SILVER CAUCUSES.

HOUSE GATHERING OUTSIDE OF PARTY LINES.

Resolutions in Favor of Free-Silver Coinage, but Naming No Ratio—Whips.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9.—The caucus of members of the House of Representatives who favor the free coinage of silver, which was called yesterday by Mr. Bland, was held to-day in the hall of the House of Representatives, and lasted from 12 noon until 2:45 P. M. At the close it was officially announced that the following resolutions, offered by Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, had been adopted by a unanimous vote:

"*Resolved*, That we will support a bill repealing the purchasing clause in the Sherman act and concurrently providing for the free and untrammelled coinage of silver, with full legal-tender quality and such a ratio as will provide and maintain the parity between gold and silver.

"*Be it further resolved*, That a committee of seven be appointed by the chairman of this conference to draft and introduce such a bill and take proper steps to secure the free and full discussion and consideration thereof and a vote of the House upon the bill and all proper amendments."

The committee provided for in the foregoing resolution was composed as follows: Messrs. Bland, Sibley, Boatner, Lane, Bankhead, Bryan, and Bailey.

NUMBER IN ATTENDANCE.

By vote of the caucus Judge Culberson was added to the committee. When the caucus met it was estimated that there were about forty members of the House in the hall, but during the two and three-quarter hours the caucus was in session about 100 members were admitted. Estimates of the number in attendance ranged from 60 to 105, the clerk of the caucus fixing the number at 83, and Mr. Bland saying he had counted over 100.

Mr. Culberson, of Texas, was elected chairman of the caucus, and Mr. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, the only Democrat present from the eastern States, secretary. The only Republican present was Mr. Bowers, of California. The Populists were especially represented by Jerry Simpson and Mr. Kem, of Nebraska.

NOT A TEST OF STRENGTH.

The attendance upon the caucus can hardly be regarded as a test of the strength of the silver forces in the House, for the reason given by Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee. That reason was that the Democratic party was charged by the people with the duty of legislating so as to remedy the present depression in all branches of business. A Democratic caucus and not a mixed conference should have been called to talk over the situation and to formulate a plan of relief. Of the entire Tennessee delegation—many of whom are in favor of free coinage—but one (Mr. Cox) was present at the conference. The same thing was true of a number of free-silver men from other States who did not desire to seem to separate themselves from their respective party organizations on this question. Reports from members after the caucus adjourned agreed that no differences of opinion were discussed in the progress of the discussion. The question of the ratio for the coinage of silver was not discussed except incidentally, and, as will be noticed, no specific figure was named in the resolution.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Culberson of Texas, Bland, Hatch, and Beard of Missouri, Crain and Bailey of Texas, Simpson of Kansas, Oates and Bankhead of Alabama, Bryan of Nebraska, Sibley of Pennsylvania, Boatner and Blanchard of Louisiana, and others, all in support of the object for which the caucus had been called.

A STEERING COMMITTEE.

Besides the action reported, a motion by Mr. Bland was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee of "whips," one from each State, whose duty it shall be to canvass the House, discover each member's standing upon the proposed bill, and see that every friend of the measure is in his seat and ready to vote when the time comes. This committee has not yet been named.

Mr. Bland stated after the caucus that it had been in every respect satisfactory to the friends of free-silver coinage. The "steering committee" which had been named, he said, would probably meet the committee of anti-silver men to-morrow and discuss the details of the discussion to be had upon the bill outlined in the resolution adopted. "We will require ample time," remarked Mr. Bland, "to carry out the terms of the resolution, and I do not see how it will be possible to come to a vote under a month or probably six weeks. I cannot tell when the committee will have its bill ready to present to the House. The question of the ratio to be inserted in the bill was not discussed, but it is apparent that some of the free-silver men are satisfied that the present ratio of 16 to 1 should be changed. We shall probably vote upon the present ratio of 16 to 1, and if that is defeated, then 17 to 1, so on up to 20 to 1 if necessary."

THE SENATE CAUCUS.

Democratic Members Appoint an Executive Committee.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Almost every Democratic senator was present at the party caucus held this morning. The meeting was convened at 10:30 o'clock, and when the hour of noon arrived nothing definite had been accomplished, and an adjournment was taken until immediately after the adjournment of the Senate.

