Richmond Dispatch.

THURSDAY.....MAY 10, 1877.

Iowa Leads.

If there is to be a new party formed in this country, it must grow out of the circumstances of the day. The people must be convinced that there are questions of principle involved. The name "Republican," or "Democrat," or "Whig," cannot induce sensible voters to ally themselves with a party. Nor will people leave an old party to join a new unless there be some reason which they esteem good offered for the change. No more will they remain in a party because of its name if there be another whose principles more strongly commend it to them.

We are not by any means confident that we are soon to have a division of the voters by new party lines. Mr. HAYES has not manifested any anxiety to be rid of the Republican party. What he has done that was right and proper and praiseworthy may be followed by acts of which the friends of the true principles of the Government cannot approve. We are as yet at sea. We must necessarily await the developments of the future. Nevertheless, the Republicans of Iowa have issued a call for a State Convention, in which call may be found the nucleus of a platform for a new anti-Administration Republican party. The Convention is to be held June 27th, and is to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Judge of the Supreme Court. It is notorious that the Republicans of Iowa are dissatisfied with Mr. HAYES's policy if any Republicans in the Union are. The call in question emphasizes the points wherein the Republicans of that State propose to antagonize the President's policy. It reads:

"We invite all to unite with us in the convention and the campaign who believe in the steadfast and unwavering principles of right, liberty, and justice, as exemplified in the past record and platforms of the Republican party from its birth, when it began its uncompromising crusade upon human slavery, until the last shackle fell, and the slave became a man endowed by this party with all the rights his former master possesses, and in which he must be protected at any cost; who believe in cherishing with pride unabated its devotion to the cause of loyalty against treason, and who can never forget the services of the loyal blue, though forgiving the rebel gray; who believe that the United States of America is a nation, and not merely a confederation of States; who believe in the strict and vigorous enforcement of the constitutional amendments, both in letter and spirit, for the absolute and complete protection of all—the weak as well as the strong—in every right of suffrage, citizenship, liberty, and equality; who believe the majority should rule, and deprecate all attempts at political terrorism, and intimidation, and all political or official toleration therewith; who believe that ignorance and vice go hand-and-hand, and who, therefore, desire to see our free schools nurtured and fostered as the best safeguards of the nation's life; who believe that until these ends are accomplished, and these rights guaranteed and secured to the inmate of the lowliest hovel in the land as well as the inhabitant of the palatial abode, the work of the Republican party is not yet accomplished."

Those are pretty plain intimations that Mr. HAYES's policy does not suit the Republicans of Iowa; and they furnish a good basis for a new party, supposing that Mr. HAYES intends to adhere to the policy which he has thus far pursued. Mr. HAYES is a firm friend of the public schools, and of course will not allow his opponents to put him in antagonism to them; but as to the remainder of the Iowa platform, he ought to eschew it. It is all based upon the fundamental error that the backwoods State of Iowa and the far-eastern State of Maine have the right through the Government at Washington to dictate the policy of the southern States, and, of course, of all the States. It assumes that the several States may be forced by the Federal Government to "protect" their citizens in whatever rights belong to them. It assumes that there are still a loyal party and a "treason" party in this country—a base falsehood which must be abandoned. It would wipe out all State lines upon the pretext that "this is a nation." It would fill the southern States with spies, informers, and tools of the Federal power upon the assumption that the "amendments" are to be "enforced;" as if they were of more value than all the rest of the Constitution. We in the South ask not the privilege of seeing that the citizens of Massachusetts are "protected" in their rights. We leave them as we leave the citizens of Canada, to the protection of their governments. And we will never willingly tolerate the interference of the Federal Government in *our* domestic affairs. If a few men in New York take possession of that city and rule the others, we consider it none of our business. We do not propose to go upon a crusade throughout the country to ascertain the States in which "the majority" bear rule. Nor do we intend to allow the intermeddling Iowan or Yankee to come upon a like errand to our section. In brief, the southern people utterly repudiate the Iowa platform, and will support no Administration which holds to the doctrine that the Federal Government has the right to interfere in the domestic concerns of the several States. And we put all the States upon a perfect equality, claiming no rights for our own States which we are not willing to accord to every State in the Union.

Just here is where we fear Mr. HAYES will separate from the friends of constitutional government. If he does, and follows the lead of Iowa, his Administration will be a failure. The truth cannot longer be hidden from the northern people; and they will four years hence put the seal of their condemnation upon all consolidationist doctrines. Home rule is free government. Government from Washington is despotism.

A Veteran.

Mr. DEFREES, the new Superintendent of the Public Printing, at Washington, will, it is said, appoint "Major LEWIS" foreman of the *Congressional Record* office. We know not what "Major" LEWIS's Christian name is, but we know the man well. A better appointment could not have been made. The "Major" has a crippled leg, but his head, which looks as big as a bushel-basket, is as sound as a silver dollar.

