THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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FRIDAY.....AUGUST 27, 1886.

The Constitution—North and South.

The people of Virginia are not revolutionists, nor law-breakers, nor contemners of their northern brethren. General SCHOFIELD said of them, whilst he was military Governor of this State, that they needed no rulers, being so constituted as to be able to rule themselves. In saying what we said a few days ago to our Providence contemporary our object was to call its attention to the fact that in seeking to have the United States Supreme Court so changed in its *personnel* as to secure a proper respect for and recognition of the eleventh amendment to the Federal Constitution, the people of Virginia were doing only as the northern people had done when they considered the decisions of that court wrong. The *Journal* replies in admirable spirit. We would that we had room for its whole article; but we have not. However, we will take care to do justice to it.

Our contemporary must be joking when it says that whilst the first legal-tender decision was in force "it was obeyed by the North." How could any man, North or South, have done otherwise than obey it? Let us call our contemporary's attention to a case wherein there was no difficulty in either obeying or opposing the law of the land. We allude to the fugitive-slave law, based as this was upon a plain provision of the Federal Constitution requiring fugitive slaves to be delivered up on demand made in proper form. How was that law treated in New England? Who but a northern man pronounced that feature of the Constitution "a league with death and covenant with hell"? Who applauded JOHN BROWN as a patriot and hero? Who established underground railroads, and assisted in stealing all the negro property that that railroad conveyed from the North to the South? Whence came the influence which induced Mr. LINCOLN, in disregard of his oath of office, to issue a proclamation absolutely destroying thousands of millions of dollars' worth of property guaranteed to the southern people in the most solemn manner by the organic law of the land? Is a decision of the Supreme Court superior in dignity to a provision of the Constitution of the United States? Of the Virginia cases the *Journal* says:

"What we have said, say, and all that is necessary to say, in this regard, is that such decision unmodified, or unreversed, is the law of the land."

What of the DRED SCOTT decision? Wasn't that the law of the land? And how as such was it treated in the northern section of this Union? How did the platforms of the Republican party in the various northern States treat the decision in 1860? If we in Virginia may be allowed to treat the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Virginia coupon cases as the Republicans of the North treated the decision of the same court in the DRED SCOTT case, we shall certainly not ask to be permitted to subject them to a worse fate. Now, let us "smile audibly" as we read the following remark of our Providence friend:

"The law of the Supreme Court of the United States was and is law for the lovers of the Constitution in the North, which is to say all the North."

Wasn't that intended as a joke? Not at all. It only proves, as we said in the beginning, that the *Journal* has prejudices which prevent it from doing justice to the Southern people.

The Eighth District.

The Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Eighth district adjourned *sine die* yesterday. We mentioned the other day that the Maine election would take place in three weeks after the opening of the campaign. As the Virginia elections will take place more than two months hence, it is evident that the Democrats of the Eighth district have an abundance of time for calling and holding a new convention and ascertaining the wishes of the people as to who shall be the nominee. This is a much better outcome of the late Convention than would have been two nominees or one made against the protest of almost half the members. Let all things be done decently and in order in this matter. Don't let the boldest or most unscrupulous man run away with the nomination. We would not be sorry if one of those true Democrats who are always yielding their claims for other persons' benefit were the nominee.

TIT FOR TAT.—The *Courier-Journal* intimates that Mr. WILLIS is not a good Democrat because he has not pledged himself to abide by the decision of the Congressional Convention to be held for the Louisville district. This is cool, coming, as it does, from a paper which has advised the Democrats of the Ninth Virginia district to bolt the nomination of Mr. HENRY, and the Democrats of all the New York districts represented by RANDALL Democrats to refuse to vote for those RANDALL Democrats, although these constitute a majority of the New York Democratic congressmen. If a Democratic organ can bolt, a Democratic congressman can bolt. Where is the difference?

Bond vs. the Supreme Court.

Judge BOND, in the case of *Baskerville vs. Greenhow*, adjudged, ordered, and decreed that the defendant should be enjoined from returning the plaintiff's property as delinquent for non-payment of taxes *to the State of Virginia*.

In the case of *Hagood vs. Southern* the Supreme Court of the United States decided that when the defendants have no personal interest in the suit, but defend only as representing the State, then the State is the real party, and the suit is in violation of the Federal Constitution.

Judge BOND decided his case last December. The Supreme Court decided their case several months afterwards. Which is "the law of the land"?