The afternoon caucus was almost as unproductive of results as the morning session. Most of the time was consumed in the expression of individual views, which clearly demonstrated that each element in the party was firmly wedded to its own notions. One senator, who occupies a high position in the Finance Committee, and whose leaning towards free silver is pronounced, declared positively: "You can't set it down as a certainty that the Sherman act will not be repealed unconditionally." On the other hand some senators who have sided with the President said rather despondently that, while no tangible advance had been made towards a point where the party could be regarded as united, they had not abandoned hope that the efforts in that direction might eventually result in success.

CONDITIONAL REPEAL GAINING STRENGTH.

It is gathered from this that the conditional repeal proposition is gaining in strength and that certain of the ultra-silver men are preparing to follow in the direction indicated by the leaders of the silver caucus in the House to-day—namely, towards repeal with free coinage at an increased ratio. It was a rather significant fact that the silver men appeared to have less anxiety than their opponents about the result of the caucus, as was evidenced by their conduct while the senators were discussing the situation, a number of them leaving the room and going to the restaurant, where they calmly indulged in luncheon, apparently unconcerned as to what was going on in the chamber above.

Neither party in the Senate has ever been able to caucus with complete success on the subject of silver, and to-day's caucus was no exception to the rule. Soon after exhausting the possibilities of debate the caucus fell back upon the oft-tried expedient of delegating to a committee the task of endeavoring to arrange a plan of business that should be satisfactory to all sides. Mr. Gorman, the chairman of the caucus, was authorized to appoint this committee, and the caucus itself adjourned subject to his call, which will be issued as soon as the committee has reached an agreement and is prepared to submit a report for action.

THE PROBABLE COMMITTEE.

Immediately after the adjournment of the caucus Mr. Gorman repaired to the room of the Committee on Appropriations and called into consultation Messrs. Blackburn, Gray, Ransom, and Voorhees. Mr. Cockrell was invited to remain in the room. All of these senators, with the exception of Mr. Gray, were members of the Democratic caucus committee of the last session; and although Mr. Gorman had not made his appointments at the time of the consultation, their presence gave color to the expectation that they would be named as members of the caucus committee. At the conclusion of this informal caucus at 5:15 o'clock P. M., Mr. Gorman said he would not appoint the committee authorized by the caucus until to-morrow.

HOME FOLKS PRESENT.

The Gathering in the House Irregular—Notes.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, August 9.—The Senate remained in session only a few minutes to-day, and the House was not in session at all. A caucus was held at each end of the Capitol. Senators Hunton, Vance, and Ransom were in attendance upon the caucus of the Democratic senators. General Hunton said when the proceedings were over that everything passed off smoothly, and a committee was appointed to agree upon a platform.

NOT REGULAR.

The House caucus to-day was not considered a regular affair, not having been called by authority of caucus officers appointed by Democrats. Therefore some of the members from both Virginia and North Carolina remained away. Of the Virginians present may be mentioned Messrs. Jones, Edmunds, Swanson, Epes, and Tyler. Messrs. Bower, Alexander, Grady, and Woodard, of North Carolina, were on hand. All of the gentlemen in the hall at the time did not actually affiliate. They were there more for a conference. Some who declined to attend put it on the ground that this was a caucus of a faction in the party and that they did not propose to have anything to do with it any more than they would take part in a caucus of the out-and-out gold-men should they meet. The Virginians and North Carolinians who were not present say they will attend when a regular Democratic caucus is held.

ANNOUNCE COMMITTEES.

Some of the New England and New York papers have been telling their readers that Congress will repeal the Sherman law and then adjourn without doing anything else except to announce the complexion of Ways and Means Committee, so that by the regular session in December the tariff bill will be ready. The Virginia and North Carolina members, as a rule, seem to think that Congress will remain continuously in session. They look for the appointment of the House committees within ten days, and the sentiment generally among Senators and Representatives is that it is better to get through with the work as soon as possible, so that the final adjournment of the session may occur not later than June 1st next year, or July 1st at the latest.

WANT PLENTY OF TIME.

Next year the members of the House will be up for re-election, and it is the universal desire among those who expect to stand for re-election to have plenty of time to make their canvasses. At least that is the sort of talk heard among the Virginians and North Carolinians. They think it will also be more to the interest of the country to have a settlement of the tariff question.

