THE RICHMOND DISPATCH

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SUNDAY.....DECEMBER 30, 1888.

The Fourteenth Amendment.

Last week, in discussing the expediency of resorting to an educational or a property qualification for voters as a means of protecting the southern States from the evils of an ignorant negro constituent body, we said:

"Both propositions are objectionable in that the adoption of either by the southern States would make it the duty of Congress to cut down the representation of those States in the lower house of that body.

The Charlottesville Chronicle comments as follows:

"Is this so certain? Doubtless a Republican Congress would attempt to cut down the representation of any southern State which passed an amendment. But would it be its 'duty' so to act? Massachusetts (and other northern States, we believe,) has enacted an educational qualification as a prerequisite to the exercise of the franchise. Pennsylvania and perhaps other States require a poll tax to be paid before the citizen can vote. The Constitution of Rhode Island contained until recently a modified property qualification.

"Has Congress all these years neglected its duty? We ask for information."

The Nation is the only paper beside the Chronicle which we know to have expressed a doubt upon the subject, and it seemed really hardly to doubt. According to our understanding of the Constitution it would be the bounden duty of Congress to reduce the basis of representation of any State which should make the ability to read and write a prerequisite to voting. The fifteenth amendment renders null and void the fourteenth amendment so far as this latter conceded to the several States the right to disfranchise negroes because they were negroes. It provides in so many words that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." Nevertheless, the words we have just quoted imply unmistakably that citizens of the United States may be denied the right to vote on account of illiteracy or because they own no real estate. But what follows if they are disfranchised for either of these reasons? Let the fourteenth amendment answer:

"But when the right to vote at any election * * * is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State."

The Chronicle is as well qualified as we to decide whether that language would or would not require Congress to reduce the basis of representation of any State which should adopt an educational or a property qualification of voters. The fact that Congress has not done so in the case of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is not a conclusive argument. This Union is a hundred years old, yet it has only been a few months since that the Supreme Court of the United States first decided that a State could not pass a law interfering with the transportation of spirituous liquors into that State from another State. Besides, in Massachusetts the whole number of voters is more than 500,000, and the number disfranchised not one twentieth of that number. How could Congress take away one twentieth of her twelve members?—or one fortieth of Rhode Island's two members? We have no means of ascertaining how many persons are excluded from the ballot-box in Pennsylvania by the law requiring the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite to voting. Perhaps the impossibility of carrying out the law in the cases of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and the difficulty of carrying it out in Pennsylvania, have caused Congress to neglect its duty in this matter. Anyhow, as we have said, there does not seem to us to be any room for doubt as to what is the duty of that body in the premises.

Persia, Russia, and England.

What with the manœuvring of England and Russia respectively to acquire special privileges in Persia the Shah is having a pretty rough experience. In his efforts to please both of those Powers and retain their friendship he is in danger of finding himself between the upper and the nether millstones. A few days ago it was stated that, owing to the influence of Sir HENRY DRUMMOND WOLFF, England was having everything her own way at Teheran. But Russia issued a protest against that state of things which she regarded as poaching on her preserves, and now the Shah is again currying favor with St. Petersburg. A telegram from Teheran printed in our issue of Friday says that MUSHA EDDOWLEH, who was dismissed from the foreign ministry after the escape of AYOUB KHAN, has been made Minister of Justice; that navigation on the Karun river has been restricted to below Ahwaz, and that the "construction of works" with foreign capital has been forbidden. The restoration to favor of MUSHA EDDOWLEH cannot but be looked upon in England as more threatening to British interests than the other action of the Shah. So far as the Karun river is concerned, the English have an equal chance with all other nations, and may be relied upon to hold their own on the stream. In fact, it may be said that England has an advantage over Russia in this matter. The Transcaspian railway places Russia in position to hurry troops rapidly from both the west and the east to the southern shore of the Caspian Sea. The Karun river could be made navigable for some distance above Ahwaz and through a country of great fertility. Mark the distance from the Caspian Sea to the Persian Gulf and note the Russo-Persian frontier line, and it will be readily understood that the Karun forms a part of Russia's natural route through Persia to the ocean. Mark, then, the relative situations of the Persian Gulf and England's Indian possessions, and note England's faculty for making trade a conquering and conciliating power, and it will also be readily understood why the Czar should object to England's having a bite at the Karun plum. Should English influence once become predominant on the Karun it would not be difficult to introduce English capital for the construction of much needed works of internal improvement and the opening of a most desirable channel of communication with Teheran. As regards the appointment of MUSHA EDDOWLEH Russia has the advantage. The statement that he was dismissed from the foreign ministry after the escape of AYOUB KHAN shows that his dismissal was for the sake of mollifying England. AYOUB KHAN had been a chronic pretender and has given England and Afghanistan a vast deal of trouble. Persia was generally his place of retreat after the rebellions he stirred up, and at one time he was interned there. From Persia he worked his intrigues against the Ameer of Afghanistan, and in his most formidable rebellion he calculated upon Persian aid—not from the Shah, it is true, but from a force of Persians acting independently. When he "escaped" he fled to Russian territory. The new Minister of Justice is known to be a strong friend of Russia's, and when we weigh the significant statement that accompanies the notice of his return to prominence it will be seen that England has received a direct blow. Should the Ameer of Afghanistan die the consequences of that blow might prove a serious matter to all the parties engaged in the triangular game of diplomacy in the East; but Persia would have far more to fear than either of the other two, because she has more to lose. Persia, like Afghanistan, is at present a sort of buffer between England and Russia, and England would doubtless have her remain so; yet in the event of grave troubles in Afghanistan the end might be that owing to the vacillation of the Shah Persian territory would become the spoil of both England and Russia. England might see fit to meet Russia half way in the work of annexation.

