THE COLORED BROTHER

CREATES A "RUCTION" IN THE COUNTY.

Another Republican Convention Called to Settle the Dispute—The Negro Shelved as Usual—Unique Correspondence Between Beveridge and the Judge.

A sharp movement, which only took a few hours to perfect, removed Squire Hezekiah F. Jonathan, the colored man who claimed to have been nominated at the Henrico Republican Convention, held on September 28th, as a candidate for the House of Delegates.

The Republicans wanted to get out of the way the colored man, and the Republican State Executive Committee of Petersburg did not want a colored man in the field, because they were sure that the "negro" could not win.

THE NEGRO A BACK SEAT.

Hence, the "negro" who was nominated had to take a back seat, and a white man placed on the ticket.

THE MEETING.

It was five minutes past 1 o'clock when a yellow man, R. Bruce Taylor by name, at a motion of the hand from Sheriff Southward, the chairman of the county committee, ascended the judge's bench and called the meeting to order. R. Bruce Evans was the chairman of the meeting in September.

GATHERING THEM IN.

Half of the delegates to the convention, several persons said, were in the neighboring bar-rooms, and unless they were brought in a woman is nightfall before a quorum was nominated. So a committee of two negroes and one white man was appointed to go out and bring in the members of the convention.

A full delegation consisted of forty-eight persons. Of these three-fourths were negroes and one-fourth white. About two-thirds of the convention was present when the roll was called, others came in after roll call.

The yellow chairman announced that the conventions of the previous time reconvened at the call of the county committee to nominate a candidate for the Legislature.

Here another yellow man with good lungs wanted to know why a new convention should be called. Some fuss here ensued, which was quelled after five minutes' time.

THE CALL READ.

The call of the convention was then read by Mr. George E. Anderson, treasurer of the county and a member of the convention, as follows:

At a meeting of the Republican County Committee of Henrico, held October 8th, to consider the disaffection in our party regarding the candidates for the House of Delegates, the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, there are two persons claiming to be the regular nominees of the Republican party, and it is self-evident that two candidates defeat is inevitable, and whereas, it has become apparent that the two candidates cannot come to an harmonious understanding; therefore,

Resolved, We, the members of the Republican County Committee, do hereby refuse to declare either of the present candidate retired from the field in favor of the candidate who would be nominated by the convention.

After a motion had concluded, there was a lot of confusion by so many trying to talk at once.

NOMINATIONS.

Sheriff Southward placed in nomination for the House of Delegates Mr. Theodore F. Taylor, and eulogized him to a great extent, claiming that he could carry several hundred votes in the city of Richmond for the Senatorial ticket.

Mr. J. B. Stewart nominated Mr. G. W. Thomas, the Commonwealth's attorney of Henrico county.

A DOUBTING THOMAS.

Immediately upon this Sheriff Southward read the following letter (?) emanating from Mr. Thomas:

To the Chairman and Members of the Republican Convention now assembled:

Gentlemen,—I most respectfully decline to have, or allow my name to be presented to the convention as a candidate for the nomination for the House of Delegates. I could not accept it, if my nomination was made unanimous, under the present circumstances; but in declining a nomination at this time, I have not lost any of my love for the good old party which has already done so much for me, but I will support the nominee of the convention.

I remain yours most respectfully,

G. W. THOMAS.

Mr. James M. Russell wanted to nominate somebody, but was interrupted by several negroes who endeavored to cut him off. Quiet was again restored and Mr. Russell placed in nomination Robert W. Kartley.

Allen J. Harris (colored) nominated the black statesman, Giles B. Jackson.

A TURMOIL.

A regular confusion here began as the time for voting had arrived. It was remarkable how a few negroes with voices "shorts" in them could make so much noise rise to so many points of order without knowing what they wanted to say, and make use of so many useless words. The Chair lost his head, but Southward, who was secretary and general manager, controlled matters.

A PREARRANGED AGREEMENT.

By a prearranged agreement Mr. Russell withdrew Mr. Kartley and Giles Jackson withdrew himself, and Mr. Taylor was declared nominated by acclamation.

A base drum and a kettle drum, which just here began to play in the court-yard to draw the negroes off, were silenced by Sheriff Southward, who told them in language not altogether polite, that they would have to get out, else he would put them in jail.

MR. THEODORE F. TAYLOR THANKS HIS SABLE BRETHREN.

The sheriff then went into the clerk's office and brought Mr. T. F. Taylor out and escorted him to the court-house.

Mr. Taylor, talking from the judge's stand and addressing the mixed assembly, said that he never made a speech in his life, political or otherwise. He accepted the nomination and thanked the convention for it.

Some more speeches were made, after which the crowd dispersed.

WHO HE IS.

Mr. Thomas F. Taylor was some time ago engaged in the grocery and commission business. He lives at the old Schoolcraft place, on Grove avenue. He is a son of Mr. William Taylor, some years ago treasurer of Henrico county, Mr. Charles F. Taylor, Dr. William H. Taylor, city coroner, and Mr. Richard M. Taylor, of this city, are his brothers.

