

The Governor's Message.

According to custom, we present a running analysis of the Governor's message, which for want of space we omitted yesterday.

The first paragraph of the message is devoted to a glance at the condition of the State during and at the close of the year since the meeting of the last General Assembly. The events have imparted good not unmixed with evil for the future of the Commonwealth. The laws have been peacefully executed; crime has sensibly diminished, while those of the higher grades have been of rare occurrence.

On the other hand, the material interests of large portions of the State are profoundly depressed. The "money famine" prevails still; labor has not been properly rewarded; commerce has been retarded, and special taxation by the Federal Government has oppressed the State.

By laborious struggles, says the message, Virginia is emerging from the war, and by reason of her natural advantages she will at some future day "embrace as great wealth, prosperity, and power, as any other equal area in either hemisphere of the globe."

The next matter discussed is the public debt. On this point we commented yesterday. The Governor favors the bondholders' scheme of raising annually enough money by taxation to pay four per cent, and of refunding the accrued interest of two per cent, after ten years in four per cent. bonds.

He also thinks with some modifications the English bondholders' proposition to recapitalize the debt at four per cent. may be agreed upon. The Governor devotes a few lines to reciting his views of the "funding bill" system, which he says is not satisfactory to bondholders who hold the coupons receivable for taxes, which, it is argued, "are fast becoming mere papabum for vicious speculation and stock-jobbing among our own people."

The message says "a golden opportunity invites" the Legislature "to bring the payment of the public debt fairly within the ability of the State; to substitute the policy of permanence, stability, and repose for that of vacillation, uncertainty, and strife."

The message makes a general reference to the proposed amendments in the tax-laws suggested by the Auditor and Treasurer. They relate to the manner of assessing personal property—proposing an assessment in proportion to reality, as in other countries. It is proposed further to levy additional and new taxes on wines and liquors as a means of relieving the Treasury. It is further recommended that authority be given to enforce the due assessment and collection of taxes.

The Governor suggests, as has been before suggested, the propriety of imposing the charges for criminal expenses upon the counties as a way to increase the rigors of the administration of criminal laws, and add to the aggregate amount from fines, as the best mode of lightening the burthens upon the counties, to the benefit of order and the great diminution of the charges on the Treasury.

The message next refers to the recent deflation in two of the basement offices. It advises, in view of the diversity of the public funds, the appointment of a general controller with power to utilize the financial operations of the State. And it further makes the very wise suggestion that it would be economy to attach such salary to the office as would command the best order of ability.

The message briefly refers to Mr. Hunter's (State Treasurer) plan for "a constitutional State currency." The Governor commends it to the Legislature as a means of increasing the paper medium with the remark that "less skillfully-matured plans have been adopted by other States within the 'past few years, and are said to have worked beneficially.'"

The Governor calls attention to the condition of the question of boundary between Maryland and Virginia, and the frequent occurrence of trouble growing out of the unsettled state of the question. He urges that the Legislature extend to citizens of Maryland the privilege of taking oysters in all the waters claimed by both States, and expressly including Poconoc river and sound and bay, until the boundary line is settled, and upon condition that Maryland affords like privileges to citizens of Virginia.

The Governor also asks for such additional diplomatic authority as may be needed in maintaining the peaceful relations with other States in emergencies. More certain means provided by law are asked for in the matter of preparing facts upon which applications for pardon are based. At present such facts are often fraudulent and incorrect, and are often calculated to mislead the Executive.

The Governor urges the establishment of bureaus of statistics and health—departments necessary in all civilized and tolerably populated lands. He is particularly glanced at. It does not pay, expenses, but has suffered from the pressure. Of two contracts hiring out convicts, one was revoked, the contract admitting it, and the convicts relet to same contractors for double the prices paid under the first. The Governor recommends that the board of directors of the institution be abolished, and that a board of officers of Government control it in future.

No response has been received to the advertised proposals for the removal of the penitentiary. The Governor asks the favorable attention of the Legislature to the cause of reformation in prison discipline.

The subject of immigration has again brought to legislative attention. The State should be her own immigration agent. Other States have surpassed Virginia through accessions to population, and Virginia should encourage immigration and welcome all honest immigrants.

Unjust discriminations in the charges for transportation on railroads are reprobated, and such laws as may prevent them should be passed. They should be just, and even liberal, to railroads, but "should be so moulded as certainly to prevent injury to trade or justice to the people."

