THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 11,083. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1887. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

S. L. R.

If your Liver is out of order, then your whole system is deranged. The blood is impure; the breath offensive, you have headache, feel languid, dispirited, and nervous. To prevent a more serious condition take at once S. L. R.

If you lead a sedentary life or suffer with Kidney affections avoid stimulants and take S. L. R. Sure to relieve.

If you have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals or sleepless at night, take S. L. R. and you will feel relieved and sleep pleasantly.

If you are a miserable sufferer with Constipation, Dyspepsia, and Biliousness, seek relief at once in S. L. R. It does not require continual dosing and costs but a trifle. It will cure you.

If you wake up in the morning with a bitter bad taste in your mouth, take S. L. R. It corrects the bilious stomach, sweetens the breath, and cleanses the furred tongue.

Simmons Liver Regulator is given with safety and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. For all diseases in which a laxative, alterative, or purgative is needed it will give the most perfect satisfaction. It is the cheapest, purest, and best family medicine in the world.

Demand the genuine, with trade-mark (2) on front wrapper. ja 6-eod&w1w

REMNANTS.

We place on our counters 500 REMNANTS of DRESS GOODS of every description. The quality and price is marked on each piece in plain figures.

LEVY & DAVIS.

See our CHEAP JACKETS and CLOAKS.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS.

A general mark-down in prices on all kinds of CLOAKS, JACKETS, and WRAPS of all kinds. LEVY & DAVIS.

See our bargains in DRESS GOODS.

BED COVERING.

BLANKETS of every description.

COMFORTABLES in great variety, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

LEVY & DAVIS.

See our CHEAP CLOAKS and JACKETS.

500 REMNANTS OF *DRESS GOODS* AT VERY LOW PRICES AT

ja 4 LEVY & DAVIS.

ALL IN WANT OF *CHEAP* DRY GOODS SHOULD GO AT ONCE TO CARDOZO & CO.'S

CLOSING-OUT SALE OF

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, VELVETS,
BLACK GOODS,
CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
UNDERWEAR,
FLANNEL SHIRTS and DRAWERS,
CASSIMERES, GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACES, CORSETS,
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,
LACE CURTAINS,
BLANKETS,
EMBROIDERIES,
TOWELS, NAPKINS,
SHEETINGS,
TABLE-CLOTHS,
FANS, HOSIERY,
NOTIONS,

and, in fact, every kind of

DRY GOODS.

The stock must be sold to close business, and lower than you will ever buy them again. Come early to avoid the crowd.

GEORGE R. BAGBY,
Trustee for Cardozo & Co.

de 31-F,Tu,W,&Th,&teodtf

MITTELDORFER'S NEW-YEAR BARGAINS.

CARPETS.

Our entire stock of HEMP, INGRAIN, THREE-PLY, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, and VELVET CARPETS at cost;
HEMP CARPET at 14c.; INGRAIN CARPETS at 22, 27, 33, 48, 62, and 73c.;
THREE-PLY CARPET at 74c.; TAPESTRY CARPETS at 49, 67, and 75c.;
BODY BRUSSELS at 89c.;
Nice assortment of SMYRNA RUGS much below value; TAPESTRY and VELVET at half price.

BLANKETS.

WHITE BLANKETS at 99c. worth $1.50; good GRAY BLANKETS at $1; $3.95 for an all-wool 10-4 WHITE BLANKET worth $6.

CLOAKS.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS from $1.50 up; Misses' Newmarkets from $3.73 up; Ladies' Jackets and Short Wraps at $1.57 worth $2.50, at $2.39 worth $4, at $3.24 worth $5, at $3.56 worth $6;
NEWMARKETS for ladies at $4.15, $4.69, $5.13, $5.47, $6.37, $6.93, $7.15, worth respectively $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $11, $13.50;
RUSSIAN CIRCULARS at about half value.

DRESS GOODS.

All DRESS GOODS at cost. Tricots at 25, 45, 69, and 89c.; Satin Berbers at 12c. worth 20c.; double-wide Cashmeres at 13c., real value 22c.; Worsted Plaids at 14c. worth 25c., at 21c. worth 30c.; Figured Silk Velvets at 50c., were 75c.; Striped Velvets at 42c. worth 65c. All Velvets in plain, figured, and striped at less than cost price.

FLANNELS.

All-wool WHITE and RED FLANNELS at 19c.; good Gray Flannels at 18, 19, and 25c.; Blue Twilled Flannel, all wool, at 22c.; Dress Flannels at cost; Canton Flannels at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11c. and upward.
GINGHAMS, Plaids, Cheviots, Shirtings, Linseys, Cottons, Sheetings, and Domestics generally at less than our usual low price.
PRINTS at 3½c., good Prints at 5c., best Prints at 6c.
MATTINGS—Fancy Matting at 18c. worth 25c.; White Matting at 12½c.; Red-Checked Matting at 12½c. worth 20c.

