Richmond Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY....NOVEMBER 22, 1876.

PETERSBURG.

DEATH OF MR. C. L. BARTLETT—FUNERAL OF A WORTHY LADY—DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY—THE NEW RAILROAD SCHEDULE—BATTLE OF SILVERWARE—ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY—QUAKERS' MEETING.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

NOVEMBER 21, 1876.

Mr. Charles L. Bartlett, whose illness was noticed in my last letter, died this morning at his residence, on Jefferson street. He remained unconscious from the moment he was paralyzed while dressing for church on Sunday until death occurred. Mr. Bartlett was between sixty-five and seventy years of age, and was a northerner by birth. He came to Petersburg some years before the commencement of the war, and has remained here ever since. He was a music-teacher by profession, and by his success gained a handsome competency. He was a quiet, unostentatious gentleman, a good citizen, and consistent Christian. For many years he was an elder in the Tabb-Street Presbyterian church.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. Patrick Hanrahan, took place this afternoon from St. Joseph's Catholic church.

In the Mayor's Court this morning Mr. John Evans, charged with dealing in a certain lottery called "Policy," was discharged by reason of the absence of all testimony on the part of the Commonwealth. The witnesses could not be found.

The new schedule between Washington and points south of us, which went into effect yesterday, seriously interferes with our mail arrangements. Mails from Baltimore and Washington which were formerly distributed at half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon are now not delivered until 9 o'clock on the following morning. The change is not popular one with the business portion of our community.

At the raffling at the Jewish Fair last night two valuable prizes were drawn—viz., a beautiful silver tea-set and a handsome silver pitcher. Hon. John Ambler Smith was one of the prominent personages at the Fair last night.

The St. Andrews Society of this city will hold a meeting to-night to make arrangements for the proper celebration of the approaching anniversary of their patron saint. The celebrations of this Society are among the most pleasant and notable of social events in Petersburg.

The Quakers and descendants of Quakers residing in this vicinity recently held a meeting at Smith's Grove church, in Dinwiddie county, for the purpose of organization and worship. The number attending was small; but it was resolved to hold a meeting regularly at this church every second first day in the month. In former years the Society of Friends boasted quite a number of members in this immediate section.

ROBIN ADAIR.

Arrival of Troops.

EIGHT COMPANIES OF ARTILLERY, ARMED AS INFANTRY, GOING INTO WINTER QUARTERS.

[Special to the American.]

WASHINGTON, November 20.—The denial that troops were being massed here, telegraphed the *American* last night, was upon the assurances made by the Secretary of War and General Sherman that such was not the case.

To-night, however, eight companies of artillery, armed as infantry, are here, and more are expected. General Barry, commanding at Fortress Monroe, has been ordered here to take command.

General Sherman says to-night that the presence of the military has no special significance; that the companies have been doing duty on the frontier and in the South; are no longer needed at that point; and that they may remain in Washington for an indefinite length of time. It is understood that orders have been issued to-night to the Depot Quartermaster at Philadelphia to forward at once camp and garrison equippage for three thousand men.

The presence of the military creates apprehension and disgust to some extent among the Democrats. The more hot-headed assume that it means to inaugurate Hayes by force, and that it anticipates what will really be the outcome of the count by the Returning Boards of Florida and Louisiana.

Those inclined to take a sensible and dispassionate view of the presence of a portion of the army are of the opinion that the Democrats can blame themselves. They have made threats of what would be done in case the Returning Boards of Louisiana and Florida declared for Hayes, and the President, out of the abundance of caution, has massed troops here, not for the purpose of inaugurating anybody by force, but to see that whoever is legally declared elected shall be inaugurated without opposition from the dissatisfied elements of either party.

In short, it means that if the spirit of rebellion is again rampant that the Executive will not, as in 1869, be without the means of putting it down.

FIRE IN LYNCHBURG.—At 2 o'clock this morning the court-house bell sounded the alarm of fire, and the companies composing the Fire Department responded with their usual promptness.

The tobacco factory of Mr. Thomas H. Allen, on Twelfth street, was discovered to have been fired in the basement, and was beyond the possibility of being saved when the firemen arrived. The factory, which was a frame building and very inflammable, was entirely destroyed, together with its contents, consisting of valuable machinery and leaf and manufactured tobacco.