Two pages of the message are devoted to the tobacco inspection laws—a thorough revision of which is recommended. The views of the Governor relate mainly to the establishment of uniform regulations, making warehouses all public or all private, &c.

A wise recommendation of the message, which urges the abolition of fish commissioners. Also, the public should be thankful to the Governor for urging the prevention of those destructive diseases—such as pound, gill and stake-net, fish weils, &c.—all other contrivances which destroy or permanently diminish the supply of fish. The Governor, in a liberal and enlightened manner, favors the policy of propagation of fish and increasing that important food for the people.

The Governor takes up another subject of great importance to the country—that of protecting sheep from dogs. He urges that each county maintain a fund by a tax on dogs to pay for sheep destroyed by dogs. The message makes an eloquent statement of the claims of the Central water-line upon the consideration of the nation. And it cordially commends the application of the James River and Kanawha Company for the privilege to mortgage their property to continue their canal from Buchanan to Clifton Forge.

The message censures, very justly and sharply, special legislation as an evil not confined to loss of time in the Legislature. Such legislation violates important principles, invades legislative purity, and has proved a fruitful source of corruption.

The Governor devotes much space to the discussion of the government for cities and towns. He seems to consider some conservative checks for the protection of minorities in such corporations advisable. Yet, why more necessary for them than the country we cannot well understand. If any provision of the Constitution hinders the application of some protection from "communitarian tendencies" and "aggression emanating from the numerical majority," in towns and cities, the message says, "it ought to be abrogated at once."

The amendments of the Constitution approved by the people at the last election are commended, and the Governor suggests five additional amendments as proper: 1st. That no private bills shall be passed by the Assembly. 2d. That the power to tax corporations shall not be surrendered, and that no bill shall be passed for the benefit of a corporation except on condition that it will surrender its exemption. 3d. That free passes on railroads be prohibited except to officers and employees of the company. 4th. That capital invested in manufacturing be exempted for a limited time, and 5th. That the offence of corrupt solicitation (bribery) of legislators and public officers be defined by law and punished and imprisoned.

The Governor calls attention to what he calls the virtual denial to the Commonwealth of the right of eminent domain in the operation of the Circuit Court of the United States. The case is referred to the Attorney-General, who has taken steps to procure the reversal of the decision in question. The Governor has no authority to do more.

The Governor also calls the attention of the Legislature to his correspondence with the President on the subject of employing a Federal force at Petersburg to suppress alleged disorders which never existed. The message concludes with a hopeful view of the political situation, expressing the expectation, from the signs of the times, that the Government will be brought back to the Constitution, and that "intelligence"—the "main support of free institutions"—will rule the land, and the conviction that "the political equality of the races is settled, and the social equality of the races is a settled impossibility."

Family Jars. Our special correspondent in Washington states that Butler is looking into the Departments and getting ammunition for an outbreak upon matters that may possibly be productive of discord. Butler, like a wounded elephant, is irritable and vindictive, and will turn upon somebody. He has his griefs. He has been wounded in the rear, and has suffered from the darts planted in his body by the moral and sanctimonious Republicans, who have looked upon him as a dead-weight upon the Republican party. He will let some of those gentlemen feel the weight of his rough-edged tomahawk, aimed under the direction of his sinister eye, making its wounds more annoying from their hacking and tearing.

Butler will have all the revenge he can get on those of his colleagues who helped to bring him down. His last session will be his last opportunity, and he will probably die endeavoring to drag others with him. Indeed, we anticipate that there will be a good deal in the way of final settlement among the Republicans in Congress. The clearing of skirts and the fudging of the scapegoat to bear the party sins will bring out some things that would not be heard of but for the great defeat of November. Men who calculated to hold on for long years to the public tent cannot be in a good humor at being pulled away and cast off into that terrible "outer darkness" to the office-holder's retirement to private life. They will be angry not only with everybody else, but with one another. We may expect somebody to turn State's evidence. It would be strange if there were none in so large a body of guilty men to turn informers as the best way to clear their own skirts, if not their own perturbed consciences. Unfeeling as the Radicals have been, we suppose there is something like conscientiousness and scraps left to some of them.

We can hardly suppose that there is an earnest belief amongst the Republicans that there is a chance for that party to recover from the great fall they have sustained, and may well expect that out of their despair there will emerge a reasonable amount of oration and recrimination, of fending and proving, which will in no degree improve their reputations before the world or mend their disheartening situation.