Nobody owes, or ever did owe, or ever could owe, any taxes to Mr. GREENHOW as an individual. All the taxes he collects he collects as representing the State, just as in the suit referred to he represented the State. Therefore, Judge BOND had no right to entertain that suit. It is a suit in which the State is the real party, as his own decree shows to have been the fact. Judge BOND convicted himself in that decree; for he says, "the Court being of opinion that complainant paid his tax *due to the State*," &c. "Due to the State." Not to Mr. GREENHOW. Judge BOND thus confesses that he knows the State of Virginia to be the real party.

No Longer Magnetizes.

Massachusetts opinions are not at variance with the consensus of opinion elsewhere touching Mr. BLAINE'S speech. The papers of the Bay State that have come to hand regard the speech as a dismal failure, except insofar as the Plumed Knight succeeded in "dodging." The Boston *Globe* says:

"Workmen learn nothing to their advantage from that portion of Mr. Blaine's speech concerning labor."

* * * * * *

"The one subject on which every one hoped that Mr. Blaine would make a definite declaration one way or the other is the one subject on which Mr. Blaine is most careful not to commit himself. We refer to prohibition. And we defy any one to read the gentleman's utterances on the subject and then say whether Mr. Blaine is for license or prohibition, or for either or neither. He condemns the Prohibitionists of Maine for not voting with the Republicans of that State. Only that and nothing more. And thus he spoke two years ago, also, after which he went to the polls, and on the prohibition question did just what he does now—dodged!

"True 'tis pity, and pity 'tis true, that probable presidential candidates and fearless, unhampered speech are never found in company. Mr. Blaine once more exemplifies the rule."

The Boston *Herald* says:

"The opening speech of Mr. James G. Blaine in the Maine canvass is a rather tame production for a gentleman who has been often in other days impetuously aggressive."

"In relation to prohibition he is again in the attitude of a dodger. He tells the Prohibitionists of Maine how much the Republican party of that State has done for them. He does not rehearse his own part in this work. Its latest exhibition was a refusal to vote on the one side or the other. In that attitude he still continues, though he may desire a different impression to have been left. But the Prohibitionists are not likely to be deceived. Mr. Blaine's mistakes of late have been in underrating the intelligence of those whom he addresses. They are fatal to any claim to statesmanship on his part."

The Springfield *Republican* facetiously remarks:

"Mr. Blaine's address at Lake Sebago yesterday was a cool, impersonal, and sweet-tempered discussion of public questions. Mr. Frye and others can be relied on to wield the pepper-box, though it may be questioned if Mr. Blaine enjoys Frye's discussion of the relative size of his 'smirch' compared with others."

But the *Republican* does not stop here. It quotes what Mr. BLAINE says about the Democratic party and the colored laborer in the South, and gives the Republican party the following stinging back-handed lick:

"That is Mr. Blaine's theory, because it falls in with with his ambitions and purposes, but not a single black man, so far as we are aware, has yet alleged that the southern laborer is getting any less wages to-day than he has for twenty years under Republican 'control of the national Government.'"

It is evident that BLAINE'S magnetism can no longer be trusted to magnetize the press to any alarming extent, or that a belt slipped off his oratorical machine at Lake Sebago.

THE STATE DEBT.—The Scottsville *Courier* says:

"After all that may be said or written about the tariff, the silver question, or the undemocratic methods of the Administration, the people of Virginia are more interested in the final outcome of the debt question than any other public matter."

We are surprised at any thinking man who cannot see that such is the fact. All other questions would at once be lost sight of should the coupons find an unobstructed way into the Treasury. The *Courier* adds:

"We have without shadow of turning adhered to the Riddleberger bill as a finality. We believe the great majority of the people have unalterably determined to stand by it. The Democratic party cannot survive any attempt to change the terms as fixed by that enactment. To carry it out the people must pay their taxes in money and let the coupon-holders take care of themselves as best they can."

UNITED STATES BONDS.—According to SPOFFORD, the librarian of Congress and the best authority, the United States never issued any 8 per cent. bonds.

BLAINE CORNERED.—A telegram from Portland, in the New York *Herald* of yesterday, says that on Tuesday last Rev. JOHN COLLINS, a leading Prohibitionist, asked of Mr. BLAINE this direct question: "Mr. BLAINE, is the Republican party a prohibition party?" To which Mr. BLAINE replied: "No, the National Republican party is not a prohibition party, but the Republican party of Maine is." Mr. COLLINS then said to him: "Mr. BLAINE, is there a State Republican party distinct from the national party? Parties are not State, but national, are they not?" to which Mr. BLAINE made no reply.

