Richmond Dispatch.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 8, 1874.

[For the Dispatch.]

"James River Water."

I have been interested in the discussion between "Pharmaceutist" and "Tuckahoe" on the subject of the water we are daily using, for, as has been said before, it is a matter which concerns every man and child in the city. Like other subjects in dispute, it probably has two sides to it, but I apprehend it will be hard for "Pharmaceutist," with all his chemical knowledge, to convince the City Fathers or the public that it is better to drink muddy than clear water.

John Randolph, on occasion of complaint against his hostess at a hotel in Farmville of want of cleanliness in her cookery, being told it was a small matter, and that "all of us had to eat our peck of dirt in a life-time," replied: "Well, madam, I do not wish to eat all mine at once." I suspect most of us thus feel regarding James River water, particularly as we generally take it with our eyes open.

I do not think it manifest that either Pharmaceutist or Tuckahoe "*rem acu tetigit*." Does the former mean to assert that clear James River water will corrode lead pipes, or the latter deny it? The matter might be settled by experiment, by permitting the water when clear, in the summer, to pass through lead pipes, then examining the pipes, and having the water which has passed through tested for lead; or, by having the water analyzed to find out whether it is pure enough to cause its action upon lead. The action of river water upon lead pipes must be rare, as the conditions for such action do not often occur—viz.: "That the water must abound in carbonic acid, or contain little or no saline matter, and with either of these conditions there must be free access of air." (Taylor on Poisons, page 363.)

Upon examination of five or six works on "Practice of Medicine" I do not find one of them mentioning the passage of water through lead pipes as a cause of "lead-poisoning." The standing of water in lead cisterns with access of air, the use of cider in leaden vessels, the manufacturing of lead, the use of it by painters, &c., are enumerated as causes, but not the passage of water through lead pipes. Lead-poisoning does sometimes thus occur, but it must be rare; and there is no danger of our James River water ever being made sufficiently pure and clear to act upon leaden pipes. On this subject I find in "Taylor on Poisons," page 363, the following: "This metal [lead] is largely used for water-cisterns and pipes, and under certain circumstances hydrated oxide and carbonate lead are apt to be formed in large quantities and diffused in the water. * * * * * This conversion to carbonate is observed to take place chiefly with new lead or the metal which has a bright surface; but it is remarkable that when lead is alloyed with 1-200th part of arsenic it remains unaffected by water. Old lead does not easily produce the oxide or carbonate, the metal being protected by the crust which is already formed on it and firmly adheres to it. It is important for the medical jurist to bear in mind that the purer the water, or the less saline matter it contains, the more it is liable to acquire the poisonous impregnation; but pure water has no effect whatever *unless there be free access of air.*" After speaking of the kinds of water liable to become poisoned, already quoted in my article, Taylor goes on to say: "If this (the saline matter) forms less than the fifteen-thousandth part of the weight of water it is liable to acquire an impregnation from lead. The Thames water contains about the seven-thousandth of its weight of saline matter, and I have kept in this water for nine years a mass of lead, exposing fifty-eight square inches of surface, without any carbonate being produced.

Distilled water treated in like manner during the same period has produced a considerable quantity of hydrated oxide and carbonate lead. A mixture of equal parts of river and distilled water had no action on lead, consequently a preservative effect existed where the proportion of saline matter could not have been greater than the 14000th part. The Edinburgh water, according to Dr. Christison, contains about the 12000th of its weight of saline matter, and it had but feeble action on lead. To find whether lead will be acted on by any water the author recommends that bright, fresh lead be immersed in it, and "if the fresh metallic surface remains bright after some days, or only acquire a faint incrustation of sulphate, and hydrosulphuret of ammonia does not give a brown tint to the water, there is but little danger of its being poisoned by lead." The same author further observes that when "sulphate of lime" forms the 5000th of the weight of water no carbonate of lead is produced; and the sulphate lime dissolved in this or in larger proportion in distilled water will confer on it the properties possessed by river water. Sulphate lead is slowly formed. This closely invests the metal, and prevents the formation of any oxide or loose crystalline carbonate. With all due deference, Pharmacentist's quotations from chemical authorities seem to have little bearing in establishing what he so much fears—the danger of the action of clear James River water on lead pipes. Galen's warning on lead-poisoning is all well enough. Dana's "iron-rust" is not proved to exist in our river water; and, *en passant*, clay contains four or five per cent. oxide of iron (Johnson's Agricultural Chemistry, page 231); and is not Pharmaceutist afraid that this may act on lead, and thus counteract all the advantages he claims for clay? We have no evidence that our river water possesses less than 8000th of salts, the amount said by Dr. Christison to be necessary to protect lead pipes. Dr. Lambe or Pharmaceutist does not tell us the nature of the Warwick pump-water, which so soon "ate the lead away." It is presumable it was entirely different from our James River water.