The Cheap Transportation Association. This body most wisely settled the question of the water-lines by the approval of the report of the Senate committee. That report places the Central water-line upon high and imposing ground. It is not sufficiently definite and specific, however, to enable us to understand exactly what the Senate committee thought of the suggestion of one or more double-track railroads from one Mississippi to the Atlantic. That was a matter so novel, so hedged about with unsolved problems, that the committee could not afford to hazard much in the way of opinion upon it.

Whenever Congress goes to consider the subject difficulties will present themselves in great number. They are such as will soon disperse all ideas of Government undertaking to build railroads east of the Mississippi.

The Norfolk Day-Book denies that Platt has sold his house in Norfolk. The same paper declares that Goods will be proved to have been *criminos partis*, whatever this means.

General Assembly of Virginia.

Thursday, December 3, 1874.

SENATE. Lieutenant-Governor Wittman in the chair. Prayer by Rev. J. C. Granbery, D. D., of the Broad-Street Methodist church.

On motion of Mr. GRANBERY the reading of the journal of the Senate was dispensed with.

FROM THE EXECUTIVE. The President laid before the Senate a communication from the Governor giving a list of Executive appointments made during the recess of the General Assembly. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

STANDING COMMITTEES. The President announced that the standing committees of last session would serve during this session, except the Committee on County, City, and Town Ordinances, which will be notified to-morrow; that Senator McRAE would serve on the committees in place of Colonel Connally, resigned.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED. By Mr. TAYLOR, of Loudoun: A resolution referring so much of the Governor's message as relates to taxation to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SMITH: A bill to repeal all inspection laws in the State. Referred.

By Mr. THOMAS: A resolution as to the expediency of amending section 1, chapter 20 of the Code of 1873, so as to define the jurisdiction of circuit courts as to trial of felonies. Referred.

By Mr. THOMAS: A resolution as to the expediency of amending section 6, chapter 148 in reference to the return of attachments. Referred.

By Mr. FINNEY: A bill providing for a re-assessment of the lands in this Commonwealth, as required by the Constitution. Referred.

By Mr. HOLLADAY: A bill to provide for the establishment of true meridian lines between the counties of this Commonwealth. Referred.

By Mr. SMITH, of Nelson: A resolution referring so much of the Governor's message as relates to sheep to the Committee on General Laws. Agreed to.

By Mr. SMITH, of Nelson: A joint resolution that the General Assembly will not consider any bill or proposition which can be granted by the courts of the Commonwealth. Lies over under the rules.

By Mr. KIRKPATRICK: A resolution as to the expediency of providing, by law, only such laws as are of a general character.

THE TOBACCO INTEREST. Mr. RAGLAND presented a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House to consider that portion of the Governor's message relative to the inspection of tobacco, and the tobacco interest generally.

The rules were suspended, and the resolution discussed by Messrs. HUNDLEY, PATTERSON, RAGLAND, MEEK, TAYLOR of Loudoun, BLAND, QUINNBERY, and PRIDEMORE.

Mr. RAGLAND moved to amend the resolution so as to increase the committee to five on the part of the Senate and nine on the part of the House.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK opposed the reference of the subject to any special committee; if it is referred to a special committee the result will be special legislation.

He contended that the matter ought to be investigated by one of the regular committees, so that a fair hearing may be had. He had never known a special committee in the Senate to do any good since he had been a member of the body, and he had served for three years. The subject had been under discussion for two hundred and fifty years and no satisfactory conclusion had been arrived at.

Mr. FINNEY moved with the senator from Lynchburg. He opposed the plan to refer the subject to a special committee. He knew that a good deal of feeling existed in all quarters on this subject, but he felt sure it could be harmonized. If the subject goes to a special committee the impression will be sent abroad that the question on hand has been so referred with a view of special legislation.

Mr. THOMAS's impression was not like that of Mr. KIRKPATRICK, who believed that no good had ever come from a special committee. He thought that if the subject were referred to a special committee, the members whose minds were not exercised about matters of general legislation much good might result.

Mr. HOLLADAY favored the reference of the resolution to a special committee. The amendment to enlarge the committee was adopted.

Mr. PRIDEMORE wanted the committee to consider the whole question of inspections. Mr. NOWLIN thought that would take away the whole beauty of the resolution.

Mr. PRIDEMORE moved that such an amendment be added; and it was accepted by Mr. RAGLAND.

