ON SHILOH'S FIELD.

A GRAND REUNION TO BE HELD ON THIS HISTORIC SPOT.

Now It Is a Memorial Park—Soldiers of the North and South Will Meet There and Recount How the Battle Took Place.

(Memphis Commercial-Appeal.)

Since the appropriation of $85,000 for the establishment and dedication of a park on the historic battle-field of Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing, was passed by Congress, the veterans have been at work, and on April 5th, 6th, and 7th the survivors of the terrible conflict on that field of battle will hold a meeting there that will be the largest reunion ever held in the South since the war.

The reunion will be under the auspices of the old armies of the Tennessee, the Ohio, and the Mississippi, the purpose being to mark the positions held by the various commands, and to promote the good feeling between those who wore the blue and the gray.

The Shiloh Battle-Field Association was organized April 6, 1894, on the occasion of the thirty-first anniversary of the battle, on the battle-field. It is composed of soldiers from North and South. There are buried on this field over 4,000 Confederate dead, besides many of the Union dead, who were never removed to the National Cemetery there.

SHILOH SPRING NO. 2.

(This is one of the Shiloh Springs near the Church where the battle opened and where wounded from both armies gathered in large numbers for water.)

DESIRED RESULT.

The committee appointed by the association from the Senate and the House was authorized to carry through such measures as would have the result desired. From the Senate Hon. Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee; Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio; Hon. W. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, and from the House Colonel D. B. Henderson, of Iowa; General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, and General John C. Black, of Illinois, were selected. The bill for the purchase and improvement passed the House and Senate, being approved by President Cleveland December 28, 1894.

The troops in the association are the armies of Tennessee, commanded by General Grant; the Army of the Ohio, commanded by General D. C. Buell, and the Army of the Mississippi, under the command of Generals Albert Sidney Johnston and P. G. T. Beauregard.

THE REUNION.

At the general reunion there will be some very interesting minor reunions, including the Third Iowa Infantry's reunion with the Forty-first Illinois Infantry, who were known and called the twin brothers of Pop Pugh's First Brigade, Fourth Division, of the Army of Tennessee. They served together throughout the entire strife, and this will be the first time since they separated they have had the opportunity of shaking each others' hands and talking of the time of war.

Many prominent ex-soldiers will be there, including all the survivors of the famous Croker's Iowa Brigade, who will mark the position at the "Hornet's Nest." The Shiloh Association of Nebraska will attend in a body. The Chickamauga, composed of Generals Fullerton, Boynton, and Colonel Smith and General Stewart, will also attend. Generals McClernand, Lew Wallace, B. M. Prentiss, James R. Chalmers, D. C. Buell, R. J. Oglesby, Colonel A. C. Waterhouse, Captain Ed. McAllister, Colonel I. P. Rumsely, Colonel D. B. Henderson, Colonel Cornelius Cadle, will greet their old comrades, as will many others of the Shiloh brigades.

THE BATTLE.

It was never thought by the Union commanders that Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing, would be the scene of battle. It was intended as the temporary camping-ground of the Union forces while awaiting the arrival of General Buell with the Army of the Ohio, when the combined forces, under command of Halleck, were to attack Johnston and Beauregard at Corinth, where they commanded a hardy body of soldiers, and where their intrenchment was thought very secure. The Union generals had no idea that the Confederates would leave their place of security to attack larger forces, but General Albert Sidney Johnston was smarting under the criticisms of the southern people for his inactivity, so he decided to reverse the principles of war—leave the fort and attack the enemy.

"We must go to the front; the ball has opened," was the remark of General Grant when he heard the boom of cannon on the morning of the 6th, warning him of the approach of the Confederate forces.

General Johnston had formed his army in three parallel lines. They moved forward under his personal command, striking General Sherman's division at Corinth. He advanced upon Sherman with full force and with much rapidity, rushing his line of battle right on to the batteries and throwing many of the raw Union troops into great confusion, capturing several pieces of artillery, the camps of the Union army, and all the provisions.

THE CONTEST.

The line of battle advanced rapidly, meeting Prentiss and McClernand, and pushing them back to the line of battle formed by General Hurlbut at the Peach Orchard and Hornet's Nest.

In the morning at 10 o'clock General Grant concentrated the Union forces, and in this way the further advance of the Confederates was stopped. The contest at this point is very vividly described by Colonel William Preston Johnston.

