THE DISPATCH.
BY COWARDIN & ELLYSON.
CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at $6 per annum; $3 for six months; $3c. per month for a shorter period.
The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at $3 per annum, or $1.50 for six months.
The WEEKLY DISPATCH at $2 per annum.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. LIV. RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1878. NO. 122.

THE DISPATCH
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

One square, one insertion	$0 75
One square, two insertions	1 50
One square, three insertions	1 75
One square, six insertions	3 50
One square, twelve insertions	5 50
One square, one month	10 00
One square, two months	18 00
One square, three months	25 00

DRY GOODS.

PROCLAMATION
TO THE PURCHASERS
OF
DRY GOODS
IN RICHMOND AND VICINITY.

WAR! WAR! WAR!
AGAINST HIGH PRICES.

ALL IN NEED OF BIG BARGAINS IN
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
will do well to call at the
BALTIMORE DRY-GOODS AUCTION-HOUSE,
323 BROAD STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,
before buying elsewhere, as I am determined to
UNDERSELL ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

BEHOLD MY PRICES:
CALICOES at 3¾, 4, and 5c.;
BLEACHED and BROWN COTTON at 3¾, 4, 5, and 6c.;
DRESS GOODS from 8c. up;
BLACK ALPACA, best brands, 20, 25, and 30c., worth double;
Best bargains ever known in BLACK CASHMERE—all wool only 50c.;
Best TABLE-LINENS, 20 and 25c. per yard;
Greatest bargains in BLANKETS ever heard of—10-4, all wool, $1.75 per pair and up;
WHITE FLANNELS, 10c. and up—cheaper than ever—and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—
323 BROAD STREET,
BALTIMORE DRY-GOODS AUCTION-HOUSE,
WHITE BANNER, BLUE LETTERS.

NO HUMBUG.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
[no 18]

CARDOZO, FOURQUREAN & CO. will receive CITY SCHOOL SCRIP at par in exchange for DRY GOODS. no 2

CARDOZO, FOURQUREAN & CO.
desire to call attention to their new and
BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS,
just received, which will be found in many instances
TWENTY PER CENT. LOWER
than prices the first of the season. Their buyer is now in New York forwarding by every steamer novelties in
DRESS GOODS.
Everything NEW, so soon as it appears in the northern markets, shall be presented to their customers.

THEY NOW HAVE
HANDSOME PLAID DRESS GOODS,
now so popular in the North.

IN SILKS
they have received VERY LARGE ADDITIONS to their stock in all the NEW SHADES.

A JOB LOT OF
HARRIS'S TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES
at $1.25, formerly sold at $2—GOOD SHADES.
[no 12]

D. & E. MITTELDORFER.
MORE NEW AND CHEAP GOODS JUST RECEIVED.
Will open on Monday their third supply of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
CLOAKS in great variety from $2.50 to $25;
BLACK CASHMERE at 37½c. worth 50c., at 50c. worth 65c., at 62½c. worth 87½c., at 75c. worth $1, at 87½c. worth $1.25;
COLORED CASHMERES all wool at 50, 62½, and 75c.—the cheapest and best goods in the city;
New line of TRIMMING SILKS in all the new shades, just received;
BLACK SILKS at 62½, 75, 87½c., $1, $1.25, and $1.50 per yard, the greatest bargains ever offered;
NEW CARPETS (from auction) just received—Hemp at 15 and 20c., Ingrain at 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, and 60c.;
RUGS, OIL-CLOTHS, and MATTINGS to be closed out; FLANNELS in White, Red, Gray, Blue, Plain, and Twilled from 12½ to 50c. per yard;
BLANKETS, HOSIERY, DOMESTICS, and NOTIONS at prices to astonish all; UNDERWEAR for ladies, children, and gentlemen—a new supply very cheap; CORSETS from 20c. to $2—a variety. Give us a call before you buy.
D. & E. MITTELDORFER,
no 9 527 Broad street.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
THE NEWEST STYLES.
THE BEST WORKMANSHIP.
THE LOWEST PRICE.
JULIUS MEYER, 603 BROAD STREET,
has just opened a very large assortment of LADIES' PLAIN and MATELASSE BEAVER CLOAKS—prices, from $3 to $20. As these CLOAKS are made to order for us by one of the best manufacturers, from the latest Parisian designs, at special rates, we can guarantee the newest and handsomest styles, the very best workmanship, superior fit, and the very lowest prices. Don't fail to look at them before purchasing.
ALSO, JUST OPENED—
A nice line of INFANTS' CLOAKS at low prices;
New DRESS GOODS, in handsome plaids and gold-mixtures;
New shades in ALL-WOOL CASHMERES; a new lot of the 50c. ALL-WOOL BLACK CASHMERES; special bargains at 60c. worth 75c.; full wear—cheap line—at 62½, 65, 70, 75, 85c., and $1;
SILK-FINISHED VELVETEENS at 50 and 75c.;
BLACK SILK VELVETS very low;
BLACK SILKS from 75c. up;
Heavy WHITE BLANKETS at $1.50 and upwards; ALL-WOOL WHITE BLANKETS at $4 and upwards;
Try the celebrated BOULEVARD THREE-BUTTON KID GLOVE—every pair warranted—at $1. oc 15