Major LEWIS some thirty years ago began to "hold copy" in the office of the *Congressional Globe*. If he had tried to do so, he might now have the finest collection of autographs in the Union. It is enough to excite one's envy to think of the many distinguished statesmen and leading politicians with whom he has been more or less familiar, and whose handwriting he has been compelled to become acquainted with. The following are but a few of the names. All these were in the Senate in 1850—namely, Messrs. CLAYTON, CLAY, CASS, DICKINSON, BRIGHT, WEBSTER, PHELPS, COOPER, KING, MASON, MANGUM, BELL, BERRIEN, CALHOUN, CHASE, BRADBURY, CORWIN, DAVIS of Massachusetts, DAYTON, DODGE of Iowa, DODGE of Wisconsin, DOUGLAS, HALE, HAMLIN, SEWARD, SHIELDS, SMITH, ATCHISON, BADGER, BENTON, BUTLER of South Carolina, CLEMENS, DAVIS of Mississippi, HOUSTON, MORGAN, NEWTON, RUSK, SOULE, TURNEY, YULEE, and UNDERWOOD.

Just think of it: Major LEWIS read in 1850 the plain manuscript of JEFF. DAVIS, DOUGLAS, HENRY CLAY, BENTON, HUNTER, BOCOCK, TOOMBS, STEPHENS, Judge BAYLY, HORACE MANN, (genial MANN!—bigoted man!) He read as if they were print the utterly indecipherable crow-tracks of STANLEY and ASHE of North Carolina, FOOTE of Mississippi, LEWIS CASS, and JAMES BROOKS of New York. He rattled off SEDDON'S good-looking MS., which it was difficult to read. He read rapidly after ABRAM VENABLE, of North Carolina, who wrote a fine hand as it appeared, but which was as hard as Egyptian hieroglyphics to decipher. He read for DANIEL WEBSTER, LEWIS CASS, Judge DOUGLAS, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, JAMES M. MASON, ANDREW JOHNSON, R. C. WINTHROP, Judge BUTLER of South Carolina (dear and honored name), JOHN P. HALE, the courtly SOULE of Louisiana, and many others of the names given above, during that one memorable year. And he continued in the *Globe* office as long as it was the official organ of Congress. There he was throughout the war. He was or is the contemporary of TAYLOR, FILLMORE, PIERCE, BUCHANAN, LINCOLN, JOHNSON, GRANT, HAYES. In fact, Major LEWIS is a landmark. The world cannot produce a more expert decipherer of bad manuscript. He is a regular CHAMPOLLION. "Long may he wave."

A Spotsylvanian complains that our correspondent "SPOT" misrepresented the preference of his county for Governor when he said it was for DANIEL. The complainant says it is for FITZ. LEE.

[For the Dispatch.]

Elections.

CHANGES IN LAW—JUDGES—PREPAYMENT—RECEIPT—CANCELLATION, &C.

The act "to amend and re-enact section 16 of chapter 8 of the Code of 1873, in relation to general and special elections," (to be found n Acts '76-'77, page 297,) makes some important amendmepts in existing law, to which the attention of judges of elections is respectfully called.

The amendments relate—first, to the *production* of the receipt for the payment of the *capitation* tax of the preceeding year. The judge of election must require this, "or on failure to produce the receipt the voter must show by *satisfactory evidence* that the same has been paid *prior* to the day of election." Now, many tax-payers are either ignorant of the law, or are careless in preserving their tax-receipts, or have filed them away, and their votes may be rejected. The actual exhibition of the receipts will cause delay at the polls. How easy would it have been for the Legislature to have *required* the treasurer to have furnished the judges at each voting-place a list either of those who *have* or of those who have *not* paid the capitation tax, and thus saved much delay and inconvenience. County treasurers ought to be accommodating now, without being required to do so, and furnish by such list "*satisfactory evidence*" of the payment of the tax. But let voters be careful to go to the polls with their receipts or other evidence of payment. Secondly, the act further provides that the judge "shall CANCEL said capitation-tax receipt before returning it to the voter." This will take much time at some of the "voting-places" to judges not accustomed to rapid writing. It is respectfully suggested that a cancelling-stamp similar, but much less expensive, to those used by bankers and others in cancelling revenue stamps, with the word "cancelled" on the face, be used, or any mark with a simple instrument indicating cancellation will answer. The county courts or supervisors might at a small expense furnish the several precincts with cancelling-stamps.

