WAY DOWN SOUTH IN DIXIE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST THROUGHOUT THE SECTION.

A Sheffield Girl—Henry Clay As a Poker Player—The Race Problem in Alabama—Deal in Trotting Horses—Georgia's Gold—Cotton Bolls.

At Sheffield, Ala., Amy Lou Baxter, sixteen years of age, whose mother lives in Florence, came to that city in company with a young man about twenty, and her brother, a mere lad. It was an elopement, and it was the second she had been a participeps criminis in twenty-four hours. On the night previous she had been stopped by officer Williams from eloping with another young man by the name of Eugene Foster, who claimed to hail originally from Montgomery. The first time she was sent home, the other night she was taken to the boarding-house of Mrs. Metchums on Second street, where she was seen by the reporter.

She is a very bright girl and possesses a sweet pretty face. Her story was told to the reporter in a straight, unhesitating manner, and that her name is Amy Lou Baker, her mother lives in Florence and derives a small income from the sale of dairy products and eggs. They live near the pump-factory in that city, her father living at or near Corinth, Miss. Some time since she became acquainted with this Eugene Foster and securing a few dollars they decided that, as Mrs. Baker did not seem to care for her to remain at home, they would go away and get married, Eugene first getting a grip on the few dollars. When they had arrived here, as the nearest place at which to get married outside of Florence, the girl was detained as above stated by the night officer, and later on was sent back to her home, Foster going to Montgomery.

Mrs. Baker did not receive her daughter kindly Sunday night, but upbraided her and told her that, being old enough, she must secure work and look out for herself, even though she stepped the girl from going away with Foster. According to the girl's story, the mother acted very unnaturally and even heartlessly, with the result that the girl left home yesterday afternoon, walked to the east end of the Memphis and Charleston bridge across the river and awaited the arrival of the 9 o'clock train. While there she was noticed by a young man named Bailey, who was engaged in work on the bridge. Under the excuse of having business in Sheffield, he accompanied the girl and the little boy, who is her brother, to this city in the guise of a friend, telling her that he would take her to his mother's home near this city. It is needless to say that he kept quiet after the officer took the girl in charge, when she was taken to her present lodgings.

The next morning she secured a home with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Casey, on Alabama street, who are impressed with her story and her manner, she having stated that she did not care to run away except to escape her mother's cruelty and to make her living. Her young brother has also secured a home. She came near making a wretched error, but she is a wiser as well as a happier girl.

Henry Clay's Poker-Playing.

"That is the very table at which Henry Clay used to lose the greater part of his Congressional salary," said an old Washington gambler. "The game he used to play was one in which the blind was fifty cents and one dollar to come in. There was no limit in those days, as there generally is today. A man could, however, demand a sight for his money. Clay's antagonist was generally a man named Bright, and both preferred to play a two-handed game. The cards were out one day and Clay got the first deal. He was a better card-shuffler than lives today. He could hold his hands four feet apart and fly the cards from one to the other without a card falling. Generally he dealt with one hand, and without a perceptible movement of the arm, throwing each card to its proper place with his long, muscular fingers.

"Clay was a poor poker-player, however. He played for the excitement and not for the gain, and as he was careless about his bets, he generally came out a loser. He almost always straddled the blind, and whatever hand he held would raise the bet of his antagonist. He used to bluff a great deal, and, as this would soon be found out, he would come out a loser.

"For nearly two hours, the night I speak of, Clay had been having his own way with Bright. He held a king full, four times running, and then had a jack full. Bright did his best to catch Clay in a bluff, but it was of no use. Clay had a hand that could be beaten only by fours. The play began at 8 o'clock, and by 10:30 Bright had lost $5,000 and had borrowed $500 from John Hancock. After that Clay's luck vanished and by midnight he had lost all his winnings and $1,000 besides—all the cash he had with him.

"It was Saturday night, and Bright proposed that they quit so they could go to church in the morning, but Clay wouldn't have it. So he borrowed $500 from Bright and let the game go on. The game was continued, and by daylight he owed Bright $1,500. He liquidated the debt by giving Bright a deed for 320 acres of Kentucky land and six shares of stock in a Louisville bank.

"Clay went to church all the same that morning. While he was talking to the rector, after it was over, he put his hand in his pocket and pulled out a pack of cards along with his handkerchief. They fluttered to the ground, but Clay was not abashed, and, replacing them, said that they must have been placed there as a practical joke."

