, by any possibility, it can be shown that General Steuart made an incorrect report, and that it was the First Maryland that charged and "took" the works and, the Twenty-third Virginia "occupied" them afterwards, no one will be more ready than I to acknowledge it.

If I had the vigorous support of a pen like yours in my efforts to establish the truth, it would be much better than a "flank" attack, tending to create distrust in the minds of the very men whose confidence I would win.

I have the honor to be yours, &c.,
JOHN B. BACHELDER.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER.

What He is Learning in the South and What He Thinks of Writers.

[Interview in Nashville American.]

I have been struck with the fact that in nearly every southern place we have visited everybody was at work, no idlers holding up the sides of buildings. This was remarkable in Virginia. The negro women were all at work, and even the white women are earning $9 and $10 a week in factories. What the colored people have got to learn is thrift. This spirit of work is the most notable thing of the South to-day. In Virginia all the old historic names belong to men at work. The old aristocracy is at work. Lee in Richmond is popular with the colored people, and took me to see how nicely they were living in neat, pretty vine-covered cottages and generally getting good wages. I made a note of it. The colored people, as far as I can see, seem to be paid at their labor's worth, and I find that their labor is sought for above that of the whites.

I have been coming South two or three years and I have written a good deal about it in the way of impressions, and from my Republican standpoint what I have written of the feeling that exists between the two sections towards each other has been more generally received by the northern Democrats, it so happens, than by the Mugwump element. But it is a delicate thing to write about. The gradual expansion of mind going on will gradually bring the people together. I said in New Orleans that I hoped the South would develop itself in a literary way along an independent line, with its own idiosyncracies and historic events. You ought not to copy anybody. We in the North, up to twenty years ago, rather followed English models, to the detriment of our originality. I find the southern people still English—still classic; but the past six years you have thrown more original material in your literary work than we have. I speak of light literature. That is true of Harris, Miss Murfee, Grace King, of New Orleans, who, in the January No. of the *New Princeton*, had a widely-noticed short story which the English papers thought the best short story that has been written for years. It was on the old French life of New Orleans. And there is Miss Fannie C. Bayler, of Winchester, Va., who wrote "On Both Sides," and Cable and Page, of Richmond. Page is just simply delicious. The North is producing in a way fine essays on political and social subjects, an immense amount of fresh matter, but I am speaking now of light literature. One cause of the attention your writers are attracting is the freshness of your field. Formerly the Yankee and the southerner was an exaggerated character. Now both sections are writing themselves up in their true light, and the Yankee is nearly exhausted. Before the war what is called popular education and discipline didn't exist. In all history there has never been exhibited such a change in education as the South has shown in fifteen years. The number of common schools in the cities and the academies where the studies are on modern methods is just simply a marvellous transformation.

NORFOLK.

THE RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT EMPLOYES VERY HAPPY.

The New Grain Elevator—What it is Expected to Do—Navy-Yard Notes.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]
NOVEMBER 30, 1886.

The railroad and steamboat employés are jubilant over the order of Mayor Myers prohibiting Sunday work along the docks and at the depôts. Men who are worked day and night together, seven days in every week, find their lot in life peculiarly hard, and the interference of the Mayor is not only on the side of law and order, but there is considerable humanity in it. The order goes into effect on the 15th of December, in order to allow the transportation lines time to regulate their affairs accordingly.

The grain elevator in process of erection at the Norfolk and Western piers is rapidly pushing towards completion, and will be ready for business when the spring opens. The elevator will have a storage capacity of 150,000 bushels, and is so constructed that the capacity can be doubled within six months if the grain business of Norfolk demands it. It is hoped that a business of a million and a half or two millions or more bushels of grain will be handled through this elevator during the second year after it is opened, if the grain commission-houses can be prevailed upon to properly organize for its support.

A cotton-screwman named William Kelly fell through a hatchway on the bark Queen of the Fleet last evening and was nearly killed. Upon examination Kelly's face and head was found badly crushed, and he is severely injured internally. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Commander George F. Wilde has been ordered to assume command of the famous steamer Dolphin, now here, and doubtless the ship will soon put to sea. It is about time she was "doing the State some service."

