Richmond Dispatch.

MONDAY.....OCTOBER 30, 1876.

Victory More and More Certain.

From the States that have been debatable the news comes that cheers our hearts. Victory hovers over us. "UNCLE SAM" is the name to which the nation clings, and "UNCLE SAM" will be the chosen man to deliver the people out of the wilderness of trouble, discord, and misery. The "shout" of those who march to victory has already thrilled the nation. It has shocked the Radicals and turned their thoughts upon their corruptions and crimes. So are the reflections of all dying men occupied with their sins.

New York and Indiana are both certain for TILDEN, and these render his election sure. We have the "shout" that there is no mistaking—the shout triumphant. It causes quaking amongst the Radicals, who show that they are terrified by the desperation of their acts. They furiously fight, but their tactics are indicative of the fear that excites recklessness. They revamp old lies and flaunt the "bloody shirt" with the wildness of the maniac. But this only shows their weakness in sight of the battlefield, while the Conservatives and Democrats are gathering strength daily. The war of words will conclude with a grand victory for the people on to-morrow week.

So the prospect is brilliant. So bright a day should stimulate every man who loves his country and who loves liberty and equality. Not a Conservative nor a Democrat in the land but should determine to be in the fight of the first Tuesday in November, and to cast his vote on that day for the Constitution, for impartial administration and public liberty. It should be a pride to any man in after times to say that he cast his vote thus on a day of greatest peril ever known to the nation.

Then let all be ready—all registered and prepared for the greatest political contest ever known to the nation. If every Democrat is so ready, and so discharges his public duty—if every Liberal and Conservative does the same thing—we are certain of the liberation of the country from misrule and the people from misery. Then real peace will dawn upon us, and we can all proceed earnestly and industriously, and without apprehension, to repair our fortunes and to restore order and contentment. Sweet will they be to a tried and long-disappointed people. Wearied and worn, broken down with watching, and almost exhausted with hoping against hope, they will find such rest as few people ever knew from the change that will come when the Radicals are overthrown and the Government be placed in the hands of able, honest, and patriotic men.

The Philadelphia Press--The Centennial.

Philadelphia displayed a zeal in behalf of the Centennial exhibition in that city that was very energetic and that assumed the form of patriotism, of devotion to the liberty and independence that the declaration of our ancestors of '76 asserted as their right, which right they won and afterwards bequeathed to us, their descendants. More than this, the appeals that were made to Congress put forth as a great argument for the Centennial the idea that it would become a Mecca to which all lovers of liberty would make a pilgrimage, and where the representatives of the different sections of the Union might meet and offer up their discords and rancors upon the altar of their country, and renew their mutual feelings of harmony and public devotion.

How have these promises been kept? We have seen no indication that they have been kept at all. No day since the opening of the Centennial could a southern man pick up any of the Philadelphia papers save the *Times*, the *Evening Telegraph*, and he *Ledger*, without being insulted. No other city surpasses Philadelphia in the bitterness of her press. With throngs of southern people daily swelling the Centennial crowds, the *American*, the *Press*, the *Inquirer*, and *Bulletin* have not ceased to team with slanders of the South, and with justification of the system of espionage, military intimidation, and summary arrests and detentions of her peaceful citizens. Nor have they allowed the fires of vindictiveness to grow dim. They have fanned the flames of prejudice and hate with uncommon industry, and in spirit and fact regarded the South as still a proper object of oppression and restraint, even through military force.

This has been not only annoying to southern people who contributed by their presence and with their means to the objects of the authors of the Centennial show, whether it were patriotism or pecuniary profit, but it has been infringing instead of maintaining the kindly relations between the people which was avowed to be a principal object of the Centennial.

It was but the press indeed; but who supports the press? There comes the rub. If the Centennial benefits Philadelphia, it is not graceful in Philadelphia, through the press, to make the generous guests who come to join in her celebration feel as though they were within the gates of enemies. It must be understood that the assaults upon the South, through the Philadelphia press especially, look to her continued oppression and injury from partial legislation as though she was not entitled to equality under the Constitution, but was only a subjugated country.

We have felt this sorely, because we see daily all the Philadelphia papers, and can with truth say that if the daily press of any city in the Union excels in unreasonable and invidious manifestations towards the South it is the press of Philadelphia. To what extent the press involves the people we know not, but it looks very badly.

We heartily except the *Times*, the *Evening Telegraph*, and the *Ledger* from this sensitive allusion to what we consider very uncivil and entirely at war with the programme set forth by the Philadelphians who projected the Centennial. Furthermore, it all shows that the authors of these unjust things towards the South are profoundly ignorant of the principles of our fathers of '76 and the nature of the liberty purchased with their blood and handed down to their descendants of the present day.

