

One Week-The End-The Beginning. To-day week HAYES will be inaugurated President of the United States.

We have not the slightest apprehension about any interruption of the preparation for the inauguration, or of the inauguration itself, and look forward with entire certainty to their accomplishment.

We shall therefore soon bid good-by to General Grant and hail HAYES as President. We shall know from his own lips something more as to his disposition and policy, and be better able to form opinions upon them than from the promises that his partisans have so freely making for him.

Next beyond measure at the frauds, and villainies, and perjuries of the presidential election, it cannot be expected that the people should be in a very amiable mood in view of the inauguration of President HAYES.

The Canal and Railway. It being very evident that the present session of the Legislature is to be unlimited, we trust that the members will take a plenty of time to consider the question of the canal and proposed tail-piece of a railroad from Buchanan to Clifton Forge.

We cannot dismiss from our minds the belief that the building of a railroad over this short gap will be an act decisive of the fate of the canal; because half a million of dollars have been expended beyond Buchanan which can never be utilized save by building the canal to Clifton Forge, and because the canal cannot reach a proper connecting point with the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad unless it is completed to Clifton Forge.

Now, were the General Assembly to pass an act authorizing the canal to build a railroad from Buchanan to Clifton Forge after defeating one for the extension of the canal to Clifton Forge, it would be decisive. It would be tantamount to the abandonment of the partially-constructed work, and a declaration that the canal must stop where it is.

If the canal is to be abandoned, let us at once proceed to fashion some project that shall succeed it, and do so with the eye jealous for the welfare of the people and the interests of Virginia.

The subject is of the highest dignity. It deserves the most deliberate consideration—the patriotic consideration of the members of the Legislature. There should be no little rings and lobby-carrying about this majestic matter of State concern.

It is to a national sentiment or religion acting as a motive power that we must attribute all great achievements of nations, especially those great public edifices and monuments of antiquity which are still the wonder of the civilized world.

Therefore here we lack the controlling and prevailing motive that in ages past gave evidence of the wonderful energies and constructive capabilities of man.

And let us see if we may not muster into service some sentiment or habit in which there is popular union and harmony. Take the social habit of drinking ardent spirits: Is there any habit which is more general than that? or any habit in which there is engendered a larger amount of sentiment and generosity?

Of Judge BROCKENBROUGH personally we can say that he was one of the most honorable and chivalrous of gentlemen. In his early days he was regarded as a model of gallantry. His life was marked by the courtesy and dignity of his bearing and his kind and generous disposition.

could not get some great feat out of man, why, this country must be sadly off for a great public impulse. He was right, and he proceeded to devise the way, and most felicitously he discovered that the "punch" was the thing which would, like an electric battery, transmit the force of the spirit of a "good fellow" to the public debt, making his deed an "enabling act" which, while making him happy, would help to pay the public debt and save the State from dishonor.

To drink the State out of dishonor will dignify the ceremony of social joviality, and be turning a habit of pleasure into a means of helping to do more for the public good than ever was done by temple or pyramid.

Dr. MOFFETT will be immortalized, we presume. His bill will pass, we think, and it will bring in a fine revenue for the relief of the State and for restoring the public credit and the private credit also; for the people must share with the State in the matter of that good name which belongs to all who keep faith with the creditor.

We honor Dr. MOFFETT for finding out how to employ a universal habit, with all the sentiments and emotions it inspires, for the good of the State. Who knows what a moral revolution may be wrought by the expedient of "drinking the State out of debt." It may implant in the public breast a sentiment of public devotion more earnest and unselfish than at any former period.

The Late Judge Brockenbrough. Judge JOHN W. BROCKENBROUGH, who died on Monday last at his home, in Lexington, Va., was one of the especially noted men of his time.

All this, as the matter is settled, we can patiently wait for; but we cannot refrain from expressing our bonnding delight that GRANT'S presidential life is so near its end.

It being very evident that the present session of the Legislature is to be unlimited, we trust that the members will take a plenty of time to consider the question of the canal and proposed tail-piece of a railroad from Buchanan to Clifton Forge.

We cannot dismiss from our minds the belief that the building of a railroad over this short gap will be an act decisive of the fate of the canal; because half a million of dollars have been expended beyond Buchanan which can never be utilized save by building the canal to Clifton Forge, and because the canal cannot reach a proper connecting point with the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad unless it is completed to Clifton Forge.