The May election will be an important one. The three justices and supervisors especially ought to be selected with reference to special qualifications. To the colored man the justice's court is of great importance. Most of his controversies are within the jurisdiction of the justices, and these officers ought to be "honest, faithful, and capable," with clear perceptions of right and wrong, and with firmness in maintaining the rights of the citizen. How insane is it to elect justices because of their party politics? And, in some counties, how idiotic it is to talk of running "straight-out" *party* tickets for county and district officers.

Let the best-qualified men be elected to these offices. VOTER.

[For the Dispatch.]

Primary Elections in Counties.

The convention or caucus, with all admitted evils, is a necessity, and yet, with or without cause, they are far from being satisfactory often to the people. They frequently are manipulated by politicians, and do not reflect the will of *the people*. Indeed, so widespread is this complaint that the "reserved right" of bolting is in danger sometimes of being exercised.

Then, too, in the large counties, attendance at the county-seat on a court-day is very inconvenient to the average voter.

Bolting is openly avowed in the event of certain nominations by conventions, which is to be deprecated.

Let county superintendents inaugurate primary elections, in which the fullest opportunity shall be given to voters to indicate their preferences for the delegates to conventions, and thus remove one objection to the mode of getting up this party machinery. J. G. L.

Reply to Dr. Pollard.

"RED HOUSE," BUCKINGHAM COUNTY, May 5, 1877.

Messrs. Editors,—In your daily of the 4th I notice an article by our new Commissioner of Agriculture, addressed to the tobacco farmers of Virginia, which, I think, goes to prove that a man may have a great deal of knowledge and "still not be able to play on the fiddle," or may be a very scientific theorist, and yet give wrong advice on the culture of tobacco.

After stating the situation in Europe, and claiming that if the war continues provisions will be very high, Dr. Pollard says, "Let the farmers raise breadstuff at the expense of tobacco," which at this date and in our climate can only apply to Indian corn. He further states that "the crop of tobacco designed to be planted is said to be very large in view of the *present high prices*." Tobacco *is now much lower than it has been at any* time since the early spring of 1874, and as a tobacco-grower I must beg the Doctor to keep better posted on this great Virginia staple. His advice to the farmers in the *tobacco country* to grow corn at the expense of tobacco is, in my opinion, entirely wrong, because curtailment in tobacco crop results inevitably in reduction of next wheat crop, and although prices of tobacco are now low, yet it pays better than corn at one dollar per bushel, which would perhaps be its extreme war-price.

It is true that the markets of the world are too full of *common* tobacco; but Russia and Turkey being involved, and a general disturbance in middle Europe, where much tobacco is grown, would soon cure this evil. There never has been a time when there was too much *good Virginia tobacco* on the market, *suited* for the English and high-grade continental markets, and such tobacco will always command a fair remuneration. I believe the true theory for the tobacco section is, let the making of manure from all available sources be the primary object, to be applied to the largest area possible consistent with making *good tobacco*, which will give the best and surest preparation for wheat to follow. *Cultivate oats for a forage crop*, also to be followed with wheat; and of corn make *enough for all home uses* and to spare a poor neighbor a few turns when wanted, but not one bushel for sale. The West can furnish it cheaper than we can make it, but they cannot make our *best grades* of tobacco.

It was William Cobbett, I think, who said, "Blessed be the land that grows Indian corn." Until within the last few weeks the price in Richmond for this article would net the farmer who was distant fifty miles from market about 38 to 40c. At any such price its production *for sale* is a curse to any tobacco country.

Dr. Pollard recommends "prickley comfrey" in a moderate way. Should planters put their tobacco land in corn, relying on it as a money crop, they will be apt next spring, when taxes, labor, and other expenses have to be paid, have a full supply of the former commodity without the trouble of its cultivation.

Yours truly, J. B. FICKLIN.

The Governorship.

Expressions of preference for the Governorship are becoming general now all along the line, and in all parts of the State it is evident the people have not yet made up their minds. It is gratifying to hear from many quarters favorable opinions of General Fitzhugh Lee, of Stafford.—*Fredericksburg Star.*

The name of Mr. Edwin G. Booth is now being mentioned in connection with the gubernatorial chair of Virginia, and it is proposed by many that the gentleman should be nominated for the next election. Mr. Booth is a lawyer of considerable ability and reputation. He took a prominent part in framing the excellent code of laws under which Virginia is now governed, and last year when the question of opening the Exhibition on Sunday was being agitated, he made a masterly argument against any such course, and upholding the sanctity of the day. In private life Mr. Booth is very warmly esteemed, and the kindness he showed toward Virginians during the Centennial season will not quickly be forgotten of them. If chosen Governor he would no doubt worthily fill the office.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Important, if True.

RUMORS OF CHANGES IN PRESIDENT HAYES'S CABINET—MINISTER MAYNARD TO BE RECALLED AND GENERAL DEVENS TO GO TO TURKEY—SECRETARY M'CRARY TO BE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, AND SENATOR GORDON TO BE SECRETARY OF WAR.