PETERSBURG, December 28, 1888.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please decide whether or not the following, which is printed on a United States Treasury note, is good grammar or not, and if so give the rule for the same: "There *have* been deposited in the Treasury of the United States two silver dollars." Now a grammarian in this city to whom the matter was referred decided that it should have been printed on said note: "There has been deposited."

ENQUIRER.

The rule is that verbs must agree with their nominative case in number. "Dollars is the nominative to "have." "Two silver dollars *have* been deposited," &c. But it would be correct to say "Two silver dollars *is* the sum deposited"; because the neuter verb "to be" may be made to agree with a nominative either before or after it. We might go further and add that in such sentences as the one quoted by "Enquirer" the word "sum" is often understood, as "there is now in the treasury sixty millions of dollars."

It is stated that King LEOPOLD of Belgium strongly favors the construction of a railroad around the cascades and rapids of the Congo, thus connecting the two navigable portions of the river. The cascades and rapids of the Congo extend for about 150 miles. Below them the river is open to its mouth to the navies of the world, and above them navigable by river steamers would be easy for some distance. Such a railroad would not only facilitate African exploration but hasten the opening-up of the Dark Continent to the trade of the civilized world. The English would hardly rest until the railroad from Suakim to Berber had been built, and that would mean the final meeting of England and Belgium in the very heart of Africa.

Virginia Democrats here to-day say there is no doubt of the fact that a majority of the members of the Virginia Legislature are in favor of an extra session of that body, but that they are equally certain that a large majority of the tax-payers of the State are opposed to the large expense necessarily incident to such a session.—*Washington letter—Alexandria Gazette.*

That is to say, the Democrats who know the reasons which make it necessary to convene the Legislature in extra session are in favor of so doing, whilst the Democrats who do not know those reasons are opposed to calling an extra session. The cost will not add a dime to anybody's taxes. And if the extra session shall not advantage the State to the tune of millions it will be a failure.

The Roanoke Daily Times announces the purchase of that paper by Messrs. FREEMAN & COPELAND, of the Danville Register. These gentlemen have proved themselves to be thorough journalists.

BRIEF COMMENT.

Begin now and jot down your New-Year resolutions.

The Ohio State Journal asks: "Will BLAINE be Premier?" Yes, if he goes into the Cabinet—and HARRISON will be a poor second.

The Buffalo Courier says: "Leap year is going, just going. Buffalo expects every young lady to do her duty." And not propose to any Buffalo man.

"Kentucklans raised enough sunflower seed this summer to supply the wants of the whole United States." We didn't know that was what they make it of.

"In a recent speech in Washington Senator SHERMAN said 'that never before in human history did an emancipated race or class make such progress in so short a time' as the negroes have done." Well, Brer JOHN, charge it to the money the Democrats of the South have spent to educate them?

Personal.

A marble bust of David Davis, made from a death-mask, is to be presented to the State of Illinois by Messrs. Leonard Swett, Robert T. Lincoln, and others. It will be placed in the Capitol at Springfield.

