THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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THURSDAY.....JANUARY 5, 1888.

The Solid South.

When will the malignants of the North allow the country to be at peace? How long will southern Republicans encourage the Republican party of the Union to keep up its warfare upon the South? Isn't it passing strange that MAHONE, LEWIS, RIDDLEBERGER, CAMERON, YOST, &c., &c., do not enter their indignant protest against the sectionalism of the party with which they claim to be affiliated? There are from Virginia six members of the national House of Representatives who are set down as Republicans. Why do they not speak a word in behalf of their mother State? There is one Republican in that house from West Virginia, one from Maryland, one from North Carolina, two from Tennessee, two from Kentucky, two from Missouri. Is it not absolutely certain that these southern Republican congressmen could if they would put a stop to the outrageous war that is now being waged against the southern people?

These southern Republican congressmen are always ready to assail the Democratic party in Virginia or any other southern State if Mr. CLEVELAND or any other northern Democrat of prominence does any act supposed to be unpopular in this section, but they never attack even the most bitter South-hater of their own party. The Republicans of the South do thus by their criminal silence invite aggressions upon their own neighbors, friends, and brethren.

It is discreditable that General MAHONE should have over his party a control so absolute that he even dares to advocate as his favorite candidate for President of the United States such an enemy of Virginia as JOHN SHERMAN. What would MAHONE not say of the Democrats of Virginia if he were able to point to any Democratic aspirant to that high office whom the Democrats of this State were willing to support notwithstanding he had been guilty even one time of such manifestations of hatred toward the South as JOHN SHERMAN has been guilty of a thousand times.

How can our section ever hope for a real peace so long as the southern leaders of the Republican party thus tacitly approve of the unpatriotic proceedings of their northern allies? How can there ever be a real union of hearts as well as of hands so long as southern Republicans support for President and Vice-President of the United States men whom they know to be filled with malignant hostility against everybody whom they are pleased to characterize as rebels or rebel sympathizers?

The South has no representative upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. A distinguished southron is nominated to be a Justice of that court. He is a man of exemplary character, of unusual culture, of undisputed abilities, but he has been a "rebel" and a "rebel sympathizer"; and straightway the northern half of the Republican party let loose the fiercest of their dogs of war, and set them upon this distinguished gentleman, and yet not a single southern Republican raises his voice in Mr. LAMAR's behalf or against that unholy war. Can the southern Republicans stand before the people and justify themselves for this treason to their section? What says General MAHONE? Will he not avail himself of this occasion to show that he has some influence with his northern allies?

The resolutions adopted in caucus last Monday by the Republican members of the New York Legislature are a disgrace to that State. They are full of positive falsehoods and contemptible puerilities. One of these last is the charge that Mr. LAMAR "violated his oath of allegiance to go into rebellion against the Union." Does General MAHONE endorse that charge? If not, why does he not protest against such attacks upon his Confederate comrades? General LEE and Mr. DAVIS and ten thousand other southrons did just as Mr. LAMAR did. General WASHINGTON was a real rebel, and was no doubt made in his day the subject of a similar charge. Every northern congressman and every northern Federal or State officer who ever took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States and who afterwards voted to change that Constitution as it has been changed since 1865 committed the same sort of "perjury" that Mr. LAMAR committed. ABRAHAM LINCOLN emancipated the slaves of the South after he had taken an oath as President of the United States to support the Constitution, and emancipated them although that instrument was so framed as to be regarded as the very bulwark of slavery. Did he commit perjury?

This war upon Mr. LAMAR is only one feature of the war upon the South which the Republican party as a party has again commenced as a means of gaining possession of the Executive Department of the National Government. Let the people of this section take warning and once more oppose a solid South to the efforts of their enemies.

Another Outrage.