A rumor, emanating from sources thought to be reliable, regarding contemplated changes in President Hayes's Cabinet, has caused a ripple in the political world that may soon develop into a wave of considerable magnitude. It is said that in conversation with the President recently Attorney-General Devens intimated his desire to retire from political life and resume the practice of the law. At the earnest solicitation of the President, however, he consented to withhold his resignation until the time for the meeting of the extra session of Congress was definitely fixed.

No further action was taken, but the matter was fully discussed privately until a few days since, when Secretary Evarts called at the White House and held a lengthy interview with the President. The result of this interview appears to have been the determination to recall Mr. Maynard, our Minister at the Court of the Ottoman Porte, who will be succeeded by General Devens. If this be true it is probable that the change is made in view of the unsettled state of affairs in Europe and General Devens's military experience.

Mr. McCrary, it is said, will succeed General Devens as Attorney-General, and that the South will lose nothing by Mr. Maynard's recall, since Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and a member of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, is to take the portfolio of the War Department.—*Washington Republican, 9th.*

[This last statement is hardly true.]

[Special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]

The Contest for Chief-Justice in South Carolina, &c.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEAD-LOCK.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Private information from South Carolina gives some additional points of interest connected with the refusal of the State Senate to participate in the election of a chief-justice. The Democrats, who counted on controlling the Senate through the casting vote of the Lieutenant-Governor, relied upon the support of John Cochran, who was elected as an Independent Republican from Anderson county, and whose vote cast with the Democrats would make the Senate a tie. It seems that this reliance is not well placed, Cochran sometimes voting with the Democrats, but as often going against them. He is represented as a man of violent prejudices, whose course cannot be calculated upon. Last winter during the exciting times at Columbia he became engaged in a bar-room altercation with the son of the sheriff of Richland county and killed him. He is a native of South Carolina, was in the Confederate army, and although claiming to be a Republican has a natural hatred for all carpet-baggers. He has a personal antipathy to Associate-Justice Willard, and his vote against going into convention was doubtless to prevent the election of Willard to the chief-justiceship.

Opposition to Associate-Justice Willard also comes from General M. W. Gary, who is a member of the Carolina Senate, and who is looked upon as a leader of the "last ditchers." He has been a resolute opponent of the pacification policy of Governor Hampton, and has bitterly resented the preference of Hampton for Willard. General Gary is also very ambitious to come to the United States Senate, and ever since the meeting of the Legislature he and his friends have sought to force another election on the ground that the election of General M. C. Butler was irregular. So much feeling has been aroused on the subject that Governor Hampton has deemed it necessary to intimate very plainly that if another election was gone into he would refuse to give a certificate because he had already issued a certificate to the duly-chosen senator, General Butler. The dead-lock in the Legislature is probably due in some respects to the dissatisfaction of Gary and his friends, who do not, however, appear openly in it. As Cochran is a man who takes the liberty of changing his mind without assigning any due cause, he may break the dead-lock at any time, if it so suits him. But the present situation shows what has heretofore been apprehended, that Governor Hampton, in the good work which he has laid out, is not destined to have plain sailing.

SENATOR GORDON UNDER FIRE.

Serious and concerted attacks have been made on General Gordon at home on account of his attitude during the progress of the electoral count, and his subsequent intercourse with President Hayes. The acts and the utterances of General Gordon have been very much misrepresented in the interest of parties who are anxious to obtain his place in the Senate. The discussion over the matter in Georgia has become so bitter that several duels have in consequence been imminent. General Gordon is now here, but will soon return home. The fight for his seat in the Senate, which has already commenced, will be kept up with increasing bitterness to the day of the election, which is some eighteen months off.

POLITICAL INGRATITUDE ILLUSTRATED.

An Ohio Republican who has just arrived here went to the White House and gave them some pretty plain talking. He said if the election in Ohio was to come off to-morrow the Republicans would not carry a single county in the State. It was impossible, he said, to have a conception of the universal dissatisfaction of the party in Ohio unless by personal observation. The Republicans there thought that the President was giving his entire time and attention to the South, and ignoring his own party and his own section absolutely. The gentleman who thus unburdened his mind is not an office-seeker himself, but some of his friends have been well provided for through his influence, and it is not unnatural that the President thought such talk a little ungrateful, and particularly when he has been condemned elsewhere for making so many Ohio appointments.

GARFIELD IN A QUANDARY.

