Richmond Dispatch.

MONDAY.....JULY 28, 1879.

The Farmers.

Those who appeal to classes never have any respect for the classes to which they appeal. The demagogue who praises the "rich Irish brogue" and "the sweet German accent" insults without knowing it the very men whom he thinks he is captivating. The politicians who dwell upon the wrongs of the negro, as do BLAINE, CONKLING, and ZACH. CHANDLER, do so because they have no respect for the negro's intelligence, but expect to gain his vote by humbugging him. The candidates who appeal to "the poor man" and the "mechanic" and the "workingmen" are in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred hypocrites and demagogues—unprincipled self-seekers and place-hunters who expect to fatten upon the passions excited by their base appeals.

Parson MASSEY is one of these demagogues. He travels from court-house to court-house and makes long harangues about the wrongs done to "the farmers." He is excessively anxious that "the farmers" should not be oppressed. He prates about their taxes as if they paid more than anybody else, and denounces all persons who are not farmers as if they were the enemies of the farming class. The farmer pays to the State five dollars on every $1,000 worth of property, and he pays no more. If he has a thousand dollars' worth of property to be protected by the State, it is by no means a hard case that he should pay that small sum upon it. If he has it not, he has not the tax to pay. The lawyer, doctor, merchant, mechanic, and the men of every vocation, pay the same tax that the farmer pays.

But the products raised by the farmer sell very low. True as gospel. Why? Because the supply of such products exceeds the demand for them. How shall the demand, then, be increased? According to Parson MASSEY, by abusing and traducing every class of men who are the farmer's customers, and driving them all into the business of agriculture—making them all competitors with the farmer in the markets of the world, and thus reducing prices to the very lowest figures.

Suppose Richmond had a million of inhabitants. Why East Virginia—aye, the whole State—would blossom as the rose. He is the most inexcusable enemy of the farmer who denounces the classes that buy his products and thus tries to make them all enter into competition with the farmer. The farmers of Virginia are now suffering from excessive competition, not from a surplus population of non-producers. It is true, that the people in cities and towns are also complaining bitterly of the low prices paid to mechanics and others and of the ruinous competition in the channels of trade; but certainly these things do not injure the farmer. The competition that overwhelms the market with cheap wheat, cheap tobacco, and cheap corn, is what he has to complain of, if of anything; and this competition Parson MASSEY would increase by his abuse of all the classes in the community who now purchase what the farmer raises.

But are the farmers such fools as to suppose that they have any real friends in a gang of demagogues, who traverse the State with their pockets full of money, complaining of hard times and high taxes, though they never did an honest day's work in their lives? It is an insult to a farmer to be talked to in the way in which these unprincipled demagogues talk to him. He should resent such appeals. He will resent them unless he is the miserable fool and tool that MASSEY & Co. take him to be.

The Prospect.

If the Mozart-Hall faction can carry the State of Virginia in spite of the efforts of the men who are true to the Conservative party and who are in favor of acquiescing in the MCCULLOCH bill, then it is time for the natural leaders of the people to abdicate their office and turn it over to demagogues. Let us have a State convention and show the Mozarters who it is that they are opposing. Just think of it. Every statesman in Virginia, without exception, on our side. *Is* there an exception? Who is it? Is there a single man who has ever been honored by his friends and neighbors with even a seat in Congress who belongs to the Mozart-Hall faction? Oh, yes! We had lost sight of FAYETTE MCMULLIN. And perhaps there may be another one or two of the same sort. But let the reader call over the list of the men in whose honesty and patriotism the people have confidence, and see how few names he can find of those who belong to the Mozart-Hall party. Take our senators: Is either WITHERS or JOHNSTON in sympathy with the Mozarters? Nobody even so much as suspects such a thing. Take our representatives: BEALE, GOODE, JOE JOHNSTON, CABELL, TUCKER, HARRIS, HUNTON, and RICHMOND—which of these men will be found amongst the bolters? Take our ex-Governors: LETCHER, SMITH, KEMPER, WALKER. Where is the Mozarter?

Then look at the high privates. Their names are so numerous that we won't try to give them.

No Alternative.

If there be any good Conservatives who still think that they could get along with the agitators of the Mozart-Hall party, we beg leave to call their attention once more to the fact that the new party provided last February for the nomination of candidates of their own for the General Assembly. The plan of organization contains the following:

"It shall be their [city and county executive committees] duty to provide for all nominating or other conventions of the organization within their respective districts, and, by conference and agreement, for all nominating conventions to *select candidates for the General Assembly*," &c.

The State Committee cannot be charged with reading out of the Conservative party a lot of men who read themselves out six months ago.