The women of Malta gave to Queen Victoria for a jubilee present a skirt or train of the finest Maltese lace, eighteen feet long, with profuse flouncing and trimming. The Queen is much pleased with it and will wear it at her first drawing-room next season.

The Belgian Courts have decided against the request of Mlle. Popelin to be admitted to practice at the bar. They take the ground that woman has other social duties to perform, and that the laws and customs of the country do not permit her to enjoy the privileges of a barrister.

In every calling a demand always creates a supply. Now that one woman whistler has become a financial success, ambitious woman whistlers are springing up all over the country. The latest aspirant in this line is Miss Blanche Weber, of Kansas City, who is said to be the champion female whistler of the West.

"If I had been able to follow my own inclination," said M. Dumas, "I should have occupied myself, I do not say exclusively, but certainly to a large extent, with horses and dogs, fencing and the chase, and, above all, with gymnastics. To be possessed of great muscular power was long ago my ambition, and I should have secured it, for nature has met me half-way, but fate—or fortune—decided otherwise."

Fine Art Notes.

It is proposed to erect a new art gallery in Manchester, in which to hold the autumn exhibition of works of art. It is assumed that the new building will cost about £5,000.

A fine specimen of fifteenth-century Burgundian art has been acquired by the Louvre. This is the tomb of Philippe Pot, Seneschal of Burgundy, who died in 1494. It is very much defaced.

An enormous painting by four artists—Messrs. Hirsch, Aglits, Viewegs, and Schmidt—is on exhibition in London at the Gainsborough Gallery. It represents the late Emperor Frederick lying in state.

Rebisso's model for a statue to General Grant at Chicago represents him on horseback. The horse has all four feet to the ground and ears pointing forward. The terrace and pedestal have cost $30,000 and the bronze statue will cost $25,000 more.

A part of the ancient abbey church at Montivilliers, near Havre, a magnificent relic of the thirteenth century, has been destroyed by a fire originating in an adjoining private house. The noble Romanesque tower suffered greatly. A portion of the Gothic nave of the building has suffered equally.

For Abuse of Alcohol

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. W. E. Crane, Mitchell, Dak., says: "It has proven almost a specific for this disorder. It checks the vomiting, restores the appetite, and at the same time allays the fear of impending dissolution that is so common to heavy drinkers."

OUTLAW CAPTURED.

THE ARREST OF A NORTH CAROLINA DESPERADO.

Clearing Out the Oyster-Dredgers—Gunning Accidents—Candidates for the Senatorship.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 29.—News comes from Carteret of the capture of Tom Hancock, an outlaw, charged with a long series of crimes. He was captured after receiving a wound in the thigh and is now in jail at Beaufort.

Some days ago there was a conflict in Pamlico sound between non-resident oyster-catchers and residents of Chesamacomic and Kinnakeet banks, which will probably put an end to depredations upon the natural oyster-beds of this state by citizens of Virginia. The natives armed a boat and went out to put an end to the dredging of the oyster-beds.

Christmas day August Riggs, of Onslow county, was in the act of firing a gun, when it burst and blew out his brains.

Yesterday near Newberne John Jordan, son of Colonel J. V. Jordan, of that place, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of Thomas Lane, one of his best friends.

There are two new candidates for the United States senatorship as Ransom's successor. One is A. S. Merrimon, now associate justice of the Supreme Court. The other is Jesiah Turner. The latter hopes to get all the Republican votes, and also to get the votes of what he terms the disaffected Democrats. Turner was years ago a Democrat, but is now a Republican.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

The matter of a railway commission comes up in a rather odd shape. A. Leazar, of Iredell, is a leading candidate for Speaker of the House. The friends of this gentleman are making his election an issue. As they view it success for him in the contest means success for the commission. He is an avowed champion of the measure. The anti-commission influence is said to be pressing Thomas H. Sutton, of Cumberland, for Speaker. The result will be quite a pretty fight, with the chances, of course, very strongly in Leazar's favor, as a commission is a certainty.

It is thought that Senator Vance will make the opening address at the next session of the Teachers' Assembly at Morehead City.

J. D. Boushall will continue in office as chief clerk in the Auditor's department under the new administration. Alonzo Sanderlin will be pension clerk.

There are two capital cases set for trial at the January term of Wake Superior Court. One of these is of a white man whose double crime, outrage and incest, excited so much indignation last autumn.

The Methodists propose establishing a publishing house here on a large scale.

