Richmond Dispatch.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 25, 1875.

Letter from Louisa.

CIRCUIT COURT—FIVE YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY—JAIL BREAKING—OTHER ITEMS.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

LOUISA COURTHOUSE, March 23, 1875.

The Circuit Court commenced its session here on Saturday last, Judge William S. Burton presiding. Considerable number of people present. On yesterday Frank Robinson (colored) was tried for an attempt at rape on a little colored girl thirteen years old. The jury rendered a verdict of five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Mr. Henson, for the prisoner, asked the Judge to hear argument to set the verdict aside. The Judge did not grant to lay it aside after the argument; and, after asking the prisoner whether or not he had anything to say why he should not be sentenced, and receiving a negative reply, pronounced the sentence, and the prisoner was remanded to jail.

On Sunday night, or early Saturday morning, Dabney Jackson (colored), a prisoner in jail, made good his escape by burning through the floor in his cell and swinging down to the jailor's room, which was unoccupied, and from which emission could readily be obtained. Dabney was imprisoned on the charge of tobacco-stealing, and his trial would have come off this term of the court. Had he been cleared of this charge he would have been indicted for setting fire to the jail a short time since, and possibly would have had to answer for the death of the negro girl in jail a short time since, of which mention was made in this correspondence, as it is thought—the girl being nearly suffocated by heat and smoke, and being taken out in the cold—he was accessory to her death, and fifteen or twenty years in the penitentiary might have been assigned him. Another attempt will be made to make the jail secure, but whether it will result in success or not remains yet to be seen.

Nothing has resulted on the civil-rights order as yet, and we hope nothing will.

MACKENZIE.

Letter from Staunton.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

COURT-DAY—AUGUSTA COUNTY BANK—GRANGER SALES, &c.

STAUNTON, March 23, 1875.

Yesterday was a live day in our city. The streets were crowded from early in the morning until late in the evening with people from the county. We had three courts in session here yesterday—the Circuit, County, and Corporation—all of which did a lively business.

The agents for the proposed new bank were very busy yesterday in obtaining subscribers to the stock of the bank and in collecting the quotas of stock already subscribed. The stockholders of the bank held a meeting on last Saturday, at which Captain T. D. Ranson read a letter from the Controller of the Treasury authorizing the organization of the bank on a capital of $60,000, and giving the prices of plates for the issues of the bank.

On motion, it was resolved to order two plates to be engraved at a cost of $200 each.

The committee appointed for that purpose at a former meeting reported that about two-thirds of the stockholders had signed the articles of association and organization.

On motion, a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. T. J. Ranson, D. A. Ranson, T. K. Menifee, James O. Marquis, and D. C. McGuffin, to collect at least one-half of the subscriptions of the stockholders and deposit the same in the National Valley Bank to the credit of the committee, and report to the next meeting of stockholders, to be held on Saturday, April 3d. It is expected that at the next meeting a full organization will be perfected.

The stock sale at the grounds of the Baldwin Augusta fair, held under the auspices of the County Council of the Patrons of Husbandry, on last Friday, was largely attended, and quite a large amount of stock changed hands. The cattle sold were yearlings, two-year olds, and a few oxen, aggregating fifty-three head, besides four mules and one horse. The aggregate amount of sales was $1,122,25, besides a number of sales made privately, of which we could get no account. There was much fine stock on exhibition which was not sold; among others two very fine heavy-draft horses exhibited by Mr. Waugh, of Little Levels, West Virginia.

The foundation of the "Granger Building" on Main street, has been laid, and the brick work has been commenced. The opening weather has set the builders to work, and in all parts of the city may be heard the sound of the hammer and the ring of the trowel.

MAX.

The Tobacco Tax.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, *Washington*, March 22, 1875.—

* * * * it is held by this office, as well in relation to distilled spirits as to tobacco, &c., and consistently as to both, that the increase of tax, by sections one and two of the act of March 3d, took effect at the first moment of March 3d.

* * * * * * *

The ruling that section two of the above named act of March 3, 1875, "to further protect the sinking fund," &c., which imposes the new rate of tax on tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes took effect from the first moment of March 3d, the day on which the act was approved, is one that this office was obliged by the law itself to make. On this point I would respectfully request your attention to the inclosed copy of a letter addressed to Hon. J. J. Bagley, under date of the 16th instant.