The Norfolk *Ledger* copies an article from the *Dispatch* in which a few names of leading Conservatives were mentioned, and adds:

"This list would be entirely incomplete if the name of the able delegate from Gloucester, General William B. Taliaferro, is omitted. No man in his section has more thoroughly the confidence of the people, and he is a most effective stump-speaker."

General TALIAFERRO knows that he has no warmer friends than the editors of this paper. We not only omitted his name, but many others—as, for example, KEMPER, perhaps the most forcible popular speaker in Virginia; R. A. COGHILL, as wise in council as he is skilful in his profession; and hundreds of others whom we might mention had we room for all the names. Oh, no. We intended not to slight General TALIAFERRO, nor any other man whose name was omitted. We simply found the list of worthies too long for our columns.

Beast Butler.

Again the irrepressible hero of New Orleans comes to the front as a candidate for the governorship of Massachusetts. Again he offers to perform duty for his fellow-citizens of the old Bay State, who once had an exalted opinion of his abilities as an executive officer. Again he tenders his services to the disinterested and patriotic people who applauded him when he hanged the innocent MUMFORD, and held him up to the gaze of an admiring world as a conquering hero when he insulted the wives, sisters, and daughters of the rebellious men of New Orleans. His foot is on his native heath, and he is determined not that the head of the table shall be where he sits, but that let the table stand as it may he will sit at its head.

Retributive justice would seem to require that BUTLER shall be Governor of Massachusetts. Monster and villain as he is, and as he was known to be when he was sent to lord it over people whose boots he was not fit to black, many will think that he ought not to finish his career without ruling the vile hypocrites and fanatics who made him a general and sent him forth, not to fight but to plunder a people who had never done them or anybody else a wrong; that the poisoned chalice must be returned to their own lips; and they should be compelled to eat of the fruit of the tree which they planted. Doubtless it would be a bitter pill to the gentlemen of Beacon street. Doubtless CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Judge ABBOTT, GEORGE F. and E. R. HOAR, and all the rest of the better classes of the people, would feel deeply mortified were the cock-eyed brute to assume the chair of State; and their humiliation would be the greater because they would feel that they had brought the disgrace of his rule upon themselves; yet they would receive no sympathy from a deriding world, but would be regarded as suffering the penalty of their own crimes.

We say that Massachusetts deserves to have BUTLER for her Governor; but we neither feel any great confidence that he will fill that office, nor any real desire that he should. We cannot bring ourselves up to the point of actually wishing to see such a monster made Governor even of Massachusetts, nor of believing that he can triumph over the potent influences which we know can be brought to bear against him. We are in such a happy condition of indifference as to the result of his candidacy that whether he is elected or not, we shall not cry.

Sherman a Silver Lunatic.

Wonders will never cease. Secretary SHERMAN is on the platform which we mounted a year or two ago. He has not a word to say as to the impossibility of having two standards of value—not a word as to the monstrous folly of people who suppose that there could possibly be two such standards—not a word indeed that we could not have endorsed a year ago. But as he has come out for silver dollars equal in value to gold dollars, we may have to go for free coinage. We'll think of it. Mr. SHERMAN said in his speech at Lewiston, Maine:

There is scarcely any division of opinion on this question of the unlimited coinage of gold and silver, if you will make the silver dollar equal in value to the gold dollar. Republicans are in favor of the issue of silver dollars; but we want to make them equal in value to the gold dollar. That has been the doctrine held by our fathers. I might quote to you from the language of Jefferson and Hamilton and all the founders of the Government. When the first coin was issued, bi-metallic money was provided for by law, and Jefferson and Hamilton both concurred in a careful examination and analysis to find what was the relative value of the two metals at that time, and they determined that fifteen ounces of silver was equal to one ounce of gold, and that was the true relative market value. In 1835 Congress determined that sixteen ounces of silver to one of gold was the true ratio, but now sixteen ounces of silver are not worth one of gold. If we would issue silver dollars of the old rate we should have a dollar worth eighty-five cents in silver and a gold dollar worth one hundred cents. Free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one means the single standard of silver. What we object to is the coinage of a silver dollar which is worth only eighty-five cents, and which thus will demonetize gold and leave silver the only basis of our coinage.

How do you like the responses from the country? Is there anywhere any fear of the Mozart-Hall party manifested? Nay, verily; the people are not to be humbugged by the demagogues.

We have received *Blackwood* for July from Messrs. WOODHOUSE & PARHAM.

The Third Party.

We should like to know what authority Massey, Paul, and others of that stripe have for addressing the Conservative people of Virginia. The Mozart Convention, in which these agitators were the moving and leading spirits, was held for the purpose of organizing a *new party*, composed of the odds and ends of all parties, irrespective of color or previous condition, and to this new party these speakers must address themselves, in opposition to the old Conservative party.

