THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

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RADICALS IN A ROW.

SOUTHWARD'S REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE A DISORDERLY GATHERING.

Waddill Arraigned for Not Voting for Langston—A Delegation to Meet the District Committee.

Great disorder characterized Mr. Southward's Republican conference held yesterday at Henrico court-house.

At one time there was a general row which threatened to terminate in a free fight, and there was more or less confusion throughout the entire proceedings.

The assemblage was intended to embrace "leading and representative" Republicans from all parts of the Third congressional district, but it was made up almost entirely of Richmond and Henrico negroes.

The weather doubtless affected the attendance. There had been light showers all the morning, and about the time of meeting designated in the call the rain began to come down pretty steadily.

But the dark skies were not confined to the heavens, for within the court-house building was a black cloud much heavier than any visible on the outside. Even this had its silver lining in the presence of a few white men who were all the more conspicuous in consequence of the sombre background.

NOT A SUCCESS.

It was evident early in the day that the meeting was not going to be the success that its promoters hoped for. Barring the colored contingent from this city and the county there were hardly a baker's dozen of representatives present.

A tolling-bell in the neighborhood announced the time of meeting and likewise the hour of noon. The court-room was comfortably filled, and outside the "sovereigns" were gathered in knots discussing the situation. Half-past 12 and 1 o'clock came and passed and still the conference did not confer. The people in the court-room became restless and began to go out. Two white men got into a discussion which made things a little lively.

THE FUN BEGINS.

A few minutes after 1 o'clock the sudden influx of a large number of negroes showed that something was about to occur. In a few seconds Sheriff Southward appeared, followed by a large crowd of darkies.

The meeting was at once called to order by Sheriff Southward, who made a brief speech, saying that it was well known that some of the leaders were opposed to making a nomination for Congress. After announcing that the Republican party is one of principle, he went on to say that if the District Committee think the Republicans dead they are mistaken. "We, the people," he said, "have called this convention to see what we should do. I announce Colonel W. F. Giddings, of Chesterfield, as temporary chairman, and Charles B. Roane, of Henrico, as temporary secretary. When they take charge of the meeting you can determine what you should do."

GIDDINGS CHAIRMAN.

A negro in the crowd objected to the appointment of secretary, advancing the opinion that it was enough for Mr. Southward to name the presiding officer. The objector was ignominiously overlooked.

Colonel Giddings took the chair and made a speech. He said among other good things done by the last Congress was the seating of Langston, and from this omen the negroes had every reason to feel encouraged. He criticised the action of the District Committee, approved the proceedings of Congress, told the negroes they had no right to be discouraged, and spoke of Langston as one of the brightest men in the country.

Some one in the crowd nominated Colonel Giddings for permanent chairman, and he was unanimously elected with a yell, Mr. Southward putting the motion.

WRANGLING AND UPROAR.

The election of secretary was not so easily accomplished. It was here that the wrangling began, which continued almost uninterruptedly until the meeting adjourned, two hours later.

Three people were nominated—Treasurer George E. Anderson, of Henrico; J. H. Crutchfield, of Richmond, and Charles B. Roane, of Henrico.

As soon as the Chair could make himself heard, which was about ten minutes after the nominations had been made, he announced that the last name would be voted on first. This was done, and Roane was declared elected. In the interim Mr. Anderson's name had been withdrawn.

THE RESOLUTION WAS READY.

No sooner had the presiding officer announced business in order than the irrepressible Southward took the floor. He had a resolution and preamble to offer, the reading of which was greatly beautified by a big-mouthed "nigger" sitting in front of the crowd, who at the end of every sentence chipped in with a long-drawn "Yas."

The bent of the resolution, which if not drawn by was evidently the work of Judge Waddill, was that the question of running a candidate should be referred to a committee of one from each county in the district, one from Manchester, and four from Richmond city, who should confer with the District Committee as to what is best to be done, if anything, looking to the placing of a candidate for Congress in the field, and as to the course to be pursued by the Republicans of the district; and that all the Republicans of the district be advised of the result of the conference with the committee.

LOTS OF GOOD FEELING.

James Russell (white) and Captain R. A. Paul (colored), of the State Guard, expressed surprise and pleasure at the unanimity of sentiment of all present. The latter made an especially good speech except in a few particulars. He thanked God for Reed and McKinley. New States had been admitted which were so surely Republican that the presidential result would not rest upon Indiana or New York. He was gracious enough, however, to say that there were some good Democrats. One thing he wanted his friends to understand was that he was a Virginian, and had no more ties in Africa than Colonel Giddings. The colored man was amply able to take care of himself. "And the white man, too," added Colonel Giddings. The Captain, who said he was born in Nelson and reared in Richmond, declared that there is no negro problem except to give the negro what is his due.

JUDGE WADDILL.

About this time in the proceedings Mr. Southward, for a change, got the floor again, and proposed that Judge Waddill, who was in waiting near by, should be asked to address the conference.