In support of the doctrine of that letter I beg leave to refer you to an opinion of the honorable Attorney-General, dated the 10th instant; also, to the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Arnold and others *vs.* The United States, 9 Cranch, 104; to the case of Matthews *vs.* Zane and others, 7 Wheaton, p. 164, and to the case *in re.* Weiman in the United States District Court for Vermont, reported in 20 Vermont Reps, p. 653, in which last case it was held that in a question as to the time when a law takes effect there are no parts or divisions of a day. The day is to be included because there being no fraction of a day the act relates to the first moment of the day on which it is done, and as if it were then done.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,

J. W. DOUGLASS, Commissioner.

Hon. Henry L. Dawes, United States Senate.

ELECTION-DAY IN NORTH CAROLINA.—On Saturday the House passed the bill changing the time of holding the State election from August until November. The bill having previously passed the Senate is a law. It makes a much-needed uniformity in our State elections. State and Federal elections are now to be held at the same time, which prevents undue efforts on the part of Republican managers to carry this State as a first-fruits offering on the altar of the Radical god of success.—*Wilmington Star.*

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.—*Louisville*, March 23.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* says an attempt was made to assassinate the James brothers, who turned State's evidence against the county kuklux, while upon the witness-stand in the court-room at Elkton to-day. The attempt was unsuccessful. The assailants escaped, and the officers were in hot pursuit of them at last accounts.

THE VINELAND SHOOTING CASE.—*Vineland, N. J.*, March 23.—Carruth is still improving. The ball in its passage disturbed the optic nerve. It is thought that his sight may be impaired. The doctors have slight hopes of his recovery. The excitement is subsiding. Landis seems to have the sympathy of a great many people.

The disreputable custom of standing around church doors at the close of service to gaze at the fair ones of the congregation as they make their exit from the sacred edifice, indulged in by a class of young men, has had a severe blow dealt it in Philadelphia by the police, who recently made a raid upon several gangs of nuisances of this character. Fines were imposed upon a large number arrested for the act, and from present indications the vile habit will be entirely broken up through the instrumentality of the authorities.—*Washington Chronicle.*

The Type-Writer—The Pen Superseded—One in Successful Operation in Atlanta.

We called at the depôt of the Western and Atlantic railroad yesterday, and witnessed the operations of the type-writing machine recently brought out. It was deftly managed by C. K. Maddox.

The type-writer in size and appearance resembles the family sewing-machine. Its appearance is graceful and ornamental.

HOW IT IS OPERATED.

Writing with the machine is done simply by touching keys, which are compactly arranged in four rows of eleven each, and may be operated by any finger of any hand. On each key is plainly printed the letter or character it represents. By depressing any key the corresponding letter is printed on the paper. The action is fully as rapid and much easier than that of the piano. Any desired letter or character is completely transcribed in the same time and by the one motion that is required to bring the pen into the first position. Its rapidity is therefore manifest. Its simplicity is such that any one who can spell can write with it; and its manipulation is so easily understood that but little practice is required to enable the operator to become expert in its use.

The size of paper which can be used is practically unlimited, as it is adapted to any width from three to eight inches, and to any length from one inch to a continuous roll. Envelopes can be readily addressed with it. It is equally adapted to any thickness of paper, and the quality of paper used is unlimited, as it will write legibly upon the commonest wrapping paper. The alphabet numerals, and all necessary characters for punctuation, italicising, and reference, are made by it. It is instantly adjustable to any desired spacing between lines. The type receives ink from a moving ribbon one and three-eighth inches wide and thirty-six feet long; and as each letter takes but one-eighth of an inch of space for a single impression, there is practically over four hundred feet of available inking surface. The ribbon is so prepared that it can be used for months without being inked. With proper usage these ribbons will last for many years.

ITS ADVANTAGES.

The advantages claimed for it is legibility, rapidity, ease, convenience, and economy.

The average speed of the pen is from fifteen to thirty words per minute. The average speed of the type-writer is from thirty to sixty words per minute.