Pharmaceutist says there is no doubt "that carbonic acid and the sulphates act on the lead, and afford some protection with a coating that is generally insoluble." Just the reverse as regards carbonic acid, which forms with lead the most poisonous of the salts of this metal. The water in the Capitol Square (which people may well avoid, except as a "dernier resort," for, in my experience, it is offensive after settling both to the taste and smell), the fear of production of calculus by clay, and digestibility of clay, are side issues, having not much bearing on the subject. No doubt oxide of iron and lime are sometimes appropriated by the system from clay, and in this sense clay may be said to be digested. That clay has important disinfectant properties is well known. At the same time I do not see why it may not, like white of egg in coffee, act mechanically in part; or, like charcoal, absorb and retain offensive matter. Clay in our water I consider anything but a blessing; and while filtering 30,000,000 gallons of water daily in the reservoirs would seem impracticable, still, if Pharmaceutist's ideas were to prevail, our Council might decline to use sedimentation in construction of our new water-works by having two or more reservoirs. Private filtering, from its expense and slowness, will never be used by the masses; but the use of alum in clearing our river water is cheap and rapid, and should be encouraged. It leaves no taste or anything possibly injurious.

I think, in summing up, that Pharmaceutist and the public may rest satisfied that our river water will never be made clear and pure enough to act on lead pipes, and that the more this subject is investigated the more desirable we shall find it to get rid of as much dirt as possible from our river water. All its disinfectant properties have been made available when the water reaches the reservoir. Then, if possible, let us get rid of it, for I think it has been shown that there is need for it in coating our water-pipes.

Should any plan ever be devised for making this water so pure as to act on lead pipes, then a barrel or two of gypsum cast daily into the reservoirs would in all probability do away all danger. Or, another device, recommended by Dr. Gay in his medical jurisprudence as perfectly safe, is coating lead pipes with tin.

CO-HRE.

ARITHMETICAL.—How to become practically acquainted with the "Rule of Three": Live with your wife, mother, and mother-in-law.

"How did you enjoy Christmas?" writes a little girl, adding, "Our turkey was goose."

What is the difference between a sailor and a beer-drinker? One puts his sail up and the other puts his ale down.

What's the difference between the side of a right-angled triangle and an old maid's teapot? One is a hypothenuse, the other a teapot-in-use.

John Tompkins, of Beaver Dam, stood it patiently until his inexperienced wife sewed an overcoat button on his shirt for the convenience of his collar, and then he suicided in the river.

A sentimental editor says: "It is comforting to know that one eye watches fondly for our coming, and looks brighter when we come." A contemporary is grieved to learn that his "brother of the quill has a wife with one eye."

FINANCIAL.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 7—*Noon.*—Stocks dull. Money, 6. Gold, 111. Exchange—Long, 482; short, 486. Governments dull. States quiet.

Evening.—Money easy at 6@7. Sterling heavy at 482. Gold closed stronger at 111⅛. Governments dull. States quiet and nominal.

The customs receipts to-day were $214,000. The sub-treasurer paid to-day $775,000 in gold for interest, and for called bonds $225,000.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, January 7.—Virginia consols, 50. West Virginia's, 10¾. North Carolina's, old, 24; new, 12; special tax, 10. Bid.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, January 7, 1874.

OFFERINGS.

WHEAT.—White, 278 bushels. Red, 84 bushels.
OATS.—92 bushels.
SCREENINGS.—50 bushels.

SALES.

WHEAT.—White, 100 bushels prime on private terms; 94 bushels good at $1.70; 12 bushels common at $1.40; 8 bushels common at $1.20; 56 bushels prime at $1.75—total, 270 bushels.
OATS.—92 bushels prime on private terms.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, January 7, 1874.

Country Produce.

Roots: Ginseng, 75@90c.; seneca, without top, 60c.

Beeswax: 25c. ℔ lb.

Butter: Prime to choice yellow, 25@28c.; poor to good, 15@20c.; common, 8@10c.

Buckwheat Flour: 3c. Dull.

Broom-Corn: Green, 8@10c.; red, 4@5c.

Corn Meal: 70c. ℔ bushel.

Eggs: In barrels, 21@22c. ℔ dozen; in crates, 23@24c.

Flour: Virginia country is quoted to-day: Fine, $5.75@$6; superfine, $7@$7.25; extra, $8@$8.25; family, ordinary run, $8.50@$8.75; fancy brands, $10.50@$11.

Feathers: Prime live-goose, 65@70c.; common, 30@40c.

Flaxseed: $1.50@$1.60 ℔ bushel.

Hay: Virginia timothy, $1.10@$1.25; clover, 80c.@90.