A telegram from St. Louis gives the particulars of a formidable revolt that took place Tuesday evening at Jefferson Barracks. A crowd of United States army recruits from New York resented the familiarity of their colored brothers-in-arms. A regular battle ensued. Knives, clubs, and rocks were used. Three men were injured probably fatally, and a number of others are laid up in the hospital for repairs. It required four troops of cavalry to quell the disturbance. As the affair occured in a southern State HALSTEAD will be very derelict in his duty to SHERMAN if he does not charge it up to the account of southern outrages and adduce it as evidence to show that the South ought to be deprived of a portion of her representation in Congress. It is true that what this latest development of race prejudice has to do with elections is not very clear, but HALSTEAD could hardly be expected to let a little thing like that interfere with his genius for latitudinous interpretation. However, on second thought we would suggest that reasoning from premises analogous to those of the Field Marshal it might be proper to make the effort to suppress the negro in the army occasion for reducing the War Department at Washington about a third.

The New York Resolutions.

Here are the resolutions which the New York allies of General MAHONE passed in caucus last Monday:

"*Resolved*, That the safety of our institutions and the proper administration of our laws require that the courts shall be protected with the most jealous care from any taint of complicity with crime in any form, and that the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, the highest in the land, is the one place which should be forever sacred from the intrusion of disloyalty, dishonor, or fraud.

"*Resolved*, That the nomination to a seat on that bench of L. Q. C. Lamar, who violated his oath of allegiance to go into rebellion against the Union; who has declared by his vote that the amendments to the Constitution, which were the pledges of reconstruction and the embodiment of the result of the war, are not equally binding with the rest of the Constitution; who has denied that levying war against the Government is treason, and who owes his seat in the Senate and his political power and prominence solely to the suppression of Republican votes by violence and fraud, was an insult to the entire loyal population of this Union, and we demand of the Republican senators from this State that they resent that insult by voting against his confirmation."

There is a string of disgraceful falsehoods. We have treated the oath question elsewhere. Mr. LAMAR never declared by his vote what is charged, but just the reverse. He declared by his vote that the new amendments were valid and to be enforced by all the power of Congress over the subject. Mr. LAMAR did deny that Mr. DAVIS was a traitor. All southern people, and as to that matter all northern people who have any sense, know that not Mr. DAVIS, nor General LEE, nor STONEWALL JACKSON, nor any other Confederate, was either a rebel or a traitor. The world of Christendom laughs all such epithets to scorn. The statesmen of all highly enlightened countries understand the matter just as we understand it in the South. It is a preposterous charge to bring against the best people that ever shed honor upon this land of the free and home of the brave.

"RUM, ROMANISM, AND REBELLION."—The Rev. Mr. BURCHARD has been interviewed by a *World* reporter. Amongst many other things which he said was this:

"I say this: God sits enthroned, and in His wisdom He saw, evidently, that a change in the administration in this country was desirable, and to bring about this result He condescended to use in me the humblest and feeblest instrument to work His divine will. Considering all the circumstances in the case, I cannot now help regarding Mr. Cleveland as President of the United States to-day by the direct appointment of God."

Nevertheless, the reverend gentleman declined to say that he would vote for CLEVELAND next November. He said that Mr. BLAINE's hand was held in his whilst he was making that celebrated speech of three or four minutes' length.

We have expected Mr. LAMAR to be confirmed for the reason stated in the following paragraph from the *Courier-Journal*:

"Mr. Lamar will probably be confirmed. Practically the Republicans have everything to lose and nothing to gain by his rejection. In the first place they would get in his place as good a Democrat and a younger man," &c., &c.

What a party the Republican party is. So sectional, so malignant, so partisan, that the most influential arguments which can be addressed to it in favor of Mr. LAMAR's confirmation is to tell them that he is so old that he cannot serve long. Be sure he will get the office now.

FRAME HOUSES IN CALIFORNIA.—Rev. JOHN HANNON, formerly of this city, now of San Francisco, writes to a friend in Lynchburg:

"San Francisco is an elegant city, almost entirely of elegant frame buildings. Our church is frame, and very handsome."

Earthquakes are so frequent in San Francisco that frame houses are preferred no doubt.

The Alexandria *Gazette* is in the eighty-ninth year of its existence. It is a paper that we always read with interest, though it has a good deal of heterodoxy in its composition. We wish for the *Gazette* many years of prosperity and popularity.

BRIEF COMMENT.

"Patriotism above party," exclaims an exchange. That's Democracy.

The affair at Jefferson Barracks suggests that JOHN SHERMAN ought to have appointed a committee to investigate the United States army.