When the Confederate army reached Hurlbut's Fourth Division and that of W. H. L. Wallace a gigantic contest began, which lasted for more than five hours. The Confederate assaults were made by rapid and often unconnected charges along the line. They were repeatedly checked and often repulsed; sometimes counter-charges were made that drove them back a short distance, but whether in assault or recoil both sides saw their bravest soldiers fall in frightful numbers. At each charge there went up the wild yell heard above the roar of artillery. Hurlbut's men were massed in a position so impregnable and thronged with such fierce defenders that it won from the Confederates the title of "The Hornet's Nest." For five hours brigade after brigade was led against them. Hindman's Brigade, which earlier in the day had swept everything before them, were now reduced to fragments and paralyzed for the rest of the day. A. P. Stewart's regiments made fruitless assaults, Gibson's Brigade was ordered by Bragg to the assault and made a gallant charge, but, like others, recoiled and fell back with very heavy loss. Bragg ordered them again to the charge, and again they suffered a bloody repulse.

The bloody conflict lasted until nearly 4 o'clock P. M., the Confederate brigade having been four times repulsed, and without making any impression upon the Federal centre. Then General Johnston came up, observed the situation, and coolly said: "This is the key to the landing. They are offering stubborn resistance here. I shall have to put the bayonet to them." Then General Isham G. Harris left him to lead the Forty-fifth Tennessee.

General Johnston rode to the front and then slowly down the line. His hat was in his hand, disclosing his unfurrowed brow. His presence was majestic, and when he spoke the men who stood ready to follow him seemed inspired. He then rode to the centre of the line, turned in his saddle, and, in a persuasive voice, said: "Men, they are stubborn. We must use the bayonet." He resumed his position in the saddle, and said, "I will lead you," and rode toward the Federal lines.

SHEET OF FLAME.

A perfect sheet of flame greeted the Confederate body, as with a mighty shout the line moved forward in a charge. The line withered, but there was not an instant's pause. General Johnston and his followers reached the crest, but not until a work of carnage had been done and General Johnston's horse shot in four places and his clothing riddled with bullets. The Federal line as they fell back kept up a withering fire, and a minie-ball from one of them cut short the career of Albert Sidney Johnston. General Harris, riding up to him and seeing him very pale, and as if in great pain, asked him: "General, are you wounded?"

"Yes, I fear seriously," was his answer, and the last words he ever uttered.

Beauregard was thrown in full command at the death of General Johnston, and was in great glee over what he thought was assured victory.

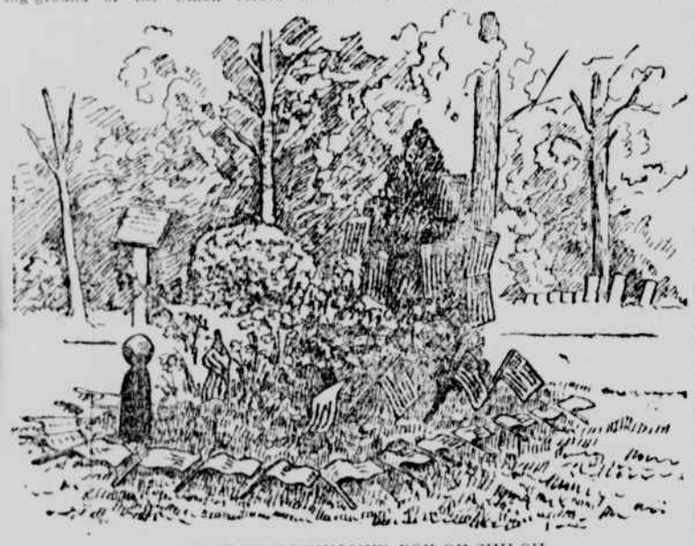
But the tide of battle was to turn. At 4 P. M. Stewart's Brigade, under heavy fire, was forced back, and shot and shell was now being poured into Hurlbut's left, which gradually gave back, though contesting every foot of the ground. They were in perfect order, however, and took up their position on the last line of defence, one mile from the landing. Prentiss and Wallace held their positions on the right, and with orders from General Grant to hold it at all hazards. However, Prentiss was surrounded and compelled to surrender his 1,500 men at about 5 o'clock in the evening. General Wallace was wounded in trying to bring his command from their position.