Lard: Country, 9@10c.

Oats: Baled, 80@85c. ℔ 100 lbs.

Onions.—$1@$1.40 ℔ bushel.

Potatoes: Irish, 50@60c. ℔ bushel.

Poultry.—Dressed: Turkeys, 14@15c.; chickens, 8@10c.

Rye: 85c. ℔ bushel.

Sumac: 75c.—nominal

Shucks: 70@80.

Baled Straw: 50@60c.

Tallow: 4@6c. ℔ lb.

Wool: Washed, 38@42c.; unwashed, 26@28c.

Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c.

Cement: $2.25@$2.30 ℔ barrel; Rosendale, $2.50.

Lime: Agricultural, 10@12½c. ℔ bushel; Virginia, Indian Rock, $1.20@$1.40; Riverton, $1.25@$1.40; Rockland, $1.65@$1.75.

Plaster: Lump, $6; ground, $11, delivered calcined, $2 75@$3.

Dry Goods.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings: 4-4 Manchester, 9½c.; ¾ Manchester, 8c.; ⅞ Manchester, 7c.; 4-4 James River, 9½c.; ⅞ James River, 8c.; ¾ James River, 7c.; ⅞ Fontenoy, 8½c.; 4-4 Graniteville, 11c.; ¾ Graniteville, 10c.; 4-4 Potomac, 12c.; 4-4 Blue Ridge, 9c.; 4-4 Rockbridge, 10½c.; ⅞ Rockbridge, 9c.; 4-4 Leaksville, 11c.; 4-4 W. Conestoga, 12½c.; ⅞ G. Conestoga, 10c.; ¾ D. Conestoga, 10c.; 10-4 Pepperill, 35c.; 10-4 City, 32½c.

Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings: 4-4 Wamsutta, 17½c.; 4-4 Masonville, 15½c; 4-4 Rockdale, 14½c.; 4-4 Home, 14c.; 4-4 Oneida, 12½c.; 4-4 Avondale, 10c.; 4-4 Social, 10c.; 4-4 Amoskeag, 12½c.; Whitestone, 10c.; ¾ Barnsley, 9c.; ⅞ Red Dog, 8c.; B ⅞ Reliance, 8½c.; Methuan, 7c.; Peterborough, 7c.; 10-4 Waltham, 37½c.; 10-4 City Mills, 36c.

Brown Drills: Petersburg, 10½c.; Westford, 11½c.; Graniteville, 12c.

Corset Jeans: Pavonia, 11c.; Amoskeag, 12c.; Hallowell, 11½c.

Denims: Harlem, 12½c.; Boston Steam Mills, 12½c.

Prints: American, 9½c.; Allen's, 10c.; Richmond, 10c.; Sprague, 10c.; Manchester, 10c.; Washington, 10c.; Hamilton, 10c.; Merrimack, 10c.; Mallory, 9c.; Oriental, 10c.; Pacific, 10c.; Arnold, 8½c.; Amoskeag, 8½c.; Wamsutta, 7c.

Cambrics: Rice, 9c.; English, 8c.

Dyngs, Dyestuffs, Oils, &c.

Alum: 5c.

Alcohol: $2.25 ℔ gallon.

Concentrated Lye: $8 ℔ case of four dozen.

Copperas: 3c.
Cochineal: $1 ℔ lb.
Extract of Logwood: 16c.
Indigo: $1.25.
Madder: 16c.
Oils: Linseed, $1.05; machine, $1@$1.75. sperm, $2.25; whale, 85c.; straits, 60@70c. Labrador-cod oil, 80@85c.; lard, 80c.; sweet, $6 ℔ dozen; best salad, $11; castor, $2 ℔ gallon; Virginia lubricating, 50c.; kerosene, 18@20c. ℔ gallon.

Race Ginger: 16c.

Soda: Sal., 3¾@4c., in kegs; English soda, 7½c.; American, 7c.

Spirits Turpentine: 58c.

Foreign Fruits and Candy.

Candy: 14@15c. ℔ lb.
Lemons: $7 50@$9 ℔ box.
Oranges: $5@$7.

Fertilizers.

Guano: Peruvian, $80; Guanape, $70 ℔ ton; Sea-Fowl, $50; Pacific, $50; Powhatan Rawbone Superphosphate, $50; Flour of Rawbone, $60; Piedmont, $60; Maryland Tobacco-Food, $60.

Groceries, &c.

Bacon: Shoulders, 8¼@8½c.; ribbed sides, 9c., and scarce; clear ribbed sides, 9@9½c.; Virginia hog-round, 12@13c.; Virginia hams, 10@17c.; sugar-cured, uncanvased, 13¾@14c.; plain hams, 12¾@13c.; canvased hams, 12@14c.