Naval-Constructor George R. Boush, who has asked for his detachment from this yard, wishes to be sent to the Boston navy-yard.

A large draft of marines arrived here from New York last night.

The handsome steam-yacht Reva, belonging to Mr. Pierre Lorillard, of New York, arrived yesterday with a pleasure party, and left to-day for Florida by the inside route. Mr. Lorillard and his son are on board.

The Virginia State flag that at the capture of Petersburg by the Federal army floated over the custom-house in that city has been received here by Postmaster Glennan from Captain B. J. Accinelly, of Washington, and presented to Pickett-Buchanan Camp.

The steamer Cape Charles was injured last night by running into her wharf here.

Colonel James Forney, United States marine corps, who has just been detached from Gosport navy-yard, is to be married to-morrow in Lexington to Miss Jane Stamps Richardson, of Lexington, Ky.

Judge Charles L. Cocke and daughter, of Sussex county, are visiting relatives in Portsmouth.

G.

The Defeat was Caused by the Debt Question.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Permit an old man that spent much of his time before and during the entire war in public life to add a few words to those of your numerous correspondents upon the awful falling off of the vote of the Democratic party in the recent elections. The tariff exercised some influence, but the general feeling was to ignore it, and very properly, as a party measure. The Blair educational bill had its weight, for the people were anxious for its passage, and had an expectation that the Democrats, having the power in Congress, would adopt it—that its failure resulted from the timidity of the party in the apprehension that they might offend some of their northern allies and might somewhat cripple the dominant tariff-reform wing of the party.

The repeal of the internal revenue was a deeply-cherished object with the party in Virginia and North Carolina. It had been so bitter in denunciation of this measure that it was almost considered as a tacit pledge to its repeal, and the failure to repeal it was somewhat resented, and had its results in the loss of some votes.

But the grand obstacle to polling a full vote, and that caused the great apathy, was a deeper and more personal grievance that every voter could feel and understand—to wit, the carrying out the Riddleberger debt settlement; and the incidents and occurrences growing out of it, more than aught else caused our defeat. We had suffered overwhelming defeat upon the various questions of debt settlement when the State was almost two thirds Democratic, until we declared in our platform adopted at Lynchburg, and subsequently reiterated, that the Riddleberger bill was a fair and full settlement, and bound ourselves to abide by it as a finality. With this declaration upon our lips, and the able and skilful management of our peerless organizer and leader, John S. Barbour, we achieved a glorious victory. Our officials have been true to these pledges, and have honorably, so far as they could, carried them out, but difficulties beset us on all sides. The Federal Court, after declaring the law constitutional, in another branch of the court became hostile; the bribes and blandishments of the bondholders held out inducements to the timid and faltering after failing in hectoring and bullying. In consequence many of our newspapers were weakened, and were either neutral or faint in the advocacy of this measure; and others of the press flying the Democratic flag, and influential journals in their sections, have declared unalterable hostility to it.

The interest in this debt settlement pervading the whole State is not a mere sentiment, but an abiding conviction, intensified by personal interest and a belief that it is just and righteous, and that the autonomy of the Commonwealth depends upon its maintenance.

The apprehension that this settlement would be disturbed influenced the vote in our late election more than all other causes combined, and if this be the true solution of the problem it will be well to give some assurance to the people that the Riddleberger law will be rigidly and faithfully executed, or a repetition of our late defeat awaits us in the elections next spring.

The *Dispatch* is doing noble work to prevent such an undesirable result, and meeting the issue with an undismayed front. By all means, if it be necessary, advocate the extra session of the Legislature, as the present Legislature, with their experience, will be better able to grapple with the subject than a new one. Our success will be greatly augmented by getting this question entirely out of the next canvass. Then the numerous other side-issues will be of little peril to the party.

SENSE.

We are extremely anxious that the debt question shall be eliminated from the political arena, and we are decidedly of the opinion that a universal acceptance of the Riddleberger bill will accomplish this much-desired and anxiously-hoped-for result.

