THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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WEDNESDAY.....DECEMBER 29, 1886.

The Extra Session.

It might be said with truth that everybody would justify Governor LEE in convening the Legislature in extra session if it was known that the debt question could be settled once for all at such extra session. But as it is manifestly impossible to know beforehand whether that good result would follow the assembling of that body, it would seem to be rather a hazy opinion which was attempted to be expressed in the case supposed. In a word, the Governor and the people must take the chances of war. Who would content himself with saying that if he knew beforehand that his troops were to be victorious he would begin the battle?

Fortunately, Governor LEE is not in such a strait as that to which we have alluded. There are, outside of all questions as to the State debt, good and sufficient reasons thereunto moving him to afford a full justification of a call for an extra session of the Legislature. Some of these reasons are well set forth in the following article from the *Northern Neck News*. We quote:

"The question as to whether an extra session of the Legislature should be called or not is now agitating the public mind. It is very generally understood that the revisers of the Code will be ready to report upon their important work by the 1st of February, and it is also generally conceded that so important a subject can only be properly considered at an extra session. We are of those who believe that it is quite possible to have too much legislation for the prosperity of the State and the well-being of society, and we have always held that extra sessions should be avoided except where imperatively demanded by some public necessity. But there is also another subject which it seems to us to demand attention. The Federal courts, by a wonderful stretch of their jurisdiction, have placed it in the power of the public creditors of the State to vex and harass her to such an extent that there is almost a consensus of opinion that there should be some additional legislation which will have the effect of relieving the State from further taxation. The creditors of Virginia cannot be so blind as not to have discovered that the Democratic party has made tremendous sacrifices to meet what it deemed to be her just obligations and to maintain her honor and credit. To no other party can the creditors look for anything approaching justice; but when they undertake to drag the State before the Federal courts and to defy her whole people, they must know that the Democratic party means to thwart them in their efforts to degrade and harass the old Commonwealth. The situation is one of gravity, and we think that the Legislature should be invoked to consider it. It will not do to leave the revenues of the State at the mercy of Judge Bond and his Federal courts."

The price of non-fundable coupons (only thirty-six cents on the dollar day before yesterday) shows how the general public regard the debt question. The moneyed men cannot have much confidence in the foundation upon which are based the boasts of the bondholders in this behalf, or they would hasten to invest in Virginia securities whilst these are so low. The bondholders, however, have learned a good deal during the last six months. They are much better informed on the subject of the Virginia debt and as to the possibility of compelling its payment than they were in July last. Those of them who are represented in and by the Council of Foreign Bondholders in London would be willing now, we suspect, to accept 3 per cent. upon their principal, and if they had control of all the bonds, as they have not, might even consent to reduce the principal from the Second Auditor's thirty-nine millions to thirty millions. This is an encouraging beginning; but as it is only our own guess, and does not pretend to be anything else, we trust that nobody will suppose that it demands any notice at the hands of the bondholders or their supporters.

The Legislature ought to be convened in extra session if there were no debt question to be settled. The new Code will be worth, it is to be hoped, ten times as much, even if its value is to be estimated in money, as the cost of an extra session. It is simply impossible for the Legislature to do the business which a two-years' vacation will throw upon the next regular session and at the same session pass intelligently upon the work of the revisers of the Code. We firmly believe that the revisers are much better qualified than the Legislature to complete that work; but that belief does not prevent us from knowing that the Legislature is not going to abdicate its functions. Many of the members will have changes to suggest, and will wonder at the stupidity of their fellow-members when these vote down their proposed amendments.

The Internal-Revenue Iniquity.

The refusal of the House to consider Mr. MORRISON's tariff bill has had one good effect at least. It has reawakened discussion of the internal-revenue system and caused many southern papers to renew and emphasize the demand that internal taxes be abolished. In Georgia and North Carolina especially the papers are using most vigorous language in their assaults upon the "iniquity." A few days ago we quoted from the Macon *Telegraph* a very strong paragraph condemnatory of the whole internal-revenue system. Here are some companion utterances from the Augusta *Chronicle*:

"Four thousand officials are required to administer internal-revenue laws. This army of 'beef-eaters,' many of them necessarily or wantonly spies, informers, raiders, and man-slayers, would retire to private life or engage in better occupations.