Buckets: Painted, two hoops, $2.50; three hoops, $2.75.

Brooms: Two strings, $2; three strings, $3@$3.25; four strings, small, $3.75@$4; large, $4.25@4 50; five strings, $4.75@$5.

Coffee: Rio—Common, 29@30c.; good, 30@31c.; prime, 30@32c.; Laguayra, 32@33c.; Java, 38@40c.; Mocha, 42c.

Candles: Adamantine candles, 18¾@19c.; ℔ set, 15@15½c.; half-boxes, 16c.; tallow, 14c.

Cheese: Northern and western prime cutting, 16¾@17c.; common, 10@12c.; English dairy, 23@24c.

Lard: Prime, barrels and tierces, 10@10¼c.; in half-barrels, 10¾@11c.

Licorice: Stick—P. & S., 40c.; G. H., 35c.; Don Carlos, mass, 27½c.; Mass—G. C., 35c.; C. & A., 35c.; Wallas extra, 33c.; C. G., 30c.; J. C. & Co., 24c.; Ynurria, 31c.; R. R., 25c.; Z. Z., 25c.; Z., extra, 26c.; Giles Cordova, 30c.; V. B., 26c.; G. H., 28c.; Sanford, 22c.; Anchor, 29c.; A. C. C., 26c.; L. L., 25c.; P. & S., mass, 26c.

Molasses: Common syrup advanced; hogsheads, 23@24c.; tierces, 24@25c.; barrels, 27@28c.; genuine golden syrup, 50@60c. ℔ gallon: Cuba and Muscovado, 50@60c.; Porto Rico, 65@75c; New Orleans prime, 80@85c.

Rice: Carolina, 9@9½c.; Rangoon, 8c.

Fish: Herrings—Eastern gross, $4.50@$5.50: North Carolina roe, $5@$5.25@$5.75 ℔ half-barrel. Mackerel—No. 1 Bay, $20; No. 1 Shore, $27@$28; No. 2, in barrels, $15@$16; No. 3 (large), in barrels, $11.75@$12; No. 3, medium, $12.25@$12.50; No. 1, in kits, $3.50; No. 2, in kits, $2.25; No. 3, $1.75. Mess shad, in kits, $3.

Salt: Liverpool, $2.15@$2.20 from wharf, $2.35@$2.40 from store; ground alum, $2 ℔ sack. West Virginia salt, $2.25 ℔ barrel.

Sugar: Crushed, powdered, and granulated, 11¾@12c.; A, 10¾@11c.; B, 10⅝@10⅞c.; extra C, 10¼@10⅝c.; C, 10⅛@10⅜c.; yellow, 9@9½c.; cut loaf, 13c.; Porto Rico, 9⅝@10¼c.; Demerara, 10⅝@11c.; New Orleans, 10⅝c. scarce.

Soap: Common, 5@8c.; best washing, 11@11½c.; toilet, 15@20c., and fancy prices; country, 4@5c.

Tea: Black, 65c.@$1.25—the last a prime article; imperial, $1.10@$1.60; gunpowder, $1@$1.90.

Hides, Leather, &c.

Hides: Green, 4@6c.; dry salted, 12@15c.; dry flint, 12@16c.; wet salted, 8@10c.; wet salted calf-skins, $1.50@$1.60.

Leather: Sole leather, oak, 35@45c.; sole leather, hemlock, 20@32c.; country upper, 35@50c.; city finish, 25@27½c. ℔ foot; kip, 80c.@$1 ℔ lb.; harness, country, 30@38c.; city finish, 40@46c. ℔ lb.; calfskins, French, $1 25@$2.25 ℔ lb.; rough skirting, 28@32c.

Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.

Iron: English and American refined, 4@4½c. ℔ lb.; English and American sheet, 6@7½c.; Swedes, hammered, 8¾@9c.; hoop, 6¼@8½c.; Burden's horseshoe, $7@$7.25 ℔ 100 lbs.; Burden's mule-shoe, $8@$8.25 ℔ 100 lbs.

Steel: Naylor's cast steel, 20@21c. ℔ lb.; English blistered, 18½c. ℔ lb.; American blistered, 12½c. ℔ lb.

Nails: In store, $5 for standard—that is, ten-penny; other sizes extra.

Plough-Castings: Wholesale, 5½c.; retail, 6½c. ℔ lb.

Liquors, Wines, &c.

Ale: Scotch, best brands, pints, $2.25 ℔ dozen.

Rectified Whiskey: Common, $1@$1.15; full proof, $1.40@$1.50. Cash.

Rye Whiskey: Medium, $1.50@$2; pure old, $2@$4; Virginia Mountain, new, $2@$2.50; old, $2.50@$3.50 and upwards.