Any number of copies from two to twenty can be made on the type-writer at once by the manifold process. It is fast coming into general use. Some eight or ten have been ordered in Atlanta.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

PACKAGES FORWARDED EIGHT MILES IN TWO SECONDS.—[New York *Mercury.*]—On Sunday, February 28th, the pneumatic mail system was opened for public use in the city of Vienna, and for the few days of its working it appears to have been eminently satisfactory. By this method letters and packages not exceeding two ounces in weight can be sent from one end of the city to another (a distance of about eight miles) in something less than two seconds; so that, adding to this the time necessary for making-up packages, assorting them, and delivering them, the whole is just about one hour. But this only covers extreme distances, and the managers of this system in Vienna say that in a short time the time between the receipt and delivery will be greatly reduced. In fact, between stations only two or three miles distant from each other such packages are even now delivered within twenty minutes after being deposited. Any postmaster in this city, or Postmaster-General, who would inaugurate such a reform in the local mail arrangements of the metropolis might achieve immortal fame. As the general post-office in Vienna is also in the building of the general telegraph office, powerful steam engines are constantly at work compressing atmospheric air in a mammoth reservoir, from which the double system of cast-iron pipes, laid three feet under the surface of the streets, are fed. One system of pipes serves for carrying packages, and the other for pushing them ahead in the other direction. At the seven principal stations, in various parts of the city, similar engines are kept at work day and night drawing the air from the pipes and creating a vacuum in front of the packages, which are thus more rapidly pressed forward by the expansive force of the compressed air behind them. The sixty substations are connected not only with the two central offices, but also with each other by this double system of pipes. The dispatch of each package is announced by telegraph to the office to which it is sent, and to all intervening offices, to advise the latter not to stop it on its way. The pipes are six inches in diameter, with a perfectly smooth-polished inner surface, and the packages are made up in India rubber cylinders of various lengths. The postage on mail-matter must be prepaid at the rate of two kreutzers, one cent, for each half-ounce or fraction, which is evidently much cheaper than the two cent postage for city letters in this country. This is the first instance of a large city—Vienna has about 900,000 inhabitants—giving its people such facilities of correspondence at moderate cost.

RISEN FROM THE DEAD—A SINGULAR STORY OF A TEMPORARY RETURN TO LIFE.—The Augusta (Me.) *Journal* of Friday, 19th instant, tells this marvellous tale: "We have an event to chronicle that would scarcely be believed were it not authoritatively vouched for by competent witnesses—parties whose testimony cannot well be disputed or set aside. A young man in the town of Wassalboro', in this county, was suffering in the last stages of consumption, the disease which had insidiously and steadily brought him to the verge of the grave. For several weeks he had been entirely prostrate and unable to speak—even to articulate a syllyble. He became so oppressed for breath that he compelled his attendants to raise the windows in his room, put out the fires, and resort to every means to obtain fresh air. One day last week (Thursday, we understand) the young man died. Friendly hands prepared the poor, emaciated body for the burial; but just as the attending friends were arranging the remains for the casket there appeared unmistakable evidences of returning life in what had seemed to them an inanimate mass of clay. The ear of an attendant was bent down to the side of the dead man, and it was discovered that the heart had begun again its slow and measured palpitations, the pulse throbbed, and the young man arose from the death-shrouds, opened his mouth, and spoke in clear and distinct words to those who stood appalled in the death-chamber. There was no huskiness in his voice; he appeared lively and active, said he felt not the slightest pain, but, to use his own language, 'I feel just as well as I ever did.' At his request the neighbors were all called in, who crowded the house for hours, declaring that the recovery of the man was equal to any miracle recorded in the Scriptures. He told this startled assemblage of his friends and neighbors that as he died all things seemed dark, but only for an instant; his eyes suddenly opened to a new world, the real heaven which had been so many times in his thoughts and had given him so much comfort in his last weeks of pain and sorrow. He stood upon an eminence which overlooked a vast and beautiful plain, the magnificent plain stretched further than his enlarged vision could penetrate, and he described it in language which, to his mortal auditors, seemed extravagant in the extreme. But the revivified life of the young man was not to continue long. Before night he again resigned himself to death. The body was kept a reasonable length of time, and buried on Sunday last, the funeral being largely attended. We have written out the particulars of this remarkable event substantially as we have heard them, allowing our intelligent readers the privilege of drawing their own inferences."

SPELLING-MATCH—THE SCHOOLBOYS DEFEAT THE EDITORS AND TYPOS.—*Boston*, March 23.—Music Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity to-night to witness a novel contest between fifty boys selected from the higher schools of the city and fifty editors, reporters, professors, and typos, selected from the various newspapers, in an old-fashioned spelling-match. The contest was spirited throughout, and finally narrowed to one on each side, when a typo misspelled "comfortable," and the match was awarded to the boys.

Testing that Law—Chicago People Will Not Eat With Negroes.

[From the Chicago Tribune, 14th.]

