Richmond Dispatch.

MONDAY.....MARCH 26, 1877.

Home Rule.

We are surprised to find papers in Virginia taking the ground that Mr. HAYES is almost compelled to keep his army in Louisiana in order to preserve the peace. Even the Petersburg *Post*—a paper of remarkable political sagacity—seems to have surrendered to this consolidationist doctrine. Whoever concedes this point concedes the whole question. If the President is by the Constitution permitted to send troops into any State in the Union to preserve the peace, he may use the army as he pleases to accomplish that purpose. First, he must decide for himself what is a state of peace, and next he must decide for himself how long and to what extent he will prop his satraps by bayonets. There is no middle ground; and no one who admits that the President has the power to use the army as a police force can deny that it is his duty to use it as such. If we thought that the President had this power, we should commend him for its exercise. We once heard a distinguished lawyer of this city tell the late General CANBY that his soldiers were being used to uphold in his usurpation a Federal judge (UNDERWOOD) who had "prostituted the powers of the court." These soldiers were merely "keeping the peace" in Richmond. General CANBY pleaded that it was his duty to preserve the peace. But Governor WALKER told him he needed not his assistance. So in 1876, in November, General GRANT sent soldiers to Petersburg to preserve the peace and protect the negroes in exercising their right to vote. But Governor KEMPER protested against this invasion of Virginia. When the last Congress was about to adjourn *sine die* the Conservatives of the House of Representatives refused to pass the bill making appropriations for the support of the army unless the Senate would agree to insert a clause prohibiting the using of the army in Louisiana and South Carolina for the purpose of bolstering up the bogus governments of PACKARD and CHAMBERLAIN. Were the two Governors of Virginia in the wrong when they claimed the right to keep the peace within this State? Was the House of Representatives wrong when it allowed the army bill to fail? If not, then those people must be wrong who admit that the President has the right to employ the army to keep the peace in Louisiana and South Carolina. As for us, we hold that the Queen of England has as much right to keep the peace in Louisiana as the President of the United States; and that the President has no more right to do that than he has to use his soldiers for keeping the peace between all the husbands and wives in the United States. It is a matter that does not come within the province of his duties at all.

But suppose that the Legislature or the Governor of Louisiana call upon the President to interfere? Then he may do so without violating the Constitution. Yet see: the very fact that the Constitution tells him that he may in this case interfere is proof positive that he cannot rightfully interfere unless under the circumstances mentioned in that instrument. It would have been foolish and farcical for the framers of the Constitution to provide that the President might send troops to a State when called upon by its Governor if he has the power to send them whether called upon or not. Admitting, then, that he has no right to act as policeman in Louisiana unless the Governor or Legislature call upon him to do so, it is evident that the first thing President HAYES has to do is to decide whether PACKARD or NICHOLLS is Governor, and whether the PACKARD Legislature or the NICHOLLS Legislature is the true Legislature. How can he ascertain this fact? How does a boy learn how to swim? But HAYES says Louisiana shall not go into the water until she shall first have learned how to swim. She would soon show conclusively who is her lawful Governor if HAYES would permit her so to do; but this he will not consent to. He insists that he must have positive proof that the one or the other is the rightful government of Louisiana, but he at the same time binds her in chains and refuses to allow her to lay her consecrating hand upon the head of her rightful ruler. He asks her to speak, but muffles her voice. He tells her to place the crown upon the head of her Governor that he may be recognized, and at the same time he binds her hand and foot.

Let Louisiana alone. Let South Carolina alone. Let every State alone. Free government cannot exist upon this continent if the President is to have the power we are speaking of—a power that would make him a monarch indeed—an irresponsible, ungovernable, arbitrary ruler of forty-five millions of people. Home rule is the only just, kindly rule—the only rule that a free people can either tolerate, or even exist under.

Negroes vs. Whites.

What the negroes said to Mr. HAYES on Friday:

Another thing which has assured us is that you were reported to have said while the presidential election was in doubt that you cared not for your own defeat, but you felt deeply for the colored people of the South. You seemed to feel that our condition under Democratic administration might not be fortunate. Your solicitude in our behalf, thus expressed, has greatly endeared you to us.

What HAYES replied:

Gentlemen, I thank you for this call, and for the kindly sentiments which you entertain. I did express anxiety with regard to the future of the colored people of our country, especially in the South, and I may add that I was anxious with regard to the condition of all our people. I felt especially so with regard to the former class, that they could not be so well cared for, protected, and their best interests advanced under a Democratic Administration, however well disposed towards them. It shall be my purpose in the discharge of my official duties to care equally for all our people, and I assure you that the race represented by you will never be neglected by my Administration.