General Grant, during a lull subsequent upon the surrender of Prentiss, had thrown up some breastworks, and as the remnant of the army came back they formed in line along the brow of the hill, fronting Gill's run. The line had hardly been completed when General Chalmers's Mississippi Brigade came to a ravine, and in range of the Federal artillery. Sheet after sheet of flame greeted the Confederate force, and added to this the gunboats Tyler and Lexington, in the Tennessee river, began firing their 15-inch shells into the Confederate line. They could not stand this terrific fire, and were driven back.

Early the morning of the 7th and throughout the day the roll of infantry and artillery was heard all along the lines. The Confederates were being driven back, and were contesting every inch of the way. Not until Shiloh Church was reached could the Confederates hold any position, and this they held, notwithstanding charge and recharge, until General Grant came up, and selected Viatches's Brigade of General Hurlburt's Division, with other regiments, and formed them into line for the final charge.

General Beauregard placed the number of Confederate loss at 10,699, and General Grant the Union loss at 13,047. But these figures, in the judgment of many, are far below the number lost.

In the National Cemetery at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., are 4,000 Union dead, besides the number taken North and interred by friends and relatives. The loss of killed and wounded and those who died of wounds received is not less than 20,000.



GRAVE OF THE DRUMMER BOY OF SHILOH.

CEDAR PLANTED BY SOUTHERN LADY.

(Marking spot where Gen. Johnston died.)

His Cousin Euripides's Eel Catch.

(Philadelphia Record.)

A piscatorial romance of more than ordinary interest has been supplied by Charles D. Spohn, of the Reading railroad's passenger department. He is an enthusiastic fisherman, but prides himself on never afflicting his friends with fish-stories, and he attributes the following to his cousin, Euripides J. Spohn, who lives in Reading. He says:

"Last Thursday, finding the Tulpehocken creek fairly clear of ice, Rippy—that's my cousin's pet name—went fishing. The first to sample his bait was a big eel. Now, the eels in that stream are of a peculiar species, known as 'tandem' eels. They are so called because it is their singular habit to 'follow the leader' in single file, Indian fashion. The eel hooked by Euripides was of the tandem variety, and he was heading the procession. When Euripides jerked his line the second eel, true to its name and instinct, darted after the hooked fish, and finding it rapidly drawing away from him, seized its tail with is mouth. Eel No. 3 also obeyed the 'tandem' instinct, made fast to the tail of No. 2, and so on until Euripides, pulling them in hand over hand, found that he had an endless, wriggling cable of live eels. He hauled in and coiled 'em on the bank of the creek until his strength gave out. Then he cut the rope and ran for assistance. The neighbors hastened to the scene with their big farm wagons. They loaded the 'tandems' and found that the total weight was 936 pounds."

TOWN OF COURTLAND

PROSPEROUS AND PRETTY SEAT OF SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Birthplace of General George H. Thomas, Who Was Once the Pride of the County—His Brothers and Sisters.

COURTLANL, VA., March 25.—(Special.)—This now prosperous town is an example of the resuscitation of an old village, namely that of Jerusalem, the county-seat of Southampton county, which latter was taken from Isle of Wight in 1748. While the change of names has been radical, it is less so than has been the change of customs and business. What stranger contrasts can be made than from the old-time court-day of fisticuffs, promoted by the use of "Southampton brandy," which for a century or more was considered as good enough to be "nectar for the gods," to the present court-day of good humor and sobriety.

Then again, the marked change from the old-time unpainted frame buildings to natty and neatly-painted open-front stores and handsomely constructed modern dwellings. The crooked paths to the spring and the softly-flowing Nottoway river have also been replaced by a broad avenue through the town, on either side of which are horse troughs, supplied from artesian wells. Thus both man and beast are furnished with an unfailing and healthful abundance of clear water.

ITS PRODUCTS.

This historic old county has literally come out of the wilderness, with the competition of the Seaboard Air-Line railroad, and the more recent construction of the Atlantic and Danville railroad. In their wake have followed many enterprises, notably large saw-mills, some having an output of 100,000 feet daily. Its soil produces a variety of crops, unequalled in number perhaps by any other county in the State, notably tobacco, peanuts, corn, and cotton. The bales of the latter staple give this section quite a Southern aspect. Added to the above is an apple growth that has made for "Southampton brandy" a national fame.

DISTINGUISHED NAME.

