BROKEN.

THE END OF THE GREAT HOUSE DEAD-LOCK.

The Long Session Closed—The Democrats Laugh Last—Scenes and Incidents.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The House met at 11:45 this morning in continuation of the session of Wednesday the 4th of April.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, instantly demanded the regular order.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, asked unanimous consent to make a statement, but was shut off by shouts for the regular order from the Republican side.

Mr. Cox, of New York, moved to adjourn. At the demand of Mr. Reed the yeas and nays were ordered on this motion. Although the vote was a party one (with the exception of Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, who voted in the negative) the motion was defeated—yeas, 130; nays, 133.

The announcement was received with loud cheers from the Republicans.

The roll-call was watched with interest by the gentlemen on both sides, many members having tally-lists before them and keeping a record of the vote, and although it soon became apparent that strict party lines were to be drawn the strength of the two parties was so equal that the result was in doubt from the beginning to the end.

Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, was the only Democrat who bolted the caucus decree and voted in the negative with the Republicans, and as he stood in the open space in front of the Speaker's desk and in an emphatic voice voted "No" he was given a round of applause by the Republicans.

Just before the vote was announced the Speaker directed that his name be called, and in a clear tone he voted "Yea."

When the Speaker announced that the motion had been defeated by a vote of—yeas, 180; nays, 131, the Republicans rose to their feet and fell to cheering and shouting vociferously. For some moments there was wild confusion in the hall, the Speaker's gavel and the Sergeant-at-Arms's mace being alike powerless to prevent the Republicans from giving expression to their joy. Above the turmoil could be heard Mr. Reed demanding the regular order and Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, moving for a call of the House.

This motion having been put the Speaker declared upon a *viva-voce* vote the noes to have it, which elicited another outbreak from the Republicans. A division was demanded, but as the motion was merely made in order that another motion to adjourn might be in order it was voted down almost unanimously amid such jeering laughter and applause that the Speaker felt called upon to remind the gentlemen that this was the House of Representatives of the United States and not a public meeting.

Mr. Randall again endeavored to make his statement, but his voice was drowned in demands for the regular order.

Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, remarked to the jubilant Republicans that "he laughs best who laughs last," but this remark only called forth louder laughter.

Mr. Cox again made a motion to adjourn, and the yeas and nays were ordered. The vote resulted—yeas, 148; nays, 137. Then it was the opportunity of the Democrats, and they were not backward in availing themselves of it. Cheer followed cheer in quick succession, while Messrs. Springer and Townshend, in the exuberance of their joy, leaped to their feet, and, waving copies of the *Congressional Record*, cheered and taunted their adversaries. Everybody was in a perfect good nature and the Republicans accepted their defeat smilingly, shouting back repartees to the humorous slings of the victors. It was three or four minutes before the confusion ceased, some triumphant Democrat in the mean time securing a piece of crape, attaching it to a stick, and planting it on the Republican side of the main aisle. So the long-continued dead-lock was at last opened with the key of caucus action, and the legislative day of Wednesday, April 4th, came to a close on the calendar-day of Thursday, April 12th. The adjournment is till to-morrow (Friday) at noon.

Mr. Randall's purpose in seeking the floor was to present the following resolution:

Resolved, That Thursday, December 6th, Saturday, December 8th, and Tuesday, December 11, 1888, immediately after the reading of the Journal, be, and are hereby, set aside for the consideration of Senate Bill 139, entitled "an act to credit and pay to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Congress approved August 5, 1861," now in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and at 4 P. M. Tuesday, December 11th, the same shall be reported to the House with such amendments as may have been agreed upon in committee, and the previous question shall then be considered as ordered on all such amendments and the ordering of said bill to be engrossed and read the third time, and on the passage of the bill and votes thereon shall then be taken by the House.

It is stated that this resolution will be reported to the House to-morrow by the Committee on Rules.

Senate.

Mr. Kenna, from the Committee of Commerce, reported a bill changing the boundaries of the Fourth congressional district of Virginia. Passed.

Among the bills reported from the committees and placed on the calendar, except as otherwise noted, was the following:

House bill for the relief of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama.

Senate bill establishing a customs-collection district in Florida to be known as the collection district of Tampa. Passed.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Call: To locate the Indians in Florida on lands in severalty.