The colored people, or certain of them, seem determined to test the practical workings of the civil-rights law. The latest victim is Michael Burke, of the well-known Burke's European Hotel, on Madison street. Yesterday morning, between 7 and 8 o'clock, a well-dressed and spruce-looking colored gentleman with an Irish name—Thomas McKee—entered Mr. Burke's restaurant, while that gentleman was acting as cashier, and took a seat complacently at one of the tidy tables. Beckoning to one of the colored waiters, he ordered breakfast—broiled steak, fried potatoes, toast, and coffee. His colored brother of the immaculate apron looked at him with a furtive glance, and then over to Mr. Burke, who had observed the object of so much legislation when he came in. The darky waiter smiled perceptibly, winked knowingly at Mr. McKee, looked wistfully at Mr. Burke, and then walked up to the latter at the cashier's desk. Then the following dialogue ensued:

Waiter: Well, Mister Burke, shall I wait on him?

Burke: No, sir; you needn't act in any half-way manner in this matter. It is not consistent with our business to serve the gentleman. Tell him he cannot be served here.

Waiter: All right, sir.

And the waiter tripped over to the waiting guest and informed him that he could not serve him. McKee arose and quietly departed. He went straight to United States Commissioner Hoyne's office, and on the arrival of that official swore out a warrant charging Mr. Burke with a violation of the civil-rights law in refusing to serve him with food and drink. The warrant was quickly served and promptly answered to by Mr. Burke. The commissioner was compelled to continue the hearing until Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, because there is no official copy of the law in the city. It is expected that a copy will be here by Monday.

Unlike the Aldermanic Whyland, Mr. Burke proposes to test the constitutionality of the law which dictates to him the conduct of his business. In a brief interview with a *Tribune* reporter yesterday the following conversation ensued:

Reporter: Mr. Burke, I have learned of your arrest for an alleged violation of the new civil-rights law, and desire to learn what you have to say in regard to it.

Mr. Burke: Yes, I was summoned before Mr. Hoyne, and the matter was continued.

Reporter: Did you refuse to serve McKee?

Burke: Certainly I did. The waiter came to me when he gave his order, and I told him not to serve him.

R.: On what ground?

B.: If I should serve colored people here my business would be ruined. I have probably the best class of patrons in the city, and do a fine business; but if I should serve colored people here, I would lose it. I cannot afford to let my business go down for the sake of serving a few colored men, and those coming here for the simple sake of testing this new law. There are some white people I would not serve, and if I did it would injure my business.

R.: Well, do you propose to make this a test case?

B.: I do, and shall employ some of the ablest counsel in the city to defend me.

R.: Do you intend to refuse all colored persons who come here for a square meal?

B.: Yes; I am not going about this matter in any half-way manner. I think it is better to act in a definite and decided way than to go beating around the bush. I will not serve colored men unless forced to do so.

This settled it, and the reporter left.

A VOLCANO IN NEVADA.—[From the Virginia *Enterprise*, February 21.]—A considerable volume of smoke rolled up from the park of Mount Davidson for some hours yesterday afternoon, attracting great attention in the city. Crowds were to be seen on every street gazing intently up at the summit of the mountain, and in passing these the words "burning lava, clouds of ashes, and hot rocks" were constantly heard. The whole face of the mountain toward the city being covered with snow, the column of smoke rising from its top and wafted off to the southward was strikingly volcanic in appearance. All old residents were of course aware that the smoke arose from a fire built on the peak of the mountain, where there is no snow, but strangers in the city and in the land gazed open-mouthed at the awful phenomenon. We observed that our people everywhere were talking of the sight as though it was quite common, and a general volcanic eruption. They were calculating the chances. Some said that it might become so bad that it would be yet necessary to vacate the town before morning. Others cited instances telling how it was in 1867, when the mountain smoked for about six weeks before the grand eruption occurred that swept away all the middle portion of the town. All of this conversation had a strange, fascinating interest for the "pilgrims" in our midst.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST INHABITANT OF THE EARTH—AN INDIAN ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THREE YEARS OLD.—[From the Santa Cruz (Cal.) *Enterprise.*]—The mission of Santa Cruz was established by monks of the Order of St. Francis. The first record which they preserved of a baptism was that of an Indian girl named Micceala, on October 9, 1791. On the 4th of March following was baptized Justinirno Roxas by Fr. Isidro Salazar, O. S. F. Roxas was then forty years of age, and perhaps even somewhat over forty, so that he was at least one hundred and twenty-three years old when he died. The record of his baptism is still preserved in the register of the Catholic church, so that there can be no doubt concerning the truth of his extreme age.