The Alabama Race Problem.

The census returns will show that in Alabama the race problem is rapidly approaching a peaceful and satisfactory solution. The immigration of white laborers from the North and from Europe and the exodus of negroes to the Mississippi Valley is settling this vexed question better than legislation could.

In nearly all the counties in the "black belt" of Alabama there has been a large falling off in population, and the decrease is among the negroes. In Hale, one of the largest black counties, a decrease of 3,500 in population since 1880 is shown, while Perry, Sumter and several other counties have lost from 1,000 to 2,500. In all the white counties—that is, counties where the whites have always been in the majority—the census shows a large increase of population. The largest increase is in the counties where the coal and iron interests have been largely developed. In this (Jefferson) county the population has increased from 26,000 in 1880 to 80,000 in 1890. While the general increase is nearly 400 per cent., Calhoun, Walker, Talladega, and other counties in the industrial region of the State show a proportionate increase of whites over blacks. In no county in the State have the blacks increased in proportion to the whites, and wherever a decrease is shown the colored population was invariably the loser.

In the Fourth Congressional district in fact the blacks were largely in the majority. By the last census this majority will be cut down to a very narrow margin, if it is not entirely wiped out. In all the other Congressional districts there will be a large white majority. The negroes are now in the majority in not more than half a dozen counties in the State. When the negroes are in the minority in a Southern State or county there is no race problem. The eleventh census will show that the race question is rapidly being transferred to the three Southern States in the Mississippi Valley—Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

Gold in Georgia.

Northeast Georgia, with its extensive gold fields and great variety of other minerals, is attracting considerable attention at present. Gainesville is the metropolis of this section, and has a population of 5,000. Among the improvements to be found in this town are a street railroad, a Thomson-Houston electric plant, four hotels, and a large number of factories. The commercial trade of Gainesville extends over an area of one hundred miles, and the general merchandise handled each year amounts to more than $1,000,000. Iron has been located in Hall and adjoining counties. Magnetic ore essaying 69 per cent. is said to abound. The late Dr. M. F. Stephenson, a well-known scientist, in one of his works speaks very favorably concerning the region near Gainesville. A very good water-power can be secured from the Chattahoochee river, three miles distant, and timber in plenty may be obtained from the surrounding forests. Two journals are supported in Gainesville—the Industrial News and the Eagle. The railroad facilities are good, and charters for twelve railroads leading from Gainesville have been granted by the Legislature. Several of these, it is asserted, will be constructed this year. Gainesville also has a company known as the Gainesville Improvement Company, of which Mr. J. I. Toner is secretary.

No Lint in These Cotton Bolls.

A year ago the discovery of a lintless variety of cotton in Spartansburg county, S. C., was reported. Interest in the discovery has now been renewed, given it by the fact that lintless cotton has this year been grown on a plantation near Acton, about fifteen miles from this city. Two bolls are now on exhibition. One of them is nearly mature and open, showing twenty-four large black shining seeds packed as closely as peas in a pod. The other boll is green and was cut open, exhibiting thirty-two large green seeds just beginning to change their color. There is no lint in either boll, and the seeds lie pressed against each other—three, four, and five in a row. The seeds in these two bolls are fully twice as large as the average cotton seed, and are from two to three times as numerous. Ordinary cotton pods contain not often more than a dozen seeds.

The appearance of the plant is precisely the same as its lint-bearing fellows. Experienced planters say there can be no doubt that this growth can be developed into a distinct variety, and next year experiments will be made on a large scale. If these expectations are realized, the cultivation of cotton from the cotton seed alone will be very profitable, and the cotton-seed oil business will be revolutionized.

Big Deal in Trotters.

An enormous deal in trotting horses leaked out in Lexington, Ky., a few days ago, in spite of the efforts of the parties connected therewith to keep it a secret, at least until the stock desired had been secured. It appears that Monroe Saulsbury, the tenth-time millionaire of California, has placed $80,000 in the hands of the firm of Bradford & Tipton there, to be distributed in purchasing fashionable bred brood mares.