"A house without a woman is simply a shelter. When the woman comes into it it becomes a home." And no longer a shelter when the woman takes a notion to storm.

"The positive announcement by General BENJAMIN F. BUTLER that he will not run for President this year adds a new complication to the situation." Yes; DANA, of the *Sun*, will hardly know what to do.

New Book.

Doctor and Patient. By S. WEIR MITCHELL, M. D., LL. D., Harv. member of the United States National Academy of Sciences, &c. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. 1888. Price $1.50.

This is a readable book. It is intended for the laity as well as for the profession. For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.

He loved his horse, even as an Arab would and grieved to see him suffer and die even as if he was human, so he listened when one told of Salvation Oil, and to-day his horse is well, and he is happy

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE MEMBERS BACK AFTER THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

A Great Flood of Private Bills—Republicans Manufacturing Campaign Capital.

The General Assembly reconvened yesterday after a fortnight's recess for the Christmas holidays. There was barely a quorum present in each branch, the sessions were short, and further than pouring in large numbers of bills very little business was gotten through with.

Just after 12 o'clock Mr. Absalom Koiner, of Augusta, the oldest member of that body, and chairman of the Finance Committee, called the Senate to order and stated that he had been requested by the President, Lieutenant-Governor Massey, to preside in his absence. Mr. Hurt, the President *pro tem.*, was not present.

The reading of the Journal of December 21st was dispensed with, at the suggestion of Mr. Lovenstein.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Gordon: To amend and reenact section 3 of chapter 391 of the Acts of 1887, entitled an act to secure to operatives and laborers engaged in and about coal-mines, manufactories of iron and steel, and all other manufactories, the payment of their wages at regular intervals and in lawful money of the United States.

By Mr. Moore: To amend section 1 of chapter 39 of the Code of 1873 as amended, &c., in reference to the price paid for land-warrants and fees paid in the Land Office. [The object of the bill is to increase the fees paid by non-residents for work done in this office. At present they are merely nominal. It also increases the price to be paid for waste or unoccupied land from ten to twenty-five cents per acre.]

By same: To incorporate the Memorial Asylum for Infants, in Fairfax county.

By Mr. Folkes: Granting the superintendent of any fair-grounds or cemetery the same powers as a constable for certain purposes in such fair-grounds or cemetery.

By Mr. Jones: To amend section 8 of chapter 61, Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved May 12, 1887, in relation to turnpike roads.

By same: Petition of S. W. Anderson and 104 voters of Bath county praying the enactment of a law extending the age of consent of females from twelve to eighteen years.

By Mr. Lovenstein: To repeal sections 10 and 11 of chapter 86, Code of 1873, and the forty-first section of chapter 86, Code of 1873, as amended and re-enacted by an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 4 of chapter 86, Code of 1873, in relation to inspections, approved April 2, 1874. The bill does not deprive the purchaser of any package of flour or fish of the right to require the inspection of the same if he so desires.

By Mr. Griggs: To incorporate the Workingmen's Association of Prince Edward county.

By Mr. Houston: To authorize the Presbyterian church at Roanoke City to borrow money and secure by deed of trust.

By Mr. Moore: To relieve the owners of certain lands sold to the Commonwealth for the non-payment of taxes and levies accrued prior to 1884.

RAILROAD OFFICES.

Mr. Ellyson introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation, requiring railroad companies chartered by and doing business in this State to establish and keep their principal offices in this State, and to prescribe a penalty for their failure to do so. This is the same bill that was introduced at the last session, but which never became a law. The bill applies to roads that have been chartered as well as to those that may hereafter be chartered, and is, it is understood, designed to reach the Richmond and Danville, whose principal offices, or the majority of them, are in Washington. The penalty prescribed is a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $50,000.

EMPLOYEES' CLAIMS.

Mr. Lloyd (Republican), of Manchester, presented a bill to secure to clerks, agents, workmen, and servants and employees of every grade of service a lien upon the property of the person, firm, or corporation for whom they work. The bill provides that in the event of the failure or insolvency of their employers all employees shall have a lien upon the property and estate of the employer, firm, or corporation for whom they work for the amount of unpaid wages due to them, not in excess, however, of three months' wages to any one individual. The liens created by this act shall take precedence of all other liens except taxes and rent and shall stand of the same footing as rent. Referred to the Committee on General Laws.

