Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY.....JULY 31, 1880.

Gen. Hancock's Letter of Acceptance.

"HANCOCK was superb to-day," said General MCCLELLAN in his official report of one of the battles of the late war. HANCOCK was superb, the public will say, in writing his letter of acceptance. We might characterize it as an elegant production. But it is more: it is concise, clear, and able. It says all that it was necessary to say, in a most admirable manner. There are no words of learned length and thundering sound in it. On the contrary, it is so phrased that every voter in the land can understand every sentence in it. Indeed, he is exceedingly happy in his choice of words. It has been said of Mr. GARFIELD'S letter of acceptance that it contained not one sentence, nor even one phrase, which could be caught up by his friends and used as a watchword for his party. This remark cannot truthfully be made concerning General HANCOCK'S letter. Here is a capital war-cry: "A full vote, a free ballot, and a fair count." Here is another: "Let us cultivate friendship, not animosity." Here is in substance another: "It is my duty to take care that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country alike." The first reproves the unfair count of 1876. The second rebukes the leaders of the Republican party, who cultivate animosity, not friendship. The third promises that the South shall not be an Ireland under General HANCOCK'S rule, but that North and South shall alike feel the beneficence of his administration.

General HANCOCK says that the principles of the Democratic party, as announced at Cincinnati, are his principles, and that he will maintain them. He gives no uncertain sound when he speaks of the new amendments to the Constitution. He is ready and willing to see that they are enforced everywhere in the land in letter and spirit. But he also makes some most appropriate quotations from the Constitution as it was left to us by the fathers of the republic. He evidently holds that this is an indestructible Union of indestructible States. He also makes a felicitous quotation from the Father of his Country.

General HANCOCK'S reference to the great fraud of 1876 is all that it was expected he should say on that interesting subject, and enough to fix the gaze of the country upon that unexpiated wrong. His reminder that the war ended fifteen years ago is also as full as the occasion demanded.

But if we go on we shall make our commentary longer than the text. Let us end the former by calling attention to General HANCOCK'S admirable declaration that "to administer rightly the functions of Government is to discharge the most sacred duty that can devolve upon an American citizen." This is truly "like apples of gold in baskets (not pictures) of silver."

Everybody will read this excellent letter. Its merits exceed all that our most sanguine hopes had led us to expect. To the disappointed Republicans, when they shall undertake to criticise it, we can confidently say, "Cease vipers, you bite a file." Let them beware of it.

Editors Dispatch: If it does not trouble you too much, please let me know in your next weekly issue—

1. When did the great flood occur in the James river? Was it in 1870 or 1871?

2. What was the celebrated Milligan case about? When was it tried? What were the points involved? Who were the lawyers on either side? By so doing you will greatly oblige JAMES A. LYLE,

Bel Air, Harford county, Md.

July 28, 1880.

1. The "great flood" spoken of occurred October 1 and 2, 1870; but there was a greater November 25, 1877.

2. MILLIGAN was one of the citizens of Indiana who were charged with a "conspiracy" and tried by a military commission sitting in that State during the war and sentenced to death. On May 10, 1865, LAMBDIN P. MILLIGAN presented a petition in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana asking to be discharged from unlawful imprisonment. He alleged that he had been a citizen of Indiana for twenty years and had never been in the naval or military service of the United States. Suffice it to say that the case went to the Supreme Court of the United States, which in December, 1866, rendered such a decision as caused the discharge not only of MILLIGAN but of all the other "conspirators." The case is reported in 4th Wallace. The important point in the decision is that martial law could not be permitted even during the existence of a civil war to displace the ordinary administration of law in a State neither invaded nor engaged in rebellion, and where the civil courts were open and in the proper and unobstructed exercise of their functions; and that the guaranty of trial by jury contained in the Federal Constitution rendered null and void all trials of such citizens in such States by military tribunals—that is, citizens not engaged in the naval or military service.