By Mr. Butler: To divide into six classes the employees of the railway mail service, and to fix the salaries of each class.

Mr. Call offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the titles of actual settlers on the public lands in Florida heretofore improvidently patented.

The motion to refer the President's annual message was then taken up, and Mr. Coke proceeded to address the Senate.

Mr. Coke began by speaking of the surplus of $140,000,000 in the Treasury, and said that the causes which took that money needlessly from the pockets of the people and channels of trade to the enfeeblement of every branch of industry were continuing and produced more aggravated results each successive year. It was easy to see that unless the causes were removed or greatly modified it was only a question of time when a calamity, fatally involving all the industrial interests of the country, must follow. In view of this emergency, so full of evil potent to the country, the President had in a wise and bold message urgently recommended such a revision of the tariff and reduction of the duties on imports as would reduce the revenues to the limit required for the support of the Government. In that the President was simply voicing the demand that came from the people of the whole country.

Speaking of the internal-revenue system, Mr. Coke said that distilled spirits, malt liquors, and tobacco were luxuries, not necessaries; that the revenues collected from them went directly into the Treasury (less the small percentage of 3.40 for the cost of collection), and that the internal-revenue tax was, to that extent, a clear gain to the Treasury. It adds nothing to the cost of food, clothing, shelter, or any other item of living, while it operated as a measure of repression upon the excessive and injurious use of the articles. Consumers did not complain of that tax, and it was not strange that the President should recommend its retention undiminished, and that the necessary reduction of the revenue be made by cutting down tariff taxes. If the reduction should be made in this way $5 of the tribute paid by the people to the manufacturers would be cut off for every dollar cut off from the revenue. * * *

As to the President's recommendation that wool be placed on the free list, Mr. Coke stated that wool ought to go on the free list just as all other basis of manufacture and as all machinery used in manufacturing should. But when wool was placed on the free list it ought to be done in the interest of the consumer, not of the manufacturer. A duty of 8½ per cent. would pay back to the manufacturer the difference between English and American wages in woollen manufactures. A duty of 20 per cent. would be highly protective of the manufacturer who used untaxed wool. But to allow the manufacturer of free untaxed wool 30 or 40 or 50 per cent. protection for the manufactured article would be an outrage. As he did not expect the passage of a bill that would meet his views, and so meant to accept what he could get in the way of tariff reduction, however far it might fall short of what he desired, he might be compelled to vote for a bill containing such an injustice; but if so, it would be against his most earnest protest and after his best efforts to reform it had failed. And so with reference to sugar. He regarded sugar as the best revenue-paying item on the tariff list, and as one carrying along with it less of incidental burden than any other, and thought it would therefore be wise to leave the duty on sugar as it was. But he would accept and support any reduction of duty that might be found necessary to the success of a bill to reduce the tariff. He proposed in his action to subordinate everything to the one paramount and controlling purpose of striking down (at least as far as it could be done) the monstrous injustice of the existing tariff. The issue between the Republican and Democratic parties made before the country by the President's message was: Should the system of taxation be that which took from the people only enough of their earnings to support the Government economically administered, or should it continue to be a system that wrung from the people one thousand millions annually more than went into the national Treasury? That was the issue, and no amount of misrepresentation could conceal it, nor could the attention of the people be diverted from it by the sectional "bloody-shirt" canvass already commenced by the Republican party and to be vigorously prosecuted for the express purpose of blinding the people with passion so that they might not see how and by whom they were being plundered. His faith in the intelligence of the people and in their attachment to an honest constitutional government banished from his mind all fear of the result of the impending contest.

At the close of Mr. Coke's speech the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for the admission of the State of South Dakota and for the organization of the Territory of North Dakota, and was addressed by Mr. Turpie in opposition to the bill of the majority of the committee and in support of that of the minority. Of the case he said it was one where the people of a portion of a Territory had petitioned Congress for the admission of that portion, and so far as historical precedent and example were concerned it was one utterly without right or authority. This was the first instance in the history of the country in which such action had occurred or in which such a claim had been presented or considered. South Dakota was not a Territory. It was not a division of the Union at all. It was merely a geographical expression. He denied the right of the people of a Territory to establish of it a State, and said that the people of the whole Union had a right to be heard as to the policy and propriety of such a division.