The next building, a brick factory, the property of Mr. William D. Miller, and occupied by Mr. George Miles, tobacconist, caught from Mr. Allen's factory, and was also destroyed. The factory of Chambers & Ferguson, opposite, narrowly escaped destruction, and was saved only by the heroic efforts of the firemen, who deserve more than a passing compliment for their gallantry and devotion.

Several adjacent buildings, the first of which was the unoccupied frame factory of Mr. J. W. Carroll, caught fire, but were saved by the firemen, but only by herculean efforts and exhibition of bravery rarely witnessed.

The buildings and stock on hand were partially insured, but for what amount we are unable to state in this hasty notice. Mr. Allen's loss is believed to be very severe, while Mr. Miles's is thought to be much less.—*News, 21st.*

WANTED, A MARSHAL.—*Louisville*, November 20.—The fall term of the United States Court at Paducah has been postponed in consequence of there being no marshal. The President removed Colonel Burns by appointing Colonel O'Neil. Judge Ballard refused to receive O'Neil until he should be disappointed, and as this has not been done there is no marshal, and the court cannot be held.

ANOTHER EXTRADITION QUESTION.—*New York*, November 20.—Thomas Ellis, the Park Bank defaulter, whose discovery at St. John's, N. B., was reported on Saturday, has not been arrested. The suspension of our extradition treaty renders his arrest and surrender problematical. What action the Canadian Government will take in his case is not known.

NOT TO BE COUNTED.—The Republicans here yesterday had a full investigation of the elector question, and came to the conclusion that in those parishes where, through a mistake in their ticket, the Republicans voted for only three electors, instead of eight, that those three and no more could be counted. The total loss to the Hayes electoral ticket from this error will be fully 1800.—*New Orleans Democrat*, 18th.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—*Boston*, November 20.—A five-story brick building on Bridge street, East Cambridge, owned by John Leighton, of Boston, and occupied by John Clark, furniture manufactory, and Page & Cove, cheese factory, was burned to-night. Loss on building, $70,000; partially insured. Loss to occupants, $30,000; insurance, $7,000.

Interesting from South Carolina.

[From the New York Herald of yesterday—Columbia special.]

Their [Republican] greatest crumb of comfort arises from the secret conferences that have been held yesterday and to-day at the State-House.

The result of these are not known, but they feel sure that a *coup d'état* of some sort is contemplated. This feeling is reinforced by the arrival here of Judge Hugh L. Bond, of the United States Circuit Court, and of Amos T. Ackerman, of Georgia, former Attorney-General of the United States. Judge Bond, who is regarded as an extreme Republican partisan, comes here nearly ten days in advance of the opening of his court, which takes place on the fourth Monday in November. He arrived on Saturday morning, and, as he is a personal friend, stopped at the house of Governor Chamberlain. Some say he is here in an advisory legal capacity to Governor Chamberlain; others, that he has come to look after the criminal business of the United States court, which involves the trial of the parties accused of the Hamburg massacre and hundreds accused of intimidation. Whatever it is, the Republicans take new hope from his presence. They are always comforted by any branch of the Federal Government, whether executive, legislative, or judicial. It has always sustained them, and but for its constant aid and support they would fail as a party in the South.

Another conference was held this evening in Governor Chamberlain's office, at which all the leaders were present—Ackerman, C. C. Bemen, H. E. Hayne, Secretary of State; T. C. Dunn, Comptroller-General; and T. L. Cardoza, Treasurer. The latter three are members of the State Board of Canvassers and candidates for reëlection. They were all closeted for several hours with the Governor.

The object of the conference has not transpired. The strictest secrecy is observed on that point, but it is strongly surmised, taking Judge Bond into consideration, that they are trying to patch up a case which will somehow or other worm the State election into the United States courts. It is the last hope, and they think the Federal Government may help them once more, as it has so often in the past.

Majorities to Order.

SECRET INSTRUCTIONS TO REPUBLICAN ELECTION OFFICERS—A SAMPLE KELLOGG CIRCULAR.

[Special dispatch to the Philadelphia Times.]