GOVERNOR TILDEN ON THE SOUTHERN WAR CLAIMS.—The letter of Samuel J. Tilden, which we print this morning, is a confession on its face of the serious purpose of the southern Democracy to press their claims against the Government for losses growing out of their own folly in attempting to break up the Union by force of arms, and substantial testimony to the disastrous effect of the scheme upon Mr. Tilden's chances for the next presidency.—*Cincinnati Commercial Advertiser.*

The malignity of the *Commercial* stultifies its reason, and it simply declares its purpose to adhere to a lying imputation in asserting that TILDEN's letter is a confession of what it positively does not confess at all. We only quote the sentence from the *Commercial* to let our readers understand to what an extreme of obduracy and malice the leading Radical papers of the North go. They shamelessly subordinate reason and every rule of fairness and civility to their partisan rancor and insatiable greed for power and plunder.

North Carolina.

We have seen intelligent gentlemen from various sections of the North State, and they give the very best news. We have no more doubt of North Carolina than we have of Virginia.

The Champion Demonstration.

The immense TILDEN and HENDRICKS parade in New York city on Thursday night was the greatest political procession that ever took place in the Union. It had the impulse and force of confidence, and enthusiasm of triumph. Governor TILDEN took position at the Everett House, and from the porch of that house viewed the legions of voters who were resolved to free the land from the tyranny of Radicalism. It is reported that the line of march was more than six hours in passing a given point. Such an array of multitudes with banners and lights was never before looked upon in the streets of the great metropolis.

The *World*, speaking of this immense pageant, says:

"If it be permitted to augur political results from a political pageant, then New York will give a majority for Tilden and Reform such as she has never before cast in any cause or for any candidate; for such a monster meeting never before took place on this continent. Fifty thousand of the rank and file of the Democracy moved proudly before their chief, and since the armies of the Union were disbanded after their last triumphal parade, no other leader has looked down upon such a body of men. To the whole Union we say, the metropolis of the nation leads the way to victory."

Exactly! It could not be possible to make so great a demonstration of popular feeling in any but a cause that was soon to be crowned with victory.

President Grant's Impudence.

And now GRANT comes out with his thanksgiving proclamation, after having done what he could to diminish the peace and prosperity of the land. It is well that there is a Providence over us all which he cannot himself overrule or he would very much diminish the beneficence from that source. It is a sort of hideous raillery of the nation for a man who has done so much to make all miserable to call upon it to thank Almighty God for the special blessings he has vouchsafed to us. In humbly thanking the Divine source of all beneficence we do not by corollary bless the part stupid part malicious author of our greatest sorrows. The people cannot give up their right to damn the source of all evil while piously grateful to the source of all good.

Ohio River Railroad.

We copy the following "local" statement from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 25th of October. We do not understand it exactly, and would be obliged to get an explanation of it from anybody who can give it. The item is so indefinite that we only make out from the name of Virginia in the corporation that the road must run from Cincinnati up the river Ohio. That would be, of course, in the line of the improvement towards this city, and Richmond, we therefore suppose, has a vital interest in it. There are so many Richmonds that we could not infer from the appearance of that name in the statement that our own city was meant; and as the Chesapeake and Ohio road is finished to the Ohio river, when the disposition of Richmond to finish the work from "Nine-Mile" is mentioned it leads us into uncertainty. The matter is interesting to our people, and we should be glad to have the vague paragraph of the Cincinnati paper made clear:

THE OHIO RIVER RAILROAD.—At the opening of the books for the subscription for stock of the Cincinnati, Ohio River and Virginia railroad, at the office of Joseph Kinsey & Co., the sum of $20,000 was subscribed, and it was shown that the people of Cincinnati would build the road as far as California, and from there it was confidently promised that the people above would build it as far as Nine-Mile, and, from the feeling that has been manifested by the people of Richmond, it is expected they will furnish the means to complete the "Ohio River" from Nine-Mile as far as their city. Experienced and competent railroad builders were present, and submitted propositions to grade the entire length of the road. This subject was referred to a committee of the Board of Incorporators—viz.: Hon. G. W. C. Johnston, Hon. B. Eggleston, W. W. Sutton, Colonel R. M. Moore, Joseph Kinsey, and J. U. Hammond, to act upon and report. The meeting was well attended, and the enthusiasm manifested is a guarantee of the success of the enterprise, if a corresponding feeling is met with along the line of the road.

The Centennial Committee of Awards of Premiums seemed to have cast forth their awards in a bundle, we had supposed, to gratify every one and get rid of trouble. But that was the sure way to excite general discontent. So, reasonably enough, there are many cases brought to the Committee of Appeal, and now they are said to be "doctoring" and altering awards already made. Logical sequence to the sordidness at the bottom of the "great show."