This "grand old county," as the now bustling and effervescing county politicians are calling it, is the birthplace of the late General George H. Thomas, who commanded a corps in the United States army during the late war, and who achieved such distinction that he would have occupied the place of General Grant but for a certain distrust of him held by the North on account of his Virginia nativity. This distinguished General is still remembered by some of the citizens of Courtland who knew him in his boyhood days, and who, notwithstanding that they differed with him greatly in the stand he took against the South, still speak of him with great respect and a certain degree of pride.

General George H. Thomas, I am told by old residents, was the son of Mr. Thomas, who was one of the most respectable citizens of the county, and whose family moved in the most aristocratic and exclusive circles of that section. The General's father died when he (George) was young. His uncle, James H. Rochelle, who was Clerk of the County Court then, took him into his office as his deputy.

A CADET.

While thus employed he was appointed a cadet to West Point by Hon. John Y. Mason, who was then in Congress, and afterwards became Secretary of the Navy. George H. Thomas even as a boy was considered intellectual, and was a paragon of propriety. He had two brothers—William and Benjamin—and two sisters—Misses Judith and Fanny. The two former died since the war, but the sisters are still living in Southampton county about eight miles from Courtland. These ladies are unusually gifted and talented, and are universally respected. Their devotion to the southern cause was sincere and true, as was that of the brothers, William and Benjamin. Their brother George H. Thomas had so greatly distinguished himself during the Mexican war that the sisters and family were very proud of him, and he was the idol of the county. This pride took such a shape that the people of Southampton voted him a sword, which was presented to him by the Hon. John Y. Mason in a patriotic speech.

General William B. Shands, still living, and a beloved citizen of Courtland, was on the committee to select this sword, and made a trip North for that purpose.

HIS LAST VISIT.

A few weeks before Virginia seceded, George H. Thomas paid his family a short visit, and returned to the North. It was then understood that his return there was for the purpose of resigning his commission in the United States army, and that his services would be tendered to the Confederacy; but he neither returned nor resigned.

General Scott, who was in command of the United States army, was a close friend of General Thomas, and through his influence he cast his fortunes with the North.

The sword which was presented to George H. Thomas by Southampton county for distinguished services in the Mexican war is still in the possession of the surviving sisters. C. T. D.

How Dreyfus Became a Knight.

(Westminster Gazette.)

A Paris correspondent writes: "Camille Dreyfus, who has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for blackmailing, is not a man without 'valeur intellectuelle.' He wrote a sociological volume for the Bibliotheque Scientifique Internationale, and was one of the editors of the Grande Encyclopedie. He was very anxious to be a chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur, but M. Wilson, whose secretary he was, told him to possess his soul in patience. Dreyfus won his point, however, by stratagem. M. Wilson gave him instructions to draw up a list of persons to be decorated, that President Grevy might sign it. Dreyfus made a fair copy, and placed his own name at the top of the list. He trusted that M. Wilson would not have the heart to spoil such a nicely-written document, but he counted without his host. M. Wilson saw the name, erased it without saying a word, and his secretary had the mortification of being left out in the cold. When the next list of honors had to be prepared Dreyfus was more cunning, and he inserted his name in the middle. This time M. Wilson overlooked it, and so Mr. Dreyfus obtained the coveted distinction!"

POTENT—PRICELESS.

Foster's German Army and Navy Cure

For ALL SKIN DISEASES

Prompt AND Unfailing.

Will permanently heal Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Poison Oak, Ring Worm, Pimples, Dandruff, Itch, Itching Piles and every kind of eruption. It softens the skin and effectually removes all blemishes. Eminently superior in restoring and beautifying the complexion. It has been tested in innumerable cases with unvarying success.

Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

FOSTER'S GERMAN ARMY AND NAVY BLOOD BITTERS will cleanse the system and drive out all impurities. It is both a purifier and an invigorator. Pleasant to the taste. Effect immediate. In large bottles, $1.00, at all druggists.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE

Oh! What a difference

in the evening—when a woman has cleaned house all day with **Pearline**, instead of the old-fashioned way. It's so much easier. There isn't a thing anywhere about the house (that you'd take water to) but **Pearline** can save you time and work on it. Saves that wearing rubbing on your paint and wood work, too. And what a difference to every one in the house when the cleaning is done quickly and easily and without any fuming and fretting! **You men ought to get together and insist on Pearline.**

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 443 JAMES PYLE, New York.

(Th Sa&Tu

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA)

METROPOLITAN LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, ENDING THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894, OF THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, PURSUANT TO THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

Name of the company in full—METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Location of Home or Principal Office of said Company—NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Character of the Company—whether life, accident, casualty, co-operative association, brotherhood, live-stock, or any other association insuring life—LIFE.