"The people of the mountain regions and fruit sections of the South would become prosperous and happy if the internal-revenue taxes were abolished. As it is many of them are kept in a state of terror, many are bounded down, many are torn from their families and imprisoned. Not a few of them have been slain.

"A repeal of these war taxes, in whole or in part, is therefore demanded by reason, by a just policy, by common sense, and common humanity.

"People who clamor for the 'good old times' should remember that before 1861 internal taxes did not exist. The Federal tax-collector is a monster of the war.

An army of spies and informers, * * under forms of law, must be necessarily a corrupting influence which no reform Government should tolerate any longer than is necessary."

We said of the *Telegraph's* language that it was not a bit stronger than the facts justified. We say the same of the *Chronicle's* utterances. And, what is more, both papers reflect the sentiment of the masses in the South, particularly those in the mountain regions. The attitude of these latter towards the internal-revenue system and the revenue agents is one of undying hostility. We repeat what we have frequently said, that so long as the internal-revenue laws are upon the statute-book they must be enforced. Yet it is none the less true that they are a disgrace to our boasted civilization, a travesty upon Democratic Government, and a mockery of justice and humanity. They are provocative of disorder and bloodshed, and a barrier to social educational and political progress. The operations of the internal-revenue system and the acts of its agents have driven to desperation the simple people of large sections of country, and virtually made outlaws of them. An experience of twenty years with the legalized blackmailing monster—yclped internal taxes—has resulted in barring many a mountain fastness not only against agencies for developing material resources, but against the schoolmaster as well. How can we expect the moonshine mountaineer to put any faith in protestations of reform so long as he feels that the hand of the Government is the hand of cruel oppression, and that he can avoid its weight only by resorting to deceit or violence. Democracy means no more to him than Republicanism so long as he is compelled to hide like one on whose head a price has been set and must build a Chinese wall around his belongings. Let southern Democratic leaders make a note of this. Let them read public sentiment on this subject as voiced in the southern papers, and profit by it before their opponents read and profit by it. Failure to do so may prove fatal to them and to the party.

LEGALIZING HIGH CHARGES.—The famous inter-State commerce bill now pending in both houses of Congress on the reports of their respective committees of conference provides that "it shall be unlawful to charge or receive a greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers or of like kind of property under substantially similar circumstances and conditions for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line in the same direction, (the shorter being included in the longer distance.)"

Which means of course that a railroad company may charge as much for hauling a barrel of flour from Staunton to Richmond as for hauling one from Memphis to Richmond. We name these places merely by way of making the point clear, and not because the Newport-News and Mississippi Valley railroad thus discriminates against one place or another in its charges. The bill, if it becomes a law, will thus legalize all such charges. And the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the State legislatures cannot pass constitutional laws regulating charges on freight passing from one State into another.

LOGAN—WHAT BOOK HE READ LAST.—The Washington correspondent of the Alexandria *Gazette* says:

"The last book that General Logan read was the late biography of General R. E. Lee. As his feebleness increased and the use of his hand was rendered ineffective, he asked Miss Rixford, a visitor at his house, to read aloud to him. This she did and finished the "memoires" the day before he was fatally stricken down. General Logan expressed to Miss Rixford his high admiration of General Lee's character both as a good and great man, but he considered Stonewall Jackson the greatest soldier the South produced. The General in his last illness expressed his pleasure at the testimonial he received in the summer of 1884, signed by 500 ex-Confederate soldiers living in the Valley of Virginia, and said there were few things that ever happened to him that gratified him more than did this tribute."

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I cut the following from your paper a few days since, and would like to know how Christmas day can come on *Sunday* and the New-Year's day following on *Saturday*, as you state. Please answer in your paper.

K.

Right.