Little is known of his career, as he has outlived those who were children when he was already very advanced in years. It is probable, however, that he belonged to the Aptos tribe of Indians. For some time he had been quite feeble, and his death was expected to take place at any moment. Three days ago the Rev. Father Adam administered the last sacraments. At the hour of his death Roxas was attended by the Indian who has been his guardian for some time past. He remained conscious until within a few moments of his death, when he became insensible, and quietly passed into the world beyond. We believe we do not exaggerate in saying that Roxas was the oldest inhabitant of the earth.

POSTAL.—Edward G. Richardson is appointed postmaster at Troutsville, Botetourt county, Va., *vice* Charles W. Hardin, resigned. William B. Robinson is appointed postmaster at Wolf Run, Marshall county, W. Va., *vice* Francis Taylor, declined. Marshall W. Chichester is appointed postmaster at Bruceton Mills, Preston county, W. Va., *vice* Henry E. Cole, resigned.

ODD SLEEVE-BUTTONS.—The Lawrence (Massachusetts) *American* mentions that some thoughtful friend, with an assortment of odd sleeve-buttons, has sent a variety by mail to Mr. William F. Jordan, its one-armed cashier, and suggests: "Happy thought, if any of us lose a sleeve-button, a glove, or a boot, that, after all, the remaining one is a sufficient outfit for somebody whose limbs are less numerous than ours. A society for the distribution of odd things among one-armed or one-legged people may be instituted some time, perhaps, when charity becomes more minute."

Old Baron Rothschild gave a louis to a charity fund, and the person receiving it said, "Ah, Monsieur Baron, you only gave a louis, and your son gave five." "And reason enough," said the Baron; "his father is a millionaire and I am only a poor orphan."

[They used to tell that story of John Jacob Astor.]

A few years ago the authorities of Boston agreed that they would incur no debt which they could not pay the same year. As a consequence taxes have been reduced ten per cent., and more than $1,000,000 of the municipal debt has been paid off. In the mean time many substantial improvements have been made. Other cities might find a lesson in this.

PRINTING.—All kinds done neatly and expeditiously at the Dispatch Printing-House.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

TAKE

SIMMONS'S LIVER REGULATOR

for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Spleen

It is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials of its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, PAIN in the SHOULDERS, DIZZINESS, SOUR STOMACH, bad taste in the MOUTH, BILIOUS ATTACKS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAIN in the region of the KIDNEYS, DESPONDENCY, GLOOM, and forebodings of EVIL, all of which are the offspring of a diseased LIVER.

If you feel DULL, DROWSY, DEBILITATED, have frequent HEADACHE, MOUTH TASTES BADLY, POOR APPETITE, and TONGUE COATED, you are suffering from TORPID LIVER or "BILIOUSNESS," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently.

THE LIVER, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not REGULATED in time great suffering, wretchedness, and DEATH will ensue.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

THE CHEAPEST, PUREST, AND BEST FAMILY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD!

"I have never seen or tried such a simple, efficacious, satisfactory, and pleasant remedy in my life."—H. HAINER, St. Louis, Mo.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens.

"I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Doctor Simmons's Liver Regulator with good effects."—HON. ALEX. H. STEPHENS, Governor of Alabama.

"Your Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am persuaded it is a valuable addition to the medical science."—GOV. J. GILL SHORTER, Ala.

"I have used the Regulator in my family for the past seventeen years. I can safely recommend it to the world as the best medicine I have ever used for that class of diseases it purports to cure."—H. F. THIGPEN, President of City Bank.

"Simmons's Liver Regulator has proved a good and efficacious medicine."—C. A. NUTTING, Druggists.

"We have been acquainted with Dr. Simmons's Liver Medicine for more than twenty years, and know it to be the best Liver Regulator offered to the public."—M. R. LYON and H. L. LYON, Bellefontaine, Ga.

SIMMONS'S LIVER REGULATOR.

For Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, &c., &c.,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Is a faultless family medicine.
Does not disarrange the system.
Is sure to cure if taken regularly.
Is no drastic, violent medicine.
Does not interfere with business.
Is no intoxicating beverage.
Contains the simplest and best remedies.

CAUTION.

Buy no powders or prepared SIMMONS'S LIVER REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper with trade-mark, stamp, and signature unbroken; none other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

THE SYMPTOMS OF LIVER Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is MISTAKEN for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with LOSS OF APPETITE and sickness, bowels in general COSTIVE, sometimes alternating with lax. The HEAD is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable LOSS OF MEMORY, accompanied with painful sensation of having LEFT UNDONE something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, DEBILITY, and low spirits. Sometimes MANY of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very FEW of them; but the LIVER is generally the organ most involved.