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS
BROWNE & ROWE
are receiving to-day
NEW AND FRESH DRY GOODS.
DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS,
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTON,
BLANKETS, CASSIMERES,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
CORSETS, &c., &c.,
which they have determined to sell at SMALL PROFITS, and make QUICK SALES.
Try them to-day. BROWNE & ROWE,
507 Broad street, between Fifth and Sixth.
se 28-eod

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS
NEW MANUFACTORY.
AT THE GREAT NEW YORK AUCTION-HOUSE
is now to be found such an assortment of LADIES' CLOAKS as has never before been shown in this section. We manufacture every one of our Cloaks in the most improved and
NEWEST STYLES, NEWEST TRIMMING,
at prices that will astonish the community. Our stock of
FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS
AND
FANCY GOODS
surpasses any ever exhibited in any southern city.

We carry most every article belonging to our line. Our system is strictly ONE PRICE. We sell only for CASH, and by not encouraging bad debts we give the customer the advantage of
CHEAP PRICES, LOWER THAN NEW YORK RATES.
Remember our sign reads
NEW YORK AUCTION-HOUSE,
523 Broad street, between Fifth and Sixth,
oc 12 nearly opposite the market.

RICHMOND, VA., November 3, 1878.
WE HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED WILLIAM KELLY our agent to conduct the RETAIL GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS at No. 1501 west Main street, to buy and sell for cash only. LATHROP & LEIGH.
no 11-16t

Richmond Dispatch.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH IS LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPERS OF THE CITY.

MONDAY.....NOVEMBER 18, 1878.

WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR SUNDAY.—For the Middle Atlantic States, warmer, cloudy weather, with rain, northeast veering to southeast winds, and lower pressure.

For the South Atlantic States, warmer, partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain, variable winds, mostly southeasterly, and in the eastern portions lower pressure.

THE WEATHER ON SATURDAY was partly cloudy and milder. At night it was raining.

THERMOMETER SATURDAY: 6 A. M., 44; 9 A. M., 50; noon, 62; 3 P. M., 68; 6 P. M., 66; midnight, 54.

Mean temperature, 57½.

THE LATEST ENOCH ARDEN.

A Sad Story with a Pleasanter Ending than Tennyson's.

[From the Indianapolis Sentinel.]

The story of Enoch Arden has always attracted attention. A *Sentinel* reporter, in his rounds yesterday, heard of a case that in many respects is similar to that of the shipwrecked sailor.

About sixteen years ago Miss Mattie Moffitt, daughter of Dr. John Moffitt, of this city, met a farmer-boy named Hunnington. Mattie became friendly with him, and in a few short months the friendship ripened into love, which ended in marriage. The mother of the young woman, not wanting her daughter to live the life of a farmer's wife, coaxed the young couple to come to the city and live. This they did, but not without many misgivings, for Hunnington knew but little of the ways of the world, and, having always lived on a farm, felt that it would be impossible for him to support his young wife in the city. After a year's sojourn here his small amount of money ran out, and he could not find employment. This gave him great trouble, and he at last moved back to the country, but against the wish of his mother-in-law. After a year spent on the farm, and while he was doing well, and his wife was about to be confined, Mrs. Moffitt appeared at their humble home, and persuaded her daughter to return to the city, where she gave birth to a child. After the birth of the child the mother was quite ill, and Mrs. Moffitt, it is alleged, set on foot a plan whereby the young couple might be separated.

During the illness of Mrs. Hunnington, Mr. Hunnington called often to see her, but always met with a cold reception from the old lady. After his wife had been sick some two months, he called at the house of his father-in-law and was told that his wife did not want to see him again, and did not intend to live with him any more. This was sad news to Hunnington, who loved his wife dearly; but, thinking the message true, he went back home, and soon afterwards packed up what few worldly goods he had and left the country.

When Mrs. Hunnington recovered she was told that her husband had died during her illness, and was persuaded by her mother to sign a petition for a divorce. The nearly heart-broken woman, hardly knowing what she was doing, signed the paper, and the divorce was granted. The lady, who supposed herself a widow with a fatherless boy, put on widow's weeds and wore them some three years and a half.