Brandies: Domestic, $1.25@$2; fruit, $1.35@$1.50; apple, new, $1.50; old, $2@$8.50, wholesale; peach, $3.

Gin: Domestic, $1.25@$2.

Rum: New England, $1.40@$1.50; Jamaica and Santa Cruz, $4@$6.

Lumber, Staves, Etc.

Lumber: White oak, $15@$20 ℔ 1,000; Western Virginia poplar, $18@$25 ℔ 1,000; white pine, $35@$75 ℔ 1,000. Yellow pine boards, $12@$15; joist, $16@$20, according to lengths. Shingles—Pine, $2.50@$5; cypress, $7.50@$13.50 ℔ 1,000. Laths—Split, $1.50; sawed, $2.50 ℔ 1,000.

Staves.—Whiskey-barrel timber, green, $13@16 ℔ 1,000; seasoned, $15@$20 ℔ 1,000. Flour-barrel timber, $7@$8 ℔ 1,000. Flour barrel poles, $5@$7; hoghead hoops, no demand; hickory hoop, $10@$12 nominal.

Rags.—Mixed cotton, 3½c.; white, 4@5c.; woollen, 2@3c.

Rope: Manilla, best, 23@25c.; Sisal, 22c. ℔ lb.; jute, 12½c.

Powder, Shot, Etc.

Fuse: Toy's mining, 40c.@$1.25 ℔ 100 feet.

Powder: $6.75 by the five kegs—less than five kegs, $7.25; blasting, $4@$4.50.

Shot: Northern, $2.75@$3 ℔ bag of 25 lbs.

Grindstones: 2@2½c. ℔ lb.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Cotton steady; sales 2,938 bales at 16¾@16⅞c. Flour a shade firmer and less active at $7.15@$8.30 for common to fair extra; $8.35@$11 for good to choice. Whiskey dull at $1. Wheat less active; prices without decided change. Pork firm; new mess, $16.50@$16.75. Beef quiet; mess, $8.75@$11. Lard weak at 9½c. Tallow quiet and unchanged. Turpentine firmer at 43c. Rosin quiet at $2.45. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, January 7.—Flour active and strong; Wheat higher; receipts small; choice white, $1.85@$1.90; fair to prime white, $1.70@$1.80; choice amber, $1.87@$1.90; good to prime red, $1.75@$1.83; common to fair red, $1.60@$1.70; Pennsylvania, $1.75@$1.78. Corn scarce; white and yellow southern, 80c.; mixed western, 80c. Oats steady; southern, 51@54c.; western, 51@53c. Rye firm. Hay unchanged. Provisions very strong and higher; stock light. Mess pork, $16.50. Bulk meats—Shoulders, 7½@7¾c.; clear rib-sides, 8@8½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½@8c.; clear rib-sides, 9c.; sugar-cured hams, 12@14c. Lard, 9@9½c. Western butter firm and unchanged. Whiskey firmer at 98@$1. Sugar firmer and unchanged.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, January 7.—Flour firm; demand fair. Corn firm at 57@62c. Oats firm at 44@50c. Pork nominally $15@$15.25. Lard firm and in good demand; steam, 8½c.; kettle held at 8¾c. Bacon scarce; shoulders, 7¾@7½c.; clear rib, 8½c.; clear, 8¾c.; hams, 8¾@9¼c. Whiskey firm at 95c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, January 7.—Flour firm and unchanged. Grain quiet and firm; mixed corn, 64c.; white, 65c. Provisions quiet. Pork, $15.50. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½c.; clear rib, 8¾@8½c.; clear sides, 8¾@8½c. Whiskey firm at 94½@95c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, JANUARY 8, 1874

Sun rises..... 7.13 | Moon rises..... 10.43
Sun sets..... 4.47 | High tide..... 8.25

PORT OF RICHMOND, JANUARY 7, 1874.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Transit, Geoghegan, Baltimore, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent.
Steamer Twilight, Lewis, Norfolk, J. W. Wyatt, agent.

SAILED.

Steamer John Sylvester, Post, Norfolk, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum.

CLEARED FOR THIS PORT.

Schooner Julia, Thomas, Baltimore, December 22.
Schooner Louisa, Patterson, Baltimore, January 1.
Schooner J. W. Hull, Powell, Boston, December 30.

DISASTER.

Schooner Charles H. Cook, from Navassa for Richmond, before reported ashore near Cape Henry, lies broadside on the beach, and it is doubtful if she can be got off. It is reported that there is no insurance on the vessel.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., January 7.—Arrived at Tarpaulin Cove yesterday, schooner John Balch, from Wilmington, N. C., with loss of captain, who died on the passage.

FORTRESS MONROE, January 7.—The United States steamer Powhatan, which has been coaling and receiving some necessary repairs at the Norfolk navy-yard, dropped down to the Roads to-day, and is anchored in front of the fort.