What's the use of hoping for any good from a man that talks in that way? He evidently thinks that he is an emperor—the father of his people.

THE RICHMOND POSTMASTER.—On the 14th instant, arguing that Mr. HAYES could not break down the Democratic party by appointing Democrats to office, and after giving a number of reasons why such a course would not have that effect, we added:

"The most stubborn fact remains yet to be noticed. Perhaps we should call it a prediction, rather. And this is that Hayes is not going to bestow the Government offices upon 'rebels' and Democrats or Conservatives. He may appoint one here and there, as he has done in the case of Mr. Key. He may allow one such to hold office, in Richmond, say. But as a rule the offices here and all over the country will be held by so-called Union men and Republicans."

We think we may now correct our prediction so as to read that Mr. HAYES will not allow even one Democrat to hold office in Richmond.

Our Presidential Don Quixote.

The Knight of the Rueful Countenance still bestrides his steed. He traverses the savannahs of the South in search of distressed maidens and oppressed men. He proposes to redress all wrongs. With his basin upon his head, and his squire SANCHO-PANZA WHEELER at his heels, he will leave in the land of the sunny South never a political wind-mill that shall not have felt the force of his good blade.

We would suggest, however, to the doughty knight that perhaps he might find in his own section of this land some wrongs that need righting. If he will have it that it is his mission to set all things to right, let him not confine his beneficent actions to the southern half of the country. Let him redress the wrongs of the white people of Pennsylvania, whom the Radicals of that State seem to look upon as having no rights which they are bound to respect. Mr HAYES is bent upon seeing that the Legislature of Louisiana shall behave itself. Why not do as much for the Legislature of Pennsylvania? We call his attention to the following paragraph in the Philadelphia *Times*:

"Made a night of it," with all that the term implies, is all that can be said of the action of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania last evening. Honor and decency it threw to the winds long ago, and amid the drunken shouts and maudlin cries that resounded through the State-House last evening, the majority in the Senate, still overpowered by the fumes of the champagne that celebrated the election of Cameron, carried through the sheriff's bill, in defiance of the Constitution, after it had reached them by the grossest violation of the rules of the body that originated it. It was a fitting crown to a week of debauchery.

Now, what we want to know is why our "paternal government" is not expected to stop proceedings such as these? Could the NICHOLLS Legislature do anything worse than that? Is there anything more sacred in the Legislature of Pennsylvania than in that of Louisiana? Why does the Presidential DON QUIXOTE not advance upon the enemy? Here is a parcel of drunken vagabonds claiming to be the Legislature of Pennsylvania, though outraging the people and grossly violating the Constitution of that State: Why will not the President interfere to preserve the peace? Why not see that the people of Pennsylvania are protected in their rights? Can anybody tell? How soon would he be justified in sending troops to Harrisburg?

What say the peace-preservers?

NOTICE.—The firm of GRANT, MORTON & Co., manufacturers of outrages, has been dissolved. The business will be continued by the new firm of HAYES, MORTON & Co. A new commission, charged with this task, will be sent to Louisiana at an early day.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers stating that HERBERT SPENCER knows but one language. We don't credit this statement. His description of the Latin language could only have been written by an expert. He said that its construction would remind a mechanic of a house so built as to have the hall in the third story.

TWEED'S RELEASE.—We are glad to learn that the people of New York city intend to "give the old man a chance." He has been "followed fast and followed faster by unmerciful disaster," and the public sympathy has consequently been enlisted somewhat in his behalf.

One more of EMERSON'S hard hits at the spirit-rappers: "Dunces seeking dunces in the dark," and accepting groans and gastric noises as better than the voice of any muse.

The Virginia Medical Monthly for March contains many articles which will prove to be interesting and instructive to the profession for whose perusal they are intended. Dr. EDWARDS understands the business of editing.

The Virginia Law Journal for March reports an unusually large number of interesting cases. J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH, publishers. GEORGE L. & FRANK W. CHRISTIAN, editors.

From C. F. JOHNSTON, Main street, we have received copies of three little pamphlets of *Harper's Half-Hour Series*. The title indicates, we suppose, that the booklet may be read through in half an hour.

The other day the President said with some warmth to a Republican senator who called on him that the South had misunderstood him. He had never said he would withdraw the troops, and had never authorized any one to say so for him. He said that he proposed to do what in his best judgment he thought was right, and he did not expect to please every one.

The President may not have promised to remove the troops, but he used words which conveyed that idea to all the southern people. We must, therefore, lay it to his charge that he either does not know the meaning of the words he uses, or "paltered with us in a double sense," not keeping the word of promise but denying that it was a word of promise.