D. MITTELDORFER,
ja 1-Sa,Su&W 527 Broad street.

OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS, THE *Only Good, Cheap* CHEROOT ON THE MARKET.

POWERS, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
Sole City Agents.

P. WHITLOCK,
Manufacturer.

ja 5-2w

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

Finest and cheapest meat-flavoring stock for soups, made-dishes, and sauces. Annual sale, 8,000,000 jars.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

An invaluable tonic. "It is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful." See *Medical Press, Lancet, &c.*

Genuine only with the fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in blue ink across the label. The title "Baron Liebig" and photograph having been largely used by dealers with no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are informed that the Liebig Company alone can offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

To be had of all storekeepers, grocers, and chemists. Sole Agents for the United States (wholesale only), C. DAVID & CO., 9 Fenchurch avenue, London, England. jy 17-Su,W,&ly

HE HOPES AND HOPES.

CLUVERIUS APPARENTLY NOT YET REALIZING THE SERIOUSNESS OF HIS SITUATION.

The Visits of Dr. Hatcher to the Governor Not to Ask for a Reprieve—Prisoner's Visitors.

It seems that somebody went astray in the statement with reference to Dr. Hatcher's visit to Governor Lee on Wednesday. That visit was made without the request or knowledge either of Willie Cluverius or the prisoner. They had never asked him to approach the Governor for any purpose since the time that he secured the reprieve for the prisoner. Indeed, the *Dispatch* learns that there has been no communication of any sort between Dr. Hatcher and Willie Cluverius for several weeks, and it is due to the latter to say that he has always trusted Dr. Hatcher simply as his brother's spiritual counsellor, and has never sought to use him in any other way. Dr. Hatcher's visit to the Governor had no reference whatever to the matter of the prisoner's reprieve. He went for another reason, saw the Governor, transacted his business, and retired without any discussion of the prisoner's case.

It is due to Dr. Hatcher to say that he has always treated the reporters with cordial respect. He has not hesitated to give them any information which it seemed proper for him, in his peculiar relations to the prisoner, to give.

It can be no harm to say that Dr. Hatcher feels the most profound solicitude as to the fate of the prisoner. So far as can be ascertained he has never expressed an opinion as to his guilt or innocence, but he has been visiting him occasionally ever since his arrest. He has spent many, many hours in the prisoner's cell, and often knelt with him in prayer. His business is with his soul, and his chief concern is as to his eternal welfare. At the same time the reporters have a notion that he knows some things which would be intensely entertaining to the public if he would only let them out.

THE GOVERNOR.

Governor Lee understood that Dr. Hatcher desired another interview with him last night, but the Governor had an imperative call to visit his farm near Alexandria and Washington city, and he wrote a letter to Dr. Hatcher yesterday afternoon stating the fact and saying that he would return on Sunday or Monday.

The status of the Cluverius case is the same that it was when the Governor refused commutation and, at the solicitation of Dr. Hatcher, granted a reprieve. It is not believed that he will further interfere with the course of the law; that is, not unless there is some astonishing development warranting further clemency.

HIS VISITORS.

Cluverius was busy all day yesterday receiving visitors. Among those who called were Hon. John S. Wise, Mrs. Jane Tunstall, Mr. Bev. Crump, Willie Cluverius, Mr. John S. Dodson, and Mr. Mark Davis.

The prisoner was represented to be in fine spirits.

It is the opinion of many that he has not given up all hope. His friends, however, know that as things now stand he will most surely be hanged on Friday next.

MR. WISE AND THE TALKED-ABOUT HABEAS CORPUS.

As heretofore stated, Hon. John S. Wise called at the city jail Monday and had a lengthy interview with Cluverius. Prisoner having requested Mr. Wise not to divulge the nature of their conversation, this gentleman has respected that wish, and, although pressed by newspaper-men and possibly others, he has given no one any idea of what the object of his visit was. Out of this grew the rumor, which has gained rapid circulation, that Mr. Wise would, as soon as Judge Hughes, of the United States Court, who was then in Norfolk, arrived in the city, apply to him for a writ of *habeas corpus* to get the case into that court. When Judge Hughes arrived in the city yesterday Mr. Wise and Beverley T. Crump, Esq., of counsel for the prisoner, were engaged in close conversation on some subject—whether in connection with this case or not is not known. Judge Hughes heard motions in a number of cases in his private office, but did not go into the court-room. Mr. Wise, with other members of the bar, was counsel in several of these cases, and in this capacity he appeared before Judge Hughes. While a number of gentlemen were in the room he was heard to remark to the Judge that he desired to speak with him privately, and it was suggested that the object of this interview was to consult as to whether the case could be gotten into Judge Hughes's court, and if so, whether anything would be gained by it. A representative of the *Dispatch* called at Mr. Wise's office later in the afternoon, but he was not in. Judge Hughes was found in his room in the custom-house building and asked about the matter. He replied that Mr. Wise had presented no application to him at all, nor had they held any conversation whatever in connection with the case; that all he had heard about the matter was some remark made by Mr. Wise to some other member of the legal fraternity; that it might be possible to squeeze some beans out of a cucumber, but not for the United States Court to have jurisdiction over this case; that the law on this question had been too well settled for any respectable lawyer to attempt to bring such a case before the United States Court. He did not mean to reflect on Mr. Wise, but did not think this gentleman would attempt such a course.