Not only this, but General Mahone, in his Petersburg speech on the debt question, if we mistake not, declared that the Conservative party had done nothing for the relief of the people in many years past; which declaration, in connection with the fact that he was dubbed as the leader of the Mozart faction by one of his sable admirers, appears to strengthen the idea that it was the real intention of the debt-repudiators to form a third party, and, if possible, draw from both organizations; or, failing in that, to throw themselves into the embraces of that ignorant portion of the Radical party who favor agitation and repudiation.

This Mozart organization, having voluntarily left the Conservatives, have no claims on that party proper. The leaders of the new party are not now working in the interests of the State, or for the benefit of any one but themselves, and it is both impudent and arrogant on their part to expect voters to maintain them in their position of bolters from the Conservative principles, or to ask support from those who differ from the platform enunciated by the Mozart-Hall leaders.

In organizing the coming campaign it will be well to ascertain who are for and who are against us. The third-party men have no right to hold office or dictate to the Conservatives proper, unless they renounce their heresies and recall their former declarations of forming a plan to defeat the party that first warmed them into life and gave the repudiation leaders an opportunity to prove their ingratitude to the people and their total incapacity to represent the true interests of Virginia.—*Norfolk Ledger.*

Good News.

[Fredericksburg Star.]

On a recent visit to King George county we were gratified to learn from a number of prominent gentlemen that the recent organization of Mozart-Hallites in that county will not materially affect the usual Conservative vote of the county in the coming fall election.

THE FALL CAMPAIGN.—In the approaching campaign of the people and the Conservative party against the disorganizers and destructionists every man is expected to do his whole duty. Those gifted with talents for speaking must use them energetically.

Our congressmen and senators must come bravely to the front.

Apathy is fatal to any cause, no matter how righteous.—*Bedford Star.*

What Shadows We Are, What Shadows We Pursue.

We deem it a proposition which cannot be denied that the American is a sanguine nature; indeed, had Mr. Charles Dickens intended his book—"Great Expectations"—as a burlesque of the people inhabiting the United States it would have been entirely appropriate. Let us, for the sake of illustration, take a hasty review of our country's history. In the first place we would remark that no republic ever began its career under more favorable auspices than our own. It was far removed from the blandishments of regal power; from the seductive influences, of course, from all "entangling alliances" whatsoever. It began unique, original, alone. And we may add that it required boundless enthusiasm and a vivid imagination to found a State in a wilderness inhabited by savage tribes and the abode of wild beasts. But American energy surmounted all obstacles. A seven-years' war, brought to a successful issue, launched the republic upon its future career. A Constitution was adopted after much opposition. It was intended as a safeguard for the republic. The sanguine temperament of the Americans induced them to believe in it fully. The perfectibility of human nature was believed in by a majority of its framers. This was natural. A long and successful war knit the hearts of the people together in love for their common country. Mutual dangers and privations have this effect. Hence, those who opposed the adoption of the Constitution as framed were not considered so patriotic as those who favored it. But wisdom is justified of her children, and there were not only giants but prophets also in those days. Hamilton predicted fifty years as the period of its existence. Patrick Henry, like Randolph of Roanoke, "saw the poison under its wings." The master mind of America, John C. Calhoun, saw with prophetic eye the era of centralism, and warned his countrymen of an impending conflict thirty years before its advent. He went even further than this. He foresaw the state of the country, when the war should have been terminated—the days of reconstruction—military districts—United States marshals, *et id omne genus.*

Well, what now? The people of the United States are no longer sanguine. The mammoth republic has collapsed. There is no love for the Goverment, no respect for Presidents, no confidence in Congress. The reason is plain. Corruption has invaded the once sacred precincts of the Supreme Court, the presidency has been stolen bodily, Congress overawed by the military, and the boasted civil service become the laughing-stock of politicians. Worse than all, money is openly, publicly, and unblushingly used to elect candidates to the highest as well as lowest offices. The people themselves are corrupt. There would be no need of money were the people as pure as they were fifty years ago. This is a gloomy picture, and we hope some one will convince us that it is not a true one. "What shadows we are, what shadows we pursue."—*Chatham Tribune.*

The Issue.

The people of Virginia will be called upon in November to elect a new House of Delegates and a number of State senators. We do not know that much importance would otherwise have been attached to the coming election were it not that the repudiation organ at Richmond and the repudiation speakers have invited and are trying to force the issue—repudiation and dishonor against the McCulloch bill, honor and prosperity. We call these organs and speakers repudiators because the organ of Chief-Supervisor Mahone mildly announces C. G. Howison an out-and-out repudiationist and an avowed repudiation candidate for the House of Delegates—"an opponent of the brokers' bill."