A Long Time Ago. A Novel. By META ORRED. New York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

We have copies of this new novel from C. F. JOHNSTON and J. T. ELLYSON, who have it for sale. HARPERS make it 469 of their Library of Select Novels. The author's peculiar name is as novel as the work itself.

The Cotton-Tax.

To the Editors of the Dispatch:

In support of a position taken in a letter written by myself to Mr. Lyons, and published in the *Dispatch* of to-day, you will oblige if you will publish the following section of act of Congress, 1866, authorizing a DRAWBACK of the internal-revenue tax paid on the *raw cotton* to the manufacturers (who were in the main New England men), by which it will be seen that the war tax on raw cotton, levied for the purpose, as stated at the time by Thaddeus Stevens and *als.* as a punishment of the cotton States for the so-called rebellion, was in considerable part transferred from the hands of the impoverished people of the South, white and black, into the Treasury of the United States, only to be diverted to New England spinners under the guise of this drawback law, South Carolina, in her poverty and distress, alone being required to pay for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1866, $1,429,281.10; for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, $2,011,199.34:

"*Be it enacted by the Congress of the United States*, That upon articles manufactured exclusively from cotton, when exported, there shall be allowed as a *drawback* as *many cents* per pound upon the pound of cotton cloth, yarn, thread, or knit fabrics manufactured exclusively from cotton and exported as shall have been assessed and paid in the form of an internal revenue tax upon the raw cotton entering into the manufacture of said cloth or other article; the amount of such *allowance* or *drawback* to be ascertained in such manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury."

What, now, will the Hon. James G. Blaine, Murat Halstead, the New York *Times*, and the *National Republican*, who have stated the presidential issue on these *war- and cotton-claims*, say to THIS RAID of their party on the treasury of the United States under the act of Congress of 1866?

Very respectfully,
W. P. BURWELL.

AT A MEETING OF THE CONSERVATIVE CITIZENS of Caroline county held at Bowling Green on the 25th of October, 1876, the following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Whereas we, the citizens of Caroline county, are to-day officially informed that our representative in the Forty-fourth, and candidate for a seat in the Forty-fifth, Congress, the Hon. Gilbert C. Walker, is invited by the National Democratic Committee to labor in a distant field; and whereas his acceptance of said invitation will deprive us of the pleasure of seeing and hearing our honorable representative—a pleasure greatly desired by his constituents—

1. *Resolved*, That with grateful pride we sacrifice this pleasure, and remember the Hon. G. C. Walker, for our country's good.

2. *Resolved*, That his confiding to the people of this district his election is confidence in them by no means misplaced, and we pledge our earnest efforts to make his election doubly sure.

3. *Resolved*, That we tender him our warmest sympathies and earnest approval of his disinterested and patriotic labors.

4. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Hon. G. C. Walker and to the Richmond and Fredericksburg papers for publication.

JOHN WASHINGTON, Chairman.
R. O. Pratross, Secretary.

South Carolina.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING BROKEN UP.

We had a telegram about the interruption of the Democratic meeting at Beaufort, S. C., but the affair is worthy of a more detailed notice. Such an interruption of a Radical meeting by Democrats would have filled the local jails with Democrats; and this country is called a republic! The meeting was held on Thursday, and the account is dated that day at Beaufort:

General Hampton and several speakers, unaccompanied by any escort, arrived here last night, and were announced to speak today. His reception by the negroes at Early Branch, in this county, yesterday, was a great surprise to the Republicans here, and when they learned that nearly every negro at the meeting yesterday had declared himself undeceived and his intention to vote for Hampton, they determined to prevent a similar catastrophe here to-day if possible, especially as the Republican meeting held here last Saturday, at which Cardoza, Brown, Congressman Smalls, and other leaders spoke, was a failure, less than thirty negroes attending. In accordance with the determination, opposition meetings were attempted to be held to-day at points outside the town. The colored Lieutenant-Governor, Gleaves, and others busied themselves during the morning guarding the streets and forbidding their followers coming to the Democratic meeting. Others, and particularly one J. M. Crowfut, a white carpet-bagger, openly declared his intention to prevent Judge Cooke, Republican, from speaking or to break up the meeting.

Despite all these efforts, however, at least 400 negroes assembled in front of the club-house when the meeting opened, and they heard General Hampton in respectful silence and with but few interruptions. Colonel Youmans followed, and in the course of his remarks quoted Chamberlain, Elliott, Dunn, and Cardozo's evidence as to the bad character of each other, and the disorder at once began under the direction of Langly, a pure-blooded negro, who was convicted of stuffing ballot-boxes a few years ago, and imprisoned for two years, but pardoned by President Grant at the expiration of one, and is now auditor of this county.

FORCED TO RETIRE.

After a half-hour's futile endeavor to secure order and silence Youmans retired from the stage without completing his speech.

