THE DISPATCH.

BY COWARDIN & ELLYSON.

CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carriers weekly. Mailed at $2 per annum; $3 for six months; $1 per month for a shorter period.
The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at $3 per annum, or $1.50 for six months.
The WEEKLY DISPATCH at $2 per annum.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XLVII. RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1875. No. 47.

THE DISPATCH.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

One square, one insertion	$0 75
One square, two insertions	1 25
One square, three insertions	1 75
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One square, twelve insertions	5 50
One square, one month	10 00
One square, two months	18 00
One square, three months	25 00

Richmond Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY....FEBRUARY 24, 1875.

☞ THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH IS LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPERS OF THE CITY.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.—*From our records this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be partly cloudy and warmer.*

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was very mild. During the forenoon it was partly cloudy and clear. A steady rain set in early in the afternoon, however, which continued with but slight intermission until after midnight. At night a heavy fog hung over the city.

Range of Thermometer at the Dispatch office February 23, 1875.

8 A. M.	39	3 P. M.	60
9 A. M.	46	6 P. M.	54
Noon	62	Midnight	52

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE COUNCIL AND POLICE BOARD.—In January the Board of Police Commissioners issued an order requiring all officers and men of the city police force when on duty in weather demanding the use of overcoats to wear blue overcoats corresponding to the balance of the uniform. Both branches of the Council passed and sent to the Mayor for his approval a preamble recitting the order and the following resolution:

"*Resolved* (the Common Council concurring), That the Board of Police Commissioners be instructed to have the order referred to so far revoked as to delay the enforcement of it least until October next; provided that no policeman when on duty as a policeman be prohibited with any coat or covering as will prevent his being at all times recognized as a policeman."

This resolution was disapproved by the Mayor, and his veto-message thereon was sent to the Board of Aldermen on Monday evening last. The message was not acted upon, but laid on the table.

The order of the Police Commissioners in respect to overcoats is now in force—the 20th was the last day allowed the men to provide themselves with overcoats of the required color.

Early in February the Board of Police Commissioners issued an order "that policemen not on duty hereafter by reason of sickness shall receive no pay for the first two days of said sickness, and only half-pay for the remaining days; and the Chief of Police, before signing such pay-roll, shall cause the proper deductions to be made under this order."

On the 14th instant the Common Council passed the following resolutions in relation to this last-named order:

"1. *Resolved by the Council of the city of Richmond* (the Board of Aldermen concurring), That the Mayor of this city be requested to report to the Council the reasons which controlled the Board of Police Commissioners in passing their recent order stopping the pay of the policemen during the time that they are sick.

"2. That the execution of said order be, and the same is hereby, suspended until said reasons are reported to and acted upon by the Council."

These resolutions were concurred in by the Board of Aldermen on Monday evening. The right of the police to draw pay during sickness was claimed for them by Alderman Scott under the following ordinance (chapter 31, section 9):

"The salary or pay of the Chief of Police and policemen shall be as determined by the City Council, and shall be payable monthly; and any policeman prevented by sickness from doing service shall receive the same pay upon his producing the certificate of the surgeon of the police that he was sick."

The resolutions in reference to the pay of sick men, having passed both branches of the Council, have been engrossed, and will be presented to the Mayor for his signature to-day or to-morrow.

A REPORTER HIGH UP IN THE WORLD—A VIEW OF RICHMOND FROM BROAD-STREET CHURCH STEEPLE.—For several months workmen have been engaged, as the weather allowed, in adding to the height and repairing the Broad-Street church steeple. It is now nearly done, and the scaffolding which surrounds it will soon be removed and reveal to the public the great improvements made. Its symmetrical proportions destine it to become a rival of our St. Paul's, which is acknowledged to be one of the most perfectly-shaped steeples in the country. A man standing on the topmost round of the scaffolding looks to one on the pavement below no larger than a four-year-old boy, and it is a constant source of wonder to passers-by how any one can command the nerve to stand up there and use hammer and saw or paint-brush. One of our reporters desiring to view the scene of his daily labors and troubles from an elevated station yesterday summoned the courage to make the ascent. He was guided by Mr. R. L. Tucker, under whose supervision the painting is being done. To reach the organ loft and belfry of the church is an easy matter. From the belfry to a point about half-way up the ascent is made by ladders inside the steeple. When you come to the end of these ladders and get out upon the scaffolding through a hole about eighteen inches square you enter a new world. You become nervous, and think about the babies at home, life-insurance policies, coroner's inquests, &c. You step lightly upon the scaffolding, lest your superabundant weight cause the steeple to topple over, and when you are shown the way up, you wonder if it is possible to follow in the footsteps of your guide. All the way up there is a space about fifteen inches wide between the inner planks of the scaffolding and the steeple. In this open space a series of planks are run up end to end, and cleats are nailed to them at intervals of two feet. You climb up with your back to the steeple, your face to the plank, and your movement is of the "hand-over-hand" order. Once started and your fears well overcome, progress is rapid. At the top you find the scaffolding too meagre to tempt you to promenade upon it. You are quite content to sit down and hold to the steeple. Every breath of wind makes the steeple tremble; and though you know the wind is not blowing strong, you are not sure but that it has enough force to upset the steeple or whiff you off. There is slight consolation experienced in seeing the coroner's office near by and the cheerful face of that worthy functionary at the door.