Unique Correspondence.

The following correspondence occurred yesterday between Mr. W. H. Beveridge and Mr. Edmund Waddill in relation to the convention:

"*To Hon. E. Waddill:*

Marse Ned—May I have a back seat in the menagerie convention?

"Respectfully, BEVERIDGE.

October 12, 1889. Virginia."

WADDILL'S REPLY.

"*My Boy Bill:*

"I think you should join the menagerie. Come on the outside, in Anderson's office, with me. W."

BEVERIDGE'S ANSWER.

"*Marse Ned:*

"I can never consent to go the back track. I always go forward and onward. If I can't get in by the front I shall have to remain on the outside. I wanted to see the monkey. By the way, Marse Ned, how did you get in, as you were not elected a delegate or alternate? But I forgot, you are Marse Ned.

"Respectfully, BEVERIDGE,

"Virginia.

"Care of Enos Dickerson."

UNITED STATES COURT.

Important Decision Rendered by Judge Hughes.

In the United States Court yesterday the following important case was decided by Judge Hughes in the suits of Casked, &c., and of Oberdorfer and others, represented by Coke & Pickrell, Edgar Allan, Samuel Preskauer, and Louis Wendenburg, Esqs., for complainants, against Greenwald & Son, Edmund Waddill, Jr., trustee, and Hedenstein & Diamond, preferred creditors, defendants—the latter of whom were represented by William Flegenheimer, Esq., and Mr. John S. Wise.

Greenwald & Son on the 23d day of December, 1886, made a deed of assignment to Edmund Waddill, Jr., trustee, preferring the creditors above named. Complaining creditors filed their bills in equity January 2, 1887, to have the deed set aside and annulled. Depositions were taken both in Richmond and New York at great expense. The case was argued last spring for two days in court, and extensive briefs were filed by both sides, and no little time and patience was required by the judge to read the mass of evidence and notes of argument in considering and passing on the case.

OPINION OF JUDGE HUGHES.

The deed assailed in this suit is without fraud on its face. Counsel mistake my opinions when they assume that any argument is required, or that authorities need be cited to convince me that a deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors is fraudulent simply because it may prefer one or more creditors over other creditors. Such deeds are valid in Virginia. It is only when this privilege accorded debtors by the state is abused for purposes of fraud that they are to be set aside.

In order for a deed of preference to be declared null and void, which is without fraud on its face, it must be proved affirmatively that it is in fact fraudulent, and that the fraud was known to, if not participated in, by creditors whom it prefers. After hearing the oral argument in this case, and before examining the depositions, I felt that there had been fraud, and that the creditors preferred by the deed had been cognizant of and parties to it. I began the examination with that bias left by the oral argument, but after a careful consideration of the proofs and of the briefs of counsel, I fail to find that fraud has been proved upon Hedenstein & Diamond.

The deed must stand as to the two preferred creditors, and the fund distributed on that basis. RO. W. HUGHES, Judge.

Richmond, Va., October 12, 1889.

And with this decision ends a litigation of nearly three years, and the decree will go in favor of the defendants, at the cost of the complainants.

ABRAHAM WARWICK'S WILL.

Interesting Question in the County Court. The Jury Decide in the Negative.

The question as to whether the will of the late Abraham Warwick, of Henrico county, was a legal will or not, was determined in the Circuit Court of Henrico county yesterday morning.

The full text of the will was published in the DAILY TIMES yesterday morning. The will was unsigned. There was no dispute that the document was in the handwriting of the testator; also, that the words "My will, Abraham Warwick, Jr.," endorsed on the envelope containing the will, were Mr. Warwick's handwriting, and the words "Abraham Warwick, Jr.," his signature.

The entire question to be decided was the legal point: Is a will unsigned a will at all?

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JURY.

Messrs. Tucker and Ingram, counsel for the widow, who claims that the unsigned paper enclosed in the endorsed envelope was the will, offered the following instructions to be given Wolford for presentation to the jury:

The Court instructs the jury that if they believe from the evidence that the paper writing produced before them dated January 14th, 1885, and the endorsation on the envelope, and the signature to said endorsement are wholly in the handwriting of the testator, then they shall find that said paper writing and the endorsement on said envelope and the signature to said endorsement constitute the last will and testament of Abraham Warwick, Jr., if the jury shall believe that the said Abraham Warwick, Sr., was, at the time of executing said writings, of sound mind.