Friends of General Garfield say that he is much chagrined that he yielded to the solicitations of the President and refrained from contesting for Sherman's seat in the Senate. They say that Garfield is now in a quandary; that he knows it is impossible for him to attain to the speakership, and that if he enters the lists as the Administration candidate he will thereby identify himself with the southern policy of the President and alienate nearly all his friends at home. His district is the stronghold of the Western Reserve, and those who know the intense Radicalism of that section of Ohio can very well appreciate Mr. Garfield's embarrassment.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEBT—PROMPT ACTION ON THE INTEREST QUESTION.—*Charleston, S. C., May 8.*—Private and trustworthy advices have been received here that the question of the course to be adopted by the Democratic State Government in regard to the State debt was substantially settled to-night by the House Committee of Ways and Means after a protracted consultation with Governor Hampton, Attorney-General Connor, and other leading men. Hitherto there had been a strong disposition on account of the extreme poverty of the people to let the whole matter of the State debt go over until the regular session next winter, and even those who favored immediate action were generally willing to fund all unpaid coupons up to January, 1878, and to provide for the regular payment of interest only and after that date.

But the committee, owing mainly to the influence of Governor Hampton, has decided that the State shall at once shoulder the financial burden placed upon it by carpet-bag misrule, and that the contemplated State tax of five mills shall be increased so as to make provision for the payment in full of the coupons on the State consolidated bonds for January and July of the present year.—*Special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.*

ATTEMPT TO PASS BOGUS DRAFTS.—*St. Louis, May 8.*—A man calling himself J. H. Milton, of Philadelphia, was arrested here this afternoon for attempting to pass off a bogus draft for $20,000 on a Philadelphia bank in payment for a planing-mill which he had purchased here. During the day he had opened an account with the Manufacturers Bank by depositing two drafts, also on Philadelphia banks—one for $11,000 and the other for $27,000. He also attempted to effect a loan at the Fourth National Bank, but failed. He is now in jail.

The drafts were drawn—one for $27,000 on the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, one for $11,000 and one for $1,000 on the First National Bank of New York. Numerous blank drafts and checks of banks in different parts of the country, and bank-books and other papers used by confidence-men, were found on Milton's person, and there is no doubt but that he had planned a big operation here, but was foiled before he received a dollar from any one.

COLONELCY OF THE FIFTH REGIMENT.—It is understood that General Bradley T. Johnson, of Richmond, Va., who intends to remove to Baltimore shortly, has been tendered the command of the Fifth regiment, M. N. G. General Johnson was in Baltimore yesterday, and dined with friends at the Chesapeake Club. Mr. Ross R. Winans has been also named in connection with the colonelcy of the Fifth regiment.—*Baltimore Sun, 9th.*

A new post-office is established at Hollister's, Westmoreland county, Va., with George H. Hollister as postmaster. Joseph W. Manck is appointed postmaster at Green Mount, Rockingham county, Va., *vice* G. Mank. A new post-office is established at Mine Run, Orange county, Va., on the new railroad between Fredericksburg and Orange Courthouse.

MARRIAGES.

Married, at Seventh-Street Christian church, April 25th, by Rev. J. Z. Tyler, GEORGE W. WHITAKER to Miss DORA F. WOOD; all of this city. No cards.

Danville papers and *Christian Examiner* please copy.

DEATHS.

Died, on Tuesday the 8th instant, at 5 o'clock A. M., EDMOND ROGER; aged fifty-two years.

His funeral took place from St. Peter's Cathedral on Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

New York and Philadelphia papers please copy.

Died, on May 8th, CHARLES HOWARD, son of Charles C. and Sallie V. Souder; aged two years and two months.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock from No. 114 east Clay street.

☞ ASCENSION-DAY.—Divine service at ST. PAUL'S CHURCH at 11 o'clock.

MEETINGS.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The members of Marshall Lodge, No. 12, are hereby summoned to meet at Pythian Hall, Eleventh and Main streets, THURSDAY EVENING, May 10th, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired. Candidates for degrees will be prompt in attendance. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited.

By order of the C. C. W. H. BAILIE, K. of R. and S.
my 10-1t

THE MEMBERS OF THE IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN in this great reservation are fraternally invited to be present at the Wigwam, Pocahontas Tribe, No. 14, (Odd-Fellows' Hall) on THIS (10th) SLEEP, Flower Moon, 8th run, setting of the sun, at which time and place the Great Chiefs now in council assembled will publicly dedicate our Wigwam to the principles of Freedom, Friendship, and Charity.

Come and bring your squaws and papooses with you.

W. E. GRANGER, Chairman Committee.
my 10-1t

TO THE VISITORS AND GOVERNORS OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.—In conformity with the wishes of many of the Visitors of William and Mary College, I invite you to assemble in general convocation in Richmond on the 24th day of this month at 11 o'clock A. M.

JAMES LYONS, Rector.
my 10-Th2w

OFFICE OF RICHMOND GRANITE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1877.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company will be held at their office, in Richmond, Va., on THURSDAY the 17th instant, at 11 A. M., when an election for president and directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held.