But we will not leave the subject. The issue, if issue it can be called, is opposition to the brokers' bill. In other words, it means anything to beat the Conservative party; it means that the disorganizers and defeated machine-politicians—Barbour, Mahone, Massey, all disorganizers—are making a final effort not to redeem the State, not to help the people, but to foist themselves into place and power by an appeal to the worst passions of the people, and by seeking to raise an issue that is absolutely dead. Accepting the issue, it will not do for the Conservative party to idly fold its arms and smile at the antics of such fanatics as Parson Massey; on the contrary, our leaders, the trusted men of Virginia—those who shared the dangers of the field and battled for the rights of Virginia after the war—must gird their loins for the fray, and exhibit to the people, who want nothing but light in order to act, the glaring inconsistencies, the monstrous fallacies, and dangerous expedients resorted to by the exponents of repudiation.—*Manassas Gazette.*

Stripped for the Fight.

[Fredericksburg Star.]

In a conversation with a distinguished member of the Conservative party a few days ago, he expressed himself emphatically as to the necessity of the party being put in fighting trim, and intimated that steps will be taken at an early day looking to a thorough reörganization of the party. This is proper in view of the fact that there is already a party in the field, organized under specific and distinct party rules, and whose platform is diametrically in conflict with the avowed principles of the Conservative party of the State. The issue is upon us, let us meet it like men; we believe our cause to be just and honorable; that of our enemies unjust and dishonorable. Let the lines be drawn sharp and distinct, and the fight commenced and prosecuted with all the vigor and earnestness which the Conservative party can bring to bear. There is no middle-ground in the issues now before the people of Virginia; therefore choose ye whom ye will serve.

The canvass in the Valley opened at Harrisonburg Monday. Neither the gathering nor the interest seemed to approach that of the last canvass. Senator Paul objected to the debt settlement adopted, but offered no other either as good, better, or worse. Speaker Allen sustained the debt settlement, and asked its opponents to show a better way if they knew one. And that will be the offer of the speakers of this campaign—on one side chaos, on the other an honorable and advantageous settlement. And of this settlement, adopted by debt-payers' and adjusters' votes, let us say this much in reply to promises by the agitators to "repeal" it. The bill provides that if the associations fund $8,000,000 of the debt before January 1, 1880, they shall have the right to fund the rest of the debt. Up to last Tuesday afternoon at Richmond about $6,000,000 of the amount (nearly a fifth of the whole debt) had been funded, and the associations, it is stated, now have in their possession many more bonds than are required to make up the $8,000,000. The arrangement is a contract which may be enforced by the courts. It simply can't be repealed, and the promises to do so are irredeemable. How long is the time of the people to be used and the patience of the people to be abused, and for what purpose?—*Staunton Vindicator.*

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY.—We are glad that the metropolitan press has at last awakened to a sense of the danger which surround us on all hands.

The *Dispatch*, almost in the same breath with the *Star*, calls upon the leaders of the party to come to the front. This is no time to be hiding in bomb-proofs, and leaving the work of an army to a few bold and fearless spirits.

Let the forces of the Conservative party be marshalled, and the gallant leaders of them take their places in the field, and the campaign will be a sharp, short, and decisive one, and the grandest victory ever won on the soil of Virginia will be ours.—*Bedford Star.*

Virginia's reputation abroad would not be enviable if the repealers are successful in their designs. Let us see how it will look. She makes one compromise with her creditors, and after a few years says this compromise is oppressive, and that she must have another much more favorable. The creditors grant her request. And now the repealers say we must still have another settlement on such terms as we may choose to dictate. Does this not look like repudiation by instalments?—*Bedford Sentinel.*

ORGANIZE.—It is true that the opposition to the special work of the people and the party in the General Assembly of Virginia is very feeble in Bedford, and, it is generally conceded, will amount practically to nothing. But it cannot be denied that in some portions of the State the disorganizers have, by trickery and deception, gained considerable foothold. We believe, however, that proper effort on the part of the leaders of the party in the most hopeless districts will be crowned with success. Organize!—*Bedford Star.*

MARRIAGES.

Married, on the 22d instant, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Dr. Warren, R. LEE GORDON to LUCY H. ELLIS; both of Richmond. No cards.

Married, on the evening of the 1st instant, by Rev. R. N. Sledd, D. D., at the house of the bride's father, Mr. J. R. Morton, Mrs. MARY M. HOBSON and WILLIAM E. DIBRELL, Esq.; both of this city.

MEETINGS.

OLD DOMINION LODGE, No. 4, K. OF P.—BRETHREN: You are requested to meet at Schiller Hall THIS (Monday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Members of sister lodges are cordially invited to meet with us. By order of the C. C.