Four or five years after the supposed death of her husband, Mrs. Hunnington became acquainted with Robert Wilburn, who often visited her, and finally they were married. They lived together for about six years, during which time it is said Wilburn treated her shamefully. This treatment she stood as long as possible, and about a year and a half ago applied for and obtained a divorce from her husband on the ground of cruel treatment.

After this the poor woman had a hard time of it. Wilburn had done but little for her, and she was left to support herself and boy the best way she could. Her health was impaired, and the future held out but little promise of happiness for her. She was brave, however, and handy with the needle, and with the assistance of friends she managed to make a living, though often deprived of the comforts of life.

Some six months ago the bereaved woman accidentally learned that her first husband, Hunnington, was not dead, as she had supposed, but had gone from this city to San Francisco, and she wrote to him telling of her belief regarding his death. The letter reached its destination, but Hunnington was not there, having gone to the Black Hills. It was forwarded to him at Deadwood City, and he at once wrote to his long-lost wife, telling her that he would return to her and his son, whom he had never seen. This news was almost too much for the wretched woman to stand. The thought of once more seeing him for whom she had mourned for so many long years as dead overpowered her, and she was quite ill for several days. She rallied, however, and made preparations for Hunnington's coming, which was to have been some five weeks ago. The appointed time came and passed, but he did not arrive; day after day passed, and still no tidings of him. The delay again overcame the weak constitution of the woman, and she became seriously ill.

On Wednesday morning last, after she had given up all hopes of seeing her husband, she came into the front part of the house where she lived, which is occupied by a friend, and said to her, "I had a strange dream last night; I dreamed of the dead." This, her friend told her, was a sure sign that she would see the living. About half an hour later the two women were standing in the rear part of the yard, when they saw a stranger, with carpet-sack in hand, pass by. The friend observed that it might be Mr. Hunnington, and ran to the gate and called. He turned and entered the yard. When his wife saw this she ran into the house and fainted dead away. Hunnington said to her friend, "I don't think I remember you." The lady told him that she did not know him, but there was a person in the house that did. He stepped to the door and rapped. The door was opened by his former wife. Neither knew the other. The man tipped his hat, saying, "It seems to me that I know you." As soon as she heard his voice she knew him, and said: "George, is that you?" At this juncture the lady friend disappeared, and a curtain was drawn over the meeting between the long-separated man and wife.

The son, who is now thirteen years of age, who had often remarked that he wished he had a father like other boys, is now the happiest of boys, and his father is wonderfully proud of him. When told of the cruel treatment that his wife had received at the hands of Wilburn he wept like a child. The young love of the couple seems to have lost none of its ardent strength, and in a few days they will be married for the second time. Mrs. Moffit, who, it is said, was the cause of the cruel separation of man and wife, died some ten years ago.

An English newspaper correspondent describes the Khyberees as clad in poshteens, with greasy puggarees, constantly engaged in chuppaos and shubkboons." There is no doubt that the English language is getting spread.

The Greenbacker is happiest when permitted to talk, and the next highest felicity is to hear another Greenbacker talk. Cold arguments in print are what kill him.—*Boston Journal.*

A Richmond Artist in Munchen.

MUNICH, October 25, 1878.

Dear Dispatch: Contrary to my wishes as to the time of continuing my letter of three weeks ago, I this day mail you one, descriptive of the smaller art galleries, schools, &c. I intended sending this letter a week ago, but inadvertently failed.

Next to the two Pinakothek's (the Royal Picture-Galleries of Munich) come the private galleries of Baron von Schach, Wimmer's, Fleischman's, etc. The Schach gallery contains pictures of the modern, mostly German, school. The best works in oil of Moritz Scheind are here. There are really some very fine specimens of landscape geure, &c., in this gallery. In Wimmer's the collection is not so large as in the preceding. We occasionally see one of Gabriel Mox's beautiful paintings here. There are some good copies, good porcelains, and some very fine sheep and geure subjects here.

Fleischman, one of the leading art-dealers here, has also some very nice things in his establishment. Die Dachauerinen, by Leibl, has been on exhibition here for some time. This artist is acknowledged the finest face-painter in Germany. His future is highly spoken and written of. Many rank him with Holbein. His Bauers brought him 15,000 M. at the Paris Exposition. There are two art societies here where the resident artists exhibit their work. These societies also furnish a great deal of amusement and many pleasant gatherings to the honorary and active members. At the exhibitions of these societies—the Lokal Ausstellung and the Kunst Verein—one sees how the artists in Munich are progressing. All, or nearly all, of the well-known painters and lesser lights exhibit in these *vereins*. These societies number several thousands.