Nearly all diseases originate from indigestion and torpidity of the liver, and relief is always anxiously sought after. If the liver is regulated in its action health is almost invariably secured. Want of action in the liver causes headache, constipation, jaundice, pain in the shoulders, cough, chills, dizziness, sour stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, palpitation of the heart, depression of spirits, or the blues, and a hundred other symptoms, for which SIMMONS'S LIVER REGULATOR is the best remedy that has ever been discovered. It acts mildly, effectually, and, being a simple vegetable compound, can do no injury in any quantities that it may be taken. It is harmless in every way. It has been used for forty years, and hundreds of the good and great from all parts of the country will vouch for its being the purest and best.

mh 10-ow28

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO

CONSUMPTIVES.

The long-looked-for specific for the cure of all pulmonary diseases is found at last.

GLOBE-FLOWER COUGH-SYRUP

has proved to be the most extraordinary medical preparation ever discovered for curing

CONSUMPTION.

It not only cures consumption, but relieves immediately the incipient stages, such as COUGHS, COLDS, PAINS IN THE CHEST, &c. It breaks up the most distressing coughs in an incredibly short time.

GLOBE-FLOWER SYRUP

is unlike any other remedy known. It contains

NO OPIUM—

nothing poisonous. It is delicious to take—the earthly savior to all afflicted with affection of the

THROAT AND LUNGS.

It is warranted to give satisfaction. The most learned physicians in the South use and recommend it. TRY THE GLOBE-FLOWER SYRUP; it will cure you and save you from the grave.

REMARKABLE CURE.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 12, 1874.

Dr. J. S. Pemberton: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that two bottles of GLOBE-FLOWER SYRUP have cured my son of an obstinate lung affection of several years' standing, after our best physicians had given him up to die with what they called consumption. I shall ever remember with grateful hearts and recommend to all, the GLOBE-FLOWER SYRUP. It has brought more sunshine and happiness to our hearts and home than one million dollars could have done. God bless you!

Your friend, ELIZABETH SPENCER.

For sale by PURCELL, LADD & CO., Wholesale Agents, fe 16-eod&wtAp1 Richmond, Va.

THE AMERICAN ELECTRIZER.

"The most compact, convenient, and the cheapest Medical Battery ever offered, and far the most powerful, for anything like the price."

Physicians are invited to call and test its power.

For sale by J. BLAIR, Druggist, mh 8 corner of Broad and Ninth streets.

THE GREAT CURATIVE POWER OF ELECTRICITY AND GALVANISM

is attracting the attention of the most eminent medical men, and a great variety of appliances are now in use to test it. We are prepared to furnish the most approved apparatus and instruments at manufacturers' prices. Amongst them are the

GALVANO-FARADIC CO.'S BATTERIES, with CONTINUOUS and INTERRUPTED currents, at prices ranging from $16 to $75.

The ELECTROZEN or POCKET BATTERY, with INTERRUPTED current, for $6.

GARRETT'S ELECTRIC DISKS, to be worn on the back and chest. Price, $2.50 and $1 50.

VOLTAIC BANDS, for the head, arm, wrist, waist, and leg, and SOLES to be worn in the shoe for the cure of cold feet. Prices from $1 to $5.

MEADE & BAKER, Pharmacists, mh 6 919 Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. AMBLER SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Room No. 5 Shafer's building, Tenth and Bank streets, Richmond, Va.

mh 19-1m*

DR. J. G. TREVILIAN,

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,

316 south Third street, Gamble's Hill.

Messages left at the drugstore of Walke & Co., corner Cary and Laurel streets, will be attended to promptly. mh 16-2w*

PAINTERS' COLORS.

WHITE LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
WINDOW-GLASS,

for sale low for cash. PURCELL, LADD & CO., fe 26 1216 Main street.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company's steamship WYANOKE, Captain COUCH, will sail FRIDAY, March 26th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Positively no freight received after 1 o'clock P. M.

Through bills of lading signed, and goods forwarded with dispatch to all points north, south, east, and west; also, to foreign ports.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.

Fare to New York, $12; steerage, $6; round-trip tickets, $20.

For freight or passage apply to

G. W. ALLEN & CO., Agents. mh 24-3t Company's Wharf, Rockets.

OFFICE JAMES RIVER STEAMBOAT COMPANY, RICHMOND, March 17th, 1875.