A NICHOLLS DECLARATION FROM THE COTTON EXCHANGE.—*New Orleans*, March 23.—The general meeting of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange to-day was the largest ever convened. It adopted a preamble and resolutions strongly endorsing the Nicholls government. The preamble pronounces the statement that the business-men of this city are willing to recognize Packard as the lawful Governor of the State as utterly false; that the members, adherents of both political parties, feel called upon, in the interest of peace and good order and lawful government, to solemnly protest against any credit being given to such assertions.

THE BUSINESS-MEN WILL ENDORSE NICHOLLS.—*New Orleans*, March 23.—The Cotton-Exchange preamble and resolution were telegraphed to President Hayes. It is stated that meetings will be held by the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Exchange, Stock Exchange, Board of Trade, and Clearing-House Association, in contradistinction of the assertion that the business-men here would be satisfied with Packard for Governor. Meetings are called here and throughout the State to endorse and pledge the support of Nicholls.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.—"Of all those who have been named it is not too early now to express a choice and preference, and we therefore take this occasion to say that we believe the nearly unanimous voice of this portion of the State is for General Fitzhugh Lee, of Stafford."—*Fredericksburg Star.*

"After a good deal of conversation with leading men in our community we are convinced that the gallant Colonel Holliday, of Winchester, is the choice of a large majority of our citizens."—*Bedford Sentinel.*

Bob Ingersoll's offer to forgive any one whom he has injured is only equalled by the magnanimity of the Immortal J. N., who, when a tavern-keeper deducted half his bill, refused to be outdone in liberality, and threw off the other half.—*Indianapolis News.*

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

SATURDAY, March 24, 1877.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 M.—Lieutenant-Governor THOMAS presiding.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Garlick, of the Baptist Church.

PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. HINTON: Bill to amend and reenact section 18 of chapter 3, and section 2 of chapter 4, of an act to provide a charter for the city of Petersburg, relative to the appointment of city engineer, &c.

By the same: Bill to allow the Artillery Grays and Guard of Petersburg to use certain bricks owned by the State. [Subsequently passed.]

By Mr. WARD: Bill providing for submitting to the voters of Warren county, on the fourth Thursday in May, 1877, a law in relation to keeping the public roads in said county in order. [Subsequently passed.]

By Mr. FINNEY: Bill to release the State's interest in certain real estate in Onancock, in Accomac county.

By Mr. ALLAN: Petition of citizens of Burkeville asking the right of appeal to the Circuit Court when a liquor-license is refused by the County Court.

By Mr. MOFFETT: Bill to amend and reenact section 2 of an act to incorporate the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company. [Rules suspended and passed.]

BILLS PASSED.

Senate bill to prescribe the time and mode of fishing in the waters of the Potomac river.

Senate bill to amend an act incorporating the town of North Danville.

Senate bill for the better protection of fish in the waters of the Commonwealth.

Senate bill to release the State's interest in certain land in Onancock, Accomac county (under suspension of the rules).

House bill to enable the congregation of St. Peter's Episcopal church, Tillotson parish, to sell or remove their church.

ATLANTIC, MISSISSIPPI, AND OHIO RAILROAD.

The special committee in relation to the management of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad submitted a report in relation thereto, which, on motion, was ordered to be printed.

TIME OF CONVENING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Senate bill amending and reenacting an act of 1874 providing for the assembling of the General Assembly was taken up and, on motion of Mr. HERNDON, amended by striking out "1st January, 1878," and inserting in lieu thereof "first Wednesday in December, 1877." The bill passed.

Senate bill in relation to charge of transportation on railroads was made the special order for Tuesday.

House bill establishing an agricultural bureau was favorably reported from the Committee on Agriculture.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Senate bill in relation to national cemeteries was taken up and discussed.

Mr. JOHNSON opposed the bill, and Mr. ALLAN favored it.

The bill was pending at adjournment.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

A number of Senate bills were twice read and placed on the calendar.

A number of House bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar.

Senate bill appropriating $125,000 for the erection of the Central Lunatic Asylum at Petersburg was referred to the Committee on Asylums and Prisons.

Mr. WHITE, of Caroline, was granted two days' leave of absence.

BILLS PASSED.

The following House bills were passed:

To incorporate the Waiters' Union, of the city of Richmond.

To amend an act in reference to the Lynchburg and Tennessee Railroad Company.

To amend the Code in reference to injuries to burying-grounds or grounds of any memorial association.

To amend the Code in reference to the protection of sheep in the county of Augusta.