Mr. Cullom spoke in favor of the majority bill. There must be, he thought, some explanation for the Democratic opposition to this bill, and he was inclined to believe that a paragraph from the Washing *Post*, a Democratic organ, furnished an indication of it. That paper, in an editorial article some time since, stated that for two or three years past the Republicans had been insisting on the admission of Dakota as a State, and that the Democrats had not agreed to it for various reasons, one of which was that they had not thought it advisable to complicate the political situation until after the presidential election of this year. He was strongly of the opinion that if the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Butler), who was now smiling so benignantly, was to stand up and tell the honest truth he would admit that the whole opposition to the admission of Dakota was based on the fact that the Democrats did not want any further political complications thrust upon the country until after the next presidential election.

Mr. Butler said that he had voted steadily to admit the whole of Dakota as a State and would do so now.

The Senator is always willing, said Mr. Cullom, to do something that nobody else is for. I read from this same article: "No new State will be admitted during the first session of the present Congress, no matter what may be its political *status*. The figures of the electoral college will not be changed before 1892." You do not propose, he continued, to change the figures. You may prevent us changing the figures through the admission of South Dakota and giving us thereby a few additional electoral votes, but we intend to change the figures by an honest vote of the States already in when the election comes in November next.

Mr. Butler (smiling serenely): All right.

Mr. Cullom: I am strengthened in that belief by another incident. I am not at all in the secrets of the Democratic party as represented in this Congress, but I think I am warranted in saying from all that I have heard that this bill has come to be the subject of a serious caucus convention by the Democrats of the two houses, and I suppose it has been decreed that no bill shall pass Congress admitting Dakota as a State until after the next presidential election.

Mr. Butler: I am sure my friend from Illinois will not require the votes of that Territory at the next election, for I understand he has been announced as a Republican candidate. I think he will have enough votes without those of Dakota.

Mr. Cullom (laughing): I think so, too, but still I would like to have them.

"Perhaps," Mr. Butler resumed, "our amiable friend from Iowa may have something to say on the subject"; but Mr. Allison intimated by a gesture and monosyllable of dissent that he had not.

"Then perhaps the Senator from Vermont may have something to say on the subject," suggested Mr. Butler.

"I shall have something to say on that subject," was Mr. Edmunds's response in a graver tone than that in which the rest of the colloquy was carried on.

Mr. Spooner obtained the floor to speak in favor of the bill, but the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and at 5:30 adjourned till Monday.

Time is too valuable to be wasted in credulously experimenting with various remedies when a 25 cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will at once cure your cold.

NAVAL CHANGES.

A DECIDED LOSS TO THE NORFOLK YARD.

Demand for the Investigation of a Board of Supervisors—Personal Notes.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, April 12, 1888.

Commodore George Brown, commanding the navy-yard here, is to be detached and ordered to Washington as chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks in place of Commodore Harmony. Commodore Brown has worked hard for the yard here and is a man of business.

Colonel Thomas Y. Fields, of the marine barracks, who is detached, left for his home in Philadelphia to-day, where he will remain until retirement next winter. Captain McLane Tilton, now at Annapolis, comes here in charge of the barracks.

The tax-payers of Huntersville held a mass-meeting yesterday and appointed a committee to demand an investigation of the affairs of the Board of Supervisors and the accounts of the county officers.

The banquet to the grand officers of the American Brotherhood of Pilots at the St. James last night seated one hundred persons, and was a sumptuous affair. The visitors returned to New York to-day.

Lieutenant Daniel J. Ainsworth, of Portsmouth, who is an officer in the United States revenue marine, has been ordered to the Pacific station for duty, and is spending thirty days' leave with his parents here.

Seven negro lunatics were sent from Norfolk county jail yesterday to the Petersburg Asylum. The batch is a heavy showing for one winter's accumulation of colored insanity in a single county.

Professor Houk, State Superintendent of Schools of Pennsylvania, will deliver the opening address before the teachers' institute of the county on Monday.

In consequence of the illness of Captain F. A. Hinman, in charge of United States engineering operations here, his leave has been extended six months longer.

The Comptroller of the Currency has ordered the attorneys of the bankrupt Exchange National Bank here to close up the accounts of the institution for settlement.