This brought a dozen darkies to their feet. They all wanted to hear Waddill, but their sentiments were voiced by one with a game eye, who said all the business in the convention had been done by Mr. Southward and that they hadn't come to have Southward run the convention. Once again confusion was supreme. Colonel Giddings rapped on the desk in front of him until he was red in the face and nearly splintered the oak plank before order was anything like restored. But the appearance of the redoubtable Judge was one of the most important numbers down on the programme, and he had to be called out. A young man with light hair and a sickly smile ran up to Colonel Giddings and told him to appoint a committee to bring in the congressman. He was too late, as the Judge was already on the stand.

A PARTING SHOT.

Mr. Waddill began by opening up on those people who had left the party recently. Next he endorsed the Sheriff's resolution as admirable and just calculated to meet the case, and advised his hearers to follow the District Committee.

No sooner had Judge Waddill began than it became apparent that he had a hard road to travel. He had just gotten under way when Mr. W. F. C. Garnett, a Richmond lawyer, arose and asked permission to address a question to him.

But Southward's men did not propose to have their idol disturbed during services, and would not let the query be put. This excited the anger of Councilman Layne, of Jackson Ward, who insisted that Mr. Garnett should be heard. Sheriff Southward told Layne to be quiet, but he did not scare a bit. The sheriff threatened to eject the city father, who in return defied him. Mr. Southward then caught hold of Layne, who shook himself free. Finally the Jackson-Ward statesman was put out. But in a minute or two he was back again, with a smile upon his face as broad as a full slice of a good old Joe Johnson melon.

NAILED THE JUDGE.

Layne had no idea of being put off and Judge Waddill consented to answer his question. He was not prepared though for such hard nuts to crack as "where were you when Langston's case was voted on? Didn't you leave Congress and walk away? And isn't it true that you didn't vote at all in the case?"

This was puzzling to the Congressman, who writhed and looked uncomfortable. He wriggled out finally by admitting that he did not vote, but that "Mr." Langston was entirely satisfied with his reasons. What these were the Judge did not say, but stated with seeming pride that he did vote to seat the negro Miller from South Carolina.

The disorder broke out here at a fresh point, and was continued so long that it was thought Judge Waddill would have to stop, so calls were made for Major Walker, of Chesterfield. Judge Waddill declared the scene was really amusing, but all the same he did not seem to relish the interruption, which told as plainly as words could speak that the negroes did not have either great love or respect for him.

When the Judge resumed he informed his audience that he meant to always vote as he thought proper and that no number of white or colored people could drive him. He next touched upon the trouble made for him by his contest and made the admission—certainly a truthful one—that "scenes were enacted in the last Congress never witnessed in any other one."

MR WISE'S SEAT.

The resolution unseating Mr. Wise, Judge Waddill stated, was unanimously adopted by the House; among those voting for it being Breckinridge of Kentucky, Hempbill of South Carolina, McCreary of Texas, and Caruth of Kentucky. It was true he (Waddill) had voted for the Lodge bill and he had been censured for so doing. This measure, he said, was simply intended to protect honest people and make it lively for those who were not honest.

He then paid his respects in rather abusive language to Messrs. Beveridge and Binford. Henrico county, he declared, had been stolen at the last election. Grant's army couldn't keep Henrico out of the Republican party if sixty days' notice was given. The Lodge bill was a fair and just measure, he declared, and it was sure to pass the Senate next session.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Civil service was next touched upon, at which a great big negro in the audience wanted to know of Judge Waddill if he wasn't the sole cause of the civil-service law being in operation. The reason he gave for thinking so was that the people who wanted offices were all told they couldn't get it for this reason. Judge Waddill replied that he had had no chance to express his opinion upon the civil-service law direct, but when he had occasion to vote on an appropriation for that purpose he had answered in the negative, and again when 436 clerks were to be appointed in the Pension Department he himself offered the amendment which provided that they should not be governed by the civil-service rule.

GOING TO PIECES.

Another irrepressible person in the crowd inquired at this point how about the statement of Mr. Southward that the Republican party in this district had gone up? The speaker evaded the question.

At this point of the proceedings the negroes began to wrangle among themselves again, and Waddill had to stop. One negro suggested that all of Jackson Ward ought to be put in the post-office to settle the dispute. At this Judge Waddill made some remarks commendatory of the farm-hands, and thereupon one of the city men present got his ire up and asked why it was he (Waddill) came to Jackson Ward when he wanted his seat in Congress?

IN HIS OWN BEHALF.

Next the Judge proceeded to tell of his wonderful service in Congress, and boasted that he had helped to pass the election law and the tariff bill, which were going to make wages higher.

One of the negroes grumbled that it didn't come this way. He said he reckoned it must have gone out West. Not heeding the interruption the Judge continued telling how he had attempted to get the tax on tobacco reduced, and judging from the crowd around him probably should have gotten it taken off of whiskey also.