Nearly every house in Richmond is visible. The churches, the mills, the depots, and other large buildings, stand out in bold relief from the long rows of private residences. The panorama spread out reaches so far that the naked eye fails to distinguish where the landscape ends and the blue sky meets the earth. With good glasses distant objects are plainly observable. James river looked like a great silver thread wound through the barren fields until lost to sight at Drewry's Bluff. But far beyond this and over the bluffs could be seen the hills around Dutch Gap, and Howlett's, which once bristled with Confederate guns and made merry music for the laborers in the Dutch Gap canal. Encircling the city could be seen the line of intermediate fortifications. Had the air been entirely free from smoke Malvern Hill, where McClellan's discomfited hosts found refuge, could probably have been singled out. Most of the old family residences between Drewry's Bluff and the city were plainly visible—"Chatsworth," "Cockamouth," "Powhatan," and others, known before the commencement of the century. Sweeping the glass to the left, the National Cemetery, Oakwood Cemetery, and Marion Hill and farm-house were brought within the range of vision. The buildings and even the tombstones in the cemeteries were distinctly discerned. Still farther to the left the hills on either side of the Chickahominy were defined, as were the roads which lead up on the hills beyond. Many other points of interest around the city are presented from this great height.

The falls of the river, the new reservoir, Hollywood, town of Harvie, with the farm-houses beyond, Belle Isle, the city of Manchester, Richmond College, the Fair-Grounds, are all plainly seen. The streets seem to lose their characteristics of up and down hill, and all appear level. The whole street from Ford's Hotel to Bellevue seemed as level as a floor.

After an hour spent in feasting the eyes upon the multitudinous objects of interest, our reporter came down, fatigued, it is true, but feeling fully compensated for all his trouble and risk.

CAUCUS FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—The Conservative members of the General Assembly met in caucus in the hall of the House of Delegates last night, to nominate a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Hon. Robert L. Montague occupied the chair, and Mr. William Lovenstein acted as secretary. Three ballots were had without a nomination being made. The voting in fact was intended only to test the strength of the various candidates, and even in this respect was a failure, as many gentlemen to conceal their real preferences threw away their votes on those who are not candidates and in no possible contingency can be elected.

On the first ballot the vote stood: Taliaferro of Gloucester, 22; Cogbill of Amherst, 21; Thomas of Fairfax, 31; Richardson of Smyth, 23; Moffett of Rockingham, 5; scattering, 3.

On the second ballot the name of Mr. Cogbill was dropped, and the roll-call resulted: Taliaferro, 31; Thomas, 40; Richardson, 21.

On the third ballot Mr. Richardson was dropped. Mr. Cogbill was renominated, and the names of Messrs. Winn of Hanover and Lambkin of Pittsylvania were added to the list, and the result of the roll-call was: Cogbill, 23; Taliaferro, 20; Thomas, 26; Lambkin, 4; Winn, 16; scattering, 2. Sixty-seven votes are required to make a nomination.

The caucus after the third ballot adjourned until 8 o'clock to-night.

TAX ON SAMPLE-MERCHANTS—WHAT THE NEW TAX-BILL PROPOSES.—In the new tax-bill just reported to the House of Delegates it is proposed to tax each non-resident sample-merchant $100. Any "sample or other merchant who shall permit any person except a duly-authorized agent or salesman to sell under his license otherwise than for his exclusive use and benefit shall be fined $50."

The bill further provides "that no agent or salesman shall be permitted to sell, or offer to sell, except he have with him at the time the license granted to the person for whom he acts, and a duly executed power of attorney from said person constituting him his agent or salesman for the time being; which said license and power of attorney shall be exhibited whenever required by any officer of the law within whose district the said agent proposes to operate."