Congressman Grady, of North Carolina, will, as soon as the opportunity presents itself, introduce in the House a financial bill looking particularly to the ratio between gold and silver.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

Dr. Carter Berkeley, of Staunton, has been appointed to a position under the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. Congressman Jones, of Virginia, is certain to be reassigned to his position on the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House. Some congressmen talk as if they thought no river and harbor bill would be passed this session, but they are believed to be entirely mistaken, as the leading men are confident a bill will be passed. There is no more important question before Congress for Virginia and North Carolina than the improvement of the waterways.

F. B. Armistead and S. H. Wiley, Jr., of Salisbury, and C. E. Foy, of Newberne, N. C., are at the Metropolitan.

J. M. Berry, of Bedford, A. Coke Smith, of Norfolk, and W. H. Edwards, of Portsmouth, are among the visiting Virginians.

Thomas J. Shaw, of Greensboro', N. C., is here.

POSTMASTERS.

Of the eighty-one fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day thirty-two were to fill vacancies caused by deaths and resignations. Among the appointments were:

North Carolina—Kappa, Davie county, J. J. Starrette *vice* D. H. Perry, resigned; Mapleton, Hertford county, E. F. Parker *vice* E. T. Boyette, removed; Montford, McDowell county, J. R. Harris *vice* E. R. Ledbetter, removed; Winsteadville, Beaufort county, O. A. Winstead *vice* J. G. Winstead, dead.

Virginia—Accomac Courthouse, Accomac county, W. P. Bell *vice* G. F. Parker, removed; Haynesville, Richmond county, W. B. Davis *vice* T. W. King, resigned; Valley View, Smyth county, Mrs. E. N. Richardson *vice* W. L. Richardson, removed; Waverley Station, Sussex county, David May, Jr., *vice* S. S. Ellis, removed.

A post-office to be known as Judika has been established in Isle of Wight county, Va., with Adaline C. Joyner as postmaster.

Star-service has been established in North Carolina as follows:

Emily by Ollie, to Fair Haven, twice a week, and from Trout to Creston, twice a week; both from September 1, 1893, to June 30, 1896.

The Federal Senate.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, August 9.—The Senate was in session to-day only twenty minutes, and a considerable part of that time was occupied by the Chaplain in an elegant eulogy of the late Senator Stanford, of California. The only item of business transacted was a reference to the Committee on Appropriations of the House joint resolution to provide for the payment of sessional employees of the House during the present extraordinary session. Mr. Gorman then moved that the Senate adjourn and Mr. Platt demanded the yeas and nays. The vote resulted—yeas, 45; nays, 21; and the Senate, at 12:20, adjourned till to-morrow at noon. The negative votes were all given by Republicans, Mr. Peffer (Populist), of Kansas, voting with them, and Mr. Kyle (Populist), of South Dakota, voting with the Democrats. The Democrats all voted for adjournment, and were joined in that vote by the following Republicans: Messrs. Dubois of Idaho, Jones of Nevada, Perkins of California, Power of Montana, Shoup of Idaho, Stewart of Nevada, Teller of Colorado, and Wolcott of Colorado. There was no session of the House to-day, the adjournment Tuesday having been until to-morrow.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

THE CONTEST FOR GUBERNATORIAL HONORS.

It Is One of Neal Against the Field, Apparently—Convention To-Day.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CINCINNATI, O., August 9.—The knock-down and drag-out portion of the argument to decide who shall lead the Ohio Democracy this fall is fairly on to-day. Monday and yesterday the delegates were merely arriving, standing around talking, but they are reaching for each other's wind, making ambitious passes for scalps, and holding up their own and the other fellow's records to the broad, bright light of day, and shouting over the comparisons of purity. The fight is one of Neal against the field, the odds being about even. Neal, as an out-and-out free-silver man, and at the same time an advocate of a tariff for revenue only, has unquestionably lost some ground by reason of the President's message. A majority of the Ohio Democracy is in favor of upholding the hands of the government, and as the President has openly declared for repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law and has practically said "let the tariff wait awhile," some men who were for Lawrence T. Neal are beginning to think a few thoughts. When the President's message was published it was hotly denounced by many, who later had nothing to say save words of approval. It was far from suiting the Neal faction as a whole, and their opponents have not been slow to brand them as being opposed to the wishes of the administration. At the same time Neal's personal following is very strong indeed, and it will go far towards lifting him in, no matter what his attitude toward the government, or that of the government towards him.

STATE QUESTIONS THIS TIME.