In 1887 Christmas will occur on Sunday and New-Year's on Saturday.—*Cleveland Leader.*

New-Year's day occurs exactly one week after Christmas, and yet, strange as it may appear, the Hebetudinous Crank is right.—*New York Sun.*

It is a "catch." In 1887 New-Year's day and Christmas day occur as stated—one on Saturday and the other on Sunday—one at the beginning and the other near the ending of the year.

General Logan's successor in the Senate will be elected without delay in accordance with the law of Illinois.—*New York Tribune.*

On the contrary, his successor will be elected under the Federal law on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization of the Legislature.

Southern Historical Papers.

VOLUME 14 (1886) SOUTHERN HISTORICAL SOCIETY PAPERS is just out, and contains the usual variety of interesting and important papers bearing on the great "War Between the States."

"The Reunion of Pegram's Battalion Association" and Captain GORDON MCCABE's eloquent address in presenting Colonel PEGRAM's battle-flag; Judge Charles E. FENNER's address at the unveiling of the LEE statute in New Orleans; Colonel WILLIAM ALLAN's able review of LONGSTREET's account of the First Maryland Campaign; the able and conclusive vindication of the Confederate cause by BENJAMIN J. WILLIAMS, Esq., of Lowell, Mass.; Captain ROCHELLE's sketch of the "Confederate Steamer Patrick Henry"; Colonel WILLIAM ALLAN's sketch of "Field-Ordnance Service" in the Army of Northern Virginia; Colonel S. D. THURSTON's sketch of STEUART's brigade from May 5 to 12, 1864; Dr. MCGUIRE's account of the wounding and death of STONEWALL JACKSON; Hon. J. C. C. BLACK's address at the unveiling of the HILL statue; Colonel MCCRADY's address at the reunion of the Army of Northern Virginia Association; JOHN ESTEN COOKE's poem on the "Broken Mug"; the full text of ex-President DAVIS's withering reply to SHERMAN; "The Battle of Chancellorsville," by Colonel THEO. A. DODGE, of Boston, one of the fairest papers that have appeared on either side; "The Fortification and Siege of Port Hudson," compiled by the Survivors' Association; General WILLIAM TERRY, of Wytheville, on "The Stonewall Brigade at Chancellorsville"; Judge WILLIAM ARCHER COCKE's review of "Letters and Times of the Tylers"; Hon. A. M. WADDILL, of North Carolina, on the "Life and Character of General GEORGE BURGWYN ANDERSON"; sketch of the Battle of Chickamauga, by Major W. W. CARMES; correspondence between Governor VANCE and President DAVIS; General B. G. HUMPHREYS's "Recollections of Fredericksburg from April 30th to May 6, 1863"; Maryland Confederate Monument at Gettysburg and address of General B. T. JOHNSON.; Captain BULLOCK on "Building Confederate Vessels in France"; a number of Confederate official reports; a very notable address of the late Hon. B. H. HILL before the Georgia Branch of the Southern Historical Society; Governor VANCE on North Carolina in the War; Colonel C. S. VENABLE on the Campaign of 1864; and a number of other interesting papers constitute a volume which should be in every library. The Secretary (Dr. J. WILLIAM JONES) urges the prompt payment of dues, the enrolling of new members, and the buying of the fourteen volumes of Southern Historical Society Papers, which constitute an invaluable repository of Confederate history. And surely our people ought to esteem it a privilege to sustain this great enterprise for the vindication of the truth of history

BRIEF COMMENT.

All the signs in Europe point to the conclusion that RANNY CHURCHILL leaped before he looked.

"A member of the New York Legislature favors executions by electricity." How would Jersey lightning answer?

"An esteemed Chicago contemporary insists that Lord COLIN CAMPBELL has lost his reputation." That will be news to most persons.

"The annual count of stamps in the Internal Revenue Bureau, amounting to about 40,000,000, began to-day." It is hoped that by this time next year the whole internal-revenue system will have been counted out.

"A writer in the London *Spectator* analyzes the life and character of the late Commodore VANDERBILT, and declares that he could discount NAPOLEON III." But it is safe to wager that he wouldn't have discounted NAPOLEON unless the latter had put up collateral.

The Irish Element in the Confederacy.