Now, were the General Assembly to pass an act authorizing the canal to build a railroad from Buchanan to Clifton Forge after defeating one for the extension of the canal to Clifton Forge, it would be decisive. It would be tantamount to the abandonment of the partially-constructed work, and a declaration that the canal must stop where it is.

If the canal is to be abandoned, let us at once proceed to fashion some project that shall succeed it, and do so with the eye jealous for the welfare of the people and the interests of Virginia.

The subject is of the highest dignity. It deserves the most deliberate consideration—the patriotic consideration of the members of the Legislature. There should be no little rings and lobby-carrying about this majestic matter of State concern.

It is to a national sentiment or religion acting as a motive power that we must attribute all great achievements of nations, especially those great public edifices and monuments of antiquity which are still the wonder of the civilized world.

Therefore here we lack the controlling and prevailing motive that in ages past gave evidence of the wonderful energies and constructive capabilities of man.

And let us see if we may not muster into service some sentiment or habit in which there is popular union and harmony. Take the social habit of drinking ardent spirits: Is there any habit which is more general than that? or any habit in which there is engendered a larger amount of sentiment and generosity?

Of Judge BROCKENBROUGH personally we can say that he was one of the most honorable and chivalrous of gentlemen. In his early days he was regarded as a model of gallantry. His life was marked by the courtesy and dignity of his bearing and his kind and generous disposition.

We honor Dr. MOFFETT for finding out how to employ a universal habit, with all the sentiments and emotions it inspires, for the good of the State. Who knows what a moral revolution may be wrought by the expedient of "drinking the State out of debt." It may implant in the public breast a sentiment of public devotion more earnest and unselfish than at any former period.

ing will filled his place in life, he has gone to death with a stainless reputation.

We are indebted to Messrs. WOODHOUSE & PARHAM, agents for the American publishers, for the January No. of the Westminster Review.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

SATURDAY, February 24, 1877.

SENATE. The Senate met at 12 M.—Lieutenant-Governor presiding. No prayer.

PASSED. Senate bill for the relief of A. L. McIntyre, of Prince William county.

Senate bill amending the law in relation to mechanics' liens.

Senate bill for the protection of sheep in Rockbridge county.

Senate bill to authorize, Elzey Evans to erect a wharf on Pungotague creek.

PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. QUENSEBERRY: Bill to amend the Code of '73 in relation to weights and measures.

By Mr. MARSHALL: Petition of the citizens of Bedford county, Althamby families in relation to the destruction of fish in the Jackson and James rivers.

By Mr. NEWBERRY: Bill to amend the charter of the New River railroad.

By the same: Bill for the formation of the New River Mining and Manufacturing Company.

By Mr. MARSHALL: Petitions of citizens of Roanoke county against reestablishing a certain toll-road in said county.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. By Mr. COCHRAN: That the Auditor of Public Accounts be instructed to furnish a statement showing the aggregate amount of revenue derived from taxation on liquor and the aggregate amount of revenue derived from the same.

By Mr. MOFFETT: That the Committee on General Laws be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring druggists to endorse upon packages of medicines put up by them the name of each ingredient therein.

By Mr. COCHRAN: That the Committee for Courts of Justice investigate the question of the liability of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company to taxation, and if the said company be deemed by them to be so liable that they make provisions for enforcing the liability by proper legislation.

APPOINTMENT BEFORE 1879. The question of appointment was taken up, the question being upon adopting the report of the Committee for Courts of Justice, which declares that the membership of the General Assembly can be reduced before November, 1879, in the opinion of the committee.

This report was amended by Mr. JOHNSON's resolution setting forth that said appointment ought not to take effect until the election to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1879, and as amended passed by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Allan, Cochran, Critcher, Davison, Dickenson, Johnson, Jones, Newberry, Powell, Quenseberry, Steiner, Stepp, Stevens, Tanner, Ward, and Wortham—18.

NOES—Messrs. Adams, Clark, Daniel, Eastham, Eubank, Finney, Hairston, Herndon, Lee, Marshall, Moffett, Penn, Smith, Spitzer, Terry, and Wood—16.

SPRINTING THIS SESSION. Mr. SMITH offered the following joint resolution: That the appointment authorized by the constitutional amendments adopted at the November election shall be made at this session of the General Assembly.

