THE HOUSE OF LORDS

Men Who Are Celebrated and Others Who Are Striving for Fame.

THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

One of the Hardest Workers of the Country—Irish Lawyers Who Prosper Upon Entering Parliament.

Having taken a glance around the House of Commons, let us step into the House of Lords and see who's there and what is going on, says a London correspondent of the New York Sun. As a general rule nothing whatever is going on, for not much legislation of an important kind is originated in that house. It has nothing to do with raising any part of the £90,000,000 required for the public services, the army, the navy, and it can only pass measures come to it from the Commons. There it is, however, it gets its power under the

HEAD OF THE LORDS.

Bills may well pass under observation of the men who compose it. The chief figure is, of course, the Marquis of Salisbury, Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary. Of late years he has been growing very stout in spite of his cares, and probably no man in London works harder. He truly represents a deputation the other day of labor was urging a day of eight hours. He in the House of Lords with his hat on, and looked at the stained-glass windows as apparently lost in thought; but what he said escapes his attention, although he never takes his eyes off the speaker at every point that has been made. His voice is hard and well suited to his cynical manner and to the sarcasms he launches at his opponents.

CLEVER SPEECHES.

He rarely wastes words, but goes at once to the point. His speeches are models of clearness, that not a sentence could be taken from them without distinct damage to the argument. The art of composition was cultivated during the purely literary part of his career, when he had to make a living and wrote better than any of his time. His abilities are of the first order. Probably he never was led by a better impulse or "sympathetic," but he is cold and conscientious, and never unless he has to do so.

DUKE OF RUTLAND.

The Duke of Rutland, who is able to attend, is a good-looking Duke of Rutland, and old-fashioned in his politics, being a follower of the "Young England" party of which Benjamin Disraeli was the leader. The Duke has been in the councils of politics for nearly 40 years, and still holds office under Salisbury, universally respected, and seldom gets even a glimpse of the Cabinet.

CHAMBERLAIN AND CROSS.

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Cross are members of the Cabinet that may expect to be called upon to form an administration. They are playing innings, and will make room for younger men. One of them is much heard of as Secretary of State for India. Cross is called upon to speak occasionally. He is a favorite of the Queen, and is said to manage her pecuniary affairs. Should he think of holding on to office it will be found that he can have it.

LORD ENNISFORD.

A man on the government benches is Knutsford, who got a peerage on the idea that he would speak, but he has been sharp enough to drop both his peerage and his secretary of State for the colonies. A man of mediocrity if ever there was one, but with a good eye to business. He is a son of Sir Henry Tyler, once a fashionable physician in the United States. Sir Henry was a friend of Thurlow Weed's house in London, and his "asparagaceous" manner, particularly with Mr. Seward, was downright way of expressing himself. The present Lord Knutsford made any appearance as Colonial Secretary, by way of wherefore no man knows. He does his work in a quiet way, and has managed to avoid mistakes.

LORD CORK AND ORMONDE.

Here is another of the lucky men. Mr. Gibson he made a few speeches on Irish politics in the House of Commons, and in 1885, just after he first entered Parliament, was made a peer and Lord Chancellor, and with it was given a pension of £8,000 a year, and a grant of £5,000 whenever he chose to take office. His brother, after sitting in the House of Commons as a judge, with £3,500 a year, has been a paying game for his family, but all Irish lawyers have had to do so when they set foot in Parliament.

THE GLADSTONIANS.

They now cross the floor of the House and support the Gladstonians. They are relatively a small force, but the majority no matter who happens to be in power. Harcourt's death it has been a great loss to the leader. Lord Herschell's death it very easy. Lord Rosebery is another. They are men of ability; indeed there is no member of this group who is not a man of brain, and that one is Morley. He also was tolerably well known in New York some years ago, but he has become very much more, and his public career is a record of unbroken success. He is not quite so fresh and boyish in appearance as he was, but he has already been Secretary, and may reasonably look for the highest position in the country.

A WELL-ABUSED MAN.

"Red Earl," Lord Spencer, has never had a better friend than he has been a forgiving man alive. When he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland he was full of horrible offences by Mr. Parnell and others, and he has taken into his heart of hearts and forgiven them any kind of Parliamentary offence. He is not called the "Red Earl" because his hands were always red in the blood of Irish patriots, but because he wore a long red beard, now becoming gray. He is a fine looking personage and does much enthusiasm in select circles.