Jeter Phillips's Confession.

Jeter Phillips was hanged in the Henrico county-jail yard July 22, 1870. Dr. Jeter and Dr. Dickinson accompanied prisoner to the scaffold, and, after some preliminaries, Dr. Dickinson read the following paper:

"RICHMOND, July 22, 1870.

"I, James Jeter Phillips, condemned to be hanged on the charge of murdering my wife, and expecting soon to appear in the presence of my Creator and my Judge, do make the following confession and statement:

"I acknowledge that I am guilty of the crime for which I am condemned and deserve the punishment which the law pronounces against me. I need not detail the circumstances of my crime; they are mainly as they were presented in the testimony on my trial.

"I lived unhappily with my wife.

"I scarcely know when I formed the purpose of getting rid of her. While on my last visit to her mother I revolved the subject in my mind. After I brought her to Richmond my purpose was settled. I borrowed a pistol, and on Sunday evening took her from the boarding-house, and we walked to the place where her body was found and murdered her. I confess the greatness of my guilt, and I do not understand how I could have been led to commit such a dreadful deed. I have confessed it with sorrow before God, and hope that He has forgiven me through the merits of Jesus Christ. Acknowledging my sin before the world, I hope that all will forgive me now. I die in peace with all men, but with a deep sense of my guilt and unworthiness.

"I wish to say distinctly before God and all persons present that I am alone in my guilt. No one suggested my crime to me, knew my purpose, or gave me the slightest countenance in my deed either before or after the act. All the rumors that I was engaged to be married or that I was in love are entirely false. I had no motive for the commission of my crime but to escape from a connection which seemed to destroy my prospects for happiness in life. I bid you all farewell, hoping we may meet again where sin and sorrow are unknown. Let others be warned by my example and fate. And now I yield my body to the dust in the hope of a joyful resurrection, and I commend my soul to the God who gave it and to the Lord Jesus Christ, who, I think, redeemed it by His precious blood, and fitted it through Grace for His Eternal Kingdom.

[Signed] "JETER PHILLIPS."

After reading the above statement Dr. Dickinson also read the following postscript, which he said had been placed in his hands by the criminal within the last half hour, and which was in his own handwriting:

"As to the Judge and the Commonwealth's Attorney, I have no unkind feelings, nor have I towards any other human being. As to the officers of the law, they have been very kind to me, especially the jailer and guards. As for the Governor he acted right. I justly deserve all I have suffered.

[Signed] "JAMES JETER PHILLIPS."

After prayer by Dr. Jeter, handshakings, &c., with prisoner, who held up tolerably well, the drop fell, and Phillips was no more. Where he was buried the public never knew.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

Services by the Baptists and Presbyterians Last Night.

The union meeting of the Baptists of the city held last night at the First Baptist church was very well attended despite the inclement weather and the slippery pavements. The services were conducted with special reference to the spiritual needs of the young. The exercises began with spirited song, and prayer was offered by J. Taylor Ellyson, Esq.

Rev. J. B. Hutson, the speaker of the evening, read an extract from the 12th chapter of Ecclesiastes.

He addressed himself first to the prevalent skepticism as to the conversion of children, and maintained that there was no warrant for such skepticism in the Bible. God loves children. Perhaps Nineveh was spared because of the 120,000 children who did not know the right hand from the left.

When the law was given one commandment—the fifth—was given for little children, and it was the only one in the Decalogue to which a promise was attached. The Lord Jesus was and is tenderly interested in children. Isaiah foretold that he should "gather the lambs in his bosom," and when He came He took the children into his arms and blessed them; or, as it is said elsewhere, He prayed for them. How sublime the sight!

We ought to teach and train our children more diligently and earnestly in the fear of the Lord. Eli did not instruct his children, and how sorrowful the consequences.

How different was the case with faithful Abraham. He was the friend of God. God tells us why Abraham was selected for honor: "For I know him that he will command his children and his household."

Little children ought to serve the Lord. "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." This ought to banish all skepticism on this question. They will either remember or they will forget the Creator. Childhood is the confiding age. They are ready to believe. They are neglected, and so do not believe.

The speaker enforced and illustrated these thoughts by apt and copious reference to Bible examples and incidents. The speech was one of unusual power and produced a profound effect.

