Richmond Dispatch.

FRIDAY.....JUNE 18, 1880.

That Veto.

The Washington *Post* of yesterday, in speaking of President HAYES's veto of the deputy-marshals bill, says:

"In obedience to the dictates of his masters, Mr. Hayes has vetoed the bill making the corps of deputy marshals non-partisan, and it is an open secret that it is the intention of the sinlwarts to force the Administration to appoint thousands of bulldozers, in the old way, despite the prohibition contained in the sundry civil bill. This is one feature of the conspiracy. All close districts are to be invaded by platoons and battalions of deputy marshals, selected for their special adaptation to rough deeds, and these scoundrels are expected to materially affect the result of the election."

The *Post* thus presents the veto in the same light in which we presented it yesterday. That act of the President's indicates a fixed purpose on the part of the Republican; to hold on to the presidential office at every risk, and, holding on to that, to keep in their possession all the offices of the Government. Foreign ministers, secretaries of legation, custom-house officers, internal-revenue officers, and all the rest of the hundred thousand Federal offices are now in the hands of that party; and they cannot tolerate the idea of having to surrender them. The deputy marshals will be numerous next fall. Let the Democrats prepare for them. Those officials may even this year have influence enough to elect a President of the United States. Whether they have or not, the people may rest assured that if the Republicans secure the next President, and before his time is out regain control of Congress, laws will be passed which will put it into the power of the Republican party to perpetuate its existence for many years if not forever, or until CÆSAR comes. The present laws are as bad as it was thought the country would stand at the time they were passed. The country has become accustomed to those laws, and the next step will be such amendments to them as will enable the Republican party to use the people's money lavishly to preserve its ascendency. The veto message ought to serve as an alarm-bell to warn the Democrats of what they may surely expect if they fail to avail themselves of the present opportunity to free the country from Republican leeches.

The Republicans, however, are not going to neglect the congressional elections this year. They need not do so in order to elect their candidate for President. On the contrary, the same deputy marshals who will be used to terrify and intimidate the voters—the same per diem that will bribe worthless Democrats to profess to be Democrats while acting as Republican officials—will assist also in electing Republican congressmen as well as a Republican President. We think it hardly possible that the House of Representatives can be taken out of the hands of the Democrats either by fraud or force; yet as eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, it becomes the Democrats to be alert, active, aggressive, untiring, and ready to meet their opponents at every point of danger. Let us elect our President and seat a Democratic Congress. So shall we put an end forever to the worst party which this country has ever produced—a party which has committed almost every crime that could be perpetrated by men thus banded together.

Mr. Seymour's Reasons.

The New York *World* publishes a long letter from Utica, Mr. SEYMOUR's home, giving the reasons which induced him to refuse to his friends the use of his name in the Cincinnati Convention. Briefly stated, they are that he has been followed up, even almost to persecution, by the TILDEN men, and threatened with the opposition of the TILDEN machine in New York if he should allow himself to be nominated. Mr. SEYMOUR is a modest and unassuming man, and really fears that he could not carry New York against Mr. TILDEN'S opposition, though possibly few other Democrats in that State participate in that fear. The Utica *Observer*, published at his home, is in the pay of Mr. TILDEN, and is edited by the biographer of the latter. In fact, Mr. SEYMOUR was almost compelled to decline positively to be a candidate. He seeks no office, and if he had agreed to accept the Democratic nomination would have done so as a patriotic duty, and not from ambition. As he has been persuaded that duty does not demand the sacrifice of his ease, he will not accept.

The Dark Horse.

One of our readers recently asked through the columns of the *Dispatch* the origin of the phrase "the dark horse." The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says it originated as follows:

Once upon a time there lived in Tennessee an old chap named Sam Flynn, who traded in horses and generally contrived to own a speedy nag or two, which he used for racing purposes whenever he could pick up a "soft match" during his travels. The best of his flyers was a coal-black stallion named Dusky Pete, who was almost a thoroughbred, and able to go in the best of company. Flynn was accustomed to saddle Pete when approaching a town and ride him into it to give the impression that the animal was merely "a likely hoss," and not a flyer. One day he came to a town where a country race-meeting was being held, and he entered Pete among the contestants. The people of the town, not knowing anything of his antecedents, and not being over impressed by his appearance, backed two or three local favorites heavily against him. Flynn moved quietly among the crowd, and took all the bets offered against his nag. Just as the "flyers" were being saddled for the race old Judge McMinamee, who was the turf oracle of that part of the State, arrived on the course, and was made one of the judges. As he took his place in the stand he was told how the betting ran, and of the folly of the owner of the strange entry in backing his "plug" so heavily. Running his eye over the ruck, the Judge instantly recognized Pete, and he said: "Gentlemen, there's a dark horse in this race that will make some of you smell h— before supper." The Judge was right. Pete, the "dark horse," lay back until the three-quarter pole was reached, when he went to the front with a rush, and won the purse and Flynn's bets with the greatest ease.