Mr. NOWLIN proposed the addition of any such amendment, and Mr. RAGLAND withdrew his consent for its addition to the resolution.

The question on agreeing to the resolution was then put, and under a call of the yeas and nays agreed to by the following vote: Yeas, 18; Nays, 12.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. House met at 12 M.—Speaker HANGER in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Hoge.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Governor covering the resignations of county judges occurring during the recess and of his appointments to fill the vacancies. Referred to Committee on Courts of Justice.

OPENING WITH PRAYER. Mr. GILLIAM, of Prince George, offered a resolution that the ministers of the several churches in the city, without regard to color, be invited to open the House with prayer. Referred to Committee on Rules.

REGISTER LAW OFFICE. The following concurrent resolution was offered by Mr. BROOKS, of Chesterfield, and adopted: "Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the General Assembly will proceed by joint vote on Tuesday the 18th day of December, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., to the election of a Register of the Land Office, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. P. M. Kellam, Esq."

Married, by Rev. J. C. Granbery, on November 31st, 1874, by Rev. J. C. Granbery, Mr. RAYMOND WALKER, and Miss ANNE WYNDY.

Married, at the Methodist Episcopal church, on November 29th, 1874, by Rev. J. W. Fuchs, JOHN K. LOCKETT and Miss ELIZA C. PACE.

Married, Thursday, November 29th, at the residence of the bride's mother, Rockbridge county, Va., by Rev. J. W. Fuchs, JOHN T. WALKER and Miss LUCY KATE, daughter of the late O. C. Bradford, Esq.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS! Full yard-wide HEMP CARPETS at 25c. 1 GRAIN CARPETS from 45c. up to the best manufactured; Also, a full assortment of THREE-PLY, TAYLOR, BERTS, VIENNA, and VENETIAN CARPETS.

OIL-CLOTHS in all widths: OIL-CLOTH RUGS at 70c., \$1., and \$1.25 worth 1 double the money; COCOA MATS, HUGS, WINDOW-SHADES, CURTAIN-SHEDS, LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, CURTAIN-SHADES, CURTAIN-BANDS and SHADE-FIXTURES. All to be sold cheap at LEVY BROTHERS.

NUBIAS at 25c. worth 50c., NUBIAS at 50c. worth 100c., BEST SHAWLS at 75c., \$1., \$1.25, and \$1.50; HOODS at all prices; JACKETS for women and children very cheap; BLACK, WHITE, and COLORED LAMBS-WOOL HOSIE, at LEVY BROTHERS.

BUTTONS! BUTTONS! BUTTONS!—Now in store a large stock of SILK BUTTONS, CROCHET BUTTONS, PEARL BUTTONS, HORN BUTTONS, STEEL BUTTONS, TORTOISE-SHELL BUTTONS, LACE-BUTTONS, METAL BUTTONS, JET BUTTONS, NICKEL-AND-JET BUTTONS, STEEL-AND-JET BUTTONS, AGATE BUTTONS, and FANCY BUTTONS of every description. de 4 LEVY BROTHERS.

HAMBURGH EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS! Just added to our stock, 10,000 yards of new and desirable styles. Particular attention is called to the good of 16, 20, and 24, which are extraordinarily cheap. (de 4) LEVY BROTHERS.

TIDIES! TIDIES!—Just to hand, the largest and cheapest stock ever offered. For the best variety at the lowest prices call at LEVY BROTHERS. A full assortment of MARSEILLES TOILET MATS. de 4

SCARFS! SCARFS! SCARFS!—Handsome SCARFS at 20, 25, 35, 40, 50c., and up to \$2 apiece. A large assortment of SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, such as are used for mufflers. For the cheapest and best assorted stock of SCARFS ever offered in this city call at LEVY BROTHERS.

HANDKERCHIEFS! HANDKERCHIEFS!—Our stock is now very complete. We call particular attention to our assortment of COLORED BORDERED for ladies and gentlemen, EMBROIDERED INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS for children, and a large assortment of SILK POCKET-HANDKERCHIEFS for gentlemen at LEVY BROTHERS. de 4

FOR GENTLEMEN WE HAVE SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, NIGHT-CAPS, DRESSING-GOWNS, PULSE-WARMERS, GLOVES, SOCKS, BOWS, and SHAWLS. de 4 LEVY BROTHERS.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!—Large additions to our stock, and prices low enough to satisfy the most economical. Stock very large, assortment never better, prices too many to enumerate. If you are in want of anything in the dress-line you can save money by purchasing at LEVY BROTHERS. de 4