Messrs. Pegram and Stringfellow, counsel for the heirs at law, presented to the judge the following instructions:

The Court instructs the jury that even if they believe from the evidence that the paper writing produced before them, dated the 14th day of January, 1885, and the endorsement, "My will, Abraham Warwick, Jr.," upon the envelope in which said writing was enclosed, are wholly in the handwriting of said Abraham Warwick Jr., deceased, they must nevertheless find that said paper is not of itself, nor when taken in connection with said endorsement, nor as part thereof, the true and valid last will and testament of said Abraham Warwick, Jr., because it is an unusual mode of signing or authenticating a will as a concluded act by endorsing the name of the person executing and making it on the envelope in which it is inclosed, and such enclosement being at most conjectural, it does not appear that the said Abraham Warwick, Jr., signed his name to the paper writing aforesaid or upon the envelope in which said envelope was inclosed in such manner as to make it manifest that it was intended as a signature, as required by the statute in such cases made and provided.

THE POINT INVOLVED.

The point involved was: If the written paper was sustained, then the widow held the estate, valued at about $20,000. If the instructions were such that the jury would decide the contrary, then the widow would get only her dower, and the heirs at law the remainder of the estate at once.

NO WILL.

The instructions asked by the plaintiffs, that the written paper was not a will, was the basis of the jury's verdict, which was in accordance therewith.

THE RESULT.

As a result the property goes to the heirs, minus the widow's dower, exempting that an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of Appeals, which will leave the matter in abeyance for some little while.

The Proposed Bar-Room on Eighth Street.

To the Editors of the Times:

I find from reading the TIMES that there is a movement on foot to establish a bar-room adjoining the Mozart Academy of Music. I am not prejudiced, but, Mr. Editor, I am sure that such a step would meet with general dissent with the public. It is to be hoped that our discreet judge, Samuel B. Witt, will weigh this matter carefully. All the strangers know full well the incongruence and annoyance that is inseparable from the location of a bar-room right at a place of amusement. This is one objection, and a very serious one, and there is still another that carries weight, and that is, the people in the immediate vicinity do not want a bar-room in their midst.

October 12, 1889. CONSERVATIVE.

The Lee Monument Musical Association.

At the request of several members of the board of directors of the Lee Monument Musical Association, Mr. Thomas William Pendleton, the secretary, has called a meeting of the board for to-morrow at noon in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

The association was organized years ago, and the object of the meeting is to dispose of funds in the hands of the treasurer so that they can be used in the completion of the monument.

The officers of the association are Hon. A. M. Keiley, dean of Egypts, president; Colonel William E. Tanner, vice-president; Mr. John H. Tyler, treasurer. The surviving members of the board of directors are Messrs. P. H. Mayo, A. M. Keiley, Z. W. Pickrell, Robert T. Brooke, Dr. J. R. McCaw, and Dr. Jed. B. Wood.

The Governor as a Private Citizen.

When Governor Lee steps out of the executive chair he does not propose, as has already been stated in correspondence to this paper, to accept the superintendency of the Virginia Military Institute, as was thought. He will live in Lexington, where he has rented the residence of Hon. John Randolph Tucker, and he will devote his time and attention to the affairs of the Rockbridge Company, of which he is president, and which is laying out the town of Glasgow on the James. Later he will build a handsome residence in Glasgow, and reside there permanently.

To Succeed General Smith.

General Francis Smith, the superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, has resigned his position, and his resignation takes effect the 1st of January. Among those who are mentioned as his probable successor are Colonel Wm. E. Cutshaw, City Engineer of Richmond; Col. Walter H. Taylor, of Norfolk; Colonel Shipp, the commandant at the Virginia Military Institute, and Colonel Stephen D. Lee, president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi.

Leigh-Street Baptist Church Parsonage.

The congregation of Leigh-street Baptist Church have purchased a parsonage. It fronts on Marshall Park and adjoins the well-known Libby house, now owned by Mr. L. Powers. Rev. Dr. Frost and family began moving Friday. Members of the congregation visited the parsonage yesterday and supplied it with many comforts and conveniences.

Assignment of Hats, Bonnets, &c.

Mrs. M. Campbell, milliner, 416 east Broad street, yesterday made an assignment for the benefit of her creditors to William H. Sands, trustee. The preferred creditors are: G. L. Cummings, $500, borrowed money, and Devlin, Morrison & Co., $77.93. The other creditors are Worthington, Smith & Co., $489.46; Nathan Rohr, $69.04; James G. Johnson & Co., $881.73; Blake, Dowell & Co., $197.55; Armstrong, Carter & Co., $802.81; Cochran, Ramsey & Co., $136.77; Devlin, Morrison & Co., $62.17. Liabilities about $3,000.

"Pearl of Pekin."

The largest and most fashionable matinee audience in many years heard the "Pearl of Pekin" yesterday afternoon.

The company closed its engagement in the evening.

The receipts during the engagement here amounted to over $1,000.

City Circuit Court.

The following suits were instituted in this court yesterday:

Wheelwright & Archer against Finney Brothers. Damages, $400.

L. F. Kaiser against the James C. Smith Ice Company for $1,000.

Clay Ward Headquarters.

The Clay ward Democratic headquarters will be opened to-morrow at the southeast corner of Broad and Smith streets. Captain J. H. Hopkins and Mr. J. B. Haley will be in charge.