LIBERAL-UNIONISTS.

The Liberal-Unionists sit close to the Tories, though they do not crowd upon them, as is done in the House of Commons. Lord Derby and the Duke of Devonshire were chief of this section until the Duke of Devonshire lately came over to them. The Duke of Argyll is full of fiery vehemence, and beyond doubt one of the real orators of the House. Lord Derby is not even a good speaker, though all that he says is worth listening to. When he intervenes in an important debate he takes care to bring his speech with him all written out, and clings to his manuscript as a drowning man does to a spar. It is better to read him than to listen to him. There are several ways the Dukes of Devonshire, Argyll, and Earl Derby are strong men, and it would be impossible to find three Gladstoneans to match them.

THE RANK AND FILE.

The rank and file on both sides are not much known, although there are some eleven men among them, notably Lord Dunraven, who never yet had a fair chance of showing what is in him. The young Earl of Dudley made a very effective speech not long ago, and Lord Houghton made his mark more than once.

It is a hard thing, however, to build up a reputation in the House of Lords. That must be done outside. Then it may be possibly kept up or even increased, but to speak in the House of Lords under ordinary circumstances is weary work, for no one listens, and a man's voice resounds in his own ears as if speaking in a tomb. Even Lord Beaconsfield found it no easy matter to make himself at home in the gloomy chamber. It is not surprising that men of less experience and audacity are thoroughly depressed by it and take little trouble in attending its meetings.

JOSEPHINE MORRIS INDICTED.

Rearrested and Jailed for Poisoning Her Her Husband in York County.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., May 19.—Josephine Morris, who resides in York county and who was last week acquitted by a justice, charged with poisoning her husband, has been indicted by the York grand jury, and in default of bail was committed to jail until the next term of court, when the case will be called. The court directed that the body of her husband, Burrell Morris, which was buried in the "Choesquike" burying-ground, be disinterred and the stomach be sent to the State chemist to be analyzed for any traces of the deadly drug which, the prosecution claimed, caused his death. The case has caused no little stir among the citizens in the county, where the deceased was well known and highly respected. The wife has secured as counsel R. T. Armistead and William H. E. Morecock. The court issued an order directing the Board of Supervisors of the county to meet at Yorktown Saturday at 12 M. to arrange for the payment of the expenses of the analysis. Mr. Robert T. Armistead, of counsel, strenuously opposed the disinterment of the body, on the ground that the coroner's jury which had acted in the case, and which had been convened because the wife on rumor had been accused of poisoning her husband, had made their report. The body had been taken charge of by the coroner, who had summoned a physician and who was present. The jury had returned their verdict complete to the court, and the accused had been examined on a warrant issued after the inquest had been held, and was discharged on a full hearing of the Commonwealth's testimony.

The vestry of Bruton Episcopal church elected Dr. James D. Moncure as delegate to the Church council, which assembles in Danville.

Mr. Magruder Powell, individual book-keeper at the National Bank of Commerce, Baltimore, is here on a visit to his family and friends.

THE HAMPTON NORMAL SCHOOL.

Anniversary Exercises—The Graduating Class—Students' Labor Earnings.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

HAMPTON, VA., May 19.—The anniversary exercises of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute took place to-day. The morning hours were taken up with the usual class exercises in the different buildings. In the stone building until 1:30 P. M. there was a general exhibit of products of student-labor. It was a very good exhibit and attracted a great many of the visitors. At 1:30 P. M. the spacious gymnasium was well filled by the people to witness the afternoon exercises. These consisted in original essays by various students, singing by the school, a representation in costume by Indian students of various tribes entitled "Columbia's Roll-Call." This was a most interesting feature of the occasion. The graduating class numbered thirty-seven, five of whom were Indians. A large number of visitors from a distance were present, among them a number of distinguished men from Boston, Philadelphia and other cities.

IN A PROSPEROUS CONDITION.

The reports of the various officers show the school to be in a prosperous condition, but still greatly in need of more money. There were 650 students this session, 130 of whom are Indians.

The total of students' earnings in the labor department for the first three quarters of the current fiscal year was $44,203.30, an increase over the same period of last year of nearly $2,000.

In speaking of the fire at the school on May 5th, and the aid rendered by the firemen from the home and from Hampton, General Armstrong says: "Whatever may be said of southern prejudice there is in the South the noblest readiness to respond to any distress or human need regardless of danger."