ELLIS-HOUSTON CASE.

Mr. Gordon drew the attention of the Senate to the importance of considering the contest of Mr. Ellis for the seat occupied by Mr. Houston from the Fourth (Roanoke) district. The documents in the case had been printed, and he moved to make the matter the special and continuing order for to-day at 12:30 o'clock.

Mr. Bibb thought the matter had been made a special order, but he was informed that he was misinformed.

Mr. Heaton doubted whether there would be a full Senate to-day, and moved that the subject be deferred until Friday.

This motion was voted down and Mr. Gordon's was adopted. It was tacitly understood that the matter shall not be considered except by a full Senate.

Adjourned at 12:25 P. M.

House of Delegates.

The House was called to order at noon—Speaker Cardwell in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Dr. George Cooper, of the First Baptist church. The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

DUNLOP & M'CANCE COMPANY.

Senate bill incorporating the Dunlop & McCance Milling and Manufacturing Company was received from the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Buford, the rules were suspended and the bill placed upon the calendar. It was then read a third time and passed.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

The following House bills were passed: Amending the charter of the Marshall and Warrenton Road Company.

Requiring educational institutions receiving State appropriations to make annual reports to the Board of Education.

ROAD LAW.

The Committee on Counties, Cities, and Towns returned, with an adverse report, the House bill "providing just compensation for personal labor or services when exacted for public uses."

This bill was introduced by Mr. Elam, of Louisa, about three weeks ago, and proposes that the roads in the various counties shall be kept up by taxation, and not by compulsory working of the citizens, as at present. Mr. Elam made a lengthy argument in support of his bill. After considerable manœuvring, in the course of which the ayes and noes were frequently called (several times no quorum voting), the bill was recommitted.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Leave of absence was granted to the following members: Mr. Anderson, of Rockbridge, one day; Mr. Jones, of Brunswick, indefinite, on account of sickness in his family; and Mr. Moore, of Pulaski, two days.

VIRGINIA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Mr. Buford, of Richmond, introduced a bill to incorporate the Virginia Mining and Manufacturing Company. The corporators are Messrs. Jos. R. Anderson, A. S. Buford, Basil B. Gordon, J. Wilcox Brown, Douglass H. Gordon, J. Pembroke Thorn, De Courcy W. Thorn, Edward Dillon, John D. H. Ross, C. G. Holland, P. H. Mayo, and John P. Branch. The capital stock of the company shall be not less that $10,000 nor more than $2,500,000, in shares of $50 each.

The company is authorized to carry on the business of developing, producing, and dealing in coal, iron, and other ores, metals, and minerals, salt, oil, natural gas, marble, lumber, and other natural materials, and of mining, working, quarrying, smelting, manufacturing, transporting, and vending the same in the counties of Botetourt, Craig, Giles, Bland, Tazewell, Russell, Dickenson, Wise, Scott, and Lee. It may acquire real and personal estate, and erect and maintain such buildings, machinery, and structures as may be necessary for the prosecution of its business. The company can smelt, manufacture, and treat ores of every kind and produce manufactured products from wood, stone, wool, cotton, hemp, and other materials. It is also empowered to sell land adjacent to manufactories to be used for dwellings for operatives, and to construct canals, tramways, or railroads, operated by horse or steam, not to exceed fifty miles in length.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Elam, of Louisa: To facilitate voting by providing a voting-place for every five hundred registered voters.

By same: To amend the present law in relation to the working and repairing of public roads and bridges.

By same: To amend the Constitution of Virginia by interpolating in the fourteenth section of Article 5 the words "or personal services or labor exacted." This is intended to abolish the compulsion of citizens to work on county roads.

By Mr. Crawford, of Augusta: For the protection of fish in the waters of the Commonwealth above tidewater.

By Mr. Buford, of Richmond: To repeal and amend the law relating to the inspection of fish.

By Mr. Tyler, of Richmond: To restore the Southern Historical Society to its old quarters in the Capitol.

By same (by request): To furnish the clerk of each county with a copy of Chataigne's Virginia Business Directory and Gazeteer.