Mr. BLAINE cannot be on both sides of the prohibition question.

Impudence, Indeed.

The Republican State Convention of Iowa declared on Wednesday that the Administration of President CLEVELAND justly merited the censure which it received at the hands of Congress in the passage by over a two-thirds vote of each branch of the resolution compelling the payment upon the interest-bearing debt of the surplus in the Treasury.

Considering that the Republican Senate tried to ruin the resolution in question, and that it was Mr. MORRISON who introduced the resolution, and the Democrats who passed it, the Iowa Republicans must be set down as the most brazen-faced of all the impudent tribe of Republicans.

General GEORGE J. HUNDLEY writes to the Farmville *Journal* a readable letter in which he makes the following amusing reference to a good friend of ours:

"I never wrote a word on farming before, and remember but too well the fate of my brilliant lawyer friend, Captain Camm Patteson, of Buckingham, who wrote a learned article for the *Southern Planter* many years ago, recommending the use of common table-salt in large quantities on the tobacco crop, and for his pains was threatened with a suit for damages by a man who lost his entire crop by following his advice."

BIG RICHMOND TO THE FRONT.—The schooner Nellie Coleman is now being loaded in the Richmond dock with machinery for South America from the Tanner & Delaney Engine Company. All honor and prosperity to the capital city, with capital people, and capital enough for manufacturing machinery of any kind or dimensions, and whose mechanics seldom, if ever, fail to execute their tasks in a capital manner.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

[Thanks, good friend.]

BRIEF COMMENT.

It is generally conceded that BLAINE'S keynote has a very uncertain sound.

We notice that Colonel GERONIMO has played another practical joke upon the United States army.

"What will the Republican party do now?" asks a contemporary. Take it out in howling, we reckon.

The tone of the Anarchists' organ in Milwaukee suggests that a first-class hanging pic-nic in that city would be in order.

A telegram from St. Paul, Minn., states that intense heat prevails at Devil's Lake. No one but a Chinese will be surprised at that announcement.

"If BEN. BUTLER is still desirous that his name shall be spoken when Presidents are forgotten, let him swim in the Niagara whirlpool." BEN. might go through in his bottle.

The Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* says: "Citizens of Indiana towns violated law in hanging five criminals, and are themselves guilty of crime; but in public estimation the only mistake they committed was in not making the number at least half a dozen." Will Mr. HALSTEAD please inform us whether or not this wholesale lynching had any political significance?

FORCED TO DRAW A CHECK.

A Chicago Clerk Turns Highwayman—Terrifying His Former Employer.

A Chicago telegram says: Frank R. Campbell, a discharged clerk of James Carruthers, provision-exporter, recently proceeded to the office of his late employer. He approached Mr. Carruthers, who was seated at his desk. Before the merchant could divine Campbell's intention, the muzzle of a revolver was pressed to his forehead, and the voice of the man rang in his ears:

"Unless you comply instantly with my request I will shoot you dead where you sit. Fill out a check, payable to bearer, for $150, and hand it to me. I will allow you one minute to do as I ask, and if you do not comply I will put a bullet in your brain."

The clerk looked at the office clock as it slowly ticked the seconds.

"Well, but ——. You are joking, Frank. I don't owe——"

"It matters not whether you owe me anything or not. Do as I say, or I will carry my threat into execution," and again he looked at the clock. Campbell pressed the revolver closer to the forehead of the thoroughly-frightened merchant.

"Yes, yes; if you are in earnest, I will do as you command," cried Mr. Carruthers, and, without more ado, he filled out a check on the First National Bank for the amount asked, and placed it in the hand of the desperado, who hastily ran from the office, shoving the weapon into his coat-pocket.

A moment later Mr. Carruthers, partially recovered from his fright, darted into an adjoining office and told the occupants what had happened, and then ran to the bank to intercept the highwayman. Police officers were accosted on the way and accompanied the excited man. They were disappointed, however, as Campbell did not go to the bank. Instead, he proceeded to the office of Robert Warren, in the Royal Exchange building, and being recognized as Carruthers's clerk, easily procured the cash for the check. A description was furnished the officers, and yesterday the fellow was arrested.

Missionary Money.

At the meeting of the Augusta Baptist Association at Greenville, Augusta county, Va., Rev. A. E. Dickinson, D. D., in behalf of the State Mission Board, appealed for money with which to support a missionary within the bounds of the Association. After remarks by Drs. Nelson, Hatcher, Thomas, and others *three hundred and forty dollars* were raised in cash and subscriptions.