The Royal Art Academy of Munich, which is at present and has been for many years located in the old St. Michael's Jesuits College, is a queer conglomeration of passages, stairways, halls, painting and drawing schools, studios, &c. An aspirant entering this academy is expected at first to enter one of the antique classes unless far enough advanced in drawing to enter a life class. In the antique one is taught to draw with charcoal from plaster casts. Strict attention and hard work is necessary to become proficient enough in one or two terms to enter a life class. They also devote alternate days during the summer in drawing life-heads in the antique. In the life class the student draws heads, half-lengths, and full figures, sometimes in costume, sometimes nude, with the greatest precautionary instructions to pay all attention to detail in the beginning. After the student makes some advancement his technical feelings are allowed to play at will through his drawings. It is in this way that one learns to draw well, by seeing the different ways and styles of work around you. These drawing-classes are so crowded sometimes that there is hardly turning-round room. In these schools one is thoroughly prepared for a painting-class.

The student, as a rule, generally remains longer in a painting-class than any other. He feels that he needs it more. In these classes you are taught drawing with color and painting properly. In this Academy they do not teach landscape- or cattle-painting. They draw and paint nothing else but the human figure, relying on the old saying among artists, "He who can paint a *good* head can paint anything."

The new Art Academy, at present under construction, will be one of *the* imposing structures of Munich. The entire building will be in the shape of a horseshoe, in monumental style—its exterior to be richly decorated with plastic ornamentation. The interior arrangement, with its school-rooms, studios, &c., is to be very simple, practical, and convenient. The building will be completed in a few years, as is expected.

The artists of Munich are, as a rule, very hard workers while they work, and no people know how to enjoy themselves better when their work is done. The artist's *Knipe*, which is held annually in March during the carnival time, is one of the grandest affairs I ever witnessed, of which I shall write at its next occurrence.

I intended mentioning the brass-foundry, which is celebrated all over the world, but had no time to visit the place. I understand that models of some of the figures of the statue in the Capitol Square are here (the original figures were cast in this foundry). At some other time I will visit the place and let you know what I saw.

Yours, very respectfully. M. HOTTES.

A Detroit grocer, who has a little time to study human nature, and who'd save money if he only had a little more time, wrote a note to several parties selected for the occasion to the effect that he had lost his account-books, and must depend upon their honor to call and give in the balance against them. One of them replied that he presumed he owed three or four dollars, when the books showed that he owed $28; another thought there might be a possible balance against him, though he had been very careful to pay cash down, and yet his account was $14 and over. Out of twelve or fourteen customers the grocer found one who replied that he owed $3.80, being fifty cents too much. He then wrote to each that he had found his books, and sent statement of account, and as they dropped into the store one at a time, each laughed, shook hands, and remarked, "I knew it was one of your jokes, of course, and so I thought I'd give you a chance to play it clear through."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A lady was the mother of a bright little boy about three years old. The whooping-cough prevailed in their neighborhood, and the mother became very much alarmed lest her boy would take it. She had talked so much about it, and worried over it, that she had infected the child with her fears to such an extent that he would scarcely leave her side. One night after the little fellow had been put to bed and to sleep, a jackass was driven past the house, and when just opposite set up his he-haw, he-haw, he-haw. With a shriek the little fellow was out of bed, screaming at the top of his voice, "The whooping-cough is coming, mamma; the whooping-cough is coming." He didn't catch it that time.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

There are three things that no man can keep—a point on a pencil, a pointed joke, and an appointment with the dentist. There are three things which all men borrow—postage-stamps, cigarettes, and car-tickets. There are three things no woman can do—cross before a horse, hurry for for a horse-car, and understand the difference between ten minutes and half an hour.—*Harvard Lampoon.*

A Paris paper says: "The custom of American newspaper correspondents indulging in descriptions of the private dinners to which they are invited, and the publication of the family affairs, has caused hosts to issue cards to resident Americans here with this postscriptum: 'Please, in your response, state if your wife is a newspaper correspondent.'"

A little boy, weeping most piteously, was interrupted by some unusual occurrence. He hushed his cries for a moment; the thought was broken. "Ma," said he, resuming his sniffle, "what was I crying about just now?"

On his return from India, Brown was asked how he liked tiger-hunting. "It is very good sport as long as you hunt the tiger," he replied, "but if hard pressed, he sometimes takes it into his head to hunt you; then it has its drawbacks."

A wedding in Rome, New York, has been indefinitely postponed because the young man in the case declined to give up the habitual use of tobacco. The young lady said choose, and he chews. A fine cut all around.