By Mr. Coleman, of Pittsylvania: To incorporate the Danville and North Carolina Railroad Company.

By Mr. A. Moore, Jr., of Clarke: To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Clarke county to loan out certain money to the credit of the Sinking Fund.

By Mr. Tyler, of Richmond: To exempt undertakers from jury service.

By Mr. Catlett, of Charlotte: To require insurance companies operating upon the assessment plan to make statements to policy-holders or members.

By Mr. Allensworth, of Caroline: To amend the law in reference to frauds in elections.

By Mr. Waddill, of Henrico: To appropriate $9,000 to pay for publishing the eighty-second, eighty-third, and eighty-fourth volumes of the Virginia Reports.

By Mr. Browne, of Nansemond: To make Nansemond river, in Nansemond county, a lawful fence between certain points.

By Mr. Waddill, of Henrico: To secure to clerks, agents, workmen, servants, and employees of every grade of service a lien upon the property of the person, firm, or corporation for whom they work, in case of failure, &c., or of refusal to pay wages ascertained to be due.

By Mr. Huffman, of Craig: To enable the Board of Supervisors of Roanoke county to borrow money.

By Mr. Treat, of King William: Petition of citizens of King William county praying for an amendment of the game laws of that county.

By Mr. Coleman, of Pittsylvania: To incorporate the Danville and East Tennessee Railroad Company.

By Mr. Browne, of Nansemond: To amend the election law so that the electoral boards of the various counties shall be of different political parties.

By Mr. Elam, of Louisa: To amend the election law so that the electoral boards shall be elected by the voters of the various corporations and counties instead of being appointed by the Legislature as at present.

Adjourned.

SMUGGLED TOBACCO.

Experience of a British Sailor with British Customs Officials.

More than a month since the cable informed Boston *Herald* readers that the British steamer Mareca, bound from Antwerp to this port, had been obliged to put into Queenstown for fresh coal, the coal on board being so poor that it could not be used. At the same time it was stated that the chief officer of the steamer, Mr. Mumford, had been arrested and fined £60 for having contraband tobacco on board, evidently with the intention to smuggle it ashore in England. The Mareca has been engaged in the trade between Antwerp, Boston and Baltimore for a long time, and Mr. Munford has become well known to the business-men of Boston, and his arrest for smuggling caused great surprise here. Nothing more was heard of the case here until the arrival of the steamer, after a tedious passage, at this port, when an investigation shows how British customs officials, anxious to retain their petty holdings, made in this case, at least, a mountain out of a mole-hill, and subjected one of their own people to unwarranted indignities.

The cause of the arrest of Mr. Mumford is explained by officers of the ship as follows: For years the steamer has been engaged in transporting from Baltimore to Antwerp casks of unmanufactured tobacco. After discharging this and the rest of the cargo on the other side the ship's hold was always swept, and among the sweepings was a quantity of powdered tobacco and a few leaves which had worked out of the casks. On the last voyage the boatswain secured three small bags of this refuse, and received permission from Mr. Mumford to place them in lockers—not locked—on the upper deck. The steamer sailed from Antwerp for Boston, but, the coal being very bad, it was decided that it was necessary to make Queenstown, discharge the old and ship new coal. The steamer reached Queenstown, and coal-lighters at once came alongside. With the lighters came the English customs authorities, and all known dutiable goods were declared. In the hurry of receiving and discharging coal the chief officer forgot the three bags of refuse tobacco in the locker, and, upon a search being made, they were found. At once a charge of smuggling was made against Mr. Mumford. He was arrested, tried, convicted, fined £60, and sentenced to imprisonment "at the Queen's pleasure." Unable to pay the fine he was hurried to Cork prison and locked up. Finding it impossible to get his fine remitted, although it was acknowledged that the charge was nonsensical and trumped-up by the custom inspectors for their own glory, his friends on board the ship chipped in a month's wages each and Mr. Mumford was liberated and the ship enabled to resume her trip. Those who contributed to the chief officer's relief were Mr. Denbigh, chief engineer; Mr. Baxton, second engineer; Mr. Terde, third engineer; Mr. Markel, second officer; Steward J. Harvey, and Captain Moen.

