THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

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RICHMOND ROUSING.

FINE MEETING UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE POWHATAN CLUB.

Stirring Speeches from Messrs. Charles T. O'Ferrall, Francis R. Lassiter, and James L. Gordon.

Every Democratic meeting held here during this canvass has been well attended; but none better than that of last night at the Broad-Street Opera-House under the auspices of the Powhatan Club.

The club had a committee of about twenty of its members to seat the people, and the building was soon crowded.

A rush was then made for standing room and all of it was promptly taken. There were no boys in the house. Officers stood at the doors and only men were allowed to pass in. A number of ladies occupied the box-seats. Others of the fair sex came as far as the door, and learning of the packed condition of the house went away.

ON THE STAGE.

Rev. William W. Landrum, D. D., arrived about a quarter to 8 o'clock and was conducted to a seat on the stage by Captain Frank Cunningham, one of the Committee on Arrangements. The Doctor was heartily applauded as his familiar figure was seen. At 8:05 o'clock President Belvin, of the Powhatan Club, appeared on the stage, and was followed by Hon. Charles T. O'Ferrall, Hon. James L. Gordon, Francis R. Lassiter, Esq., all the Richmond Democratic nominees for the Senate and House, Mayor Ellyson, Hon. J. L. M. Curry, Colonel Fauxwell Elliott, Chairman Guy, and other members of the City Committee, and numbers of other prominent citizens. The audience cheered lustily as these distinguished people appeared.

THE GOVERNOR'S ABSENCE.

After music by the Old Dominion Club's band Mr. Belvin walked to the front of the stage and stated that Governor Lee had been expected to preside over the meeting, but was detained in Washington. Without further ceremony Mr. Belvin introduced Mr. Francis R. Lassiter, of Petersburg, as the first speaker.

MR. LASSITER

A young man, with a pleasant face, very dark hair, and thin, dark beard, of medium build, and wearing a black cutaway coat and light-colored pants stepped to the front of the stage. The applause was very great. The people seemed especially enthusiastic and made the house ring with their cheers.

Mr. Lassiter made a pleasant allusion to the industries of our city and spoke of her many business enterprises and the prosperity of the people. He declared that any one could tell to look upon such a gathering that some great question was agitating the minds of the people. "We are ready," said he, "to party conflicts, but to-day such a struggle is going on in Virginia as never found its counterpart in any political conflict in the history of our country. Principles are not dividing the people. On one hand we see a despotic boss and on the other personal liberty. One party represents the civilization of the nineteenth century, which is the watch-word of Democracy, and the other barbarism of past ages." Mahoneism, said the speaker, is certain, if it succeeds, to cause a backward revolution, and it is a thing which all good people should shun.

THE GLORIOUS PARTY.

Mr. Lassiter now proceeded briefly to sketch the history of the Democratic party, in whose record he gloried. He was proud that such a man as Jefferson was the founder of it, and that his works have lived through so many ages. The records of the two parties were compared, showing that under Democratic rule we have had more peace and prosperity than under Republican supremacy. The Democratic party has been the true friend to free schools, to the old soldiers, and to the insane people of our Commonwealth.

Mr. Lassiter wanted to know what reason have they to change their government from the party to which Fitz Lee belongs to that of a one-man power. The Republican candidate is not a statesman who has risen with new and enthusiastic theories of government. He is not an honest man, and though the speaker came from the town that shelters William Mahone, he did not feel able to throw any new light on the character of the man who has become so notorious.

The speaker said the Republicans have recognized in Mahone a man whom they think is their suitable instrument to break the solid South and attain power in the Southshating Republican States of the North. But if Mahoneism did win and shall try to become the supreme dictator of Virginia, some man will arise to him as did Archibald Cary to Patrick Henry when it was thought that Henry wanted to become dictator of Virginia: "You try to rule us like that and I will put a dagger to your heart."

Mr. Lassiter spoke about an hour. Frequently his remarks were heartily applauded. When he had taken his seat there were cries for O'Ferrall, and Mr. Belvin introduced the Congressman from the Seventh district.

O'FERRALL.

Colonel O'Ferrall received a perfect ovation. Men rose in their seats and waved their hats and yelled. The gentlemen on the stage tore away the flags which decorated that part of the house and waved them triumphantly. The ladies caught the inspiration and cheered heartily. Cheer after cheer was given and it was fully two minutes before Colonel O'Ferrall could proceed with his remarks.

Colonel O'Ferrall expressed the great pleasure it gave him to address so large and enthusiastic a meeting of Democrats in the capital city of the old Commonwealth. He declared that as a Virginia Democrat he felt as proud as any Roman ever felt in the height of Rome's greatness, and when the Roman eagles shadowed the earth from Louisiana to the Caucasus.