Mr. MARSHALL moved to adjourn. Lost—ayes, 16; noes, 17.

Mr. COCHRAN made an ineffectual effort to secure a reconsideration of the vote by which the appointment was fixed for 1879.

Pending which Messrs. MARSHALL, EUBANK, and QUENSEBERRY made an unsuccessful attempt to secure an adjournment.

Mr. SMITH submitted a motion to take up his resolution; which was lost.

The Senate adjourned at 1:30 P. M., on motion of Mr. QUENSEBERRY.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Prayer by Rev. J. William Jones, D. D.

BILLS REPORTED. From the Committee on Roads: House bill to incorporate the West Point and Northwestern Railway Company; to amend an act to incorporate the Potomac and Massanutten Railroad Company.

From the Committee for Courts of Justice: bill concerning the trustees of the Richmond Female Institute.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE was granted to Mr. CONNER for five days.

JUDGE NICOL'S CASE. The report of the committee in Judge Nicol's case, dismissing the charges against him, was taken up and agreed to.

PASSED. House bill to incorporate the Christiansburg Bank.

Senate bill to relieve William R. Johnson and others, of Petersburg, from political disabilities.

Senate bill to incorporate the City Savings Bank of Lynchburg.

FIRST SESSION UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION. On motion of Mr. COHILL, the resolution from the Committee for Courts of Justice declaring that this is the first session of the General Assembly under the amended Constitution was taken up, read, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

TOBACCO INSPECTION. Mr. POWELL presented a substitute for the bill in relation to the inspection of tobacco; which was passed by and ordered to be printed.

SWORN IN. Mr. R. O. PRATTON, the newly-elected member from Caroline, was sworn in, and took his seat.

THE LIQUOR BILL. At 12 M. the House resumed the consideration of the Mottet liquor bill.

Mr. WATTS'S substitute making the license of retail liquor-dealers half of what it now is was adopted.

Mr. ARMSTRONG moved to amend so as to treat the whole matter as they have done in this act. Yeas 21. Nays 13.

WILLIAMS C. WICKHAM, Receiver.

An Act Revising and Amending the Charter of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

Whereas it is claimed by persons not in the interest of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company that the charter of said company has been forfeited by reason of the failure of said company to complete its railroad to the mouth of the Big Sandy river, in the county of Wayne, within the time required by its charter; and whereas it is not deemed expedient to enforce such forfeiture if it has occurred, as claimed, therefore

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia, 1. That the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company be, and the same is hereby

released from any forfeiture of its charter that may have occurred for the cause stated in the preamble, or for any other cause, and said charter shall be and remain in full force and effect to the same extent as if no such forfeiture had occurred. But in fact, any such forfeiture has occurred. If the Legislature expressly reserves the right to amend the charter, the charter of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, shall be and the same is hereby amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

2. That the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, formed and organized under said charter, shall be and remain subject to all the duties and responsibilities, provided for and declared in the said charter and in the legislation of the State of Virginia and West Virginia therein referred to, except only that the said company shall be held liable for the completion of that part of its railroad for the county of Cabell, to Big Sandy river, in the county of Wayne, until the first day of January, 1882; and it shall be the duty of said company to so complete its said road within that period; provided, that the terminus of said railroad on the Big Sandy river shall be at such point as the company may determine, and that its railroad bridge across said river has been located.

EUSTACE GIBSON, Speaker of the House of Delegates; U. N. ARBERT, President of the Senate.

Approved February 22, 1877. John J. Jacob, Governor.

[For the Dispatch.]

The Suit Against the Canal.

The Board of Public Works have called the attention of the Legislature at the eleventh hour to the State's interest in the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. Better late than never.

Now, why do they not call the attention of the same body to the suit or suits against the James River and Kanawha canal? That company in at least one of the suits against it—that to sell it out—has three of the very best lawyers in Virginia to defend it. As yet the Governor Kemper, for one, ought to know that means danger. Very few companies employ three first-class lawyers unless there is danger.

Can't they look into that matter and see that the canal is not forfeited to the bondholders? Pro CASAL.

[For the Dispatch.]

Reconciliation—A Fable.