Dr. Hatcher spoke of the vast opportunity offered in the Sunday-school work for winning and saving children.

Dr. Cooper spoke of the blessed influence of motherhood.

Rev. Dr. Landrum expressed the great pleasure he had had in the meetings.

Fervent prayers were offered by Drs. Landrum and Tupper.

The meetings go on next week at the Second Baptist church.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The Presbyterians held their closing service last night in the Fourth church, a large audience being in attendance. Rev. J. Calvin Stuart conducted the meeting, and after the opening hymn offered prayer and read a selection of Scripture. The special subject announced was prayer for "Foreign Missions," and Rev. Dr. Richardson offered a prayer covering this great theme. After another hymn, and prayer by Rev. W. F. C. Gregory an address was made by Rev. R. P. Kerr.

The speaker said that our meetings opened with "Praise" as a special theme, and culminates with one of the most important of all subjects before the Church of God. The spirituality of God's people is testified by their zeal for foreign missions.

Prayer for missions has always been demanded. Paul, the greatest of missionaries, said: "Brethren, pray for us." Surely if this chosen man of God needed and asked for the prayers of his brethren, how much more do our labors in heathen lands need the prayers of the Christian world; and the heathen nations, too, cry out for help. A deep longing throbs the heart of the whole heathen world after light, after God perhaps; yea, "the whole creation groaneth and travaileth together." The prayers of God's people of the entire world, led by Christ's own prayer, for the salvation of the heathen shall surely be answered, and "the uttermost parts of the earth shall be given him for an inheritance."

This address was rich in thought, vivid with illustration, and filled with impressive lessons.

Rev. J. C. Stuart briefly addressed the meeting upon the need of prayer for God's ancient people. The closing prayer was offered by Dr. Drew, and the meeting closed with the "Missionary Hymn," and the benediction by Rev. R. P. Kerr.

THE 'LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE.

No Prospect of Any Trouble at This End of the Line.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday states that the strike of the 'longshoremen on the docks of the Old Dominion Steamship Company was still in progress Wednesday and that President J. J. McKenna, of the Ocean Association, to which the strikers belong, sent the following letter to the striking coal-heavers.

"We congratulate you. Stick. You will win. We have the Old Dominion Line tied as tight as a nut. We have no doubt as to the result. If we can assist you we will keep the ball rolling."

According to the strikers the steamer Seneca left Tuesday with part of the cargo she brought to this port still aboard. The steamers Roanoke and Breakwater are now at the docks. The strikers say that men employed on other lines will refuse to handle freight from the Old Dominion Line. Two of the strikers left yesterday for Newport News and Richmond to order strikes.

The strikers now want 30 cents per hour and 60 cents per hour for night work. They had been receiving $12 per week for sixty hours' work.—*Norfolk Virginian of yesterday.*

Information was received here yesterday from New York to the effect that the Old Dominion Steamship Company have plenty of labor at their command there, and does not fear a block.

Messrs. G. W. Allen & Co., the Richmond agents of the line, who employ between fifty and sixty men, are not apprehensive about procuring other labor if their present force should strike, which they do not expect. The men were at work yesterday as usual.

Mr. John T. Chappell, a member of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor here, said last evening that he knew nothing of a contemplated strike by the men; that the strike, if ordered by the Knights, would have to be by the authority of the Executive Board; that the Board had not been called together, and he knew of no prospective meeting.

Lee-Camp Officers Installed.

The following officers were installed last night: A. L. Phillips, commander, second lieutenant Company D, Fifteenth Virginia infantry, Pickett's division; J. W. White, first lieutenant-commander, Armstead's battery, Starke's battalion; Thomas A. Brander, second lieutenant-commander, Major Peague's battalion artillery; J. B. McKenney, third lieutenant-commander, Otey battery, Owen's battalion; Arthur A. Spitzer, adjutant, Garber's battery, Cutshaw's battalion; George C. Mountcastle, quartermaster, Company H, Fifth Virginia regiment cavalry; T. J. Bowles, chaplain, Company D, Forty-fourth Virginia regiment infantry; B. M. Batkins, officer-of-the-day, Company H, Fifteenth Virginia regiment infantry, Pickett's division; Dr. R. B. Stover, surgeon, Featherstone's Mississippi brigade; Dr. W. F. Richardson, assistant surgeon, Hayes's Louisiana brigade; James T. Ferriter, treasurer, Letcher battery, Pegram's battalion; D. S. Redford, sergeant-major, Purcell battery, Pegram's battalion; J. T. Reid, vidette, Company G, Fifth Virginia cavalry; James Hannan, color-sergeant, Legion battery, Gibbs's battalion, Wise's brigade; T. J. Smith, first color-guard, Thomas artillery, Derring' battalion; G. E. Delarue, second color-guard, Fayette artillery, Dering's battalion; T. F. Moseley, janitor, Fayette artillery, Dearing's battalion. Trustees: B. D. Core, corporal Company B, Nineteenth Virginia heavy artillery; N. V. Randolph, 1862, Fifth Virginia cavalry; 1863-'64, aid to General John Pegram; 1865, Mosby's command; James E. Phillips, Company G, Twelfth Virginia infantry, Mahone's brigade.