Passed out: Steamer San Jacinto, for Liverpool. Passed in, for Washington: United States steamer Ossipee, from Key West. Passed out, for Baltimore: Bark Aquidneck and bark Lapwing, from Rio.

WANTS.

WANTED, a MALE TEACHER for a private family, a few miles from the city, to teach French, Latin, and the English branches. A middle-aged man preferred. Address "A," at this office. ja 8-eod3t*

WANTED, a TEACHER for white graded school at Brook school-house, Brookland district, Henrico county, Va. Address applications to P. W. WALDROP, No. 7 Tenth street, Richmond, Va., giving testimonials and references, &c. ja 8-eod3t*

WANTED, a HOUSE-SERVANT, also to mind a child. Must come well recommended. Apply to S. HIRSH,
323 Franklin street,
ja 8-1t between Third and Fourth streets.

WANTED, a COOK, WASHER and IRONER for a small family. White preferred. Must come well recommended. Address A. M., at this office. ja 8-1t

LABOR AND EMIGRANT OFFICE, No. 9 FIFTEENTH STREET, RICHMOND, VA. Parties from any State in the Union furnished with WHITE or COLORED LABORERS, MINERS, RAILROAD HANDS, HOUSE-SERVANTS, &c., on reasonable terms. Low rates made for transportation to all points.

Persons wishing to emigrate South, Southwest, or Northwest will secure low rates by calling at this office. J. P. JUSTIS,
ja 7-3m Labor and Emigrant Agent.

WANTED, a GOOD CHAMBERMAID, white or colored. Apply at 631, corner Seventh and Main streets. de 7-2t*

WANTED, for one year or more, a LOAN of from $4,000 to $5,000 on unincumbered real estate worth more than twice the amount. For information apply to
W. B. RORINS,
1005 Bank street,
ja 7-3t next to custom-house.

WANTED, a SITUATION in some mercantile, manufacturing establishment, or as a clerk in an office, by a young man from the country, who can furnish the highest testimonials as to industry, intelligence, honesty, and morality. Salary not as much an object as employment. Please address LOCK-BOX No. 113, Richmond, Va.
ja 6-3t* ISAAC N. MARTIN.

WANTED, TO SELL THE FOLLOWING SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.—We have now on hand and will sell at very moderate rates, the following lot of second-hand MACHINERY—viz:

Two DOUBLE HOISTING ENGINES, suitable for mining, tunnelling, or other purposes. Each of these engines has two cylinders, 7½ inch diameter by 18 inch stroke; two drums, 4 feet diameter by 4 feet long; geared to engine in proportion of 8 to 1, and are provided with disconnecting gear and friction brakes;

One 8 horse-power PORTABLE LANE & BODLEY ENGINE, cylinder 6 inch by 12 inch, nearly new;

One 30 horse-power PORTABLE ENGINE, with CIRCULAR SAW-MILL and SAW complete;

One 12 horse-power STATIONARY ENGINE, cylinder 8 inch by 12 inch;

Two 4 horse-power STATIONARY ENGINES, cylinder 4 inch by 10 inch;

One 30 horse-power LOCOMOTIVE BOILER, in first-rate condition, nearly new;

One 25 horse-power LOCOMOTIVE BOILER, in first-rate condition, nearly new;

One 30 horse-power VERTICAL BOILER;

One 20 horse-power VERTICAL BOILER.

Two FLUE BOILERS, 26 feet long, 42 inch diameter, each with two 14 inch flues, in good order;

Four No. 6 STURTEVANT BLOWERS,

One No. 2 STURTEVANT BLOWER,

Two No. 4 MCKENZIE BLOWERS,

One No. 6 ANDREWS CENTRIFUGAL PUMP,

One No. 6 TURBINATE CENTRIFUGAL PUMP,

Three No. 0 CAMERON PUMPS,

One KNOWLES PUMP,

One EARLE PUMP,

Three WOODWARD PUMPS.

For further particulars, address
WILLIAM E. TANNER & CO.,
ja 5-1w Richmond, Va.

WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED

FOR TWO ROOMS.

Apply at 715 Franklin street.
ja 3-6t*

WANTED, TO SELL

ONE THOUSAND CORDS PINE AND OAK WOOD, at Atlee's station, low for cash. I have also a good supply at my yard, corner Fifteenth and Dock streets, for retail at low rates. All in want will please give me a call.
de 30-eod3m E. F. RAGLAND.

WANTED, all to know that they can get best ANTHRACITE COAL at $7.25 to $8 per ton and WOOD at $5 and $6 per cord; Splint, Clover Hill, and Cumberland Coal at lowest cash prices, at Nineteenth and Cary streets.
ja 3-eod3t C. H. PAGE.