C. D. Crites, chairman of the State Central Committee, who was a strong Ritchie man before the withdrawal of that candidate, said this morning: "We must make a strong fight on State questions this time. The national policy is all well enough, but there are other things as well. The people of Ohio must pay attention to the affairs of Ohio, and we believe that they can be better administered than they have been by Governor McKinley. State matters should be made an equal consideration with those of the nation at large this year."

W. B. Ritchie, whom many declare could have been nominated on the first ballot had he been willing to run, came to town last night. He carries a very large portion of the northwestern part of the State with him, and is out for Neal. The Campbell forces are almost for any man but Neal, and they are making a desperate fight against him. It is really as much of a fight between the Campbell and anti-Campbell elements as upon any subject of State or national import. The main difficulty with the Campbell men is that they have not picked up any one man as the opponent of Neal.

DEMOCRATIC LOVE-FEAST.

After the adjournment of the district conventions this evening the main body of delegates who are not required in the committee-rooms will repair to Music Hall, where a great Democratic love-feast is to be held. Candidates Lentz, Neal, and Taylor and others will speak. There will be music in abundance and a profuse display of fire-works.

To-morrow morning the convention will be called to order by Chairman Crites at 9 o'clock. The Chairman will make a very brief address, saying to-day that he should do little more than inform the delegates what they are here for and advise them to go ahead and do it. Gilbert M. Bargar, of Columbus, temporary chairman, will make a short address, and then, after the reports of sundry committees and the reading of the platform, the convention will proceed to the nomination of officers. There are not less than nine candidates for the lieutenant-governorship, of whom Jesse P. Forbes is said to have the greatest strength.

A SOUTHERN VIEW.

"The President Urges the Republican Silver Policy."

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ATLANTA, GA., August 9.—The *Constitution* will say to-morrow editorially of the President's message:

While both parties are earnestly urging the repeal of the Sherman law, their reasons are as opposite as possible. The Republicans would repeal it because its repeal, unless followed by the conditions of the Democratic platform, would bring the country to gold monometallism—a system which would increase the value of the money which the money-lenders and gold-sharks of the East have in store, and enable the national banking syndicate to perpetuate itself by compelling the issue of bonds to secure gold. The Democrats, on the other hand, would repeal it as a cowardly makeshift because it stands in the way of the restoration of silver to our currency as a monetary standard.

Mr. Cleveland's message favors and endorses the Republican policy of repeal, and entirely ignores the Democratic policy. If he is right the Democratic party is wrong and has been wrong for twenty years. If he is right, John Sherman and his Republican colleagues are right, and it is eminently fitting that that rampant force-bill champion and gold monometallist, Henry Cabot Lodge, should, as he did, assume charge of the message in the Senate and move its reference to a committee with instructions. The duty of Democrats in Congress is plain and easy. They are not in a position to ignore the Democratic policy put forth in the Democratic platform. Speaker Crisp, in his speech to the nominating caucus, outlined Democratic duty in one blunt, sharp sentence: "We must redeem our pledges." Mr. Cleveland holds himself and his views above the party. He may be, as his intimates have claimed, "a platform unto himself," but Democratic congressmen cannot hold themselves above their party. The party in the South must be held together. It must continue to present a united front. But it cannot be held together if the people become convinced that the financial policy of the Democrats is identical with that of John Sherman and the Republican party."

Yellow-Pine Convention.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 9.—The Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association began a four-days' session at the Gayoso Hotel this morning. This is the largest association of lumbermen in the world and between 150 and 200 delegates are in attendance. The purpose of the present meeting is educational, with particular reference to yellow pine, a product proper to the South.

Nashville Bank Situation.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 9.—After the suspension of the First National Bank this afternoon the directors of the Fourth National held a meeting, those present representing several millions of dollars' worth of property, and signed a guaranty pledging themselves and their individual estates to the payment of all deposits. They further state that the bank is able to meet all of its obligations.

The directors of the City Savings Bank held a meeting to-night and unanimously decided to suspend payment for sixty days. The suspension is caused by the stringency of the money market. The bank is considered solvent, and will pay depositors and stockholders in full. Deposits, $40,707.90; assets, $151,499.92; 90 per cent. of which is good. The directors of the bank have personally pledged themselves and their estates to the payment of all deposits in full.

Edgar Jones, president of the Union Bank and Trust Company, says in an interview with a reporter, that his bank will open as usual to-morrow. John M. Sperry, president of the Merchants' National, in an interview, says his bank will also open to-morrow as usual.