Installation and Banquet.

The newly-elected officers of Shockoe Council, No. 395, Royal Arcanum, were publicly installed at Central Hall last night in the presence of the members of the council and a few invited guests. Following this was the first annual banquet, which was handsomely served, and around the festive board a most delightful time was spent. The committee of arrangements was composed of the following gentlemen: S. L. Bloomberg, R. L. Winston, J. T. Cosby, A. F. Noel, W. E. D. Gascoyne.

ABOUT ANNEXATION.

ONLY TWO MEMBERS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE PRESENT YESTERDAY.

Plan to be Submitted to the Board of Public Interests Next Friday.

At the last meeting of the Board of Public Interests the question of annexing Manchester to Richmond was considered. The Board decided by an almost unanimous vote to report in favor of the scheme, and a sub-committee, consisting of John S. Bethel (*ex-officio* president of the Board), Major A. R. Courtney, Sol. Cutchins, and A. Pizzini, Jr., was appointed to formulate a plan for carrying the scheme into effect. A meeting of the sub committee was called to be held in the Council chamber at 7:30 o'clock last night. At that hour only Messrs. Bethel and Courtney were present. These two, in company with Mr. B. B. Weisiger, of Manchester, the clerk, and several newspaper-men, remained, engaged in pleasant conversation on this and other subjects, until 9 o'clock, but the other two members of the committee came not. The president of the Manchester Council had been invited to attend the meeting with some of his colleagues, but they decided it best not to accept. Mr. Weisiger only came to the meeting as an interested citizen and not representing any one but himself.

FAVORS ANNEXATION.

Mr. Bethel is the father of the original resolution introduced in the Common Council, of which body he is president, proposing annexation. When the measure was being considered by the Board of Public Interests Major Courtney was opposed to the proposition, and so voted on the question of reporting favorably to the Council. He said last night that he is now in favor of annexation, or much more so than when the subject was first mooted. He then looked upon it as a big thing, with which he was not well acquainted, but since he has looked into it he has become more favorably impressed. He would be likewise cautious about stepping into anything involving as much without first posting himself thoroughly.

MAJOR COURTNEY'S PLAN.

Major Courtney having been requested to write a plan for the annexation, last night, while waiting for the two absent members to arrive, prepared a rough draft, which met with the approval of Mr. Bethel, and which, after he has put into proper shape, he will submit to the other members of the sub-committee for their approval. A called meeting of the Board will then be held at 5 o'clock next Friday afternoon to consider and pass upon the plan and report to the Council. The plan in substance provides that the corporation line of Richmond shall be so extended as to include Manchester, and that the citizens of that city shall be amenable to the laws of and have full privileges with the citizens of Richmond. It further recommends that the annexation be in accordance with the provisions of the bill proposed in 1872, when this subject was agitated before, with the additional provision that said act, if passed by the General Assembly, shall not go into effect until ratified by a majority of the voters of each city.

The proposition also states that the annexation will not in the near future entail any heavy expense on the city of Richmond.

THE PROPOSED ACT.

The important provisions of the act referred to above will be found in the sections published below:

3. As early as the same can be conveniently done before or after the election of suitable officers to be made under the preceding section [referring to the provision in section 2 for electing members of the Council from Manchester] the Council of the city of Richmond, by resolution, ordinance, or otherwise, shall make all necessary and proper arrangements to perfect the organization of the city government within and over the extended limits; and as soon as such organizations, is so perfected, or in anticipation of the time when such organizations will be so perfected, the Council of said city shall by resolution proclaim that on a certain day to be named the organization of the said city over the added limits will be complete, and on the day so named the preexisting powers and duties of the trustees of the town of Manchester and all other corporate officers therein shall terminate; and from and after the day so named the jurisdiction of said city government over said added limits shall be complete and exclusive, but notice of the proclamation so to be made shall be given at least thirty days before the day named aforesaid by publication in two or more newspapers published in the city of Richmond.

4. For the purpose of continuing a municipal government for the inhabitants of the town of Manchester, and of the lands thereto adjacent within the extended limits aforesaid, the present authorities and officers for and in the said town and said county respectively shall continue to exercise their respective offices and duties within the extended limits aforesaid until the organization of the government of the city of Richmond is completely extended over the same under the next preceding section; and for such purposes all preexisting laws and ordinances applicable to said town and to said county respectively shall remain in force; and until such period all actions, suits, and other legal proceeding of a civil or criminal nature shall be instituted and proceeded in as though this act had not been passed. No election of trustees of said town of Manchester shall be held after this act goes into effect, but the trustees then in office shall hold over as is usual in case of failure to elect.