THE HOTCHKISS STOCKING.—Last December the Dansville (N. Y.) *Advertiser* suggested that whilst Major N. H. HOTCHKISS was filling stockings for other people he ought to have one filled with gold eagles for himself. The *Dispatch* seconded the suggestion, and forwarded the first eagle. The matter was promptly acted upon by friends in all parts of the country. A. O. BUNNELL, of the *Advertiser*, was appointed treasurer. Maysville, Ky., sends $100, with these words on the subscription paper:

"We, the friends of Major N. H. Hotchkiss, of Maysville, feeling a kindly interest in his welfare, and thinking the stocking furnished by Brother Bunnell should be filled brim full in short order, cheerfully contribute our eagles to that purpose."

Another hundred dollars was sent by Ripley, Ohio.

The many friends of the Major in other cities are making up their contributions, and movement has already been begun in this city. Mr. BUNNELL has appointed Mr. H. THEODORE ELLYSON, of the *Dispatch*, treasurer for donations made in Richmond.

Let's see if we can't distance all competitors in this good work and send a contribution that will be worthy evidence of our appreciation of what the Major has done for our city.

The New York *Graphic* recently originated the statement, and it is still on its rounds, that in the Democratic National Convention each delegate has only a half vote.

This statement is not true. A Democratic National Convention differs from a Republican National Convention in only two respects. 1. In the former it requires a two-thirds vote to nominate; in the latter only a majority vote. 2. In the former the Territories and the District of Columbia are not represented; in the latter they are.

The Washington correspondent of the Alexandria *Gazette* says that "if Mr. SEYMOUR shall persist in declining a nomination, as many of the wisest politicians have all along said he will, most of his strength will undoubtedly fall to BAYARD, who would have withdrawn in his favor."

This announcement is highly creditable to Mr. BAYARD.

We have the *International Review* for July. The table of contents is inviting.

New Books.

Second Thoughts. By RHODA BROUGHTON. In two volumes. Volume II. New York: D. APPLETON & Co. 1880.

Dr. Heidenhoff's Process. By EDWARD BELLAMY. New York: D. APPLETON & Co. 1880.

Two Russian Idylls. Marcella. Espira. New York: D. APPLETON & Co. 1880.

These three are of *Appleton's New Handy Volume Series.*

For sale by CARLTON MCCARTHY, 819 Broad street.

A Thousand Flashes of French Wit, Wisdom, and Wickedness. Collected and translated by J. DE FINOD. New York: D. APPLETON & Co. 1880.

For sale by C. MCCARTHY, as above.

Appleton's Dictionary of New York and Vicinity. With Maps of New York and its Environs. An Index and Guide to Places, Institutions, Societies, Amusements, Resorts, and all other things in and about the City of New York in regard to which the Stranger or the Citizen may need or desire information. Compiled by TOWNSEND PERCY. New York: D. APPLETON & Co. 1880.

For sale by C. MCCARTHY.

An Outline of the Life and Services of Thomas F. Bayard. &c., &c. With Extracts from his Speeches and the Debates of Congress. New York: D. APPLETON & Co. 1880.

If BAYARD is nominated next week, call on MCCARTHY, Broad street, and buy this book. It is bound in paper.

Appleton's Illustrated Hand-Book of American Summer Resorts, Including Tours and Excursions. With Maps. New York: D. APPLETON & Co. 1880.

For sale by C. MCCARTHY.

PETERSBURG.

DELEGATES TO THE READJUSTERS CONVENTION—COUNCIL CAUCUS—THE POPULATION OF PETERSBURG—COMPLIMENT TO A MINISTER—OLD CITIZEN DEAD.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JUNE 17, 1880.

The Readjusters of this city, at their meeting held last night, elected General William Mahone and General Stith Bolling as delegates at large to the State Convention which assembles in Richmond on the 7th of July. The other delegates chosen are Colonel Joseph P. Minetree, T. Wiley Branch, S. P. Arrington, Colonel William E. Cameron, C. W. Tinsley, C. C. McKenzie, E. L. Stokes, and John H. Moore. The four last named delegates are colored men. A full list of alternates was also appointed.

At the caucus of the Conservative members of the Common Council held night before last it is understood that Mr. F. R. Russell was nominated without opposition for the office of City Auditor, and Mr. William F. Spotswood for president of the Council. The future caucuses of the body will attract more interest, as they will decide the nominations to be presented at the meeting of the Council on the 1st day of July for all the offices to be filled, including the entire police corps, and the selections will have to be made from among a great number of candidates.