He then referred to the great political revolution which established a construction of our Constitution which became at once the bedrock doctrine of Democracy. He said that construction was that the States of this Union are sovereign and coequal; that all powers not expressly delegated to the General Government in the Constitution or which arise by necessary implication out of some delegated power were reserved to the States; that each State shall control its own local affairs, and above all things, manage and direct its own elections free from Federal intimidation or interference. He said this was a cardinal doctrine of Democracy, and that a man might proclaim his Democracy from the housetops, but if he refused to subscribe to this doctrine he was no more a Democrat than a Mohammedan is a Christian or an African is a Caucasian.

REPUBLICAN HATE.

He said that the Republican party enfranchised the negro in order that they might Africanize the South, but having failed the leaders are now in a state of absolute desperation.

He declared that the conspiracy of Catline and his confederates to rob and plunder home and murder her citizens was not more deeply laid or planned with more deliberation than is the conspiracy of the Republican leaders to despoil us of our rights, trample down our liberties, bind us hand and foot and turn us over to a party whose leader mercilessness at a time made a St. Domingo out of South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, shall let our southern brethren and kindred in their prisons, where the clanking of their chains could be heard in the stillness of the midnight hour as restless and worn they turned upon their straw-beds. They threaten, he said, to pass election laws which will put us under the heel of United States marshals and supervisors, and place glistening Federal bayonets at our breasts; they threaten to again reduce us to a territorial condition and count he negro vote for their Republican party in every so-called State where it is thought safe to do so, whether cast for that party or not.

Do their threats frighten us? By the blood that courses in our veins, we answer No.

Do we cower before them? By the spirit of Virginians, by the color of our skin, by the law of our race, we answer No.

Standing upon the Constitution and sustained by the doctrines of the founders of this republic and the patriotism of the truly patriotic hearts of the North, we will meet them like men, we will face them like freemen, and bid defiance to their hellish schemes.

THE PAST.

The Colonel said that throughout the North there are hundreds of thousands of patriotic Democrats who are as true to us as we are true to ourselves, as loyal to the Constitution as Jefferson, and as courageous in their convictions as Jackson; that while he still loved the old gray jacket with its mud-stains, it may be with its blood-stains, and cherished it as a souvenir of honor and glory; that while he still loved that old flag that floated in the van of that army that dipped its conquering banners in the blood of eight and twenty sanguinary battles and strewed its heroic dead from the feet of the Pennsylvania mountains to the gate of this our own capital city, while he still looked with a tear-drop upon his cheek upon the old swords that hang deep down in their scabbards upon the walls of many a southern home, and unite with our noble matrons and maidens at each recurring memorial-season in scattering the flowers of spring upon the graves of the south's martyred dead, yet he could grasp the hand of the Federal soldier warmly, who when our cause was lost and our flag was furled, recognized us as brothers, and not only laid down his musket, but plucked from his heart the last vestige of malice.

NORTHERN SLANDERERS.

The Colonel declared that his words of condemnation were not for the people of the North, but for the Republican party; for the Sherman and Hoars, the Burrows and Boutelles, the Forakers and Fairchilds, and the bloody-shirt shriekers and South-haters of the North, who with the courage of a sheep, yet with the venom of a viper, continue to assail, slander, and vilify the southern people.

It was not the tariff or any great economic question; it was not the millions of money poured out last fall by Quay and his committees to debauch the ballot that brought defeat to the Democratic party, but deep-lyed, devilish hate and animosity to the southern people.

Every act of simple justice to the South; every appropriation to improve a river or harbor in the South; the return of the money in the Treasury to the people from whom it was stolen during the war; the proposition to return the old Confederate flags rotting in the Treasury building—flags once borne by brave men and generous foes, glorious in their rage, immortal in their memories; the veto of the dependent pension bill, more appropriately termed "the dependent pension steal"; the appointment of southern men to important positions, down to the appointment to write a place of Confederate soldiers and the widows of those who fell under the Stars and Bars with their uniforms on, when their soldier spirits took their flight to meet a soldier's God. All these things were used by the leaders of the Republican party as evidence plain and palpable that the rebels living—reinforced by the rebels dead—had actually marched upon the Capitol of the nation and taken possession of it.

THE STATE DEBT.

Passing to the question of the State debt, the Colonel said Mahone, after parading himself for years as a Readjuster, now appeared in the new role of a Bond-Payer; after declaring that the debt was settled by the Riddleberger bill, he now declares that it is not settled, and that if the people will just make him Governor he will relieve them of any further trouble.