We do not hesitate to say that the letter of Dr. McGuire written on the good ship Umbria to the *Dispatch* is one of the very best ever written by a traveller. There was a charming simplicity and accuracy of description about it which was just delightful. He is great and grand in all he does.—*Farmville Journal.*

THE WHITE'S GUESTS.

PERSONAL POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE WHOM WE KNOW.

The Old and Young—Men of Distinction—The Height of the Season—Music and Memories, &c., &c.

[From a Staff Correspondent of the Dispatch.]

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, August 25, 1886.

Looking upon the venerable forms of some of the visitors here, Dr. McGuire's brainy letter to the *Dispatch*, written as the ship on which he was sailing approached Queenstown, recurs to my mind. I find that though few of our statesmen who have arrived at the years of Gladstone could chop wood or walk county roads in competition with that old man eloquent and strong, yet we have here some fine examples of hale and hearty old age.

Mr. W. W. Corcoran is now eighty-six; and though he can, without assistance, walk but little, he has a keen relish for drives, eats with good appetite, receives many visitors every day, is truly companionable, talks well, and his mind is ever busy planning public benefactions.

Yesterday I saw Mr. Moncure Robinson walking down the long porch arm-in-arm with a friend. Viewing Mr. Robinson as an octogenarian, I was struck by the erectness of his carriage and the firmness of his tread, while he talked with remarkable sprightliness. Mr. Robinson is fond of talking with old friends, and discusses railroad matters with as much decision now as when he was the dominant power in the railroad line between Richmond and Quantico.

To-day I see on the ground the Hon. Alex. H. H. Stuart and his grandson, Stuart McGuire, both just arrived from Staunton. Mr. Stuart has about him the evidence of strength which gives promise that years of usefulness are still before him. Though he was a statesman before this generation came upon the world's scene, never was he able to render his native State more conspicuous service than in 1869, when, leading the Committee of Nine, he paved the way at Washington for the return of the State government into the hands of Virginians.

A conspicuous figure here is a gentleman rather above the medium height and fairly stout, who has a fine head of snowy-white hair and side-whiskers likewise, and who wears a light-brown felt hat with brim seven or eight inches wide. This is General Pleasanton, the discoverer or inventor of the "Blue-Glass Cure." He comes from the neighborhood of Philadelphia. About ten years ago his "cure" was well advertised throughout the country. On Fifth avenue at that time, in many of the houses, in one window of each, were sashes fitted with blue glass, and there the weak and sick and invalid people would sit and bask in the sunshine as it streamed through the blue glass. Many persons pronounced themselves cured of divers and sundry disorders and ailments, and I doubt not they were cured; for if there was no virtue in blue glass above common panes their basking in the sunshine was of itself well calculated to do them good; wherefore, we may be sure that General Pleasanton was a benefactor of his race; and a benevolent and intelligent gentleman he looks to be.

MURMURS OF MUSIC.

Dr. Moorman, who, after frequenting these springs summer after summer for nearly fifty years, died somewhere about eighty-five years of age, attributed his long life and comparative freedom from disease to the drinking of White-Sulphur water and to resting here the hot months of the year. He was a man of careful habits, and belonged to that section of the White Sulphur forces who believe in early bed-time. There are, like him, many who come here and see next to nothing of the parlor and the ball-room, who know not even the location of the bar-room, and who, wholly unconscious of the allurements of "club-life," are early to bed and early to rise, hoping to make themselves healthy if not wise.

In the cottages at night you hear but faint murmurs of music from the hotel ball-room; the patterings of the dancers' feet come to you through the distance like the sleep-inciting droning of the bee. Indeed, one of the chiefest charms of this place is that if you want to dance you may dance, if you want to see fair women you may see them, if you wish to be gay you may be gay, if you wish to *dress* you may *dress*; if, on the contrary, you want soberness of apparel and quiet, restful days, and nights brimful of sleep, you may have them. The elective system prevails. Neither Mr. Stuart, chief owner and lessee, nor Major Eakle, general superintendent, though both are truly hospitable, comes around to force you into any particular channel. It is this wide range of freedom—liberty to be gay, or license to be grave—that brings hither octogenarians and *debutantes*, retired statesmen and bustling business-men, preachers, journalists, lawyers, ladies young and middle-aged and old.

MEN OF MEANS.