Judge Cooke was then introduced as a Republican, but Langley industriously whispered about among his followers that Cooke was really a Democrat and a traitor, and gave orders to prevent him from making himself heard. Cooke still endeavored to speak, but was not allowed to do so. As the negroes were increasing in their yells he also retired, after some time, without having uttered one audible sentence. The negroes were greatly elated at his discomfiture, as he is known to have been chiefly instrumental in converting the negroes in all other counties to Hampton, and were loud in their insults and cries.

Colonel J. G. Gibbes next attempted to speak, and succeeded somewhat better. He spoke for some time, amusing them with anecdotes, but was also cried down whenever he attempted to say a word against the Republican candidates.

THE MEETING ABANDONED.

He, too, was finally compelled to hush, and then General Hampton came forward and declared that the meeting was dissolved in consequence of the riot. The authorities and policemen who were present either could not or would not preserve order, and the remaining speakers declined to face the storm of insults and yells to no purpose. General Hampton kindly bade the negroes farewell, with good wishes for their welfare, and told them, in conclusion, that they had done more to elect him to-day than had been by the white people of any other county in the State.

NAVY OFFICERS PRESENT.

He informed them of the fact, of which they had been kept up to that time in ignorance, that a party of eight or ten officers of the fleet at Port Royal had been present throughout the meeting in citizens' dress, and that they had themselves witnessed the whole disgraceful scene unobserved, and expressed their indignation at what they had seen, and would be called upon to give their testimony on the lawless conduct of the crowd. The mob then dispersed, the negroes being evidently startled at the turn affairs had taken, as there are no United States troops stationed in this county, and they firmly believed there was not a soldier or an officer nearer than the fleet, twelve miles down the harbor.

GENERAL HAMPTON'S APPEAL.

In view of the conduct of the negroes to-day, and in accordance with repeated representations made to him as to the necessity for such action, General Hampton telegraphed General Ruger this evening a request to send one or more companies of troops to this county at once for the purpose of protecting colored Democrats, who are threatened hourly.

NOTICEABLE FACTS.

The following points are worthy of notice—namely: This was a Democratic meeting, to which the Republicans were invited, and any Republican speaker who desired to do so was requested to speak. Even Langly was pressed to take the stand and say truly what he wished. He refused to do so.

2. The speakers were wholly without escort, not a single mounted man or other white, save citizens of the town, was present, and these contributed but a small proportion of the audience.

3. Lieutenant-Governor Gleaves was present in the town; Sammy Green, senator from this county, and Sheriff Wilson were on the spot, yet not one of them made the slightest effort to stop the riot.

4. All these facts can be substantiated by the eight United States naval officers who were present in the house and saw all that occurred.

The Northern Men in Charleston.

The address of northern merchants resident in Charleston is a very strong paper. After endorsing the views recently expressed by clergy and capitalists, the address says:

"An acute sense of the injustice and injury done to the people of South Carolina by those whose official positions should make them foremost in defending the fair fame and guarding the interests of the State requires us, as citizens of northern birth, engaged in active business in South Carolina, to do our part in undeceiving those amongst whom we were born and with whom we are still connected by ties of blood and affection. As individuals we have belonged, and even now belong, to different national parties. But Governor Chamberlain, a son of Massachusetts, who in the recent past acknowledged with pride the confidence with which the people of South Carolina honored him, has told us in glowing words that the issue in South Carolina rises higher than party.

"From Governor Chamberlain, who knows better than we can do the personal character of his political associates, came only a few months ago the declaration that our State needed reform in nearly every department of the public service; that matters cannot run for six years to come as they have for the past six years; that reform, if it is not of itself right, has become absolutely necessary, or the State will sink.

"Acting upon his declaration and our own painful knowledge we find ourselves, whatever our former differences, ranged, without exception, on one side. The cause we advocate has for its exclusive objects honesty and reform in the government of the State, and we cannot abandon the cause any more when its exponent is General Hampton than we did a year or more ago when its spokesman was Governor Chamberlain.

"We ask you, fellow-citizens of the northern States, to put yourselves in our places and to judge us as you wish to be judged. All we strive for is the purity, the justice, and the economy in the administration of public affairs that come to you, whatever party rules, without special effort. Our only offence is the vigor and earnestness with which the contest is managed. We ask how would you feel and act if when you were engaged in a similar struggle the strong arm of the State and Federal Governments were raised to strike you down and remand you to subjection, to ignorance, and vice?

"Resolve this question honestly and fairly, translate your thoughts into action, and you will not only free us from tyranny and oppression, but will, by stamping with the seal of your condemnation what else may become a dangerous precedent, give new security to your liberties and that of our common country."

The signers are from New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine.

Political Taxation.