A man who "wanted to forget election" was, at his own request, sent to jail for five days in (no, not Boston) Newark.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The eyes of all the public school teachers, parents who have children at the public schools, and the pupils themselves, are turned anxiously to the upper branch of the City Council. It was expected that the Finance Committee would report Friday evening on the resolution which came from the Common Council, and which was referred by the Board of Aldermen to them, but Mr. Cannon stated, in reply to a question propounded by Mr. Crump, that the Finance Committee had had no meeting since the resolution was committed to them.

The teachers of the public schools met on Saturday at the High-School building, and the prevailing opinion seemed to be that the money asked for would be forthcoming.

What action the School Board will take, now that their funds have been exhausted and they have no knowlege of what course the Council will pursue in the matter, remains to be seen. Their next regular meeting will be held on the fourth Thursday of the present month.

There is now money enough in the treasury of the School Board to pay 30 per cent. to the teachers on the 1st of December for November work, but no more.

THE GEORGE CASE.—In the Chancery Court of Richmond at 10 o'clock this morning it is expected that the George case will be tried for the third time. The estate of the late W. O. George, of Richmond, is involved. Philadelphia parties are endeavoring to prove that Mr. George married Caroline Jackson on the 21st of April, 1869, in that city.

On the first trial the jury sworn to try the issue as to whether or not there was a marriage found for the Richmond claimants. In 1876 the Supreme Court of Appeals granted the Philadelphians a new trial, which came off last fall. The jury could not agree. Hence another trial.

The following well-known gentlemen constitute the *venire*, from which it is hoped a jury can be formed to-day: W. H. Powers, George H. Barksdale, H. E. C. Baskervill, A. S. Lee, S. P. Lathrop, Thomas G. Peyton, Josiah Ryland, James A. Gray, Robert T. Brooke, John B. Cary, A. S. Buford, J. H. Montague, Charles Ellis, W. H. Haxall, R. A. Brock, T. L. D. Walford, George S. Palmer, L. H. Frayser, A. B. Clarke, and C. A. Baldwin.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS.—Justis *vs.* English. Upon a petition for a rehearing. Prayer of the petitioner refused.

Cecil *vs.* Wilkinson. Appeal refused by all the judges to a decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of Carroll county on the 10th of August, 1878.

Stabler's administrator *vs.* Irwin and *als.* Appeal refused by all the judges to a decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of the city of Alexandria on the 1st of June, 1878.

Rhea's executor *vs.* Jordan. Appeal refused by all the judges to a decree of the Circuit Court of Washington county, pronounced on the 4th of January, 1877.

Watkins *vs.* English. Appeal refused by all the judges to a decree of the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond, pronounced on the 16th day of April, 1878.

Stern & Guy, trustees, *vs.* Planters National Bank and *als.* Appeal dismissed.

Trogden *vs.* Commonwealth. Argued by John Howard for Commonwealth and Judge W. W. Crump for petitioner, and continued until Tuesday next.

Tyler *vs.* Toms. Rule to require appellant to show cause why he should not execute a new appeal bond, enlarged to 19th November, 1878.

POLICE COURT, SATURDAY.—Charles H. Stone, an engineer, was charged with being without visible means of support. The same charge was made against Thomas Walton, an English sailor. Both committed to the chain-gain for ten days.

Jack Venable, assault on Sissie Venable. Fined $10.

Alfred Lorient, charged with being a vagrant. Committed for five days with labor.

A. M. Frayser, trader, stealing a lot of eggs and a lot of whiskey from Walke & Taylor. A *nolle prosequi* was entered and party discharged.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Council having by a unanimous vote passed the new ordinance concerning the Fire Department, the committee will, it is said, proceed at an early day to carry out its provisions. It abolishes the Board of Control and the captains of the seven companies, and provides for the appointment of three assistant engineers, who shall reside in the east, west, and middle portions of the city. The new organization will be much more economical than the present system.

THE BROOK.—In Saturday's *Dispatch* mention was made of the burning of Mr. Abraham Warwick's residence, at Brookfield, about five miles north of this city, near the Brook road. In that connection reference was also made to the fact that in 1800 Gabriel originated the now noted insurrection among the negroes known as "Gabriel's Insurrection," but was prevented from coming to this city on account of the swollen brook. It was from that stream that the Brook turnpike derived its name—not *Brooke*, as many suppose.

PERSONAL.—Louis T. Taliaferro, formerly of this city, has been unanimously elected teller of the Commercial Bank of Augusta, Ga.

Mr. J. B. Elliott, of the Evansville (Ind.) *Evening Tribune*, was in the city on Saturday.

Secretary-of-the-Commonwealth McDonald is again confined to his room by rheumatism, or some painful attack of that sort, but it is hoped that it will not be long before he is able to return to his duties at the Capitol.