6. After the authority of the city of Richmond is organized over its enlarged limits hereinbefore defined in manner hereinbefore required, then the jurisdiction of said city over the same for all purposes shall be as exclusive and complete as over the previously existing limits of the said city of Richmond, except as may in this act be otherwise expressly provided.

8. The city of Richmond shall succeed to all the corporate rights and liabilities of the town of Manchester, and the property and inhabitants within the enlarged boundaries shall be entitled to like advantages and subjected to like burdens with the property and inhabitants within the pre-existing limits of said city of Richmond.

10. The political rights of all persons residing within the limits hereby added to the said city shall not be altered or in any way impaired by this act; but the provision contained in this section shall not be construed or deemed to prevent such future legislation (the power to enact which is hereby reserved) as may hereafter be deemed proper and may be lawfully enacted for the purpose of placing the limits hereby added to the said city under its political as well as under its municipal jurisdiction.

12. From and after the day the jurisdiction of the said city is organized and extended over the limits hereby added thereto the courts of justice for said city shall have jurisdiction over said extended limits, and the jurisdiction of the courts of justice for the city of Manchester over the same shall at the same time cease and determine except as otherwise in this act provided; and from and after the day last aforesaid the territory within the added limits aforesaid shall be, and the same is hereby, detached from the judicial circuit to which the city of Manchester belongs, and shall henceforth form, together with the preexisting territory of the city of Richmond, a part of the judicial circuit to which said city belongs.

14. The county and township levies of the county of Chesterfield for the year 1872 shall be assessed and collected within the limits hereby added to the said city, and shall be applied, with other county and township levies, as though this act had not passed; but from and after the expiration of the year 1872 the property and inhabitants within said added limits shall cease to be assessed with or liable for any county or township taxes. For the year 1872 there shall be no tax levied or collected by the city of Richmond within the limits hereby added to said city.

15. Nothing in this act contained shall be deemed to defeat or impair the operation of the act (or any amendment thereto) approved November 5, 1870, entitled "An act to incorporate the James-River Bridge Company"; but all rights conferred and all obligations imposed either on the town of Manchester or the city of Richmond by any of the provisions of said act, or any amendment thereof, or arising out of any compact or agreement made in pursuance of said act, shall, in virtue of this act, be transmitted to and devolve on the said city; and the Council of said city shall, after the passage of this act, hold the same relation to said company and perform the same functions in regard thereto that the trustees of the town of Manchester, or the said Council, either or both, heretofore held or were required to perform.

16. It is not intended by this act to change the existing organization of the said James-River Bridge Company. In supplying any vacancy which may hereafter occur among the commissioners of said company, now severally representing the town of Manchester and the city of Richmond, appointments so to be made shall be so regulated as to continue in the representation of the city as its limits are extended by this act the same equality in the number of commissioners residing on each side of James river which now exists.

DISTRICT ASSEMBLY 84, K OF L.

Officers to be Elected To-Night—Several Changes Expected.

District Assembly 84, Knights of Labor, will hold its annual meeting and election of officers at Veteran Hall, on Broad street, at 8 o'clock to-night. The Assembly is composed of thirty-one "locals," each of which is entitled to five delegates. Twenty-four constitute a quorum, but it is expected that the attendance will be large, as there are matters of importance to be considered, and great interest is felt in the election of officers.

The present officers are: William H. Mullen, district master workman; John M. Byall, worthy foreman; Charles Devoto, secretary; J. W. Johnson, treasurer; Mr. Daykin, financial secretary. Executive Board: Frank J. Reilly, John M. Byall, George Duncan, John T. Chappell, and J. W. Johnson.

There has recently been dissatisfaction expressed at the manner in which the affairs of the order here have been managed, and it is learned from unquestionable authority that not only will several changes be made on the Executive Board, which has to settle the strikes and other kindred troubles, but a hard fight will be made against the reélection of Mr. Mullen.

The order has a larger, and what is considered a better, membership in the city than ever before.

Manchester News.

Mrs. Mary E. Hobbs is quite ill at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. David Walke.

The schools here have been well attended this week, considering the bad weather. Superintendent Maurice and Mr. A. H. Fitzgerald, principal, paid the schools a visit yesterday, and were pleased with the progress being made.

Walking on the streets here now is at many places very disagreeable and even dangerous. An old colored woman, while walking up Hull street yesterday, fell and hurt herself quite badly. She was placed in a wagon and taken home.

Judge John H. Ingram, whose term of office began the 1st of January, is the youngest judge in Virginia, having been elected when only twenty-three years old. His first term begins on the 17th instant, when he will have to deliver a charge to the grand jury, this being a grand-jury term.