Married and to Be Married.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

BRISTOL, TENN., May 19.—This afternoon R. S. Boyd and Miss Fornie Berkeley, two of the society people of Johnson City were married. The young men are to give them a grand reception at Hotel Carnegie to-night.

On the 25th of this month W. W. Faw, a prominent young lawyer of Johnson City, and Miss Mattie L. Kernon, of Thompson's Station, Tenn., will be united in marriage.

This morning just as the sun was peeping from behind the eastern hills Mr. Patrick Byrne, a railroad man, and Miss Mary Cummings were married in the Catholic church by Father Olivire, of the Abingdon convent.

Other weddings are announced. Miss Lula Baumgardner, a graduate of Sullins College, who lives at Rural Retreat, will wed Mr. J. W. Robinson, a conductor on the Norfolk and Western road.

To-night in this city Miss Pearl Barnes, a well-known young lady of this city, and Mr. Thomas Sales, of the East Tennessee railroad, were united in marriage by Rev. Frank Richardson, of the Main-Street Methodist church.

General Rufus A. Ayres, of Gate City, who has owned the famous Holston Springs, in Scott county, so long, has leased them, and with his family has moved to Big-Stone Gap. The General is erecting a fine mansion, to cost in the neighborhood of $20,000. It will be the handsomest structure of the kind in Southwest Virginia.

Our Bering-Sea Arbitrators.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—It is learned at the Department of State that the American *personnel* of the Bering-Sea arbitration has been fully decided upon. As heretofore announced the arbitrators on the part of the United States are Supreme-Court Justice John M. Harlan and Senator John T. Morgan. Ex-Minister John W. Foster is the agent of the United States. He will have charge of the preparation of the case and counter-case and be the official representative of the United States before the Board of Arbitration. The counsel for the United States consists of ex-Minister E. J. Phelps, James C. Carter, of New York, and Judge Henry W. Blodgett, of Chicago. By the terms of the treaty the case of each government is to be submitted by the 7th of September, the counter-case by the 7th of December, and the printed argument of counsel by January 7th, at which last date the Board of Arbitration will hold its first meeting in Paris.

Cold Enough to Snow.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, May 19.—A cold wave struck here yesterday. The thermometer dropped about 40 degrees, the wind blowing fiercely, and it is cold enough to snow.

TURF AND DIAMOND.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS ON THE GREAT RACE-TRACKS.

Winners in the National Game—Rain Interferes Somewhat with the Playing—The Club Standing.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

GRAVESEND, May 19.—A cold wind, accompanied by a rain, blew across the track this afternoon and greatly interfered with the sport.

First race—one and one-sixteenth miles—Raceland won; Masterlode second, Madstone third. Time, 1:50¼.

Second race—six furlongs—Void won; Lady Longlellow (colt) second, Yosemite third. Time, 1:16¼.

Third race—Seaside Stakes, five furlongs—Sir Walter won; Bonnie Lee (colt) second, Louisette (colt) third. Time, 1:02¾.

Fourth race—Carlton Stakes, one mile—Charade won; Mars second, Actor third. Time, 1:44.

Fifth race—six furlongs—Sir Catesby won; St. Hubert second, Fauvette third. Time, 1:16¼.

Sixth race—six furlongs—Zorling won; Airplant second, Great Guns third. Time, 1:16¼.

AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 19.—Weather and track fine.

First race—five and a half furlongs—The Hero won; Bagpipes second, Lady Jones third. Time, 1:14.

Second race—one mile and twenty yards—Critic won; Reveal second, Frank Eiseman third. Time, 1:52¼.

Third race—Runnymede Stakes, six furlongs—Court Lore won; Buck McCann second, Ducat third. Time, 1:22.

Fourth race—five and a half furlongs—Foxhall won; Orville second, H. Anderson third. Time, 1:13.

Fifth race—one and one-sixteenth miles—Major Tom won; Kinscem second, Eugenie third. Time, 1:54¼.

AT GLOUCESTER.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., May 19.—The following are the results of to-day's events:

First race—five furlongs—Edison won; Skeez Geister second, High C. third. Time, 1:06¾.

Second race—four furlongs—Delinko won; Return Colt second, Karl B. third. Time, .52.