CHANGE OF TIME.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, March 24th, the steamer JOHN SYLVESTER will leave her wharf at Rockets for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, and RIVER LANDINGS, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 6 o'clock A. M.

L. B. TATUM, General Agent. mh 18-1w

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.—FOR PHILADELPHIA TWICE A WEEK.—Until further notice the steamers of this line will leave Philadelphia every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, and Richmond every MONDAY and FRIDAY at 12 o'clock.

Freight taken at low rates for all parts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, for Providence and Boston. Also, for Liverpool and Antwerp *via* Red Star and American steamship lines, and bills of lading signed through.

W. P. PORTER, Agent, 2425 Dock street, Richmond.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., mh 12 No. 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

"CANTON INSIDE LINE."

NEW FAST FREIGHT ROUTE BETWEEN RICHMOND AND PHILADELPHIA. TRI-WEEKLY.

On and after OCTOBER 1st the splendid iron steamers of this line will leave Richmond TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS from Powhatan Steamboat Company's pier, corner of Twenty-second and Dock streets, making close connection each trip at Canton, Md., (East Baltimore) with the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company for Philadelphia.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES:

All freight by this line covered by fire and marine insurance free of cost. No dockage charged at Richmond. Rates as low as any other line. This is the quickest line between Philadelphia and Richmond.

Freights ordered by this line should be marked "Canton Inside Line," and sent to the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore depot, Philadelphia.

Freights received daily in Philadelphia and Richmond. For further information apply to

L. B. TATUM, Agent, Offices Twenty-second and Dock streets and Ninth and Main streets, or to J. S. WILSON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, Philadelphia. ja 9

FOR BALTIMORE. TRI-WEEKLY.

POWHATAN STEAMBOAT LINE FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

NO TRANSFER BETWEEN RICHMOND AND BALTIMORE.

NO DOCKAGE CHARGED.

The new and fast iron steamers SHIRLEY and WESTOVER, of this line, leave their new pier, in the Dock, foot of Twenty-second street, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS at 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, for Baltimore, making close connections at Locust Point with Baltimore and Ohio railroad for all points west and northwest; also, with Northern Central railroad for northern cities and Canada.

Through bills signed to Baltimore and all points west, and rates guaranteed as low as by any other line. Apply to L. B. TATUM, Agent.

Offices, Twenty-second and Dock and Ninth and Main streets. oc 31

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK.

This company will dispatch one of their splendid steamers—OLD DOMINION, WYANOKE, ISAAC BELL, RICHMOND, ALBEMARLE, and HATTERAS—every TUESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY at high water.

These ships are entirely new, and were built expressly for this route.

They have splendid saloons, staterooms, and bathrooms.

The fare, accommodations, and attention are unsurpassed.

Goods shipped by this line are landed regularly at New York on the Company's covered pier, 37 North river.

Freights for points beyond New York forwarded with dispatch, and no charge made except actual expenses incurred.

Freight received until 6 P. M. daily.

For further information, apply to

GEORGE W. ALLEN & CO., Agents, ap 3 office Company's wharves, Rockets.

JAMES RIVER STEAMBOAT COMPANY. TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

FOR NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW YORK, ALSO FOR REGULAR LANDINGS ON JAMES RIVER.

On and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874, this Company's fast and elegant steamer JOHN SYLVESTER, Captain J. A. Pope, carrying United States Mail and Adams Express, will leave wharf, Rockets, for above-named points MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS at 6.30 A. M.

Passengers make sure connections with Bay Line at Norfolk for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

FARE TO NORFOLK ONLY	2 00
FARE TO NORFOLK AND RETURN	3 50
Fare to Baltimore	6 00
Fare to Philadelphia	9 50
Fare to New York	12 50

Tickets for sale on steamers, at Garber & Co's Ticket Agency, Main street, and Exchange Hotel and baggage checked through. Freight received daily for Boston, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, and regular landings on James river from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M., at reasonable rates.

Freight for way-landings must be prepaid.

L. B. TATUM, General Agent.

Office: Company's wharf, Rocketts; branch office at W. D. Blair & Co.'s, corner of Ninth and Main streets. se 22

MINERAL WATER.

KISSENGEN WATER AND SODA-WATER

on draught and for sale at

POLK MILLER & CO'S., mh 20 corner Ninth and Main streets.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS WATERS.

READ WHAT THE "MEDICAL SAVANS" SAY OF THESE CELEBRATED WATERS.