The speaker declared that he voiced the sentiment of the Democratic party when he said to the bondholders that while Virginia was ready and willing to pay to the extent of her ability their bonds might rot and go to dust in their hands rather than close a single school-house in the lowliest spot of this commonwealth or turn any child away that needs his little share of the school; rather than withdraw one dollar of the appropriations made for the support of the asylums for those poor unfortunates who have been bereft of reason, the deaf, dumb, and blind institutions where the children of the Commonwealth whose eyes have been sealed to the beauties of earth, whose ears have been closed to the tender words of love, the singing of nature's songsters, and the music of God's sanctuaries, or whose tongues cannot utter the sacred name of father or mother can be taught. That their bonds might rot and go to dust in their hands rather than withdraw one dollar of the appropriations made for the maintenance of our little soldiers' home, where our old veterans, poor and decrepid, can pass the few remaining days they have left this side of eternity in ease and in comfort, or for the aid of the indigent widows of those who amid the leaden hail of battle fell at the post of duty. That their bonds might rot and go to dust in their hands rather than increase the burdens of taxation under which the farmers of Virginia are now languishing and so much of our soil relapsing into its virgin state.

THE BLAIR BILL.

Colonel O'Ferrall said Mahone, with his characteristic disregard of truth and fair dealing, was arraigning the Democratic party as an enemy to the Blair bill, when Mahone's own friend and kinsman, Senator Blair, had announced and his record in the Senate show that he was opposed to the measure. That he stated to Riddleberger that he was opposed to the bill and when appealed to by Riddleberger to vote for it, declined in language much more emphatic than elegant; that when an amendment was offered by an opponent of the bill, which provided that the bill should not become operative until three-fourths of the States had adopted it, and which was intended to kill the bill, Mahone voted for the amendment. That he had now in this state as his leading canvassers Burrows of Michigan and Peckins of Kansas, both of whom are known enemies of the measure; that he favored Sherman for President and that all knowledge on his part that Sherman is an enemy to the bill.

ARRAIGNMENT OF MAHONE

The speaker then proceeded to arraign Mahone upon his record as a senator. He preferred an indictment briefly with counts.

He showed that this man voted against the forfeiture of the land grants to railroads; against the repeal of the law exempting the land-grant railroads from taxation; against the interstate commerce bill, for which the country was clamoring; against a bill prohibiting members of congress from acting as attorneys for railroad corporations; against the making a liberal appropriation to stamp out pleuro-pneumonia in cattle—a bill demanded by the great cattle interests of the country; he voted for an amendment of the internal-revenue laws giving three instead of two years for prosecutions for alleged violations of the law; he voted for the deficiency bill, one of the items in which was a pension given to a man who was in the Federal army who is now physically unable to work, though he may never have heard a bullet whistle and his disability may have resulted from dissipation or dissolute habits.

Not only did the record his vote against these important measures, but though pretending now to be a great friend to the laboring men, he refused to vote on the bill introduced in the instance of the Knights of Labor known as the bureau of labor statistics bill and also on the bill to restrict Chinese immigration.

THE TARIFF.

Referring to the tariff, Colonel O'Ferrall said it was in no sense an issue in this canvass, but that Mahone was seeking to make it a bridge to carry unthinking men over into the ranks of the Republican party and while he could not think any white man before him would so far forget his blood as to wander over into the pastures where his could find no company save that of negroes and the lost men with white skins who are prostituting their manhood and selling their votes for a few paltry dollars. But if people had not or planned with more deliberation than is the conspiracy of the Republican leaders to despoil us of our rights, trample down our liberties, bind us hand and foot and turn us over to a party whose leader mercilessness at a time made a St. Domingo out of South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, shall let our southern brethren and kindred in their prisons, where the clanking of their chains could be heard in the stillness of the midnight hour as restless and worn they turned upon their straw-beds. They threaten, he said, to pass election laws which will put us under the heel of United States marshals and supervisors, and place glistening Federal bayonets at our breasts; they threaten to again reduce us to a territorial condition and count he negro vote for their Republican party in every so-called State where it is thought safe to do so, whether cast for that party or not.

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The damage will be repaired to-day at the expense of the Powhatan Club.

Old Dominion Club.

This club held a business meeting at its headquarters last night with a large attendance.

The members of the club will wear their new uniforms in the drummers' parade Monday night. Captain R. M. Taylor was appointed chief marshal for that occasion, with Messrs. R. A. Hughes and Joseph E. Batkins as aides.

The Drummers.

The Drummers' Democratic Club will meet at their room, No. 12 north Ninth street, to-night at 8 o'clock to complete all arrangements for their demonstration next Monday night. A full attendance of all members is requested.

Stonewall Club.

This club will hold its last meeting of the campaign to-morrow night at 210 south Fourth street.

Clay-Ward Boys.