A Maryland Department clerk, who has paid up the assessments levied by Secretary Chandler for the use of the National Republican Campaign Committee, was somewhat disgusted at receiving the following a few days since:

Headquarters Maryland Republican State Central Committee, 128 west Baltimore street, Baltimore, October 16, 1876.—Sir,—I am directed by the Finance Committee of the Maryland Republican State Central Committee to request of you a contribution of twenty-four dollars to aid in defraying the necessary expenses of the campaign. Please let me hear from you on or before October 20, 1876. Please send city draft, postal order, or registered letter, and oblige, yours respectfully, GEORGE M. MCCOMAS, Treasurer.

No response to our last. Answer this at once.

BOSS SHEPHERD'S CONTRIBUTION.

Before Secretary Chandler went to New York Governor Shepherd handed him his check for $10,000 as a contribution to the Republican campaign fund, with the proviso that $5,000 of it should be sent to South Carolina.—*Washington Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.*

DEMOCRATS IN BALTIMORE.—There was a great demonstration in Baltimore Friday night at the Maryland Institute. Speeches were made by Governor Carroll, Senator Bayard, R. T. Merrick, and others. We see that Colonel E. C. Carrington, formerly of this State, was amongst the speakers. He is reported as saying:

"When the Union was in danger he, with a younger brother, had enlisted in the Union army, and his brother had given his life for the cause. He would fight again against a foreign foe, but murder his brothers never. When the Republicans invaded a sister State in time of peace, and used the military to save their party, it was a wrong on which no honest men could differ. He delivered an eloquent address, interspersed with humor, and called on all to support Tilden, Hendricks, and Reform." [Cheers.]

THE CRY OF FRAUD IN NEW YORK.—The cry of fraudulent registration in New York city, raised by Republican journals, is thus noticed by the New York *Journal of Commerce*: "The two parties are represented by veteran politicians who know all the voters, and they keep a check on each other. The Federal supervisor stands for the United States, and has unlimited authority to prevent and punish fraud. The police are on hand to use their clubs if necessary. The whole power of the nation, the State, and the city, may be said to be available for the detection and prevention and punishment of false registering and voting. Unless the men having charge of the business are all false to their trust—which has not been alleged against them—we hold that it is impossible that the extensive frauds alleged can have been practiced at the registry offices."

OHIO—THE OFFICIAL VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN.—Total vote for congressmen, 629,259. Republican, 314,540; anti-Grant, 314,719. Democratic majority, 179.—*Chicago Times.*

A gentleman about seven feet high borrowed a book from this office yesterday with a promise to return it in "ten minutes." If he forfeits his promise, said a bystander, won't that be "*high* treason?" Respectfully referred to the Petersburg *Index-Dispatch*.

Current comment affirms the decision of the lower court; in the code of witticism no male is properly chargeable with a *misdemeanor*.—*Petersburg Index-Appeal.*

But how as to a fellow-ny?

THE STATE FAIR.

HO! FOR THE FAIR!

I WILL RUN A LINE OF OMNIBUSSES from my office door, 826 Main street, to the Fair-Grounds each day of Fair at intervals of half an hour.

FARE, 25c. EACH WAY.

For further information apply to

A. W. GARBER,
oc 30-3t 826 Main street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

For the benefit of visitors to the VIRGINIA STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR, commencing TO-MORROW, I have for sale:
LIFE-MEMBERSHIP TICKETS at $20;
INSTALMENT-MEMBERSHIP TICKETS at $5;
ANNUAL-MEMBERSHIP TICKETS at $2;
GATE-TICKETS at 50c

SAME RATE AS AT SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Passengers carried to the Fair-Ground for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

A. W. GARBER,
City Transfer Office, No. 826 Main street.
oc 30-3t

VISITORS TO THE STATE FAIR.

For the accommodation of visitors to the State Fair the Richmond and Danville railroad will run SPECIAL TRAINS DAILY from October 28th to November 5th, inclusive, as follows:

Leave Danville.....7:17 A. M.
Leave Burkeville.....1:50 P. M.
Arrive Richmond.....4:51 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Richmond.....9:30 A. M.
Arrive Burkeville.....1:00 P. M.
Arrive Danville.....6:10 P. M.

J. R. MACMERDO,
oc 30-1w General Passenger Agent.

CARPETS, RUGS, MATS, &c.

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR FALL stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTH, RUGS, MATS, SHADES, CORNICES, LACE and DAMASK CURTAINS. We have a large assortment of PAPER-HANGINGS, which we offer at low prices. All orders promptly attended to.

PHILLIPS & JENNINGS,
No. 22, corner Governor and Franklin streets.
se 23 Richmond, Va.

ALL PARTIES IN DEBT TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MISS FANNY HARRIS will please make payment to me, and all creditors of the estate will please forward at once their claims to me for settlement.