The January No. of *Donahoe's Magazine* prints a short article on "The Irish Element in the Southern Confederacy." In this connection it prints the following letter from Hon. Jefferson Davis:

"BEAUVOIR, MISS., July 6, 1886.

"*Daniel E. O'Sullivan, Esq.:*

"Dear Sir,—The letters written to me during the war were all lost or stolen about or soon after the close; the reports made by army commanders were many of them captured among the papers of the Adjutant-General. These, and others, are being published by the United States Government in the official record of the 'War of the Rebellion.' From these you will be able to extract information in regard to some of the most eminent Irishmen who served in the Confederate army. Among the most gallant and distinguished officers in the service was General Pat. Cleburne, who fell while gallantly leading a charge at Franklin, Tenn. Captain Mitchel, a son of the patriot John Mitchel, was killed while serving in the defence of Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor. Captain Atkins, who had served in the army of Garibaldi, came to the Confederacy, and in the first battle of Manassas served in the ranks of Wheat's Louisiana battalion. For gallantry and good conduct he was promoted to a vacancy created by the casualties of that battle, and served with great gallantry in subsequent engagements, until he was disabled by wounds, and was placed upon special service at Richmond. After a time he was informed of the death of his father, and that the interests of his property and of his family required his return to Ireland. He called upon me to announce the fact, adding that he would not leave were it not that the surgeons had told him he would never again be fit for field service. Before taking his leave he said when he reached home he would send his younger brother to take his place. Notwithstanding the difficulties which then existed on account of the blockade, in due time his brother arrived and reported for duty.

"Of the elder Atkins, who died of his wounds after his return to Ireland, I have vivid remembrance as he appeared near the close of the battle of the First Manassas. He was a man about six feet four inches high, broad-shouldered, gaunt-waisted, big-boned, and with every indication of power and activity. He was serving in the ranks of the Louisiana Tigers. As I rode past a spring giving a small supply of water, and around which the men were gathered with cups to catch it as it drained out, I saw Atkins, whom I recognized, because on his arrival he had called upon me at my office, standing with his hands crossed on the muzzle of his rifle with the air of one who defied thirst as he had danger and fatigue, and he so impressed me that I spoke to Major Wheat, commanding the battalion, and asked him if there was no place to which Atkins could be properly assigned. He told me there was a vacancy of captain, to which he thought the company would willingly elect him. Suffice it to say that he fully justified the impression he had created upon me.

"I am sorry I have no records to refresh my memory in regard to the Irishmen who performed gallant and valuable service in our army. They were of two classes—those who were residing in the South before the war and those who, despite the difficulties of getting transportation, came to us to fight for home rule; came at their own expense, joined the army without bounty, notwithstanding our poverty and destitution in all the material of war, served with patriotic fidelity and Irish gallantry wherever they were tried. At page 226 and following of Volume II. of "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government," you will find a report of the battle of Sabine Pass, Tex., where forty-four men, commanded by Lieutenant Dowling, all of them Irishmen, achieved the most wonderful victory that I believe is to be found in the annals of military history. Respectfully and truly yours,

"JEFFERSON DAVIS."

To Abate the Hat Nuisance.

A Boston special says: While Boston theatrical managers look with indifference upon the growing feeling against high hats at the theatre, a quiet effort is being made to abate the nuisance on one occasion, at least. This is at the approaching season of the National Opera Company, and the directors of the local branch of this company have been diligently circulating in society circles an agreement which reads: "In view of the fact that the stage is partially, and oftentimes almost totally concealed by the bonnets and hats of the present mode, we, the undersigned, at the request of the directors of the National Opera Company, have consented to wear at the evening performances of the opera company in this city neither bonnets nor hats."

Those circulating this agreement assert that it has been freely signed wherever presented, and that in no case has serious objection been raised. Whether this is due to the novelty of the thing or to a desire to remedy an apparent evil does not appear, but in any event it can scarcely fail to be a pleasing innovation, and will result, if carried out, in a startling change in the appearance of the next operatic audience.

If you want to see astonishing results try Salvation Oil for neuralgia. Price 25 cents.

MARRIAGES.