WANTED, TO SELL THREE HUNDRED CORDS OAK and PINE WOOD, Heart-pine at $5; seasoned oak at $5.50. Delivered in any part of the city.

Orders received for coal. Apply at my wood-yard, on Eighteenth street between Grace and Franklin. [ja 6-eod3t* J. M. HILL.

WANTED.—For the cheapest GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S CHAINS, RINGS, PINS, BUTTONS, LOCKETS, CHARMS, &c., &c., go to S. A. WINSTOCK'S LOAN OFFICE, No. 17 Fourteenth street. There you can find many pretty and useful articles suitable for Christmas and New-Year's presents at astonishingly low prices. Give him a call, and you will save money by purchasing from him. Don't forget the place—No. 17 Fourteenth street, under Exchange Hotel. de 29-3m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.

By J. Thompson Brown,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,
No. 1115 Main street, opposite *Dispatch* office,

REDUCED RENTS.

Large BRICK HOUSE, sixteen rooms, No. 1905 Pleasant street. Street-car's Hill, $400 a year.

Neat new FRAME HOUSE, five rooms, Pine street, two squares of Monroe Park, $15 a month.

Neat BRICK HOUSE, four rooms, Pine street, half square of Monroe Park, $15 a month.

Three New BRICK HOUSES, four rooms, between Clay and Leigh streets near St. Mark's church, $200 a year.

FRAME HOUSE, six rooms; stable, &c.; large yard; west Clay and Kinney streets, opposite Richmond College; $12.50 a month.

Six small HOUSES on Cherry street near Hollywood, $6 a month. Apply to
ja 8-6t J. THOMPSON BROWN.

FOR RENT, a very desirable HOUSE on Church Hill. Twenty-sixth street between M and N, with five rooms; also a kitchen with two rooms; besides, a fine well of water at the door. Possession given at once. Apply to
C. F. JOHNSTON,
ja 8-3t No 918 Main street.

FOR RENT, THREE ROOMS on second floor, TWO BASEMENT ROOMS, with use of parlor and kitchen. Apply at No. 203 east Main street. ja 8-eod3t*

FOR RENT, a neat BRICK DWELLING containing six rooms, with kitchen with two rooms, suitable for a small family, No. 507 Leigh, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Apply to 1207 Main street. R. C. SUTTON.
ja 8-3t

FOR RENT, THAT DESIRABLE FRAME DWELLING No. 409 west Grace street, containing six rooms, and kitchen with two rooms.

Also, FOUR ROOMS over Messrs. Christian & White's store, on Main between Eighth and Ninth streets, suitable for family use.

Also, TWO SMALL BRICK DWELLINGS, containing three rooms each, and kitchens with two rooms, at the southeast corner of Catharine and Gilmer streets.

Also STORE No. 15 Thirteenth street, between Main and Cary streets.

Also, a LARGE FACTORY on Canal street between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

Also, a LARGE LUMBER HOUSE, fronting on the canal between Sixth and Seventh streets.

Also, several LODGING-ROOMS, suitable for gentlemen, on Main between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Apply to
JAMES M. TAYLOR & SON,
ja 7-3t Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

FOR RENT, three or four comfortable ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at No. 16 Fourteenth street, between Main and Franklin. ja 6-3t*

FOR RENT, A VERY DESIRABLE BRICK-AND-FRAMED TENEMENT on the northwest corner of Second and Jackson streets.

Also, a BRICK HOUSE on the northwest corner of Jackson and First streets.

Also, a BRICK HOUSE on Twenty-ninth street between Main and Franklin.

Also, several SMALL HOUSES on Duval street near Brook avenue.

Also, TWO STORES on Main street.

Also, a STORE on Franklin street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth.

Also, TWO STORES on east side of Twelfth street between Main and Cary.

Also, an OFFICE on Franklin street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth.

Also, THREE FRAMED TENEMENTS near Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad depot.

Also, a SMALL FRAMED TENEMENT on Second street near the poor-house.
E. D. EACHO,
ja 6-4t Real Estate Agent.

FOR RENT, a new BRICK DWELLING on Ross street between Fourteenth and Mayo streets, with six rooms, &c.

A BRICK TENEMENT with five rooms, kitchen, &c., on Third street between Duval and Baker streets.

Two FRAME TENEMENTS on Twenty-eighth street between Q and R streets.

A desirable OFFICE on Eleventh street, corner Main. Apply to RICHARDSON & CO.,
ja 5-4t 1113 Main street.

HOUSE FOR RENT and furniture FOR SALE, all new; also a fine pair of HORSES and CARRIAGE, privately. Call at 207 west Grace street. Will sell a bargain. ja 3-1w

WOOD AND COAL.

COAL, WOOD, SAND.