Third race—one mile—Juggler won; Gloster second, Ed. McGinnis third. Time, 1:48.

Fourth race—six and one-half furlongs—Hemet won; Jersey second, Barthena third. Time, 1:27½.

Fifth race—five furlongs—Flattery won; Innovation second, Rafter third. Time, 1:04¾.

Sixth race—seven furlongs—Maggie B. won; Philander second, Bonnie S. third. Time, 1:35¼.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 19.—First race—six furlongs—Curnie Buckingham won; Preston B. second, Little Phil third. Time, 1:21¼.

Second race—six furlongs—Ben Payne won; Montpelier second, Iowa third. Time, 1:22¼.

Third race—Real-Estate Stakes; $1,000 added; six furlongs—Bay S. won; Italia second, Lord Willowbrook third. Time, 1:21.

Fourth race—six furlongs—Kismet won; Clio second, Neva C. third. Time, 1:20.

Fifth race—six and one-half furlongs—Chief Justice won; Virgie d'Or second, Pillora third. Time, 1:25.

Base-Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 19.—The Washington-Philadelphia game was postponed to-day owing to rain.

At Brooklyn—Rain:		R.	B.	H.	E.
Brooklyns	3 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 –	6	8	0	
Bostons	1 0 0 0 1 0 2 1 –	5	5	6	

Batteries—Haddock and Kinslow; Stivetts and Bennett.

At Pittsburg:		R.	B.	H.	E.
Pittsburgs	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 –	3	9	5	
Cincinnatis	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 –	1	4	6	

Batteries—Baldwin and Miller; Chamberlain and Murphy.

At New York (eight innings; rain):		R.	H.	E.
New Yorks	0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 –	3	7	1
Baltimores	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 –	1	4	1

Batteries—King and Boyle; Cobb and Gunson.

At Louisville:		R.	H.	E.
Louisvilles	0 0 0 2 1 1 2 1 0 –	7	8	0
St. Louis	2 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 –	5	11	5

Batteries—Meekin and Grim; Gleason and Buckley.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

At Macon:		R.	H.	E.
Macons	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 –	0	3	4
Birminghams	0 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 –	5	6	2

Batteries—Schmidt and Walton; Wilder and Donovan.

At New Orleans:		R.	H.	E.
New Orleans	–	1	7	3
Mobiles	–	3	5	2

Batteries—Marlin and McKie; Frank and Pike.

At Atlanta:		R.	H.	E.
Atlantas	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 –	1	4	6
Chattanoogas	3 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 x –	6	8	1

Batteries—Friend and Berryhill; Keenan and Williams.

KLAPKA DEAD MAKES TROUBLE.

An Exciting Debate Over the Matter of Burying Him.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BUDA-PESTH, May 19.—In the Reichstag to-day a bitter controversy was raised over the question whether the State should bury at its own expense and with public honors the Hungarian hero, the late General George Klapka.

When the proposition was raised in the Hungarian Reichstag to give General Klapka a public funeral the government desired to defeat the proposal without antagonizing the patriotic spirit of the Hungarian people. Count Szapary, president of the Council of Ministers and Minister of the Interior, tried to shelve the motion by moving the order of the day. This at once raised a storm. A dozen members representing the patriot party rose and shouted against the Premier's motion.

Cries were uttered for "Klapka, Kossuth, and free Hungary."

"No Austrian dictation here!" shouted one enthusiast.

"The Hungarian people have a right to bury their heroes!" cried another.

"Hungary, free and independent, will honor the man who fought for her independence!" shouted a third.

The discussion proceeded stormily and almost angrily, but in the end the government carried its point by a majority of eleven. There is great public excitement over the result, and crowds in Buda-Pesth are discussing the affair and uttering cries against the government.

Washington Minor Mention.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Senator Hiscock, of New York, to-day entered an earnest protest to the Senate Committee on Commerce against the passage of the North-river bridge bill, which his colleague, Senator Hill, had favored. The senior Senator from New York backed up the protest of Mayor Grant, the Common Council of the city of New York, and the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, and asserted that the only purpose of the bill was a coercive one, the use of the North-river bridge project as a club against the Hudson-river bridge (heretofore authorized by Congress), and the rapid-transit scheme. After the hearing the committee, by practically a party vote, decided to report the North-river bridge bill adversely.