President—JOHN R. HEGEMAN.
Secretary—GEORGE B. WOODWARD.
Organized and incorporated—June, 1866.
Commenced Business—January, 1867.
Name of the General Agent in Virginia—JOHN E. HARDING. Residence, Richmond.

		No.	Amount.
The number of policies issued during the year and the amount of insurance effected thereby		2,339,950	$308,370,310 00
The whole number of policies in force, and the amount of liabilities or risks thereon		3,574,909	$441,375,367 00
The amount of premiums received during the year	$16,827,015 77		
The amount of interest received from all sources	728,017 30		
The amount of all other receipts	653,709 68		
Total			$18,208,742 75
The amount of losses paid during the year	$5,747,962 94		
The amount of expenses for all purposes (except losses)	10,008,266 06		
The amount of dividends paid	22,827 55		
Total			15,779,073 55
The amount of losses unpaid	$98,203 45		
The amount of all other liabilities	18,192,578 50		
Total			18,290,881 95
The amount of assets and how invested:			
Real estate	$5,883,903 66		
Bonds and stocks	5,307,317 50		
Bonds and mortgages	9,733,475 00		
Cash	550,116 25		
Debts for premiums	542,687 55		
Accrued interest	309,122 20		
Carried out at market value—Total			22,326,622 16
The amount of capital stock, if any			2,000,000 00

BUSINESS IN VIRGINIA DURING 1894.

	No.	Amount.
Number and amount of policies in force December 31st of previous year	33,196	$3,391,105 00
Number and amount of policies issued dring the year	44,262	5,654,881 00
Total	77,457	$9,585,986 00
Deduct number and amount which have ceased to be in force during the year	33,259	4,254,122 00
Total number and amount of policies in force December 31, 1894	44,198	$5,331,864 00
Amount of losses and claims on policies unpaid December 31st of previous year	11	$1,025 25
Amount of losses and claims on policies incurred during the year	835	71,461 95
Total	846	$72,487 20
Amount of losses and claims on policies paid during the year	832	$71,816 47

Amount of assessments, premiums, dues, and fees collected or secured in Virginia during the year, in cash and notes or credits, without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions, or other expenses, $173,913.20.

Seal of the Corporation. JOHN R. HEGEMAN, President. GEORGE B. WOODWARD, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY OF NEW YORK—ss.:

SEAL. Sworn to January 23, 1895, before THOMAS W. FOLSOM, Notary Public.

JOHN E. HARDING,

SUPERINTENDENT,

108 NORTH NINTH STREET, FORD'S LAW BUILDING.

[mh 12-Tu4t]

THE MUTUAL LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894, OF THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, PURSUANT TO THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

Name of company in full—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Location of home or principal office of said company—NO. 32 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Character of the company—whether life, accident, causualty, co-operative association, brotherhood, live-stock, or any other association insuring life—LIFE.

President—RICHARD A. M'CURDY.
Secretary—WILLIAM J. EASTON.
Organized and incorporated—APRIL, 1842.
Commenced business—FEBRUARY 1, 1843.
Name of the General Agent for Virginia—OSCAR F. BRESEE.
Residence—BALTIMORE, MD.

		Number.	Amount.
The number of policies issued during the year and the amount of insurance affected thereby		69,780	$178,199,860 00
The whole number of policies in force, and the amount of liabilities or risks thereon		300,028	855,207,778 42
The amount of premiums received during the year	$36,123,163 82		
The amount of interest received from all sources	9,127,846 35		
The amount of all other receipts	2,769,859 77		
Total			48,020,869 94
The amount of losses and other payments to policy-holders paid during the year	$21,089,257 08		
The amount of expenses for all purposes (except losses)	9,789,634 18		
Total			30,878,891 26
The amount of losses unpaid	$ 633,468 52		
The amount of all other liabilities	181,475,987 62		
Total			182,109,456 14
The amount of assets, and how invested:			
Cash value of real estate		$21,691,733 39	
Loans on mortgage (first liens) on real estate		71,329,415 92	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other marketable collaterals		11,366,100 00	
Book value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely		78,547,639 77	
Cash in banks and company's office		9,655,198 91	
Agents' ledger balances, suspense, and commuted commissions		1,327,950 50	
Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages and other investments		1,080,940 53	
Market value of bonds and stock, over book value		5,423,650 80	
Total premiums uncollected		4,083,248 79	
Other assets		123,505 25	
Carried out at market value—total			204,638,783 96

BUSINESS IN VIRGINIA DURING 1894.