BUY YOUR BLANKETS, QUILTS, COMFORTABLES, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, EMBROIDERED INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, DOYLES, and TOWELS, and save money by doing so, at LEVY BROTHERS. de 4

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, SATINETS, JEANS, TWEEDS, and other goods for boys' and men's wear. A full assortment of TAILOR TRIMMINGS all of which will be sold at prices that will favor us with a call. LEVY BROTHERS, 1017 and 1019 Main street, Richmond, Va. de 4

MEDICINALLY PURE COD-LIVER OIL. OUR OWN IMPORTATION—THE BEST, PUREST, and MOST ACCEPTABLE TO THE STOMACH. We have the testimony of our physicians who prescribe it, and of patients who have taken it, that it is more acceptable to the stomach and more easily assimilated than any other oil. A fresh supply just received direct from Newfoundland. MEDICAL IMPORTERS, 919 Main street, de 16

VICHY WATER. The best water known for dyspepsia. Only \$4 per dozen. For sale by OSCAR CRANZ, no 20-cod2m No. 14 Governor street. de 4

BOARDING AND LODGING. BOARDING—Two large FRONT ROOMS, on first and second floors, can be obtained by applying to T. R. PRICKE & CO., Eleventh and Broad streets, de 4-2t

PERMANENT AND DAY-BOARD can be obtained by applying at MRS. W. G. TURPIN'S, No. 506 east, Grand and Fifth and Sixth streets. de 3-2t

SEVERAL MEMBERS of the House of Delegates can be accommodated with a pleasant ROOM and BOARD at No. 613 east Main street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. de 2-4&5

MRS. E. S. HUTCHISON, No. 217 Governor street, can accommodate six or more ladies, convenient to the depot, with comfortable rooms, desirable, and the location one of the most convenient to the Capitol in the city. de 3-4t

KEMPER HOUSE, No. 710 GRACE STREET. DAY-BOARDERS WANTED at KEMPER HOUSE, between Grace street, between 6th and 8th streets. de 3-2t

MRS. T. L. COURTNEY has a desirable ROOM, with BOARD. Apply at 631, Main and Seventh streets. no 28-6t

TO THE PUBLIC.—During a business experience as PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER extending through the past thirty years, I have had the honor to have lived in Richmond, and find that I have been repairing a large number of watches which, from their high quality and the skill of the workmen, could only have been produced by constant and anxious care to the satisfaction of their owners. No good watchmaker could make time-pieces without being charged. I have enabled the result of actual experiments in my present ability to inform the public that at moderate charges I can repair and alter their watches, and guarantee all work passing through my hands. I have altered WATCHES for the following named gentlemen of this city, and refer to them for their report of my success: JOHN R. TRIPLETT, J. W. WALKER, J. W. WALKER, J. W. WALKER, A. Chalkley, William K. Trigg. I have enabled the result of actual experiments with my invention before calling the attention of the public, and can now repair my services to my friends and the general community with perfect confidence. I have altered WATCHES and repaired them by my own hands, and observations and standard time. A. F. HANCOCK, Watchmaker, de 4-1t

MILCH COW FOR SALE.—A good fresh MILCH COW-CALF, four weeks old, can be bought very cheap. Can be seen at TODD'S BARN, near the depot, after 4 o'clock this evening, and on Monday morning. de 4-1t

THE PLACE WHERE EVERY BODY goes to get the most DRY GOODS for the money is STYCE BROTHERS, 429 Broad street.

STYCE BROTHERS are selling low prices than ever, and call the attention of their customers and the public generally to the great reduction in prices. They have 100,000 yds. stock to name all the things which they are now ready to offer, therefore only specify some special bargains, which they have just received from New York auctions.

250 PIECES BLACK ALPACAS, the largest and best assortment ever shown in this city, amount which BLACK ALPACAS at 25c. worth 40c.; BLACK ALPACAS at 40c. worth 55c.; BLACK ALPACAS at 50c. worth a bargain at 65c.; BLACK MOHAIR at 62 1/2c. worth fully \$1 per yard; Only a few pieces EXTRA LUSTRE at 75c., cheap for \$1.25.

BLACK and COLORED SILKS, a large variety. BLACK SILK at 90c. worth \$1.25; BLACK SILK at \$1.25 worth \$1.75; BLACK SILK at \$2 worth fully \$3.50.