At this remark, the young man with the light moustache above alluded to objected strenuously. He said he would drink as often as he wanted and whenever he pleased, and that no one had anything to do with it. He left the room in great dudgeon, and later on prepared a card for publication setting forth his situation.

AND STILL THEY QUARRELLED.

Layne and another colored man got to wrangling again at this juncture, in the course of which the words "lie" and "d——d lie" were used. Squire Jonathan came up, grabbed Layne by the collar, and told him he must go out. Layne, who, by the way, is about six feet tall and weighs something over 200 pounds, objected to this.

Allen Harris, another colored justice of the peace, tried to pull Jonathan off. Sheriff Southward held on to Layne. All four men were pulling as hard as they could, and being so evenly matched stood stock-still. Finally Jonathan succeeded in getting Layne out of the room and considered his case from a magisterial standpoint. He was merciful to his colored brother, however, and allowed him to go with an admonition.

COUNCILMAN ARRESTED.

Another of the crowd, by the name of Williams, took the matter up. He swore out a warrant before Squire Vincent against Layne, charging him with disturbing Judge Waddill. The case was heard forthwith and dismissed upon the payment of costs, which amounted to $2.50, upon the condition that he would leave the building at once.

Layne did not do this, but came back and took his seat in the front ranks of the *confreres*.

DISGRACE ENOUGH.

Captain Paul jumped up on the bar and as soon as he could be heard begged the people to disgrace themselves no longer and for God's sake to sit down.

Judge Waddill began to speak again. He reprimanded the officers for interfering with one another in the discharge of their duty; said he was tired of the fun and would brook no more interruption.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Southward, he suggested, might bring victory and could not possibly do any harm.

CONGRESS, AGAIN.

The last Congress, the speaker continued, passed a silver bill which put up wheat from 88 cents to $1.02 per bushel. Good times were coming, and all from the action of the Republicans. It was essentially a business Congress, this last House, and the Democrats were only kicking because they were mad. As an actual fact out of twelve contests seven Republicans and five Democrats had been seated.

At the conclusion of Judge Waddill's speech the preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted.

ENDORSED EVERYTHING.

After this Ed. Thompson, who is employed in the post-office, offered a resolution endorsing the course of Hon. Thomas B. Reed and Hon. Edmund Waddill, Jr., and the work done by the whole Congress generally.

Major Walker, of Chesterfield, offered as a substitute a more elaborate resolution, which contained the name of pretty much every bill passed during the entire session.

Thompson's resolution not being in the programme of proceedings was withdrawn to make way for Major Walker's, which was approved by the whole crowd.

The Chair requested the representatives of the different counties to confer with him as to who they wished placed upon the conference committee.

POOR WHITE MEN AND NIGGERS.

John Mitchell, Jr., another colored councilman, was called upon for a speech and was not loath to respond.

He was sorry to see so many dissensions among those present. He was glad Waddill remained in his seat during the Langston case, although he didn't vote. Taking it all in all he thought Waddill had done "tolerably" well in Congress. The time for the poor white men and negroes to clasp hands had not passed.

Thomas Brackett Reed expected the Third district to do its duty. The poor white men of this district were suffering. It was tomfoolery to talk about not putting up a candidate.

AND STILL HE SPOKE.

Sheriff Southward was called upon for a speech, and this being no violation of the plan agreed upon in advance, he responded, though a number of the negroes present thought there was a little too much Southward in the meeting.

The Sheriff paid no attention to his would-be interrupters, but waded at once into a heavy argument the tenor of which was that if the District Committee had any sense at all they would certainly order a convention or make a nomination themselves. He intimated that no better person could be selected to hold the Republican bag than the worthy speaker himself.

It might possibly be too late for a successful fight to be made, but the people wanted a nomination. Whether or not the money for carrying on the canvass could be raised was a question to be decided by the committee. He explained to his own satisfaction why Judge Waddill did not have much patronage at his disposal.

SHOULD HAVE A CANDIDATE.

As far as he himself was concerned he would rather see a Republican candidate get one hundred votes than for no fight to be made. People who were so cowardly as not to want a candidate didn't deserve to have a representative. He didn't think the race issue would amount to much.

He concluded by advising the people to go home and wait to see what the committee would do.

TO BE APPOINTED LATER.

The Chair announced that as several counties were unrepresented he would not name the committee until some other time.

The motion was made to adjourn, and some abstruse parliamentarian in the crowd moved to amend it by requiring the Chair to state the members of the committee so far appointed.

Colonel Giddings refused to entertain this motion.

At 3:15 the rabble dispersed.

SEVERAL RECENT DEATHS.

Mr. Wilde's Remains to Be Buried Here This Afternoon—Other Notices.

The remains of Mr. G. Waddy Wilde, whose death in Chattanooga Wednesday afternoon of typhoid-fever was announced in yesterday's *Dispatch*, will reach the city to-day at 12:15 P. M. They will be met at the Byrd-Street station by a committee consisting of the officers of St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and be escorted to the residence of Mr. W. W. Rountree, No. 19 east Clay street.