Esop tells a story of a child and a serpent. The child was playing in a garden, and the serpent bit him. The child died, and his father knocked the serpent's tail off with a stick. The serpent reproached the man proposing to make peace, and the man replied: "How can we make peace while my child lies dead and you have no tail?" The fable is worth the study of amiable Republicans.

Views of Senator Bayard and Others.

Speaker Randall came over to the Senate chamber and had a conversation with certain members of the subject. Mr. Bayard told him that if every other member of the Democratic party in both houses should consent to such action as would prevent the completion of the canal it would not cause him to depart from what he believed to be his duty, and that duty, as he considered it, was to stand fairly and honorably by the provisions of the electoral bill. A canvass of the Democratic side of the Senate shows that at the outside there are not half a dozen senators of the latter side who favor anything that would help filibustering.

A northern Democratic senator, in conversation with your correspondent to-day, said that he did not favor dilatory proceedings, and more particularly would be opposed by any such scheme as would prevent the completion of the canal. He suggested to him the resolution proposed by the bill suggested by certain members of the House. He said this would never do, but if the House was determined that they should not be counted in, let it take the bull by the horns, declare the action of the Commission illegal, and exercise its constitutional power of proceeding to amend the bill so as to give the whole trouble through this long suspense, beginning with the meeting of Congress, was that the Democratic party had no policy, but were waiting in vain for Mr. Tilden to shape one for them.

A southern Democratic senator showed him letters which he had just received from prominent men in his State counselling an adherence to the agreement on which the electoral bill was passed as the desire of the people of the South.

The northern Democrats in both houses are still in the receipt of inflammatory telegrams from their constituents, urging them to put a stop to the count. Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, has received a great many of such telegrams, of which the following, received by him this afternoon from a leading Democrat of Philadelphia, is a fair sample: "All power is inherent in the people. The Electoral Commission is a fraud. Carry the election of President by a writ of error up to the people and try it again."—Washington special—Baltimore Sun.

Sentiment of the Senate.

The extreme Democrats, who want to smash up things generally and defeat the announcement of Hayes's election apparently forget that if the House undertakes to carry things with a high hand the Senate will follow the example and do no better. If the House lays down the policy of delay the Senate will meet it at once by proceeding with the count in the Senate chamber and completing it, whether the House chooses to attend or not. At least that is the sentiment of Philadelphia Democrats, who are not likely to be misled by the idle promises of politicians who say that they do not propose to be bulldozed. It is said that they will inaugurate Hayes on the 5th of March if it takes bayonets to do it, and that the official heads of the army here in this city will be glad to see the bayonets fixed on the bayonets if they are needed. But it is the belief of the more discreet of both parties that no such calamity as would be involved in such action of the two houses is impending.—Washington special—Baltimore Sun.

Morton or Sherman as President.

If the House Democrats resort to avowed measures to delay the electoral count the Senate Republicans say to-night that the time has come when they will be necessitated to make a change in the office of president of the Senate. The question was positively stated to me this afternoon by Republican senators, who say that they do not propose to be bulldozed. It is said that they will inaugurate Hayes on the 5th of March if it takes bayonets to do it, and that the official heads of the army here in this city will be glad to see the bayonets fixed on the bayonets if they are needed. But it is the belief of the more discreet of both parties that no such calamity as would be involved in such action of the two houses is impending.—Washington special—Baltimore Sun.

The South Carolina Case.

This said that the Interstate Commerce Commission had already prepared. It will be asked that the whole vote of the State be thrown out on the ground that the election was illegal through the failure of the Legislature to pass a registration law, as required by the Constitution.—Washington special—Baltimore Sun.

In the Washington Union.

The Union, the Democratic morning paper of this city, which issued its last No. on December 7th, has given notice to-morrow that it will cease under its present auspices on the 5th of March. The paper was exclusively the property of John W. Corcoran. Had Governor Tilden been not deemed expedient to enforce such forfeiture if it has occurred, as claimed, therefore

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia, 1. That the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company be, and the same is hereby

DEATHS.

Died, on Friday, at 7 1/2 o'clock A. M., Mr. ISAAC WASSERMAN, in the seventy-second year of his age.

This funeral will take place on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his son, Mr. William Lovett, No. 620 north Fifth street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. 2*

MEETINGS.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE WEST-END BUILDING ASSOCIATION will be held THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 1/2 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. A. L. Elderly, 26-1/2 W. 26th St.