The bill is not to "be construed to allow non-resident sample-merchants to sell to any person other than a manufacturer or licensed merchant without taking out the additional license required of resident merchants. Nor shall it be lawful for any manufacturer or licensed merchant to purchase goods, &c., from any sample-merchant without first having seen the license and power of attorney required of said sample-merchant by the next succeeding section. Any manufacturer or licensed merchant who shall in any way violate this section shall for every offence pay a fine of one hundred dollars, one-half of which fine shall go to the informer under the provisions, restrictions, and limitations described in this section in the case of informers against sample-merchants."

SENATOR SMITH'S HYPOTHECATION BILL.—The Senate yesterday passed Senator Smith's (of Nelson) bill amending the hypothecation warehouse act of last winter so as to allow all unmanufactured tobacco, inspected or not, and whether deposited in a public or private warehouse, to be hypothecated on the same terms with all other commodities. The patron of this bill claims that it will furnish hundreds of thousands of collaterals for banking purposes, and is especially for the benefit of farmers and commercial men.

This action of the Senate looks as if it did not propose to accede to the report of its Finance Committee on tobacco inspection, especially as Senator Smith's other tobacco bill in relation to abolishing all compulsory inspections of tobacco was (immediately after said report was made and not agreed to) made the special and continuing order for next Thursday.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.—But five days of the time allotted by the Constitution for the session of the General Assembly now remain. A proposition to extend the session thirty days from the 1st of March, made in the House yesterday, failed to receive the requisite three-fifths vote. Yet it is evident the session will be extended.

The House Committee on Agriculture and Mining is yet hearing argument on the proposition to repeal the 56th section of the present law providing for the inspection of tobacco intended for export. The Senate Committee on Finance got rid of the whole matter yesterday by presenting a report asking to be relieved from the further consideration of the subject, and that all the tobacco inspection laws be placed in the hands of a commission for revision. The report was placed upon the calendar. To-morrow it will probably be brought up and placed in competition with the bill of Mr. Smith, of Nelson, which is the order of the day.

The House of Delegates yesterday by the votes taken on the bill to rearrange the judicial circuits of the State, expressed its determination to make but one additional circuit. It ordered to engrossment the substitute of Mr. Neely making Accomac and Northampton counties a new circuit, to be numbered 17. Judge Garrison's present circuit—No. 8—will thus lose those two counties, but, as proposed, will have attached to it Surry county, now in the First district. It is intended that Judge Garrison shall be judge of the new (17th) circuit.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, Colonel John E. Penn chairman, met again yesterday evening to consider the charges against Senator Graham. The accused was represented by Mr. Bolling, of Petersburg, Captain George D. Wise, and Captain John McCaull. Counsel for defence wanted the committee to draft specific charges and specifications against Mr. Graham, but the committee did not agree to do so. At the earnest request of counsel the case was postponed until to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, when the investigation will certainly be commenced.

STATE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—The House Committee on Asylums and Prisons yesterday appointed Messrs. Jordan, Clarke (of Campbell), and Lovenstein a sub-committee to confer with Mayor Kelley and Judge Guigon in regard to a house of correction for the confinement and reformation of youthful offenders. All the parties named will meet at Mayor Kelley's office Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and the sub-committee will report to the full committee, which will meet Friday morning.

PARDONS REFUSED.—The Governor yesterday refused to pardon the following persons now confined in the State penitentiary:

James Hill (colored), sentenced in July, 1874, by the Judge of the Hustings Court of Petersburg to two years for malicious cutting.

Charles Bowler, sentenced by Judge Guigon to three years' imprisonment for grand larceny.

Thomas E. Wyler, from Campbell county, sentenced in April, 1874, to six years for burglary.

THE FIRE-TELEGRAPH.—A few minutes after 6 o'clock last evening the gongs in the engine-houses and police-stations commenced striking in the most incoherent manner, and kept it up until after midnight. At 6.10 the gongs struck 52; but there is no such box in the city. At 8.20 Boxes 23 and 13 were sounded, and the firemen on Church Hill rang the engine-house bell for Box 23. After striking 23 about one hundred strokes followed in quick succession.

The firemen at the Broad-Street engine-house hitched up their horses and waited to get the alarm distinctly, but not being repeated, the horses were put back in the stable.

A little after 10 o'clock the gongs commenced striking again; this time, however, indicating no box. A few minutes after 11 the signal was again repeated, the gongs striking three times, and then about fifty strokes very rapidly.