THE MAN-ABOUT-TOWN

INDULGES IN A VARIETY OF WAY-SIDE MUSINGS.

He Stood on the Bridge at Midday—What He Saw and Heard There—Manchester's Improvement—The Chronic Conundrum Propounder—A Generous Act.

He was standing on Mayo's bridge. His face was towards the east. He was gazing out and on the smooth pellucid waters of the noble river which rushes on its way to the sea past our very doors. "It is a pity," said he, "that they ever changed the name of this river to the James. Why did they not let the Indian name remain? It is much prettier." The speaker was verging upon three score and ten years of age. He has seen many places of public life, and is rich in reminiscence. He could tell a "story of man" that would be of more interest to our immediate people than the fine contribution to the literature of the times that Mr. Buell has recently made. The beautiful October sun glinted on his sleek and well worn diagonal coat, and sent gleams of light through his straggling beard, making them appear even whiter than usual, notwithstanding they were well besprinkled with the frosts of time. He told of the origin of the bridge, its destruction and rebuilding; pointed out the fact that it is now many feet higher then it was when originally constructed, and told of its former glories. There is a great deal of history about this bridge, which some of these days might be woven into quite an interesting story. It has not passed out of the hands of the Mayo family, and is the property of a Northern gentleman, Mr. Wade B. Gray. In the future it may take a prominent position as the connecting link between Richmond and an important enterprise. It is thus that loved landmarks and proud possessions pass from the tenacious tenets of representatives of the past and fill wants in the bustling, active world of the present.

* * *

Speaking of Mayo's bridge and its surroundings makes it quite natural to talk about Manchester. That town has put on business active paint, and a heavier population is rarely to be seen. There is no municipal strut of the gait assumed by Manchester as she moves onward in her march to future prosperity. The TIMES' man-about-town strolled through the town yesterday and was impressed with what he saw.

Things have greatly changed there within the last four or five years. The city is daily growing, holding every advance step that is made, and gradually grasping more. Water in greatest plenty is furnished at moderate cost, an innovation that is a blessing, and one that is hailed with delight by the people. Hands were at work paving the streets, and the workmen were settled upon by a population that for years has suffered from the acute inconvenience of miserable thoroughfares. Gas, also, will soon show its gleaming eye along the streets and in the dwellings of Manchester, and just think of it, Oh, yelpingly contented men of Richmond! Gas at $1 per thousand cubic feet, and money in it at that, which you pay $1.50 per thousand cubic feet. Richmond must look to her laurels, or else they will be shorn and Manchester will proudly hoist her superiority. It is a fact that Richmond men are investing in Manchester realty, and Richmond people are moving over there. The reason is obvious.

They are all at home now.

They have come back from summer jaunts to mountain and seaside resorts. Their capital has been invested in apparent health, seeking, but really in the vain search of what can never be found on earth—contentment, happiness. Empty is the pocketbook in many cases, and "you never see no pennies 'till the dollars are all gone!" The hard earnings of the year have been gently wafted into the tills of enterprising proprietors of "health resorts," cheap boarding houses, picturesque locations and places well regulated home.

But the reserve force is left in the shape of word pictures of the "splendid time we had." Winter, white and leary, is coming; fires must be kindled, beaux will call, and then the music of recalling all the great things that happened (however small in reality they may be) will be sure to flourish for a time at least, the talker, and this brief supremacy will make up entirely for loss of money and comfort experienced while taking the summer outing.

* * *

A well-known young belle of this city tells, in an amusing way, how she was thrown from a drag while en route to a basket picnic in the mountains. She made a narrow escape from serious hurt. Several others of the party were painfully injured, and the drag completely smashed. One of the party, a strong-limbed young man, with fine gastronomic qualities, escaped uninjured, and made his condition and who evidently known by yelling in the darkness, "Oh, Tom! did you save the basket?"

* * *

One can see all sorts of people in a sociable about town, but the most numerously encountered man is the fellow that wants to correct all that needs correcting. Somehow or other, he does not stop to think about his herculean job he has undertaken, but he wades right in, regardless of circumstances, and what is more, he is the toughest citizen in the world to handle if you undertake to button up his mouth so as to give his tongue a holiday.

Here is the way a splendid specimen of the class referred to opened on the TIMES man-about-town when referring to some of the misfortunes of city life here.

"Will you please answer," said he, "through the columns of your valuable paper (this is always the way they put it—valuable paper) this question: Is it safer to die on the railroad or be drowned by the floods?" Ask the City Engineer, said the man-about-town.

"Is it the interest of the city to protect foreign capital and neglect home?" Referred to Mr. C. V. Meredith, City Attorney.

"Which is the more pleasant, to ride on the electric car or a mule-drawn car, the track is in good order?" Captain Andrew Pizzini can tell, probably.

"What has become of the Committee on Shockoe Creek?" Ask Chairman John M. Higgins.