Many of the public schools in the county have been closed this week on account of the snow, the pupils being unable to get to the schoolhouse without the greatest difficulty.

Richmond Capital for Alabama.

The Highlands Company, operating at Birmingham, was organized in this city yesterday with the following Richmond directors: J. B. Pace, J. H. Dooley, and E. D. Christian.

The railroad company to operate a dummy line from the centre of Birmingham to North Birmingham, with the privilege of belting the suburbs, was also organized with the same Richmond directors. The rails are being laid and the road will be in operation by the 1st of March.

The North Birmingham Building Association was organized with the following Richmond directors: J. J. Montague, C. E. Whitlock, and S. A. Ellison.

The stockholders of the Sloss Iron and Steel Company—Pace, Whitlock, Christian, Dooley, and others—discussed that enterprise yesterday, and will organize regularly on the 11th instant. The Sloss is one of the biggest concerns in Birmingham. One fourth of the stock is owned by Richmond men, and 55 per cent. of the stock is controlled by the Richmond syndicate.

"Alone in London"—Their Prices.

The following advertisement appeared in the Norfolk *Landmark* Thursday, and was the basis of some comment made in this paper yesterday morning:

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Popular Prices—10, 25, and 50c. Last Three performances of Joseph J. Dowling and Sadie Hasson in "Nobody's Claim." New Scenery, New Music, New Features. Watch for the Street Parade. Thursday Night and Thursday Matinee. Secure your Seats in advance at Box-Office without Extra Charge. Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee, "Alone in London."

Mrs. Powell states that the above-named prices do not apply to "Alone in London," but to Dowling and Hasson, and that "Alone in London" charges the same in Norfolk that it did here—viz.: 25, 50, 75c., and $1. And so, indeed, it appears from the advertisements now running in the Norfolk papers, and the *Dispatch* cheerfully corrects the error into which the above advertisement led it.

Arrested by Justice Richardson for Beating His Horse.

Yesterday afternoon while a countryman from Henrico county, named T. H. Yarbrough, was driving a cart near the Police Court, he beat his horse, it is said, unmercifully. Justice Richardson, who saw the act, remonstrated with the man, who heeded him not. It is said Yarbrough cursed Justice Richardson. This, however, he denies. Yarbrough was arrested and taken to the First station, where he was bailed, M. J. Mussen going on his bond. The accused is a white man about twenty-nine years of age. The case will be before the Police Court this morning.

Dr. Cullen One of the Soldiers'-Home Directors.

Article VI of the regulations for the government of the Confederate Soldiers' Home of this city provides for a Board of Directors, to consist of the Governors of all the States of the late Confederate States and Maryland and Kentucky, or State proxies, as the Governors may appoint to represent them. In accordance with this law enacted by the Virginia Legislature Governor Lee yesterday appointed as his proxy Dr. J. S. D. Cullen, of Richmond, who will serve until the expiration of Governor Lee's term of office.

A Pretty Sight.

Those of our people who rise early and eat their breakfast before 10 o'clock were priviledged yesterday morning to witness a most beautiful sight. Every tree and shrub, fence and housetop, every foot of telegraph and telephone-wire, and every clothes-line inadvertently left out over night by incautious washerwomen was covered with a beautiful, glossy, white fringe-frozen mist, or vapor maybe. It was a pretty sight. But like all things earthly, this lovely thing soon vanished—and may the snow as speedily go.

Verification of Coupons.

To verify coupons paid for taxes under Coupon-Killer No. 2, the Hustings Court yesterday took up, at the suggestion of Colonel R. L. Maury, some six coupon cases, and they were given to the jury to try the genuineness of the coupons mentioned in each case. The original bond from which coupons were cut were produced to the jury, the coupons proved genuine, and verdicts rendered accordingly. Mr. Wyndham R. Meredith, counsel for the State, was present.

Supreme Court of Appeals.

Garland's administrator against Garland's administrator. Argued by Judge William J. Robertson for appellees and Major T. J. Kirkpatrick for appellant and submitted.

Adkins against Edwards. Two cases. Hatcher against Crew's administrator. Passed.

Mills's administrator against Talley's administrator. Argued by W. E. Bibber for appellant and continued until Monday next.

United States Court.

Judge Robert W. Hughes, of the United States Court, arrived in the city on the 1:30 P. M. train yesterday. He heard (in chambers) and dismissed the case of John Chaster vs. T. J. Johnson, captain of the brig Katima, for damages for assault and battery. He also heard various motions and set the time for hearing several cases. The Judge will hold court here to-day and leave for Alexandria to-morrow.

Ambulance Call.

The city ambulance (Dr. Rogers in charge) was called to a factory on Nineteenth street between Main and Franklin about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to a colored woman named Jennie Thompson, who was taken suddenly ill. She was taken to the almshouse.