UNCLAIMED.—Letters and postals addressed as follows remain in the Richmond post-office: Mrs. E. Atkins, Sarah Baker, Cath. Cary, Sampson Carter, Major T. S. Carter, J. J. Canfield, G. Cary Eggleston, L. Ex-stine, Mrs. A. Elsom, W. A. Elliott, E. G. Parsons, G. W. Payne, A. E. Macomber, Mrs. M. F. Rye, R. A. Thorn, T. J. Wilson, Lelia Wilkenson, Professor C. L. Wilson, Daniel Williams, J. W. Williams & Co., Josie Wilson, Mrs. V. H. Wilson, J. A. Willinms.

ART.—The Richmond Art Association have made arrangements for thorough courses of instruction at their rooms in Association Hall building.

The instructors are Mr. John A. Elder, Mr. W. L. Sheppard, Miss Laird, Mr. Marion Dimmock, and Miss M. J. Morris.

The Association have recently been presented by Mr. Ezekiel with five photographs of his best works, and of the interior of his studio.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association at their hall tonight at 8 o'clock is intended not only for the members of the Association, but for the ladies and our people generally. It will be a meeting for social prayer, a service of song, and with brief addresses interspersed.

QUALIFIED SATURDAY.—The following gentlemen qualified Saturday in the Hustings Court upon commissions of the Governor appointing them notaries public of this city: George J. Hooper, Jr., Charles L. Page, Jackson Guy, and S. Sprigg Campbell.

BALL TO-NIGHT.—The Richmond Social and Pleasure Club will give their first select ball this evening at 9 o'clock at Sänger Halle. The managers promise a pleasant time and strict order.

ACQUITTED.—In the Hustings Court Saturday Harry Wayt, charged with keeping a gaming-house, was tried and acquitted.

The Lee-Statue Models.

The models sent here in response to the call of the Lee-Monument Association, and now on free exhibition in the Senate Chamber, have been seen by a great number of people. There are but four competitors. Models for the statue only were asked. Many of those who sent models here a year ago declined to avail themselves of this opportunity. They did not like the way they were treated then, and had no positive assurance that the award would really be made at the new date, now near at hand.

The models of Mr. Ezekiel for statue and pedestal were prepared with great care, and attract the attention of all visitors. The statue is in red wax. It represent self-control—General Lee is checking his horse, by which the animal is thrown back upon his haunches almost. A model something like this was shown here by Mr. Ezekiel a year ago. The new one is an improvement. Horse and rider are considered good work, but whether their dramatic effect suits the history and character of Lee is quite another thing. Mr. Ezekiel's pedestal is a handsome and elaborate work in plaster. On one side a female figure represents Virginia Mourning for Lee; on the other is a figure of Fame with a tablet in hand, on which she is inscribing the name of Lee.

Mr. Ezekiel is an indefatigable student, and his productions have won for him reputation. He was for some years a resident of Richmond.

Mrs. Vinnie Ream-Hoxie has returned her model. She is determined to try again. The report has long been current that a majority of the gentlemen called in by the Governor to criticise the models last exhibited expressed preference for hers. This has been denied as often as it has been asserted. The way to let the truth be known is to publish the letters.

Anyhow here is Mrs. Hoxie's model again. The horse is said to be first rate. Its movement is easy and natural—so many horse-fanciers say. General Lee has his hat in his hand. He seems to be passing along the lines, and to have uncovered his head in acknowledgment of the cheers of his veterans. The outlines of the figure may be all well enough, but the face is bad. General Lee was incapable of looking frightful as he is here portrayed. Mrs. Hoxie also has her statue on a fanciful pedestal. On one side is a figure, intended for the South, graving the name of Lee on the monument.

M. A. Harnish, of Rome, formerly of Philadelphia, has sent a model which has been pronounced good. That it has some fine points is evident to the most unskilled. Mr. Harnish has quite a gay-looking horse. The figure of Fame leads the horse by the bit, and Fame's mouth is wide open, caused by a flaw in the model.

Mr. D. R. Frith, of Staunton, exhibits a model for a statue and a drawing for a pedestal. It is probably the latter he most prizes. It has received some commendation already. It proposes that the base of the pedestal shall be of blocks of stone of uniform size, contributed by the States formerly composing the Confederacy; that each of the ninety-nine counties of Virginia shall send a block in the form of its territorial outlines, and that the cap—the hundredth stone, upon which the statue rests—shall be presented by the city of Richmond. The shape of the pedestal (side view, above the base) would be that of the State. The plan is novel, but the probability is that it would, when erected, look too much like a pile of geological specimens or patch-work of stone.