This is quite a serious matter, and if the fire telegraph was tampered with by designing parties, it is hoped they will be arrested and punished to the full extent of the law. It was the theory of some of the firemen that two of the boxes had probably been opened and an alarm "pulled in" at one of them. After the first stroke of the gong an alarm was then turned in at the other box, thus rendering it impossible for the telegraph to work properly or in a manner to indicate any one box. The firemen are required to make all possible speed in responding to an alarm, and it can be well imagined that the wear and tear upon the apparatus is very great, as well as the risk of life and limb to the men and horses.

The penalty for giving a false alarm is a fine of of $200 and imprisonment in jail not less than six nor more than twelve months.

At 12:15, Box 12 at Rocketts was sounded, but as the No. was only indicated once, the firemen did not turn out.

PORTRAITS PRESENTED TO THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Young Men's Christian Association recently received from the members of St. Paul's church and congregation a portrait of Rev. Dr. Minnigerode, painted by Mr. Guerry. The present has been acknowledged by the following letter from the secretary of the Association:

"RICHMOND, VA., February 20, 1875.

"*To Mr. J. H. Estes and others, of St. Paul's Church:*

"Respected Friends,—In the name of the Young Men's Christian Association, I thank you for the handsome and life-like portrait of your honored rector, the Rev. Dr. Minnigerode. Our Association is the offspring of the Church, and we feel happier by her approval, and safer under the eye of her maternal watch-care. In all our deliberations and efforts we hope to prove ourselves not unworthy of the esteem and confidence evinced by your making our Association the recipient of a gift so valued by yourselves and so highly esteemed by us.

"Believe me, ladies and gentlemen, in behalf of the Association,

"Yours, truly and gratefully,
"FURMAN TUPPER,
"Corresponding Secretary."

[The members and friends of St. Paul's church, subscribers to Dr. Minnigerode's picture presented to the Young Men's Christian Association, are: Mrs. and Miss Baughman, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Baughman, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Baughman, Colonel Leary and family, Dr. and Mrs. George Ross, Dr. Thom, Mrs. Dr. Peebles and family, Dr. W. A. Lee, Dr. McCaw, Mr. J. H. Estes, Mr. P. V. Daniel and family, J. R. V. Daniel, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Blair, Mr. J. R. Rodgers, Colonel Burgwynne and family, Mr. Gideón Davenport, Mr. Barksdale, Dr. M. M. Walker, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Cunningham, Mr. James Dunlop and family, Mr. Richard Dunlop, Judge and Mrs. Crump, Tucker Crump, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Hughes, Dr. Coakley, Messrs. Seddon and Bruce, Mr. James Brooks, Mr. H. C. Baskervill, Mr. William Cardozo, Mr. Robert Baker, Mrs. R. T. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. Stokes, Miss Annie P. Pellett, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin Davenport, Mrs. Chevis McCord.]

A picture of Rev. Dr. Peterkin from members and friends of his church is acknowledged as follows by the secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association:

"RICHMOND, VA., February 20, 1875.

"*To Messrs. Woods, Isaacs, and others, of St. James Church:*

"Ladies and Gentlemen,—Our Association feel themselves greatly favored by the portrait of Rev. Dr. Peterkin, whose genial presence will be a perpetual light to our hall. Two portraits of distinguished clergymen of your Church are a double assurance of the sympathy which she feels with our feeble but earnest efforts for the moral and intellectual advancement of the youth of our city. By the precedence of these gifts we indulge the hope that our walls may be adorned by representative faces of all our Christian denominations.

"In behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association, I am sincerely yours,

"FURMAN TUPPER,
"Corresponding Secretary."

[The members and friends of St. James church, subscribers to Dr. Peterkin's picture presented to the Young Men's Christian Association, are: Mr. W. F. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bailey, Mrs. B—, Mr. W. A. Thomas, Mr. A. L. Ellett, Mr. A. J. Watkins, Major Clay Drewry, Mr. J. H. Estes, Mrs. and Miss Estes, Mr. O. M. Marshall, Mr. John S. Withrow, Mr. P. V. Daniel, Mrs. James Shepherd, Mr. T. C. Williams, Mrs. Semmes, Mrs. Judge Meredith, Mrs. J. P. Cocke, Mrs. William Palmer, Miss Emma Palmer, Mrs. D. J. Hartsook, Jr., Mrs. Brown, Mrs. J. Addison, Mrs. G. Storrs, Mrs. Trent, Mrs. Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Shafer, Dr. John Dove, Mr. and Mrs. E. Addison, Mr. Hanniwinkle, Mrs. C. Watkins, Mrs. Thomas Ellett, Miss Jessie Gordon, Mrs. John H. Montague, Mr. W. F. Gray, Mrs. Jacob Hall, Mr. A. D. Williams, Mrs. Eliza Duval, Mrs. Major Beall, Miss Beall, W. W. Valentine, E. R. Daniel, Mr. Edward Valentine, Mr. Jefferds, Miss B. Valentine, Mr. Alexander McRae, Mrs. Ballauff, Mrs. O. P. Lathrop, Miss Mary Hatcher, Mrs. Bransford, Miss E. Hatcher, Mrs. E. D. T. Myers, Mrs. McCarty, Major Legh Page, Mrs. Page, Mr. Koyner.]