POLICE-COURT CASES.

These Considered by Justice Richardson Yesterday Morning.

On the Police-Court docket yesterday morning were several continued cases. The most important one was that of Edie Chappell (colored), keeper of a bar-room on Seventeenth street known as the "Glory," charged with assaulting, cutting, and wounding with some dull instrument William Walker, with intent to kill. The facts brought out on the question of bail when the case was before the court a few days ago were published in the *Dispatch*. Walker, who still had his head bandaged up, after being sworn said that Chappell struck him with a beer-glass while in the house, and, after following him out, struck him twice with beer-bottles, which was the last thing he remembered.

The defence introduced witnesses who testified that Chappell threw a bottle at Walker while he was in the bar-room, which he dodged; that Chappel did not follow Walker into the street, but stopped at the door.

Before announcing his decision Justice Richardson held an examination in the case of Walker, who was charged with assaulting and threatening to kill Dollie Wright. Dollie said that the night on which Walker was hurt she stayed with a friend; that after she had retired Walker came up into the room where she was, and, saying that he was looking for the d—d scoundrel who had cut him, brandished a knife quite freely. She spoke to him about his conduct, and he threatened to cut her; she becoming frightened, started down the steps; Walker grabbed at her, and she trying to get out of his way, fell and hurt her back quite badly. Walker said that he was perfectly sober that night, and that he remembered nothing about having been to where Dollie was.

Justice Richardson, in deciding the case, said that he had no doubt that Chappell struck Walker with a bottle and cut his head. He thought it highly probable, however, that, after Walker assaulted Dollie, some of her friends had taken a brick and beat him over the head.

He discharged all parties.

MORE TROUBLE FOR EDLO.

Daniel Hill, a colored youth of about eighteen years, was charged with being drunk and disorderly. He was fined $2.50 and costs. When asked where he got his liquor he replied that he bought it at the Morning-Glory saloon, kept by Edlo Chappell. A bench-warrant was issued and immediately served on Chappell, who was in court, charging him with selling liquor to minors. On motion of his counsel, Samuel M. Page, Esq., the case was continued until to-day, and he was bailed in the sum of $300 for his appearance.

COMMITTED IN DEFAULT.

The continued case of Mr. C. W. G. Watkins, the old gentleman who was before the Police Court Thursday on the charge of threatening to kill his wife, Sarah Watkins, was up again. Mrs. Watkins said she feared bodily harm at the hands of her husband. The Police Justice required Mr. Watkins to give bond in the sum of $500 for his good behavior for twelve months, in default of which he was committed to jail.

DEURING ACQUITTED.

The continued case of C. H. F. Deuring, charged with stealing fifty cents from Lee Faudree, was called, and the evidence of Faudree, the only witness examined, failing to sustain the charge, the case was dismissed.

OTHER CASES.

William Brown (colored), vagrancy. Ordered to leave town in twenty-four hours.

Oscar and Peter Crane, drunk. Fined each $2 and costs.

John Keller, drunk. Discharged by Captain Epps.

Richard Meekins, reported for refusing to remove his hack when ordered. Fined $2.

William Bannister, reported for overcharging and refusing to show his rates to a passenger at the Union depôt. Fined $5.

George W. Taylor, striking and abusing John J. Larke without cause or provocation. Fined $5 and costs.

Social Hop at the American Hotel.

Last night a social hop was given by the guests of the American in the parlors of the hotel. The grand march, led by J. G. Goldsmith, took place at 9 o'clock. The occasion was a very pleasant one, and dancing was continued until 1 o'clock this morning.

The ladies present were: Mrs. John S. Dodson, Mrs. Louis Aubel, Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. R. R. Macfarlane, Mrs. Alexander Adam, Mrs. Richard Adam, Mrs. Teasdale, Misses Mary and Kate Dodson, Minnie Wallace, Florence Breedlove, Florence Bullington, Ophelia Bullington, Ida Gray, Emma and Annie Laube, Camp, Wallace, Kraker, Womack, Nims, Joyner, Chandler, Elgins, Saunders, Figg, and Evans. Floor manager, E. J. Kilduff.

The Theatre—"Mixed Pickles."

The comedy, in three acts, entitled "Mixed Pickles," was presented before a good house at the Theatre last night and heartily enjoyed. The piece is "funny—very, very funny," and the audience was kept in a continual roar. Mr. J. B. Polk, the comedian, in his dual *rôle*, was excellent. The support is very good.

Matinée to-day, and performance to-night.

Fined Twenty Dollars for Keeping a Gaming-House.

The only criminal case tried in the Hustings Court yesterday was that of Roseberry Mosby (colored), charged with keeping a common gaming-house. The accused was tried, found guilty, fined $20, and required by the Court to furnish good security to keep the peace for six months.

###