T. SNOWDEN HOUSTON, Secretary.
my 3-td

RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION. The adjourned annual meeting of the RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION will take place at Association Hall SATURDAY the 12th of May, at 8 o'clock P. M.

W. U. BASS, Secretary.
ap 30-td

MILITARY NOTICES.

RICHMOND LIGHT INFANTRY BLUES—ATTENTION!—Eighty-ninth annual banquet and target-practice will take place at the Pump-House May 10, 1877. Dinner at 4 P. M. The company will assemble at 12 o'clock M. at the armory. The colors will leave the armory at that hour. Invited guests may accompany the command or go in the boats, which leave the packet-office at 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, and 3 o'clock.

JOHN S. WISE, Captain.
R. S. GLAZEBROOK, O. S. my 10-1t

AMUSEMENTS.

DR. TAYLOR'S

ART ENTERTAINMENT.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR will give two of his highly-interesting and descriptive

ART EXHIBITIONS

at Union-Station Methodist Episcopal church WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, 8TH AND 9TH INSTANT.

Exhition commences at 8½ o'clock. Admission, 25c. Tickets may be obtained from the Sunday-School scholars and at the door.
my 8-3t

WATER-COOLERS, &c.

THE "EXCELSIOR" WATER-COOLER, the "PEERLESS" ICE-CREAM FREEZER, the "POLAR" REFRIGERATOR, the PORTABLE MEAT-SAFE, at

MOUNTCASTLE & COFER'S, 520 Broad street.
my 10-1t

A CHANCE FOR ALL.—Only $1.50 for a TWO-GALLON COOLER; only $2 for a THREE-GALLON COOLER, and so on. The "EXCELSIOR" WATER-COOLER, the only charcoal-packed cooler in this market, can be had at the above wholesale prices, at

MOUNTCASTLE & COFER'S, Manufacturers, 520 Broad street.
my 10-1t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE VERY LOW, THREE No. 1 FARM WAGONS—Bailey's make, of Lynchburg—only been in use a few months; also, ELEVEN SETS WAGON HARNESS and THREE SADDLES. Must be sold, as owner has no further use for same. Apply at KENTUCKY STABLES, Franklin and Fifteenth street. my 10-4t

A FINE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.

We offer for sale, on favorable terms, the STOCK and GOOD-WILL of a COUNTRY STORE on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, and at a depot, doing a fine business. Apply to

my 3-Th4w GRUBBS & WILLIAMS.

TOILET ARTICLES.

THE YLANG-YLANG TOILET POWDER—elegant for the toilet, and delightful odor.

L. WAGNER, Druggist, Sixth and Broad streets.
my 10-1t*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ COHEN BROTHERS ARE SELLING BLACK SILKS CHEAPER THAN THEY HAVE EVER BEEN BEFORE.

PURE SILK at 45, 55, 75, 85, 95c., $1.10—for PURE SILK GROS-GRAIN;
Imported SILKS of the most popular manufacturers at $1.25, $1.35, $1.40, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $2.05, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, and $2.95;
Particular attention is called to their quality at $1.35, formerly sold at $1.90;
A large stock of STRIPED and CHECKED SILKS at 75, 85, and 90c.—the various shades in Solid Colors, including Evening Shades;
Also, the new BROCHEDED SILKS in Black and Colored.

The above goods were purchased at the recent forced sales of several importers, and, in connection, would say that they not only warrant the qualities, but also the prices, against any house in the United States. my 5

☞ COHEN BROTHERS ARE IN RECEIPT of a large lot of BLACK BRILLIANTINE ALPACA, which was sent to them on commission. They are some of the prettiest goods ever offered in this market, and at prices from 20 to 30c. a yard less than market value; various other brands from 22c. up;
27 pieces BLACK CASHMERES—the noted "Cachemire D'Ecosse" brand—warranted 30c. a yard less than any previous price;
See their HENRIETTA CLOTH at $1 a yard;
Also, a large stock of BOMBAZINES and ENGLISH CRAPE;
BLACK BIEGE—pure silk and wool—50c. a yard worth 90c. my 5

☞ WHITE AND COLORED LINEN LAWNS at COHEN BROTHERS' for less than market prices;
VICTORIA LAWNS, SWISS MUSLIN, CHECK MUSLINS, PIQUES, and other WHITE GOODS in great variety;
LADIES' THREAD GAUNTLETS at 20 and 25c. worth double;
THREAD GLOVES—two-, three-, and four-button—in black, white, and colored—at less than market value;
FRENCH-WOVE CORSETS from 30c. up to the finest imported. my 5

☞ DRESS LINENS at 25c. worth 37c.;
Also, LADIES' LINEN SUITS very cheap at
my 5 COHEN BROTHERS'.