The large four-masted schooner Viking was towed over from Newport News yesterday for repairs. The Viking is new and the largest and finest schooner ever in this harbor.

Rev. R. Moreton, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church in this city, is to resign his pastorate and remove from the city shortly.

Dr. James M. Jarvis, of Portsmouth, left for Washington, D. C., last night, where he will hereafter engage in the drug business.

The work of canvassing the vote cast to-day will not be finished until a very late hour.

Rev. W. S. Lacy, of Jonesboro', N. C., has been called to the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian church. Rev. Mr. Moreton, who has resigned, will spend the summer in evangelical work in Nova Scotia.

PETERSBURG REPUBLICANS.

Something About the Ticket Nominated—Langston's Canvass.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, April 12, 1888.

The municipal ticket nominated by the Republican Convention last night is about the best one that could have been put up by that party. General Stith Golling, the nominee for mayor, was for four years postmaster of this city, and his administration of that office was satisfactory. He is a resident of Fifth Ward, is engaged in the tobacco business, and is liked by all who know him.

The nominees for clerk of the courts, collector of city taxes, and city sergeant have been continuously in office for fourteen years—the first named, it may be said, having held his office much longer. They went in on the Democratic tidal-wave of 1874.

It may be remarked in connection with the Republican nominations that the colored brother as usual comes in at the tail end of the ticket as the nominee for the petty office of gauger.

It is said that one or more of the candidates who were left behind by the convention confidently counted on a majority of the delegates as their friends yesterday morning. They appear to be at a loss to account for the defection when the time for voting came.

It is stated that the colored women in several of the counties have formed campaign clubs to work for the nomination of John M. Langston for Congress. Langston is making a vigorous canvass, and is doubtless causing some uneasiness in the minds of the white aspirants for congressional honors. ROBIN ADAIR.

ASHLAND.

Forgot It Was Election-Day—Other Notes.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

ASHLAND, VA., April 11, 1888.

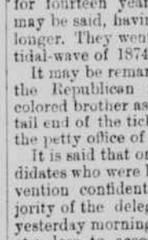
Yesterday was the regular day for the election of a mayor and seven members of the Town Council, but it happened that the election was entirely forgotten, and it was not until to-day that the mistake was found out. The present mayor and councilmen will have to occupy their places for two more years, until the next election. This seems right hard on our citizens, but it shows that they are well pleased with the administration of the present officers.

Mr. John R. Woodson, who has been quite sick for some time past, is much better now, and is able to come out on the streets.

Mr. Burton Marye, who has been out on an engineering corps, is visiting his parents here.

At the regular meeting of the Henry Clay Council of the Royal Arcanum last night one new member was initiated and an application for membership was received.

The annual public debate of the Washington Literary Society will take place in the college chapel Friday night, April 13th, at 8 o'clock. The public are invited to attend. H.



"Take a Pill?"

"Whose?" "Why, Ayer's, of course." AYER'S PILLS are the best. They regulate Digestion, cure Biliousness, Colic, and Constipation, relieve Sick Headache, Neuralgia, and Rheumatism. They contain no calomel and are sugar-coated. Mild, but effective, they are the favorite family medicine. As an after-dinner pill, used by thousands.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PAWNBROKERS.

RICHMOND LOAN OFFICE,

No. 220 NORTH NINTH STREET,

makes LIBERAL ADVANCES on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, CLOTHING, &c., in sums from $1 to $1,000. All transactions strictly confidential.

RICHMOND LOAN OFFICE,
220 Ninth street, between Broad and Grace.
ap 5-tAp11 S. BACHRACH.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

I. O. O. F.

The Virginia Grand Lodge—Election of Officers.

[For the Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 11, 1888.

The Grand Lodge opened in regular order. The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

An invitation from the Miller Orphan Asylum was extended to the Grand Lodge to visit that institution, which was accepted with thanks.

The unwritten work was exemplified by Grand Representative James B. Blanks, assisted by Past Grand Master Marion Colbert.

The Committee on By-Laws made a report, which was adopted, conforming all the approvals or disapprovals of the Grand Master during the year.

Richmond Lodge, No. 1, was granted a charter, that lodge having been at work under a dispensation for several months.