A contrary course, in our humble judgment, will ultimately result in repudiating the entire debt, thus bringing upon the old Commonwealth a calamity and disgrace from which she would never, never recover.

The McCulloch bill, which we advocated, was rejected, and now we are for the Riddleberger bill first, last, and all the time.—*Fredericksburg Star.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING-POWDER COMPANY, 106 Wall street, New York. no 26-d&w1y

JAMES PYLE'S

PEARLINE

THE BEST COMPOUND EVER INVENTED FOR WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER *Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.* SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.
[jy 4-eod1ylp]

WOLFF'S

ACME BLACKING

is for sale in Grocery-, Shoe-, Drug-, House-Furnishing-, Dry Goods-, and Notion-Stores.

Around the neck of every bottle is a white wrapper, which gives full directions for its use.

Take care of these wrappers, and when you have twelve of them present them to the dealer from whom you purchased the Blacking, and receive a copy of our

TREASURES OF THE FOREST,

a collection of utility woods mounted in book form, containing 144 pieces.

This is the only collection of natural woods published, and cannot be obtained except through the return of Acme neck-labels—*Ask for Wolff's Acme Blacking, and insist on having it.* no 10-Wts

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.
[Ap 3-Sa&WAp,My,Se,Oc,No,De52t]

Are you CONSUMPTIVE.
PARKER'S TONIC without delay. It has cured many of the worst cases and is the best remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and diseases arising from impure blood and exhaustion. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting to the grave, will find immediate relief from the first dose by judicious use of Parker's Tonic, but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. Cures when all else fails. Gives new life and strength to the aged and infirm. $1 at Druggists.
[se 4-deoSa&W1ly&weowly]

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N. Y.
no 7-deod&m&w6m

DISSOLUTION & CO-PARTNERSHIP.

RICHMOND, VA., December 1, 1886.

MR. FRANK POTTS IS THIS DAY ADMITTED TO AN INTEREST IN MY BUSINESS, which will be conducted under the style of
S. E. PATRICK & CO.
de 1-3t F. E. PATRICK.

WANTS.

A LADY EARNESTLY DESIRES a Situation in a pleasant family. Would be willing to assist in sewing or housekeeping and make herself generally useful if treated as one of the family. (Nothing menial.) Chief object a home, not salary. Good references given and required. City or country, but country preferred. Address Miss L. A. T., care "Carrier No. 9, Richmond. de 1-1t

WANTED, A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK and to Watch Over a Small Child. Good references needed. No. 203 east Main street. de 1-1t*

WANTED, ONE LARGE ROOM suitable for a Job-Printing office. One with power convenient preferred. Give location in answer. Address Post-Office Box 221. de 1-1t*

WANTED, A SITUATION AS Cotton-Sampler or Classer. Have been connected with the business for past eleven years. Can furnish best references. Would prefer to locate in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, or Georgia. Address "J," care of John Bowers, No. 7 Governor street, Richmond, Va. de 1-eod3t

WANTED, AN ASSISTANT IN an Office. Address, in own handwriting, de 1-2t W. J. Y. & SONS, City.

WANTED, A NURSE—WHITE woman preferred. Apply at 408 west Main street. no 30-2t*

WE WANT YOU!—A LIVE ENERGETIC man or woman needing profitable employment—to represent us in every county. Salary, $75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Goods staple; every one buys. Outfit and particulars free. STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Boston, Mass. se 11-Sa&W6m

WANTED, A BUYER FOR A Knabe Piano; style "H," 7½ octave, square; value, $650; new. Has been used; price now, $300. MANLY S. RAMOS & CO., Ninth and Main streets. no 28-8n W&S&n8t

WANTED, BOOK-KEEPER; Double-Entry, also correspondence. Communications confidential. Address SILEX, no 28-8n,W&Sn8t care *Dispatch.*

WANTED, PURCHASERS FOR one Stylish Young Riding- and Driving-Horse and one Young Mule. On consignment, and can be seen at our office Thursday morning, 25th instant. TALIAFERRO & CO., no 25-eod 111 south Twelfth street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT, THAT LARGE, Well-Located and Commodious Residence No. 309 west Franklin street, lately occupied by Colonel S. S. Paul. Extra inducements to a good tenant. H. L. STAPLES & CO., de 1-2t 1103 Main street.