Thus far these gentlemen have expended about $35,000 and secured a number of royal bred stud matrons. One a daughter of Mambrino Patchen, brought at a cost of $8,000 in Nebraska; another, Miss Bemis, by the same horse, that cost $7,500; two daughters of Wilkes Boy (2:24¼) and Annie Jackson; a daughter of Red Wilkes, with a suckling filly by Bell Boy, that together cost in the neighborhood of the first mentioned sum. The great 2-year-old Evangeline, record 2:28¾, was also secured for $8,000, but owing to a splint the veterinarian who examined her could not say she was entirely sound, and Mr. Saulsbury's agents therefore refused to close the trade.

The mares are being secured to be bred to Director (2:17) and Monroe Chief (2:18¼), both of which great horses are owned by Mr. Saulsbury. This gentleman has figured as a small factor of late years in the trotting horse world, but the present liberal purchases will again bring him prominently before the public. The present outlay is by odds the largest made by any one man in America thus far, and will have a tendency to bull the trotting-horse market, at least so far as the most fashionably-bred ones are concerned.

Miss Winnie Davis' Marriage Put Off.

Miss Winnie Davis' fiance will not be able to lead her to that home of luxury that once was his.

One week ago Thursday men employed about the house of young Wilkinson and his mother in Syracuse were engaged in cleaning and ridding the house of moths. They were using benzine and burning sulphur. Three barrels of benzine stood about the place. No one knows exactly what happened, but the coachman was blown out of the upper story of the house. He died, and the house was almost totally destroyed by the fire which ensued. By the terms of the insurance policies explosives like benzine were not allowed on the place, and although the insurance companies have some sixty days in which to settle all claims it is asserted that young Wilkinson has no claim against the companies in this instance.

The Wilkinson residence was about all that was left of what was once a large estate. It was to have been the home, for a time at least, of Winnie Davis after she had become Mrs. Wilkinson.

Journalism in Texas.

Editors Brundage and Calhoun of the Midlothian (Texas) Visitor hurl defiantly back the charge that they had kicked the bucket: "When our frail craft first touched the chilly waters of the journalistic sea kind friends assured us that the vital spark was but a temporary loan; that ere nature's golden tints beautified the forest leaf our toes would be pointing skyward and the name Visitor known nowhere except on the tablet of memory. But, thanks to a liberal patronage and to generous creditors, we didn't die. We are sorry to disappoint the dear friends who predicted our early demise, but the fact is, we were not just ready to give up the ghost, and we hope these friends will now try to disabuse their minds of the superstitious belief that 'the good all die young.' To-day the Visitor goes forth renewed in vigor, increased in size, with friendly greeting to every one who has aided it through the trying ordeal of the first six months of existence."

Property in Georgia.

Glynn county, Ga., in which Brunswick is situated, shows a startling increase in the value of its property for this year as compared with last. In real estate the increase is $1,410,311; in bank stock $227,000; in merchandise $130,000; in stocks and bonds $126,200; in iron works, foundries, $10,000; in personal property $110,000; in improved land $20,000, and in wild land $43,108, making a total increase in one year of nearly $2,000,000—$1,954,484 to be exact. Other items, such as street railroads, etc., which do not appear in the record, increase the above total about $250,000.

Artesian Well Struck.

While boring for a solid rock foundation in the Oconee river for the drawbridge of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad, an artesian well was struck in the middle of the river. Iron piping was being used and struck the well at a depth of fifty-two feet after passing through several feet of mud and a strata of quicksand. The water spouted from the end of the pipe high in the air, and is said to be clear and cold. There is some talk of the railroad company sinking a larger pipe and utilizing the supply, which is believed to be abundant.

Shipping Beef to London.

The Dahlman Dressed Beef Company, of Fort Worth, Texas, and of New Jersey, will in a few weeks establish a storage warehouse in this city, with the intention of shipping dressed beef direct from here to London on board of steamships owned by the Metropolitan Trading Association. Four large steamers are being fitted up in England. The first steamers will arrive here about October 11th. The Louisiana Ice Works will be utilized as the cold storage warehouse. Mr. Alfred S. Dobson, of the managing directory of the Metropolitan Trading Association, and Mr. Isaac Dahlman, are at present in this city arranging for a successful inauguration of their enterprise.

Charleston's Prosperity.

The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier's annual review of the trade and commerce of Charleston during the past year will be published to-morrow. It contains a most gratifying showing of the conditions and prospects of the city. Business has been prosperous in nearly all branches. The total trade amounted to $30,67,117, an increase on the business of the preceding year of $3,966,266.