The Clay-Ward Actives adjourned their meeting, and in a body fifty-six strong went down to the Opera-House meeting.

The Clay-Ward Antis.

The anti-Mahone Club of Clay Ward will hold their weekly meeting at 8 o'clock to-night at Reinhardt's Hall, on west Main street. There is a good deal of business to be transacted, after which speeches will be made by Messrs. William H. Mullen, John T. Chappell, John T. Graves, and others. All antis, whether resident in this ward or some other portion of the city, are cordially invited to be present.

TRANSCRIPT OF DEEDS.

Record of Yesterday's Real Estate Transfers in the City and County.

The following deeds were recorded in the Chancery Court yesterday:

J. Cabell Brockenbrough and wife to Miss Mary Haxall, 40 feet on north side Floyd avenue between Harvie and Plum streets, improved, $6,400.

Tazewell Ellett, special commissioner, to Andrew Green, 79 feet on west side Eighth street adjoining City Spring lot, $1,800.

Anne T. Haxall's executors to Dr. George Ross, 22 feet on east side First street between Main and Franklin; also, 8 feet in rear, improved, $1,600.

W. W. Henry, special commissioner, to John R. Temple, 26 feet on China street near Laurel, $351.

William R. Lee and wife to Andrew J. Wray, 12¼ feet on north side Cary street near Cherry, improved, $4,900.

Evelyn Pope and husband to Isadore I. Strause, 25 feet on north side Grace street between Sixth and Seventh, improved, $9,000.

John R. Temple and wife to Andrew J. Hundley and wife, 26 feet on south side China near Laurel, $468.

E. C. Tinsley and wife to Margaret Gogan, 39 feet on west side Twenty-eighth street near N, improved, $2,110.

Lis Pendens: Charlotte Robinson's heirs and others, by Maxwell, who sues, &c., to subject 15 2-12 feet on south side Broad street near Madison to payment of debts of Charlotte Robinson, deceased

HENRICO COUNTY COURT.

A. H. Christian, Jr., to James Caskie, an undivided one-fourth interest in Lots Nos. 297, 298, 299, and 300 in plan of Sidney, $1,750.

Lis Pendens: Abram Cross, by Peter Jonathan, to set aside and annul deed from Peter Jonathan to Abram Cross, dated June 27, 1887, and have the property thereby conveyed—50 feet on east side Williamsburg avenue near Fulton street—reconveyed to Peter Jonathan.

SUBURBAN MANUFACTORIES.

The Question of Extending to Them Fire-Department Service.

Since the storm of last summer which wrecked the extensive establishment of the Richmond Chemical Works, situated on the river between the brewery and the Chesapeake and Ohio wharves, the company has rebuilt the works and are prosecuting a successful and extensive enterprise. Recently the promoters of this manufactory have addressed a communication to the Board of Fire Commissioners asking them to give the company connection with the city fire-alarm system, and to send sufficient fire apparatus to aid them in case of emergency. The board has considered this subject and referred it for investigation and report to the Chief of the Fire Department and Superintendent Fire-Alarm Telegraph. These gentlemen and Mr. J. H. Frischkorn, the indefatigable president of the board, who is tireless in his interest in the department, and all that concerns it, went down to the works yesterday and made a thorough examination of the premises and property, and carefully considered what is best to recommend to the board.

The company desire to pay for the erection of this private fire-telegraph apparatus and will at once supply their establishment with hose and standard couplings and other connections fitting the city's hose and engines, so that they will be fully able to help themselves until the arrival of the fire apparatus if the board directs that it be sent there. The acid-works employ about forty-five hands and the buildings occupy a large area. They are supplied with two or more iron tanks holding many thousand gallons of water. These tanks are filled from the river by means of powerful steam-pumps, which are, it is stated, amply able to keep them full at all times. The board will probably act on the matter at its next meeting.

THE EXPOSITION RACES.

Trials of Speed Under the Auspices of the Myrtle Peck Combination.

There was a very good attendance at the Exposition Grounds yesterday afternoon to witness the exhibition given by the Myrtle Peck Combination.

The races of the 2:40 class which were continued from Wednesday resulted as follows: Charlie C., 1, 1, 2, 2, 1; Ruby, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2; Sam, 5, 2, 3, 3, 5; Sindrese, 3, 4, 5, 5, 3; Maggie C., 4, 5, 4, 4, 4. Time, 2:42½, 2:40, 2:40½, 2:35½, 2:38.

The trotting-race of the 2:33 class was commenced yesterday.

Big Jim, Signet, and Bert Seldon each won a heat. The race was then carried over until to-day on account of darkness.