General Schofield received a telegram from General Stanly this morning, saying that a small band of Mexican revolutionists had crossed the Rio Grande into Texas in the vicinity of Fort Ringgold, and that he had sent troops in pursuit of them.

A cable message was received at the Navy Department this morning announcing the arrival of Admiral Walker's flagship, the Chicago, at St. Thomas, West Indies, *en route* from Montevideo for New York. It is supposed that the Atlanta has also arrived at the same port. Their stay there will be very brief. The belief at the Navy Department is that Admiral Walker will soon be relieved of the command of the squadron of evolution and assigned to duty in Washington as chairman of the Lighthouse Board, and that Admiral Greer, who holds that office, will be placed in command of the fleet participating in the Columbian naval demonstration.

The President and Mrs. Harrison returned to Washington this afternoon on the lighthouse steamer Jassamine. Mrs. Harrison is very weak and did not derive much benefit from the trip.

Leaves from Lovingston.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

LOVINGSTON, VA., May 19.—The Cove Academy boys, of Covesville, and the young ladies of the Kleinburg Female Seminary, of Rockfish, enjoyed a joint pic-nic on Monday. There was considerable emulation between the boys and girls as to which could give the most effective "yells." The girls claim to have carried off the palm.

Mr. H. W. Fuller sold his handsome summer residence "Ingleside," near Keswick, a few days ago to a gentleman from Connecticut.

Mrs. Felix Gillum, of near Mechum's River, has a chicken with four perfectly-formed feet and legs.

Judge George Stevens has been in Richmond during the week.

Messrs. Caskie, Whitehead, Gordon, and Judge Brown are in Richmond. They will represent the sixteen delegates from Nelson county.

Miss Christine Walker, of Pittsylvania county, is visiting the Rev. J. W. Crider, in Lovingston.

Mrs. A. Lee Beasley, of Montgomery county, is visiting her father, Mr. William Stephenson, in Lovingston.

Miss Maverick, of San Antonio, Tex., is visiting Miss Gertrude Price, of Mechum's River.

Mr. Jesse L. Pettit, who is over 80 years old, was baptized on Sunday last.

Your correspondent has it on good authority that in a broken egg left in a setting-hen's nest, belonging to Mrs. Rebecca I. Gough, of Mechum's River, was found a chicken with four feet, four wings, and a double head.

Mrs. Juliet A. Andrews, of Massie's Mills, died on Monday last. She leaves a very large connection to mourn their loss.

Mr. Peleg Bosworth, an old gentleman living near Arrington, died a few days ago of consumption. He leaves a wife and two children.

Mrs. G. V. Barnum has returned from New York and is stopping at Hotel Price, in Mechum's River.

Mr. Lloyd Fulcher, of Huntington, W. Va., is visiting his mother, Mrs. A. J. Thompson, at Mechum's River.

Hon. S. S. Wilkins, of Northampton county, is the guest of Dr. J. R. Woods, of White Hall.

Messrs. Thomas and James Woods, of Shendun, are visiting friends at Mechum's River.

Dr. R. L. Page has returned to his home, at Batesville, after a pleasant visit to friends in Danville.

The many friends of Miss Barksdale in Batesville will be glad to learn that she will soon return from Kansas, where she has been making a lengthy visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Turner, o Batesville, have been visiting relatives in Augusta county.

Miss Corinne Tunstall, who has been visiting friends in Lynchburg, returned to her home in Lovingston on Tuesday last.

Mr. R. N. Anderson, of Rockfish, is visiting friends in Louisa county.

Mrs. Jamar, of Alabama, will visit Mr. T. R. Daniel, of Rockfish, in the near future.

Mrs. Pace Chapman is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Martin, of Rockfish.

Mr. M. W. Wallace, of Hillsboro', left on Monday last for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will spend several weeks.

Mr. Henry Tillman and wife, of Staunton, have been visiting Mr. O. G. Tillman, of Crozet, this week.

Mr. C. W. Owens and wife, of Crozet, will leave in a few days for an extensive trip to Norfolk, Richmond, and Manchester.

Rev. W. H. Savage has resigned the pastorate of Mt. Hebron church, and will leave about July 1st to accept a call from a church in Delaware.

THE TOSS OF A COIN

Had an Important Bearing on the Future Career of Senator Davis.