MORTUARY REPORT.—The following is the mortuary report for the week ending Saturday, February 20, 1875, compiled from sextons' returns received at the office of the Board of Health: *Cause of Death:* Brain-disease, 2; burns, 1; cholera-infantum, 1; congestion of brain, 1; convulsions, 1; erysipelas, 1; fracture of skull, 1; heart-disease, 3; intussusception, 1; marasmus, 1; old age, 1; paralysis, 1; pneumonia, 3; premature birth, 1; syphilis, 1; unknown, 5. Whole number of deaths in the city, 28. In addition, 1 still-born was reported (white). *Sex:* Males, 14; females, 14. *Color:* White males, 8; white females, 2. Colored males, 6; colored females, 12. *Age:* One day to thirty, 4; one month to six, 4; six months to twelve, 2; one year to three, 2; three years to five, 1; ten years to twenty, 2; twenty years to thirty, 1; thirty years to forty, 2; forty years to fifty, 5; fifty years to sixty, 2; sixty years to seventy, 1; eighty years to ninety, 1; unknown, 1. *Condition:*—Single, 18; married, 8; widows, 2. *Nativity:* United States, 24; England, 1; Germany, 1; Ireland, 2. *Locality:* Marshall Ward, 1; Jefferson Ward, 2; Madison Ward, 5; Monroe Ward, 7; Clay Ward 4; Jackson Ward, 7; almshouse, 2. *By whom Certified:* Regular practitioners, 22; Board of Health, 6.

COMPARATIVE WEEKLY MORTALITY.

	Week ending							
	Feb. 22, 1873.		Feb. 21, 1873.		Feb. 13, 1875.		Feb. 20, 1875.	
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.
Total deaths	30	18	15	20	8	25	16	18
Still-born	1	2	2	4	0	0	1	0

NOTARY APPOINTED.—The Governor has appointed Mr. William S. Graves a notary public for this city.

THE STREET-LAMPS.—It is time that a change for the better was being made in regard to lighting the streets of this city. Last night under "the schedule" the lamps were put out about 11 o'clock, and the city was left in *total* darkness. It was very cloudy and foggy at the time, and persons who lived in remote sections went home, if not in the fear of being knocked down and robbed, certainly feeling decidedly uncomfortable, and liable at any moment to meet with some serious mishap by reason of the failure of the city to afford them light.

CHANCERY COURT OF RICHMOND, SATURDAY.—The following cases were disposed of:

Jones's executors *vs.* Jones. Decree confirming report of Commissioner and authorizing a sale of the property referred to in the said report.

Cochran, &c., *vs.* Quarles, &c. Decree on petition of Francis T. Isbell directing deed as in said petition is set forth, all of the purchase money having been paid in full.

Miller *vs.* Schneider, &c. Decree overruling defendant's exceptions and sustaining those of the plaintiff to the Commissioner's report, and confirming said report except as modified by the decree. Also directing sale of the property in the bill and proceedings mentioned, and overruling a motion of the defendants for a rehearing.

DISCHARGED.—The following parties were examined and acquitted by the Police Justice yesterday: James Edwards (colored), charged with assaulting Spencer Johnson; Thomas Evans (colored), charged with stealing four blankets and one overcoat, of the value of $36, the property of Joel Tucker; Henry Price (colored), charged with stealing one valise of the value of $4, property of H. Kraker; Fannie Pegram (colored), charged with stealing one dress of the value of $4.50, the property of Julia Jackson; Sarah Johnson (colored), charged with stealing one dress of the value of $4.50, property of Julia Jackson.

FINED.—The Police Justice yesterday fined James Wright $2.50 for unlawfully assaulting and abusing Mrs. Cousins, the wife of William H. Cousins; William H. Cousins $2.50, for insulting Ellen H. Wright; Frank Faulkner $2, for being drunk and abusing Policeman O'Conner.

SECURITY REQUIRED.—James S. Diamond, charged with defacing the property of Jordena Mayo, was required to give security in the sum of $100 by the Police Justice yesterday.