"Are they asleep, or have they gone to Canada? And if they are asleep, like Rip Van Winkle, what has become of the dog Schneider?" Mr. M. Harrison, chief of the dog nation, can answer this question, as he makes a specialty of such matters.

* * *

"A good action is never thrown away," says the proverb, and it is somewhere now and there an evidence of good necessitating whether it be thrown away or not.

The soldier element, as time wanes, becomes more and more potent, more romantic, and in many cases more unwell. But now and then there is a genuine case of good feeling shown by those who fought one another in the terrible struggle between the States. A case in point can be sighted now. Mr. R. F. Smith was a Union soldier, and served gallantly in the war. He was spared, came home, went into business, and has made a snug living. He went out to the Soldiers' Home, where about 1500 Confederates are spending the sunset of their lives. He was impressed with what he saw, and when he came back to the city he gave old Jim Porter a check for fifty dollars, the same to be used for the good of the Home.

* * *

The Board of Aldermen meet to-morrow night, and it is said that the resolution loaning the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical Society $10,000, will be taken from the table, where it was consigned at the last meeting. If such is the case a lively debate over the question may be expected, as the public is watching the action of the Council in this matter with a great deal of interest.

POLICE COURT.

Small Docket Quickly Settled.

In this court yesterday, Eliza Rullin *alias* Mary Carter, a young Goochland negro, was arraigned on the charge of stealing one apron, two chemises, two pair of drawers and one basket, all valued at $3, the property of Ella Cunningham. She was employed in the household, and took advantage of the opportunities to steal the goods. She was given sixty days in jail.

Richard Ferguson (colored) was fined $2.50 and costs for assaulting Laura Ferguson.

George Duke, charged with cursing and abusing J. L. Brooks, was fined $2.50 and costs.

Henderson Lumpkin was charged with being disorderly by racing his horse up Main street. Some days ago Sergeant R. N. Thomas saw Lumpkin and a boy race up the street at as rapid a trot as a horse could go. Lumpkin was fined $10 and costs.

Peter Tabb was fined $10 and costs for running a cart on the street without a license.

MANCHESTER MATTERS.

A Day with Our Neighbors on the Other Side.

The people of the city on the other side of the James are feeling happy at the idea of having pavements, curbing, guttering, and macadamizing Decatur street from the Petersburg turnpike to Second street, and Porter street from Cowardin avenue to Fifth street; also the sidewalk on the north side of Seventh street from Hull to Semmes street. The details in this matter this paper has already reported. The aggregated cost of the same is estimated at $30,997.45, as heretofore published.

The street committee, Mr. Bradley says, will be called some evening this week to arrange for material and bids for the work.

MASS-MEETINGS.

A Democratic mass-meeting was held at Matoaca, in Chesterfield county, Friday night, when Mr. Meade Haskins addressed the voters on the issues of the campaign. Mr. Phillip V. Cogbill, Democratic chairman, introduced him. Mr. Haskins knows how to make a forcible speech, and his remarks were effective.

After the speaking was concluded, a Democratic club was organized. Mr. Samuel Mann was elected president and Captain William A. Blankenship was elected secretary. This club will meet next Tuesday night, when the additions to membership are expected to be large. At the meeting Friday night the enrollment was large.

A meeting was held in Leader Hall last night. A Massachusetts man, by the name of Judge Wheeler, spoke. There was some difficulty about light, the Electric Light and Power Company not being in condition to furnish them, as claimed by one of the managers of the meeting.

NOTES.

The Chesterfield Troop will meet at Dunn's store, five miles from Manchester, on next Wednesday afternoon, the 16th instant, at 2 o'clock for drill. An orderly sergeant will be elected at the time, and a full attendance is desired.

Rev. John J. Clopton, who has been quite sick, is steadily improving.

Rev. Edward Wall, of Maryland, will preach at Meade Memorial Church this morning at 11 o'clock.

Miss Jennie Heth, of Montgomery county, who has just entered Mr. Powell's boarding-school in Richmond, is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. E. B. Vaden, of Buck Hill.

The infant daughter of Mr. Oscar G. McGee died yesterday morning. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence, corner of Eighth and Everett streets.

THE TURF.

Results of Westchester Races Yesterday.

First race, one-half of a mile—Geraldine first, Fordham second, Minuet third. Time 0:49½.

Second race, one mile, fall test stakes—Lizinka first, Prodigal Son second, King's Own third. Time 1:42½.

Third race, one and three-sixteenths of a mile, good luck handicap—Senorita first, Longstreet second, Buckhist third. Time 2:00.

Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile—Civil Service first, Fairy Queen second, Pall Mall third. Time 1:06.

Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Zephyrus first, Deception second, Sparling third. Time 1:31.

Sixth race, one mile—Emotion first, Demurrer second, Now or Never third. Time 1:44.

JEROME ENTRIES FOR MONDAY.