J. W. ATKINS, K. of R. and S.

jy 28-1t*

TEMPLARS' ENCAMPMENT.

HEADQUARTERS RICHMOND COMMANDARY, No. 2, K. T.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 4.

Sir Knights.—This Commandery will go into camp at Old Point on TUESDAY, 29th instant, for one week; returning MONDAY, August 4th.

I. Assemble at the asylum (St. Alban's Hall, Third and Main streets) TUESDAY MORNING at quarter past 6 o'clock, in fatigue dress (black suit, sword and belt, cap, and white gloves). The Commandery will move promptly at 6½ o'clock A. M. The band will assemble at quarter past 6 o'clock.

II. All Templar baggage sent to the asylum by that time will be transported to the boat.

III. Sir Knights of Commandery of St. Andrew, and other commanderies who intend to participate with us in this encampment, are earnestly requested to form with the Commandery at the above time and place, as there will be no other opportunity of forming the Commandery prior to marching from boat to camp.

IV. To prevent delay and confusion on arriving at camp, all Sir Knights and guests will form themselves in messes of two and three each, and report such on boat to the Captain-General, who will assign them their tents by diagram of encampment, which will be furnished them.

V. Camp orders will be issued at Old Point, and while the greatest latitude will be given to afford as much time for pleasure and as much freedom from military and camp duty as possible, yet strict attention to and compliance with all orders issued will be required.

VI. Tickets can be had at the American Hotel up to 6½ o'clock A. M. TUESDAY.

By order of the Eminent Commander.

J. THOMPSON BROWN, Captain-General.

Attest: C. F. DANFORTH, Recorder. jy 28-1t

EXCURSIONS.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

RICHMOND DIVISION, NO. 4, UNIFORM RANK, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, in full regalia, accompanied by the WALKER LIGHT GUARD in uniform, will make a

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

down James river through Dutch Gap and return MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4, 1879, on board the splendid steamer ARIEL. A FINE BAND OF MUSIC has been engaged, and a pleasant time is promised to all, and particularly those who delight in dancing.

The steamer will leave her wharf at Rockets promptly at 7½ o'clock P. M., and returning, reach the city at 11 o'clock.

TICKETS 50 cents, and can be had of any member of the Division, C. F. Johnston (918 Main street), and at steamer's wharf. Refreshments served by C. Zimmer at regular city prices.

The street-cars will be run to accommodate the excursionists on their return. jy 28,30&au1,2,4

GRAND EXCURSION

TO DREWRY'S BLUFF, TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1879, FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. PATRICK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The elegant barge NEW YORK will make two trips, leaving the Philadelphia sheds at 7½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. There will be music and dancing on board. Refreshments furnished at city prices. Tickets, 50c. Children, 25c.

jy 28-M,W,F&M4t

EXCURSION AND BASKET PIC-NIC by the MANCHESTER BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL at Bonair, on the Richmond and Danville railroad, TUESDAY, July 29, 1879, leaving the depot at 8:30 A. M.; returning at 8 P. M. Bonair has recently been fitted up for pic-nic excursions, &c., and presents unusual advantages. Refreshments at city prices. Fare for round trip, 50 cents; ladies and children, 25 cents. jy 25-F&M2t

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS

PILGRIMAGE AND ENCAMPMENT,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF RICHMOND COMMANDERY, No. 2, AT OLD POINT.

THE COMMANDERY WILL LEAVE THIS CITY ON THE STEAMER ARIEL TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1879, AND RETURN ON MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1879.

They will encamp on the western side of the Fort, within 100 yards of the Hygeia Hotel. Comfortable tents, army-cots, and bedding have been provided, and arrangements made for good servants' attendance and care of baggage.

Knights, and their friends accompanying them, will take their meals at the Hygeia Hotel *on the exact footing of other guests.*

To persons who wish to go in camp with the Commandery (including hotel board and tickets to and from Old Point) the terms will be to—

Start Tuesday, 29th, and return Monday, August 4th.....$ 9 00

For ladies and all others desiring lodging in hotel..... 14 00

Boat tickets separate if desired—round-trip, $2.

N. B.—No tickets sold on wharf or on boat. All tickets must be purchased on or before the 28th, or at the American Hotel up to 7 o'clock A. M. the 29th.

For economy, comfort, and pleasure, this trip offers unrivalled advantages.

For tickets and further information apply to J. S. DODSON, chairman of committee, American Hotel; C. F. JOHNSTON, 918 Main street; T. L. D. WALFORD, Broad between Fourth and Fifth streets; and JUDSON CUNNINGHAM, Twenty-first and Main streets. jy 16-td

CONCERTS.

KESSNICH—TO-NIGHT—

AT FRANKLIN PARK.