A Deal Closed.

A dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., concerning the projected mammoth electrical railway system, says: "C. B. Holmes, of Chicago, to-day made the final payment of $537,000 necessary to close the deal and assume control of all the street-car lines of Memphis." The entire street railway system of Memphis comprises some sixty-five miles of road. This deal has been under negotiation for a long while.

Property of the Government.

The people, says the Galveston (Texas) News, now own the railroads, telegraph lines, express lines, and the government. Some people think it is better to reverse this order, and to have the government own everything, which would practically include the people themselves.

Attention!!!

Is called to the *Plummer* Bromine Arsenic Water from Ashe Co., N. C. This wonderful spring is a "Marvel of Healing" in all cases of Blood, Skin, Kidney and Stomach Diseases.

What the "Plummer Bromine Arsenic" Water Has Done for a Richmond Lady, and What She Sows About It:

"Being a great sufferer from indigestion, and being unable to eat either *fruits* or *vegetables*, on making my trouble known to Dr. Landon B. Edwards, he advised me to use 'Plummer Bromine Arsenic' Water, knowing my regular physician, Dr. Hunter McGuire, had prescribed the same water. I procured a case of the *Plummer Bromine Arsenic Water*, and I am glad to say when using this water I could eat anything, fruits and vegetables included, and my skin while using the water was clear and free from Pimples, Blotches and Tetter, which always came when eating fruits without drinking Bromine Arsenic Water. I gladly give my testimony to the value of Plummer Bromine Arsenic Water for aiding Digestion and Cleaning and Purifying the Skin."

See that you get the Plummer Bromine Arsenic Water from Ashe county, N. C.

OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.,
General Agents, Richmond, Va.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Consumption, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Bodeker Brothers and H. M. Sheilds & Co., corner of Fifth and Marshall streets.

SOME HINTS OF FALL.

BROAD STREET BEGINNING TO APPEAR MORE BUSY.

Popular Autumn Styles in Indoor and Outdoor Dress—Specimen Gowns—An Extremely Stylish Hat—Interesting to Ladies.

While Franklin, Grace, and other popular thoroughfares are almost deserted these early autumn afternoons by fashion votaries, yet Broad street is beginning to assume the usual busy aspect, and there is where most interest is now shown in what's to wear.

The innovations, however, in dress are likely to be first seen at the early weddings.

The long plain bridal dress is particularly submissive to the present Louis XVI. lace or tulle drapery; and rich lace is used with effect, forming the curtain looping around the edge of the front breadths. Above is placed a broad band of orange blossoms and myrtle, with a few stray, lingering, green leaves creeping down the lace at each loop. A new idea, too, is to make the entire front of the high bridal corsage of crepe lisse, with finely-plaited jabot of the same. A broad belt of satin fastens with a knot of blossoms and crepe, and the plain, full, high sleeves are made entirely of the old lace, the lace veil being arranged like the mantille on the coiffure. A square veil is the best, for it can be turned to constant use subsequently.

Nearly all the gowns now have, in addition to the high sleeves, epaulets of ribbon knots. The yokes of lace are thrust under the gathered corsage stretching up from the velvet belt. Very rich toilets are thus made of enviable simplicity.

The new silks for dinner and evening toilets are magnificent in design and coloring. Flowers and sprays of the most delicious tints almost cover the most exquisite grounds of rich brocades. Rich pekins (as striped silks are called in Paris) have broad ribbon stripes of velvet on a tinted satin ground, which is strewn with flowers. The colors are soft and delicate without being insipid. A pale mauve ground has cell-blue bouquets embroidered in silver. Vert d'eau or willow-green, is strewn with clusters of honeysuckle blooms and tearoses with their foilage.

Yellow tints are numerously represented among evening toilets, varying from pale straw color to deep Spanish gold.

Black gowns are always in good taste provided they are of good material and well fitting. In spite of the taste for bright colors, which has been very manifest of late, it is observed at many of the more fashionable gatherings, races, garden parties, and the like, that a large number of black toilets were present.

Skirts of walking dresses are slightly shorter than they were, sleeves less high and bouffant, bonnets a trifle larger, and shoes less pointed. New plush and velvet shoulder capes have shot silk or brocaded linings. Yokes are as much used for wraps as for dress waists, and are often covered with rich devices in passementerie. Others are framed in feather bands. Beautiful Greek tea-gowns are made of cream white, very sheer woolen combined with cream armure silk with polka-dotted stripes in white satin. Some of the woolen fabrics alone are bordered with a deep galloon in Persian tints.