☞ COHEN BROTHERS HAVE RECENTLY become the purchasers of 260 pieces of WHITE, RED-AND-WHITE, and FANCY MATTING, which they are selling far below market value;
A large stock of FLOOR OIL-CLOTH. my 5

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.

SYCLE BROTHERS

will continue to sell at their old stand for TEN DAYS LONGER on account of their new store not being completed until that time.

They are now receiving their second supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they offer at exceedingly low prices. Call and see for yourselves.

SYCLE BROTHERS, 429 Broad street.
my 1-10t

☞ NEW GOODS FOR MAY.

T. R. PRICE & CO. have received within the past few days more novelties in DRESS GOODS—some very low priced:
WASH-POPLINS, 10 and 12½c.;
ZEBRA SUITING, 12½c.;
BROCADE POPLINS (all shades), 25, 30, and 35c.;
BLACK and COLORED GRENADINES;
BLACK BROCADE GRENADINES;
CAMEL'S-HAIR GRENADINES (new);
BLACK and COLORED SILKS, $1 to $3;
Splendid FRENCH ORGANDIES, for overdresses;
COLORED LAWNS, 12½, 15, and 25c.;
SOLID CAMBRICS, 12½ to 25c. ap 30

☞ BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

T. R. PRICE & CO. are offering
Fine 4-4 BLEACHED COTTON at 8½ and 10c.;
PERCALES (new styles) at 10 and 12½c.;
Handsome PRINTS at 6¼ and 8½c.;
Best READY-MADE SHIRTS, $1.25;
GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS;
NEW CASSIMERES, for suits;
BASKET-LINEN DRILLS, for pants and vests.
ap 30

☞ NEW MOURNING GOODS.

T. R. PRICE & CO. have opened
BLACK TAMISE, BLACK HENRIETTA,
BLACK CRAPE CLOTH,
BLACK CASHMERES,
CRAPE VEILS, LOVE VEILS,
BLACK KID and SILK GLOVES,
BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS—cheap.
ap 30

CLOTHING.

MILITARY CLOTHING.

ESTABLISHED, 1824.

The oldest Military Clothing-House in the United States. Long and favorably known in the southern trade.

JACOB REED,
301, 303 AND 305 SOUTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

MILITARY COMPANIES, BANDS and COLLEGES UNIFORMED at the shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in cut, style, and trimming. Prices reasonable. Lithographs and directions for measurement, with samples of goods, &c., furnished on application. fe 23-Tu,Th&S3m

JOHN LATOUCHE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 4 TENTH STREET,

anticipating the season, has just opened new and choice fabrics for

SKELETON COATS,

which will be made up in the best manner, giving lightness, strength, and economy.

FRENCH BAPTISTE,
FRENCH DRAP D'ETE,
FRENCH WORSTED,
BLACK and BLUE CHEVIOTS,
ALPACAS and DUCKS.

Now is the time to provide against the extreme heat, and not swelter under heavy weights.

DRESS SHIRTS TO ORDER. ap 30

GROCERIES, &c.

"WOOD'S" and "CAPEHART'S" NORTH CAROLINA HERRINGS, choice brands—gross, cut, and roe—receiving and for sale by

my 10-7t DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

COFFEE.—

CHOICE GREEN RIO, LAGUAYRA,

of superior quality; OLD JAVA.

For sale by

my 10-7t DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE,
300 barrels NORTH CAROLINA CUT HERRINGS,
50 half-barrels NORTH CAROLINA CUT HERRINGS,
50 half-barrels FAMILY ROE HERRINGS.
my 9-3t HILL & ANDERSON.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,

OF CHOICE QUALITY,

FOR SALE BY

my 8-7t DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

TEAS.

GUNPOWDER,

OOLONG,

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, and

JAPAN TEAS—

the finest in the city—at

my 1-eod CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S.

NEW ROE AND CUT NORTH CAROLINA HERRINGS,
NEW GOSHEN BUTTER,
CANNED PEACHES and TOMATOES,
ap 27 GEORGE A. HUNDLEY & CO.

CHOICE GUNPOWDER TEAS FROM $1 to $1.50,
CHOICE OOLONG TEAS from 50c. to $1.
ap 27 GEORGE A. HUNDLEY & CO.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

We invite the trade to call and examine our SPRING STOCK, consisting of
500 bags RIO COFFEE,
500 barrels REFINED SUGARS (all grades),
250 barrels HERRINGS,
50 tierces LARD,
100 tubs LARD,
10 tierces RICE,
200 boxes SOAP,
100 boxes BACON SIDES and SHOULDERS,
50 barrels VINEGAR,
200 barrels KNIGHT'S SYRUP,
50 barrels GOLDEN SYRUP,
250 barrels WHISKEY,
25 barrels BRANDY,
100 half-barrels GINGER and BLACKBERRY BRANDY,
also a large variety of goods in the grocery line, for sale at lowest market prices by

HARVEY & JONES,
ap 4-2m corner Thirteenth and Cary streets.