The census of our city has been completed, and the enumerators for the several districts have made their returns to the supervisor. The population of the city is 21,433 as against 18,950 in 1870. The increase has by no means been as large as was expected. It was thought that our population under this census would reach fully 24,000 or 25,000.

Rev. Dr. J. D. Blackwell, of this city, has been complimented by a request from Dr. J. B. McFerrin, of the Methodist publishing-house at Nashville, to furnish one of his sermons for his forthcoming book, which is to contain sermons from a limited number of Southern Methodist divines.

Mr. T. R. Chambers, of Dinwiddie county, obtained $15.75 per cwt. for a portion of his crop of loose tobacco to-day.

The funeral of Mr. B. J. Butterworth, who for sixteen years was a member of our Common Council, and for fourteen years a magistrate of the city, took place this afternoon from the First Baptist church.

ROBIN ADAIR.

JAMES CITY.

THE LATE STORM—THE DROUGHT.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JUNE 15, 1880.

Last Saturday evening we were the victims of a furious wind-storm that played havoc with the fences and knocked down the greater portion of the wheat- and oat-shocks, tossing some sheaves at least a hundred yards. As rain followed, much damage must have been done to these crops. The strength of the storm seems to have been exerted near the city of Williamsburg, some of whose farmers estimate their loss at several hundred dollars.

An easterly spell, that began last night and still continues, seems to be about closing the drought from which we have been suffering for the past two months. Our spring oats are a failure, and gardens and truck-patches much injured. A good many of our farmers last spring embarked in the peanut business, hitherto the monopoly of the Southside counties. The bad stand, in some instances not amounting to a fourth, has taught the sad lesson that goobers are not to be classed among the old reliables.

PENINSULA.

Messrs. Editors,—In your notice of the commencement of Hampden-Sidney College you stated that the "best speaker's medal" was presented to William H. Whiting by C. B. Wallace. This is wrong. It should have been "the best speaker's medal was presented *to* C. B. Wallace *through* William H. Whiting." X.

THE J. B. SCHUYLER DELAYED.—[Norfolk *Virginian*, yesterday.]—The steamer J. B. Schuyler arrived yesterday morning from Baltimore, being about two hours behind time. The delay was caused by the very rough weather she encountered while crossing the Horse Shoe, Chesapeake bay. Her port wheel-house was stove in, but this, however, did not deter her from leaving for Richmond about 9 o'clock.

General William Mahone, of Petersburg, and Dr. R. A. Wise, of Williamsburg, arrived in Norfolk Wednesday evening from the Eastern Shore on the steamer Banks.

A new and singular "disease" is doing great damage to the Georgia watermelon crop.

RICHMOND RAILROADS.

Organization of a Grand Trunk-Line System.

CLYDE, STEWART, NEWCOMER, PLANT, STOKES, BRANCH, AND OTHERS, INTERESTED IN AN IMPORTANT SCHEME FOR THE BETTER WORKING OF SOUTHERN ROADS LEADING TO RICHMOND—INTERVIEW OF A BALTIMORE REPORTER WITH MR. NEWCOMER—THE CLYDE STEAMERS, &C., &C.

[New York Times.]

A vast railroad combination, with the Richmond and Danville and the Richmond and York-River roads as the basis, has been formed in the South, negotiations for which have been in progress for eighteen months. A number of prominent capitalists are interested in the enterprise, and have embarked in it more than $20,000,000. Among these are Mr. Thomas Clyde, of Philadelphia; John and Daniel K. Stewart, of Richmond, Va.; the Messrs. Walters and Newcomer, of Baltimore, Md.; Mr. H. B. Plant, of New York; Messrs. R. T. Wilson & Co., also of New York; Mr. Charles M. McGhee, of Tennessee; Mr. W. P. Clyde, of New York; Mr. William H. Palmer, T. M. Logan, James T. Gray, A. Y. Stokes, and Thomas Branch & Co., of Richmond, Va., and other well-known gentlemen in the South and Southwestern States. This combination will seek to control all the through traffic to and from the seaboard in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Northern Alabama, and Mississippi, striking deep water on the Chesapeake bay at West Point and Norfolk.

This immense system of railroads is the counterpart of the Louisville and Nashville system, which reaches the seacoast at Charleston and Savannah, and covers a large extent of country. The purchase, some eighteen months ago, of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, and Thomas and William P. Clyde, was the beginning of this movement. The second step was the formation of a syndicate composed of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Richmond capitalists, controlling among them the Richmond and York River railroad, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad, with numerous branches, extensions, and connections. This syndicate was formed to purchase all the railroad interests of the Pennsylvania company south of Richmond, which gave to it the control of the Richmond and Danville railroad, with its leased roads in North Carolina, running from Richmond to Danville, embracing the Piedmont road from Danville to Greensboro', N. C., and the North Carolina railroad from Goldsboro' to Charlotte as a trunk line, thus affording an outlet through Richmond to deep water for the entire system.