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Ozone, 102; Trouble, 103; Chieftain,* 103; Peggy Dandie, cult, 102; Successor, 108; Lago, 108; Rebisporne, 113; Elmstone, 108; Rosette 100; Jocosa, 100; Lillie M., 100; Cecilia, 104; Nancy, 100; Carrie C., 100; Marie Lovel, 100; Tulla Blackburn, 110.

Second race, one and one-eighth of a mile, Kalorah handicap—King Crab, 100; Tristan; 110; Aurania, 110; Kern, 102; Santalem, 101; J. A. B., 101; Defaulter, 102; Facial B. 98.

Third race, one mile, Kalorah handicap—Glory, 103; Reporter, 118; Reddhist, 120; Oregon, 110; Eric, 120; Madstone, 110; Sluggard, 107; Little Addie, 104; Bravo, 112; Annie Blackburn, 102; Salvator, 120; Bay Flaz, 105; Diablo, 105; Vivid, 100.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile—Volunteer, 107; Bohemian, 112; Fitz James, 122; Bellwood, 122; Climax, 122; Coldstream, 124; Cymbel, 121; Young Duke, 121; St. John, 122; Langly, 111; Pontiac, 120; Bradford, 121; Speculwell, 125; Flitaway, 110; Bay Flaz, 107; Macbeth II., 108; Little Minch, 122; Wheeler F., 117; Santalene, 110.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Emmet, 103; Climax, 103; Burnside, 88; Bertha, 100; Prince, 108; Badge, 115; Strideway, 115; Lonely, 91; J. A. B., 101; Defaulter, 110.

Sixth race, one and one-eighth mile, selling—Vermont, 101; King of Norfolk, 101; Vigilant, 101; Glendale, 112; Elgin, 98; Bella, 91; Vendetta, 91; Speculwell, 94; Not Guilty, 91; Lemon, 94; Elceo, 102; Behind, 99; Deception, 91; Letretia, 101; Brussels, 105; Flitaway, 106; Bill Barnes, 89; Esquimau, 110; Falcon, 110.

RAILWAY TALK.

Captain Pizzini Unbosoms Himself—Business Trip to New York.

Captain Andrew Pizzini, secretary and treasurer of the electric line, left here for New York yesterday. "I'm going on to see how affairs are moving," he said yesterday. "I haven't heard anything for several days. When I get to New York I feel like another man, because there I'm free from the complaint of the citizens and you newspaper people about how bad is the car service. You people don't know what we have to contend with. You seem to think we can go out and buy cars as you would buy a pound of sugar. Now, let me give you an instance: Tuesday after our conference with the Mayor and other city officials, I ordered twenty car wheels from the Tredegar Company. The next day Colonel Archer Anderson called me up by telephone, and wanted to know who was going to pay for the wheels. I told him the company would, of course. Well, he said he wouldn't fill the order unless I became responsible personally. I told him to go ahead and I would pay for them. Two or three days later he called me and said he didn't have any patterns for the wheels. I then went to Hall & Co., who had the patterns, and told them to make the wheels. The next day Hall & Co. telephoned and said they didn't have any chucks. I telephoned back and told them to make the wheels without the chucks. He said they wouldn't be as hard, but he would make a new composition, and try and give a superior class of iron. In a week or two the wheels were finished, and I told Mr. St. Amand to send them up to the Tredegar at once to be put on the axles. Mr. St. Amand didn't know where the Tredegar works were. Then I went myself, and the Tredegar people said they would drop other work and repair the wheels. The first one they tried broke. Then I had to see the Hall Company and get them to send a man up there. Finally in about three weeks we got our first bunch of the wheels, and we are now putting them on the cars as fast as we can.

"There were nine cars on the main electric line yesterday, but they ran very badly. They ought to have made one hundred and eight trips, but only got over sixty-two.

"Mr. Traylor's improvements to the motors are calculated to do much good. He will strengthen the frame, so as to cause the armatures to revolve properly. This has always been the trouble. He will put on his first one next week.

"The new schedule which will be adopted cannot be put into effect until the 1st of November. Then the Main street cars, or some of them, will run through Fulton, and the other eight run to Twenty-eighth street. The twelve Broad street cars will all run to Hollywood.

"The expenses of the electric line during this week ran $983.79 over the receipts."

Madison Ward Club Reorganized.

The Madison Ward Club held a meeting in the Chancery Court-room last night for the purpose of effecting a thorough reorganization and getting itself in shape for active and useful work during the present campaign. A large attendance was present, and a number of new members were enrolled.

The following officers were elected:

President, J. Taylor Stratton.

Vice-presidents—First, W. Duane Courtney; second, Captain Charles W. Allen; third, Mann S. Valentine, Jr.; fourth, Carlton McCarthy; secretary, G. R. Tenser; treasurer, John S. Ellett; sergeant-at-arms, J. Thomas Nowlan.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Jackson Guy, chairman of the City Central Committee, who urged upon the club the necessity for perfect organization and effective work, including a thorough house to house canvass.