The recommendations of the Grand Master to establish a newspaper for the order and to have an office for the Grand Secretary, whose entire time should be given to the order, were not concurred in.

An invitation from Roanoke was received for the Grand Lodge to meet in next annual session in that city. Referred.

An interesting debate occurred among the members generally upon the report of the Committee on Appeals as to the time a member must pay his quarterly dues. Members of the order must consult the printed journal for a proper understanding of this matter.

An invitation was received from Alexandria for the Grand Lodge to hold its next session in that city. Referred.

The Grand Lodge decided to meet at its next annual session in the city of Danville.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Grand Master—A. B. Bowery, of Fredericksburg.

Deputy Grand Master—N. E. Whitehurst, of Portsmouth.

Grand Warden—W. F. Larabee, of Hampton.

Grand Secretary—T. W. Davis, of Richmond.

Grand Treasurer—John W. Fergusson, of Richmond.

Grand Chaplain—George C. Vanderslice, of Petersburg.

Grand Marshal—C. C. Wheat, of Staunton.

Grand Conductor—D. R. Stansbury, of Alexandria.

Grand Guardian—W. P. Francis, of Marion.

Grand Herald—A. J. Clements, of Petersburg.

Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge—D. A. Bucher, of Bridgewater.

A short memorial service was held, deeply affecting, as well as profitable no doubt, in which there were not many dry eyes.

Family Feud in West Virginia.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 12.—The feud between the Banks and Monroe families broke out afresh yesterday in Wirt county. Silas Banks, armed with a Winchester rifle, met three of the Monroe brothers, Eben, George, and Lemuel, who had revolvers, on the road near Laurel. At least twenty shots were fired, resulting in the death of the three Monroes, while Banks received four wounds, none of them fatal.

What is Scrofula

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which developes ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors." It is a more formidable enemy than consumption or cancer alone, for scrofula combines the worst possible features of both. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How can it be cured? By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. For all affections of the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled, and some of the cures it has effected are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula in any of its various forms, be sure to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

WARNER MOORE, Proprietor, Richmond, Va.
[fe 22-W,F&Su]

LIBBY PRISON.

The United States War Relic Association has been organized for the purpose of establishing a museum of war in the old Libby Prison building after its removal to Chicago. Parties owning relics of the civil or other wars of the United States are invited to communicate with the agents of the association.

MORSE, JAMIESON & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

134 Dearborn Street, - Chicago.
[ap 4-W,F&Su1m]

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT, THAT DESIRABLE THREE-STORY STOREHOUSE No. 1304 Cary street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, lately occupied by H. Wallerstein & Sons. This store is supplied with scales, elevator, and suitable counting-rooms, and it will be put in nice order for an acceptable tenant. It is well suited for a wholesale grocery or commission house.

H. SELDON TAYLOR,
ap 12-3t Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer.

FOR RENT, COAL YARD 88x120 feet on Cary street between Twentieth and Twenty-first, now occupied by Charles H. Page. Possession May 1st. FRANK D. HILL & CO.,
ap 11-3t No. 6 north Eleventh street.

FOR RENT, BRICK DWELLING No. 2003 east Main (Libby Hill), containing eleven rooms; bath-room and water in the house; in good order. Price $360 per annum.

E. C. GOODIN,
ap 8-eod3t 3708½ Lester street.

DENTISTS.

DORSET'S DENTAL PARLORS, No. 100 NORTH SEVENTH STREET. Insert sets of teeth for $5, $8, and $10 per set. Fillings from $1 up. Teeth extracted for 50c. Gold work a specialty. All work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

mh 29-3m W. E. DORSET, D. D. S.

DRS. GEORGE B. & CHARLES L. STEEL,
DENTISTS,
722 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
FRANK R. STEEL, D. D. S., Assistant.
ap 1-eod

WILFRED A. PLEASANTS, D. D. S.,
DENTAL OFFICE
EAST MAIN STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.
N. B.—Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. ja 4-eod3m

JOHN MAHONY,
DENTIST,
(formerly Wayt & Mahony.)
OFFICE: 625 Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, Richmond, Va. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. ja 27-eod

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO.—MARCH 24, 1888.—SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Tobacco," will be received, from manufacturers or regular dealers only, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 o'clock A. M. April 25, 1888, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders, for the supply, on or before November 1, 1888, at the navy-yard, New York, of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) pounds of NAVY TOBACCO. Tie bids decided by lot. Bidders are referred to the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., for specifications, forms of offer, and all information relative to the article required. The proposals must be made in duplicate on the proper blank forms *and filled out as indicated by the blank*. The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

JAMES FULTON,
mh 24-30t Paymaster General, U. S. Navy.