For the fall and early winter season cloth will again be mingled with drap de soie, but in contradictory use. The jupe will be made of the heavier goods, and on this will be a wide embroidery above a narrow band of fur. Seal on white cloth, for instance, and the plain silk of a deep beige shade, will form the back of the jupe, its edge outlined up to the waist by a broad band of velvet ribbon. The basque waist of silk crosses over bias in front, with revers of the cloth, and the sleeves are entirely made of the silk.

In fall millinery the subdued shades have been adopted and the shapes differ little from those of last spring. We will be governed largely by this spring's shapes, which will give us extremely large hats and little toques. The broad brimmed flats will be made into beautiful picture hats and will be bent into all fantastic shapes. Importers of novelties have brought out richly-made edgings, braids and galloons, in some patterns of which combinations with gold are shown. Chenille is again appearing in ornamental trimmings, or is made into bonnet shapes, either in plain or stylish combination with other materials. Large ostrich tips and plumes will be extensively worn, likewise birds and very short tips. The made birds are shown in all colors and shapes, something quite impossible to attain in the natural birds, and these in colors will nestle in small bunches of tips.

An extremely stylish hat is an artistic combination of black and furet brown. A square is cut from the centre of the brim, and around this is clustered a number of small black birds with a very stylish bow at the back. A very small toque of the rich combination of yellow and brown is much admired for its striking simplicity.

A low turban with a soft, rolling brim has an ostrich band in robin's egg-blue around the brim, and finished with three very tiny ostrich tips in the same color. Three blackbirds and a black velvet ribbon bow are perched on the extreme edge of the crown in front, and are held in place with a jet dagger.

Black, which has attained such prominence for a few seasons past, will be used for trimming only, and the bright and elaborate colors will be toned down and subdued with the lustrous black for which this season's nuances adoptées par la Syndicale of Paris are so admirably adapted.

The rare shades of the dahlia have been so perfectly copied as to flatter nature, and these are produced from the lightest to the deepest shades.

Mais, a light yellow; citron, a lemon yellow, and blé-d'or, a golden wheat, as its name indicates, are the shades that all artists say are the most flattering to the complexion. The blues are well thought of, and they are ciel, azure, bourrache, a deep sky blue, bluet, a couple of shades darker than bourrache and used in combination with it and entendard, a dark ultramarine blue. The greenish blues, very bright, are turquoise of a light watery nature and email two shades darker and fairly dazzling in brilliancy.

Case of Bright's Disease Cured by Chase City Lithia Water.

TESTIMONIALS.
MINERAL HOTEL, CHASE CITY, VA., June 18, 1890.

Messrs. Hardy & Holler,
Proprietors Chase City Lithia Water,
Chase City, Va.:

Gentlemen.—On my arrival here from my home, Bloomfield, Ky., the 11th of this month, I met my neighbor, Mr. John D. Wakefield, of Spencer county, Ky. Mr. Wakefield has, to my own personal knowledge, been in very bad health for seven or eight years, and during that time treated by some of the most eminent physicians of Kentucky. His nervous system was affected, complicated with Bright's disease of the kidneys, and it appeared at one time that he would lose one of his kidneys entirely. He was as near death as a man possibly could be. He tried some of the celebrated mineral waters of this country and obtained only temporary relief.

He visited this place and has been using the Chase City Lithia Water since 24th of April, 1890, and, so far as I can now discover, he has complete relief. His complexion healthy, action improved, appetite restored, rest tranquil, and spirits revived. His general condition indicates a restored and invigorated man, attributable to the use of the Chase City Lithia Water.

Very respectfully,
JAMES R. HUGHES, M. D.

I fully concur in the above statement of Dr. Hughes, and I am so much assured of the great benefits derived from the use of the Chase City Lithia Water in effecting a cure, hitherto despaired of, that I have determined to bring my family here from my home in Kentucky to reside for some time. I attribute my restoration to health solely to the use of this water.

JOHN D. WAKEFIELD,
of Wakefield, Ky.

Chase City, Va., June 18, 1890.