ARRESTS YESTERDAY.—Captain Tyler yesterday arrested upon warrant Melissa W. Brooke, wife of John C. Brooke, charged by her husband with unlawfully taking and carrying away the key of his house, "and also the wearing apparel of the said John E. Brooke."

Sergeant Dan Wren arrested Sawney A. Wimbush, charged with fraudulently obtaining one diamond ring of the value of $50, the property of Mildred Randolph; Wimbush was also charged with obtaining under false pretences and misrepresentation $24, also the property of Mildred Randolph.

PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY ELECTED.—Dr. William H. Taylor has been elected professor of chemistry at the Medical College in place of Dr. R. S. J. Peebles, deceased.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS REMAINING IN THE RICHMOND POST-OFFICE FEBRUARY 23, 1875.—J. Wright & Co., city; Henry Bramyer, Baltimore, Md.; Major Lee, House of Delegates; Mrs. T. R. Woltington, West Point, Va.; Mr. Tim Brennson, box 316, Raleigh, N. C.; Mrs. Mary Simpson, care of Alexander Simpson, Lynchburg; Miss Nellie J. McDownell, Quincy, Mass.; Ould & Carrington, city; W. J. Canodar, Esq., Campbell county, Va; Miss Lizzie Gallon, 1353 D street, Washington, D. C.; T. B. Cersley, Esq., Main street; Mrs. Thomas Shirley, Birnham county; Mrs. A. E. England, Hewlett's Station, Hanover county, Va.; Mr. Berjamin Brown, care of Ebenezer church (colored), Sublett & Cary, post-office box 1051, city.

NEEDS ATTENTION.—The attention of the proper authorities is called to the shocking condition of the sidewalk and steps on Twenty-first street between Grace and Franklin streets. The mud in that vicinity is not less than twelve inches deep. It should be remedied at once.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL MASS-MEETING.—In consequence of the rain last night the mass-meeting announced to be held at Trinity church was postponed, and will be held at the same time and place on Tuesday night next.

NAVIGATION RESUMED ON THE CANAL.—The James River and Kanawha canal is now entirely clear of ice, and several freight boats loaded with merchandise arrived in the basin yesterday.

THE OHIO RIVER IS CLEAR OF ICE, and the boats in connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad are running regularly, bringing and taking large freight lists.

ROBBERY OF A SHOESHOP.—Police-Justice White yesterday sent to the grand jury James Allen, a colored boy aged about fifteen years, charged with breaking and entering in the night-time the shoeshop of Chris. Tompkins (colored) and stealing and carrying away one lot of shoes and one hammer, of the value of $4.25.

ANOTHER DRUMMER IN TROUBLE.—H. Rosenburg, charged with selling or offering leaf tobacco for sale by sample or representation without a license, was yesterday sent on to the grand jury by the Police Justice. Mr. B. Becher became surety for his appearance in the sum of $500.

NEW PARLOR CARS.—A trial trip of two magnificent parlor cars, manufactured expressly for the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, at their shops near the State Fair-Grounds, took place yesterday evening. They were in charge of Mr. W. H. Trainham, master car-builder. The cars are probably more handsomely constructed than any coaches of the kind ever turned out in this city. They are built in the latest and most approved style, being arranged with smoking-rooms, ladies' apartments, and invalid chambers, besides a commodious saloon fitted with revolving chairs, wash-rooms, etc. The floors of the saloon and other portions of the cars are neatly carpetted or covered with tastefully selected patterns of oil-cloth, furnished by the well-known firm Messrs. R. P. Richardson & Co.

The wood-work is of a superior nature, the coaches being finished with ash, maple, and walnut, with side-ceilings, appropriately decorated with blistered maple-veneering, instead of the usual head-lining. The roof is supplied with the latest pattern of automatic ventilators and windows. The car is heated by Baker's patent hot-water car-heater, and is lighted by four nickel-plated chandeliers. The cost of constructing these cars was about $9,000 each, and, upon the whole, they will do credit to any car-building establishment in the United States.

INTERESTING ENTERTAINMENT IN PROSPECT. Tony Denier and his Pantomime Troupe are booked at Assembly Hall for two nights and a matinée, commencing Friday night next. They promise us "Humpty Dumpty Abroad." This troupe is, it is said, composed of excellent material, and it will be remembered closed their last engagement in this city the night the Spotswood Hotel was destroyed by fire.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—The sale of reserved seats for the grand concert of the Philharmonic Association to-morrow night commenced at Wyatt's music-store yesterday morning. The rush was almost unprecedented, and before 10 o'clock there were few eligible seats left. The indications are that Assembly Hall to-morrow night will be crowded with the most brilliant audience seen in Richmond this season.