	Number.	Amount.
Number and amount of policies in force December 31st of previous year	4,017	$13,284,000 00
Number and amount of policies issued during the year	640	3,432,500 00
Total	4,657	$16,696,500 00
Deduct number and amount which have ceased to be in force during the year	360	946,000 00
Total number and amount of policies in force December 31, 1894	4,297	$15,750,500 00
Amount of losses and claims on policies unpaid December 31st of previous year	1	$ 4,005 00
Amount of losses and claims on policies incurred during the year	87	316,537 14
Total	88	$320,542 14
Amount of losses and claims on policies paid during the year	87	$314,941 51

Amount of assessments, premiums, dues, and fees collected or secured in Virginia during the year, in cash and notes or credits, without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions, or other expenses, $497,272.65.

ISAAC F. LLOYD, Second Vice-President.

W. J. EASTON, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY OF NEW YORK—SS.:

(SEAL) Sworn to February 21, 1895, before ALFRED MACKAY, A Commissioner for Virginia in New York.

mh 12

O. F. BRESEE & SONS, AGENTS,

Rooms 37, 39, and 41, Chamber of Commerce, RICHMOND, VA.

mh 12-Tu4t

SPRING PLANTING.

If you are thinking of planting FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHADE TREES, or any kinds of smaller FRUITS, ROSES, OR VINES we are prepared to fill your orders with the best stock, and at prices to suit the times. Try us.

Franklin Davis Nursery Company,

918 Main street, Richmond, Va.

Oldest and largest Nurseries in the South. Agents wanted.

(fe 26-Tu,F&Sutf&mh 8-wtf)

RAILROAD LINES.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY

EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND, BROAD-STREET STATION.

8:50 A. M. Daily, with Pullman, for Norfolk, Portsmouth, Old Point, Newport News, and local stations.

3:00 P. M. Daily, with Parlor-car, for local stations, Newport News, Old Point, Norfolk, and Portsmouth.

8:20 A. M. Local train, except Sunday, for Clifton Forge. Connects at Gordonsville for Washington, at Virginia Midland Junction for Lynchburg, at Basic for Hagerstown, and at Staunton for Winchester.

2:20 P. M. The Cincinnati and St. Louis Limited, daily, with Parlor-car to Clifton Forge and Pullman Sleepers Gordonsville to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Stops only at important stations. Meals served on Dining-Cars. No. 7, Local Train, except Sunday, follows No. 1 from Charlottesville to Goshen.

5:30 P. M. Local Train, except Sunday. Accommodation for Charlottesville.

10:30 P. M. F. F. V. Daily, for Cincinnati, with Pullman to Hinton, and Gordonsville to Cincinnati and Louisville. Meals served on Dining-Cars. Connects at Covington, Va., daily, for Hot Springs.

TRAINS LEAVE EIGHTH-STREET STATION.

8:45 A. M. Daily, for Lynchburg and Clifton Forge. Connects at Bremo, except Sunday, for Rosney; at Lynchburg, daily, with Norfolk and Western for the Southwest, and with Southern Railway for North and South; at Balcony, daily, for Lexington, and at W. Clifton Forge with main line for Cincinnati.

4:40 P. M. Except Sunday, local accommodation for Columbia.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND, BROAD-STREET STATION.

8:20 A. M. Daily, from Cincinnati.

11:30 A. M. Daily, from Norfolk and Old Point.

2:20 P. M. Daily, from Cincinnati and Louisville.

6:50 P. M. Daily, from Norfolk and Old Point.

8:00 P. M. Except Sunday, from Clifton Forge.

TRAINS ARRIVE EIGHTH-STREET STATION.

8:45 A. M. Except Sunday, from Columbia.

6:00 P. M. Daily, from Lynchburg, Lexington, Va., and Clifton Forge.

JOHN D. POTTS, Division Passenger Agent.

ja 5

SOUTHERN RAILWAY (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE).