[Frazee City letter to St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

"I once saw a 50-cent piece tossed up in the Capitol at Madison, Wis., that I think helped to make C. K. Davis senator from Minnesota." So says Ad. C. Randall, of this place, a brother of the late Governor Alexander W. Randall, of Wisconsin, after reading about "tossing the coin" to settle differences in the Republican convention at Detroit, Mich., and then relates the story how it happened before the war:

Cush and I used to be school-boys together at Wapaca, Wis., sleep together, and pound each other with the pillows. After school-hours Cush would read the law in my brother's office and I would attend drugstore for Cush's father. After Alexander was elected Governor we both went to the capital and the Governor appointed Cush assistant State librarian at a salary of $1,000 per year and I was assistant private secretary. Cush was now where he could read law to his heart's content and visit the Supreme-Court room to hear the law expounded by Matt Caryan, E. Ryan, and other legal luminaries, and well he improved the opportunity, for he always had a book in his hand or under his arm and never had any time for the foolishness of other young fellows.

While Alexander was Governor there was an election for United States senator, and Alexander, T. O. Howe, and C. C. Washburn were the candidates before the Legislature, with the Governor in the lead as to votes and friends, while Washburn was credited with having the most money. After a number of ballots Washburn, from some unseen, if not unknown, cause made a large gain, and Howe got scared and proposed to the Governor that one of them should withdraw in favor of the other. Alexander knew that something must be done quick without delay or long conference, and proposed that they decide the matter by the toss of a coin. Howe accepted and won. The Governor immediately notified his friends of the agreement and settlement and Howe was elected on the next ballot.

The Governor was soon after appointed by President Lincoln Minister to Italy, and after a year or two of service and travel he resigned and came home. When Vice-President Johnson became President through Lincoln's assassination Alexander was appointed Postmaster-General by Johnson, and there was considerable opposition to confirming any of President Johnson's appointments, but Alexander had his old friend Howe in the Senate to pull him through.

With Alexander in the Cabinet he could look around to see what he could do for the benefit of his old law student, who had left Madison and gone to St. Paul and opened a law office with Governor W. A. Gorman as a partner. He soon secured for Cush the appointment of United States attorney for the State of Minnesota, which position brought him into prominence and gave him a chance to, exercise the knowledge that he stored up in long years of hard study. He was elected Governor of Minnesota soon after, and in the same year was elected to the United States Senate; and I shall always think that it was that 50-cent piece, Alexander and Howe in combination, that helped to make our Senator Davis.

Richest and Poorest.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

I write him with the richest who,
Having but bare necessities,
A hovel, crust, no luxuries,
Has love to shed a roseate hue
On his possessions poor and few.

And he is of the poorest, he,
Whose countless coffers show his gain,
Whose ships skim o'er the furthest main,
If, with his pomp and luxury,
He knows not love and charity.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

THE REPORTS OF BISHOPS WHITTLE AND RANDOLPH SUBMITTED.

Division of the Diocese Recommended by the Special Committee—The Report Discussed—No Action Taken.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

DANVILLE, VA., May 19.—At the session of the Episcopal Council this morning Bishop Whittle's report was read, but it was brief and was confined principally to statistical matter. Bishop Randolph also submitted his report, in which he took occasion to pay an eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Dr. Peterkin, of Richmond. The Bishop made e special mention of church music and urged his hearers to study the method of music at St. Paul's church, Richmond. He said he was delighted to observe the decline (except in a few country churches) of the preposterous solo music and absurb choir singing which obtained twenty years ago. He also dwelt upon the subject of church architecture, and thought that all rectors ought to study architecture.

DIVISION OF THE DIOCESE.

The committee appointed to consider the subject of the division of the diocese and report to this council have the honor to present the subjoined report. Having thoroughly discussed in full committee the whole subject, and carefully weighed the various propositions submitted for our consideration, we recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is expedient at this time to divide the diocese of Virginia into two dioceses.

2. *Resolved*, That the consent of the council of the diocese of Virginia be and is hereby given to the erection, within the limits of this diocese, of a new diocese to be formed of the territory comprised in the following counties of the State of Virginia, to wit—Accomac, Northampton, Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, Isle of Wight, Surry, Prince George, Sussex, Southampton, Greenesville, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Chesterfield, Powhatan, Amelia, Nottoway, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Halifax, Charlotte, Prince Edward, Appomattox, Cumberland, Buckingham, Nelson, Augusta, Highland, Bath, Alleghany, Rockbridge, Amherst, Bedford, Campbell, Pittsylvania, Henry, Franklin, Patrick, Carroll, Floyd, Montgomery, Roanoke, Botetourt, Craig, Giles, Pulaski, Bland, Wythe, Grayson, Smyth, Tazewell, Buchanan, Dickenson, Russell, Washington, Scott, Wise, and Lee.