ALLEGED YELLOW-FEVER.

Two Cases Reported at Pensacola—Mobile Quarantines.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MOBILE, ALA., August 9.—A report from the health officer of Pensacola that two cases of yellow-fever had developed in the city of Pensacola, received to-night, has caused the Mayor of Mobile to issue a proclamation that no person or baggage from Pensacola shall be admitted to Mobile from this date to December 1st unless the quarantine is sooner removed. The cases in Pensacola have been thoroughly isolated and the clothing belonging to the sick has been burned.

THE PENSACOLA ANNOUNCEMENT.

PENSACOLA, FLA., August 9.—The Escambia County Board of Health issued the following official paper to-day:

"The Board of Health regrets to announce that two deaths have occurred in this city—those of Rev. F. C. Waite and Ellen Wood—and that both have been pronounced from yellow-fever. The houses have been isolated, the bedding and clothing destroyed, and all necessary precautions taken to prevent a spread of the disease. The public will be notified immediately if any new cases develop, and at present we see no occasion for undue alarm.

[Signed] "ROBERT W. HARGIS, M. D.,
"President Board of Health."

This created almost a panic, and at least 1,500 people will leave the city by to-night's trains.

CAROLINA'S TILLMANIA.

Double-Twisted Turn in the R. & D. Railroad Case.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

GREENVILLE, S. C., August 9.—There was a double-twisted turn in the dispensary case, in the United States Court to-day, in the matter of the habeas corpus case of J. W. Ward, of Edgefield, agent for the Richmond and Danville railroad, who was arrested for receiving and delivering whiskey in violation of the dispensary act. To-day the State tried to evade bringing the matter into the United States Court by having the grand jury of Edgfield fail to bring in a bill of indictment against Ward. The Richmond and Danville people were, however, prepared for this move and completely checkmated the State. Langford, agent of the road at Prosperity, in Newberry county, had been arrested, and was under bond for appearance before the court. As soon as the State showed its head in the Ward case and he was discharged from custody the railway authorities directed Langford to release his bondsman, and he surrendered himself to the Sheriff of Newberry county. The attorneys for the railway secured a writ of habeas corpus to-day in the case of Langford, and he will be brought here to-morrow under the writ, and the case will be heard by Judge Simonton.

REDUCTION IN WAGES.

Railways Not Warranted in Asking It.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

TERRE HAUTE, IND., August 9.—Eugene Debs, who was the chief organizer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, says that the railway companies are not warranted in asking their employees to accept a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages. He refers particularly to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and MacKay systems, which are trying to make a reduction, as systems that did a better business in July than in the same month last year. He believes that an attempt is being made to take advantage of the hard times to reduce the standard of wages, not so much for the saving of a few months, as pretended, but with the knowledge that it would take several years of effort on the part of the men to have the standard restored. When any company has passed a dividend and caused the rich stockholders to feel the pinch then it will be time to pinch the employees. If the companies had pursued a policy of voluntarily raising wages when they were raised in the past the men would be far more willing to heed the request for a reduction without questioning the assertion that it has become absolutely necessary.

KARAMANIA PATIENTS.

Another Has Choleraic Symptoms—Extra Precautions.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, August 9.—Health-Officer Jenkins, in his noon bulletin, announces that another passenger of the steamer Karamania had been removed to the Swinburne-Island Hospital with choleraic symptoms and spirilla. His 9 o'clock bulletin to-night says both of the Karamania's cholera patients are improving. He makes public a telegram from Dr. Daland, his representative at Naples, as follows: "Arrived Monday. Cholera here since July 17th, extending to adjacent country. Ten died to-day; fifteen sick."

At a meeting of the Board of Health to-day the following resolution was adopted:

"That the Board of Health of the State of New York be and is hereby requested to take measures to provide such quarantine service at the Canada line as will secure the proper inspection of foreign immigrants entering this State from Canada."

This is intended as an extra precaution against cholera.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

The Second Telephone Lineman in Two Weeks.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MOBILE, ALA., August 9.—Lucien A. Holmes, lineman for the Bell-Telephone Company, was killed by an electric shock this afternoon at the corner of St. Michael and Lawrence streets. He was climbing a pole when some wire he was carrying came in contact with a guy-wire fastened to the pole and this guy-wire was heavily charged with electricity and was involved instantly in a blaze of fire. Holmes fell to the ground dead. Investigation shows that the guy-wire was connected with the electric-trolley wire by a piece of wire which had been tied around the two wires, the object of the tying being to keep the trolley-wire away from a fire-alarm wire, which is in proximity to the trolley-wire. It is not known who tied the wires together. This is the second lineman who has lost his life by shock here within the past two weeks.