For to-day—the last of the races—there will be, in addition to the "free-for-all" trotting, the three-mile trotting-race, changing horses each mile, by Miss Peck, to beat six minutes; the Roman standing-race, the team-race, and the balloon ascension.

Professor Jenkins made a successful ascent in his balloon yesterday and landed safely by means of the parachute.

The balloon ascension will be repeated to-day, rain or shine.

City Council Committees.

The Committee on St. John's Burying-Ground met at 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening and disposed of routine business.

Permission was granted Mr. John H. Easton to move the remains of his ancestors, whose bodies were buried in the cemetery. This was asked because the graves have been interfered with by some recent changes made to the cemetery-grounds.

WATER COMMITTEE.

Last night Fire-Commissioners Frischkorn, Randolph, and Taylor, and Chief Fuller, of the Fire Department, appeared before the Committee on Water and explained the difficulties in obtaining water to extinguish fires in the district between the basin and the river and Ninth and Twelfth streets. They asked the committee to take the matter under consideration and furnish a better water supply in the district referred to.

The commissioners were assured that the matter would receive attention.

A Boar Shot.

Mr. J. R. Hooper, superintendent of Hollywood cemetery, yesterday morning killed a wild boar on the Clark spring property.

The animal had been depredating on the grounds in and around Hollywood for over a year. Wednesday three or four gentlemen came across him and he showed fight. One of the party fired his revolver, the ball entering the side of the animal, causing him to run back to the river marshes.

The boar weighed over 200 pounds. Mr. Hooper shot him three times with buckshot.

Report of the Jail Commissioners.

The Jail Commissioners yesterday filed with the Clerk of the Hustings Court their report as to the condition of the city jail.

They find that many improvements have been made in the prison; but think others are desirable, and they make recommendations in relation thereto.

The Great Success

of the genuine imported Johann Hoff's Malt Extract as a tonic nutritive has caused a crowd of fraudulent imitators to come into the market. Beware of them! The genuine has the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle. Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, 6 Barclay street, New York.

BEIRNE'S PLAIN TALK

HE MAKES A ROUSING SPEECH TO THE MANCHESTER DEMOCRACY.

Mahone Scored and Assurance Given that McKinney Will Be Elected—Barbecue To-Morrow.

Colonel Richard F. Beirne arrived in the city on the fast mail yesterday afternoon from his home in Ashland, where he had made a very brief stop, returning from an extended canvass of the State in the interest of the Democratic ticket.

The Colonel is in fine spirits and is the picture of health. He has been on the go ever since the campaign opened and has raised his voice against Mahone in nearly every section of the State, and at the same time has been putting in sledge-hammer blows for McKinney, Tyler, and Scott.

Mr. Beirne is a close observer, and from careful scrutiny he feels sanguine of success. He has found the party well organized and everywhere he has been vigilant work is being done.

IN MANCHESTER.

Perhaps there is no place in Virginia where Beirne is more popular than in Manchester, and more than a month ago he was extended a pressing invitation to speak in that city during the canvass. He accepted and last night met his appointment. He had been announced to speak in Henrico yesterday at noon, but found it impossible to reach the city in time after filling all of his other engagements.

The Manchester meeting was held in the Leader Hall, where an audience of several hundred intelligent and hard-working white men and a number of ladies assembled to hear him. Music was furnished by a cornet band, which was driven through the streets of the city during the afternoon in a wagon with streamers announcing the speaker.

WARMLY GREETED.

Colonel Beirne arrived at the hall some time before 8 o'clock and was ushered into the headquarters of the City Committee, where he was surrounded by hosts of friends, with whom he conversed for a half hour.

At twenty minutes after 8 the band entered the hall and began to play. The speaker soon came in, accompanied by Chairman John Utz and numerous others. The reception tendered him was cordial indeed.

Mr. Utz presided, and seated on the stand with him were Dr. S. L. Ingram, D. L. Pulliam, J. T. Jewett, Benjamin P. Owen, Jr., George Q. Ely, R. F. Faulconer, William Jenkins, and others.

LIKES TO SPEAK HERE.

Being presented by the Chairman, Colonel Beirne said to him there was no higher privilege or greater enjoyment than to address a Democratic audience, and there were no people on earth to whom he would enjoy talking more than the true and tried Democratic citizens of Manchester. [Applause.] He felt sure that no portion of the State would do more faithful work in the cause of Democracy than would Manchester, and no section would deserve greater credit and praise. [Applause.]

THE OUTLOOK.

After paying this compliment to the Manchester Democracy, who acknowledged it in a fitting manner, the speaker continued by saying that after travelling and speaking in counties in different sections of the State, and taking observations and hearing the opinions of the people, he had concluded that the Democrats would carry the State by fully 20,000 majority. Referring to the present vigorous and hopeful condition of the Democratic party in Virginia, he briefly reviewed the late Democratic Administration and compared with it the present Republican Administration, demonstrating conclusively that the Democratic party is the friend, the Republican party the enemy of the people and interests of the South. [Great applause].