This was followed by the purchase of the controlling interest in the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company, of South Carolina, and by arrangements for securing the immediate completion of the Western North Carolina railroad from Ashville, N. C., to Point Rock, Tenn., which makes another link connecting the roads lying west of the Blue Ridge mountains with those east of the Blue Ridge, at the same time affording the shortest practicable route between the Northwest and the States of the southern seaboard. The Richmond and York River railroad, composing a section of the trunk line of this combination, extends from Richmond, Va., to West Point, Va., on the Chesapeake bay, a distance of thirty-eight miles. This road is operated in connection with the Richmond and York-River line of steamers. It was destroyed during the military operations of 1862, and was rebuilt in 1867. The East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia railroad extends from Bristol, Tenn., to Dalton, Ga., with a branch from Cleveland, Tenn., to Chattanooga, Tenn., a distance of 270 miles, with about 24 miles of side tracks. This line was formed by the consolidation in 1869 of the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, chartered March 6, 1849, and opened June 10, 1855, with the East Tennessee and Georgia railroad, chartered February 4, 1848, and opened October 18, 1856.

The branch road to Chattanooga, twenty-nine miles in length, was originally a separate road, but it was acquired by the East Tennessee and Georgia on its completion. The Rogersville and the Jefferson and the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap, and Charleston railroads were purchased at a foreclosure sale for the non-payment of interest on the State mortgage lien in 1871. This line includes the Western North Carolina railroad to Point Rock. The line of the Memphis and Charleston road extends from Memphis, Tenn., to Stevenson, Ala.—a distance of 271 miles. It has branches to Somerville, Tenn., and to Florence, Ala., making 363 miles of road in the aggregate. The Selma, Rome and Dalton road, also a part of this system, extends from Selma, Ala., to Dalton, Ga., a distance of 237 miles. The capital stock of this corporation was reported in the financial statement of 1872 at $5,000,000. There are many other branches and leased lines radiating throughout the territory heretofore mentioned. The effect of this combination will be to give greater economy of operation and increased efficiency of service than has heretofore been possible under the old condition of things where the roads were independent and disconnected. While it secures to the owners greater protection from competition it also affords the public better and cheaper facilities.

Among the parties interested in this enterprise are those controlling the coast-line system of railroads, including the new and short railway lines running from Charleston and Savannah to Florida, and also a number of steamship lines trading between Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and southern coast ports. It also connects at Richmond and at Danville with the railway lines from those points to the northern and eastern States for through passengers and express traffic, and at Norfolk and West Point with the steamboat lines to the northern and eastern ports for through and way traffic.

[Baltimore Gazette.]

The above announcement was the occasion of some surprise in railroad circles in this city, although such a movement had long been anticipated. A representative of the *Gazette* called on Mr. B. F. Newcomer, at his residence last evening and showed him the *Times* article. After perusing it carefully he stated that it was incorrect so far as the formation of a syndicate or combination was concerned. There had been satisfactory arrangements made he said, by himself, Mr. Walters, and several other gentlemen of this city, and others in New York, Philadelphia, and Richmond, with the various railroads above named. Large amounts of stock had been purchased and controlling interests secured in all of the roads named, but not with the view of forming a syndicate, for that would be probably detrimental to trade, but, on the contrary, with the object of harmonizing the various companies, so that they would secure protection from close competition, and establish a uniform rate of freights to the seaboard.

When asked what special interest the Messrs. Clyde had in the matter, Mr. Newcomer said that by the proposed arrangement the Clyde coastwise steamers would of course be greatly benefited by the large shipments of cotton over the roads controlled to Norfolk and thence to New York and Philadelphia by the steamers. In conclusion, Mr. Newcomer stated positively that no idea of forming a syndicate had ever been entertained, and that the movement was purely for the purpose of harmonizing freight systems, which would be beneficial to the mercantile communities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

George W. Adams is appointed postmaster at Wheatland, Loudoun county, Va., *vice* Israel Graham, resigned. Morgan Treat is appointed postmaster at West Point, King William county, Va., *vice* D. S. Treat, deceased. Service on the mail route from Washington to Norfolk is resumed from to-day.

VIRGINIA.

THE OLD DOMINION'S DELEGATES IN FAVOR OF THE MOST AVAILABLE MAN—EVERYTHING FOR VICTORY AND THE DEFEAT OF RADICAL SUPREMACY—INDIVIDUAL PREFERENCES EXPRESSED.