The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock P. M. from All-Saints Episcopal church.

The pall-bearers will be Messrs. W. L. Finnegan, William Ryan, Louis Rawlings, William H. Sands, Charles E. Wingo, and A. R. Micou.

At the request of the Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 36, the grand secretary, Mr. Isaacs, telegraphed yesterday to a Masonic lodge at Chattanooga requesting them to pay the customary Masonic respect to the deceased.

Mr. Wilde's death was unexpected, and the announcement was read here with regret and surprise. His wife had but recently gone to Chattanooga with her children and their household effects, and knew nothing of her husband's illness until she got there.

MR. JAMES E. TIMBERLAKE.

This worthy young gentleman, who was for several years in the employment of Mr. A. L. Ellett and more recently with Messrs. J. T. Chalmers & Co., died early yesterday morning, leaving his young widow and his father's family in deepest sorrow.

His many friends will sadly miss a young man of such pure life, sunny disposition, and genial manners, though they will find sweetest comfort in the thought that he was a consistent and devoted Christian. His funeral will occur at the Clay-Street Baptist church this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Timberlake was a member of Monroe Grove of Druids and Rescue Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. The former body will assemble at Belvidere Hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon to attend the funeral.

MRS. LUCY C. BAIN.

This estimable Christian lady died at the Retreat for the Sick, in this city, yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock, in the fifty-fifth year of her age.

Mrs. Bain was the wife of Rev. William F. Bain, of the Virginia Conference, and had been a constant sufferer for twenty years. During those long years of intense suffering she was never heard to utter one word of complaint, but ever ready to submit to the Divine will.

She leaves a devoted husband and six children (four sons and two daughters) to mourn their irreparable loss.

Her remains were taken to Fauquier county on the 8:30 train on the Chesapeake and Ohio last evening to be interred at the old homestead.

MRS. JACKSON F. CHILDREY.

Mrs. Mary Ann Childrey, wife of Captain Jackson F. Childrey, of Henrico county, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Mrs. Childrey was a daughter of Dr. James A. Agnew, of the county of Nottoway, a distinguished physician, and since her marriage to Captain Childrey had lived near Fort Harrison, in Henrico. During the war she was untiring in her efforts to relieve the hunger, sickness, and distress of the Confederate soldiers in camps around her, and was known from one end of the South to the other by the men who were in camp in the neighborhood of Chaffin's farm.

Her funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from her late residence.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

No Truth in the Recently-Reported Practical Joke at this Institution.

Very recently an item was brought to the *Dispatch* office by a well-known young business-man of this city, representing that as the result of a practical joke played upon three of the pupils of the State Normal School of Virginia, at Farmville, all were badly scared, and one was made so ill that she was confined to her bed. A day afterwards comment was made upon the affair in an editorial in this paper. By the next mail our Farmville correspondent reported that the story was wholly untrue; that there had been no such occurrence at the school, and that there are no such physicians in Farmville as the two mentioned as having attended the patients. This letter we referred to our informant (whose standing in this community is high), who answered that he very much regretted the trouble; that he received the information in a letter from one of the pupils of the school, who requested its publication, and that he would be glad to make any amends in his power.

This we transmitted to our Farmville correspondent, with the request for him to see the principal of the school and ask what further steps we should take. The reply came yesterday morning, and is that "in justice to the school the *Dispatch* should state that the publication of the paragraph was due to a misapprehension on the part of the *Dispatch's* informant, and that no serious joke has been played, nor has any injury whatever resulted from any joke here."

FINED TWENTY DOLLARS EACH.

The Messrs. Drewry and Newton Have This Amount to Pay.

The continued case of W. Newton, Clay Drewry, and C. M. Drewry, charged with disorderly conduct and beating W. P. Bond, was called in the Police Court yesterday morning and Justice Crutchfield heard the testimony of several witnesses.

It will be remembered that this difficulty, an account of which the *Dispatch* published at the time, had its origin in the pool-room of the Davis House on the night of September 20th and culminated on the sidewalk, where Bond was quite badly beaten with canes.

Mr. D. C. Richardson, who appeared as counsel for Mr. Bond, stated that they did not desire to prosecute the case, and would like to be permitted to withdraw the warrant. Messrs. S. D. Davies and Rosewell Page, who represented the Messrs. Drewry and Mr. Newton, spoke in defence of their clients.

Justice Crutchfield fined the three young men $20 and costs each and gave them some very good advice.

There was also a charge against Bond for being disorderly in the pool-room of Mark Davis, but as he had already been punished sufficiently no fine was entered against him.

Joseph Zepler, charged with being drunk and interfering with persons on the street, was fined $5 and costs.

John Booker and Delaware Anderson, charged with being disorderly and fighting on the street. Fined $2.50 and costs each.