NEW ORLEANS, November 20.—A curious feature of the Republican canvass was disclosed to-day in the discovery of the following remarkable communication, a copy of which, names and figures being changed, was sent by the secretary of the Republican State Committee to every supervisor of registration in the State. The supervisor is a State officer:

NEW ORLEANS, September 28, 1876.—*To the Supervisor of Registration, Parish of Assumption, La.:* Dear Sir.—It is well known to this committee that, from examination of the census of 1875, the Republican vote in your parish is 2,200 and the Republican majority is 900. You are expected to register and vote the full strength of the Republican party in your parish. Your recognition by the next State administration will depend upon your doing your full duty in the premises, and you will not be held to have done your full duty unless the Republican registration in your parish reaches 2,200, and the Republican vote is at least 2,100. All local candidates and committees are directed to aid you to the utmost in obtaining this result, and every facility is and will be afforded you, and you must obtain the results called for herein without fail. Once obtained, your recognition will be ample and generous. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. M. A. JEWETT, Secretary.

Assumption went Republican, as anticipated, and the supervisor will no doubt claim his reward.

THE LOUISIANA RETURNING BOARD—INITIATORY PROCEEDINGS—INTERVIEW WITH THE MEMBERS—INSOLENT DENIAL OF MOTIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNSEL—*New Orleans*, November 20.—The initiatory proceedings of the Returning Board to-day indicated a disposition to carry things with a high hand. When the Board commenced its proceedings there were gathered in the Senate chamber, where it met, the committees of the two advisory delegations here, the representatives of the leading papers East, and the counsel of the Democratic-Conservative party of Louisiana. There were guards stationed at each of the doors of the chamber, and all of the above gentlemen were admitted by card. All others were rigidly excluded.

The *Sun* correspondent was the first who presented himself, and, on being admitted, found the members of the Returning Board the sole occupants of the chamber. I had, therefore, the opportunity of an uninterrupted conversation with them of some fifteen minutes. My inquiries as to the purposes of the Board were chiefly answered by Governor Wells. The two colored members, Cassanave and Kenner, did not trust themselves to give a direct answer to any of my questions, as they were evidently fearful they might say something they should not. They were, however, extremely communicative on matters personal to themselves. They both complained bitterly of the ostracism which was visited upon them. Kenner, whose complexion is very light, said that he travelled all over the North as a white man, but down here he was nothing but a "nigger," although he was descended from one of the proudest families of Louisiana.

Cassanave said he was very much outraged because the people would not buy his coffins; and "let me tell you, sir," said he, "that I have the finest stock on hand in New Orleans." Both he and Kenner were very emphatic in the declaration that they had not sought and did not want their present positions, but that they held on to them through patriotic motives entirely. They were quite positive in assuring me in general terms that they intended to act fairly, and that they had done so at the last election. I am satisfied that whatever rascality they may be guilty of will be due less to their love for the carpet-baggers than to their dislike of the white people who refuse to consort with them.

It is unnecessary for me to give the programme of the Returning Board as detailed to me in advance by Governor Wells, as it was subsequently developed in the formal session of the Board, and will be sent you in the general press dispatches. I may mention that Senator Sherman and General Garfield sat by with a sneering smile of satisfaction on their countenances as they witnessed the cool insolence and brutal manner in which Governor Wells, as spokesman of the Board, denied every motion made by the counsel of the Conservative party in behalf of a fair, honest, and open count of the vote, and finally ended by ignominously turning them all out of doors. When Governor Wells remarked that the two visiting committees would be represented during the session, the point was well taken by the counsel that strangers to the State could not be expected to know the details of its elections, or the suspicions or proofs of irregularities, and that the Board might take up disputed parishes and decide upon them before the counsel were aware of what they were doing.

The action of the Returning Board in proceeding to canvass before filling the vacancy is another instance of its want of honesty and sincerity.—*Special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.*

POSTAL.—*Virginia.*—At Indian Creek, Norfolk county, William C. Etheridge is appointed postmaster *vice* I. W. Fentress, resigned. Office at Fountain Creek, Greenville county, is discontinued; postmaster charged with trading in postage stamps; papers should now go to Hicksford.

SCHOOL-HOUSE BURNED.—*Taunton, Mass.*, November 20.—School-house No. 8, at Norton, was burned by an incendiary last night. Loss, $12,000; fully insured.

A letter from Berlin, under date of the 16th, says that Prince Bismarck was expected to be in that city within a few days. A story that appeared in a New York paper recently about the state of his health, in which it was said that softening of the brain was apprehended, is pronounced to be an utter fabrication.

NO VERDICT YET.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED.

THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH CAROLINA CONSIDERING THE RETURNS—LOUISIANA'S RETURNING BOARD AT WORK—THE GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA ENJOINED—CONCERNING THE DISQUALIFIED ELECTOR IN VERMONT—HAYES'S MAJORITY IN PENNSYLVANIA ONLY 17,044, &c.

The news this morning concerning the presidential contest in Louisiana and Florida is not specially interesting.

The Supreme Court of South Carolina, at its session yesterday, received the returns of the Board of Canvassers, and then took a recess for half an hour in order to give the Court and counsel an opportunity of examining the returns, and time to Democratic counsel to prepare the order they desired to submit to the Court. After recess the Court agreed to allow the Board to decide only congressmen and legislators as indicated by the returns. To-day the Court will probably act regarding the report of the Board on electors and State officers. Our special telegrams give a full and interesting report of the proceedings yesterday.

The dispatches from South Carolina show that the Democrats have gained in the late election nearly their entire State ticket and seven State senators and thirty-one representatives. Having a majority in the Legislature, they will elect a United States senator.

Florida is claimed to-day by the Republicans, but the Democratic State Committee assert that there is no doubt about the election of their ticket. The Governor, it appears, is to be enjoined from canvassing the returns, and the State Board has been ordered to canvass them at once.

In Louisiana yesterday the Returning Board commenced work in earnest. The public were admitted for a few minutes, when the room was cleared and the Board went into secret session. A delegation of negroes, who assert that they voted the white man's ticket in Ouachita parish, yesterday called on the Democratic Committee at the St. Charles Hotel, in New Orleans, to tell them why they had voted for Mr. Tilden.

In Vermont yesterday the Canvassing Board adopted a resolution declaring that the duties of the Board were merely ministerial, and clearly defined by statute. They therefore declined to hear or receive evidence outside of the certificates of votes by the proper authorities. In view of this action the counsel for the contesting Democratic elector will apply to the Supreme Court of the State for an injunction.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE SUPREME COURT ASKED TO ALLOW J. R. TALBOT, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION, TO BECOME A PARTY TO THE PROCEEDINGS WITH THE RELATORS—THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS SUBMITTED TO THE COURT—THE COURT TAKES A RECESS.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 21.—The Supreme Court-room was packed this morning to hear the report of the Board of State Canvassers. District-Attorney Corbin, for the Board, stated that the report would be submitted in an hour.

Pending the reception of the report ex-Attorney-General Ackerman, of Georgia, presented the petition of J. R. Talbot, Republican candidate for Superintendent of Education, asking to be made a party to the proceedings with the relators, and claiming to be elected to the office.

Mr. Conner, counsel for the Democrats, stated the Court was not hearing contests, but were considering petitions asking for a definition of the powers and duties of the State Board of Canvassers.

The Court admitted the petition of Mr. Ackerman, but denied him the privilege of making a motion in the present aspect of the case.

Soon afterward the report of the Board was received and presented through Mr. Corbin, who read the introduction, in which the Board stated that below were submitted the number of votes received by each candidate for all offices at an election held on the 7th of November, and wound up with a protest against the action of the Court requiring the Board to make a report to the Court. It further stated that certain protests had been entered against the election in the Democratic counties of Edgefield, Laurens, and Barnwell, and made certain corrections in favor of two of the Republican candidates for State offices.

At the request of the Democratic counsel the Court took a recess for half an hour to allow counsel an opportunity of examining the report of the Board, and to prepare the necessary order to be submitted in the case.

Second Dispatch.

AN ORDER ENTERED REQUIRING THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS TO SUBMIT TO THE COURT THE COUNTY CANVASSERS' RETURNS—AN ENCOURAGING TELEGRAM—MEETING OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

COLUMBIA, S. C. November 21—*Midnight.* The Board of Canvassers, under compulsion, made their return to the Court to-day. By the return made from the face of the County Canvassers' returns it is ascertained that the Hayes electoral ticket has received majorities ranging from 300 to 1,100; that the Republicans have elected their members of Congress, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Adjutant, and retain their majority in the State Senate; while the Democrats elect two members of Congress, the Comptroller, General Superintendent of Education, and also a large majority of the lower house of the Legislature.