RICHMOND, VA., June 15.—The Virginia delegation to the Cincinnati Convention is now on the eve of its departure to that city. The delegation goes unpledged to any particular aspirant, and is rather tacitly instructed by the Convention to cast its vote for the most available candidate. It can safely be stated that the delegation is anti-Tilden. Bayard is undoubtedly the choice of the delegation. There are a few Seymour men and a few who favor Field, but the position of the latter is an equivocal one, and they will be found to favor Bayard when closely pressed for a second choice. The opinion, however, is unanimous among the delegates that they should throw overboard all personal preferences and go for the man who can carry a sufficient number of votes in the North to insure his election with the vote of the solid South.

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

Mr. John W. Daniel is known to personally favor Hancock for the presidency, but will cast his vote for the strongest man before the Convention.

Dr. Samuel H. Moffett, of whiskey-bell-punch notoriety, is another delegate at large. He is understood to say that it is inexpedient and unadvisable to express or decide upon a preference now in advance of the Cincinnati Convention assembling.

Mr. James Barbour, the only other Readjuster who came over to the Funder Convention, is also non-committal. He declined to express any personal preference or his views as to the candidacy of the various aspirants for the presidency and vice-presidency. He says:

"I shall go to Cincinnati with the single view of rescuing the country from the present political *régime*. Twenty years of power has brought misery and degradation. A change must now be made or the facile descent must uncontrollably accelerate. Until this is effected minor issues must be postponed."

Mr. Barbour says this expresses his opinion of the duty of a Virginia delegate, and the only opinion which ought, in his estimation, to be expressed prior to a full consultation with his colleagues.

General William Terry, the remaining delegate at large, is cautious about expressing himself as to preferences. The delegation being unpledged and virtually instructed to vote for the most available candidate, he hesitates to say whom he favors. He is known, however, to have a strong leaning to Bayard as first choice. He thinks the nomination lies between Bayard, Hancock, and Field. He will, after consulting with the other members of the Virginia delegation, vote for the most available man, whoever he may be. He does not think that Seymour can carry New York, and is utterly opposed to the nomination of Tilden, from the fact that he does not think Tilden can be elected. He has no objection to any of the other aspirants named.

FIRST DISTRICT.

A. W. Wallace, a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, was found in his office at Fredericksburg, and was asked by the *Herald* correspondent who his preferences were for the nomination for President and Vice-President. He said that at present he believed that the strongest ticket the Democratic party could put in the field would be Bayard and Hendricks. He thought Seymour or Bayard, with Hendricks on the ticket for Vice-President, could certainly be elected.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Colonel Thomas Tabb's personal preference for the presidential nomination is Bayard, who he considered the ablest statesman in the country. He would support Hancock, as would also the rest of the Virginia delegation. If it was assured by the New York delegation that Seymour could harmonize the party, they would support Seymour or Field under like circumstances.

A *Herald* correspondent called on Mr. James F. Crocker, the other delegate from the Second district, at his office in Portsmouth. Bayard is his first choice for President, and if he finds that Bayard can probably command as many votes in the North as any other candidate he will be his first choice for candidate for the presidency. But beyond this he is for the most available man. He declined to give his views as to the other gentlemen named in connection with the presidency, except as to Tilden. He believed the nomination of Mr. Tilden would lose to the party the State of Virginia.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Colonel William L. Royall, delegate from this city and the metropolitan district of Virginia, is an indefatigable, earnest, and enthusiastic Field man.

Judge E. C. Minor is the other delegate from this district. He entertains views in sympathy with his colleague, Mr. Royall, and somewhat similar. However, both Colonel Royall and himself would vote for the most available man, and enthusiastically support the nominees, whoever they might be.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Mr. T. J. Talbott was found in his tobacco-factory, at Danville, and was asked by the *Herald* reprentative—

Who are your personal preferences for the nomination for President and Vice-President at Cincinnati?

Mr. Talbott: I go to Cincinnati unpledged, and shall vote for the common good of my party. Personally, however, Bayard, of Delaware, and Field, of California, for the first and second places on the ticket, will be acceptable to me.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Captain James Bumgardner, Jr., could not make up his mind in advance who he would vote for, but he was for the most available man. He went on to say, however, that if he could name the President he would say Bayard. Field, in his opinion, was out of the contest when he failed to carry his own State.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Captain A. D. Payne: I am for the strongest man, and by "strongest man" I mean the man who can carry enough northern electoral votes, together with the vote from the South, which I believe to be solid, as to elect. This northern vote must come from the States of New York, New Jersey, Indiana, and Connecticut. New York is a *sine qua non*. We must have some one who can harmonize the inharmonious New York Democracy. I shall not vote at Cincinnati for the man whom the delegates from the above States assure us is the man most likely to have most strength in those States. I shall endeavor not to reach a conclusion until the last moment, when I shall have had all possible light on the subject.—*Condensed from New York Herald.*

Garfield's Speech in Response to the Washington Serenaders.