REBECCA STITH,
Administratrix with the will annexed.
Address me through the post-office, Richmond, care W. H. Stith. oc 30-2t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GO TO L. STERN & CO.'S NEW DRY-GOODS HOUSE, 523 Broad street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and save money in buying your DRY GOODS at the very lowest bottom prices.

To our very large stock we have just added:

1,800 yards BROCADE DRESS GOODS at 20c., reduced from their 35c. selling price.
A large lot of DRESS GOODS, in plain, striped, plaid; Serge Alpacas, Mohairs, Poplins, Empress Cloths, and Cashmeres.
BLACK ALPACAS! BLACK ALPACAS!—20 pieces more of our 45c. Mohair Lustre, worth 62½c. Our 31c. Alpaca is worth 50c. Call and examine for yourselves.
A large stock of MOURNING GOODS at low prices.
CACHEMIRES, in black, brown, navy-blue, and bottle-green, at 37½c. worth double the money.
Special inducements for this week in CASSIMERES, BEAVERS, and CHINCHILLA CLOTHS; WATERPROOFS; WHITE, RED, GRAY and BLUE, PLAIN and TWILLED FLANNELS; SHEETINGS, BROWN and BLEACHED COTTONS, SHIRTINGS, IRISH LINENS, COTTON and LINEN DIAPERS, TABLE-CLOTHS, SHAWLS, BALMORAL AND BOULEVARD SKIRTS, LADIES' and MISSES' HOSE, NEW-STYLE BUSTLES, and a thousand other cheap goods.

Don't fail to call on us before purchasing elsewhere. New Goods added daily to our stock.

L. STERN & CO.,
523 Broad street, between Fifth and Sixth.
oc 28

GREAT BARGAINS IN BLANKETS AT LEVY BROTHERS'.
oc 27

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS AT VERY LOW PRICES AT LEVY BROTHERS'.
oc 27

A FEW PIECES OF OUR DAMAGED AUCTION GOODS left to be closed out at bottom price, at once.
oc 27 LEVY BROTHERS.

NEW DRESS GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT LEVY BROTHERS'.
oc 27

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOAKS, from three leading manufacturers, just received. All the latest styles at LEVY BROTHERS'.
oc 27

GREAT BARGAINS IN WHITE and RED FLANNELS at LEVY BROTHERS'.
oc 27

THE COMPLETELY-MADE SHIRT, closed front, only $1 at LEVY BROTHERS'.
oc 27

WORSTED FRINGES IN ALL THE fashionable shades; Handsome BLACK and COLORED SILK FRINGES, at LEVY BROTHERS'.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TYCOON REPS for dressing-robes at LEVY BROTHERS'.
oc 27

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BLACK ALPACA and MOHAIR at LEVY BROTHERS'.
oc 27

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES CAN ALWAYS BE HAD AT LEVY BROTHERS'.
oc 27

LEVY BROTHERS OPEN THIS MORNING FIFTY DIFFERENT STYLES OF NEW CLOAKS.
oc 27

LEVY BROTHERS call attention to their very large assortment of SHAWLS of this season's selections. oc 27

LEVY BROTHERS have a full line of CHARLOTTESVILLE CASSIMERES and other well-known makes. oc 27

VISITORS TO THE STATE FAIR will bear in mind that LEVY BROTHERS' store is Nos. 1017 and 1019 Main street, corner of Eleventh. oc 27