To revise the laws in relation to the inspection of tobacco and warehouse charges, and to repeal all acts on the subject which were in force on the 1st of January, 1877.

For the relief of Richard Muir, of Gloucester county.

Incorporating the Farmers Exchange Warehouse and Supply Company, of Lynchburg.

In relation to the pay of keepers and assistant keepers of the penitentiary.

To provide for working and keeping the public roads in order in Frederick county.

To amend an act providing for the meeting of the General Assembly (biennial session).

Senate bill to amend the charter of the city of Richmond in relation to the Police Board.

Senate bill to provide for keeping the paupers of Scott, Lee, and Grayson counties.

Adjourned.

THE DELAY A MISTAKE.—The course of the Administration in respect to Louisiana and South Carolina will disappoint its best friends, while it will delight its worst enemies. The facts of the case are so familiar, the discussion of the situation has been so thorough, that there is no excuse for any intelligent man in the United States—certainly none for a member of the Administration—who refuses to meet squarely and fairly this question: Is it the duty of the Federal Government to interfere for the settlement of the local political disputes of parties in the South—the controversy between Packard and Nicholls in Louisiana and the controversy between Chamberlain and Hampton in South Carolina? If the Administration answers this question in the affirmative—if it believes that it is the duty of the Federal Government so to interfere—its course is plain. If the Administration resolves to interfere, and if it finds upon the law and facts of the case that this or that claimant of the office of Governor is entitled to it, let it maintain him in the office, if to do so it must send every soldier of the army of the United States to South Carolina and Louisiana. On the other hand, if the Administration answers the question in the negative—if it believes that if is not the duty of the Federal Government to interfere and settle these local controversies—its course is equally plain. It has only to get out of South Carolina and Louisiana, to withdraw the troops from those States, and interference is at an end. The Administration has taken neither course.—*New York Evening Post (Independent Republican).*

MARRIAGES.

Married, in Norfolk, Va., Thursday afternoon, March 15th, by Rev. George D. Armstrong, D. D., at the First Presbyterian church, CHARLES F. TAYLOR, of this city, to SALLIE FLOYD, youngest daughter of Thomas Bottimore, Esq., of Norfolk. *

DEATHS.

Died, on the morning of the 24th instant, at his residence, No. 913 Byrd street, F. W. E. LOHMANN, in the fifty-second year of his age.

His funeral will take place on SUNDAY the 25th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., from St. John's Lutheran church, Fifth street. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend without further notice, and surviving members of the old First Virginia regiment are requested to unite.

Norfolk and Baltimore papers will please copy.

Died, on the 22d instant, of consumption, in Louisa county, Mrs. MARTHA ANN, wife of Mr. J. A. Tyler. *

MEETINGS.

FIREMEN, ATTENTION!

The regular quarterly meeting of the BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the city of Richmond, for the assessment of fines for the current quarter, will be held at the Tenth-Street hose-house TUESDAY EVENING, 27th instant, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Chief Engineer.

mh 24-3t D. A. CARDWELL, Clerk.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY the ladies of St. Paul's church for the benefit of their Home for Aged and Infirm Women will take place on MONDAY, the 2d of April, instead of on the 3d, as was advertised.

Tickets, 75c.; children, 50c.; to be had at Wyatt's and at West & Johnston's. Reserved seats without extra charge.

N. B.—A FINE SUPPER will be served in connection with this Entertainment in the building adjoining from 7 o'clock through the evening.

mh 26-1t

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND C. B. S. BALL

EASTER MONDAY NIGHT,

APRIL 2, 1877,

AT VIRGINIA OPERA-HOUSE.

The following committees will attend to the enjoyment and pleasure of the assembly, and spare no pains to make it the ball of the season:

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

ARTHUR ROONEY, Chairman;

R. E. English,	Thomas Cox,
J. L. Whitegan,	John Murphy,
William Rankin,	James Hayes,
J. C. Dipner,	D. Brophy.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

F. J. REILLY, Chairman;

William Rankin,	John Ahern,
Valentine Zet,	Juan Pizzini,
General P. T. Moore,	A. Osterbind,
J. Kersting,	A. M. Kelley,
James Sherry,	J. P. Leary,
A. West,	W. H. Johnson,
Henry Shutte,	F. Mahoney.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

J. W. LAUBE, Chairman;

Thomas Byrnes,	William Purcell,
E. J. Hagan,	F. Brannan,
Juan Pizzini,	J. V. Reddy,
F. Thoil,	P. Murphy,
C. Manning,	Thomas E. Moore,
Richard Baird,	Philip Shea.
Thomas J. Smith,	

mh 26-M2t

LECTURE.