Murder and Robbery.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MIDDLESBORO', KY., August 9.—John Hensley, of Williamsburg, was shot dead and robbed of his watch and money on the Pineville road yesterday. Patrolman Crocket, of Middlesboro', captured Walter Edmondson, of Sugar Creek, this morning, with the watch. There is no doubt of his guilt, and excitement is high.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

PROGRESS OF THE HOME-RULE BILL DEBATE.

Parnellites Adopt Resolutions Against the Gladstone Measure—Storms in Styria.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, ENG., August 9.—In the House of Commons to-day William Macartney (Conservative) moved the adoption of an amendment to the home-rule bill providing in effect that the Irish members who shall be retained in the Imperial Parliament shall vote on no bill, motion, or amendment except such as may be made amendatory of the home-rule bill. This amendment is the one that Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader in the House, intended to introduce last Monday when the home-rule bill came up on the report stage, but which his absence from the House at that time prevented him from doing.

During the debate on the motion Joseph Chamberlain, the Liberal-Union leader, denounced the strategy of the government, by means of which a scheme was being imposed on the House giving the Irish members who should be retained the right to vote on all questions. The best and the only just arrangement would be a total exclusion of Irish members from Westminster.

LABOUCHERE TALKS TO THE POINT.

Henry Labouchere (Radical) said that if the Irish sat in Westminster for partial purposes there would be two majorities in the House, which would destroy the foundation of parliamentary government. The House had either to accept full retention or full exclusion. If the bill were a complete measure of home rule he would vote for full exclusion. It was not a complete measure, and the House must therefore await the end of the probationary period, when full home rule would be given, before settling the ultimate status of the Irish in the Imperial Parliament.

Mr. Labouchere's remarks were greeted with cheers.

The division was then taken, and Mr. Macartney's motion was defeated by a vote of 221 to 198.

ANTI-GLADSTONE IRISHMEN.

DUBLIN, IRELAND, August 9.—A convention of the Parnellite section of the Irish Parliamentary party was held in the rotunda in this city to-day. John E. Redmond presided. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the refusal of the government to amend the injustice of the financial proposals of the home-rule bill was degrading and that the restrictions placing the Irish Legislature under the Imperial Parliament without power to control taxation or develop national interests, coupled with a reduction of the number of Irish representatives in the Imperial Parliament, render the bill impossible of acceptance by the Irish people.

Cotton-Goods Market.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

MANCHESTER, ENG., August 9.—The *Guardian's* commercial article says: "Notwithstanding the large number of absentees after the holiday more business was executed for China. The advance in the price of silver encouraged a considerable number of purchases of sheetings and drills. A slight advance from the lowest prices was sometimes obtained. Occasional sales of shirtings were made for Japan. Indian advices were quieter and prices showed a lower tendency, except for nineteen shirtings, the inquiry for which was fair. Print cloths were in bad demand. Yarns were weaker. Reports from the United States make buyers cautious. The fear of a stoppage of the mills at the end of the week as a result of the strike of coal-miners militates against a further decline in prices."

Hawaii and Blount.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

HONOLULU, August 1st, *via* VICTORIA, B. C., August 9.—The Executive and Advisory Council has introduced an act vesting the Crown lands in the provisional government and providing for their division and settlement. It will undoubtedly pass with little or no amendment.

United States Minister Blount, upon being shown dispatches announcing that he would be the administration candidate for Governor of Georgia, declared that he knew nothing of the matter. Minister Blount hopes to learn, by a steamer due August 8th, that he has been relieved of his charge here.

More Gold Coming.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, August 9.—The sum of £550,000 in gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment abroad. Of the amount £495,000 are for shipment to the United States and £55,000 for Montreal. The Bank of England is charging a premium on eagles, and is holding bar gold at a higher rate. The sum of £830,000 will be shipped to-day for New York on the North-German Lloyd steamer Lahn, sailing from Southampton, and the White-Star Line steamer Brittannic, sailing from Liverpool. The Lahn will take the bulk of the shipments.