STATE OF VIRGINIA, COUNTY OF MECKLENBURG, to-wit:

I, T. D. Jeffress, a notary public for the county aforesaid, do certify that Dr. James R. Hughes and John D. Wakefield, whose names are signed to the writing above, personally appeared before me and acknowledged the same.

Given under my hand this 18th of June, 1890.
THOS. D. JEFFRESS,
Notary Public.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning—the signal, perhaps, of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption? Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million of Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. Sample bottles free. Sold by Bodeker Brothers and H. M. Sheilds & Co., corner of Fifth and Marshall streets.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

UNITED STATES BRANCH.

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1889, OF THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED), OF LONDON, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 1280 AND 1281, CODE OF 1887, REGULATING THE REPORTS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Name of the company in full—COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED) OF LONDON.
Home or principal office of said company—Nos. 19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.
Character of the company, whether fire, fire and marine, or marine insurance company—FIRE AND MARINE.
Manager—CHARLES SEWALL.
Assistant Managers—W. T. KAUFMAN, A. H. WRAY.
Organized and incorporated—SEPTEMBER 28, 1861.
Commenced business—OCTOBER 1, 1861.
Name of the General Agent in Virginia—B. C. WHERRY.
Residence of the General Agent in Virginia—RICHMOND, VA.

I. CAPITAL.

The amount of subscribed capital stock of such corporation	$ 12,500,000 00
The amount of said capital stock paid up in cash	1,250,000 00
The amount still unpaid for	10,250,000 00

II. ASSETS.

The assets of said company, and a detailed statement of how and in what the same are invested:

Value of real estate owned by the company, less the amount of incumbrance thereon			$ 815,250 63
Account of Stocks, Bonds and Treasury Notes of the United States and of this State and other States, and also of Stocks and Bonds of Incorporated Cities in this State, and of all other Stocks and Bonds owned absolutely by the Company.	Total Par Value.	Total Market Value.	
United States 4 per cent registered bonds	$ 750,000	$945,000	
West Shore Railroad guaranteed 4 per cent. bonds	50,000	52,000	
Chicago and Northwestern Railroad 5 per cent. bonds	50,000	54,000	
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad 5 per cent. bonds	100,000	106,000	
Michigan Central Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds	40,000	45,200	
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad 6 per cent. bonds	60,000	77,700	
Chicago and Northwestern Railroad 7 per cent. bonds	50,000	72,000	
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad 7 per cent. bonds	30,000	39,000	
Total par and market value, carried out at *market value*	$1,130,000	$1,390,900	1,390,900 00
Cash in company's principal office			82 89
Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank			248,680 66
Interest due and accrued on stocks not included in "market value"			8,266 68
Interest due and accrued on bank deposits			17 76
Gross premiums in course of collection not more than three months due			392,219 74
Balance at branch office			23,557 17
Bills receivable, *not matured*, taken for fire, marine and inland risks			5,170 06
All other property belonging to the company, viz.: Rents due and accrued, $6,834.17; due from other companies for reinsurance on losses already paid, $3.33. Total			6,842 50
The gross amount of all the assets of the company			2,890,988 09

III. LIABILITIES.

The liabilities of said company:			
Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses		$185,019 71	
Losses resisted, including interest, costs and other expenses thereon		11,222 66	
Total gross amount of claims for losses		196,242 37	
Deduct reinsurance thereon		8,425 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses			$ 187,817 37
Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired *fire* risks running *one year or less* from date of policy, including interest, premiums on *perpetual* fire risks, $1,765,583.00; unearned premiums, ——per cent		$882,796 53	
Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired *fire* risks running *more than one year* from date of policy, $1,400,169.29; unearned premiums, pro rata		749,219 54	
Total unearned premiums as computed above			1,632,016 07
Amount reclaimable by the insured on perpetual fire insurance policies			449 82
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, and for agency and other miscellaneous expenses			2,083 33
All other demands against the company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted and contested, viz.: State, city, county, or other taxes and assessments, $——; due for commissions on premiums in course of collection, $58,832.96; return premiums, $——. Total			58,832 96
Total amount of all liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus			1,881,199 55
Surplus beyond capital and all other liabilities			1,009,788 54
Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including paid-up capital stock and net surplus			2,890,988 09

IV. INCOME.

The income of said company during the preceding twelve months, and from what source derived:

	For Fire Risks.	For Marine and Inland Risks.	
Gross *cash* receipts for premiums	$2,630,003 81	$233,109 35	
Deduct only reinsurance, rebate, abatement, and return premiums	458,181 04	14,977 94	
	2,172,422 77	218,131 41	
Net *cash* actually received for premiums			$ 2,390,554 18
Received for interest on bonds			61,125 00
Received for interest on bank deposits			2,354 81
Income received from all other sources, viz.: Rents			12,130 20
Aggregate amount of income actually received during the year			2,466,164 19

V. EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures of said company, giving a detailed statement of the same:

	On Fire Risks.	On Marine and Inland Risks.	
Gross amount actually paid for losses, including $238,951.63, losses occurring in previous years	$1,615,853 53	$216,359 15	
Deduct all amounts actually received for salvages (whether on losses of the last or of previous years), $22,062.37, and all amounts actually received for reinsurance in other companies, $87,284.00	91,204 28	18,142 09	
Total deductions	1,524,649 25	198,217 06	
Net amount paid during the year for losses			$ 1,722,866 31
Paid for commissions or brokerage			469,711 27
Paid for salaries, fees, and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes			124,158 80
Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states			54,218 03
All other payments and expenditures, viz.: Boards, printing, traveling, postage, telegrams, express, maps, legal expenses, office expenses, rent			137,508 53
Aggregate amount of actual expenses during the year			$ 2,508,462 94

CHARLES SEWALL, Manager.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK—ss:

Be it remembered, that on the 23d day of January, 1890, at the city aforesaid, before me John A. Hillery, a commissioner resident in said city, duly commissioned and qualified by the executive authority, and under the laws of the State of Virginia, to take acknowledgment of deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein, personally appeared CHARLES SEWALL, Manager of the Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, who, being sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that they are the above-described officers of the said company, and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the actual condition of said organization on the last day of its fiscal year, to-wit: the 31st day of December, 1889, according to the best of their information, knowledge and belief, respectively.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office on 23d day of January, 1890. JOHN A. HILLERY, Commissioner, 56 Wall street, New York.

B. C. WHERRY, Resident Manager.

[au2-8u6t]

THE JOHN H. McGOWAN COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM, HAND and POWER PUMPS, TOBACCO MACHINERY, PLUMBERS', GAS and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES, IRON and LEAD PIPE with FITTINGS, &c.
1425 East Main, Richmond, Va.

L. H. LIGHTFOOT,

BROKER AND DEALER IN VIRGINIA LEAF AND KENTUCKY BURLEYS
OFFICE: TOBACCO EXCHANGE BUILDING.
SAMPLES OF EVERY GRADE SENT ON APPLICATION. EACH PACKAGE GUARANTEED UP TO SAMPLE.

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CHEW
TIP-TOE
AND
SQUARE CHEW.
FOR A GOOD, COOL SMOKE USE
MAYO'S CUT PLUG
DOES NOT BITE THE TONGUE.
Manufactured by
P. H. MAYO & BRO.
(INCORPORATED.)
RICHMOND, VA.
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BICYCLES, &c.

THOSE WERE GREAT DAYS, THEY WERE!

When we started in the CYCLE BUSINESS, eight years ago, we had lots to contend with: the country roads were poor, the city streets badly paved, and, worse than all, "old fogy prejudice" had to be ridden over.

Thanks to a decade of progress, the roads are good, the streets are improved, and "old man prejudice" had a sudden taking off after a lingering sickness.

People buy BICYCLES now-a-days much the same as horses. Different makes serve different purposes.

We have them all, from the little tots pony "BIKE" to the 50-pound road machines.

When the desire to own one of these steel steeds strikes you call on

A. K. & C. E. SCHAAP,
617 EAST BROAD STREET.

Agents for "COLUMBIA," RAMBLER, "STAR," and GIANT BICYCLES. se4-6m

SWIFT'S CANCER CURE Discovered by an Eminent Physician. Catarrh Remedy Instantly relieves and speedily cures catarrh. Why do you suffer? Have is an infallible cure.
Sold by Owens & Minor Drug Company and druggists.

PRATT'S KILLER For Bed Bugs. Sure death. Contains NO poison. Sleep in peace. It does the work effectually.
Sold by Owens & Minor Drug Company and druggists.