REV. PROFESSOR J. DE LAUNAY'S free lecture on "THE CATACOMBS—THEIR ORIGIN AND USE," to be richly illustrated by charts, and interspersed with sacred music by Mrs. DE LAUNAY, at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, on MONDAY, 27th instant, at 8 o'clock. Collection at the close. mh 26-1t*

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership between J. W. PEDIN and J. G. WHITLOCK is dissolved. J. G. WHITLOCK having bought the bills, notes, and goods of J. W. Pedin. The business will be carried on under the same name of J. G. WHITLOCK & CO.

A capital sufficient having lately been added to buy all goods for cash, customers may rely on always finding a good assortment of FINE CASSIMERES, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Give us a two weeks' start and a fair count, without any bulldozing, and we will be ready to compete in PRICE, QUALITY, STOCK, or anything else with any merchant.

Give us a call. J. G. WHITLOCK & CO.,

mh 26 1709 Main street.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

The commission-house of CULLEN & WYATT is this day dissolved by mutual consent, either one of whom is authorized to use the name of the firm in settling up their business. J. A. CULLEN, J. M. WYATT.

MARCH 23, 1877. mh 24-2t*

LEAD-PENCILS.

PHONOGRAPHIC LEAD-PENCILS,

specially designed for reporters and other parties who use a pencil constantly. It is the best known.

For sale by

mh 26-eod BAUGHMAN BROTHERS.

DIXON'S GRAPHITE PENCILS,

superior for general use to any pencil known.

For sale by

mh 26-eod BAUGHMAN BROTHERS.

EIGHT THOUSAND (8,000) DOZEN

LEAD-PENCILS

of the best-known manufacturers—as

A. W. FABER,

JOSEPH DIXON,

CRUCIBLE COMPANY,

AMERICAN LEAD-PENCIL COMPANY,

and

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY—

all of which we offer at the lowest market price.

BAUGHMAN BROTHERS,

mh 26-eod 1317 Main street.

FINANCIAL.

TO LOAN.—I have the following amounts to loan on good CITY REAL ESTATE, interest payable quarterly, for one or two years:

$3,000,
$1,000.

Smaller amounts can be obtained—say from $300 to $1,000; interest and charges moderate.

FRANK D. HILL,
Real Estate Auctioneer and Broker,

mh 26-2t 1108 Main street.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON CITY REAL ESTATE. I have inquiries every day from parties to borrow money on real estate. Lenders of money can be accommodated, whether in small or large amounts. Great care taken in the preparation of deeds, and titles examined by competent lawyers.

FRANK D. HILL,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer.

fe 24-eod15t No. 1108 Main street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER, the machinery of a Steam Saw-mill, sold for want of use. 1 Steam-Engine, 20 in. cylinder, 36 in. stroke, 80 horse-power. 4 Plain Cylinder Boilers, 36 ft. long, 40 in. diameter, with steam and mud drum, and connecting pipes. 1 Risden's Saw-Mill, 60 ft. carriage, complete. Turning Lathes, Slitting and Cross-Cut Saws and Tables, Hangers, Pulleys, etc. H. J. MULFORD,

mh 26-6t Bridgeton, N. J.

FOR SALE, STEAM-TUG VIGILANT. Hull built of wood; 58 feet in length, 13½ feet beam; tonnage, 22 15-100; rebuilt in 1876; has one high-pressure, direct-acting engine of 16 inches stroke and 16-inch bore; was thoroughly overhauled in February; boiler 10 feet in length and 3 feet in diameter, and is allowed 70 pounds pressure to the square inch; with new propelling-wheel. For terms apply to W. T. HOLDSWORTH,

mh 20-1w* 1714 Main street.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY, ONE SIXTY-HORSE-POWER VERTICAL BEAM ENGINE, with boiler and fixtures all complete, and in good condition. Apply to

P. P. WINSTON, Assignee,
at Sheriff's office, 1007 Main street,

mh 15-10t Richmond, Va.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

SPRING GOODS.—Just received, ladies' fancy and plain Slippers and Newport Ties; ladies' hand-made Button- and Lace-Boots; old ladies' broad-bottom Lace and Congress Gaiters; misses', youths', and boys' School Shoes; all of which we warrant to wear well, and give satisfaction. We are sole agents for the Banister & Tichenor celebrated hand-made gentlemen's Gaiters, Boots, and Shoes. Salesmen: J. P. Heath, V. S. Carlton. WINGO, ELLETT & CRUMP, Retail store, corner of Tenth and Main streets; wholesale department, 1308 Main street. mh 19

GREATER INDUCEMENTS THAN EVER IN BOOTS AND SHOES. Ladies' Fine Foxed Balmorals, $2.50; Ladies' Pebble Goat Balmorals, $2.50; Ladies' Pebble Goat Side-Laced Boots, $3.50—all Philadelphia, and warranted. Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes at low figures; Gentlemen's and Boys' Fine Boots and Shoes; Broad-Bottom, Low-Heel Shoes, for old ladies; a full line of Trunks and Satchels just received at W. P. W. TAYLOR'S,

mh 15 Fourth and Broad streets.