FOR RENT, THAT DESIRABLE and well-located Store No. 1432 east Main street, recently occupied by Mr. William Jenkins. Apply to JOHN T. GODDIN, Real Estate Agent, de 1-eod3t Bank and Eleventh streets.

FOR RENT, TO A SMALL family, Four Rooms on the second floor. Apply at 817 west Main street. de 1-5t*

FOR RENT, THE BRICK Store and Warehouse No. 1528 east Main street, recently occupied by Charles T. Palmer, Esq. Main building 26x186 feet. This is a good stand for a large storage and commission-house, or is suitable for any kind of manufacturing. no 28-3t FRANK D. HILL & CO.

FOR RENT, HANDSOME Offices, over National Bank of Virginia, lately put in nice order. FURMAN TUPPER, no 28-3t 1016 Main street.

FOR RENT AT AUCTION.

Will be rented at public auction on WEDNESDAY, December 8, 1886, on the premises, for one year, commencing January 1, 1887, and ending December 31, 1887,

PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS WAREHOUSE,

corner Fifteenth and Cary streets, well and favorably known to the public for many years past as a Tobacco-Warehouse, and on account of its locality and large capacity suitable for other purposes.

Auction to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.
OWNERS OF PLANTERS AND
no 24 MERCHANTS WAREHOUSE.

AUCTION SALES—This Day.

By J. Thompson Brown & Co.,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
1113 Main street.

SALE TO HIGHEST BIDDER, WITHOUT RESERVE,
OF
214 BUILDING LOTS—
BETWEEN SEVENTEENTH STREET AND MECHANICSVILLE TURNPIKE AND BETWEEN VENABLE STREET AND HOWARD'S GROVE PROPERTY—
A LARGE PORTION OF BACON TAIT'S ESTATE—
ON
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30 AND DECEMBER 1, 1886, COMMENCING AT 3 O'CLOCK, NEAR BOHLING'S STORE, MOSBY STREET AND MECHANICSVILLE PIKE,
AND CONTINUING FROM DAY TO DAY UNTIL ALL OF THE ABOVE LOTS ARE SOLD.

Being the first sub-division of this land since a farm makes it a splendid chance for speculation or for home purposes, as these lots will sell now for much less than ever again.

TERMS: One fourth cash; balance at six, twelve, and eighteen months, interest added and secured by a trust deed.

N. B.—Call at our office and get one of the beautiful pamphlet plats of this entire property—a new and desirable mode of plat publication, and for future reference.

Would be pleased to take out to the grounds any parties desiring to examine the same before sale day.

POSTPONEMENT.

Postponed on account of rain to WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY at above time and place
J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO.,
no 21 Auctioneers.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF WAGONS FOR GROCERS, BUTCHERS, AND GENERAL DELIVERY PURPOSES.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1886, commencing at 11 o'clock, we shall sell at the Richmond Bazaar, without limit or reserve, a large and complete assortment of

SPRING WAGONS

of every description, suitable for grocers, butchers, dairymen, and others. These are all custom-made vehicles—built during the spring and summer—and we have decided to sell them to the highest bidders without reserve, rather than carry them through the winter. Amongst the lot are two DAY-TON FOUR-SEAT WAGONS, suitable for families, and as convenient as carriages.

In addition to the above, we shall sell several NEW and SECOND-HAND BUGGIES, PHAETONS, HARNESS, &c.

Sale positive. If you need a wagon, attend this sale. Every one offered will be sold to the highest bidder.
J. B. DAVIS.
E. B. Cook, Auctioneer.
no 25-27,28,30&De1

By George W. Mayo, Auctioneer,
(Jno. E. Laughton, Jr., Salesman,)
No. 26 Ninth street.