When this return was examined by the counsel for the Democrats two classes of orders were taken under consideration. The first, relative to members of the Legislature and of Congress, requires the Board to issue certificates of election in accordance with their returns. The second order is supported by affidavits showing serious discrepancies between the County Canvassers' statement and the returns of the managers of the precinct elections, upon which such statements are based, and requires the Board to bring into court the papers upon which their returns are based so that the Court itself may inquire into these discrepancies.

The Court passed a formal order for the severance of the various cases included in the petition for *mandamus*, which causes every class of offices voted for to be taken up, canvassed, and discussed separately.

The Court, after intimating that it would first take up the cases of members of the Legislature, and requiring that any exceptions to the Canvassers' returns should be filed at once, adjourned until to-morrow.

The Legislature is to meet next Tuesday, when the first duty will be the canvassing of the returns for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

[Associated Press telegrams.]

SIGNIFICANT ACTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

COLUMBIA, November 21.—The Board of Canvassers made a report to the Supreme Court to-day on electors and State officers. The court now permits the Board of Canvassers to decide only congressmen and legislators, as indicated by the returns. This action will decide the question of Governor. The court will act to-morrow regarding the report of the Board on electors and State officers.

Ex-United States Attorney-General Ackerman, United States District Attorney Corbin, and ex-Congressman Elliott (colored), appeared as attorneys for the Republican candidates.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—A *Herald* special says, regarding South Carolina: "The result of the election may be briefly summed up on the Democratic side as follows: The election of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor; a gain of seven State senators and thirty-one representatives, which gives a majority and secures the return of a Democrat to the United States Senate; a gain of two congressmen, and a gain of five solicitors out of eight; the election of the Comptroller-General, and probably of the Attorney-General and Superintendent of Education."

FLORIDA.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—Hon. William E. Chandler, telegraphing from Florida, claims the State for Hayes, but says it is close.

APPLICATION MADE TO RESTRAIN GOVERNOR STERNS FROM CANVASSING THE RETURNS.

TALLAHASSEE, November 21.—The attorneys of the Democratic managers yesterday applied to Judge White, of the Circuit Court, for two orders—one for restraining the Governor from canvassing the returns of the electorol vote, or issuing his certificate to any elector or electors unless by order of the regular appointed Board of Canvassers; another in the shape of a *mandamus* to the Returning Board ordering them to proceed at once to canvass the vote.

The Judge granted the injunction prayed for temporarily, and ordered the Governor to show cause on Thursday next why the injunction should not issue permanently. He also issued an order commanding the members of the Returning Board to show cause on next Thursday why the *mandamus* ordering them to proceed with the canvass at once should not be issued. The papers were served this evening.

There is an appeal from the circuit judge to the Supreme Court, subject, however, to this possible difficulty: the Supreme Court is not now in session and will not convene in extra session until next January. If it does not of its own volition convene in extra session before the 6th of December, when the electors' certificates are obliged to issue, there can be no appeal from Judge White's decision, as there will be no court in session to which the appeal can be made.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, November 21.—The Board met at 11:15 this morning, the session being open to the press. The public was admitted for a few minutes, when the room was cleared for executive session, the two northern committees only being allowed to remain.

A delegation, consisting of fifteen colored men from various precincts in Ouachita parish, called on the visiting Democrats at the St. Charles Hotel to-day. They had all been members of the Republican party, and several of them had recently been presidents of Republican clubs. They gave reasons why they had changed and led their respective followers to the polls to vote the Democratic ticket.

VERMONT.

MONTPELIER, November 21.—There was an elaborate argument to-day before the County Counting Board on a motion that they return Postmaster Sollace to the Governor as ineligible. No decision was reached, and a recess was taken. Upon reassembling, John B. Hale, county clerk for Bennington county, offered the following:

Resolved, That this Board of Canvassers are of opinion that their powers are simply ministerial, and that their duties are already defined by the statutes of this State, and they therefore decline to hear or receive evidence outside of the certificates of votes by the proper authorities.

Adopted.

Counsel for the contesting elector will apply to the Supreme Court of the State for an injunction.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, November 21.—The official vote of Pennsylvania is as follows: Hayes, 384,148; Tilden, 366,204; Cooper, 7,204.

VEGETINE.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD,

RENOVATES AND INVIGORATES THE WHOLE SYSTEM.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT, AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots, and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt-Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, and Spinal-Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead, and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney-Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine Diseases, and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole sytem, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration, and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness, and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for above diseases, and is the only reliable Blood-Purifier yet placed before the public.