Turning Night Into Day.

Why is the sun like people of fashion? It turns night into day—the time people catch cold, which, if not attended to in time, will induce consumption. Take in time Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

A COW-THIEF ARRESTED AND SENT TO JAIL.

More Trouble at the Normal School—Reported Assault Upon Parents—Other News Notes.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, VA., January 4, 1888.

George Washington (negro) was arrested to-day charged with stealing a fine cow from Mr. J. W. Tucker, who lives in Chesterfield county about six miles from town. The theft was committed last night and Washington was arrested while endeavoring to sell the cow in this city. He was tried and convicted in the Mayor's Court and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in jail.

There are reports of insubordination at the Colored Normal School. It is said that some of the students refuse to recite to Professor Smith, and that a good deal of confusion has been caused thereby. It is evident that the strong hand of discipline is needed at this college.

Mr. William Siggins, aged sixty-nine years, died last night, and Mr. Nimmo White, formerly a well-to-do merchant of this city, died to-day.

It is reported that a young man residing in Dinwiddie county while under temporary derangement of mind assaulted his parents yesterday with a bucket, and inflicted injuries before he could be stopped.

The suit of the tax-payers of Greenville to restrain the Board of Supervisors from issuing bonds to the Atlantic and Danville Railroad Company has engaged the attention of the Circuit Court here all day.

The attendance at the meetings during this Week of Prayer has been large. All the ministers of the city participate in the proceedings. ROBIN ADAIR.

THE CROKING STORY.

Representative Henderson Says It is a Tissue of Falsehoods.

Representative Henderson, of North Carolina, has written the following letter in relation to the statement that he was choked by Mr. Tarsney for a bloodthirsty reference to Union soldiers:

"SALISBURY, N. C., January 1, 1888.

"The telegram published in the *Herald* (New York) of December 31st, sent from Ionia, Mich., the day before, is a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. Shortly before the recess I attended a dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel in honor of Ex-Judge A. B. Morse, of Michigan, but I am unconscious of having uttered a word which could have given offence to any of the guests. I certainly did not intend to do so. No words passed between Mr. John B. Tarsney and myself. I used no insulting language to any one and none was used toward me. There was no excitement, no quarrel, no fight, and no apology. I did not give utterance to and I do not cherish the sentiments attributed to me. In the few words I said I alluded with regret to the fact that the remains of 11,700 Federal soldiers lay buried in a Federal cemetery near the town in which I lived, and I stated that it was my purpose to introduce a bill in which Congress would be asked to make a liberal appropriation to pave, improve, and adorn the avenues and approaches to this cemetery, and I expressed the hope that Congress would make the appropriation. I did not say a word detrimental to the services or memory of the dead soldiers of the Union.

"JOHN S. HENDERSON."

Hood's Sarsaparilla has by its peculiar merit and its wonderful cures won the confidence of the people, and is to-day the most popular blood purifier and strengthening medicine. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, headache, kidney and liver complaint, catarrh, rheumatism, etc. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MEETINGS.

A STATED CONVOCATION OF RICHMOND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, No. 3, will be held at the Masons' Hall, on Franklin street, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, January 5th, at 7 o'clock. All Royal Arch Masons are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the M. E. H. P.

ja 5-1t* GEORGE F. KEESEE, Secretary.

THE MEMBERS OF VIRGINIA COUNCIL, No. 23, ROYAL ARCANUM, are are requested to attend a regular meeting of their Council at Central Hall THIS (Thursday) EVENING, January 5th, at 7:30 o'clock. Members of sister councils are invited to attend.

By order of the Regent.

WILLIAM LOVENSTEIN, Secretary.

ja 5-1t

ORDER GOLDEN CHAIN.—OFFICERS and members of JEFFERSON LODGE, No. 19, O. G. C., will attend a stated meeting of the Lodge THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Candidates for initiation will be on hand promptly.

By order of the Lodge. C. M. BOSHER, Secretary.

ja 5-1t*

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE DISPATCH COMPANY will be held in the office of the Company at 12 M., January 10, 1888.

ja 5-1d H. K. ELLYSON, Secretary.

MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS SAVINGS BANK, 1103 EAST MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA., JANUARY 3, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will be held at their office TUESDAY, January 10th, at 3:30 P. M.

BERNARD PEYTON, JR., Cashier.

ja 4-6t

CITY BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA., January 3, 1887.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ja 3-6t JOHN OTT, Chairman.

THE STATE BANK OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VA., December 29, 1888.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will be held at the banking-house WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1888, at 12 o'clock M.

de 30-10t WILLIAM M. HILL, Cashier.

UNION BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND VA., December 27, 1887.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will be held in the First National Bank, on THURSDAY the 12th day of January, 1888, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of directors, &c.

de 28-5t JAMES MILLER, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF RICHMOND, VA., RICHMOND, December 23, 1887.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will be held at its banking-house, No. 1104 east Main street, on TUESDAY the 10th day of January, 1888, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of directors, &c.

de 24-td H. C. BURNETT, Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND THEATRE.—TWENTY-FOURTH SEASON.—TO-NIGHT (Thursday), January 5th, last performance of the Boston Ideal Opera Company in The Daughter of the Regiment. Highest price for reserved seats, $1.25. Next attraction, Roland Reed. Telephone 467. ja 5-1t

MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC, EIGHTH STREET.

FOR THREE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing THURSDAY, January 5th,

HETTIE BERNARD CHASE,

supported by a powerful company, in Charles W. Chase's new American Comedy-Drama,

RAGS,

THE WILDCAT OF WOODLAND FARM.

Pronounced one of the best American plays ever written.

Prices as usual. ja 1-Su,Th,F,&Sa1t

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, N. Y. no 25-d&wly

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

31 PER CENT. DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given to the Members of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, Chief Office Potter building, 38 Park Row, New York, that the amount of Surplus to the credit of the Members of the 1882 class equals a DIVIDEND OF THIRTY-ONE PER CENT. upon the Entire Mortuary premiums paid during the past five years—to wit, from 1882 to 1887 inclusive—said amount applicable and payable as provided in each Certificate of Membership. The amount to cover said Dividend has been deposited with, invested, and held by the Central Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, as provided in the Deed of Trust between the two companies.

Notice is further given that in addition to the above dividend of THIRTY-ONE PER CENT., the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association has paid to the Widows, Orphans, and Claimants of deceased members during 1887 over One Million Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, and during the same year (1887) it has saved its living members by reduction of the premium rates below the rates usually charged under the old system of Life Insurance, said reduction approximating Three Millions of Dollars, which reduction equals AN ADDITIONAL DIVIDEND OF MORE THAN FIFTY PER CENT. OF THE ENTIRE PREMIUMS PAID BY OUR MEMBERS.

Our actual Cash profit for 1887 exceeds $448,000, or $1,227 for each day in the year, including Sundays and holidays. Each dollar of said profit, as fast as earned, is deposited with, invested, and held by the Central Trust Company, as Trustee, for the exclusive use and benefit of our members. Our total death claims paid exceed $4,100,000, and our Cash Surplus exceeds $1,350,000.

OFFICIAL EXAMINATION.

After a most careful and thorough OFFICIAL EXAMINATION within the past sixty days, the Association has received the unqualified ENDORSEMENT FROM THREE SEPARATE STATE INSURANCE DEPARTMENTS—to wit: by Hon. Philip Cheek, Jr., Insurance Commissioner of the State of Wisconsin; Hon. Charles Shandrew, Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota; also Hon. Elisha W. Bucklin, Insurance Commissioner of the State of Rhode Island. Each one of these Insurance Commissioners having made a thorough personal examination of the affairs of the Association in the months of November and December, 1887, and after said examination, endorse the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association as worthy of the confidence of its members and of the people.

E. B. HARPER, President.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, Potter Building, 38 Park Row, New York.

JOHN ENDERS, Manager for the State, 1321 Cary street, Richmond, Va.

ja 3-3t

THE STATE BANK OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VA., December 29, 1887.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a DIVIDEND OF 3 PER CENT. (free of tax), payable on and after JANUARY 3, 1888.

de 30-1w WILLIAM M. HILL, Cashier.