WARREN—HOLT.—Married, in Washington, D. C., on the 28th December, 1886, by the Rev. W. E. Parsons, Mr. EDDIE B. WARREN, of Hanover county, Va., to Miss ANNA E. HOLT, daughter of R. M. and Sarah E. F. Holt, of Henrico county, Va. *

DEATHS.

COOKE.—Died, at 1½ o'clock Sunday morning, 26th instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. James Gordon, 903 east Leigh street, Miss MARIA E. COOKE, eldest daughter of the late William D. Cooke, of Staunton, Va.

Funeral services were held in the First Presbyterian church, Staunton, Va., Tuesday, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. *

GODDIN.—Died, on Monday night, December 27th, EDWARD S. GODDIN, son of the late John M. and Mary E. Goddin, in the thirty-first year of his age.

Funeral services will be held in the First Presbyterian church WEDNESDAY the 29th at 3 o'clock P. M. His friends and those of the family are invited to attend.

GREGORY.—Died, Tuesday morning, December 28th, at thirty minutes past 3 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. E. W. Marable, Henrico county, Va., JOSEPH OSBORN, the youngest son of John M. and Harriet N. Gregory; aged seven years two months and twenty-two days.

"Suffer little children to come unto Me; and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

MAY.—Died, in this city, December 27, 1886, at 4 o'clock P. M., Dr. HENRY MAY, in the eighty-third year of his age.

His funeral will take place from St. Paul's church WEDNESDAY MORNING, December 29th, at 11 o'clock. 2t

O'NEIL.—Died, yesterday morning at 9:20 o'clock, WILLIAM O'NEIL, infant son of Denis J. and Ida E. O'Neil.

Funeral will take place from his father's residence, 1011 north Seventeenth street, WEDNESDAY, December 29th, at 2:30 P. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. *

RANKIN.—Died, Tuesday evening, December 28th, at 8:15 o'clock, JOHN J., infant son of John J. and Lizzie M. Rankin; aged two months and seventeen days.

His funeral will take place from St. Peter's Cathedral WEDNESDAY EVENING at 3:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. *

SEINE THREAD.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a large supply of SEINE THREAD of our own direct importation. We are prepared to supply dealers and fishermen at the lowest possible prices. Also, on hand Seine Twines, Lines, Yawking Ropes, Corks, Corkwood, and Netting for Gill Nets and Haul Seines. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

I. LICHTENSTEIN'S SONS,
Sole Importers of the Celebrated Lion Brand Seine Thread, corner Seventeenth and Franklin streets. de 28

THE HILL CITY.

A COUNCIL ORDER THAT WAS QUICKLY RESCINDED.

Probably no Fire-Crackers in Future—Barn and Stock Burned—Watch Services.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch]

LYNCHBURG, December 28, 1886.

The City Council, shortly before the beginning of the holidays, suspended an ordinance prohibiting the use of fireworks on Christmas- and New-Year's day. The scenes of rowdyism and danger that resulted from an abuse of this privilege on Saturday induced that body, at a called meeting held yesterday, to rescind their action so far as New-Year's day is concerned. The handling of these missiles by grown-up men, who were far worse than the boys, resulted in many accidents to innocent parties; and to so great an extent was the day made a saturnalia that it is extremely doubtful if the fire-cracker feature of Christmas will ever again be permitted by any action of the Council.

The barn of Mrs. Albert McDaniel, in Bedford county, about six miles from this city, was burned on Saturday night, together with two valuable horses, a large quantity of corn, oats, and farming implements—value of $2,500, and uninsured. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and a reward of $100 has been offered for his apprehension.

An old colored blacksmith named Long Dennis was found dead in a school-house about two miles from Buchanan on Sunday night, with a deep cut in his head. He is represented to have been a quiet and inoffensive man. Whether his death was the result of violence or from other causes has not yet been developed.

All of the Methodist churches of the city, including the Methodist Protestant, will unite in "watch-night" services at Centenary Methodist Episcopal church on Friday night. REX.

A Christmas-Tree in Hanover.

[For the Dispatch.]