SELLING OFF AT COST FOR

THIRTY DAYS LONGER.

NEW STOCK JUST OPENED.

Gentlemen's Calf Boots, $2.50, worth $4;
Gentlemen's Sewed Calf Boots, $3, worth $6;
Gentlemen's Hand-Sewed Calf Boots, $4, cheap at $8;
Ladies' Sewed Shoes only 75c.;
Gentlemen's Balmorals, $1, worth $1.50;
Gentlemen's Congress Gaiters, $1.25 and $1.50, worth $2.50; Gentlemen's Square Box-Toe Gaiters, $1.50, cheap at $2.50; Gentlemen's Calf Square Box-Toe, hand-sewed, $3, worth $5;
Ladies' Calf Shoes, sewed, $1, old price $1.75; Ladies' Kid Laced, $1.25, cheap at $2.25; Ladies' Philadelphia Pebble Goat Shoes, $1.50, worth $2.50; Ladies' Serge Foxed Gaiters, $1, worth $1.50; Ladies' Congress Gaiters, $1 only; Ladies' best quality Buttoned Gaiters only $2, sold elsewhere at $3;
Misses' High-Cut Pebble Goat (a good school-shoe), sewed, $1.10, old price $2;
Children's Philadelphia-made Buttoned Boots, sizes 6 to 10, only $1, worth $1.75;
Babies' Shoes, with heels, 30, 40, and 50c.

All goods warranted as represented at the old cheap store of

M. GOLDEN, 1523 Main street,
mh 3-1m not James Golden.

GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS', AND Youths' Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Brogans, &c.; Trunks, Valises, and Satchels of every description for sale low at BOSCHEN'S,

ja 1 509 and 511 Broad street.

CUSTOM-WORK.—BOOTS AND SHOES made to order, guaranteed to fit, by

BOSCHEN,
ja 1 509 and 511 Broad stre

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

CHEAP GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!

WILLIAM THALHIMER

is again in the field of action, and wishes to announce that he is daily receiving the largest, cheapest, and most complete stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., it has ever been his pleasure to offer to his customers and the public. Give him an early call, and see the great bargains displayed in his magnificent and capacious store,

601 BROAD STREET, CORNER OF SIXTH STREET.

400 pieces DRESS GOODS, of all kinds and qualities, from 10 to 50c.;
120 pieces BLACK ALPACAS (all brands), from 20c. to $1—the cheapest in the city. I solicit a call, as I guarantee bargains in BLACK ALPACAS.
225 pieces FRENCH CAMBRICS (new styles) at 10 and 12½c. worth 15 and 20c. a yard.

A large and select line of WHITE GOODS, such as IRISH LINENS, SWISS, NAINSOOK, and PLAID MUSLINS, VICTORIA and BISHOP LAWNS, LACE-STRIPED, CORDED, and FIGURED PIQUES, and other WHITE GOODS at extremely low prices.

Also, a full and cheap line of CASSIMERES at low prices;
2,000 PARASOLS at extraordinarily low prices to make sales. For bargains call at

WILLIAM THALHIMER'S,
mh 24 601 Broad street.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

COLORED STRIPED SILKS at 75c. worth $1;
COLORED STRIPED SILKS at $1 worth $1.50;
BLACK-GROUND WHITE-STRIPED SILKS at 85c. worth $1.25;
BLACK-GROUND WHITE-STRIPED SILKS at 90c. worth $1.30;
BLACK-GROUND WHITE-STRIPED SILKS at $1 worth $1.50;
FANCY PLAID SILKS at 75 and 85c. worth $1;
BLACK-AND-WHITE PLAID SILKS at $1 worth $1.50;
GRAY-AND-BLACK-STRIPED SILKS at 85c. worth $1.25;
GRAY-AND-BLACK-STRIPED SILKS at $1 worth $1.50;
COLORED SILKS at $1.25 worth $1.50;
COLORED SILKS at $1.35 worth $1.75;
COLORED SILKS at $1.50 worth $2;
COLORED SILKS at $2 worth $2.50;
BLACK SILKS at 85 and 90c., $1.25, $1.50, $1.60, $1.65, $2, $2.50, $3, and $3.50—all very cheap.