We don't know the names of the lawyers who were engaged in this celebrated case. We have seen it stated that Mr. GARFIELD was one of MILLIGAN'S lawyers; but we doubt the truth of the statement.

RICHMOND, VA., July 30, 1880.

Editors of the Dispatch: Can a citizen of this State be elected to Congress except in the district in which he lives? Please answer and oblige yours, J. D. P.

The Constitution of the United States prescribes the qualifications of representatives in Congress, and no State can by law or in her Constitution add to or take from those requirements. Nor can Congress add to them by law. All that the Constitution of the United States requires is expressed in the following words:

"No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not when elected be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen."

It is clear, therefore, that every inhabitant of the State of Virginia is eligible to Congress in the Richmond district or any other district in the Commonwealth, provided he is twenty-five years old and has been a citizen of the United States seven years.

It is worth noticing that the line of distinction between the word "citizen" and the word "inhabitant" is well drawn in the language above quoted. It requires that a foreigner not only shall have resided here seven years but shall have been naturalized for seven years.

P. S. After the above was put into type along came the *State* with the same question, and an answer to it. "It was referred to the editor of this paper." Just what J. D. P. told us as to ourself. However, as the question and answer may prove interesting to all of our readers, we let our article go into the *Dispatch*.

We must add that the *State's* answer is not correct as to United States senators. The Federal Constitution expressly provides:

"No person shall be a senator * * * * * who shall not when elected be an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be chosen."

Their Claim.

The Democrats of Virginia do not claim that their ticket is the regular Democratic ticket simply because it was nominated first. They base its claim to regularity and to the support of the people of Virginia upon several grounds.

1st. The Convention of the 19th of May was not a Funder Convention at all. It was called by the State Committee of the Conservative party at a meeting at which Colonel GRONER, R. A. WISE, and J. T. STOVALL were present—all three being not only Readjusters but well known as such. These three gentlemen not only attended the said meeting in compliance with the request of the chairman, but took an active part in the same. They occupied more of the time of the committee, we think, than all the other members combined. They voted upon the question of fixing the place of meeting of the Convention, and no doubt upon other questions. So that it is a clear case that the Debt-Payers had resolved from the beginning that they would recognize the Readjusters as members of the Conservative party. The three gentlemen named had been read out of the Conservative party, so they said, by the same committee in which they were thus allowed to vote and speak with as much authority as any of the other members. Yet the reading-out evidently amounted to nothing. Otherwise the three could not have disturbed the harmony of the meeting.

2d. The call for the May Convention invited all persons to participate in the meetings to be held to send delegates to Richmond who intended this year to support the Democratic nominee for President. Nobody was ruled out. The action of the committee of last year was ignored. A sincere desire to conciliate the Readjusters was manifested, and an earnest effort was made to induce them to rally to the standard of the Democratic party.

3d. There were in the May Convention a number of Readjusters. Dr. MOFFETT, BAKER P. LEE, JAMES BARBOUR, Dr. LEWIS, and we know not how many more men known to be Readjusters, were present and participated in the proceedings of the Convention. Mr. BARBOUR and Dr. MOFFETT were called upon to address the body, and did so. They recanted none of their opinions upon the debt question. On the contrary, Mr. BARBOUR expressly intimated that although this year he would act with the gentlemen around him in support of the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, yet next year he would be as ready as ever to take the stump in advocacy of a readjustment of the public debt. After he and Dr. MOFFETT had made their speeches, they were both elected delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

4th. The Convention showed its earnest desire to bring about a union of the Debt-Payers and the Readjusters in support of the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention by placing upon the electoral ticket which it framed the names of Mr. PRIDEMORE, Mr. REDD, and Mr. MENIFEE—all prominent Readjusters.

What more than these things could the Convention have done to prove its regularity, and that it represented all the true Democrats of Virginia? If General MAHONE or Mr. MASSEY had come into the Convention as a delegate, he would have been treated with as much consideration as marked the treatment of the Readjusters who were there.