PROPOSED TERMS.

3. *Resolved*, That all vested funds of the Diocese of Virginia be divided between the two proposed dioceses in the ratio of communicants, so far as such division be found practicable and free from legal difficulties.

Resolved, That the title of the Episcopal residence in the city of Richmond be vested in the Diocese of Virginia, to be held and used for its purpose; provided, however, that said diocese shall account for it and pay over to the new diocesan due proportion of the value of said property, according to the number of its communicants at the date of its division.

5. *Resolved*, That the Virginia Female Institute shall remain the property of the Diocese of Virginia and of the proposed new diocese and under their control and management on such terms and conditions as may hereafter be determined.

MINORITY OPPOSITION.

At the afternoon session the report was discussed *pro* and *con*. There was much opposition to any division at this time, but that sentiment was in the minority. A proposition was also submitted to make three dioceses instead of two. This proposition had its advocates. The question was still under discussion when the evening session adjourned.

DIVISION CARRIED.

At the night session an amendment was proposed to the report of the Committee on Division of the Diocese transferring the counties of Elizabeth City, York, James City, and Warwick to the south division. The amendment was accepted and the report as amended was adopted by the following vote: Clergy—Ayes, 88; noes, 11. Laity—Ayes, 81; noes, 20.

[mh 13-Sa&W3m]

THE LARGEST SURGICAL INSTRUMENT HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

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We give the mechanical treatment of hernia or rupture our special attention, and are enabled to successfully treat many cases in which others have failed. A TRUSS should and must be worn as soon as the hernia is known to exist, and the sooner it is applied the better are the chances for a radical cure. A Truss should not be selected or bought the same as any other kind of merchandise, but should be properly fitted to the kind and state of hernia. We have a fitting-room for applying TRUSSES, etc., and guarantee fit when we apply the Truss.

Ladies will be fitted with TRUSSES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, etc., by our lady assistants.

Store open evenings.

All the prominent physicians of Richmond send their patients to us to be fitted.
[my 1-Su4t]

AN EARLY RESORT TO
Winchester's Hypophosphite
OF LIME AND SODA
will prevent the development of *Pulmonary Diseases* in those predisposed to them and produce a speedy cure in the incipient stages; while in every stage relief is certain.
Price $1.00 per bottle. Send for Circular.
It is a Pure Solution and will not disarrange the most delicate stomach.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
WINCHESTER & CO. Chemists
163 William St., N. Y.
[ja 31-Su&w]

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.
[fe 7-Su6mnr]

RAWLEY SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.
SUMMER HEALTH RESORT.
Write for descriptive pamphlet. Iron tonic water of the world.
ap 1-Su&Th20t J. WATKINS LEE.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

MAY 20, 1892.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Lard, Corn Meal.

Butter, new:	
Choice, creamery	20c.
Choice family packed	18a20c.
Choice store packed	18a20c
Good to prime	14a16c.
Common	14c.
Eggs, fresh	13c.
Live hens, fat and large	37a40c.
Medium size	35a37c.
Live roosters	30a33c
Spring Chickens, each	13a40c.
Lard, country	7c
Corn Meal:	
Per bushel for country	60c
For City Mills	60c

Vegetables.

Cabbage: Per new crate	$2 50a$3
Potatoes—new:	$3 00a$7 00
Potatoes—old:	
Choice, per barrel	$1 75a$2 00
Choice, bushel	50a55c.
Medium	45a50c.

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples, Green, choice, per barrel	$4a$5

Miscellaneous.