SPECIAL MANUFACTURER'S SALE OF $5,000 WORTH OF FINE TRIPLE-PLATED SILVERWARE, TABLE CUTLERY, CLOCKS, BRONZES, FANCY VASES, &c., DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED BY THE TAUNTON SILVER-PLATE COMPANY, ROGERS, MERIDEN, AND OTHERS, AT STORE CORNER OF NINTH AND FRANKLIN STREETS.—The annual sale of the above goods will commence on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1ST,

at 10:30 o'clock, and continue daily—morning and evening—until the stock is sold.

The collection embraces TEA- and COFFEE-URNS, WAITERS (all sizes), URNS, TUREENS, BAKING-DISHES, RICHLY-DECORATED FRUIT-DISHES, EPERGNES, CAKE-BASKETS, BERRY-DISHES, BUTTERS, SYRUPS, CASTORS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, CARVERS, &c.

ALSO,

A beautiful line of EIGHT-DAY MANTEL CLOCKS, with cathedral gongs, bronze figures and statuettes; FANCY PIANO- and PARLOR-LAMPS, with rich shades and duplex burners.

The stock is FIRST-CLASS in every respect, is well known to almost every family in this city, and will be sold with the fullest guarantee.

Seats will be provided for the ladies, who are specially invited to attend the sales.
GEORGE W. MAYO,
no 28 Auctioneer.

By J. Thompson Brown & Co.,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
1113 Main street.

A CARY-STREET WAREHOUSE, NOW USED AS ASTABLE, ON THE NORTH LINE OF CARY STREET BETWEEN FIFTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS.—We will sell at public auction on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1886,

at 5 o'clock P. M., the above PROPERTY, being formerly a large brick warehouse, two stories high, tin roof, &c. Nos. 1512 and 1514, now used as stables. The building covers the entire ground, which fronts 48 feet on Cary street, with a depth of 100 feet bounded on the north and west by 20-feet alleys.

We are authorized to say that parties are willing to lease for five years at $500 per year.

TERMS: One third cash; balance in one and two years.
J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO.,
Auctioneers.

POSTPONEMENT.

Postponed on account of rain to WEDNESDAY, at above time and place. de 1

RICHMOND BAZAAR,
Nos. 1438 AND 1440 FRANKLIN STREET.

Our regular sale will take place TO-DAY at 10 o'clock, when we will offer a number of EXCELLENT HORSES, MULES, BUGGIES, and PHAETONS, from which selections may be made.

100 bales HAY, in first-rate condition.

AT 11 O'CLOCK:

We ask particular attention to the large sale of NEW TOP GROCER'S WAGONS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, &c., to be sold to the highest bidder. See advertisement in another place. E. B. COOK, de 1 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES—Future Days.

By J. Thompson Brown & Co.,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
1113 Main street.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LOTS ON THE CORNER OF TWENTY-EIGHTH AND Q STREETS AND ON Q STREET.—By virtue of a decree of Richmond Chancery Court entered on the 6th of November, 1886, in the suit of Hord, who sues, &c., vs. Montgomery *et als.*, the undersigned special commissioner, appointed therein, will sell on the premises, at 4:30 P. M. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1886,

the REAL ESTATE described in said decree, being TWO VACANT LOTS situated in the eastern part of the city of Richmond, each having a front of 28 feet on the north line of Q street and running back 128 feet to an alley, one of said lots being located at the northeast corner of Twenty-eighth and Q streets, and the other beginning 56 feet east of said point.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash as to one fourth; and the residue in three negotiable notes, payable to said commissioner at six, twelve, and eighteen months, interest added, title retained till all of said purchase-money is paid and a deed ordered by the court. A. R. COURTNEY,
Special Commissioner.

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO., Auctioneers.

HORD, WHO SUES, &c., PLAINTIFF, AGAINST MONTGOMERY'S ADMINISTRATOR AND ALS., DEFENDANTS—IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

I, Benjamin H. Berry, clerk of said court, certify that the bond required of the special commissioner by the decree in said cause of November 6, 1886, has been duly given.