TOO MUCH PENSIONS.

The Colonel discussed the extravagant pension policy of the Republican party, and showed that the Republicans in pursuing it make the abolition of any part of the internal revenue impossible. He described in detail the acts of the Democratic Administration by which just recognition was given to southern talent and southern worth, and contrasted the Democratic policy in this respect with the barren and discriminating policy of the Republicans. [Applause.]

HARD ON BILLY.

Turning to State politics the speaker gave in minute detail the history of William Mahone. He first discussed his ungrateful treatment of old Confederate soldiers, his vote against them in the United States Senate, his expulsion of crippled soldiers from their places at the Capitol, and his removal of a widow of a Confederate general. He then described Mahone's character and acts as an employer, as the president of a railway, and as the owner and manager of a newspaper, proving him to have been tyrannical and heartless and the bitter foe of trade organizations. He then depicted the little General's course as a politician—as Democrat, as Readjuster, as Coalitionist, and finally as Republican—exposing his treachery and duplicity and convicting him of faithlessness to every further trust.

SOME OF THE SCHEMES.

The speaker then recalled and dissected the sweeping measures Mahone had planned and which were only defeated by the secession of the Big Four. He recounted the several losses to the State through Auditor Allen's favoritism, the reckless career of the Board of Public Works, and the prodigate squandering of the public money in a bank of State deposit.

A PLEASING CONTRAST.

Colonel Beirne pointed out on the other hand the honest and economical Democratic administration and challenged any one to discover in it a single blot or blemish. He completely refuted Mahone's claim that the Democrats had spent too much money and showed how the money had been spent in increasing the facilities of the schools and asylums and in bestowing pensions on old soldiers.

The speaker paid tributes to McKinney, Tyler, and Scott, and urged the election of Hobson and Davis to the Legislature. He paid a handsome tribute to Governor Lee and described the sectional character of Republicanism and the broad, patriotic spirit of Democracy. He closed with a glowing appeal to stand by the Democratic party and strike down the tyrant on the 5th of November.

Colonel Beirne was listened to with marked attention and was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause. His speech will be worth many votes for the Democratic ticket.

BARBECUES TO-DAY.

The Democrats of Chesterfield will have a grand barbecue to-day at Wesley Chapel, about seven miles this side of Petersburg. J. Randolph Tucker, Jr., R. L. Montague, and Samuel M. Page, of Richmond, and J. M. Mullen, of Petersburg, are booked to speak.

While the Democrats are holding forth at Wesley chapel, the Republicans will have a similar meeting at Cottrell's Grove, which is about two miles nearer Petersburg. Major Joseph Walker, L. W. Harrison, the negro who is running on the ticket with Major Walker, and several others will probably speak.

ANOTHER TO-MORROW.

The Democrats of the upper portion of Chesterfield will have a Brunswick stew and barbecue to-morrow at Dry bridge, about sixteen miles up the Richmond and Danville railroad. Mr. Samuel M. Page is at work on this feast, and the mere mention of the fact is sufficient guarantee that all who are present will be sumptuously dined.

The speakers who have promised to be present are Hon. George D. Wise, Colonel Tazewell Ellett, H. M. Smith, Jr., and Meade Haskins, Esq. The train will leave Richmond at 6:20 and Manchester at 6:25 to-morrow morning, returning the same evening. "Let every white man come," say the committee in their hand-bill, and this is meant for the Democrats of Richmond and Manchester as well as those of the county.

The Theatre and Academy To-Night.

The Theatre: MacCollin Opera Company in the King's Musketeers.

Academy: Maggie Mitchell, the great comedienne, as Fanchon the Cricket.

Next week, for four nights, the Union-Square Theatre Company will appear in A Possible Case.

Poor Electric Lights.

The incandescent lights have been distinguishing themselves by affording very poor service of late. They are worse at the very hours when most people desire to make use of them—viz., between 5 and 7 o'clock.

It Was Accidental.

A further examination was held in the Police Court yesterday morning in the continued case of Crenshaw Currie, the seventeen-year-old youth charged with shooting Julian Hessler, a companion younger than himself, with felonious intent. A full account of the unfortunate occurrence was published in the *Dispatch* the day after it happened, and as indicated then the evidence showed the shooting to have been purely accidental. The charge was dismissed.

The other cases on the docket were of a trifling character. Seven persons were fined $2 and costs each for being drunk, John Ohnan (colored) was fined $5 and costs for being disorderly on the street, and several less important cases were disposed of.