IN DRESS GOODS we have all the latest styles in all the new shades. We guarantee to suit everybody in this line of GOODS, as our stock is immense. Look at our MOTALAS SUITINGS and DARLIA SHADES.

An assortment of 200 pieces of CASSIMERES and BEAVER CLOTHS for men's and boys' wear at the very lowest prices—should suit everybody in need of these goods.

BLEACHED and BROWN TABLE-LINENS, FRUIT-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELS—a handsome assortment. Do not fail to look at these goods before buying elsewhere.

Great stock of FLANNELS, plain and twilled, in white, gray, blue, and red; PLAIN, PLAIN, and STRIPED OPERA FLANNELS in all colors.

BROWN and BLEACHED SHEETINGS and COTTONS, and all DOMESTIC GOODS, at the very lowest prices; 100 pieces CANTON FLANNEL from 12 1/2c. to 30c. per yard; A large stock of the best CALICOES in market at 8c. and 10c. per yard.

CARPETS from 25c. up to \$2 per yard. OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, WINDOW-SHADES, and LACE CURTAINS, a splendid assortment.

SEAWALS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!—75 SHAWLS worth \$1.25 worth \$2; 100 STRIPED SHAWLS at \$2 worth \$4; 150 STRIPED SHAWLS at \$3.50 worth \$6. A large lot of MISSES' SHAWLS at 60c. worth double the money.

A choice assortment of BLANKETS from \$3 up to \$15. COLORED BLANKETS at all prices. HORSE-COVERS and INDIA-RUBBER BLANKETS very cheap.

A great display of all the latest styles BALE TRIMMINGS, BUGLE BUTTONS, RUFFLE FRIBBLES, BEAVER BELTS, NECKLACES, JEWELRY (the latest styles), PLAIN and EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, COSETS, HOSIERY, GLOVES in all styles. 25 dozen KID GAUNTLETS at 87 1/2c. worth fully \$1.75 per pair.

A large stock of GENTS' and LADIES' UNDERWEAR at the lowest prices. Come one, come all, and be convinced that our GOODS are the cheapest in the city.

STYCE BROTHERS, 429 Broad street, between Fourth and Fifth. Orders from the country accompanied by cash, or to be sent C. O. D., will be promptly attended to. no 28

THE PLACE TO BUY THE CHEAPEST DRY GOODS IN THE CITY IS THALHIMER'S, 601 BROAD STREET, CORNER OF SIXTH, as I buy and sell for cash only, and am prepared to offer GREATER BARGAINS than any firm in the city.

SOLID and STRIPED POPLINS at 12 1/2c. worth 20c.; STRIPED REVERSIBLE VELOURS at 16 1/2c. cheap at 25c.; ALL-WOOL WHITE FLANNELS, all colors, at 25c. worth 37 1/2c.; ALPACA POPLINS and ALPACAS at 37 1/2c. never sold under 50c.; DIAGONAL SERGES and POPLINS at 33c. worth 45c.; ALL-WOOL PLAIDS at 35c. worth 50c.; BLACK ALPACAS at 25, 30, 35, 37 1/2, 40, 50, 60, 75, 87 1/2c., and \$1—all worth 10c. a yard more; BLANK and COLORED SILKS at cost, to close the season.

10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 BLANKETS from \$3 to \$10 a pair; A large assortment of REVERSIBLE STRIPED SHAWLS at 81 1/2c. to 91 1/2c.; ALL-WOOL WHITE FLANNELS, 30 inches wide, at 25c. worth 35c.; In CASSIMERES and CLOTHS for men's and boys' wear, we have the largest and best assortment in the city; COLORED WOOL FLANNELS, plain and twilled, at 25 to 60c.; WATERPROOF CLOTHS, all colors, at 75c., \$1., \$1.25, and \$1.50, worth 25c. per yard more; We keep the largest and most complete assortment of KID GLOVES in all styles; 2500 BOTTLES of 75c. worth \$1.25 per pair; LADIES' and MISSES' FURS and BOAS—a full line—very low; 100 sets CHILDREN'S FURS at \$1.25 worth \$2.50 a set; BEST CALICOES at 8 1/2c. and 10c. worth 12 1/2c.—all full colors; LINEN TOWELS at 12 1/2c. worth 20c.