Fellow-Citizens,—While I have looked upon this array I believe I have gotten a new idea of the majesty of the American people. When I reflect that wherever you find sovereign power, every reverent heart on this earth bows before it; and when I remember that here for a hundred years we have denied the sovereignty of any man, and in place of it we have asserted that sovereignty of all instead of one, I see before me so vast a concourse that it is easy for me to imagine that the rest of the American people are gathered here to-night; and if they were all here, every man would stand uncovered and in unsandalled feet in the presence of the majesty of the only sovereign power in this Government under Almighty God. [Cheers.] And, therefore, to this great audience I pay the respectful homage that in part belongs to the sovereignty of the republic. I thank you for this great and generous demonstration. I am not for one moment misled into believing that it refers to so poor a thing as any one of our number. I know it means your reverence to your Government, your reverence for its laws, your reverence for its institutions, and your compliment to one who is placed for a moment in relations to you of peculiar importance. For all these reasons I thank you. I cannot at this time utter a word on the subject of general politics. I would not mar the cordiality of this welcome to which to some extent all are gathered by any reference, except to the present moment and its significance; but I wish to say that a large portion of this assemblage to-night are my comrades, late of the army of the Union. To them I can speak with entire propriety, and can say that these very streets heard the measured tread of your disciplined feet years ago, when the imperiled republic needed your hands and your hearts to save it. And you came back with your numbers decimated, but those you left behind were immortal and glorified heroes forever, and those you brought back came carrying under tattered banners and in bronzed hands the ark of the covenant of your republic in safety out of the bloody baptism of war. [Cheers.] And you brought it in safety to wave forever by your valor and the wisdom of your brethren who were at home; and by this you were again added to the great civil army of the republic. I greet you, comrades and fellow-soldiers, and the great body of distinguished citizens who are gathered here to-night, who are the strong stay and support of the business, of the prosperity, of the peace, of the civic order and glory of the republic, and I thank you for your welcome to-night. It was said in a welcome to one who came to England to be a part of her glory—and all the nation spoke when it was said—"Normans and Saxons and Danes we be, but all of us Danes in our welcome of thee"; and we say to-night, of all the nations, of all the people, soldiers, and civilians, there is one name that welds us all into one. It is the name of American citizen, under the Union and under the glory of the flag that led us to victory and to peace. [Applause.] For this magnificent welcome I thank you with all there is in my heart.

Loud cheers were then given for General Garfield as he retired from the platform, and his place was taken by other speakers. Senator Logan came in for a large share of the applause, when he announced that first, last, and all the time he had been for the nominee of the Republican party. Other speeches were delivered by General Anson McCook, of New York; General G. A. Sheridan, of the District of Columbia; Mr. Paigner, of South Carolina; and Representatives Haskell, Henderson, Williams, and Shallenberger; after which the assemblage dispersed.

The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company have made a proposition for the lease of the Atlantic and Northwestern Railroad Company. They offer $32 500 per annum. They propose to change the gauge to conform to that of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says that work on the Big Sandy railroad is pushed forward with grest vigor, and it is expected that the entire line from Ashland to Mount Sterling, with the exception of Triplett tunnel, will be completed by January 1, 1881.

DEATHS.

Died, at quarter to 9 o'clock Thursday morning, June 17th, of typhoid-fever, ROBERT F. NEWMAN, only son of James F. and Sarah Q. Newman; aged four years and ten months.

His funeral will be preached at his father's residence, No. 412 south Laurel street at 5 o'clock THIS EVENING. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. *

Died, June 17th, MARY C., infant daughter of R. G. and Sarah C. Latham; aged eleven months and twenty-one days.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence, Stockton and First streets, Manchester, at 4 o'clock THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON. *

Died, at the residence on Jaquelin street near Harvietown, June 17, 1880, JOHANNA, infant daughter of Joseph R. and Catherine T. Hodges; aged eight months and fifteen days.

Her funeral will take place from the residence THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. *

Died, on the 16th of June, at the residence of her daughter, Martha Jane Moseby, No. 523, corner St. John and Baker streets, MAHALA JAMES, in the sixth year of her age.

Her funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock from the First Baptist church. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. *

MEETINGS.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The members of HINES LODGE, No. 17, K. of P., will attend a stated meeting at Wilkinson's Hall on THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 18, 1880, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance and election of officers. Candidates for degrees requested to be prompt. Members of sister lodges invited to be present.