The publication of the State prohibition organ will begin here in about a fortnight, all the preliminary arrangements having been made.

The irregularity of the mails is causing some complaint. There appears to be particular trouble about connections at Greensboro'.

THE SYSTEM A GOOD ONE.

Any statements that the system of county government will be changed by the Legislature so soon to meet are, so far as known, unfounded. The present is of course entirely satisfactory to the East, where it saves the people from seven-mesrule. In the West, though there is opposition to it, it is not of a character to demand changes. The Legislature has the power, however, under the Constitution and supreme Court decisions, to make one law for the West and another for the East in this matter. Of course the Radicals attack the present system, by which the Legislature elects the magistrates and the latter elect the county commissioners. This was the law until the Radical Constitution of 1868 changed it. In 1875 the people returned to the old way in this matter as well as in several others.

THE GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

It is said that $10,000 will suffice to fit up the Governor's Mansion so that it can be occupied. Now the Governor is allowed $600 a year as rent for a residence. This would equal 6 per cent. on $10,000, and in this light it would cost the State nothing to complete the mansion.

The ex-Confederate pensioners propose to make their State convention here on the 22d of January a reunion, and it will attract the more attention as practically every county in the State will be represented. Many officers of distinction will address their old comrades.

It is believed that S. M. S. Robinson, of Dare county, will be the youngest man in the Legislature. He was in his twenty-fourth year when elected.

DOCKERY'S FAUX PAS.

Oliver H. Dockery, whose letter in a Republican paper was referred to in this correspondence, is made to stand in a pretty bad light by reason of that document, which was published in the Winston Republican. The Democratic press is scoring him sharply. He has, to put it plainly, hidden the white men of the State defiance. He wishes to stand in with Harrison, and thereby get a better Government position.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

While there has been a good deal of crime in the State this year the amount is less than in some years past. Arson appears to have been rather more common in the past two or three months. Many accidental fires are no doubt charged to incendiaries. Homicides are the most common of the serious crimes. About a dozen people have suffered at the hands of Judge Lynch during the year. The gallows has also ended some lives, there having been about half a dozen legal executions. Larceny is, of course, the most common of all the crimes, and nine tenths of the offenders in this regard are colored.

STATE MILITIA.

The State now has twenty-five military companies under the law, which receive $300 each annually. There are five extra companies, which get nothing. In the report of the Adjutant-General it will be recommended that the number be increased to thirty to receive the $300. As soon as possible there should be one company to each county, giving a force of 5,400 men. This is a long way in the future. The troops are being so rapidly clothed that in eighteen months, perhaps twelve, all will be in the regulation full dress. Blankets and blouses will also be issued. A permanent encampment will be specially recommended. The formation of more troops of cavalry is urged, and it is proposed to have later on a Gatling gun to each regiment, also a signal corps, and to begin rifle-practice in a regular and systematic way. The matter of a naval militia receives special attention and is important. The General Government is manifesting special interest in this. North Carolina's great extent of sea-coast makes it prominent in any general movement in this direction.

W. A. Erkson has been appointed superintendent of the public building for a court-house and post-office which the Government will soon erect at Statesville.

The temperature in the mountains has ranged this week as low as 6° above zero in Alleghany and Ashe counties. Six inches of snow fell there last week.

W. A. Bair has been elected president and E. W. Kennedy secretary of the State Association of Graded School Superintendents.

The question of introducing the study of the natural sciences as a branch of instruction at the public schools is attracting attention.

Charlotte's Budget.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., December 29.—General W. H. Neal, one of the very best and most respected citizens of Mecklenburg county, died at his home, in Steel Creek township, this morning; aged ninety years.

It seems that railroad fiends are still trying to get in their devilish work on the line of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad. It has been only a short time since a passenger train was dashed from the track by means of an obstruction which had been placed upon its route, resulting in two deaths, while others were wounded. To-day the Charlotte-bound train came upon two different obstructions only a few miles apart, but, fortunately, the engineer's eye caught sight of them in time to avoid a wreck. However, the engine was considerably smashed up. There seems to be an organized gang along this road only a short distance from Charlotte.

Pneumonia is very prevalent in this section at present, but while there are many cases, those proving fatal are very few.

The Old Succumbs to the New.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., December 29.—Work was begun to-day on tearing down the old court-house at Kanawha, which was built seventy years ago. It will be superseded by a fine $160,000 stone structure, the work on which will commence at once.