UNQUALIFIED APPRECIATION.

BOSTON, November 18, 1875.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

Dear Sir,—During the past five years I have had ample opportunity to judge of the merit of VEGETINE. My wife has used it for complaints attending a lady of delicate health with more beneficial results than anything else which she ever tried. I have given it to my children under almost every circumstance attending a large family, and always with marked benefit. I have taken it myself with such great benefit that I cannot find words to express my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.

While performing my duties as a police officer in this city it has been my lot to fall in with a great deal of sickness. I unhesitatingly recommend VEGETINE, and I never knew of a case where it did not prove all that was claimed for it. Particularly in cases of a debilitated or impoverished state of the blood its effects are really wonderful; and for all complaints arising from an impure state of the blood it appears to work like a charm, and I do not believe there are any circumstances under which VEGETINE can be used with injurious results, and it will always afford me pleasure to give any further information as to what I know about VEGETINE.

WILLIAM B. HILL, Police Station 4.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood-purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell street.

A SOURCE OF GREAT ANXIETY.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of the VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite. N. H. TILDEN,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent,

No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

June 5, 1872.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS BY WIRE.

MARINE DISASTER REPORTED—A CABINET SESSION YESTERDAY—TWELVE HUNDRED SOLDIERS AT WASHINGTON—COTTON-SPINNERS' CONVENTION—MAIL-COACH ROBBED, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—A full Cabinet meeting was held to-day. During the routine of business no allusion was made to the ordering of troops to Washington. It may be added on authority of two members of the Cabinet that this subject has never been discussed or acted upon by that body.

Consul Saunders, at Nassau, reports to the State Department the wreck of the American schooner Thomas H. Sweeny, from Philadelphia to New Orleans, with coal and gunpowder. Also, the loss of the schooner Annie Vorden, Philadelphia for Galveston.

The reported engagement of rooms at the Riggs House by the Maryland and Virginia boundary-line commission has given rise to a sensation of a meeting of prominent southern men to consider the political situation.

Counting all arms, with the marine, the military force here is about 1,200. There is no excitement about the matter. The District government is a very feeble affair, and there have already been signs of turbulence.

MEETING OF COTTON-SPINNERS.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.—A meeting of cotton-spinners and others interested in the cotton trade was held here to-day, at which an Association called the Philadelphia Cotton Exchange was organized. W. S. Russell was elected president, and Samuel Riddle vice-president.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

ST. LOUIS, November 21.—General Lewis B. Parsons has been appointed temporary receiver of the property of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company in this city.

MAIL-COACH ROBBERY.

SANTA FE, November 21.—Four masked men robbed the mail-coach ten miles north of Los Angeles, with the State express and mail. The robbers cut the telegraph-wires. No clue.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

England.

THE CZAR'S VIEWS REGARDING EASTERN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, November 21.—The Foreign Office publishes a dispatch in which Lord Taftus, the British Ambassador to Russia, reports in detail what passed at an audience he had with the Czar on November 2d. He reports that the Czar says he had sent the *ultimatum* to the Porte because he feared the discomfiture of the Servian army might be followed by atrocities. The Porte had by a series of manœuvres frustrated all attempts at pacification. The present state of things was intolerable. Unless Europe was prepared to act firmly and energetically he would be obliged to act alone. He regretted to see that inveterate suspicion and continual fear of Russian aggression still existed in England. The Czar reminded Lord Taftus that he had on several occasions given the most solemn assurances that he desired no conquests. The acquisition of Constantinople would be a misfortune to Russia. He said nothing could be more absurd than the intentions attributed to Russia of the future conquest of India, which was a perfect impossibility, and he deeply deplored the distrust manifested in England.

Spain.

MADRID, November 21.—The Minister of War has presented a bill to Congress rendering military service obligatory, the term of service being fixed at eight years—four in the regular army and four in the reserve.

Canada.

FIRE.

TORONTO, November 21.—Hamilton's foundry and car-works burned here this morning. Loss, $300,000.

GROCERIES, &c.

NEW-CROP NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.
no 16 GEORGE A. HUNDLEY & CO.

SWEET CIDER, CITRON, RAISINS, GELATINE, and COOKING-WINE.
no 16 GEORGE A. HUNDLEY & CO.