5th. Yet the Conservatives have a better reason than any of these for claiming that the action of the Convention of the 19th of May was the action of the Democratic party of Virginia, and that its electoral ticket is the regular Democratic electoral ticket. That reason is found in the fact that no other convention was held at any time or at any place to send delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. Its claim to represent the Democratic party was never called in question in the only manner in which it could be effectually questioned—that is, by the holding of another convention, and the appointment of delegates to contest the seats of the delegates appointed by the May Convention. The Cincinnati Convention was held on the 22d June. No Convention except the May Convention had been held in Virginia when the Cincinnati Convention met. No delegates had been appointed to that body other than those sent by the May Convention. No delegates appeared in Cincinnati to contest the title of the May delegates to seats. In a word, the MAHONEITES by their every act up to that time had conceded that the May Convention was the proper body to send delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

The claim set up by the MAHONEITES at this late day is unfounded. The July Convention was not a convention of Democrats but a mixed body of negroes, Republicans, and Democrats. A number of these delegates will vote for GARFIELD and ARTHUR. Need another word be said as to the comparative titles to regularity of the Convention of May and the convention of July?

Mr. JONATHAN POE, of Taylor county, West Virginia, a venerable Democrat, was made a vice-president of the Martinsburg Convention of the 28th. He has voted the Democratic ticket since 1823, and is a man of four score years. We might add that he was in Camp Chase during the war as a southern sympathizer. He has a heroic soul, as is well known to all his friends.

Referring to a paragraph which appeared in a Lynchburg letter in the *Dispatch* a few days ago, the Danville *Post* says:

"We hope Dr. Ruffner did not intend to say that Homer and Herodotus were negroes, and that they were illustrious ancestors of our present colored race?"

Of course not.

Personally, we know nothing as to the state of things in Lee county; but we take it for granted that the *Lee County Sentinel* and General PRIDEMORE are not in a minority in their own county.

The Popular Science Monthly for August contains: 1. The Kearney Agitation in California, by HENRY GEORGE; 2. The Interior of the Earth—II., by R. RADAU; 3. On the Method of Zadig, by Professor T. H. HUXLEY, F. R. S.; 4. The Medicinal Leech, by Dr. A. BERGHAUS (illustrated); 5. Recent Original Work at Harvard, by J. R. W. HITCHCOCK, A. B.; 6. Geology and History, by Professor GRANT ALLEN; 7. The Cinchona Forests of South America, by H. S. WELCOME; 8. Types of the Nubian Race (illustrated); 9. Algebras, Spaces, Logics, by GEORGE B. HALSTEAD, Ph. D.; 10. Chemical Exercises for Ordinary Schools, by Miss ELIZA A. YOUMANS (illustrated); 11. The Extreme Rarity of Premature Burials, by Professor WILLIAM SEE, M. D.; 12. The St. Gothard Tunnel (illustrated); 13. M. Fouque's Santorin and Its Eruptions; 14. Biographical Sketch of Frederick Wöhler, by Professor CHARLES A. JOY (with portrait); 15. Correspondence; 16. Editor's Table; 17. Literary Notices; 18. Popular Miscellany; 19. Notes.

The first article is interesting and informative. The second we "take no stock" in. The third is good. The fifth is a good advertisement for Harvard. And so on. But read and judge for yourselves.

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PETERSBURG.

PERSONAL—HUSTINGS COURT PROCEEDINGS—SUICIDE IN SURRY COUNTY—MURDER CASES—POLITICAL MATTERS—OPEN-AIR CONCERTS—SUNDAY-SCHOOL EXCURSION, &C.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JULY 30, 1880.

General Mahone has returned to his home in this city from Old Point. His recent sudden illness was not as severe as at first reported, and his condition is much improved.