If you want to save money in the purchasing of your SILKS call at LEVY BROTHERS'.

Look at the new style BIBS and COLLARS.

mh 21

HAMBURGH EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.—One hundred new patterns, making the largest assortment ever offered in any one house in this city. Beautiful goods at 8⅓, 10, 12½, 15, 20c., and up to $1 per yard at

LEVY BROTHERS'.

Another lot of that 10c. WHITE CAMBRIC.

mh 21

JEWELRY! JEWELRY!

NEW STYLES—PRETTY AND CHEAP.

JET JEWELRY,
CELULOID CORAL JEWELRY,
GOLD-PLATE JEWELRY,
GILT JEWELRY.

A large variety can be had at

LEVY BROTHERS'.

The largest stock of KID GLOVES in the city.

mh 21

NEW STYLES OF HOSE

FOR

WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

can now be had at

mh 21 LEVY BROTHERS'.

BIBS, COLLARS, AND RUFFLING can be had in all of the new styles at

mh 21 LEVY BROTHERS'.

A GOOD TIME TO PURCHASE your SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, and PILLOW-CASINGS at

mh 21 LEVY BROTHERS'.

LACES AND MUSLINS for Curtains,

TIDIES, TOWELS, TOWELLING,

TABLE-CLOTHS,

NAPKINS, DOILIES,

TRAY-CLOTHS, DUST-RAGS, and

GLASS-TOWELLING, at

mh 21 LEVY BROTHERS'.

HOOP-SKIRTS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

and BUSTLES—

all of the latest styles—can be had at

mh 21 LEVY BROTHERS'.

GO TO LEVY BROTHERS' FOR your NICK-NACKS. They keep all kinds of NOTIONS, and you can save money by making your purchases at their store. mh 21

99-CENT STORE.

RECEIVED AT THE 99c.-STORE,

A line of GILT and BLACK WALNUT WINDOW-CORNICES;

50 elegant VELVET-TOP HASSOCKS;

250 WHITE COUNTERPANES, large size;

200 WATER-PROOF UMBRELLAS, all sizes;

Another lot of those HANDSOME WALNUT FRAMES;

A job lot of MEN'S SAMPLE HATS, worth $1.50 and $2 at wholesale.

The best CROQUET for the money in the city. An eight-ball set complete, and every piece perfect.

Having made a contract for two thousand five hundred sets, I have secured an article worth twice the money. Send address for catalogue to

mh 22 505 BROAD STREET.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, IN GOOD ORDER.

No. 1. A NICE INSTRUMENT; 6 octaves; rosewood case; made by Worcester. Price, $100.
No. 2. ROSEWOOD CASE; 6½ octaves; made by Dunham. $125.
No. 3. ROSEWOOD CASE; 6½ octaves; made by Nunns & Clark. $125.
No. 4. ROSEWOOD CASE; large, round-front corners; 7 octaves. $200.
No. 5. HANDSOME ROSEWOOD CASE; carved legs, carved lyre, carved desk, and serpentine moulding; 7¼ octaves. $250. This instrument was bought new less than a year ago by the Mozart Association. For sale by

mh 17 WOODHOUSE & PARHAM.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

RICHMOND, VA., JANUARY 1, 1872.—We have made a chemical examination of DAVID F. CLEMMER'S MOUNTAIN RYE WHISKEY, using for the purpose samples selected by ourselves from ten barrels belonging to lots received by Messrs. GEORGE A. HUNDLEY & CO. at different times, and of ages varying from one to fourteen months. We have subjected this whiskey to the most searching tests. It has stood them all perfectly, nothing of a deleterious nature being found in it. It can therefore be confidently recommended for its purity and excellence to those who use whiskey as a beverage, while for medicinal purposes it is all that can be desired.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, M. D., Analytical Chemist and Lecturer on Chemistry, Medical College of Virginia;
R. S. J. PEEBLES, M. D., Professor of Chemistry Medical College of Virginia.

100 barrels now in store, and for sale.

ja 3 GEORGE A. HUNDLEY & CO.

ISABELLE VOSS, M. D.,

MIDWIFE,

1410 FRANKLIN STREET, NEAR EXCHANGE HOTEL.

All female diseases promptly attended to day or night. mh 26-1t*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MARCH 26TH.

T. R. PRICE & CO. have just opened another supply of SPRING CASSIMERES and CLOTHS—both diagonal and plain—for gentlemen's suits—English, French, and American, of all the famous makes. An early call solicited.