By order of the C. C. R. S. DENNY,
Je 18-1t K. of R. and S.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF MYRTLE LODGE, No. 25, K. of P.,—Attend a regular meeting of your Lodge at Concordia Hall THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 18th, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance relative to the by-laws will be transacted, also election of officers for the ensuing term will take place. Candidates for rank are requested to be promptly on hand. Members of sister lodges in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of the C. C. H. B. SMITH,
Je 18-1t Keeper of Records and Seal.

JUNIOR ORDER UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.—RESCUE COUNCIL, No. 1, and STONEWALL COUNCIL, No. 2, will assemble at Tuon's Hall, corner of Seventeenth and Main streets, at 7 o'clock P. M. TO-DAY, to escort the National Council and Virginia Council, No. 3, of Petersburg, to West-End Hall for their reception.

By order of the Committee. Je 18-1t

RICHMOND, VA., June 3, 1880.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MOUNT ALTO MINING AND LAND COMPANY OF VIRGINIA are hereby notified that the provisions of the charter of incorporation of the said company having been complied with, they are hereby requested to meet either in person or by proxy at the company's office, No. 313 north Fifth street, Richmond, Va., on the 3D DAY OF JULY, 1880, at 12 M., to elect permanent officers.

W. C. ROANE,
P. H. WOOLFOLK,
F. W. LEWIS,
Je 4-F3w* Commissioners.

BUCHANAN AND CLIFTON FORGE R'WAY CO.,
RICHMOND, VA., May 28, 1880.

A CALLED MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the BUCHANAN AND CLIFTON FORGE RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at this office on FRIDAY, July 2, 1880, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM P. MUNFORD,
my 28-F4w Secretary.

OFFICE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
RICHMOND, June 9, 1880.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this company will be held at the company's office, No. 1015 Main street, on MONDAY the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock M.

Je 9-td W. H. MCCARTHY, Secretary.

MILITARY NOTICES.

GRAYS, ATTENTION!—Assemble for regular company drill and SPECIAL business at regimental armory THIS (Friday) NIGHT at 8 o'clock.

By order Captain BOSSIEUX.
Je 18-1t JAMES E. TYLER, Orderly.

EXCURSIONS, PIC-NICS, &c.

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD,
RICHMOND, VA., June 18, 1880.

LOW RATE—PLEASANT RIDE TO THE COUNTRY.—To accommodate the citizens of Richmond, round-trip tickets are offered between Richmond and Chester for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, good only on day of sale and on train leaving Richmond at 5:20 P. M., and returning leaving Chester at 7:42 P. M. An opportunity is thus afforded of spending an hour or two at Chester. Beautiful lawn, nice shade, good water—free to all. No charge will be made for children under five years of age when in charge of parents or nurses.

W. R. JONES,
General Passenger Agent.
THEO. D. KLINE, Superintendent. Je 18-1w

COMFORTABLE COTS

FREE OF CHARGE!

SATURDAY NIGHT EXCURSION TO OLD POINT AND NORFOLK.

ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS STEAMER ARIEL.

NO TIME LOST FROM BUSINESS.

REFRESHMENTS AT CITY PRICES.

ROUND TRIP, 50c.

SCHEDULE:

Leave Richmond SATURDAY NIGHT, June 19th, at 9 o'clock. Arrive at Old Point at 5 A. M. and Norfolk at 6 A. M. Sunday.

Leave Norfolk at 1 P. M. and Old Point at 2 P. M. Sunday afternoon, and arrive at Richmond at 10 o'clock Sunday night.

L. S. TATUM,
Je 17-3t Superintendent.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

HENRY M. WORTHAM,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
GROCER, AND DEALER IN IRON AND STEEL,
CORNER FIFTEENTH AND CARY STREETS,
RICHMOND, VA.

Personal attention given to the sale of GRAIN, LEAF TOBACCO, FLOUR, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BAGS furnished at usual rates

Will be assisted by my father, Mr. SAMUEL WORTHAM, late of E. & S. Wortham & Co.

Je 14-eod1m

BILL-HEADS, $5.50 to $8 per ream, at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SYCLE BROTHERS ARE OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS in BLACK and COLORED SILKS and in PEKIN and PLAIN SATINS. They have the largest and cheapest assortment in the city, bought at the latest and largest New York auction sales this season. We have the largest assortment of goods this side of New York.