A Great Specialist Insane.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, December 29.—An evening paper says: Notwithstanding the carefully-studied efforts to keep the fact from public knowledge it has leaked out that Dr. Alexander E. McDonald, general superintendent of the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, has become insane.

It is hoped that the affliction is only temporary, and that the once brilliant mind of the great specialist will be restored to its normal condition; but the prospect at the present time is not encouraging. Dr. McDonald has for many years been one of the universally-recognized authorities in this country on the subject of insanity and its treatment. It seems like the true exposition of the irony of fate that he himself should have been visited with an affliction that no one was supposed to know better than he how to cure.

Dr. McDonald was one of the experts whose testimony convicted Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield; and it is noteworthy that he is another of those who participated in that trial and who have apparently fallen under the bane of the assassin's curse.

DANVILLE.

Visit of Capitalists—A Costly Snap.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., December 29.—The Atlantic and Danville capitalists arrived here to-night and will leave to-morrow morning by private conveyance for a trip over the line from Danville to Clarksville. A formal invitation was extended the party to visit Danville at another time, and the party will probably come the middle of January.

Jake Scott (colored) stole a cow near Sutherlin's about a year ago and had eluded the officers until to-day, when he was arrested by a policeman in Danville and lodged in jail.

Thursday night C. C. Pennell, while drunk, snapped a pistol at N. Rensch, a well-known butcher. To-day the Mayor imposed a fine upon Pennell and sentenced him to four months in jail.

The sales of tobacco stamps this week were $4,258.

MARTINSVILLE.

Death of a Prominent Citizen—Accidentally Shot and Killed.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

MARTINSVILLE, VA., December 29.—Our community was greatly shocked yesterday morning when it was announced that Hon. S. J. Mullin was dead. He was apparently in better health than he had been for years, but died in a few hours after he was taken sick. He was much beloved by our people and held many positions of trust and honor at the hands of the Democratic party. He leaves a large and interesting family, one of whom is our present County Judge. His remains were followed to the grave to-day by the largest concourse of people ever seen here on a similar occasion.

James Heard (colored) was accidentally shot and killed to-day by the careless handling of a pistol by a negro boy.

Norfolk Notes.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., December 29.—This morning an unoccupied frame dwelling on the Cottage toll-bridge road, in the county, owned by William Jefferson, was set on fire and burned to the ground. The flames communicated to the frame building adjoining, owned and occupied by T. Charles Lee as a barrel factory, and it with its contents—about 800 empty barrels and several wagons—were completely destroyed. Mr. Lee's loss is partly covered by insurance. Mr. Jefferson's house was insured.

It is reported that the Bay-Line steamer Virginia was in collision with a schooner in Hampton Roads last night.

A two-masted schooner is at anchor below Old Point, with foremast gone.

He Shot the Doorkeeper.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHRISTIANSBURG, VA., December 29.—Last night at Auburn, a village in the county, a negro named Taylor Morgan was shot by another negro named Henry McGhee. It seems the darkies had a festival. Morgan was doorkeeper. McGhee did not behave himself it was thought with propriety, and Morgan ejected him. He returned in a short time and opened fire upon Morgan, and the ball struck him just below the heart, inflicting a wound from which he will probably die. McGhee left, and though officers have been looking for him all day he has not been found as yet.

Shoeing a Horse on a Mattress.

[Norwich Bulletin.]

There is a horse in the town of Sprague belonging to Allen Williams that has to be put to bed to be shod. As blacksmiths do not have beds in their shops for the accommodation of such eccentric animals, Mr. Williams has to carry a mattress and pillow to the shop where his horse is shod. The horse does not like to go to bed, and as it takes good management to throw him down on to a mattress and get him in a mood and a position to have the shoes put on his hoofs, few blacksmiths like to undertake the job. A Norwich blacksmith has done the job repeatedly, and almost always the horse is driven to this city to have new shoes put upon him. The horse is thrown down and held on the mattress by straps across the body, and his owner insists on having the horse's head bolstered up in a comfortable position while the work is being done. There is not probably another horse in New England that requires a mattress and pillows to be shod upon.

She Was Kissed by the President.

A Washington telegram says: The President's afternoon reception to-day was attended by an unusually large number of people, among them being a delegation of Brooklyn school-teachers now visiting this city. The President smiled kindly when a little Chinaboy about four years of age tendered him his card and upon receiving a pleasant word in response exclaimed, "Hurrah for Cleveland!" Near the close of the reception, when the President had seated himself to chat for a few moments with a personal friend, a charming little damsel of nine years of age who had already been presented to Mr. Cleveland tripped up to him and boldly demanded a kiss, declaring that she desired to be kissed by the President of the United States. Mr. Cleveland was too robust to deny such a request, and the little Boston lady attained her object and went away happy.