The election of Mr. John S. Ellett, who is comparatively a new member of this club, is a high compliment to that gentleman, and a recognition of his ability and energy as a member.

Libelled a Dredging Machine.

Mr. Harvey Wilson, lawyer, yesterday libelled the dredging machine now in the lock gates in the dock, belonging to Captain George E. Ward, for two claims due to John Islin and John A. Islin, amounting to $450.

Captain Ward is the government contractor who was dyking the Appomattox river at Petersburg, and who has disappeared. It is generally supposed that he has committed suicide, as from what can be learned he was heavily in debt and feared to meet his partner, Mr. D. B. Green, of Philadelphia, who has gone to see him.

Fire Alarm.

From some unknown cause the wood house in the rear of the residence of Mr. T. L. Tyler, 2500 O street, caught fire last night about 8 o'clock. An alarm was turned in. The damage was trifling.

HON. JOHN E. MASSEY

GREETED LAST NIGHT BY A TREMENDOUS AUDIENCE.

His Speech at the Old Market Hall Under Auspices of the Old Dominion Club—Mahone Exposed, Excoriated and Flayed—His Career of Selfishness.

Lieutenant-Governor John E. Massey spoke last night in Old Market hall. This hall seats about six hundred people and allows standing room for that many more. While the people were coming in, and the speaker was being awaited for, Trammer's band discoursed martial airs.

A few minutes after eight o'clock Hon. John E. Massey was escorted into the hall and seated just in rear of the stand. He was accompanied by Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, Harris Jacobs, Col. Thomas White-head, Col. Frank G. Ruffin, Conway Robinson, William Lowenstein, Col. A. R. Sands, William Lowenstein, Col. A. Rutherfoed, Jackson Guy, Tazewell Ellett and others.

Mr. Flournoy, president of the Old Dominion Club, introduced Mayor Ellyson, who spoke of the great defendant of Democracy, Hon. John E. Massey, who knows so well how to overthrow that arch enemy of Virginia, William Mahone.

MR. MASSEY.

In mounting the stand, applauded the noble effort now being made to prevent the direst calamity which can overtake the people of Virginia. This canvass will leave a more far-reaching result than any canvass within his experience. On the one side is a bright picture of prosperity, on the other a dark and appalling picture, should the state fall into the hands of Mahone. By your active efforts nothing of the kind can happen.

Some time ago two men of character met on the hustings. They differed as to the means, but each were in favor of the great ends which was to be the good of the State.

WANTS TO GET AT MAHONE.

Now it is different. Now there are parties all for themselves. One party is composed of Mahone alone. He has no party. He will not meet any canvass in a fair discussion. He said that he wouldn't meet the Democratic candidate for Governor, but he has so arranged his meetings that he can not meet that gentleman.

The appointments made by himself and the Democratic Committee not being in the speakers in the same place in a congressional county, and probably he will meet some speakers there.

THE ISSUES OF THE DAY.

He then asked what were the issues of the day? Mahone says protection. What have we to do with protection or tariff in the discussion of the interests of the people of Virginia?

General Mahone also says, as I indicated in a speech of his, that the internal revenue laws had not been repealed. Some years ago a bill was passed repealing the internal revenue laws by the House of Representatives, but when the bill went to the Republican Senate it was so amended by the Democrats as could, without any delay, pass it.

Another point: Where could Mahone get his knowledge and following without the internal revenue system? Congressmen Henry Patrick, Carroll, and other congressmen I have visited, I have found that they are full up with revenue accounts. The Democrats have always opposed the internal revenue laws, and would have opposed it in toto but for the fact that at another time they had assented to the different measures of the government. It is the Republican party alone which has been the obstacle in the way of the repeal of the internal revenue system.

IN REGARD TO THE TARIFF.

Mr. Massey was a clear speaker, showed up the entire free trade theory in the same.

THE NEW CHARGE.

against the party was that it [illegible] its government. It is a known fact that administration of the Republican party speaker administered the [illegible] Public Treasury were being [illegible] When we had a man who had [illegible] to become so rough [illegible] good affairs, he said he be from a [illegible] executive work of the [illegible] wealth of Virginia.

THE MONEY TRANSACTION.

He spoke of the Mahone money. The [illegible] dential election. He said he [illegible] letter, which said that he would [illegible] tickets by twenty-five Democratic [illegible] Who called them the Republican [illegible] sack?" and spoke in the most [illegible] summer of the regular tickets. Mahone. There was no Republican there of the [illegible] and his aim was to prove that he was a better Democrat than Ben Hill.

A POLITICAL BENEFICIARY ARGUED.