Beeswax, per pound	22a23c.
Bark:	
Black-oak, rossed, per 2,240 pounds	$10 00
Black-oak and chestnut, rough, per 3,000 pounds	$5 00
Feathers:	
Prime live goose	40a42c.
Common	25c.
Flaxseed, per bushel	90c
Hay:	
No. 1 timothy	$15 00a15 50
No. 2	$13 50a14 00
Mixed clover and timothy	$11 00a12 00
Clover—nominal	$12 00a13 00
Mill-Offal:	
Brownstuff, per ton	$18
Bran, per ton	$18
Shipstuff, per ton	$19
Oats:	
Black spring, nominal	42a44c
White spring, nominal	42a44c
Winter	50a60c.
Baled	$13 00a$14 00
Corn	57c.
Roots	
Ginseng, per pound	$2.50a2.60
Seneca, free of tops, per pound	25a30c.
Peanuts	3a4c.
Extra hand-picked	4a4½c.
Shelled	3a3½c.
Active as to quality	
Rye, per bushel	95a97c.
Shucks	55a65c.
Baled straw	37½a40c.
Tallow, per pound	4a4½c.
Wool:	
Washed	20c.
Unwashed	20c.

Burry will bring from 3 to 5c. per pound less than the above rates.

CEMENT LIME, PLASTER, &C.

Cement:	
Rosendale, per barrel	$1.35
James-River	$1.35
Lime:	
Anchor brand, per barrel	$1 05
Agricultural, per bushel	8a10c.
Rockland, per barrel, according to quantity	$1 10a$1 15
Virginia	$1a$1 05
Plaster:	
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	$8 00
Lump, per ton	$4
Calcined plaster	$1 75
North Carolina Tar:	
Large size	$3
Coaltar	$4
Fire-brick, per 1,000	$35a$40
Plastering-hair, per pound	4c.

DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, ETC.

Alum	
Alcohol: Per gallon	$2.35a$2.40
Concentrated Lye: Per case of four dozen	$2.75a$3.50
Copperas	
Cochineal: Per pound	50c
Extract of logwood	13a16c.
Assorted	16c.
Indigo	75a90c.
Madder	10a12c.
Oils:	
Linseed	58a61c.
Machine	17a?c.
Sperm	75c.a81
Whale	45c.
Straits	30a35c.
Labrador cod oil	40a50c.
Lard	70a75c.
Sweet, per dozen	$5
Best salad	$8 50
Castor, per gallon	$1 50
Virginia lubricating	15a40c.
Kerosene, cash, per gallon	8½a10c.
Race ginger	8c.
Spirits turpentine	45a50c.
Soda, sal, in kegs	1¾a2c.
Bi-carbonate	2¾a4c.

DRY GOODS.

Prints:	
Merrimack	5½c.
Merrimack shirting	4½c.
Pacific	5½c.
Allen's	5½c.
Manchester	5½c.
Simpson mourning	6c.
Simpson gray	6c.
Simpson black	6c.
Harmony	4½c.
Hamilton	5½c.
Gloucester	5c.
Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings:	
4-4 darker	7½c.
4-4 Waumsutta	6½c.
10-4 Pembroke	37c.
10-4 Utica	37½c.
Brown Cottons:	
N. C. Plaids	4a5½c.
4-4 Monotock	5½c.
4-4 Exposition	5½c.
4-4 Richmond, E. E.	4½c.

FOREIGN FRUITS AND CANDY.

Candy:	
French, as to quality	8a14c.
Plain stick	6½a7c.
Lemons:	
Fancy Messina, per box—300 and 360 sizes	$3a$3.50
Choice Messina lemons	$2.75a$3.00
Pine Apples	10a15c.
Oranges:	
Jamaica, boxes	$3 75
Valencia, 420 size	$6 50a$7 00
714 size	$7 50a$8 00
Messina	$3.50a$3.75
Florida	$3.25a$4.00
Bananas	$1.50a$2.50 a bunch

GROCERIES, &C.

Bacon:	
Bacon sides	8c.
Clear-rib sides bulk	6½c.
Shoulders	5½c.
Virginia hams, fancy	12c.
Smithfield hams	18c.
Sugar-cured, according to size	11½a12c.
Bellies	$8 75
Short backs	$8a$8 25
Butts	$4 50a$4 75
Baskets:	
Willow, per nest	$1 15a$1 30
Split, per dozen	50a75c.
Buckets	
Painted, two hoops	$1.25
Three hoops	$1 40
Brooms:	
Two strings	$1 00a$1 10
Three strings	$1 75a$1 90
Four strings	$2 00a$2 50
Coffee:	
Rio	14a18½c
Laguayra	17a18½c.
Java	27a30c.
Candies:	
Adamantine, 12