The Hustings Court has been engaged all day in trying the presentments made by the grand jury in the matter of the Dry-Branch nuisance, and the probability is that several days will be consumed in the disposition of them, as the sergeant has summoned nearly seventy witnesses for the Commonwealth and defence. The gist of presentments against Messrs. S. W. Venable & Co. is that the waste water from their factory, by reason of insufficient drainage, causes a nuisance upon the street into the gutters of which it empties, and in the branch into which it flows. The matter involves a question of interest to citizens generally as to their privileges in the disposition of waste water collecting on their premises.

Mr. Robert Hunnicutt, a citizen of Surry county, residing near Bacon's Castle, committed suicide on Saturday evening last by shooting himself through the breast with his shotgun. The gun was loaded with buck-shot, and the act was committed in the woods not far from his house. The shooting seems to have been a deliberate act. The gun was made fast to the limb of a tree, so that he could rest his breast against the muzzle, and in this position he discharged the weapon and fell dead in his tracks. He had left his family after eating dinner, and not returning for some hours search was made for him, and he was found as above stated. No cause is assigned for the act, and nothing of the kind was even suspected.

In the County Court of Surry this week Richard Holloway (colored), indicted as an accomplice in the murder of Richard Newby, was discharged, the Commonwealth entering a *nolle prosequi*. The wife of the deceased, who is held under an indictment on the same charge, had her case continued.

The dials of our new tower clock were illuminated last night for the first time—presenting handsome and distinct faces to the public view. The illumination is effected by gas—there being two jets to each dial. The cost of the clock was $400; and of the four glass dials $70 each. Expense of putting it up extra.

The Republican Readjuster clubs are reorganizing in this city and getting ready for the campaign. They have reorganized in three of the wards, and will do so in all of them. B. S. Hooper, Republican Readjuster, of Farmville, seems to be the favorite of the party for Congress in this district.

The frequenters of our city park these warm summer evenings are to enjoy this evening the first of a series of open-air concerts, which are to be given twice a week during the season by the Artillery band.

The Mount Calvary Baptist Sunday school, of Chesterfield county, went up on an excursion to the High bridge and Farmville yesterday. The company was a large one, and the sum of about $125 net was realized for the school.

The tobacco market is reported very dull. Very little is doing in shipping owing to the unwillingness of shippers to buy at present. ROBIN ADAIR.

LYNCHBURG.

MASTERLY INACTIVITY OF THE RADICAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE—THE YOUNG MEN'S HANCOCK AND ENGLISH CLUB—SUPERINTENDENT RUFFIN—THE CARS AND THE COUNCIL—THE LATE ACCIDENT—PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS, &C., &C.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JULY 29, 1880.

The Republican Executive Committee for this congressional district, of which Captain John F. Wilson, the city postmaster, is chairman, has not yet issued any call for a District Convention, and I learn that it is likely that no such call will be issued and no Republican candidate nominated for Congress. This is significant and seems to indicate that in districts in which the whites have a majority the Radicals will support the Readjusters' candidates, as in those in which the blacks are most numerous the Readjusters will support the Radical nominees.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the young Democrats of the city was held at Pace's warehouse last night, and a Young Men's Hancock and English Campaign Club organized. Colonel A. H. Leftwich was made president of the Club; Vice-Presidents, T. N. Williams, Colonel Kirk Otey, and John H. Christian; and G. C. Glass, Secretary. Speeches were made by Colonel Leftwich, Major Daniel, and Mr. Page Morris. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

Dr. Ruffner did not leave for Lexington until yesterday afternoon, and is to return to the city Monday. Yesterday he introduced to the colored Normal Institute Professor Campbell, of Washington and Lee University, who delivered a short and encouraging address. The Institute was also addressed by Messrs. McKeen and Wyatt, of the white schools, on technical subjects.

The Street Committee of the Council has been given authority by the latter body to arrange with the Street Railway Company with reference to the right of way along the streets and to draw up all requisite papers, contracts, &c.