From men of age men of distinction and wealth come in natural transition. The man here whose name is widest known is Hon. Edward Pierrepont. Long a Tammany Democrat, he urged the election of General Grant to the presidency, and saw his efforts avail. He was first appointed Attorney-General, and then Minister to London, which latter position paid him $17,500 per annum—while he had to spend $40,000 for the honor and glory of this dear land. Mr. and Mrs. Pierrepont are both here; both are still staggering under that great blow which fell upon them in the death of their son at Rome while he was acting as United States *charge d'affaires* and awaiting the coming of Minister Keiley. The son was educated at Oxford, and while there his father wrote him a letter of counsel couched in such terms of wise affection and patriotic advice, so discouraging the acquisition of foreign manners and habits, to the breeding of contempt for this republican country, that, falling into print, it was widely copied and is now by the authorities commended to every West Point cadet, as it may well be to all patriotic youths of these States.

Mr. Kemp, who recently gave a sumptuous entertainment to his friends here, the flowers for which—brought here from New York—are said, I think exaggeratedly, to have cost $1,500, is the owner (but not the conductor) of the Buckingham Hotel, and other valuable property in New York. He and his family have one of the cottages nearest the parlor, and they have made themselves extremely agreeable to all the company here. Mr. Kemp is a man of sense, and of modesty therefore. Those intimate with him tell me that from anything he says or any pretensions he makes you would never know that he was a millionaire. Dressed in his white flannel suit, tall and straight, and wearing a grayish moustache, he reminds me of Dr. McCaw, of Richmond.

Mr. Kemp and Mr. P. H. Mayo, of Richmond, together, have raised nearly enough money to complete the Episcopal church here. As they had Mr. A. C. Houston, of Richmond, up here a few days ago making estimates, I suppose they mean to go right ahead with the work.

Mr. Kemp and Mr. Edwards Pierrepont, both of whom have travelled all over this country and Europe and have lived at the best summer resorts in the world, have taken occasion to come to Major Eakle and heartily compliment him upon the elegancies and comforts of the White.

HOW JEFF. DAVIS ROUSED THE GEORGIANS.

Major Bacor, of Georgia, who was General Gordon's opponent for the gubernatorial nomination, is here with two daughters, who take high rank among the beauties of the place. A son of General Gordon is also here.

I hear that at one time Bacon stood a tolerably good show of getting the nomination, though in the end he was overwhelmingly defeated. A Georgian here, himself of distinction, tells me that the visit of Hon. Jefferson Davis to Georgia ruined Bacon, by reviving war memories and bringing the old Confeds shoulder to shoulder again as they marched to the tap of the drum in the processions which went forth to do honor to the President of the late Confederacy. Not that Bacon was not a good soldier—his companion in arms, Major C. S. Stringfellow, of Richmond, thinks there was none better—but because Gordon was far better known as such and had such high rank.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The highest representative of the United States Government here is Mr. W. A. Maury, Assistant Attorney-General, Mr. Garland's first lieutenant. Until some five or six years back Mr. Maury was a resident of Richmond, was of the law firm of Page & Maury, and was at one time a professor in the Richmond College Law School. His place now is one of great consequence, and his personal character, training, and aptitude enable him to fill it with great credit. He appears before the United States Supreme Court almost daily in matters where the Government is interested.

FROM THE BORDER-LAND.

Mr. R. R. Stringfellow, for long years in the silver-mining business on the Mexican border, was here a few days ago to see his brother Charles, from whom he parted last during the war. For a man just above forty his hair and moustache have an "overly" number of silvery threads, but the brightness of his face, the elasticity of his step, and glorious buoyancy of his mind and body, to be seen at a glance, show that he has a full share of health and happiness. All the same, he longs to come back to Virginia. Like all true sons of the Old Dominion transplanted to other soils, there is in his heart a never-ceasing yearning to live again beneath these placid skies, to keep step with his old companions in arms and to the music Virginia is making in her effort to hold a goodly place in the sisterhood of States.

WITH THEIR TEAMS.

Among those who have their teams here I notice Mr. Habliston, formerly of Richmond, now of Petersburg; George C. Lafferty, W. H. Allison, and E. D. Christian. Messrs. Cameron, Venable, and Dunlop, of Petersburg, also have teams here.

MIDSUMMER REVERIES.