The Sunday school of Walnut-Grove Baptist church had a delightful entertainment on Monday afternoon. A committee of ladies and gentlemen erected a huge cedar upon the platform, and filling its branches with a beautiful display of presents, at 3:30 o'clock, having darkened the room, illuminated it and opened the doors to the gathered crowd of scholars and their friends. The scene was captivating and the little folks were enthusiastic. The exercises were opened appropriately by the choir and the pastor under the direction of the superintendent, Walter Sydnor, Esq. Then began the distribution. Special prizes were given Miss Ella Starke for bringing in new scholars and to Miss Alice Smith for the best class average. After these "everybody" was remembered. Along with oranges, nuts, candy, etc., each scholar and many of the teachers, officers, and visitors received handsome gifts. The pastor of the church, Rev. C. H. Ryland, was kindly remembered. The whole affair was voted a success, and reflected credit on Miss Bates, Mrs. Pollard, Mr. Smith, and others who did the work.

DYSPEPSIA

Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

—THE BEST TONIC

Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting the Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the liver, acts on the kidneys, and aids the assimilation of food. Rev. J. T. ROSSITER, the honored pastor of the First Reformed Church, Baltimore, Md., says: "Having used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia and Indigestion I take great pleasure in recommending it highly. Also consider it a splendid tonic and invigorator, and very strengthening." Hon. JOSEPH C. SUIT, Judge of Circuit Court, Clinton Co., Ind., says: "I bear most cheerful testimony to the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia, and as a tonic." Genuine has above Trade Mark on 1 crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

MEETINGS.

GRAND GROVE OF VIRGINIA, U. A. O. D.—The officers and members of the GRAND GROVE OF VIRGINIA, U. A. O. D., will meet in extra session, at the hall of Elvin Grove, Manchester, Va., on FRIDAY NEXT, the 31st instant, at 8 P. M., for the purpose of exemplifying the new work of the order. All representatives and past arches are expected to be present, as it will require a full attendance.

By order of the N. G.

MYER ANGLE, Grand Secretary.

de 29-3t

FIRST NAT'L BANK OF RICHMOND, VA., RICHMOND, December 24, 1886.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will be held in the banking-house, No. 1104 Main street, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1887 at 12 o'clock M., for the election of directors, and such other business as may appear. H. C. BURNETT, Cashier.

de 28-13a11

UNION BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA., December 24, 1886.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will take place on THURSDAY the 13th day of January, 1887, in the President's room, at 12 o'clock M.

JAMES MILLER, Cashier.

de 25-td

THE STATE BANK OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VA., December 18, 1886.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will be held in their banking-house WEDNESDAY, January 12, 1887, at 12 o'clock M.

WILLIAM M. HILL, Cashier.

de 19-8n.W&Ftd

PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA., December 10, 1886.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will be held in their banking-room on TUESDAY, January 11, 1887, at 12 o'clock M.

MANN S. QUARLES, Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

MASQUERADE BALL AND SUPPER BY DAMON LODGE, No. 7, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, AT CORCORAN HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31ST.

To the best original character, male and female, a $5 prize will be given to each.

Member's ticket, admitting gentleman and lady $1; non-member's ticket, admitting gentleman and lady, $1.50.

Tickets can be had of the Committee: John Larke, William L. Smith, Robert J. Mays, Appleton Johnson, and John E. Rose—and at the drugstores of Albert Scott, Beverley Lewis, and W. M. Williams, and at the door on night of entertainment. de 29-3t

RICHMOND THEATRE.—Twenty-third season. Return of the favorites. Week of December 27th Boston Ideals. W. H. Foster, Manager and Proprietor. Repertoire: Tuesday evening and Saturday matinee, Fra Diavalo; Wednesday matinee, Martha; Wednesday evening, Victor the Blue Stocking; Thursday evening, Maid of Honor (new); Friday, Adina; or, The Elixir of Love; Saturday evening, The Bohemian Girl. Prices: Orchestra—Reserved, $1 25; admission, $1. Dress Circle—Reserved, $1; admission, 75c. Family circle, 50c. Gallery, 25c. Box-sheet now open. Telephone 467. de 29-1t*

MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC. FIVE NIGHTS and FOUR MATINEES, commencing TUESDAY NIGHT, December 28th. Engagement of the favorites, the NATIONAL IDEAL OPERA COMPANY, in a repertoire of Audran's and Gilbert & Sullivan's Operatic Gems.