THE USE OF THE ARMORY.

A Question Between a Pastor and a Committee.

Rev. Z. D. Lewis, pastor of the Second (colored) Baptist church, yesterday came to the *Dispatch* office and stated that no one was authorized to apply to the City Council Committee on Grounds and Buildings in the name of his church for the use of the First Regiment Armory for the purpose of holding a fair. They don't propose to hold any fair, and never authorized any one to apply for the Armory for them, said he.

'TOTHER SIDE.

A reporter of the *Dispatch* at once went to the office of the City Engineer and there examined the petition, which reads as follows:

To Mr. C. I. Philips, Chairman, etc.:

We, the undersigned, representing the congregation of the Second Baptist church (colored), most respectfully petition the use of Armory Hall, corner of Seventh and Marshall streets, for the purpose of holding a fair and festival for one week, commencing Monday the 18th day of November, and ending the 23d day of said month, 1889.

If this petition is granted, as we sincerely hope it may be, we pledge our best efforts toward safety to the building and the property therein.

Committee: P. C. Willis (chairman), 504 east Grace, A. N. Brown, W. L. Jones, H. C. Winston, and A. C. Davis.

LUNCHED ON THE MONITORS.

Mrs. and Miss McCurley Entertain a Number of Ladies and Gentlemen.

Yesterday a luncheon was given on board the monitors by Mrs. Felix and Miss Edith Lisle McCurley to Miss Pannie Keim, of Philadelphia, and Miss Lillie Gill, of Columbus, Ohio.

At 12:30 P. M. the party left the wharf in the steam-launch of the iron-clads and arrived on board a half hour later. As soon as all were safely landed on the Ajax the visitors were shown through the vessels and were well pleased with the sights seen.

Dancing was then indulged in, and after an hour's enjoyment the guests were escorted to the cabin to partake of the delicacies served, comprising oysters, wines, salads, cake, and ice-cream.

The smiling countenances of the ladies and gentlemen evidenced the fact that they were pleased with the hospitable manner in which they were entertained on board.

The following ladies and gentlemen composed the invited guests: Mrs. Thomas A. Brander, Mrs. Isaac R. McNary, Miss Louise Brander, Miss Fannie Keim, of Philadelphia; Miss Lillie Gill, of Columbus, O.; Miss Annie Holcombe, of Staunton, Va.; Miss Dora Wight, Miss Jennie McPhail, Miss Lou Adkins, General C. J. Anderson, Mr. W. Scott Carrington, Mr. Frederick Pleasants, Mr. Edward Hannewinckel, Mr. Richard Pegram, Mr. John Mallory, Mr. Preston Carson, Chief-Engineer Isaac R. McNary, United States navy, and Passed-Assistant-Surgeon Arthur G. Cabell, United States navy.

A Son Wanted at His Mother's Funeral.

Major Poe, Chief of Police, yesterday received the following:

NEW YORK CITY, October 30, 1889.

Dear Sir.—My mother died at her old home, Anacostia, D. C., an immediate suburb of Washington, on Tuesday, 22d instant, and I have wired throughout Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, North and South Carolina, and Georgia for my brother, Jacob Nofeky (so he signs himself). The reply to all was: "Can't be found." Party is now located in Richmond. I wired to all important towns in Virginia but Richmond: have since done so, but to no effect.

Could I prevail upon your generosity, kind sir, to make inquiries of him in your city, so that he can see his mother's face before her final interment? My sister and I delayed the obsequies two days in the hope of his coming; but no brother came. If you could assist me, sir, you would help to comply with a dying mother's wish.

Trusting, sir, you may assist me in discovering my brother's whereabouts, I am yours very respectfully,

L. N. JESPERSEEY,
475 west Fifty-seventh street,
New York city.

Accidentally Killed Himself.

James Jones, a colored youth about seventeen years old, accidentally shot and killed himself early Wednesday morning in Henrico county about five miles below the city.

Jones had started out hunting and called by the house of Constable Joseph Pearman (colored) to get the son of the latter to go with him.

The two started out, young Pearman in front. Just at the door he was shocked and startled by the explosion of a gun. Looking around he saw that Jones had shot the top of his head off and lay weltering in his blood.

How the accident happened is not known, but it is supposed that the trigger caught in something and the gun was accidentally discharged.

Justice Thomas J. Yarbrough, assisted by Constable Pearman, held an inquest and rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

City Circuit Court.

In the case of J. Q. Dickinson *vs.* C. W. Saunders the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $220. A motion to set aside the verdict was overruled and judgment was entered for the amount named.

A. Cohen & Co. *vs.* The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. Judgment awarded the plaintiffs for $66.66.