Items from Mexico.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CITY OF MEXICO, August 9.—The Postmaster-General has issued a circular to all post-office employees throughout Mexico prohibiting them from making stamp collections.

New schools are being established throughout the republic. The public instruction budget of the State of Yucatan for the coming fiscal year is $10,000 greater than that of last year.

Two hundred Chinese have left this city during the past few days for points in the interior. It is believed they will attempt to smuggle themselves into the United States.

The Governor of the State of Chiapas has established a State school of agriculture at San Cristobal, and similar schools will be established in other States.

It is stated that the negotiations by C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Company, for the purchase of the Fuente coal-mines, near Piedras Negras, which have been pending for the past several months, have fallen through. Mr. Huntington had an option on the mine property, the proposed consideration be $600,000, but after a thorough investigation by experts it was decided not to make the purchase at the price and the option was forfeited.

Rio Grande Troubles Serious.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., August 9.—Colonel R. M. Moore, special agent of the Treasury Department, states that the troubles along the Rio Grande are serious. Some fifteen or twenty arrests have been made on charges of smuggling cattle from Mexico. Colonel Moore directed that arrests should only be made in cases in which the cattle could be identified by flesh-marks independently of brands. The result has been that only about 200 or 300 head of cattle have been seized, where 2,000 might have been taken. The cattle are stolen from ranches in Mexico and smuggled across the river, so that there are two charges in all cases. When the owners have been able to identify their cattle they have been allowed to come in and take them back to Mexico.

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Capital.....$100,000
Surplus..... 35,000

Sums of $1 and Upwards Received and Interest Allowed.

NEGOTIABLE PAPER DISCOUNTED. LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M. SATURDAYS TILL 6 P. M. jy 30-Tu,Th&Sa

PAINLESS

EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

No pain, no danger, no sleep, no chloroform, no ether or gas, no cocaine, no swelled gums, no unpleasantness. I have control of a preparation for use in this city, which, when applied to the gums, RENDERS EXTRACTION PAINLESS. It is applied directly to the gums. By its use teeth can be extracted perfectly painless. No swelling of the gums afterward. The patient retains all his senses while having his teeth extracted. No danger. Particularly adapted to persons who cannot take gas. Call on me and try my system of painless extraction by local application, and I guarantee you will use no other in the future.

W. E. DORSET, D. D. S.,

102 north Seventh street, Richmond, Va.

TESTIMONIALS OF RICHMOND PEOPLE.

To Whom It May Concern:

906 EAST LEIGH STREET.

Dr. Dorset pulled for me a very badly-inflamed tooth with his local application without any pain at all. I desire all who need any teeth pulled to go to him. L. H. FINNEY.

101 WEST CARY STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

Dr. W. E. Dorset removed for me several teeth without the slightest pain. I can recommend him to all who may desire having teeth pulled. JOHN W. BOWIE.

2124 EAST MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

Dr. W. E. Dorset extracted for me several teeth, which were very large and firmly set, without my realizing the least pain. I can gladly recommend him to all who may need to have teeth extracted. MRS. W. W. CHILDRESS.

my 28-Su,Tu&Th3m

DON'T

trifle with your EYES, and do not allow amateurs and would-be opticians to do it for you. For comfort and preservation of the sight have your GLASSES accurately fitted at our well-known Optical Office. The intelligent public understands how to discriminate, and our patronage is the largest in the years of our existence. Professional experts are in charge of both fitting and manufacturing departments. Lowest charges and satisfaction guaranteed. Examination, as heretofore, free. Superior artificial eyes also carefully inserted.

THE S. GALESKI OPTICAL CO.,

915 EAST MAIN STREET.

Factory No. 8 south Tenth street.

N. B.—We employ no travelling agents. Beware of impostors. my 31&Je1&8Su,Tu&Th

BRICK. BRICK.

THE POWHATAN CLAY MFG. CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

COMMON BRICK,
RED PRESSED-BRICK,
BUFF PRESSED-BRICK,
GRAY PRESSED-BRICK,

and other colors in STANDARD AND ROMAN sizes.

FIRE-PROOFING,
FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY.
ARCH BRICK ground to radius.
SPECIAL SHAPES made to order.

WORKS at CLAYVILLE (new station), Powhatan county, on RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD, twenty-three miles west of Richmond.

Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention and should be addressed to the MAIN OFFICE, corner of Sixth and Cary streets, RICHMOND, VA.

BRICK. BRICK.

[jy 23-Tu,Th&Sa3dpnr]

- MEN -

To be able to act like men must be in full possession of all their powers and faculties. Do you feel that you are in the enjoyment of perfect manhood? Or is some unmentionable thief robbing you of your birthright? Would you know? Write for one of the most extraordinary books on men's ailments ever published. Sent free, sealed, by the

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Niagara Square,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

[mh 9-Th,Su&Tu&w1y]

BUGGIES, PHAETONS, &c.

FINE CARRIAGES CHEAP.

VICTORIAS, SURREYS, PHAETONS, BUGGIES, CARTS, BUSINESS-WAGONS, ETC.,

ALL MARKED DOWN

to make room for incoming goods. Prices lower than the same class of goods were ever offered at before.

Do not fail to call and examine this stock, which embraces everything in the vehicle line.

I have also on hand a number of SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES PHAETONS, and BUGGIES that can be bought for a low figure.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY.

W. C. SMITH,
my 14-Su,Tu&Th 314 north Fifth street.

COURT ORDERS.

VIRGINIA: IN THE CHANCERY [COURT OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, THE 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1893.

Caroline E. von Roques, of Rouen, France, Plaintiff,

Against

David W. Armstrong, Harrison T. Groom, John A. Blair, J. Taylor Ellyson, W. J. Johnson, W. H. Mann, W. R. McKenney, and H. A. McCurdy, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to have decreed by this court null and void the deed mentioned in the bill dated August 7, 1880, executed at Liverpool, Eng., by which your oratrix and her husband and her daughter, Florence E. Maybrick, purport to have conveyed all of your oratrix's lands lying and being situate in the States of Virginia and West Virginia, to Harrison T. Groom, of Lexington, Ky., and now in the custody of H. A. McCurdy, W. R. McKenney, W. H. Mann, J. Taylor Ellyson, and W. J. Johnson, and at the institution of this suit unrecorded, and to have said deed cancelled by an order of this court and returned to your oratrix. And for an account of all moneys received by David W. Armstrong, as attorney for the plaintiff, and for other purposes. And affidavit having been made and filed that Harrison T. Groom is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that he appear here within fifteen days after the due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this suit.

A Copy—Teste:

CHARLES W. GODDIN, Clerk.
LEONIDAS D. TARRELL, p. q. au 5-Thw

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE RICHMOND ICE COMPANY,

SEVENTEENTH AND DOCK STREETS,

is prepared as usual to supply the citizens of Richmond

PURE KENNEBEC-RIVER ICE

AND ALL KINDS OF

COAL AND WOOD

promptly and in any quantity. Prices same as those of other reliable dealers.

'Phone No. 223.

A. D. LANDERKIN,

my 11-eod3m Superintendent.

Said the Owl

to himself, "If the moon I could get, whenever I'm dry my throat I could wet; The moon is a quarter—with a quarter I hear; you can purchase five gallons of

Hires' Root Beer."

A Delicious, Temperance, Thirst-quenching, Health-Giving Drink. Good for any time of year.

A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Be sure and get Hires'.

[ap 18-Tu,Th&Sa]

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE 10TH CLAUSE OF ARTICLE 1 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF VIRGINIA, AND PROVIDING FOR PUBLISHING SAID AMENDMENT AND CERTIFYING THE SAME TO THE NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

[APPROVED FEBRUARY 19, 1892.]

1. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Delegates* (a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses agreeing thereto), That the following amendment to the Constitution of Virginia be, and is hereby proposed, and is hereby referred to the General Assembly to be chosen at the next general election of senators and members of the House of Delegates for its concurrence in conformity with the provisions of section 1 of article 12 of said Constitution—viz.: Strike out from the Constitution of Virginia the 10th clause of article 1, which is in the following words:

"16. That in all capital or criminal prosecutions a man hath a right to demand the cause and nature of his accusation, to be confronted with the accusers and witnesses, to call for evidence in his favor, and to a speedy trial by an impartial jury of his vicinage, without whose unanimous consent he cannot be found guilty; nor can he be compelled to give evidence against himself; that no man be deprived of his liberty, except by the law of the land or the judgment of his peers."

And insert in lieu thereof the following:

"10. That in all capital or criminal prosecutions a man hath a right to demand the cause and nature of