NEW CROP NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, of choice quality, daily expected and for sale by
no 15-7t DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

OLD ENGLISH CHEDDER CHEESES
FANCY TEA-CRACKERS—something entirely new;
CRANBERRIES,
JELLIES and PRESERVES, at
no 15-eod CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S.

MINCE MEAT!
ATMORE & SONS' IN STORE.
CRATES, BUCKETS, and HALF-BARRELS,
FRUIT, BUTTER, and JELLIES,
PAILS, TUBS, and HALF-BARRELS.
We offer to the trade the largest variety of STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES at prices to suit the times. [oc 24] JOHN E. MORRIS & CO.

ANOTHER INVOICE OF THOSE choice TEAS just to hand that have given such universal satisfaction at $1 per pound; MIX TEA, 40c. at VIRGINIA TEA AND COFFEE STORE, corner of Main and Eighth streets. H. W. SHELTON.
se 12

DAVENPORT & MORRIS, Seventeenth and Dock streets, offer for sale REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of all grades; RIO, LAGUAYRA, and JAVA COFFEES; GREEN and BLACK TEAS, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, POWDER, LIVERPOOL FINE SALT, imported FRENCH BRANDY, ENGLISH ALE and PORTER, SHERRY and PORT WINES, SODA, STARCH, SOAP. au 28

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ALBEMARLE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
JOHN L. COCHRAN, President:
JOHN WOOD, JR., Secretary.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
This old and reliable company continues to INSURE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE on the most favorable terms.
Its record of more than twenty years past of PROMPT COMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACTS is pointed to as a guarantee for the future.
MONTAGUE & CO.,
oc 23-2aw6w agents for Richmond, Va.

D. N. WALKER & CO., GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS, 1014 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA., representing the
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, of London and Edinburgh. Capital, $10,000,000 gold.
AMAZON INSURANCE COMPANY, of Cincinnati, Ohio—assets over $1,000,000.
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York—assets over $800,000.
ATLANTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of Brooklyn, N. Y.—assets over $500,000.
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of Brooklyn, N. Y.—assets over $2,500,000.
PORTSMOUTH INSURANCE COMPANY, Portsmouth, Va.—assets over $50,000.
Deposited with the Treasurer of Virginia, $150,000. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid at this agency. Applications solicited, and immediate attention given thereto. oc 16

HOTELS

PARK HOTEL,
(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN),
912 MAIN STREET AND 911 BANK STREET.
The undersigned beg leave to announce to the travelling public that the PARK HOTEL has been entirely renovated and refurnished, with a first-class RESTAURANT and private dining-rooms, at moderate rates.
Its location is in the best portion of the city, and within close proximity to all the following business centres: Tobacco and Corn and Flour Exchanges, Post-office, Banks, City Hall, State Capitol, and all the principal business houses. The hotel overlooks the beautiful Capitol Grounds.
Travellers will find a quiet and comfortable home, with first-class accommodation, at prices adapted to the stringency of the times.
Rooms (European plan), $1 per day and upwards. Bath-rooms on every floor.
Attached to the hotel is a CAFE, first class in all its appointments.
se 6-eod3m JOHN D. SNELLING & CO.

GLOBE HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GA.—Thoroughly renovated, remodelled, and newly furnished; located in the centre of business; and under the present management will be SURPASSED BY NO HOTEL IN THE SOUTH.
Mr. THOMAS M. BINFORD, formerly of the firm of W. D. Blair & Co., of Richmond, is chief clerk at this hotel, and solicits the patronage of his friends from Virginia and elsewhere.
JOHN W. CAMERON, Proprietor.
se 29-1D18

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED at the DISPATCH PRINTING HOUSE.

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

TUESDAY, November 21, 1876.

American Gold.—109⅝ bid.

State Securities.—Virginia consols, 67 bid, 67¼ asked; Virginia deferred, 6¼ bid; Virginia tax-receivable coupons, 86⅝ bid, 87⅛ asked.

City Securities.—Richmond city 8's, 115 bid; Richmond city 6's, 99 bid, 99½ asked; Petersburg city 6's, 88 asked; Fredericksburg city 7's, 91½ bid, 95 asked; Manchester 8's, 87 asked; Manchester bridge 8's, 99 bid.