RICHMOND, DECEMBER 28, 1887. CITY BANK OF RICHMOND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a DIVIDEND OF 3 PER CENT. on its capital stock out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to the stockholders (free of tax) on and after JANUARY 3, 1888. JOHN OTT, Cashier.

de 29-10t

OFFICE RICHMOND PERPETUAL BUILDING, LOAN, AND TRUST COMPANY, 1200 MAIN STREET.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have DECLARED A DIVIDEND OF 4 PER CENT. (free of tax) out of the earnings for the past six months. Payable on and after JANUARY 3, 1888. WM. LOVENSTEIN, Cashier.

de 29-7t

VIRGINIA STATE INSURANCE COMPANY, RICHMOND, December 28, 1887.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The directors of this Company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 3 PER CENT. (free of tax) out of the net profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after JANUARY 3, 1888.

ROBERT E. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

de 29-10t

RICHMOND, VA., December 22, 1887.

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK OF RICHMOND have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF 3½ PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the past six months, free of tax, payable on and after JANUARY 3, 1888.

de 25-12t J. E. GLENN, Cashier.

UNION BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA., December 23, 1887.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a DIVIDEND OF 4 PER CENT. and a bonus of 4 per cent., making in all four dollars per share (free of tax), payable to the stockholders on and after January 3, 1888.

de 24-2w JAMES MILLER, Cashier.

OFFICE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, RICHMOND, December 22, 1887.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The directors of this company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 PER CENT. (free of tax), payable to the stockholders on and after JANUARY 2, 1888. WM. H. MCCARTHY, Secretary.

de 23-2w

PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK, RICHMOND, VA., December 21, 1887.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF 4 PER CENT. (free of tax) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after January 2, 1888. MANN S. QUARLES, Cashier.

de 22-1Ja5

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

IN ORDER TO MAKE NECESSARY repairs to our store we will begin now on our regular annual closing-out sale of

MISFIT SHOES,

which we made to order from $6.50 to $10 a pair. We will give you your choice for $5, and the sizes are so varied that you can get a fit out of them when you cannot out of regular shoe-store sizes. The reason we have so many misfits is—first, we do an extensive custom business. We will take a measure of a man's foot, and fit his head as well as his foot. If a customer is not satisfied with the shoes, no matter how well we think they fit him, we will not let him take the shoes unless he has worn them. We will not take them back then.

W. B. DREW & SON, Shoe Manufacturers, 500 Main, corner Eighth street.

de 15-Th,Su&Tu

THE ODD- AND END-SALE ARE LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

In the lot BEADED SLIPPERS at $1.50 are Bronze and Black LOUIS XV. HEELS. If you wear 1, 1½, 2, 4½, or 5 B or C, you can get the best bargains out of the $3 lot you ever made.

de 29 J. A. GRIGG.

BROKERS, &c.

McMURRAN & McCURDY, BROKERS, REAL ESTATE, LOANS, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn.

J. ROYALL McMURRAN, St. Paul, Minn.
H. A. McCURDY (late of Quarles & McCurdy), Richmond, Va.

Correspondence solicited. de 14-1m

TYPE-WRITER.

THE "HAMMOND" TYPE-WRITER. Price $100, C. O. D., on three months' trial. WHEELWRIGHT & HOWISON, Exclusive Dealers for Virginia, 1214 Main east street, Richmond. de 19-3m

1888. THALHIMER BROTHERS. 1888.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

Thanking them for their liberal patronage for the past year, we ask a continuance of the same for the coming year, which we shall endeavor to merit. In proof of it we shall make a new departure and commence from this week a GREAT MARK-DOWN AND SLAUGHTER SALE REGARDLESS OF COST AND VALUE. As we shall take inventory on the 1st of February, we will make prices which will sell the goods.

Our stock of WRAPS AND CLOAKS has been sold down very low, but we have some excellent ones yet on hand, which we offer at and below cost. Call and see our line.

CARPETS, RUGS, AND MATTINGS.

A word to those wishing to buy a bargain. Our line is large, and we will save you money by giving us a call before purchasing.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS! REMNATS!

We have accumulated a large lot of REMNANTS during the busy season, and we propose to give our friends the benefit. Note the following prices: 4-4 TRICOTS REMNANTS only 25c. a yard; 6-4