MILITARY NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS RICHMOND CITY GUARD, February 26, 1877. ASSEMBLY AT YOUR ARMORY on MONDAY NIGHT, February 26th, at 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M. By command of CHARLES F. TAYLOR, Captain, A. L. Elderly, Secretary.

RICHMOND LIGHT INFANTRY #10 BUES ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held MONDAY EVENING, February 26, at 7 1/2 o'clock, at the Virginia Opera House, for organization, adoption of by-laws, election of officers, &c. All members are specially requested to be present for important business. GEORGE WYTHE McFARLAND, President, T. H. BLENKINSHIP, Secretary. 26-1/2

AMUSEMENTS.

BROAD-STREET METHODIST CHURCH TO-NIGHT.—DR. W. H. TAYLOR will give one of his most interesting and valuable lectures on "THE SCIENCE OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TO-NIGHT," with a very DESCRIPTIVE LECTURE on the same subject. Admission, 25c. Proceeds for the Sunday school. 26-1/2

ASSEMBLY HALL.—MR. HENRY C. WYATT, business manager for the renowned PIANIST AND COMPOSER, DR. GUSTAV AXELSSON, has the honor to announce a GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH.

DR. SATTEN on this occasion will perform his well-known and popular "THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TO-NIGHT," with a very DESCRIPTIVE LECTURE on the same subject. Admission, 25c. Proceeds for the Sunday school. 26-1/2

RICHMOND THEATRE.

A SEASON OF STANDARD ENGLISH COMEDY. Engagement of the most distinguished comedienne of the day, MISS G. S. A. OWENS, commencing THURSDAY EVENING, March 1st, with her new and popular comedy of "THE BATTLE OF BATTLE," and "MR. OWENS'S FIGHTING BOY." FRIDAY—Moran's glorious comedy of "THE HEIR AT LAW." DR. PATER GARDNER, LL. D. and A. S. S. SATURDAY MATINEE—Byron's "OUR BOYS." 26-1/2

READINGS.

POPULAR READINGS BY PROFESSOR J. WILLOUGHBY READE AT TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH, Broad and Twentieth streets, MONDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 26, 1877.

BENEFIT OF THE CHURCH. [26-21/2]

SELECT READINGS.

BY PROFESSOR J. WILLOUGHBY READE AT ASSOCIATION HALL TUESDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 27, 1877.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL LIBRARY of the First Presbyterian church. Admission, 50c.; children under twelve years of age, 25c. 26-21/2

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE. 120-HORSE-POWER ENGINE. 120-HORSE-POWER STEAM BOILER. 120-HORSE-POWER PUMP. 120-HORSE-POWER FAN. 120-HORSE-POWER MOTOR. 120-HORSE-POWER GENERATOR. 120-HORSE-POWER TRANSFORMER. 120-HORSE-POWER CONDENSER. 120-HORSE-POWER PUMP. 120-HORSE-POWER FAN. 120-HORSE-POWER MOTOR. 120-HORSE-POWER GENERATOR. 120-HORSE-POWER TRANSFORMER. 120-HORSE-POWER CONDENSER.

COWS FOR SALE.

I HAVE A HERD OF FIVE FIRST-CLASS MILCH COWS FOR SALE. Adm. 25c. No. 17 Thirtieth street. 26-1/2

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COAL VALLEY COAL COMPANY, Fayette county, West Virginia, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership concern of JARVIS, GLINN & CO., consisting of George W. Jarvis, P. J. Glinn, and J. B. Moore, which has been engaged in the business of a SASH AND BLIND FACTORY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership of WILKINSON & TITLES, consisting of George W. Jarvis, P. J. Glinn, and J. B. Moore, which has been engaged in the business of a SASH AND BLIND FACTORY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership for one year between JANE KING and JAMES C. SMITH, under the name of JANE KING, terminated on the 14th of February, 1877.

WAGONS, CARTS, &c.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT A. E. HEDGECOCK'S, 107 Market Street, Richmond, Va.