DRESS SHIRTS—most approved patterns.

mh 26

NEW MOURNING GOODS.

T. R. PRICE & CO. are opening a fine line of BLACK GOODS:
CASHMERES, CRAPE CLOTHS, TAMISE, HENRIETTA CLOTHS, SILK-WARPS, BOMBAZINES, DELAINES—all of best French makes, color and quality guaranteed;
ENGLISH CRAPE VEILS;
6-4 ENGLISH CRAPE, for veils;
4-4 ENGLISH CRAPE, for veils. mh 26

FURTHER SUPPLIES OF DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.—T. R. PRICE & CO. have now on exhibition, from Saturday's steamer:
Beautiful line COLORED DRESS GOODS, in WORSTED POPLINS, every shade, from 25c. to $1;
BLACK and COLORED BROCADE SILKS;
CHECKED and STRIPED SILKS;
BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILKS at $1.25, $1.50, $2, to $4;
BLACK TAFFETA SILKS at $1.25 to $2.50;
BLACK SICILIENNE—a new article;
BLACK BROCADE GRENADINES—entirely new;
PLAIN BLACK GRENADINES.
MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, &c., &c.
Also, COLLARS, CUFFS, CORSETS, GLOVES, &c., &c. mh 26

NEW OPENING

AT

COHEN BROTHERS':

Special lines of BLACK and COLORED SILKS;
40 pieces of BLACK SILKS, recently received, are now offered at retail for less than importer's cost;
Also, a variety of COLORED and FANCY SILKS;
Special lines of 800 pieces of HAMBURGH EMBROIDERY—the greater part of their own importation—from 3c. to $1.25 per yard, including some of the finest patterns ever produced;
BLACK ALPACAS at the latest reductions;
BLACK ALPACA at 22½c. reduced from 30c., at 25, 30, 35c., up to the finest grades, all reduced;
Full lines of COLORED DRESS GOODS in new designs and styles;
42-inch ALL-WOOL BLACK CASHMERE at 55c.;
BLACK CASHMERE reduced from $1.55 to $1 per yard;
10 pieces of best FRENCH BOMBAZINES at $1.05 per yard—heretofore sold at $1.60;
Various other MOURNING GOODS;
2,800 pairs KID GLOVES, in all sizes and colors, at 75c. a pair—the best Glove in the city below $1.25 a pair;
60 dozen LADIES' HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS at $1.25 a dozen; 27 dozen at $3 per dozen worth fully $4.75;
A large stock of DOILIES, NAPKINS, and TABLE-LINEN;
Also, a large stock of TOWELS—see their Pure Linen Damask Towels at $2 per dozen, also their 9-8 Huckaback at $2.85 per dozen;
20 pieces of PURE LINEN LAWNS below market value;
RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINEN, in remnants, at 32c. per yard—fine quality (the same manufacturers) at 50c.;
A large stock of WHITE GOODS of every description;
50 rolls of WHITE and COLORED MATTING. Also FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, from 25 to 60c. per yard, in the various widths;
BRIDAL, HONEYCOMB, CROCHET, and all other WHITE QUILTS;
48 MARSEILLES QUILTS at $2.75 reduced from $4
The PARIS DOUBLE QUILTS at $4.50—heretofore sold at $6.50.
Every variety of NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, including all the latest novelties, at

COHEN BROTHERS',
mh 17 corner Fourth and Broad streets.

FRESH NATURAL

MINERAL WATERS:

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER at $5.50 a case;
HUNYADI JANOS BITTER WATER, Hungarian;
PULLNA BITTER WATER, Bohemian;
FREIDRICKSHALL BITTER WATER;
CARLSBAD WATER (Sprudel spring);
VICHY WATER;
SELTERS WATER, Nassau;
CONGRESS SPRING WATER, Saratoga;
HAWTHORN SPRING WATER, Saratoga;
ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER,
ALLEGHANY WATER, &c., &c.,

by the bottle or in original packages, on the best terms at

MEADE & BAKER'S Drugstore,
mh 7 919 Main street.

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.

CLOTHING.

JOHN LATOUCHE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 4 TENTH STREET,

has just received second addition of SPRING GOODS, some of the finest in the market.

IMPORTED GOODS.

DRESS SUITS from $50 to $60.
FLANNEL SUITS from $20 to $25.
CHEVIOT SUITS from $25 to $30.

These garments will not be cheapened to meet the reduced price, but will be gotten up in my well-known, unsurpassed style of cut, trimmings, and workmanship. mh 13

WOOD AND COAL.

$5 FOR SPLINT and $5.50 for EGG ANTHRACITE COAL. Constantly on hand, a large quantity of superior