Tuesday night, Iolanthe; Wednesday matinee, Mikado; Wednesday night, Olivette; Thursday matinee, Iolanthe; Thursday night, Mascot; Friday matinee, Mikado; Friday night, Olivette; Saturday matinee, Iolanthe; Saturday night, Mascot.

Any change in the above will be duly announced.

Prices of admission: 15, 25, 35, and 50c. de 25

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WATCHES THAT GIVE NO TROUBLE.—Newest styles for ladies, with all improvements. New Store, 111 east Broad street. au 8 D. BUCHANAN.

DIAMONDS IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES. New Jewelry-Store. D. BUCHANAN, 111 east Broad street. au 8

BRIDAL, BIRTHDAY, AND COMPLIMENTAY PRESENTS in Solid Gold and Silver. D. BUCHANAN, au 8 111 east Broad street.

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SHERRIES of many different qualities, from the lower to the very finest grades; MADEIRAS from ten to fifty years old; BRANDIES, vintages from 1877 to 1834.

Their stock of fine RYE, BOURBON, AND SCOTCH WHISKEYS, JAMAICA AND ST CROIX RUM, APPLE AND PEACH BRANDIES, is not surpassed by any house in this city. de 5-tDe31

WREN'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.

WREN'S NATIONAL POLICE DETECTIVE AGENCY, having been thoroughly organized by the employment of a large number of reliable and experienced operators (many of whom are wholly unknown to the public) now offers its services to bankers, insurance companies, merchants, manufacturers, and hotels at an annual consideration to be agreed upon. It is already employed in this way by thirty-five of the leading business houses of this city, and wishing to give all the benefit of its protection I have the following facts to present to the public:

The Agency will have not only a strict watch upon all that interests the business affairs of those employing it, but gives its services for protection at their private residences, protecting them against bargains, thieves from without and within, incendiaries, blackmailers, &c. It is a well-established fact among most of the leading business men of the North and West, and a few of the South, that without the protection of a well-organized detective agency large losses are sustained, not only by the thefts committed by the professional thief, but from the constant thefts by many of their employees who have the full confidence of their employers. Protection from this last-named class of thieves can be had through this Agency by its constant looking after the antecedents, habits, associations, &c., of employees.

The new year being now nearly at hand, and a time when many business houses make radical changes in their affairs, making new departures, &c., I take this opportunity of presenting to this community the advantages of regularly employing my agency of protection to all branches of trade.

A consultation upon this subject can be had by applying at my office in person, or, if desired, being notified by letter, telephone, or otherwise, I will call and explain more fully the benefits to be derived by employing my agency. Respectfully,

JOHN WREN, Proprietor Wren's National Police Detective Agency.

Telephone, No. 373.

The only licensed detective agency in the State. de 28-6t*

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL has proved itself to be

A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT.

It has prevented the spread of contagious diseases, particularly Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, in families; it has modified bad symptoms, and has often afforded comfort in sick rooms by its agreeable and thorough deodorizing properties. It has saved lives in this city.

For sale by druggists. Price 50 cents a bottle. de 28

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL PREPARED BY PURCELL, LADD & CO.

This preparation of COD-LIVER OIL is made of the purest and best Norwegian oil. It is carefully combined with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and will be found a most valuable remedy in all diseases of the Lungs and Pulmonary Organs. It is especially recommended in General Debility. It is the surest and most permanent cure for Coughs and Colds.

Price 50c. and $1 per bottle. For sale by all druggists. Take no other as a substitute. oc 14

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. If it does not cure you, I will pay the bill. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N. Y. mo 7-deod6m&wdm

UNDERTAKERS.