RECEIVED AT THE

250 MUSIA-LAURENTE-FORTE-MONNAIES, 300 CHIP MEERSCHAUM PIPES, 125 MARBLE AND LUNCH-BASKETS, 50 HAND-WORK-BASKETS, 175 TIN TOILET SETS, 75 YOLANS, 300 FOUR-WHEEL WAGON, 240 dozen TOILET STANPS—24 cakes for 90c., 50 WALNUT STANPS, 150 WALNUT BOOK-SHELVES, 150 STEP-LADDERS, 300 LARGE MIRRORS, NEW BOLLS, CARRIAGE-WHIPS, LAP-DOLLS, BAT-BACKS, BLACKING-CASES, ALBUMS, UCCHS, GOBLET, FLOWER-POTS, UMBRELLAS, LAMPS, To be sold for 99 CENTS at 107 BROAD STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COHEN BROTHERS ARE NOW opening a full stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, embracing all the novelties and every variety of goods for the coming season. They take pleasure in stating that, owing to increased facilities, they have been enabled this season not only to enlarge the various lines of goods kept by them heretofore, but add many other lines. They have also added a good number of attendants, so that the heretofore difficult duty of owing to the crowds will in greater part be obviated. As heretofore, every advantage in the purchase of goods will be given to their customers. Give them an early call and see their great list of GOODS, among which are hundreds at lower prices than ever offered before. 26-21/2

CHAMPAGNE.—I beg to inform my friends that I am again receiving a small lot of that celebrated "PREMIERE SERIE," and would be pleased to have their early orders for it. 26-21/2

STILL ANOTHER CHANCE TO SECURE GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c. New goods received daily from New York auctions, which are selling exceedingly low at WILLIAM THALHIMER'S, 601 BROAD STREET.

1,000 pair Ladies TROU-BUTTON KIDS, in light and dark shades, at 50c.; formerly sold at 75c. and 81. 500 pair Gentlemen's DARK AND LIGHT SHADES KID GLOVES at \$1 worth \$1.50 and \$2. Call early, as this is the greatest bargain of the season. 1,000 pieces new styles PRINTS at low prices; 1,500 yards REMNANTS IRISH LINENS at 50, 60, and 75c., worth \$1 and \$1.25. These goods are very cheap. A large stock of DRESS GOODS, CASHMERE, FLANNELS, SKIRTS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, &c., at cost to close them out. I advise an early call for those in want of good and cheap DRY GOODS at WILLIAM THALHIMER'S, 601 Broad street. 26-21/2

GOOD TIME TO BUY, as they can be had cheap! A large stock to select from at LEVY BROTHERS'. All kinds of KID GLOVES. 26-14

FURS! FURS! FURS!—A good assortment. Prices low to close out the stock on hand at LEVY BROTHERS'. SILK HANDKERCHIEFS in great variety. 26-14

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS!—Never were so cheap as they are now. To get the full benefit of low prices call at LEVY BROTHERS'. Look at the LACE BIBS. 26-14

UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS!—A new stock direct from the manufacturers. At 14 LEVY BROTHERS'. 26-14

CASHMERE! CASHMERE! BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERE in all qualities. BLACK CASHMERE at 75c., 90c., \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50, at LEVY BROTHERS'. OPERA AND WHITE KID GLOVES. 26-14

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! BLACK, COLORED, FANCY, STRIPED, AND PLAID SILKS, in great variety. Also, COLORED AND BLACK SILK VELVETS, at reduced prices, at LEVY BROTHERS'. SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, in great variety. 26-14

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS in lengths of from two to fourteen yards, all to be closed out cheap, at LEVY BROTHERS'. All kinds of MUSLINS, very cheap. 26-14

REMNANTS OF CARPETS in pieces from two to twenty yards; CARPETS of all kinds cut in any length to suit purchasers; RUGS, MATS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW-CURTAINS, at LEVY BROTHERS'. KID GLOVES of all kinds. 26-14

HANDKERCHIEFS.—HANDKERCHIEFS, slightly soiled and subject to manufacturers' imperfections, to be sold very cheap. 26-14

HAMBURGH EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS—forty-eight new patterns; EVERLASTING CROCHET EMBROIDERY BOBBIN; SMYRNA, YAK, VALENCIENNES, GUILPURE and DUCHESSE LACES and EDGINGS; NEW STYLE LACE BIBS in great variety; LACE and SILK SCARFS; RIBBONS in all widths, colors, and qualities, at LEVY BROTHERS'. 26-14

GOODS FOR BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR at all prices; FLANNELS in all qualities and colors, both plain and twilled, at LEVY BROTHERS'. 26-14

COLLARS