HOFFMAN'S HARMLESS HEADACHE POWDERS are the result of persistent study and experimenting by an expert chemist, tested in the most severe cases and submitted to the highest medical authority, endorsed and pronounced perfectly harmless. Thousands now attest to their virtues, and none need suffer from Headaches if they will use Hoffman's Powders.
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE.
FOR SALE BY
Owens & Minor Drug Company,
RICHMOND, VA.

WILCOX'S COMPOUND TANSY PILLS! Safe, Certain and Effectual. Ask druggists for and take no other. Send 4c. for "Woman's Safeguard." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia.

MACHINERY, Etc.

IN ADDITION TO OUR LOCOMOTIVE BUSINESS, we still manufacture HIGH CLASS STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENGINES AND BOILERS.
Complete Steam Plants erected and put to work, fully guaranteed.
RICHMOND LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE WORKS,
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ATTORNEY AT LAW.

JOHN AMBLER SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TENTH AND BANK STREETS.
Bankrupt practice—Claims against the United States and Patents' specialties.
se2-1m*

PRESTON BELVIN, FINE ART FURNITURE, No. 18 Governor Street.

Sole Agent for the Richmond Cedar Works' Celebrated MOTH-PROOF RED CEDAR CHEST.

VERITABLE WORDS OF REV. SAM P. JONES.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the World's Renowned Evangelist "I returned from Tyler, Texas, on the 12th. I find my wife has been taking ROYAL GERMETUER to the great upbuilding of her physical system. She is now almost free from the distressing headaches with which she has been a martyr for twenty years. Surely it has done wonders for her. I wish every poor suffering wife had access to that medicine."

Again, on February 6th, he writes:

"My wife, who has been an invalid from nervous sick headache, has been entirely cured by six weeks' use of Dr. King's ROYAL GERMETUER. Her health is perfect. In three weeks two of my children were cured completely of nasal catarrh. It is truly a great remedy."

Price, $1.50 Per Bottle.

OWENS & MINOR DRUG COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA.

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ALLEN & GINTER,

CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS
RICHMOND, VA.

Factories: 6th and Cary and 7th and Cary Streets.

CIGARETTES.—Richmond Straight Cut No. 1 (the original brand); Virginia Bright Opera Puffs, and other popular brands.
SMOKING TOBACCO.—Richmond Gem Curly Cut, Richmond Straight Cut, Old Rip Long Cut, Dixie Chop Cut, Smoking Mixtures (curly cut and granulated), and Cut Plug Tobaccos, &c., &c. All prepared from the choicest tobaccos procurable.
mh26-tf ALLEN & GINTER.

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FRANK R. STEEL, D. D. S., M. D., Assistant.
723 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
jy 18-eod-tf

DR. G. SMITH, DENTIST,
NO. 433 EAST BROAD STREET,
(Entrance on Fifth street).
I. B. SMITH, D. D. S., Assistant. ap11

DR. JULIAN T. WRIGHT, DENTIST,
919½ EAST MAIN STREET.
[ja28]

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H. V. DESPORTES, D. D. S., DENTAL OFFICE,
812 EAST MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
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EXTRA FINE PALE AND STANDARD LAGER BEER.
Agency, Storage Depot and Bottling Department,
CORNER CANAL AND ADAMS STREETS
RICHMOND VA.
Telephone 647. jy10-6m

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RICHMOND ELECTRO-PLATING WORKS, A. S. EMMONS Manager. Gold, Silver, Nickel, Brass and Bronze Plating done in the best manner and on all kinds of metal. Old Knives, Forks, Spoons, and all kinds of Tableware replated and made to look like new. Stove Castings, Harness and Carriage Trimmings of all kinds replated upon short notice. Special attention given to Polishing any kind of metal.
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MARBLE, SLATE, AND WOOD MANTLES, SLATE AND TILE HEARTHS, GRATES AND FENDERS, GAS CHANDELIERS AND SHADES, "TIMES" COOK STOVE,
And a large variety of
HOT-AIR FURNACE HEATING STOVES
Fire-place Heaters for heating from one to three rooms. "Florida" Steam and Hot-Water Boiler. "Grand" Oil, Cooking, and Heating Stoves. Vapor Stoves all sizes.
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BANKERS AND BROKERS,
MAIN STREET.
Securities of all kinds dealt in and bought and sold on commission.

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Bankers and Brokers