JOSEPH W. LAUBE, CORNER FIRST AND BROAD STREETS, RICHMOND, VA., FURNISHING UNDERTAKER. Everything first-class in this line and at reasonable rates. Telegraphic orders given prompt attention. Telephone No. 371. ja 10-eod

W. BILLUPS & SON, FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS, 1506 EAST MAIN STREET (under St. Charles Hotel). BURIAL-CASES, SHROUDS, and FUNERAL CONVEYANCES furnished at all hours. Telegraph orders attended to day or night. Telephone No. 448. mh 14-8n.W&F

T. CHRISTIAN, FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, No. 1215 EAST BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA. Telephones { Office, No. 48. Residence, No. 128. Orders promptly executed. Prices moderate. ja 29-eod

PIANO-TUNING.

PIANO-TUNING.—Artistic work, Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate. Recommendations from best players. JAMES T. EAGLE. with Manly H. Ramos A Co., next to corner Ninth and Main streets. no 4-2tatend3m

HOTELS.

MURPHY'S NEW EUROPEAN HOTEL. Centrally located on line of street-cars; new and handsomely furnished throughout; rooms heated by steam and connected by electric bells; every comfort, convenience, and luxury; the cuisine not excelled by any other house in the country; large, handsome, and conveniently-arranged rooms for commercial travellers; only one square from each the Theatre and Mozart Academy of Music; private dining-rooms for ladies and gentlemen, and a large banquet-hall, with a seating capacity of 250. Societies and others wishing to give banquets will please give me a call.

JOHN MURPHY, Proprietor. Broad street, corner of Eighth, de 21-1m Richmond, Va.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

NEW-YEAR AND BIRTH-DAY CARDS; DIARIES, 15c. to $2; PHYSICIANS' VISITING LISTS, RICHARDSON'S ALMANACS, HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS, BLANK BOOKS of all sizes and styles. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH, de 29-d&w 1302 Main street.

FOR 1887 WE HAVE FOR SALE DIARIES for pocket- and desk-use, 25c. to $2.50 each; PHYSICIANS' VISITING LISTS, $1 to $2 each; EPISCOPAL CHURCH ALMANCS, 15 and 25c. each; WARBROOK'S VIRGINIA ALMANACS, 5c. each; OFFICE and POCKET CALENDARS free to all who will call or send for them. WEST, JOHNSTON & CO., de 25 911 Main street.

FINANCIAL.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE at 6 per cent., from one to five years, in sums to suit. H. SELDON TAYLOR, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer. de 28-3t

PERSONS OWNING REAL Estate or an interest therein can get Small Loans on short time without an endorser and without the expense of recording deeds; also, Loans made on good collaterals. Address, giving full particulars A. X., Box 816, City Post-Office. de 28-3t*

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

JANUARY 1, 1887.

JOSEPH M. BLAIR

will be associated with

MESSRS. F. B. ROBERTSON & BRO., 622 EAST BROAD STREET, JANUARY 1, 1887.

Then and there he will be glad to see his old customers and the public generally, and they shall be served with the PUREST AND FRESHEST GROCERIES, Foreign and Domestic Condiments, and the Purest Medicinal Whiskeys, Wines, and Brandies.

Fine Teas and Coffees a specialty. de 22-8t

EDUCATIONAL.

TELEGRAPHY AND SHORT-HAND thoroughly taught by men of wide, practical experience. Day and evening sessions for ladies and gentlemen. For terms, etc., address MCGUIRA COLLEGE OF TELEGRAPHY AND SHORT-HAND, Goddin Hall, corner Eleventh and Bank streets, Richmond, Va. no 27-d&w1m*

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, RICHMOND, December 28, 1886.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after January 3d next. W. H. MCCARTHY, de 29-2w Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VA., December 28, 1886.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF 3 PER CENT., free of all taxes, payable to the stockholders on and after the 3d day of January, 1887. J. W. LOCKWOOD, de 29-3t,Ja10 Cashier.

THE CITY BANK OF RICHMOND, VA., RICHMOND, December 28, 1886.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF 3 PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable on and after January 3, 1887. WALKER HILL, de 29-1w Cashier.

CITIZENS BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA., December 24, 1886.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 3 PER CENT. (tax free) out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable ON AND AFTER JANUARY 3,