AUCTION SALES—This Day.

By Apperson & Co.,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF TWO HANDSOME LOTS OF LAND IN THE WESTERN SUBURBS.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Henrico county of the 10th of February, 1888, in the suit of Kilby vs. Rawls, &c., I will sell, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1888,

at 4½ o'clock P. M., the TWO LOTS marked "B and Nos. 2 and 9," in the plan of sub-division of the estate of Theoderick Robinson.

No. 2 FRONTS TWENTY-SIX FEET on north side of Harvie or Beverley between Washington and Temple streets, and runs back 150 feet to an alley 14 feet wide.

No. 9 FRONTS THIRTY-ONE FEET on the east side of Temple between Harvie or Beverley and west Cary streets, and runs back 153 feet to an alley 15 feet wide.

TERMS: One fourth cash; balance at four, eight, and twelve months, for negotiable notes, interest added, and title retained by the Court until paid in full.

HILL CARTER,
Special Commissioner.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF HENRICO—KILBY, &C., AGAINST HAWLS AND ALS.

I, Samuel P. Waddill, deputy clerk of the said court, do certify that the bond required of Special Commissioner Hill Carter, by decree entered in said cause, on the 10th day of February, 1888, has been duly given.

Given under my hand this 11th day of February, 1888.

ap 3 SAMUEL P. WADDILL.

By Henry L. Staples & Co.,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
1103 Main street.

VALUABLE BROAD-STREET LOTS FOR SALE.—We shall offer by auction, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 13TH,

at 4½ o'clock P. M., that HANDSOME LOT northwest corner of Broad and Twenty-ninth streets, 120 by 100 feet, as a whole or in parcels to suit purchasers. Take the Electric Line and come to the sale.

TERMS: Liberal, and announced at the sale.

HENRY L. STAPLES & CO.,
ap 10 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF BANANAS, APPLES, LEMONS, AND DATES.—I will sell TO-DAY at 12:15 o'clock

150 bunches CHOICE RIPE BANANAS,
25 barrels CHOICE APPLES,
25 boxes (300) LEMONS,
10 boxes DATES.

WILLIAM JENKINS,
Commission Merchant,
ap 13 1140 east Main street.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION THIS DAY (Friday), April 13, 1888, at 1 o'clock, 20 barrels Apples, 36 crates Florida Cabbage, 20 boxes new Potatoes, 10 boxes Squash, 20 boxes Cheese, 25 bags Potatoes, 10 boxes Lemons. L. POWERS, Agent, 1212 Cary street. ap 12*

AUCTION SALES—Future Days.

By Sampson & Adamson,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Insurance Agents,
8 3 Hull street, Manchester, Va.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE STORE AND LOT AT THE CORNER OF FOURTH AND HULL STREETS, MANCHESTER, VA.—By virtue of a deed of trust from W. J. Jones and wife, dated March 13, 1877, duly recorded in the clerk's office of the Hustings Court of the city of Manchester, Va., in Deed-Book 2, page 416, default having been made in the payment of a certain note secured thereby, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, on

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1888,

at 4:30 P. M., the above-described PROPERTY. The lot fronts 58 feet on Hull street and runs back between Fourth street and a line parallel therewith 120 feet to an alley. The building contains, in addition to a large store, about five comfortable dwelling rooms. This is a good business stand, and the new line of street-cars will run in front of it. Altogether it is a splendid opportunity for a profitable investment. Come to the sale and judge for yourself.

TERMS: Cash sufficient to pay costs of executing this trust and a balance of $600 due on said note, and the interest on said $600 from March 13, 1888, till paid; the balance upon such terms as will be made known at the sale.