Railroad Bonds.—Virginia and Tennessee Railroad second mortgage 6's, J. and J., 70 bid; Virginia and Tennessee Railroad third mortgage 8's, J. and J., 70 bid; Southside Railroad first mortgage preferred 8's, J. and J., 75 bid, 85 asked; Petersburg Railroad first mortgage 8's, J. and S., 81 bid, 90 asked; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad mortgage 7's, J. and J., 98 asked; Orange and Alexandria Railroad second mortgage 6's, J. and J., 70 bid, 75 asked; Orange and Alexandria Railroad third mortgage 8's, M. and N., 65 asked; Richmond and Danville Railroad consolidated 6's, M. and N., 68¾ bid, 70 asked; Piedmont Railroad, first mortgage 8's, A. and O., 85 bid, 90 asked; Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad first mortgage 8's, J. and J., 54 asked; Richmond, York River and Chesapeake Railroad and Steamer, 8's, J. and J., 75 bid, 82 asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad common, 100 par, 45¾ bid, 50 asked; Richmond and Danville Railroad, 100 par, 5 bid, 6 asked.

Canal Stocks.—James River and Kanawha Canal 100 par, 5 asked.

Bank Stocks.—National Bank of Virginia, 100 par, 102½ asked; Planters National, 100 par, 111½ bid, 120 asked; Merchants National, 100 par, 90 asked; State Bank of Virginia, 100 par, 76½ bid; Bank of Commerce, 25 par, 25 bid; Union Bank of Richmond, 50 par, 45 bid, 48½ asked; Citizens Savings, 25 par, 20 bid, 22 asked.

Insurance Companies.—Virginia Fire and Marine, 25 par, 39½ bid; Virginia State, 25 par, 27½ bid; Virginia Home, 100 par, 90 bid, 95 asked; Merchants and Mechanics, 100 par, 90 bid, 96 asked; Granite Insurance Company, 100 par, 75 bid; Commercial Fire Insurance Company, 25 par, 12 bid, 20½ asked; Richmond Fire Association, 25 par, 15¾ bid, 20½ asked.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Gold opened at 109¾. *Noon.*—Stocks active and unsettled. Money, 2½. Gold, 109⅝. Exchange—Long, 482½; short, 484½. Governments dull and steady. States quiet and nominal.

Evening.—Money easy; offered at 4. Sterling quiet at 482½. Gold weak at 109⅛@109⅜. Governments active and steady. States steady and nominal.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, November 21.—Virginia 6's, deferred, 6¼; consols, 66½.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, November 21, 1876.

OFFERINGS.

WHEAT.—*White*, 330 bushels. *Red*, 1,662 bushels.

CORN.—*White*, 524 bushels. *Mixed*, 76 bushels.

OATS.—146 bushels.

RYE.—20 bushels.

MEAL.—50 bushels.

SALES.

WHEAT.—*White*, 44 bushels at $1.20; 20 bushels at $1; 36 bushels fair at $1.32; 50 bushels at $1.35; 32 bushels prime at $1.40; 40 bushels at $1.30; 20 bushels at $1.15—total, 242 bushels. *Red*, 22 bushels at $1.10; 70 bushels at $1.15; 80 bushels at $1.35; 138 bushels at $1.17; 182 bushels prime at $1.40; 116 bushels at $1.25; 222 bushels very good at $1.38; 184 bushels at $1.30; 10 bushels at $1; 88 bushels fair on private terms; 200 bushels at $1.30—total, 1,312 bushels.

CORN.—*White*, 84 bushels new on private terms; 94 bushels old and new mixed at 53c.; 346 bushels on private terms—total, 524 bushels. *Mixed*, 76 bushels fair new at 47c.

OATS.—146 bushels on private terms.

RE-EXHIBITED.

WHEAT.—*Red*, 220 bushels.

Flour.

Fine, $3.50@$3.75; superfine, $5; extra superfine, $5.75; common family, $6.50; fancy family, $7@$7.50. Market dull.

RICHMOND TOBACCO EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, November 22, 1876.

The breaks to-day comprised 141 hogsheads, 21 tierces, and 6 boxes. The offerings at auction on 'Change were 87 packages; of which number 47 were taken in, and the remainder sold at prices ranging from $6 to $36.50.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

TUESDAY, November 21, 1876.

Country Produce.

Roots: Ginseng, 90c.; seneca, without top, 35@45c.

Beeswax: 28c. ℔ lb.

Butter: Prime to choice yellow, 23@25c.; fair to good, 15@22c.

Corn Meal: 60@63c. ℔