Very little rain has fallen here for a week; the county roads are quite dusty, and in the sun yesterday and to-day the weather was downright hot. Sitting on our cottage porches, or on the lawn beneath umbrageous sugar-maples, or on the great piazza of the hotel, serene and cool and well dressed, lulled by music from the band or from the banjo of some sweet girl performer, the springs' people wonder if such is the heat here what it must be at Washington and Richmond, New York and New Orleans, Louisville and Norfolk. The idea breeds in their minds sweet content. It gives a producible reason for their natural inclining to stay longer; it elates them with satisfaction at their superior wisdom in coming at this time rather than earlier in the season, and consoles them for the loss of time from business. The nights are radiant with womanly loveliness in parlor and ball-room, and the mary german follows the stately quadrille at suitable intervals. There are a few people who do not go into the ball-room; they look in through the open windows.

Here those who would revel in pleasure may do it; and without disturbing the comfort of the invalid and the aged.

It occurs to me that for the "run-down" and work-weary man or woman far better than the springs water; than the balmy mountain air; than sumptuous fare, is the music, dancing, dressing, flirting, and general gaiety, which do so abound, and which translate the average person from the prosaic into the poetic world.

CHESTER.

DEATHS.

BLACKBURN.—Died, at his residence, in Henrico county, August 26, 1886, FOUNTAIN BLACKBURN; aged sixty-seven years.

His funeral will take place from his late residence THIS (Friday) EVENING at 5 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

MONCURE.—Died, at Edge Hill, the residence of her parents, in Caroline county, Va., August 19, 1886, at 7 o'clock P. M., SALLIE GLASCOCKE, only child of Richard T. and Anna Gaskins Moncure; aged three months and twenty-two days.

Bastrop (Texas) *Advertiser* please copy.

MILLER.—Died, Wednesday night at 9 o'clock, AUGUST C. MILLER; aged twenty-seven years.

Funeral will take place TO-DAY at 10 o'clock A. M. from his sister's residence, 524 north First street.

ROY.—Died, Wednesday night, August 25th, at 10:30 o'clock, at her residence, No. 6 west Jackson street, Mrs. SARAH ROY, in the seventieth year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the First Baptist church THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, August 27th, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Washington papers will please copy.

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of Mrs. ALICE A. RICHARDSON, wife of D. C. Richardson, will take place from Union-Station Methodist church THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

MEETINGS.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY OF ST. ANDREW, No. 13, K. T., RICHMOND, Va., August 26, 1886.—GENERAL ORDER.—SIR KNIGHTS: Attend a stated assembly of the Commandery at the asylum (St. Alban's Hall) FRIDAY, 27th instant, at 8 o'clock P. M., in citizens' dress.

Members of Richmond Commandery, No. 2, and all transient Sir Knights are courteously invited to be present.

By order of the Eminent Commander.

WILLIAM O. ENGLISH, Captain-General.

Attest: GEORGE C. JEFFERSON, Recorder. au 27-1t

RICHMOND LODGE, No. 219, KNIGHTS OF HONOR.—All members of this Lodge are requested to attend a regular meeting to be held THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Amendments to by-laws will be considered.

By order of the Lodge.

THOMAS JACKSON, Reporter *pro tem.*

au 27-1t*

BOARDING.

HAVING RENTED 213 AND 215 east Franklin street, corner of Third, I will be ready after the 15th of September to accommodate parties wishing board. Rooms single and *en suite*.

MRS. W. C. MAYO. au 8-1m 619 east Main street.

PROFESSIONAL.

F. M. CONNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 1001 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA. Claims Collected, Titles to Real Estate Examined, and all other legal business attended to promptly and carefully. je 1-3m*

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. THE BEST TONIC. Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle. PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS DAY qualified as administrator of the estate of THOMAS ANDERSON, deceased. All parties indebted to the estate will please settle at once, and those who have claims against the estate will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH ANDERSON, au 26-3t* Administrator.

EDUCATIONAL.

RICHMOND COLLEGE, RICHMOND, VA.

EIGHT SCHOOLS—Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and Philosophy. Full corps of eight professors. Every facility for selecting studies according to previous preparation and future aims. Several courses of subsidiary lectures free. Ample grounds, buildings, and apparatus. Library, museum, gymnasium, two literary societies; all the appliances and advantages of a well-equipped and prosperous College. *Instruction thorough and standards high.* Moral and social surroundings unsurpassed.

TERMS for nine months session: Matriculation, $15; room-rent, $5; tuition in three schools, $70; board, $90 to $100; fuel, light washing, &c., about $20.

Next session opens SEPTEMBER 23, 1886.

For catalogue with fuller information, address H. H. HARRIS, Ch'n of Faculty. jy 11-d&cod1ow-jy 13-sw1ow-jy 16-w1ow

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