DENNIS WREN MADE AN OFFICER.

Elected on the Police Force to Succeed John T. Enright.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners held in the office of Chief Poe yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock the place of Officer John T. Enright, who left the city last Saturday night without leave of absence and has not returned, was declared vacant, and Mr. Dennis Wren was elected to fill the vacancy.

There were perhaps as many as one hundred applications on file, but the board was unanimous in its choice of Mr. Wren, whose papers were presented about a year ago.

The board transacted considerable routine business before adjourning.

Mr. Wren is about forty-six years old, and though seemingly of small stature is compact and weighty. He is a stone-cutter by trade, works on the City Hall, and has for several years been an efficient member of the City Democratic Committee from Jackson Ward. He is also superintendent of the ward, and was recently chosen one of the six vice-presidents of the Powhatan Club. Few men in Richmond have done as much hard work for the Democratic party without promise or reward, and he will make as good a policeman as he has done a politician.

Beginning Their Fall Work.

Some one entered Captain Maxwell T. Clarke's hen-house Wednesday night, wrung the heads off of several game-chickens, and left them lying on the ground. After this the laundry was entered and a lot of clothes stolen.

Mr. Watkins's office was also broken into the same night, the safe opened, and $125 taken. This was done by an expert, no damage being done to the safe except a slight dent in the knob.

HEMPHILL SPEAKS.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONGRESSMAN HEARD IN CLAY WARD.

He Holds the Record of the Republicans in Congress Up to Light—Marshall and Wise.

Clay-Ward Democrats have never been accused of being laggards.

On the contrary they are conceded to be active, extremely active.

And they know it, too, and are proud of it, as is shown by one of its leading clubs being so named as to attest this fact.

It rained last night. Certainly it did. It was not the first this week either. But what of that? Considerably more than mere dampness is required to keep the banner ward of the city from showing up in good form at such a time as a Democratic speaking.

She kept faith last night, and the crowd which assembled at Belvidere Hall was a compliment both to the ward and the honorable gentleman who was to deliver the address of the evening.

On the stage were seated Messrs. Jackson Guy, James C. Lamb, J. F. Meredith, George D. Wise, Preston Belvin, and others.

HON. JOHN J. HEMPHILL.

Mr. Frank P. Burke called the meeting to order and presented Congressman Hemphill, of South Carolina, who was received with respectful applause.

Mr. Hemphill devoted but little time to an introduction, but proceeded at once to pay his compliments to Mr. Reed. The Speaker of the last House came from Maine, and that fact was enough to damn any man in this country. The category of ugly qualities possessed by that individual was not a short one, and combined "were sufficient to make a jackass quit his hay."

NO HELL WANTED.

Coming to the tariff Mr. Hemphill noted how everything down to the Bible was taxed. But there was one kind of Bible the Republicans were in favor of admitting free—that was the one that had hell left out of it. That was a smart move, as it was the only possible chance for them to escape the everlasting damnation they have earned.

The paying of United States bonds before they were due was characterized as an unlawful act and entirely unjustified.

In his country, said Mr. Hemphill, the man who got his money when it was due considered himself lucky. But here were a lot of rich men getting their money fifteen years before it was due and a premium of 25 per cent. besides. It was the money of the people that was thus paid.

POOR MAN NOWHERE.

In what respect does the tariff, force bill, or anything else affect a man who has nothing? They are in the same position as the man out in Kansas City who wanted to borrow ten cents to cross the river and was refused upon the ground that it made no difference to a man with no money which side of the of the river he was on. [Laughter.]

TAKEN FROM THE PEOPLE.

The force bill, Mr. Hemphill asserted, was nothing in the world but an attempt to take the elections out of the hands of the people of the various States. The supervisors and other election officers were to be made accountable to no one except Federal judges appointed for life by the President, and themselves accountable to no one. They are also to have the counting of votes for city and State officers as well, and if any fraud is perpetrated nothing can be done, as these people are to be Federal officers for two months after an election. Their pay is a very sacred matter, and is to come from an appropriation which is permanent, and which members of Congress are never to be allowed to vote upon.

The army and navy could not be increased except by an act of Congress, but these head supervisors could appoint as many subordinates as they want.

WHITES AND NEGROES.

As far as this harping on the color-line by the northern people is concerned, continued Mr. Hemphill, it is all nonsense. A negro can no more be made a white man than a white man can be made a negro. These people are awfully anxious for the negroes to have their rights, but they never so reward them themselves.

The negroes are all right in their place, which, most assuredly, is not on top of the white man. So far as the speaker could judge the way negroes are treated at the North is about the same as a man who visited hell described it. He found that place full of Republicans, each one of whom was holding a negro between himself and the fire.

COMPARISON OF FIGURES.