COHEN BROTHERS are offering for the coming week
BLACK and COLORED SILK VELVETS, in all the new shades, at from $1 to $2 a yard less than market value;
Also, a large lot of VELVETEENS, black and colored, at less than usual price;
BLACK SILKS at 85c., $1, $1.20, $1.40, $1.65, $1.75, $1.90, $2.25, $2.75, and $3.25, all of them fully 50 per cent. below present value;
COLORED SILKS in all the new shades, including fancy and evening shades;
A very large stock of the finest BLACK CASHMERE imported—all-wool BLACK CASHMERE at 62½c., 85c., 90c., $1.05 and $1.25, for such qualities as would generally cost at least 25c. more a yard;
Also, full lines of COLORED CASHMERES from 45c. to $1.25 a yard;
Their stock of ALPACA LUSTRES, in black and colors, at 16½c. cannot be found anywhere for less than 25c. a yard;
See their DRESS GOODS at 25c., 30c., and 33c.;
BLACK ALPACAS at 25c. heretofore sold at 32c.;
BLACK ALPACA, pure Mohair, at 31c., from that price up to 85c., for Silk Lustres—all from 8c. to 25c. a yard less than they were formerly sold for;
A large stock of CASSIMERES for men's and boys' wear at 35c., 45c., 60c., 75c., 80c., $1, $1.20, $1.40, $1.65, and $1.75;
200 CRAPE VEILS at $1.50, 92 CRAPE VEILS, one and a half yards long, at $4; a large stock of WATERPROOF, all shades and colors, fully 25c. a yard less than last season's price;
BOMBAZINES at 75c. worth fully $1.15 and $1.35, heretofore sold at 62 at $1.00 worth fully $2.25;
LYONESE DRAP D'ETE at $2.35, reduced from $3;
PARIS WHITE FLANNEL at $1, heretofore sold at $1.50;
ALL-WOOL FLANNELS at 20, 25, 30, 35, and 40c. for full yard wide, the quality, and all-wool;
A large stock of MEDICATED FLANNELS at reduced prices;
560 dozen KID GLOVES in myrtle green, navy blue, plum, seal brown, and all other shades including Apera & Co.'s, at considerably less than usual value;
Four-button BLACK KID GLOVES at $1 worth $2; three-button at 85c.; one-button BLACK and COLORED (principally small sizes) at 37½c.;
A very large stock of HAMBURGH EMBROIDERY just received. See their prices.
50 pieces NOTTINGHAM LACE at 12½, 15, 16½, 20, 25, 35, 45, 50, and 60c.: the best assortment and lowest prices ever offered in this city;
GIMPS, FRINGES, and LACES in great variety and at lower than general prices;
500 LACE SHADES, very handsome, at fully half value;
250 pieces FOULARD'S BLACK PERCALES at 75c.;
TWO-PLY INGRAIN CARPET at 30c.; COTTAGE at 25c.; TWO-PLY at 35, 37½, 40, 45, 50, 65, 75c., and $1;
NURSERY-ROOM CARPET at 50c. just reduced from 67½c.;
FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, and 2½ yards wide, at 40, 45, 50, and 60c. for the best manufactured. oc 14

MILLINERY GOODS.

MILLINERY.

GREAT BARGAINS.

Twenty-five dozen FRENCH FELT HATS in all the desirable shapes and colors. Price, $1 each. Fifty dozen Common Felts at very low prices. Another lot of those CHEAP STRAWS, for ladies and children. Trimmed goods sold correspondingly low.

MRS. M. WALTON, 433 Broad street, corner Fifth.
oc 28-eod2w

NOTICE.—The RICHMOND STRAW-WORKS, second floor, 315 Broad street, are now prepared to do over STRAW, CHIP, LEGHORN, and FELT HATS, making them as good as new. Satisfaction guaranteed. oc 23-1w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FAIR-WEEK.—Second supply of new and cheap DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., JUST RECEIVED AT WILLIAM THALHIMER'S, 601 Broad street.

Persons visiting the city during Fair-week will find it to their advantage to give me a call, as I will guarantee to sell fully 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the city. Just received, a lot of
New and desirable shades of DRESS GOODS;
New and desirable PLAID DRESS GOODS;
The cheapest BLACK ALPACAS from 20c. to $1;
The cheapest BLACK CACHEMIRES from 25c. to $1.50;
The cheapest TABLE-LINEN from 37c. to $1.50;
The cheapest line of SHAWLS from 75c. to $8;
The cheapest line of SKIRTS and BALMORALS at all prices;
150 new styles of BEAVER and CLOTH CLOAKS, just received, from $5 to $25. Do not fail to give me a trial on Cloaks.
225 pairs WHITE and COLORED BLANKETS, $1.50 to $10;
400 pieces CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, WATER-PROOFS, CLOTHS, BEAVERS, &c., at prices that will astonish you;
450 pieces WHITE, RED, GRAY, and BLUE FLANNEL at exceedingly low prices; also, a large line of Ladies, Gentlemen's, and Misses' MERINO SHIRTS from 37½c. to $2.50;
225 pieces BLEACHED and BROWN CANTON FLANNEL from 10 to 30c. a yard.

JUST RECEIVED:

10 dozen Misses' CARDINAL, SILK-WORKED BALBRIGGAN HOSE at 75c. worth $1.25 a pair. Call early, as they sell very fast. Also, a very large line of Misses' and Ladies' STRIPED and WHITE HOSE;
1,000 pairs of two-button COLORED KIDS at 75c. worth $1.25.
A large stock of SASH-RIBBONS, SILK and LACE SCARFS, CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, PORTE-MONNAIES, COMBS, BRACELETS, and lots of other goods too numerous to mention. A full and complete line of Gentlemen's WHITE SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, STRIPED and WHITE HOSE; BUCKSKIN, DOGSKIN, and KID GLOVES at the very lowest prices. All I ask is a call at WILLIAM THALHIMER'S,
oc 28 601 Broad street.

$25,000! $25,000! $25,000!

WORTH OF GOODS FROM AUCTION, BESIDES THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS OF REGULAR GOODS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP. YOU WILL FIND EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE.