Fuller particulars of the accident at Salem state that the runaway was caused by the horses taking fright at a train of cars, and that the injuries of Miss Gamble, of Florida, are the most serious. The other two ladies, Mrs. Allen Watts, of Roanoke, and Mrs. Latrobe, of Baltimore, were badly but not seriously hurt. Mr. George W. Morris, of Charlottesville, their companion in the phaeton, was knocked senseless by the accident, but will probably recover.

General Weaver, the Greenback candidate for President of the United States, passed through the city yesterday returning North from his missionary trip to Alabama.

The rainfall at this point for the month of July this year aggregates 36 81 inches. The maximum temperature has been 99°. The average rainfall for seven years is 43.48 inches.

It is stated that some of the newly-elected city officials have not yet qualified, though their month has almost expired.

It is agreed that the abundance this year of vegetables, garden "sass," and farm products generally is greater than the oldest inhabitant can recall the equal of.

REPUBLICAN POLITICAL PROSPECTS—CONGRESSIONAL ASPIRATIONS—THE INSTITUTE—COLLECTION OF STATISTICS—NEW AND FINE BUILDING—PREFERS TO BE HANGED—THE REGULAR TICKET—THE GREENBACKERS' CANVASS, &C.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JULY 30, 1880.

The Republicans have at last made a movement in the direction of organization for the campaign. A number of the Federal office-holders of that party have rented a hall on Main street for use during the presidential canvass. A Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club has been organized, though for some reasons the names of the officers of the same are withheld from the public. There is reported to be quite a difference of opinion among the Radicals as to the policy of making a nomination for Congress in the district. Captain J. H. Rives, internal-revenue collector, favors a strict party nomination, hoping to be the favored man; and so does one C. F. Jones, a colored mail agent, who has the same hope. Those Republicans who call themselves Readjusters, chief among whom is Mr. J. B. Work, assistant postmaster, oppose a party nomination and favor the support of the Readjuster candidate. Postmaster Wilson, chairman of the District Committee, is also said to approve this policy.

The exercises of the colored Normal Institute continue to attract attention in a decreasing degree. Yesterday a number of addresses were delivered, among them one by Rev. Dr. Bates, of the Methodist Protestant Church. Next Monday Professor A. D. Mayo, of Boston, well known as an educator, is to deliver an address on subjects connected with the art of teaching.

Mr. David B. Dabney has been appointed special agent for the collection of census statistics in this city connected with its trade, wealth, industries, &c.

The foundations of an extensive family residence have been excavated on the well-known Liggat lot, on Court street, by Mr. F. M. Dunnington, a prominent tobacconist.

A destructive hail-storm passed over Appomattox county yesterday, committing considerable havoc on the crops.

It is said that Nelson Mitchell, the Amherst negro whose death-sentence was recently commuted to imprisonment for life, expresses regret at the change, and greatly prefers hanging to his present punishment.

It is understood that the Board of Police Commissioners have decided to increase the number of city policemen from ten to fifteen privates.

Judge Dillard, of Amherst, one of the new judges, is said to be strongly in favor of the regular Hancock electoral ticket.

General Weaver, the Greenback candidate, told an interviewer here day before yesterday that his party meant to organize in Virginia and make a thorough canvass of the State, and expected to get many votes from men of both parties. TELEPHONE.

DANVILLE.

LECTURE BY BISHOP PENICK—ACCIDENT—THE RECENT MAIL-ROBBERY—A SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION—CAPTAIN P. W. OULD'S FARM AND FISH-POND.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JULY 30, 1880.

Bishop C. C. Penick, of West Africa, delivered a lecture at the Episcopal church last night on the West African Mission. In doing this he gave an interesting account of the manners and customs of the Africans, their domestic and social life, the progress of Mohammedanism, and the prospects for the success of the Christian religion amongst them.