SUMMER-NIGHT'S GARDEN CONCERT.

KESSNICH'S BAND AND ORCHESTRA will render a choice programme at Franklin Park, corner Franklin and Fifth streets, TO-NIGHT, commencing at 8½ o'clock. Signor FELIX JARDELLA will play a clarinet solo, with orchestral accompaniment. Admission, 10c. jy 28-1t

STORK'S AUGUST TOURS.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR STORK'S AUGUST TOURS.

ONLY $23.75 FOR "A TOUR" OF OVER 1,400 MILES. Richmond to Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Newport, New Bedford, Nantucket, and Martha's Vineyard, the lovely city by the sea, with its great Methodist and Baptist CAMP-MEETINGS and GRAND ILLUMINATION AND CARNIVAL, the latter one of the most brilliant spectacles one could behold, rivalling the great *fêtes* of Vienna and Paris.

THIS TOUR IS RESTFUL rather than tiresome. No long, tedious rides by rail. 1st, the rapid ride by rail from Baltimore to New York *via* fast express trains; 2d, the delightful voyage on Long Island Sound, on the palace steamers Providence or Bristol, with a refreshing night's sleep, charmed by the sweet melody of a FULL ORCHESTRA; 3d, the short rail ride of twenty-six miles from Fall River to New Bedford, by the sea; and lastly, the ocean sail by steamer of sixty-two miles to Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. You visit FOUR CELEBRATED SEASIDE RESORTS. No swarms of mosquitoes nor land breezes as at other watering-places.

Leaving Richmond August 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, on any regular train. No excursion or special trains used. Tickets good for THIRTY DAYS.

Tours to the White Mountains—the Switzerland of America; Mount Desert—the Island of mountains, at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Illustrated Descriptive Guide free. Apply to

A. W. GARBER, 826 Main street.

jy 24-Th,M&W3t

FURNITURE.

WILLIAM DAFFRON, OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 1438 Main street. MATTRESS AND UPHOLSTERY ROOMS, 16, 18 and 20 north Fifteenth street. FURNITURE of all descriptions, BEDDING, &c. Largest assortment. Lowest prices. Superior quality. A call solicited. Orders by mail promptly attended to. jy 28-1m

SPECIAL NOTICE—LARGE STOCK ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENTS, AT LOW PRICES, FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.—We call attention of all who desire to purchase FURNITURE of any kind to our large and select stock, most of which, being bought for cash we are prepared to offer greater inducements than otherwise both as to terms and prices. We have some fine PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS which we will close out at a sacrifice. Full line of cheap WALNUT AND POPLAR FURNITURE. E. GATHRIGHT & SON, 16 Governor nor street.

jy 2-3m

LIME, CEMENT, AND PLASTER.

ROCKLAND LIME.

2,000 barrels fresh ROCKLAND LIME, daily expected per schooners Sindbad and Fleetwing from the celebrated "Cobb Lime Company's" kilns, for sale low from dock, by

jy 22-1w ROBERT WENDENBURG.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CLOSING OUT! CLOSING OUT!

THE GREAT CLOSING SALE CONTINUED.

STORE FOR RENT, FIXTURES FOR SALE.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL IT IS TOO LATE.

CALL WHILST THE ASSORTMENT IS GOOD.

Bargains in LACE CURTAINS;
Bargains in CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS;
Bargains in PAPERS AND ENVELOPES;
Bargains in WINDOW-SHADES;
Bargains in GLOVES AND HOSE;
Bargains in READY-MADE DRESSES;
Bargains in UNDERGARMENTS. The ladies will fully appreciate the great bargains in this line;
Bargains in EVERYTHING IN LEVY BROTHERS' STORE.

They have REDUCED THE PRICES of their goods from TEN TO FIFTY PER CENT. This is done to enable them to CLOSE OUT THEIR WHOLE STOCK, which must be done in a very short time. [jy 23] LEVY BROTHERS.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!!

We have selected out of our stock 100 PARASOLS, which we will sell at about one fourth of their cost. We do this as our whole stock of goods must be sold, and we will sacrifice to do it.

jy 23 LEVY BROTHERS.

THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS for ladies must be sold; cost of goods no object.

We also offer 200 REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS at lower prices than ever; our whole stock of goods must be sold, even if we lose fifty per cent. to effect sale. LEVY BROTHERS.

jy 23

OUR STOCK OF BLACK GOODS is large and the prices are low;

Our WHITE GOODS STOCK is complete, and you will find some great bargains in it;

We show the largest stock of TORCHON LACES in the city; the prices are way down.

The best bargains in HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS at LEVY BROTHERS'.

jy 23

COHEN BROTHERS WARRANT PRICES AGAINST ANY HOUSE IN THIS CITY.