Messrs. Frank T. Sutton and L. T. Christian were appointed trustees of Joppa Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., to fill vacancies.

The Rether Manufacturing Company instituted suit against George L. Westman for $300.

Election Bets.

There have been fewer bets on this election than upon any State election for twenty years. The reason is that the Republicans will not put up their money. They can get odds of two to one, but they don't want to risk the one.

They can get *bona-fide* offers that McKinney will beat Mahone by 10,000 votes, but except in a few instances and for small sums Republicans are unwilling to stake their cash on the little boss's ability to do as well as this.

One More Duty Before Election.

Democratic householders, you owe one more duty to your State and family before November 5th.

Each and every one should examine closely the list of new colored voters in your precinct and see what negroes are registered as living on your premises.

If there are any who have not a legal residence there stop them from voting by reporting their names to headquarters or to the registrar of the precinct.

Chancery Court Matters.

Peter Stumpf qualified in the Chancery Court yesterday as administrator of the estate of George Stumpf. The estate is valued at $2,000.

Thomas Bolling qualified as administrator, with the will annexed, of Patrick Henry Aylett.

Three hundred and forty-five deeds were recorded in the clerk's office during the month of October.

Police-Court Statistics.

During the past month the Police Justice disposed of 166 criminal cases and tried 670 charges of ordinance violations. On criminal charges 35 persons were sent on to the Hustings Court for indictment by the grand jury, 24 were convicted of misdemeanor, and 16 were sent to jail in default of surety for their good behavior. Fines collected—city, $857.75; State, $58; costs, $193.55; total, $1,109.30.

The Fair at the Armory.

There was a large crowd in attendance last night. The ballot was closed on the gold-headed umbrella, Mr. William Ryan being the successful candidate. The contest for the ring was also closed. Miss Mary Epps received 181 votes to 142 for Miss Florence Cottrell. The ballot for the pyx will close to-morrow night.

Charlie Goddin Better.

Mr. Charles W. Goddin, clerk of the Chancery Court, is improving rapidly. Yesterday he was well enough to sit up, and will be at his office in a few days.

THREE OUT OF FIVE.

JUDGE MINOR REVERSES THE REGISTRARS IN A FEW INSTANCES.

Purging Cases Set for To-Day—Petitions for Mandamus Ready to Be Presented to Judge Wellford.

Judge Minor, of the Henrico County Court, ascended the bench at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and spent nearly four hours hearing matters growing out of last Saturday's registration.

The cases before him were those of persons claiming the right to register and vote who made individual appeals from the decisions of the registrars in refusing to enter their names.

It was expected that there would be a great many of these, but if there were more than five they were not brought to the attention of the Court.

COUNSEL AND WITNESSES.

There was a large crowd in the court-room during the whole time that the hearing was in progress.

Spectators were not the only persons liberal in their attendance, for of counsel and witnesses there were large numbers. Judge Waddill represented the parties appealing, and had associated with him one or two lesser lights. Hon. George D. Wise and Mr. William H. Sands were leading counsel for the defence, and had several members of the city and county bar to assist them.

The principal witnesses for the defence were the registrars themselves.

THE APPEALS.

Three of the appeals were from Smithers's precinct, where Mr. Norment is registrar, and two from Jones's, Mr. Carrington registrar.

All of the complainants were negroes, and each case was entirely different from all the rest except that in two instances the chief question to be passed upon by the Court was whether or not the persons seeking registration produced sufficient evidence before the registrars to prove that they had reached the age of twenty-one.

SMITHERS'S.

The cases coming from Smithers's precinct were first considered, being taken up in regular order, one at a time.

As to Benjamin Holmes the registrar certified that he did not apply to be registered until after sunrises and was refused on this ground. The Judge affirmed the officer's action in this instance.

Pompey Hawkins claimed to have registered at Kleversahl's, in Chesterfield, in 1882 and to have voted there up to about three years ago, when he moved to Henrico, where he has since resided but never offered to register. Registrar Norment refused to enroll Haskins's name because he did not bring a satisfactory certificate from the registrar at Kleversahl's, where complainant's name did not appear on the newly-copied books.

Judge Minor decided against the petitioner in this case and took occasion to say that under his construction of the law the Court was not authorized to pass upon the right of any one to be registered or to vote further than to decide whether the registrar erred, with the evidence before him, in refusing to enter the name.

QUESTION OF AGE.

The question involved in the next two cases, one from each of these voting-places, was whether the complainants gave satisfactory evidence that they were old enough to vote, and the Judge being of the opinion that the testimony offered was sufficient, directed the registrars to reinstate the names.

The last case was that of a man who asked registration at Jones's on a transfer from another precinct, dated "October 26-9," which Mr. Carrington declined to honor, on the