If the Republicans are, as they claim, the champions of a fair count, why is it, asked Mr. Hemphill, that in the great Republican State of Iowa 179,000 Democratic voters elect but one congressman, while 210,000 Republicans elect ten? In Massachusettes 183,000 Republicans have ten representatives; 104,000 Democrats but two?

In Maine 73,000 Republicans choose four congressmen; 54,000 Democrats none. Is it to be wondered that the man who died and was refused admittance to Heaven preferred going to hell than back to Maine?

Throughout the New England States, the people of which are supposed to be so chock-full of moral ideas, it takes 27,000 Democratic votes to elect a congressman, while only 14,000 Republican ballots can accomplish the same end, and this is the same New England that is always trying to run the whole country and poking its nose into everybody's business. If its people were down here they would be trying to run this very meeting. [Applause.]

DO NOT KNOW.

Mr. Lodge knows no more about South Carolina, claimed Mr. Hemphill, than a Republican does about the Kingdom of Heaven and yet he wants to regulate her elections. Of all the miserable sights a southern Republican in Congress is the worst. He is the most lonely thing imaginable. Southern Democrats will not notice him, and the northern Republicans treat him with contempt. For all the influence he has he might as well be at home, and all he can do is to vote occasionally. And the President, it would seem, is even more insignificant than this. It was only the other day that a downeaster knocked at the White House door and asked to see the President.

"He can't be seen to-day," was the information given by the man who answered the call.

"What; not by any one," persisted the visitor.

"No, sir; not by any one," was the answer.

"Jerusalem!" exclaimed the stranger, "just to think of it; he's done kept on getting littler and littler until now he is clear out of sight." [Laughter].

INDEPENDENTS.

But there is one person that is even more contemptible than the southern Republican, said the speaker, and that is the independent Democrat. One fights you openly and the other claims to be a member of the family. There is the same difference between them that there is between the highway robber who stands up and bids you deliver and the sneak-thief whom you shelter in your house and who in the dead of night stabs you in the back.

In his own estimation the independent is the only man who is right. The Republicans are wrong, the Democrats are wrong, and he alone is infallible.

According to the authorities there are only three species of animals that flock by themselves. Of these the independent was the lowest.

CONTESTS QUICKLY DECIDED.

Mr. Hemphill laid great stress upon the fact that of the seventeen contests in the last Congress every single one was against the Democrats. The Langston case was decided without even hearing the report of the committee, and as soon as Venable was unseated the Republicans yelled out, "Bring in another contest." It was done, and was disposed of in a like manner.

These people did not simply unseat Mr. Wise but struck at the rights of the voters of this district, whose privilege it is to say who shall represent them. The only thing to do is to send Mr. Wise back and with such a majority that the Republicans cannot possibly turn him out. But it will have to be a mighty big one for that, for they unseated one man this session who had a majority of 13,000. They said it was too large, and if it had been less it would have been too small.

STUCK TO THEM.

Mr. Wise's record as a congressman, Mr. Hemphill declared, reminded him of an old gentleman who was a guest of Governor McCreary, of Kentucky. During his visit the old man went to an Episcopal church for the first time. Of course all the forms were a little strange to him, especially rising to sing, going down on the knees to pray, and standing in the east and bowing towards the west. When the old man got back the Governor asked him how he liked the services.

"Well, I don't know," his visitor replied, "but I riz and fell with them every time."

In concluding Mr. Hemphill appealed to the voters of this district to send Mr. Wise back to Congress, so that every southern man of the Democratic phalanx could be in place to face the common enemy and maintain the rights of the people to govern themselves according to their own ideas.

Mr. Hemphill was liberally applauded at the conclusion of his speech, which occupied about an hour in its delivery.

Cyclone Jim Marshall.

As the next speaker, Mr. Burke said it gave him great pleasure to introduce Colonel James Marshall, of the Ninth district, more commonly known as "Cyclone Jim, the Democratic Tiger of the Mountains."

Colonel Marshall explained that he had not expected to make a speech, but to be an humble spectator at the meeting and to shake by the hand George Wise, who he was sure was going to be returned to Congress by a larger majority than ever. So far as his district was concerned they were going to elect old man John A. Buchanan, whose only fault lies in his having a bald head. And Paul C. Edmunds over in the Sixth—there is a regular cry going up for him from the persimmon trees of Halifax. [Laughter.]

Next, there is gallant O'Ferrall. [The mention of this name evoked the heartiest and longest continued applause of the entire evening.] It is needless to say he will be elected.

In the Eighth district there is Lee. The heavens themselves would fall before the people of Virginia would fail to uphold a Lee.

Jones is bound to beat Bayley Browne in the First district, for the latter is a man whose style no one likes.

MUST VOTE.

The speaker endeavored to impress upon his audience that Wise could not be elected by Democrats staying at home and saying that he ought to be elected and that it was unfair that he should have been turned out. They must vote and see that their neighbors do the same. Wise can win, and it is to the interest of every person in this old State that he should. The coming struggle is to decide whether this Government is to be continued as it was founded. The Democrats of this district would be less than men and less than Virginians if they did not resent this slight. His folks up in the mountains always loved Richmond, for it is their capital city, and the duty of caring for it should be faithfully executed.