1,000 pairs of GRAY and WHITE BLANKETS from $1.25 to $25 per pair;
50 pieces of CARPET from 18c. to $1.25 per yard, the cheapest in the city:
Handsome RUGS from $1.25 to $10;
A full assortment of QUILTS and COMFORTS:
FLOOR and TABLE OIL-CLOTHS—a full assortment;
A large lot of new FURS just opened, $2 to $10 per set;
Handsome IRISH POPLINS from $50c. to $1.25 per yard;
CROCHET SACQUES and HOODS—hand-made;
BLACK SILKS at 90c., $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50, and $3 per yard;
SLEEVELESS JACKETS—a large and new assortment;
COLORED SILKS from 90c. to $2 per yard;
BLACK CACHEMIRES at 37½, 50, 75c., $1, and $1.25 per yard;
A new assortment of CLOAKS just opened:
Our BLACK ALPACAS at 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, and 60c. up to $1.25 per yard, are the cheapest in the city;
Another lot of cheap DRESS GOODS at 12½c. per yard;
2,000 MERINO VESTS for gentlemen and ladies, and also for children's wear, from 37½c. to $2.50 a piece;
Look at our 75c. KID GLOVES;
Our second supply of FLANNELS are the cheapest in the city;
PLAIN and TWILLED from 15c. to $1.25 per yard;
Look at our stock of SKIRTS; we have a full assortment;
CASSIMERES for men's, boys', and children's wear from 25c. to $2.50 per yard;
BLACK and BLUE BEAVER-CLOTHS are very cheap
Look at our CORSETS;
50 dozen HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS at 25c. fully worth 50c.;
A large assortment of EDGINGS from auction;
10,000 pairs of HOSE from 12½c. to $1 per pair;
Look at our SASH-RIBBONS;
A new lot of CARDINAL HOSE just received;
50 pieces more of those DRESS GOODS at 20c. worth 35c.;
It is positively known that you can buy more GOODS for your money at SYCLE BROTHERS' than at any other house in the city.

SYCLE BROTHERS,
No. 429 Broad street,
oc 21 between Fourth and Fifth streets.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL.

OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION.

We have the testimony of 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.

We guarantee it to be entirely pure and fresh, free from rancidity, and fully possessing all of the wonderful remedial properties claimed for the best cod-liver oil. MEADE & BAKER,
Importing and Dispensing Pharmacists,
oc 5 919 Main street, Richmond, Va.

99-CENT STORE.

GO TO THE 99-CENT STORE, 505 BROAD STREET, FOR
MEN'S HATS,
LADIES' HATS,
UMBRELLAS,
VALISES,
LAMPS,
CHROMOS,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
TABLE-CUTLERY,
SHOES,
BASKETS,
COUNTERPANES,
SHIRTS,
MERINO UNDERWEAR,
PICTURE-FRAMES.

You can buy a better article for 99 cents there than you can elsewhere for $2. At the 99-CENT STORE,
oc 30 505 Broad street.

BOARDING.

PERSONS DESIRING PERMANENT BOARD OR BOARD DURING THE FAIR WEEK, can be accommodated at 601 east Grace street. oc 30-2t*

BOARDING-HOUSE,
No. 715 FRANKLIN STREET, CORNER OF EIGHTH STREET.

Pleasantly located in a central part of the city, one square from the Capitol Grounds and one square from Main street, convenient to Corn-and Flour Exchange, Tobacco Exchange, custom-house, post-office, depots, and churches of all denominations. City railway passes by the door.

Occupants wanted for three rooms, dressing-room and bath attached, furnished or unfurnished. Day and transent boarders accommodated. Terms moderate. oc 28-2w*

POWDER.

DUPONT'S POWDER, &c., &c.—A full supply of this CELEBRATED POWDER on hand—sporting, blasting, and mining. Sportsmen will find this sporting powder unrivalled.

Also, SHOT of all Nos., and DOUBLE and SINGLE SAFETY FUSE, for sale by
se 27-2taw2m E. & S. WORTHAM & CO.

FOR SPORTSMEN.

DUPONT'S FF'G RIFLE-POWDER, in kegs half, kegs, and quarter kegs;
DUPONT'S EAGLE RIFLE-POWDER, in quarter kegs and canisters;
DUPONT'S EAGLE DUCK-POWDER, in quarter kegs and canisters.

This powder is unequalled for bird- and duck-shooting. For sale by
E. & S. WORTHAM & CO.,
oc 17-3taw6w Agents

BANKS AND BANKERS.

CITIZENS BANK OF RICHMOND.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$100,000
SURPLUS.....12,000

2. W. PICKRELL, President.
E. B. SNEAD, Cashier.

Deposits of one dollar and upwards received, and six per cent. allowed on deposits.
Deposits received subject to check without notice, and interest allowed on same if not checked on more frequ