THEY MOREOVER OFFER THOUSANDS OF BARGAINS NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

They will offer on Monday next—

3 cases YARD-WIDE GARNER & CO.'S LAWN at 5¾c., usual price of which is 10c.;
1 case MERRIMAC COLORED PIQUES at 5½c.;
2 cases best PRINTS at 4½c.;
25 pieces BLACK CASHMERES at 40c., heretofore sold at 50c.;
150 pieces BLACK CASHMERES (a recent speculative purchase) will be offered very cheap;
20 pieces BLACK LACE BUNTING at 12½c., valued a month ago at 30c.;
10 pieces ALL-WOOL BUNTING at 16½c.;
FRENCH BUNTING greatly reduced;
SATIN-STRIPED BUNTING reduced from 80c. to 50c.;
ENGLISH BUNTING (gray mixture) at 12½c. worth 21c. by the case;
NAINSOOK MUSLIN at 16½c., valued at 25c.;
DAMASSE PIQUE at 10c., formerly sold at 20c.;
INDIA MULL MUSLIN at 22c., value of which is 45c.;
A large stock of FRENCH NAINSOOK;
VICTORIA LAWNS;
LINEN DES INDIA, checked and striped;
MUSLINS much under value;
STRIPED FRENCH ORGANDIES at 18c., valued at 45c.;
STRIPED FURNITURE-LINEN at 12½c., valued at 32c.;
DRESS-LINENS by the piece or yard at 12½c., generally sold at 20c.;
250 FRENCH-WOVE CORSETS at 25c., would be cheap at 37½c.;
50 pieces LAPPET CURTAIN MUSLIN at 10c. a yard;
NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN-LACE at 10, 12½, 16, 20, 25c., and upwards—all greatly reduced;
Also, some rare bargains in REAL LACE CURTAINS;
10 pieces CASSIMERE at 30c. a yard, sold heretofore at 50c. jy 19

COHEN BROTHERS OFFER THE LARGEST STOCK OF SILKS ever offered in this State. Every yard is warranted against New York prices.

BLACK SILK (all Silk) at 25, 35, 50, 65, 75c., $1, and $1 15;

GUINET'S SATIN-FINISH SILK at $1.25, $1.40, $1.60, $1.75, and $2.10, the present value of which is fully 50 per cent. more;

Also, every shade of COLORED SILK in many various qualities, including some of the handsomest goods imported;

Also, a large stock of SATINS and DAMASSE SILKS. jy 19

AT COHEN BROTHERS' on Monday a large stock of LACES, in black and white—real and imitation. jy 19

UNPARALLELED LOW PRICES.

WE NOW OFFER

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

IN

DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS,
FLANNELS, CASSIMERES,
DOMESTICS, BLANKETS,
QUILTS, SHAWLS,
UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, RIBBONS,
TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS,
RUCHINGS, LACES,
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES, CORSETS,
COLLARS and CUFFS, FANS,
PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS,
NAPKINS, TABLE-LINENS,
IRISH LINENS, TOWELS, ETC.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF BUNTINGS

AT

LOWER RATES THAN EVER.

EVERYTHING HAS BEEN REDUCED

TO A

BED-ROCK BASIS,

AS THE GOODS

MUST BE SOLD

DURING THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

THALHIMER BROTHERS,

jy 9-W,S&M 601 Broad, corner Sixth street.

HENRY S. HUTZLER. A. LOUIS HUTZLER.

HUTZLER BROTHERS,

525 BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA., offer the greatest bargains to be found in the city, and buyers always feel themselves well paid when they visit their establishment, as everything is sold at such EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. Don't fail to give them a call and convince yourself of the above fact. Another new invoice of goods, cheaper than ever. Laces, Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Princes, Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery: Linen, Lace, and Silk Handkerchiefs; Kid, Lisle, and Lace Gloves, &c., &c. Be sure to examine their Hamburgs, Corsets, and Merino Underwear, as they have some special bargains. Gold-Plated Jewelry, warranted not to tarnish: Pins, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Cro-ses, &c., &c. Look at them. Lubin's, Atkinson's, and Colgate's Extracts and Toilet Waters. A full line of Toilet Soaps, very cheap. jy 15

STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICES OF MILLINERY GOODS.—We are determined to close out our entire stock of SUMMER MILLINERY, and are selling at prices lower than any other house in the city, regardless of cost. We defy competition, and ask a call of all in want of Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Gauzes, Crape Veils, Mourning Goods, &c. Country orders receive prompt and careful attention. A call is solicited. MRS. F. HUTZLER,

jy 16 525 Broad street, Richmond, Va.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT BEFORE GOING TO THE COUNTRY—

HATFIELD'S FOLDING-BED AND LOUNGE

cool and delightful.