Closing Up the Dives.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, December 29.—A dispatch from Tower, Minn., says: Another raid was made yesterday upon the dives between here and Ely, with the result that five were closed, the proprietors chased into the woods, and thirty-three women taken to Ely. County-Attorney Sherwood held another conference with the United States authorities last evening, and the conclusion arrived at was that the work of suppression; these infamous resorts, having been begun so successfully, should be continued until the shutters have been put up on every dive in the range, and their proprietors and inmates either put behind the bars or made to leave this section of the country. Orders will be sent to every officer in this county to employ help, if necessary, and see that the cleaning-out process is vigorously enforced.

Trichinæ.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., December 29.—Two years ago a young man of the town of Leroy, this county, son of a wealthy banker, became suddenly and painfully ill. From that time until now he has been a great sufferer, and physicians have been unable to satisfactorily diagnoses the disease from which he has suffered. Yesterday a physician of this city made a careful microscopic examination of a particle of the patient's flesh and found that it was densely populated with trichinæ. It is believed that there is no hope whatever for the extermination of trichinæ, and that the sufferer's agony will find no relief except in death.

Fatal Powder Explosion.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PUYALLUP, W. T., December 29.—An explosion of giant powder yesterday blew a cabin on the outskirts of the town to pieces. James Blogg was killed and Leroy Gow was badly injured. The men were engaged in clearing land and had powder stored in the cabin. How it was exploded is a mystery, as Gow was too badly hurt to talk.

A Useless Run.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BURLINGTON, IA., December 29.—A causeless run on the German-American Savings Bank of this city was begun to-day. It lasted only a short time and resulted in the end in an increase in its deposits. The bank is considered one of the strongest in the State.

Cure of Pneumonia.

William A. Sawyer, Hess Road, Niagara county, N. Y., says:

"About a year ago I was taken with a severe pain in both lungs. I was first attacked with a violent chill, then a dreadful pain, and then a cough accompanied by considerable fever. It looked very much like a bad attack of pneumonia. A friend of mine procured five Allcock's Plasters. One he put under each arm, one under each shoulder-blade, and one on my chest close around my throat. In a few hours the cough ceased, the pain gradually abated, and I broke out in a profuse perspiration. I fell into a profound sleep, and the next day was almost well. I wore the Plasters eight days afterwards, and have never had any trouble since."

AROUND NORFOLK.

MAKING READY FOR A MERRY NEW-YEAR'S DAY.

Navy-Yard Notes—Caught with a Boat-Hook and Rolled on a Barrel.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, December 29, 1888.

The company of forty-six marines, under command of Lieutenant Lincoln Karmony, brought to the navy-yard here from Pensacola to avoid the yellow-fever, will not be returned to that post, it is thought, though orders to send the men back were issued some time ago. There will be no marines stationed at Pensacola yard the coming summer, and if much sickness makes its appearance there the post will be abandoned altogether by the Government.

The customs of New-Year's day will be much more largely observed here than ever before, and all society people of the two cities will receive, it is said. And to usher in the new-born year, balls, germans, hops, etc., are on the tapis in every direction with fun galore to "welcome the coming and speed the parting guest." The young people of the Young Men's Christian Association will have a "bare and bound" demonstration on New-Year's, and in the evening an elegant concert and reception with a collation. The new Retreat for the sick will be formally dedicated and opened on New-Year's with services by Rev. Dr. Armstrong and the other ministers of the city.

This morning Justice John W. Rutter examined the negro Jim McKenny, who in November clubbed Obadiah Smith at Churchland seven times. Jim was captured yesterday and was committed to jail for trial in February.

The United States steamer Richmond will come up to the navy-yard for coal. She will not leave for South America until after New-Year's.

The elegant steamer Cape Charles having been sold, will leave here Monday for New York to go into the service of the Housatonic Railroad Company.

A Baltimore firm received the contract to repair the sea-wall at the Naval Hospital at $15,698.

Twelve thousand tons of coal were shipped from Lambert's Point piers this week.

A commite has been appointed to consider the matter of enlarging St. Luke's Episcopal church or erecting a new building on an adjoining lot recently purchased.