JOHN P. SAMPSON,
Personal Representative of F. J. Sampson, deceased, Trustee.
SAMPSON & ADAMSON, Auctioneers. ap 5

By W. H. H. Trice & Co.,
Auctioneers, 96 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE NORFOLK CITY MILLS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—On

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1888,

at the Real Estate Exchange, 47 Commerce street, Norfolk, Va., at 12 o'clock, we will offer for sale at auction ALL THE BUILDINGS, LOTS, WHARVES, AND EXTENSIVE MACHINERY therein contained, complete in every respect. Capacity 2,000 bushels of corn per day.

The property fronts on Gran by street extended 317 feet, and embraces between two and three acres of land. The buildings are new, the mill brick and frame, 5 stories high, with slate roof. All necessary out-houses and one dwelling. Much additional land can be made by filling. Plat can be seen at our office. This presents a fine opportunity for combined energy and capital to engage in a fine business in one of the most thriving cities in the South.

TERMS: One-third cash; balance in one, two, and three years.

Sold by order of Citizens Bank.

W. H. H. TRICE & CO., Auctioneers,
mh 21-4Ap18 96 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

By E. A. Catlin,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO DWELLINGS AND A SMALL STOREHOUSE ON JESSAMINE STREET, WHICH IS A SHORT STREET IN THE ANGLE FORMED BY VENABLE AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS.—At the request of the owner, who is determined to sell, I will offer at public auction, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1888,

at 5 o'clock P. M., the PROPERTY above named. Long adjectives are expensive in a newspaper advertisement, and it is therefore preferable that property-seekers should come out and look for themselves. The attention of men with moderate means is specially called to this sale, as very long time will be given on deferred payments if it is so desired. E. A. CATLIN,
ap 11 Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

FOR SALE,
PROPERTY IN THE BOOMING TOWN OF OXFORD.
SEVERAL TRACTS OF LAND;
PANACEA SPRINGS, 160 acres—price $50,000.
Panacea water cures Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa; also, Scrofula, Eczema, and all other cutaneous diseases. For particulars address

JOHN A. WILLIAMS,
ap 12-4t Oxford, N. C.

FOR SALE, DWELLINGS AND BUILDING LOTS in various sections of the city. Now is the time to purchase, and we are the agents for you to purchase through.

CHEWNING & ROSE,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers,
ap 12-3t No. 5 north Tenth street.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, &c.

MONEY TO LEND UPON REAL ESTATE OR COLLATERAL SECURITY AT LOWEST RATES.

RENTS COLLECTED

and returns made to suit the owners. Liberal advances made.

DEEDS WRITTEN and acknowledgments taken.

All kinds of COUNTRY and CITY REAL ESTATE for sale. Some to exchange.

HOUSES SOLD, BUILT, and REPAIRED on monthly instalments.

Apply for "VIRGINIA LAND GUIDE."

GEORGE K. CRAWFORD,
Real Estate Agent, Auctioneer,
Broker, and Notary Public,
ja 27-eod3m 1005 Bank street.

SEINE THREAD.

SEINE THREAD, SEINE TWINES, LINES, CORKS, CORKWOOD, NETTING, &c.

OILED CLOTHING AND RUBBER BOOTS.

Lowest prices.

L. LICHTENSTEIN'S SONS,
corner Seventeenth and Franklin streets,
Richmond, Va.

Sole importers of the celebrated Lion Brand Seine Thread, warranted to give satisfaction.
mh 30

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
[ap 3-d&w1ycnrlstorip]

AUCTION SALES—Future Days.

E. B. Cook, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE STOCK OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, ELEGANT STORE-FIXTURES, SHOW-CASES, &c., OF A. FISKEN, No. 113 EAST BROAD STREET.

At the request of Mr. A. FISKEN I will sell at his store, No. 113 east Broad street, on

TUESDAY THE 17TH INSTANT,

commencing at 10 o'clock, the whole of his VALUABLE STOCK OF GOODS.

It is deemed unnecessary to particularize, as the quality and character of the stock carried by Mr. FISKEN is so well known.

It is enough to say that many of the goods are his own importations. The

LINE OF DOMESTIC FABRICS

is such as is unsurpassed in any establishment of this character.

THE FIXTURES

are of the most expensive quality, including SUPERIOR COUNTER AND SIDE SHOW-CASES.

THE MANTUA-MAKING DEPARTMENT

is complete, including everything necessary in a first-class establishment.

Ladies particularly invited.