THE THEATRE NEXT WEEK.—Mr. Frank Mayo, who, it will be remembered, won so many friends in this city last winter as Davy Crockett, will, it is said, commence an engagement at the Theatre on Monday next.

LEVY BROTHERS are showing how dry goods can be sold cheap outside of the auction-room.

IT WOULD be well to examine the prices of dry goods at our regular stores before purchasing at auction. We know that LEVY BROTHERS are underselling them in many articles.

SHOULD our established dry goods houses be encouraged or not? is the question now asked by many, especially when they find they can do as well and in many instances better than at auction. Call at LEVY BROTHERS and the question will be answered to your satisfaction.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS are now being laid out at auction for goods not needed by purchasers. The same money spent judiciously at LEVY BROTHERS' would supply the wants of a good size family.

CAUTION.—Do not be induced to send your orders and measures for shirts to northern cities when you can be furnished by home merchants with a better shirt, a better fit, and at a less price. This means business, and H. T. MILLER will prove it to any one who will give him a showing.

RAILROAD CONDUCTORS should wear Elmwood collars, as dirt will not stick to them.

PEMBROKE WHITE DRESS-SHIRTS made to order, and a perfect fit guaranteed or no sale, by E. B. SPENCE & SON, merchant tailors 1300 Main street. Try GRAY'S MOULDED COLLARS.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

LYNE & BROTHER, 4 P. M., brick store (No. 1725) on the south side of Main between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets.

P. J. WRIGHT, 12 M., $8,000 first mortgage bonds of the Roanoke Valley Railroad.

E. D. EACHO, 4 P. M., framed dwelling at the southwest corner of Fifth and Baker streets.

GODDIN, WARREN & CO., 4 P. M., land and dwelling in Fulton.

COOK & LAUGHTON, 10. 2, and 7 P. M., foreign and domestic dry goods, &c., at No. 1009 Main street.

KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

Probably there is no complaint that afflicts the human system, which is so little understood at the present time, as some of the varied forms of Kidney Complaints.

There is no disease which causes such acute pain or more alarming in its results than when the kidneys fail to secret from the blood the uric acid and other poisonous substances, which the blood accumulates in its circulation through the system.

If from any cause the kidneys fail to perform the functions devolving upon them, the cumulations are taken up by the absorbents, and the whole system thrown into a state of disease, causing great pain and suffering, and very often immediate death. Hence the importance of keeping the kidneys and blood in a healthy condition, through which all the impurities of the body must pass.

PAIN IN THE BACK.

There is no remedy known to medical science which has proved itself more valuable in cases of Kidney Complaint than the

VEGETINE.

It acts directly upon the secretions, cleanses and purifies the blood, and restores the whole system to healthy action.

The following extraordinary cure of great sufferers, who had been given up by the best physicians as hopeless cases, will speak for themselves, and should challenge the most profound attention of the medical faculty, as well as of those who are suffering from Kidney Complaint.

THE BEST MEDICINE.

EAST MARSHFIELD, August 22, 1870.

MR. STEVENS: Dear Sir,—I am seventy-one years of age; have suffered many years with Kidney Complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced by friends to try your VEGETINE, and I think it the best medicine for weakness of the Kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this complaint, and never found so much relief as from the VEGETINE. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended.

Yours truly, JOSIAH H. SHERMAN.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

BOSTON, May 30, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.: Dear Sir,—I have been badly afflicted with Kidney Complaint for ten years; have suffered great pain in my back, hips, and side, with great difficulty in passing urine, which was often and in very small quantities, frequently accompanied with blood and excruciating pain.

I have faithfully tried most of the popular remedies recommended for my complaint; I have been under the treatment of some of the most skilful physicians in Boston—all of whom pronounced my case incurable. This was my condition when I was advised by a friend to try the VEGETINE, and I could see the good effects from the first dose I took, and from that moment I kept on improving until I was entirely cured, taking in all, I should think, about six bottles.

It is indeed a valuable medicine, and if I should be afflicted again in the same way, I would give a dollar for a dose if I could not get it without. Respectfully, J. M. GILES,
361 Third street, south Boston.

NEARLY BLIND.

H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir,—In expressing my thanks to you for benefits derived from the use of VEGETINE, and to benefit others I will state:

When eight or nine years old I was afflicted with Scrofula, which made its appearance in my eyes, face, and head, and I was very near blind for two years. All kinds of operations were performed on my eyes, and all to no good result. Finally the disease principally settled in my body, limbs, and feet, and at times in an aggravated way.