Dr. NOEL, late the resident physician:

"I regret at this time I cannot give the profession and the public the results of two years' close attention—for I have given more than ordinary attention to this subject—as two years ago, an invalid and consumptive, so pronounced by six physicians of Baltimore, I sought these springs as a derelict resort, and returned in four months a convalescent. I have, therefore, good cause to study well the action of the waters.

"CONSUMPTION.—I have seen it arrested in its first stage. I have seen softening of the tubercles arrested. I have seen the consecutive bronchitis arrested. I have seen patients gain in flesh and health.

"BRONCHITIS.—Catarrhal, supurative, and rheumatic bronchitis I have seen cured, and cured permanently.

"SCROFULA, glandular enlargements, scrofulous ulcers, scrofulous eruptions, scrofulous discharges from ears and eyes, &c., I have seen yield most rapidly, and permanent cures result."

CERTIFICATES.

There are many persons who have neither the time nor the inclination to read the certificates contained in the pamphlets of the different springs; and, in fact, to such an extent has this practice of giving certificates been carried that between advertising quacks and venders of patent medicines the daily prints are filled *ad nauseam.*

As thoughtful men we cannot, therefore, ask any community to trust us upon our certificates alone but we do ask to be trusted upon the certificates and letters of the following erudite and accomplished members of the medical profession:

Dr. JAMES L. CABELL, Professor in the Medical Department, University of Virginia.

Dr. T. GAILLARD THOMAS, Professor of Obstetrics, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.

Dr. THOMAS ADDIS EMMET, Surgeon in charge Women's State Hospital, New York.

Dr. M. M. PALLEN, Professor of Obstetrics, St. Louis Medical College.

Dr. THOMAS L. MADDEN, Professor of the Institute of Medicine, Nashville Medical College.

And letters from such old and experienced men as Dr. SAMUEL A. CARTWRIGHT, New Orleans, La., and Dr. J. J. CLARK, of St. Louis, Mo.

PURCELL, LADD & CO., Agents, mh 9-Tu&ThtAp11 Richmond, Va.

CONFECTIONERIES.

DATES! DATES!—In consequence of the derangement of values, owing to recent failures of large fruiterers in New York, I have been enabled to purchase a large lot of

PRIME NEW, BRIGHT DATES

at very low figures, and now offer them to my customers and the public at the following very low prices: 10c. per single pound; 3 pounds for 25c.; 12½ pounds for $1. A discount to the trade. As the above prices are lower than they have probably ever been offered before and as they must advance as the spring opens, all desiring to purchase this healthy fruit would do well to call at once.

ANDREW PIZZINI, JR., mh 23 807 Broad street.

I AM RECEIVING BY NEW YORK STEAMER—

25 boxes MESSINA ORANGES, rich color and sweet; 10 cases VALENCIA ORANGES; 25 boxes MESSINA LEMONS; 25 barrels APPLES, assorted; 100 boxes LAYER RAISINS; 5 barrels ice COOKING POTATOES. For sale low.

mh 17 LOUIS J. ROSSIEUX, 1412 Main street

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to Mr. J. V. L. McCREERY on open account will please call at my office and settle by cash or note without further notice. Parties having offset accounts will send them to me.

GEORGE B. HARRISON, Attorney at Law. mh 23-3t* 922 Main street—entrance on Tenth.

RAILROAD LINES.

RAILROAD WAR.

826 MAIN STREET. 826

TICKETS ON SALE TO ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS VIA THE FOLLOWING POPULAR ROUTES:

NORTH.

Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad.
Richmond, York River and Chesapeake railroad.
Old Dominion Steamship Company's steamers.
James River steamers.

SOUTH.

Richmond and Petersburg railroad.
Richmond and Danville railroad.

EAST.

Fall River Steamboat Line.
Stonington Steamboat Line.
Springfield All-Rail Line.

WEST.

Pennsylvania railroad.
Baltimore and Ohio railroad.
Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

BERTHS SECURED ON PULLMAN'S PALACE CARS.

EUROPE.

Cunard Steamship Line.
White Star Steamship Line.
National Steamship Line.

THE ONLY OFFICE IN THE CITY WHERE A CHOICE OF ROUTES CAN BE OBTAINED.

PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE CALLED FOR AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO DESTINATION FROM HOTELS AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES ON ALL TICKETS SOLD BY US.

MAPS AND TIME-TABLES FOR DISTRIBUTION.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

Parties proposing to emigrate would do well to communicate with us before purchasing their tickets. No trouble to answer letters.

LATEST