"I will take each one of you to my heart," concluded the Tiger, "and bid you good evening."

Mr. Marshall's address was full of spirit and well delivered. He made a splendid impression—as he always does upon every audience he addresses.

The Captain Responds.

Hon. George D. Wise was called for with such persistence that he was compelled to respond. Before he began to speak he was cheered time and again. The Captain was in his happiest mood, but said it was entirely too late for him to think of talking to his friends, as much as he would like to do so. He had been in every portion of his district—for it is his, and the edict of the House of Representatives could not change it—and the outlook is good.

The Republican party, according to its own leaders, is "busted." In this district it has dwindled down to Southward. At present he did not know if he was to have opposition or not. So far he had been jogging along by himself. It is lonely but very pleasant.

Captain Wise thanked his friends who had so kindly spoken in his behalf, and in closing expressed the hope that it might be the pleasure of his people to endorse his course.

At 10:15 the meeting adjourned.

Club Meetings.

A meeting of the Union Democratic Club of Marshall and Jefferson wards will be held to-night at Springfield Hall. Hon. James W. Marshall and others will speak.

The weekly meeting of the Old Dominion Club was held last night. The attendance was large, notwithstanding the rain, and a great deal of business was disposed of.

POWHATAN CLUB COMMITTEES.

A business session of Powhatan Club was held at its rooms last night. Routine work was disposed of, after which President Belvin announced the following standing committees for the ensuing fiscal year:

Executive—Messrs. William Lovenstein, William Ryan, James D. Patton, H. F. Phillips, and Preston Belvin. The last two are *ex-officio* members respectively as treasurer and president of the club.

Membership—W. T. Booth, Henry Cohn, Daniel Higgins, J. J. Crutchfield, W. H. Curtis, J. H. Capers, Samuel Waggoner, Charles H. Read, Jr., J. Bell Bigger, Mann S. Valentine, Jr., P. Robinson, A. L. Tenser, Thomas B. Hicks, and E. C. Walthall.

Constitution and By-Laws—Messrs. J. H. Dinneen, John S. Harwood, Alexander Coke, G. R. Tenser, J. W. Wilkes, and Julius Edel.

Appointments to Speak.

The following was issued yesterday afternoon:

VIRGINIA STATE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, RICHMOND, VA., October 2, 1890.

The following appointments are announced:

Spotsylvania Courthouse—Monday, October 6th, Hon. H. W. Flournoy and Hon. L. T. Smith.

Richmond Courthouse—Monday, October 6th, Hon. J. N. Stubbs and Hon. H. Hathaway.

APPOINTMENTS FOR HON. P. G. LESTER.

Grayson Courthouse, October 7th; Floyd Courthouse, October 14th; Pittsylvania Courthouse, October 20th; Patrick Courthouse, October 28th.

J. TAYLOR ELLYSON, Chairman.
James R. Fisher, Secretary.

REUNION OF YOUNG MEN.

A Large Attendance and Pleasant Exercises at the Second Baptist Church.

The annual reünion of the Young Men's Missionary Society of the Second Baptist church took place last night in the lecture-room of the church. Notwithstanding the extreme dampness of the weather the ardor of the young men remained untarnished, as was clearly indicated by the large number present.

The exercises began at 8:30 o'clock with prayer by Professor Harris, of Richmond College; after which Mr. C. R. Robins, president of the society, in fitting terms extended to the young men of Richmond College and all others present a hearty welcome. In response Mr. E. E. Dudley, on behalf of the students and others, acknowledged the hearty welcome extended by the President.

One of the principal features of the occasion was the recitations by Professor L. R. Hamberlin, which were highly enjoyed by all.

Pertinent remarks were made by Dr. Landrum, Messrs. J. Taylor Ellyson, Joseph B. Montgomery, Dr. Steel, Peter D. Gibbs, and others.

The exercises were interspersed with music, both vocal and instrumental.

The first part of the programme now being over, all present were invited to partake of refreshments which had been prepared for the occasion, and the social feature of the evening continued quite late, when each went his own way feeling that he had a better time than any one else.

SEVERAL SIXTY-DAY TERMS.

A Manchester Chicken-Thief Will Spend Many Months in Jail.

Samuel Garnett, the colored man caught Wednesday afternoon taking chickens from the coop of Messrs. Nunnally & Sons and arrested after quite a lively tussle, was taken before the Mayor yesterday morning. Here it transpired that he was the same man who had stolen a lot of chickens from the Messrs. Nunnally about four weeks ago, and more lately from Mr. J. W. Owens. Garnett was given sixty days in each of the three cases, making a total of six months, and fined $20 for resisting the police. There will probably be other charges against him.

The Alert Fire Company had a meeting Wednesday night and elected four new members.