Last summer I was from some cause weak in my spine and kidneys, and it was at times very hard to retain the urine. Seeing your advertisement in the *Commercial*, I bought a bottle of VEGETINE and commenced using according to directions. In two or three days I obtained great relief. After using four or five bottles I noticed it had a wonderful effect on the rough, scaly blotches on my body and legs. I still used VEGETINE, and the humorous sores one after another disappeared until they were all gone, and I attribute the cure of the two diseases to VEGETINE, and nothing else.

If I am ever affected with anything of the kind again I shall try VEGETINE as the only reliable remedy. Once more accept my thanks, and believe me to be very respectfully,

AUSTIN PARROTT,
No. 35 Gano street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
December 1, 1872.

Diseases of the kidneys, bladder, etc., are always unpleasant, and at times they become the most distressing and dangerous diseases that can affect the human system. Most diseases of the kidneys arise from impurities in the blood, causing humors which settle on these parts.

VEGETINE

excels any known remedy in the whole world for cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healthy action to all the organs of the body.

VEGETINE is sold by all druggists. fe 24&27

FINANCIAL.

GODDIN, WARREN & CO.,
STOCK AND NOTE BROKERS,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS,
1106 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission. The negotiation of Commercial paper a specialty. Loans negotiated and investments made.

Real Estate sold at private and public sale. Particular attention paid to renting out houses and the collection of rents. fe 22-1m

CITIZENS BANK OF RICHMOND.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$500,000

Z. W. PICKRELL, President;
E. B. SNEAD, Cashier.

Deposits of one dollar and upwards received, and six per cent. allowed on deposits.

Bank open every day from 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday from 4 P. M. till 6 P. M.

Security undoubted. ja 4-eod3m

TO THE PUBLIC.—Thankful for the patronage and kind consideration of the citizens since it became my duty to take charge of the ice business of my late brother, (John M. McGowan,) I respectfully announce that I am prepared to furnish the best quality of KENNEBEC RIVER ICE through the coming season.

Having bought low for cash, I intend to sell at a small advance; and, in order to prevent mistakes and give satisfaction to all my patrons, will collect monthly. My sons will give particular attention to filling all orders.

All orders from any part of this State or North Carolina will be carefully packed and shipped promptly.

With polite and honest drivers, I hope to be able to give entire satisfaction.

With sincere and heartfelt gratitude for the sympathy and support of the public in my very trying position, I remain, respectfully,

fe 15-eod2w JANE KING.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest News from Washington.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 23, 1875.

Resignation of Bristow and Fish, of the Cabinet, Talked Of.

The rumor is afloat, and there is good reason to believe that it is very well founded, that if the President persists in a policy towards the South consistent with the force bill, prepared recently by the Radical caucus, two members of the Cabinet will certainly resign. They are Messrs. Bristow and Fish. A careful count indicates that there will not be sufficient strength in Congress to pass such a bill.

Mr. Coburn will to-morrow make an attempt to get up the force bill in the House, but Mr. Garfield will antagonize it with one of the appropriation bills, and will be recognized by the Speaker.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Subsidy.

The Senate, to-day, by a vote of 52 nays to 11 yeas, refused to strike out the clause in the House bill granting additional subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. This action was brought about by the report of the Judiciary Committee to the effect that the Government was not legally bound by the act of 1872, granting the additional subsidy to the Pacific Mail Company, they having failed to comply with the terms of the contract.

The Civil-Rights Bill.

It was expected to-day that the civil-rights bill would be taken up after the completion of the army appropriation bill, Mr. Edmunds having expressed his intention of calling it up then. But the bill for the admission of Colorado was taken up instead, it having been agreed in caucus that that measure should have precedence of the civil-rights bill, and it comes up to-morrow as unfinished business. TIMON.

Free Licorice for Tobacco Manufacturers.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch by the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph line.]

WASHINGTON, February 23.—Mr. Harris's amendment for free licorice for our tobacco manufacturers has just passed in Committee of Whole by a vote of 90 to 50.

XLIII. CONGRESS—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, February 23, 1875.

SENATE.

The Judiciary Committee reported that the United States is not bound to proceed with the contract for additional Pacific mail service to China and Japan.

Mr. SPENCER presented a memorial of the Republican members of the General Assembly of Alabama to the President and members of Congress, setting forth—first, that changes have been made by the Alabama Legislature in the penal Code of the State by which a system of involuntary servitude and peonage for African citizens is sought to be inaugurated; second, that political legislation has been enacted by means of which 93,000 Republican voters are practically deprived of representation, and that the Republican Constitution is restricted, and there is a practical nullification of the constitutional am