All of the artists have no doubt done their best. We owe them thanks. It is poor consolation for them to know, after all their trouble and pains and expense, that at this time the Lee-Monument Association has not the means, or promise of means, to justify giving out the contract for such a work.

THE THEATRE.—Mr. Thomas W. Keene, a young tragedian who won much reputation during recent engagements at Philadelphia and Baltimore, will appear at the Theatre to-night as Richard III. He will be supported by Miss Vaders and a company which the manager represents as a good one. Among its members are Messrs. Archer and Shield, of this city, who embraced the dramatic profession some months ago.

If Mr. Keene comes up to the representations of the Baltimore papers he must be great indeed. His "manner is said to be strongly remindful of Edwin Booth."

Tuesday night will be presented "The Lady of Lyons"; Wednesday night "Hamlet."

ENTERED AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.—The following entries were reported to the custom-house Saturday: The Norwegian bark Wentata, coastwise, from Norfolk, to load flour for Brazil; Norwegian bark Agathe, Gobertsens master, from Liverpool, in ballast to load flour for Brazil.

The Penitentiary Fire.

RICHMOND, November 16, 1878.

Editors Dispatch: In the account of the fires at the penitentiary in your paper of this morning there is, according to my recollection, one omission. Let the records be searched, and I think it will appear that on Thursday night, December 7, 1854, another fire occurred, destroying most of the workshops. The fire occurred about the middle of the night, which was a very cold and still one. The saddest of circumstances prevented me from taking further account of it. Very respectfully,

ALBERT L. WEST.

NOVEMBER 16, 1878.

Messrs. Editors: In your issue of this morning your reporter is a little in error in giving credit to myself and company alone for tendering their services to Colonel Swann on the occasion of the fire at the penitentiary. Being the ranking officer of the regiment present at the time, I ordered all the members of the regiment I could find to report at the armory should the military alarm be sounded, all of whom expressed a willingness to report then. It was a detachment of Company C, under Lieutenant Wrenn, who did report at the penitentiary, armed and equipped, and not my company (F). You will please make this statement in justice to Company C, and other companies of the regiment. Respectfully,

H. T. MILLER,
Captain F Company.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PENITENTIARY,
RICHMOND, November 16, 1878.

Editors Dispatch: In giving the local reporter of your paper an account of the fire which occurred here yesterday morning, I, without intending it, reflected on the Board of Directors of this institution by making the impression that they had disregarded my suggestion for telegraphic communication between this point and the city Fire Department.

I desire to state that when this recommendation was made I had just entered upon the duties of my office, and knew nothing of the location of the alarm-box on the corner of Pine and Spring streets—which is only a square and a half from here—and another on the corner of Cary and First streets. Their close proximity impressed me that the necessity did not exist, which is substantiated by the fact that the alarm was turned in three minutes after the fire was discovered.

I most cheerfully testify that the gentlemen composing the Board have always given my suggestions the most careful consideration, and when they have disagreed with me I have been convinced that they were right—as in this case.

Very respectfully,
SAMUEL A. SWANN, Superintendent.

CORRECT THE STOMACH AND LIVER and you cure nineteen-twentieths of all the diseases that human flesh is heir to. Call at the HOLMAN PAD offices and investigate.

DISCOLORED TEETH rendered beautifully white by the use of MEADE & BAKER'S SAPONINE DENTIFRICE. Fifty cents a box.

MANCHESTER AND VICINITY.

Change of Mail Hours.—The Manchester mails now leave at 11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and open at 11:50 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

Death of a Promising Child.—Information has been received in this city of the death at Durham, N. C., of Ashby, son of William A. Gillman, Esq., formerly of this city. Ashby was a most lovable child, and was a nephew of Mrs. James M. Perdue.

The Hustings Court.—The November term of this Court will commence Monday, 18th instant. The list of the special grand jury has already been published.

The Lyceum Anniversary.—The anniversary of the J. S. H. Lyceum at their hall Friday night was the most successful yet held. The attendance was large and select, the music excellent, the refreshments of the first order, and Messrs. C. S. Wells, J. F. Bradley, and H. A. Cook, the committee, were very efficient.

Case Continued.—The case of Colonel E. Vickers against the city of Manchester has been continued until the next term on account of the absence of witnesses.

Work Suspended.—On account of a breakdown the establishments of the Richmond Cedar-Works were closed Saturday. Work will be resumed to-day.

The Beethoven Musicale.—The last *musicale* was a very enjoyable one. It is not expected that there will be any further disappointments. Mr. A. C. Harding has been elected assistant director, and that gentleman and Rev. William A. Campbell and Dr. L. R. Chiles appointed a music committee. Programmes will be arranged two weeks in advance.