Mr. Melvin C. Thorpe and Miss Bertie B. Roberts were married Wednesday night by Rev. T. E. Reynolds.

Mrs. Dr. A. C. Wood, of Owensboro', Ky., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. William Cox, on Porter street.

The remains of Miss Mary Lue Hastings were carried to her old home in Amelia county for interment. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. J. T. Hastings, an employe of the Richmond and Danville railroad.

Mr. W. G. Freeman, who has been on special work at Charlotte, N. C., for the Danville company, is back, but will return, however, to-night.

Will He Acknowledge the Corn?

Jesse Christian (colored) was before Squire Vincent at the county court-house yesterday, charged with stealing six barrels of corn. The case was continued until October 10th and bail was allowed the prisoner in the sum of one hundred dollars.

REVIEW OF SOLDIERS

THE FIRST REGIMENT INSPECTED LAST NIGHT BY COLONEL STERN.

Volunteers Present Full Ranks, Make a Fine Appearance, and Are Complimented—Ladies Present.

It is an indisputable fact that the girls all have a special weakness for soldier boys, and last night this was clearly illustrated at the annual inspection of the First Virginia regiment.

The weather was what the English term "beastly" would indicate, but notwithstanding the drizzling rain a large crowd, composed in a great measure of ladies, was present at the Armory.

The regiment appeared in fine form and was universally complimented for its large muster and trim appearance.

OFFICERS AND BAND.

The officers present were: Colonel Henry C. Jones, Lieutenant-Colonel Phillips, Major J. H. Derbyshire, General-Staff-Surgeon William F. Mercer; Special Staff: Captain J. R. Tennant, Captain Frank Cunningham; Non-Commissioned Staff: Sergeant-Major R. B. Hickok, Quartermaster-Sergeant R. H. Wren, Commissary-Sergeant H. V. B. Moore, Ordnance-Sergeant H. P. Gray, Hospital-Steward T. W. Chelf, Band-Leader A. Leiss, Drum-Major F. D. Gann, Right-General-Guide A. V. Shelton, and Left-General-Guide E. N. Falkiner.

The Regimental Band had sixteen men in place, only one being absent, while the drum-corps mustered seventeen present.

THE COMPANY EXHIBITS.

The following shows the complete muster, officers and men, of each company:

Company A—Captain, C. Gray Bossieux; First Lieutenant, Edward C. Garrison; Second Lieutenant, James H. Gibbs; 5 sergeants, 4 corporals, and 27 privates—total, 39.

Company B—Captain, L. T. Christian being absent on leave, Second-Lieutenant J. J. Haverty commanded. Six sergeants, 2 corporals, and 37 privates—total present, 46.

Company C—Captain, Merriwether Jones; First Lieutenant, James H. Chenery; Second Lieutenant, William T. Mosby; 6 sergeants, 4 corporals, and 36 privates. Every officer and man was present for duty.

Company D—Captain, Charles Gasser; First Lieutenant, C. A. Crawford; Second Lieutenant, C. M. Wern; 6 sergeants, 3 corporals, 29 privates—total, 40.

Company E—Captain, E. L. Spence; First Lieutenant, J. P. Davis; Second Lieutenant, George R. Fairlamb; 4 sergeants, 4 corporals, 2 musicians, 25 privates—total, 39.

Company F—Second-Lieutenant S. J. Doswell was absent on account of sickness, and Lieutenant Mosby commanded; 3 sergeants and 11 privates present—total, 14.

IN SPLENDID TRIM.

The inspection was made by Colonel Jo. Lane Stern, inspector general, and consumed over two hours.

Adjutant-General James McDonald, who was present, congratulated Colonel Jones and desired him to express to the officers and men of the regiment his pleasure at seeing such a good exhibition of the organization.

The inspection was very thorough, and the officers and men were put to tests which have been unusual in the volunteer service of the State, thus showing the efficiency of the organization.

Company A, when ordered to equip itself for service, accomplished this feat in twelve and a half minutes, Company B in thirteen minutes, Company C in eighteen minutes, Company D in thirteen and a half minutes, Company E in twelve and a half minutes, and Company F in sixteen and a half minutes.

After the inspection of the regiment its signal corps gave a creditable exhibition. Two messages were transmitted and received correctly.

The total number of men in the regiment, including officers and privates, is 315.

Chesterfield Troop Inspected.

The Chesterfield Cavalry Troop was inspected by Colonel Stern yesterday near Morrissette's store and presented a fine appearance. Colonel Stern was accompanied by Colonel J. V. Bidgood.

The Stuart Horse Guards, the cavalry-battalion staff, and the First-brigade staff will be inspected on the 11th of this month.

To Elect a Colonel.

General Charles J. Anderson issued the following order last night:

The line officers of the Fourth regiment will assemble in Norfolk on Tuesday evening, October 7, 1890, (place and hour to be designated by the Lieutenant-Colonel commanding)