E. B. COOK,
ap 13 Auctioneer.

By James B. Elam,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,
1113 Main street.

THAT VALUABLE RESIDENCE No. 314 EAST CLAY STREET FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

By request of the owners I shall sell by auction, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1888,

at 5 o'clock P. M., the well-known, attractively-located, large and substantial THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, the residence of the late Thomas W. Brockenbrough, Esq., on the north side of Clay street between Third and Fourth streets, containing about twelve rooms, complete in its appointments, spacious, well arranged, and of the most substantial character, and having a fine lot of about 33x163 feet, with alley leading from the rear to Fourth street.

By a small outlay for improvements the value and attractiveness of this property may be greatly enhanced. The location is central and convenient, immediately on the Electric railway; the surroundings pleasant, and the property in all respects such as to command the attention of purchasers, whether for residence or investment, there being at all times good demand by the better class of tenants for homes in this convenient and desirable locality.

TERMS: Liberal, and announced at sale.

ap 13 JAMES B. ELAM, Auctioneer.

By Frank D. Hill & Co.,
Real Estate Auctioneers.

BUILDING LOT ON EAST SIDE OF THIRTY-FIRST BETWEEN N AND O STREETS AT AUCTION.—On

TUESDAY, APRIL 17TH,

at 5:30 o'clock P. M., on the premises, we will sell a LOT 25x81 feet, as above described. Lot commences fifty-seven feet from corner of Thirty-first and O. To a party of small means who wishes a cheap lot this offers a good opportunity to purchase.

TERMS: Very easy.

FRANK D. HILL & CO.,
ap 13 Auctioneers.

By H. Seldon Taylor,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,
office corner Eleventh and Bank streets.

THAT LARGE, HANDSOME, AND CENTRALLY-LOCATED PRIVATE RESIDENCE, WITH THE BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS ATTACHED, SITUATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF MARSHALL STREET BETWEEN TENTH AND ELEVENTH STREETS, AND FOR MANY YEARS OWNED AND OCCUPIED BY THE LATE A. Y. STOKES, FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON UNUSUALLY LONG CREDIT.

At the request of Mrs. Stokes I will proceed to sell by auction, upon the premises, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1888,

at 5 o'clock P. M., that ELEGANT RESIDENCE as above located. It was built by one of our wealthy citizens for his own use, subject to his daily inspection, and in its construction none but the best material of every kind was used—no expense being spared to make it complete in every respect. It contains twelve rooms, besides kitchen, laundry, and servants' room, with all the modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, servants' bells, speaking-tubes, handsome marble mantles, furnace, range, &c. The arrangement of the entire premises was planned with special reference to convenience and comfort, and is now in perfect order. There is also a large brick stable and carriage-house upon the premises. The lot fronts about 60 feet and runs back 120 feet to a wide paved alley. Considering the character of the improvements, the excellent neighborhood, beautiful and central situation of this property, being within two blocks of the Capitol Square and a few minutes' walk of the business centre of the city, it may be safely said that there is not a more desirable private residence now on the market.

TERMS: One fourth cash; balance at one, two, and three years, negotiable notes to be given by the purchaser, with interest added and secured by a deed of trust. H. SELDON TAYLOR,
ap 10 Auctioneer.

By R. B. Chaffin & Co.,
Real Estate Auctioneers,
No. 1 north Tenth street.

TRUSTEES' AUCTION SALE OF A HOUSE AND LOT ON THE CORNER OF CABELL AND TYLER STREETS, OCCUPIED AT A RENTAL PAYING A HANDSOME DIVIDEND ON INVESTMENT.—By virtue of a deed of trust from John L. Schoolcraft and wife, dated July 7, 1887, the undersigned will sell by public auction, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1888,

at 5 o'clock P. M., that NEAT FRAME HOUSE on the southeast corner of Cabell and Tyler streets, containing three rooms and halls, and the lot fronts 30 feet 6 inches on Cabell street.

This property rents well, and parties may attend this sale assured of an opportunity to secure a bargain.

TERMS: One fourth cash; balance in six, twelve, and eighteen months, with 6 per cent. interest.

A. L. BOULWARE,
JAMES CASKIE,
Trustees.
Sale by R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Auctioneers.
ap 10

By J. Thompson Brown &