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. IN EFFECT MARCH 17, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND, VA.:

12:35 A. M., SOUTHERN EXPRESS, daily for Danville, Greensboro', Winston-Salem. Sleepers Richmond, Va., to Danville and Greensboro'. Connects at Danville with the Florida Limited (No. 35), carrying sleepers to Augusta, Jacksonville, and St. Augustine, connecting at Jacksonville with sleeper for Tampa, and with the Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled Limited (No. 37), carrying sleepers Danville to Asheville and Hot Springs, Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, and New Orleans. Connections made at Memphis and New Orleans for all points in Texas and California. Sleeper open for passengers at 9:30 P. M.

12:30 P. M., FAST MAIL, daily, for Atlanta and points South. Connects at Moseley with Farmville and Powhatan railroad; at Keysville for Clarksville, Oxford, Henderson, and Durham, and at Greensboro' for Durham, Raleigh, and Winston-Salem. Carries sleepers New York to Atlanta and Montgomery, and from New York to Jacksonville. Parlor-Car Atlanta to Birmingham.

6:00 P. M., LOCAL, daily, except Sunday, for Keysville and intermediate points.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND:

8:00 A. M., From Atlanta and Jacksonville.

6:35 P. M., From Atlanta and Augusta.

8:40 A. M., From Keysville.

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAINS Nos. 61 and 62, between Manchester and Clover, Va., and Nos. 63 and 64 between Clover and Neapolis, will also carry passengers.

YORK-RIVER LINE, VIA WEST POINT.

THE FAVORITE ROUTE NORTH. LEAVE RICHMOND.

TRAIN No. 10, 3:10 P. M.

LOCAL EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations. At Lester Manor connects with stage for Walkerton; also, at West Point with York-river steamers for Baltimore.

TRAIN No. 16, 4:40 P. M.

BALTIMORE LIMITED, daily, except Sunday. Close connection at West Point with steamer for Baltimore.

Steamers leave Baltimore at 5 P. M., and West Point 6 P. M., daily, except Sunday.

Trains from West Point arrive at Richmond at 9:07 A. M., daily, 10:40 A. M., daily, except Sunday and Monday, and at 8:30 P. M., daily, except Sunday.

TRAIN No. 14, 6:45 A. M.

LOCAL MIXED, daily, except Sunday, leaves Twenty-third street for West Point and intermediate points.

Ticket-office at station, foot of Virginia street. Open from 8:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M., and from 9:00 P. M. to 12:40 A. M.

J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager. W. A. TURK, General Pass. Ag't.

W. H. GREEN, General Manager Eastern System.

J. S. B. THOMPSON, Superintendent.

JOHN M. BEALL, Travelling Passenger Agent, 920 east Main street, Richmond, Va. mh 17

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 26, 1895.

LEAVE BYRD-STREET STATION.

7:00 A. M. Daily, for Washington and points North. Stops at Elba and local stations. Pullman-Car.

7:40 A. M. Daily, except Monday. New York and Florida Special. All Vestibuled Pullman-Cars. No local stops. No extra fare other than Pullman charge.

2:00 M. Daily, except Sunday, for Washington and points North. Stops at Elba, Ashland, Doswell, Milford, Fredericksburg, Brooke, and Widewater. Parlor-Car; also connects with Congressional Limited at Washington.

7:10 P. M. Daily, for Washington and points North. Stops at Elba, Ashland, Doswell, Milford, Fredericksburg, Brooke, and Widewater and other stations Sundays. Sleeper, Richmond to New York.

ARRIVE BYRD-STREET STATION.

8:47 A.M. Daily. Stops at Widewater, Brooke, Fredericksburg, Milford, Doswell, and Ashland and other stations Sundays. Sleeper, New York to Richmond.

2:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday. Stops at local stations and Elba. Parlor-Car from Washington.

6:53 P. M. Daily. Stops only at Fredericksburg, Doswell, and Ashland. Pullman-Cars from New York and Washington.

12:25 A. M. Daily. Stops at principal local stations and Elba. Sleeping-Car. Connects with Congressional Limited between New York and Washington.

FREDERICKSB'G ACCOMMODATION. (Daily, except Sunday.)

4:00 P. M. Leaves Byrd-Street Station.

8:33 A. M. Arrives Byrd-Street Station.

ASHLAND TRAINS. (Daily, except Sunday.)

6:42 A. M. Leaves Elba.

6:20 P. M. Leaves Elba.

6:40 A. M. Arrives Elba.

6:04 P. M. Arrives Elba.

C. A. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

E. T. D. MYERS, President. mh 24

RICHMOND RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Main Office and Light Department, foot of Seventh street. Telephone 657.