The speaker told of the conspiracy to [illegible] Mahone and the Conservatives [illegible] secession, and showed how the Democrats [illegible] Democrats." Mahone, would [illegible] vote of Virginia against Hancock. [illegible] of Capitoli, had he a chance. Benedict Arnold had the right to have [illegible] and fought for the British. [illegible] it that today his name is one detested by the English, for whose [illegible] was expected to be. [illegible] Because he was a traitor. And the same with Mahone. He had [illegible] his opinion, in his spite way, but which [illegible] his desperative way, he said what [illegible] long to him; which [illegible] which followed took a Democrat [illegible] Democrats, declaring the State of Virginia to a Federal Republican stronghold. [illegible] another Benedict Arnold appeared on the scene, and this new one will be [illegible] execration as he one who tried to sell West Point to the British and failed. [illegible] new one will fail when the voice of the people of Virginia are counted in the election of next November.

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Mr. Massey was [illegible] the Democrats and white [illegible] ing and maintaining the [illegible] tem of the Commonwealth of Virginia as [illegible] of the Democratic support of the [illegible] He said, "I am [illegible] and am talking about [illegible] cover to race. Mahone [illegible] tense knowledge, and if the [illegible] he does have it is [illegible] which which he is incapable of [illegible]

The speaker then told of Mahone [illegible] against the people of Virginia, and said that it seemed to have been his [illegible] to arraign the people of the State [illegible] record on the [illegible]

WHITE AND COLORED SCHOOL FUNDS.

"Today we stand," said he, "[illegible] the maintenance of the government in the hands of the white people who pay nearly all the taxes, and who really are the government of the State." The speaker made three no obstacle in the way of the education of the negro, but he wanted it known that it was a principle with him that the money paid by the white people for schools should be used exclusively for the education of white children, and the money taxes paid by the colored people should be used exclusively for the education of colored children.

"If there is anybody interested in this matter it is the white working man. Talk to me about tariff or anything else. Do you expect your offspring to go to the same menial your father occupied? If you will place the negro on the same platform as yourself? That is what Mahone and his imported speaker, Burrows, of Michigan, want you to do. Will you amalgamate yourself with the negro? Are you willing to do so or will you remain white?"

MAHONE AS A CONFEDERATE VETERAN HATER.

"Something else Mahone in his address did not tell you—that a large sum was appropriated yearly to take care of the Confederate veterans at the Richmond Soldiers' Home. He did not tell any body that he voted against the bill in Congress which allowed a Confederate soldier to hold a government position." Many other things already published, the speaker called the attention of his hearers to Mahone's failing to mention

THE KENDALL CONTRACT.

He spoke of the American and Kendall Bank-Note Companies; how the Kendall Bank-Note Company were given the contract; then, when the American Bank-Note Company contributed the sum of $5,000 to the campaign fund, the Kendall Bank-Note Company's contract was repudiated, and the highest court in the State, composed of five gentlemen elected by Mahone, decreed they be paid to the extent of $38,000. Other suits which his own court decided against him were also touched on.

MAHONE'S DEBT RECORD.

Mahone's manner of dealing with the public debt—first claiming that $22,000,000 was due, then reducing it to $17,000,000—was touched on only as Mr. Massey can. "As you all know," said he, "Mahone and myself were associated in the settlement of the State debt. Mahone had gotten all the profits."

A glass of water was here offered Mr. Massey.

"I thank you, sir; I never take water. I am standing on a firmer foundation."

Mr. Massey then in his inimitable manner gave some of the history of the convention which nominated Cameron for the governorship when Massey was the candidate which Mahone and Wise had promised him. He told how he then locked Mahone in the eye and told him that he would never follow him in anything against principle.

"You can't you see," said he, "show the State of Virginia would not be safe in his hands." Just here I want to say that I believe in giving a man his due. All men have some good in them. So has Mahone. Mahone believes that some of his followers are capable of taking care of themselves, so he will do it himself for all of them and thereby become an Autocrat.

He quoted from the original Republicans in the State such as Mackenzie, Yost, Rosinela, &c., and spoke of others over whom he had pondered and struggled to learn how he could follow a ticket, the head of which was so dirty that they could not touch it.

He wound up by saying that Mahone had debauched the party, and he said he is debauched the party, and he said he is [illegible] by instinct and [illegible] by nature. Can such a man be elected the Governor of Virginia? I want no harm done Mahone, [illegible] would I reclaim him. A prominent preacher of the Presbyterian Church told me that God could do nothing better than to kill Mahone. I said God can reclaim him as easily as to kill him. But, the preacher said, that is impossible, and he showed his feelings still further. He was called on to baptize a child, but when he found the child's given name was William Mahone he refused to baptize it, and told the parents he would not unless the name was changed.

Mr. Massey kept fixed the attention of his hearers while he spoke of the iron-clad contracts all Readjuster Legislators had to sign, and of the many schemes to fasten the state to Mahone's head which he had introduced into this same Legislature.

FLORIDENT PERORATION.

He closed with a tribute to the State [illegible] and the ticket. The entire State was looking to the interests of the State, from which they expect to obtain a grand [