New Buildings.—Among the new buildings now in course of erection are those of James S. Robertson, at Twelfth and Porter street; James W. Archer, Porter near Thirteenth street; S. C. Taylor, at Eleventh and Perry street; and school-house for Mrs. Gibbs, opposite the Methodist church.

Machine-Talking.—Edison's wonderful talking-machine will be exhibited at the Manchester Presbyterian church to-day and to-morrow for the benefit of the church.

Manchester Male High-School.—Roll of merit for the week ending November 15, 1878: Oliver Blankingship, John Broadnax, Thomas Dorain, Frank Fitzgerald, Thomas G. Mathews, Kirkwood Mathews, Willie Mathews, Alexander McCullock, and R. Lee Traylor. The total enrolment is about 460.

MOTHERS, look to your own health, but especially to that of your little ones. You cannot safely give a babe strong medicine, and carelessness or ignorance in this particular is little short of criminal, for the result, though unintentional and deeply regretted, is child-murder. Lay a HOLMAN LIVER-PAD upon the stomach of a teething infant upon the first indication of any derangement of that organ or of the system. It will draw the fever from the brain, draw the pain from the little writhing body, and regulate the stomach and bowels just as rapidly as it can be done with safety, and more promptly than any medicine you should dare to give it. Stop dosing. Drugging is most pernicious to a child.

HOLMAN'S LIVER-PAD OFFICES: 1013 Main street (up-stairs). Consultations free. A lady in attendance at the ladies' room.

CLOAKS—the cheapest in the city—at D. & E. MITTELDORFER'S.

IMPERIAL ENDORSEMENT.—Owing to the perfect purity of DOOLEY'S YEAST-POWDER, and its superior excellence in every respect over all other preparations, it has been adopted and used in the royal households of the following countries—viz., Germany, England, Spain, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Italy, and Brazil. It was long ago adopted and is to-day used by thousands of royal American households scattered all over the western world, and the high esteem in which it is held in this country fully justifies its introduction and use as above stated.

BOOKS AT AUCTION.—Don't fail to attend the sale of VALUABLE BOOKS at auction every evening at 623 Broad street, at 7 o'clock. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine them during the day. E. B. COOK, Auctioneer.

Great bargains in CARPETS from auction at D. & E. MITTELDORFER'S.

STOP DOSING.—Every dose of medicine taken inwardly is a blind experiment. HOLMAN'S LIVER-PADS and auxiliaries will cure the worst cases of dyspepsia and all manner of liver- and stomach-diseases.

Those who suffer from liver-disease, or diseases the cause of which is unknown, can investigate with advantage. Offices: 1013 Main street (up-stairs) opposite the post-office.

FOR ULCERATED MOUTH, the healing properties of MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH are unexcelled. Fifty cents a bottle.

LEVY BROTHERS
are now offering special inducements in
LINEN GOODS,
and call particular attention to their stock of
LINEN CRUMB-CLOTHS,
TABLE-CLOTHS, TRAY-CLOTHS,
NAPKINS, DOILIES,
TOWELS and TOWELLINGS—
all of which can be purchased at much below regular prices. They also call attention to the large stock of BLACK and COLORED CASHMERES and other DRESS GOODS just opened.

THE POISON MATTER which is the germ of such diseases as *diphtheria*, measles, cholera, fever and ague, and fevers of all kinds, pervades the atmosphere, and is taken into the system, but never lodges there while various organs perform their proper functions. So that these causes, though present, will not produce disease if the healthy action of the system is sufficient to remove them. HOLMAN'S LIVER-PADS will tone up the system.

FOR BLEEDING GUMS, use MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH. Fifty cents a bottle.

LOVERS OF GOOD BOOKS will do well to call and examine the large stock of standard and miscellaneous works at 623 Broad street. Private sales during the day. Auction sale this evening at 7 o'clock, prompt.

FOR OFFENSIVE BREATH from decayed teeth and diseased gums, use MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH. Fifty cents a bottle.

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE TEETH AND GUMS use MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH. Fifty cents a bottle.

DIPHTHERIA has made its appearance in the city and can be prevented by wearing HOLMAN'S LIVER-PAD. There is no mistake about it.

THE VERDICT OF HALF THE WORLD.—The entire western hemisphere pronounce MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER the most delicious perfume for the boudoir, the ball-room, and the bath that chemistry has yet succeeded in extracting from living flowers.

INCIPIENT TARTAR AND SCURF removed by MEADE & BAKER'S SAPONINE DENTIFRICE. Fifty cents a box.

I HAVE ANALYZED the whiskey known under the brand of "B SELECT," controlled by Messrs. WALTER D. BLAIR & CO