REFINED SUGARS OF ALL GRADES,
JAVA, LAGUAYRA, and RIO COFFEE;
BACON, SALT, LARD,
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,
EXTRA SYRUP,
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
PORTER and ALE,
for sale by DAVENPORT & MORRIS.
mh 20

THE ORIGINAL PERSIAN INSECT-POWDER, the genuine, unadulterated, imported article; sure destruction to insects.

my 10-1t* L. WAGNER, Druggist.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ ANOTHER BIG DRIVE.

WASH-POPLINS at 6¼c. per yard worth 12½c.

LEVY BROTHERS.

THREE-BUTTON UNDRESSED KID GLOVES.
my 8

☞ LOOK AT THE FRENCH-WOVE CORSETS at 50c. a pair worth 75c.;
STRIPED PIQUES at 12½c. worth 20c.;
GEORGIA NANKEEN, ten yards in a piece, at 75c. worth 15c. per yard.

my 8 LEVY BROTHERS.

☞ DRESS GOODS.

GOODS FOR LADIES' DRESSES.

Large additions to our stock received on yesterday. Style, quality, and price to suit everybody, at

LEVY BROTHERS'.

THREE-BUTTON UNDRESSED KID GLOVES.
my 8

☞ LADIES' LINEN SUITS.—Thirty-five new styles just added to our stock.

LEVY BROTHERS.

THREE-BUTTON UNDRESSED KID GLOVES.
my 8

☞ "WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT A MOTHER-IN-LAW?" is the new motto on PERFORATED BOARD just received at

my 8 LEVY BROTHERS'.

☞ SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!—Another large lot just received. Prices down to bottom. Our prices are as low, and, in many instances, lower, than the same quality of goods are now being sold for in the northern cities.

my 8 LEVY BROTHERS.

☞ ALL KINDS OF GOODS FOR BOY'S and MEN'S WEAR can now be had at prices that will satisfy you that you should make your purchases of [my 8] LEVY BROTHERS.

☞ PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS direct from the manufacturers; all of which we offer at a very small advance upon the cost of production.

my 8 LEVY BROTHERS.

☞ BLACK GRENADINES,
BLACK GENAPIRE,
BLACK ALPACAS,
BLACK CASHMERES,
BLACK AUSTRALIAN CRAPE, at

my 8 LEVY BROTHERS'.

☞ SHETLAND SHAWLS IN ALL qualities at [my 8] LEVY BROTHERS'.

☞ BUY YOUR NOTE-PAPER AND ENVELOPES at LEVY BROTHERS'.
my 8

☞ BUNTING, FOR LADIES' DRESSES, at [my 8] LEVY BROTHERS'.

☞ THE BEST-ASSORTED STOCK of LINEN GOODS of every description is at

my 8 LEVY BROTHERS'.

☞ FANCY HOSE AND SOCKS FOR men, women, and children, at

my 8 LEVY BROTHERS'.

☞ FOR BARGAINS GO TO THE GRAND CENTRAL DRY GOODS DEPOT OF WILLIAM THALHIMER, 601 BROAD STREET.

Just received another large lot of those excellent TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES at 50c. worth 75c. and $1;
Just received a large stock of PLAIN, FIGURED, and STRIPED DRESS GOODS at 25c. worth 35 to 45c.;
40 pieces handsome FRENCH ORGANDIE LAWNS at 25c. worth 40c;
30 pieces FIGURED LINEN LAWNS at 16c. worth 30c.;
1,000 yards elegant VICTORIA LAWNS at 15c. worth 25c.;
25 pieces BLACK STRIPED GRENADINE at 16 and 20c. worth 25 and 30c.;
Also, a large line of PLAIN and FIGURED GRENADINES at low prices;
BLACK ALPACAS greatly reduced in order to close the immense stock on hand. Give me a call for a bargain in ALPACA.
A full line of WHITE GOODS, such as PIQUES, CHECKED and SWISS MUSLINS, NAINSOOKS, CAMBRICS, IRISH LINENS, TABLE-LINENS, CURTAIN-LACES, &c., &c.
A cheap stock of CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, LINENS, CHEVIOTS, BED-TICKS, SHEETINGS, &c. Give me a call, as goods must be sold cheap to make sales. Call at

WILLIAM THALHIMER'S,
ap 26 601 Broad street.

☞ COHEN BROTHERS have just completed the purchase of 260 pieces of WHITE, RED-AND-WHITE, and FANCY MATTING, which they will sell at less than wholesale prices.
ap 20

☞ PURE CO