City Division, office Main and Vine streets. Telephone 814.

Union Division, office Twenty-ninth and P streets. Telephone 656.

Manchester Office, Semmes avenue. Telephone 2321.

Arc and Incandescent Lights and Electric Power at reasonable rates.

Electric-Light Wiring a specialty.

Parties desiring Electric Lights or Power by notifying the main office by mail or telephone, will be waited upon by a representative of the company.

[mh 20-tf]

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

RAILROAD LINES.

S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SUNDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1894.

S. A. L.	No. 403. Daily.	No. 23. Daily.
Lv. Richmond	12:33 A.M.	9:05 A.M.
Lv. Peters'bg (Union Station)	1:05 A.M.	9:50 A.M.
Lv. Peters'bg (Washington street)	1:13 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ar. Weldon	2:48 A.M.	11:51 A.M.
Ar. Henderson	4:04 A.M.	1:52 P.M.
Ar. Durham		4:09 P.M.
Ar. Raleigh	5:17 A.M.	3:20 P.M.
Lv. Raleigh	5:22 A.M.	3:50 P.M.
Ar. Southern Pines	7:10 A.M.	6:27 P.M.
Ar. Hamlet	7:54 A.M.	7:25 P.M.
Ar. Wadesboro'	8:27 A.M.	8:10 P.M.
Ar. Monroe	9:22 A.M.	9:00 P.M.
Ar. Charlotte	10:00 A.M.	10:00 P.M.
Lv. Monroe	9:37 A.M.	9:20 P.M.
Ar. Chester	10:51 A.M.	10:50 P.M.
Ar. Clinton	12:04 P.M.	12:10 A.M.
Ar. Greenwood	12:48 P.M.	12:57 A.M.
Ar. Augusta	3:35 P.M.	11:20 A.M.
Ar. Abbeville	1:15 P.M.	1:29 A.M.
Ar. Elberton	2:04 P.M.	2:31 A.M.
Ar. Athens	3:03 P.M.	3:40 A.M.
Ar. Macon	7:50 P.M.	
Ar. Atlanta	4:00 P.M.	5:20 A.M.

No. 23, daily for Atlanta and points beyond with through Pullman service.

No. 403, "Vestibuled Limited Train," Buffet Sleepers, Richmond to Atlanta. Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans and all points South and Southwest; and at New Orleans with the Southern Pacific and Texas and Pacific railroads to all Texas points. No extra charge on "Vestibuled Trains."

ARRIVE RICHMOND.

No. 402, "Atlanta Special Vestibuled Limited Train," 6:40 A. M., daily.

No. 78, Mail and Express, 6:25 P. M., daily.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, &c., apply to H. D. Owen, Ticket Agent, Byrd-Street station; Richmond Transfer Company, 901 east Main street, and Company's Office, 836 east Main street.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JOHN H. WINDER, General Manager.
T. J. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent.
H. M. BOYKIN, City Passenger Agent, 836 east Main street. de 23

N. & W. R. R. Norfolk and Western R.R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 18, 1894.

LEAVE RICHMOND, BYRD-STREET STATION.

9:00 A. M. Daily—Richmond and Norfolk VESTIBULE LIMITED—Arrive Norfolk 11:25 A. M. Stops only at Petersburg, Waverly, and Suffolk. Second-class tickets not accepted for passage on this train.

9:05 A. M. Daily, "THE CHICAGO EXPRESS," for Lynchburg, Roanoke, Bluefield, Pocahontas, Kenova, Columbus, and Chicago. Pullman Buffet Sleeper Roanoke to Columbus without change; also for Radford Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and intermediate points. Pullman sleeper Radford to Chattanooga.

5:10 P. M. Daily, for Norfolk, Suffolk, and intermediate stations. Arrive Norfolk 8:40 P. M.

11:40 P. M. Daily, for Roanoke, Radford, Pulaski, and Bristol. Connects at Roanoke with Washington and Chattanooga Limited. Pullman Sleepers Roanoke to Memphis and New Orleans. Dining-car attached. Also, for Bluefield and Pocahontas; also for Rocky Mount and all stations Winston-Salem Division.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER between RICHMOND and LYNCHBURG ready for occupancy at 9 P. M.; also Pullman Sleeper Petersburg to Roanoke.

Trains arrive Richmond from Lynchburg and the West daily 6:40 A. M.