All I ask is a call before purchasing elsewhere, and you will see the GREAT BARGAINS now to be had at WILLIAM THALHIMER'S, 601 Broad street, corner of Sixth. The best SWEET SOAP in the city at 6c. a cake, or 50c. per dozen. no 25

NOVEMBER 9, 1874. MORE NEW DRESS GOODS, IN EVERY SHADE, SHAWLS, BEADED CLOAKS, &c., than ever. T. R. PRICKE & CO. have received within a day or two, and on the way from New York, a large stock of the following: BLACK ALPACAS at 30, 40, 50, and 60c., &c.; NAVY-BLUE SERGES and DIAGONALS; GREEN and BROWN SERGES and DIAGONALS; CAMEL'S HAIR for Polonaises, &c.; PLAIDS for children; SATINETS and TOWELS at 25 and 30c. to \$1; NEW SHIRTS and other SHAWLS; BLACK LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS; Elegant BEADED CLOAKS, MORNING CLOAKS; FELT and FLANNEL SKIRTS—embroidered; Ladies' MERINO SHIRTS and DRESSERS; Gentlemen's MERINO SHIRTS and DRESSERS; Boys' and girls' SHIRTS and DRAWERS; COTTON and WOOL HALF-HOSE; COTTON and WOOL LONG HOSE; 300 pieces NEW PRINTS, &c. no 9

NOVEMBER 9, 1874.—T. R. PRICKE & CO. have just received NEW CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, 6-4 DIAGONAL CLOTHS, 3-4 DIAGONAL CASSIMERES for boys, COATINGS in all colors, Gentlemen's MERINO SHIRTS and DRESSERS, and French WATERPROOF; and a grand show of Virginia-made Cassimeres, every grade, 50c. to \$1.00; Shawls, Cottons, Towels, Irish Linens, Damasks, Flano-Covers, &c. no 9

FOR SALE, several thousand feet of second-hand LUMBER, being plank, scantling and posts, including the nitro-seed, just being sold at the lowest prices. The LUMBER is invited to examine the same and make us an offer. CHAFFIN, STAPLES & CO., no 11, 11 1/2 Fourth street.

SALTPETRE—PURE, PEPPER, MACE, ALLSPICE, NUTMEGS, GINGER, CINNAMON, GALE. For sale by PURCELL, LADD & CO., no 15, 15 1/2 Main street.

1875. POSTAGE FREE. 1875. NEWDEALER and BOOKSELLER, 1112 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

will send any of the following papers, by mail or by express, at the lowest rates, and will be glad to receive orders for the following periodicals, which will be supplied at \$1.25: DAILIES: New York Herald..... \$12 New York Sun..... 12 New York Tribune..... 12 New York Times..... 12 New York Journal of Commerce..... 12 Richmond Dispatch..... 6 Richmond Whig..... 6 Richmond Enquirer..... 6

WEEKLIES: Clipper..... 5 00 Fish World..... 3 00 Christian Union (with chromo)..... 3 00 Country Gentleman..... 3 00 Couriers des Etats Unis..... 5 00 Christian at Work (with chromo)..... 3 00 Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper..... 4 00 Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner..... 4 00 New York Journal of Commerce..... 3 00 Fireside Companion..... 3 00 Girls and Boys of America..... 4 00 Harper's Bazar..... 4 00 Harpers Weekly..... 4 00 Home Journal..... 3 00 Irish World..... 3 00 Iron Age..... 4 00 Irish Messenger..... 2 50 Irish News..... 2 50 Little's Living Age..... 3 00 London Illustrated News..... 12 00 London Standard..... 3 00 New York Weekly..... 3 00 Nature (London)..... 6 00 Punch (London)..... 7 00 Quaker's Democrat..... 3 00 Republic..... 3 00 Pilot (Boston)..... 3 00 Saturday Star Journal..... 3 00 Scientific American..... 3 00 Saturday Night (Philadelphia)..... 3 00 Saturday Evening Post (Philadelphia)..... 3 00 Spirit of the Times..... 3 00 Turf, Field and Farm..... 3 00 Tribune (weekly)..... 2 00 Times (weekly)..... 2 00 True Flag (Boston)..... 2 00 World (weekly)..... 2 00 Waverly Magazine..... 6 00

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE with either of the \$4 Specimen copies of any of the above sent postpaid to any address on receipt of ten cents.

Aldine (with two beautiful chromos)..... \$5 00 All the Year Round..... 5 00 Agriculturalist..... 4 00 American Review..... 4 00 Archibald's Home Magazine..... 2 00 Bankers' Magazine..... 3 0