Given under my hand this 26th day of November, 1886.
no 27 BENJAMIN H. BERRY.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—ON ACCOUNT of the inclement weather the LOTS on Howard street and on the Brook road, near J. B. Crenshaw's residence, advertised at public sale on yesterday, were not offered. They can be bought by unobjectionable persons only by applying to J. B. CRENSHAW, No. 904 east Broad street, or to N. W. BOWE, Real Estate Auctioneer, No. 4 Eleventh street. de 1-1t

FRANKLIN-STREET RESIDENCE AT PRIVATE SALE.—A MEDIUM-SIZE, CENTRALLY-LOCATED, and WELL-ARRANGED FRANKLIN-STREET RESIDENCE can be bought low by applying at once to N. W. BOWE, de 1 No. 4 Eleventh street.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—For a check for twenty dollars we will print a ten-line advertisement in 1,000,000 issues of leading American newspapers and complete the work within ten days. This is at the rate of only one-fifth of a cent a line for 1,000 circulation! The advertisement will appear in but a single issue of any paper, and consequently will be placed before one million different newspaper purchasers—or FIVE MILLION READERS, if it is true, as is sometimes stated, that every newspaper is looked at by five persons on an average. Ten lines will accommodate about seventy-five words. Address, with copy of advertisement and check, or send 30 cents for book of 176 pages,
GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO.,
10 Spruce street, New York.
no 24-d,sw&wi1De27

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEATLY DONE at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

AUCTION SALES—Future Days.

By George S. Vashon & Son,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
No. 7 north Tenth street.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF A TRACT OF TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES OF HIGHLY-IMPROVED LAND ON BROOK TURNPIKE, IN HENRICO COUNTY, ABOUT ONE MILE FROM THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

Moffett's Executor vs. Burke and *als.*, and Mansfield and wife vs. Burke and *als.* | Decree of Richmond Chancery Court of October 5, 1886.

In pursuance of the above-mentioned decree the undersigned, thereby appointed special commissioners, will proceed to sell by auction, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1886,

at 2 o'clock P. M., the PROPERTY above described, located on the east side of the Brook turnpike immediately beyond the toll-gate; is in a high state of cultivation, and is the same property formerly occupied by Franklin Davis & Co. as a nursery. This property has been subdivided into smaller lots ranging from half an acre to four and a half acres each, and will be offered in this way. A part of the subdivision can be seen at the office of the auctioneers.

TERMS: One third in cash; residue in two equal payments at six and twelve months for notes, with interest added, or all cash at option of purchaser, title retained until the whole purchase money is paid and a conveyance is ordered by the Court.
CHARLES U. WILLIAMS,
JAMES H. DOOLEY,
F. H. MCGUIRE,
JOHN H. DINNEEN,
A. R. COURTNEY,
F. M. CONNER
Special Commissioners.

MOFFETT'S EXECUTORS, PLAINTIFFS, AGAINST BURKE AND ALS., DEFENDANTS, AND MANSFIELD AND ALS., PLAINTIFFS, AGAINST BURKE AND ALS., DEFENDANTS—IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND:

I, Benjamin H. Berry, clerk of said court, certify that the bond required of the special commissioners by the decree in said cause of October 5, 1886, has been duly given.

Given under my hand and seal this 19th day of October, 1886.
BENJAMIN H. BERRY,
no 30 Clerk.

By Quarles & McCurdy,
Real Estate Auctioneers,
No. 1212 Main street.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF THE MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FIFTH AND GRACE STREET, NOW OCCUPIED BY PETER C. WARWICK, ESQ.

In execution of a certain deed of trust bearing date on the 16th day of November, 1883, to the undersigned as trustees, to secure the payment of notes hereinafter mentioned, and being required so to do by the holder thereof, default having been made in the payment of the same, we will offer for sale, upon the premises, on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1886,

at 4½ o'clock P. M., the above-mentioned PROPERTY. The dwelling contains all modern improvements, large stable, &c. The lot has a front of 88 feet more or less on Grace street, and runs back 160 feet more or less to an alley.

This property is too well known to require a more extended notice.

TERMS: Cash as to cost and expenses of sale and to pay off the following notes—