The United States steamer Ossipee is now awaiting sailing orders, having fully completed extensive repairs.

Major James E. Crocker, of Portsmouth, gave a luncheon yesterday to the members of the bar at the conclusion of the ceremonies attending the retirement of Judge Murdaugh.

Edward Culpeper, of Atlantic City, while helplessly drunk walked overboard at the Boston wharf in the darkness last night. After going down for the last time he was caught with a boat-hook and rolled on a barrel for fifteen minutes, and then three doctors arrived and saved his life. G.

Norfolk and Western Statement.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 29.—The statement of the Norfolk and Western railroad for November shows gross earnings of $427,033; expenses, including taxes, $276,344; net earnings, $151,352—a decrease in net earnings as compared with November, 1887, of $27,040. For the eleven months ended November 30th the net earnings were $1,730,990—an increase of $162,001 as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

SEE THIS! Ayer's Sarsaparilla—dollar a bottle—worth five dollars of any man's money. Either as a Tonic or Blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has no equal!

Dr. James H. Stone, Tippan, Ohio, says: "I know of no alterative that gives so much satisfaction as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $10 a bottle.

THOMPSON'S SPRING.

OFFICE OF ALLEN & GINTER, No. 13 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK, October 2, 1888.

T. Davenport, Esq., 40 and 42 Chicago Place, New York:

Dear Sir,—For a period of six years previous to March, 1886, I had been a terrible sufferer from that fearful disease eczema, resulting from scrofulous blood poison. It was of such a serious nature as to produce sentiments in gloom and great nervous troubles. For several years I tried various remedies and treatments with no benefit, though I had the best of medical advice. At last being heard casually of the Thompson Bromine Arsenic Water I obtained a case. And I must say that here I had little faith and less hope as to its curative effects, but from the first bottle I found relief. It required only three or four days to entirely obliterate every outward symptom, and from that time until to-day have had no return of any of the symptoms of the disease. I sleep like an infant and am free from all nervous or local trouble resulting from this peculiar and terrible scourge.

In addition, I find since I have used Bromine Arsenic Water a better general constitutional diagnosis. As to catarrhal trouble and rheumatism, they have almost disappeared, though I have used only three cases, eighteen gallons. I write this simply in the cause of those who suffer from this and kindred diseases, believing that the public should be informed fully in such matters. A personal interview, either at my office, 21 Warren street, or house, 155 Ninth avenue, will convince the most incredulous.

Yours truly, JOHN H. SLACK.

(Se 29-eo1t5ed)

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.

No. 323½ west Grace street; $500 per annum.
No. 502 west Marshall street; $240 per annum.
No. 520 west Franklin street; $700 per annum, furnished.
No. 106 west Clay street; $150 per annum.
No. 1114 Beverly street; $150 per annum.
No. 319 south Fourth street; $180 per annum.
No. 322 north 27th street; $250 per annum.
No. 211 north 15th street; $240 per annum.
No. 2615 east Broad street; $225 per annum.
No. —— Howard's Grove; $9 per month.
No. —— High street; $20 per month.
And smaller houses in other places.
Photos, 50c.
de 30-1t JAMES B. ELAM, 1113 east Main street.

FOR RENT.

CALL FOR PRINTED RENT-LIST. ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY FOR RENT.
J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO.,
de 30-2t 1113 Main street.

SUBURBAN FARM—FIFTEEN ACRES—FOR RENT OR SALE.—Nice HOUSE, fine water, small fruits; 1½ miles west of Richmond. Finest truck land in the county.
MRS. S. R. PRICE,
de 30-1t* Exposition-Grounds.

FOR RENT.—THE OWNER OF A HOUSE within five minutes' walk of the post-office wishes to rent the second and third floors of his house, with bath-room and modern conveniences, suitable for housekeeping. References exchanged. Address R., care Carrier No. 24, city. de 30-1t*

FOR RENT, STORE AND DWELLING No. 702 west Broad street, opposite 8th station.
Also, STORE and DWELLING No. 711 Main street between Seventh and Eighth.
Also, STORE-FLOOR and CELLAR of No. 508 Broad street, between Sixth and Seventh.
All of these are good business stands, and to acceptable tenants the rent will be reasonable.
H. SELDON TAYLOR,
de 29-3t Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer.