Don't fail to call and see it.

DINNER, TEA, DESSERT, and CHAMBER SETS in all styles. Call and see them.

Depot for the LEADER-BURNER and CHIMNEYS.

E. B. TAYLOR, 1011 east Main street, opposite post-office.

je 24

BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY, 19 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK, February 6, 1879.

MR. GEORGE GIBSON, JR., is appointed our SOLE AGENT for the sale of the LEADER BURNER AND CHIMNEY, with all improvements appertaining thereto, for the city of Richmond, State of Virginia.

BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY; SAMUEL HOLMES, Treasurer

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE.

The great increase in business in the firm of SYCLE BROTHERS compels them to enlarge their store. Therefore they will offer their entire stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

AT AND BELOW COST FOR THE NEXT FORTY-FIVE DAYS.

The balance of stock on hand after that time will be closed out at auction.

BLACK CASHMERE;
BLACK and COLORED SILKS and SATINS, for fringes and dresses, in great variety;
COLORED DRESS GOODS;
LAWNS—an extra large stock Linens, in Striped Plain, and Fancy;
CASSIMERES—a large quantity.
BUNTINGS. BUNTINGS. BUNTINGS.
WHITE GOODS of the latest novelties;
KID GLOVES, in two, three, four, five, and six buttons;
OPEN-WORK—BUTTONS and ELASTIC TOP—LISLE-THREAD GLOVES of all new styles;
CAMBRIC EDGE—thousands of yards;
TOWELS, NAPKINS, and TABLE-LINEN;
FLANNELS, in white and colored, for bathing suits.
STOCKINGS, STOCKINGS, STOCKINGS;
GENTLEMEN'S HALF-HOSE in all kinds;
LACE SCARFS and BOWS;
SUMMER BALMORAL SKIRTS;
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER SHIRTS;
LACES of all descriptions;
VEILINGS and FANS—thousands of styles;
LADIES' UNDERWEAR and LINEN SUITS;
UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS;
LACE BED SPREADS and BED-QUILTS;
PIQUES in Striped, Dots, Figured, and Plain;
LINEN SHEETINGS and IRISH LINEN;
HANDKERCHIEFS in Fancy, Plain, and Hemmed;
COTTON TRIMMINGS;
OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS,
CURTAIN LACE, LACE MUSLIN,
WINDOW-SHADES, and thousands of other goods too numerous to mention.

SYCLE BROTHERS, 311 Broad street.

jy 14-eod between Third and Fourth streets.

GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE

AT

D. & E. MITTELDORFER'S.

From this date we shall offer our entire stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

at prices to astonish all.

LAWNS, LAWNS—the best Pacific at 11½c.;
LAWNS at 5½, 6, 8 and 9c.;
FRENCH BATISTE at 9c.—regular price, 25c.;
WHITE GOODS to be sold at less than cost;
YARD-WIDE CAMBRICS at 7c.;
BUNTINGS, BUNTINGS—all wool at 16⅔, 18, and 20c.;
BUNTINGS—LACE-STRIPE, black and colored, at 15c.—regular price 25c.;
BUNTINGS at 12, 14, and 15c.;
DRESS LINENS at 12½, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, and 21c.;
CORSETS, CORSETS—the largest, cheapest, and best stock in the city;
CORSETS at 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90c., and $1;
The best 50c. SIDE-LACE CORSET in the city;
ABDOMINAL CORSETS, for stout ladies, at $1—regular price $2;
FANS, FANS—from 2c. to the finest.

MATTINGS! MATTINGS!

The largest stock ever shown, bought at auction, and to be sold at very low prices: 4-4 Check at 12½c., 4-4 White at 15c., 5-4 Check at 22c., 6-4 Check and White at 28c., 4-4 Fancy at 25c.—regular price 40c. Be sure to look at our stock before you buy.

BLACK CASHMERES at the old prices, from 12½c. to $1.25 per yard;

We have a full stock of FLANNELS, which will be sold at the old prices;

BLACK MOHAIR at 25c. worth 50c.;

50 pieces VICTORIA LAWN at 10c. worth 20c.;

TRIMMING-SILKS and SATINS in all shades;

BLACK SILKS—the cheapest in the city—from 60c. to $3 per yard;

UNDERWEAR for ladies, children, and gentlemen, from 20c. to best goods made;

LINEN DRILLS—Plain, Striped, and Figured—from 12½ to 20c. per yard—look at them;

Our stock of PARASOLS will be sold at a great sacrifice;

PARASOLS at 15, 20, 25, 40, 50, 60, 70, 90c., $1 to $5;

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, and FANCY GOODS at extremely low prices.

All we ask is a call before you buy.

D. &