THE BEST
LORBERRY RED-ASH ANTHRACITE,
SPLINT, CUMBERLAND, AND CLOVER HILL COALS,
thoroughly screened, at the
REDUCED MARKET PRICES.
PINE and OAK WOOD.

N. B.—The popular Sandy Bar SAND, so largely used by our bricklayers, masons, &c., may be contracted for with the undersigned, or by wholesale and retail of Mr. J. P. Taylor, at the office foot of Seventeenth street, at drawbridge.
P. R. CARRINGTON,
ja 6 1725 Cary street.

ALL KINDS OF COAL AT REDUCED PRICES.
SOFT COKE and OAK and PINE WOOD, at yard of
GEORGE BELL & CO.,
1712 Dock street,
ja 6 between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF ANTHRACITE, CUMBERLAND, and CLOVER HILL COAL. Best SPLINT LUMP $5.75 per load; PINE WOOD, $5 per cord; OAK, $6 per cord. Stock must be closed out. Call and get bargains at Nineteenth and Cary streets.
ja 6 CHARLES H. PAGE.

COAL AND WOOD.—I am prepared to deliver Clover Hill LUMP COAL at $5.25 per load—Hail. Smiths', and Engine in proportion. Also, Midlothian and Cumberland average COAL, of superior quality. ANTHRACITE COAL, OAK and PINE WOOD. C. B. LIPSCOMB,
Seventh and Byrd streets,
ja 3-1m and Fourteenth street opposite Mayo's Warehouse.

HEAVY REDUCTION IN PRICE OF COALBURG SPLINT and ANTHRACITE COAL.

S. H. HAWES,
Eighteenth and Cary streets.
ja 3 Sole agent COALBURG SPLINT COAL.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COAL.—Owing to the necessities of the times, I will from this date sell the celebrated CANNELTON SPLINT COAL and best free burning ANTHRACITE COALS at reduced rates, thus putting the best COALS at the lowest prices.
S. P. LATHROP,
ja 3 Seventeenth street, at drawbridge.

$5.25—BEST CLOVER HILL LUMP COAL, delivered. $6—Best West Virginia SPLINT LUMP COAL, delivered. $7.50@$8.50—Best ANTHRACITE COAL, delivered. $5.50@$6@$6.50—Best COOKING COKE. Cumberland and Clover Hill ENGINE COAL very cheap. The popular and economical KINDLING and COOKING-WOOD supplied only at 1111 and 1113 Main, Ninth and Cary, and Fifteenth and Dock streets. Fuel always sold as low as the lowest, and coal screened and weighed. J. B. WATKINS.
ja 3

PRICE OF CLOVER HILL COAL REDUCED.—In view of the difficulties of the times, CLOVER HILL COAL will be sold by the regular dealers hereafter at $5.25 per cart-load of twenty-five bushels or 1,750 pounds—delivered at the houses of consumers.

Steps have been taken which will insure the coal to be delivered clear of slate and other impurities.
D. S. WOOLDRIDGE, Treasurer
ja 2-1w Clover Hill Railroad Company.

GOOD NEWS! PRICES REDUCED!

From this date we will sell best Clover Hill Lump Coal at $5.25 per load of twenty-five bushels, or about 1,800 pounds, and particular attention will be paid to having it free from slate. Hail and Mixed Coal also at low rates; Anthracite Coal of first quality and all sizes; Soft Coke; Oak and Pine Wood, long, sawed, and split; at lowest prices, and promptly delivered. COTTRELL & REINS,
ja 2-1w corner of Ninth and Cary streets.

$5.25 for LUMP CLOVER HILL COAL;
$5.25 for LUMP WINTERPOCK COAL;
$7.50@$8.50 a ton for ANTHRACITE COAL;
$5 for SOFT COKE (hail);
$5.50 for SOFT COKE (lump).
W. S. PILCHER,
ja 2-1w Eighth and Main streets.

ALBERT BLAIR,
wholesale and retail dealer in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL,
Also, West Virginia SPLINT COAL.
Factories, families, and smiths supplied at low prices.
Office: Fourteenth street near Mayo's bridge.
de 12-1m

ANTHRACITE COAL.—I am prepared to furnish Lykens Valley and Lorberry Red Ash Coals at low figures; also, Shamokin White Ash. A full supply of Cumberland Coal on hand, and for sale at the lowest market rates. Parties wishing to lay in their supplies for the winter would do well to see me before purchasing.
WIRT ROBERTS,
de 17 corner Seventeenth and Dock streets.

REAL ESTATE, BONDS, STOCKS,
Mortgages, and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE AND COLLATERAL SECURITIES.

Utmost care and prudence exercised in the investment of money, secured by collaterals or deeds of trust on real estate.

PROPERTY LEASED OR RENTED, AND RENTS CO