FOR RENT, VERY DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE No. 704 east Leigh street, containing twelve rooms. In thorough repair. All modern conveniences. Excellent neighborhood. Apply to POINDEXTER & DENOON,
de 29-3t 1205 Main street.

FOR RENT, THAT NICE RESIDENCE No. 715 east Marshall street; all improvements. Apply to H. L. PELOUZE, 11 Governor street.
de 29-3t

FOR RENT, THAT DESIRABLE BRICK DWELLING No. 8 west Franklin street, between Foushee and Adams streets. Apply to G. A. DAVENPORT,
de 25-7t* 1113 east Main street.

CLOSED TUESDAY.

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG R. R. CO., FREIGHT DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, VA., December 29, 1888.

NOTICE.—THE FREIGHT DEPOTS of this Company will be CLOSED ON NEW-YEAR'S DAY. Perishable freight will, however, be delivered until 11 A. M.
JOHN C. JAMES, Agent.
de 30-2t

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, FREIGHT DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, VA., December 29, 1888.

THE FREIGHT DEPOTS OF THIS Company will be closed on NEW-YEAR'S DAY, January 1st.
Perishable freight will not be received for shipment on MONDAY, December 31st.
Delivery of perishable freight on January 1st will be made between 10:30 and 11:30 A. M.
E. H. LEA, Agent.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., December 29, 1888.

THE OFFICES AND FREIGHT warehouse of this company will be closed on TUESDAY, January 1st (New-Year's day). No freight will be received or delivered on that day.
Steamer OLD DOMINION will sail at 12 o'clock M. instead of 3 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE W. ALLEN & CO.,
de 29-2t Agents.

RICHMOND AND ALLEGHANY RAILROAD, RICHMOND, VA., December 21, 1888.

NOTICE.—THE FREIGHT DEPOT of this company will be CLOSED TUESDAY, December 25, 1888, and TUESDAY, January 1, 1889. Perishable freight only will be delivered between 9 and 10 A. M.
A. L. WILKINSON, Agent.
de 22-3t

MEETINGS.

I. O. O. F.—THE REGULAR meeting of RICHMOND LODGE, No. 1, will be held THIS (Sunday) EVENING at Belvidere Monitor (Sunday) EVENING at Belvidere street, corner Main and Belvidere streets, at 8 o'clock. Quarterly dues and election of officers. The Committee on Entertainment will entertain. All Odd-Fellows are cordially asked to be present.
L. A. TUCKER, Secretary.
de 30-1t

THE MEMBERS OF FRIENDSHIP LODGE, No. 10, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their lodge-room on TUESDAY, at 7:30 P. M., for election and installation of officers, and come prepared to pay dues.
By order of Lodge. JOHN PITT,
de 30 Secretary.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL, No. 2, ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.—A meeting of VIRGINIA COUNCIL, No. 2, ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS, will be held at Odd's Hall, Fifth and Marshall streets, on MONDAY EVENING, December 31, at 7½ o'clock. Election of officers for ensuing year. Candidates for degree will please attend promptly.
By order of the Councillor. S. B. JACOBS, Secretary.
de 30-1t

NOTICE.—ALL FORMER MEMBERS OF OLD DOMINION ASSEMBLY, No. 3280, KNIGHTS OF LABOR, are requested to attend a meeting of the Assembly at Veturia Hall, Capitol street, near Ninth street, THURSDAY EVENING, January 3d, at 8 o'clock, for organization.
de 29-1t*

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

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank will be held in their banking house WEDNESDAY, January 9, 1889, at 12 o'clock M.
WILLIAM M. HILL,
de 29-6t-ed Cashier.

PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK, RICHMOND, VA., December 29, 1888.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank will be held at its banking house on TUESDAY, the 8th of January, 1889, at 12 o'clock M.
MANN S. QUARLES,
de 29-4t Cashier.

THE REGULAR QUARTERLY meeting of the CHRISTIAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION will be held THIS (Sunday) AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock in the lecture room of Seventh-street Christian church.
de 29-1t*

CITY BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA., December 28, 1888.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK will be held at their banking house on WEDNESDAY the 9th day of January, 1889, at 11 o'clock A. M.
J. W. SYDNOR, Cashier.

UNION BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA., December 26, 1888.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this bank will be held in the directors' room on THURSDAY the 10th day of January, 1889, at 12 o'clock M.
JAMES MILLER,
de 27-4t Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF RICHMOND, VA., RICHMOND, VA., December 22, 1888.

THE REGULAR ANNU