EXTRA-HEAVY BLACK SILK, twenty inches wide, at 50 and 65c.—very cheap; TAFFETAS DE LYON at 90c.—former price, $1.50; at $1.20 worth $2; at $1.75 worth $2.50; at $2.50—former price, $3.50; EXTRA-HEAVY COLORED FAILLE DE LYON, all pure silk, twenty-two inches wide, at $1.25 per yard—former price, $2.10. Among them can be found all the newest shades, such as MATELOT, ALPINE, COACHMAN, GRENAT, MODE, SAPPHIRE, and many others too numerous to mention.

A very large stock of SUMMER SILKS in CHECKS and STRIPES, at 40, 50, 60, 65, 70, and 75c. per yard.

We have a very large stock of BLACK and COLORED SATINS from 50c. per yard to the best that are imported, in all the new shades.

HANDSOME BLACK FIGURED and BROCADED GRENADINES at 62c. per yard—former price, 90 and 75c.—worth $1.25 per yard—all silk and wool;

MEXICAN MESH GRENADINES at 25c.—former price, 5 c.;

Latest Paris novelties in DRESS GOODS at 25 and 30c.—former price, 50 and 65c.;

300 pieces STRIPED and PLAID LINEN GINGHAMS at 12½c. per yard;

We would call particular attention to our large stock of WHITE GOODS—such as LINEN DE DACCA, LINEN DE INDIA, VICTORIA and BISHOP LAWNS, FRENCH NAINSOOK, PLAIN and DOTTED SWISS TARLATANS, in STRIPED, PLAID, and CHECKED MUSLIN a full line;

A full line of TOWELS, NAPKINS, TABLE-LINENS; LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, in plain and colored borders, the cheapest ever offered in this city;

A full line of LACES—such as TORCHON, LANGUEDOC, VALENCIENNES, BRETONNE, POINT DE MADDRIASS, POINT DE RUSSIA, ANTIQUE, and a great many others;

CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS! in all sizes, for ladies and misses, and at prices to suit all;

A full line of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY;

SASH RIBBONS in all colors and widths; a full line of BROCADED and PLAIN RIBBONS;

A full line of GINGHAM, SERGE, ALPACA, and SILK UMBRELLAS;

A very large stock of CARRIAGE ROBES, and NETS for horses, at much less than the regular price;

FANS! FANS! FANS!—The largest stock in the city;

SCARFS and LADIES' NECKWEAR in endless variety;

Just arrived by last steamer, one case BLACK BROCADED SILKS, which will be sold at less than manufacturers' prices;

5 cases UNION LINEN LAWNS opened this morning, and will be sold at less than wholesale prices.

Call and see the great bargains at

SYCLE BROTHERS',
Je 4-eod 311 Broad street.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO DRY GOODS' BUYERS.

JULIUS MEYER & SON are selling their ENTIRE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS AT COST!

BLACK BROCADE SILK GRENADINES at 62½c. worth 85c.;
BEAUTIFUL SUMMER SILKS at 50c.;
BLACK NAVY-BLUE BUNTING at 12½c.;
DOUBLE-WIDTH ALL-WOOL BUNTING at 40c.;
EXTRA QUALITY ALL-WOOL FRENCH BUNTING at 30c.;
STEEL-MIXED MOHAIR LUSTERS at 14c. worth 20c.;
ALL-WOOL TAMISE CLOTH at 50c.;
YARD-WIDE BORDERED LAWNS at 6¼c.;
YARD-WIDE PERCALES at 8½c.;
YARD-WIDE SOLID BLACK LAWNS at 8½c.;
STRIPED VICTORIA LAWNS at 10c. worth 16⅔c.;
WHITE INDIA LAWNS at 20c. worth 30c.;
The PRETTIEST and CHEAPEST TORCHON LACES in the city;
MALTESE, BRETON, BRABANT, LANGUEDOC, RUSSIAN, D'ALENCEN, and VALENCIENNES LACES at very low prices;
LADIES' LINEN ULSTERS at lower prices than they can be purchased elsewhere;
DR. JORDAN'S CHEST-PROTECTING CORSET at 50c.;
The CELEBRATED PARISIAN CORSET made of GENUINE FRENCH COUTIL at $1;
A GOOD FRENCH-WOVEN CORSET at 30c.

603 east Broad street.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Je 14-eod

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$1,000, $600, $500, $1,300 ALSO, OTHER SUMS, in sums to suit on Richmond city real estate.

FRANK D. HILL & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, 1108 Main street
Je 16-3t

THE RICHMOND AND ALLEGHANY RAILROAD COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE 7'S, DUE 1920, COUPON OR REGISTERED.

We offer for sale a limited number of the above-described BONDS at $95 and interest, the company reserving the right to advance the price from time to time without notice.

We recommend the bonds as a good and safe security.

The bonds may also be had from any of the othe stock-brokers in the city of Richmond.

DAVENPORT & CO.,
my 17