While Mr. Thomas D. Johnson was driving along Bridge street yesterday with Mr. A. E. Henderson, of North Carolina, the horse became alarmed at something, and, moving suddenly to one side, turned the buggy over. Mr. Henderson escaped without hurt. Mr. Johnson fell with his head upon the pavement and received a deep cut. Blood flowed freely for awhile, and some of his friends became alarmed, but in due time a physician was called in and the wound was pronounced not dangerous.

Nothing has been learned as to the whereabouts of the mail-carrier John Watkins, who recently disappeared from the Brosville and Shady-Grove route. It is said that he has friends in Lynchburg, and it is supposed he has gone to that place. The horse and saddle, which were the property of Mr. Jesse R. Noell, of this county, have been recovered, and so has the mail-bag. It is not thought that much was lost to anybody by this mail-robbery. It is known that drafts for some small amounts were in the bag at Brosville, and that they were delivered to the parties for whom they were intended at Leatherwood. The boy disappeared after he left Leatherwood. Some say that his mother, whose name is Jennie Davis, lives in Lynchburg.

There was a Sunday-School Convention held at Arbor church, Halifax county, on the 28th and 29th instant. Thirteen schools were represented. Amongst those who delivered addresses were Rev. J. E. L. Holmes and Professor S. W. Averett, of Danville; Rev. George W. Beale, of Halifax Courthouse, and Mr. Thomas E. Barksdale, of Halifax county; Rev. M. W. Read, of Chatham, and Professor L. R. Mills, of Wake Forest College. The banner, which the school that shows the largest per centum of attendance is allowed to hold for one year, was awarded to the Oak Grove school of this county. The speaking was excellent, the pic-nic part of the programme excellent, and there was nothing unpleasant. This Convention is one of the established institutions of Eastern Pittsylvania and Western Halifax.

Captain P. W. Ould, of the Arbor-church neighborhood, is one of the men who is thrifty, and knows how to live. I noted that along with good crops of all the staples of this region he had a field of corn sown broadcast for forage. Captain Ould also runs a mill, and the mill-pond he has stocked with choice kinds of fish. Here are the black bass, the red horse, the red-eye perch, and a kind which he calls the Campbellite. He sometimes takes out a seven-pound red horse and sometimes a three-pound bass. Some of the fishes he obtained from the neighboring waters. The bass he obtained from Seth Green, of New York city, and they were brought per express in cans sealed up like fruit-jars. Not satisfied with this Captain Ould is preparing to form a lake, which shall be fed from one spring, the spring being in the lake, and shall thus be always free from mud, and this he intends to stock with fish. ALPHA.

STAUNTON.

READJUSTERS AND FUNDERS OF AUGUSTA MOVING FOR A UNION OF TICKETS—NARROW ESCAPE OF RICHMOND LADIES.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JULY 30, 1880.

The great Democratic mass-meeting of last Monday has stirred the Democracy of Augusta to action that had not been anticipated by even the most hopeful of those who had heretofore favored union between the two wings. A movement has been inaugurated by a prominent Readjuster of Augusta county, similar to the plan proposed by the Shenandoah people, which has been published in the *Dispatch*. Papers are now being circulated by influential men of both wings throughout the county for signatures, calling a mass-meeting of "all good Democrats" at the courthouse on court-day, August 23d, to request the striking off by the State Executive Committee of six electors from each ticket and they to request the National Democratic Committee to name the eleventh elector, and asking that there shall be no public speaking on that day. The plan has active support in both wings of the party, and promises to result favorably to reconciliation, though it is too early yet to say what will come of it.

Several Richmond ladies had a narrow escape yesterday from a serious accident. Mrs. Rosa Jenkins, Miss Nannie King, a daughter of Councilman J. King, of Richmond, and Miss Ollie Timberlake, daughter of George Timberlake, Esq., clerk of your Second Market, who are on a visit to Mr. John W. Todd, of the Staunton City Council, were returning from a drive, accompanied by a little daughter of Mr. Todd, when the horse took fright and ran several squares, until, turning a corner, the barouche was upset, throwing the whole party violently to the ground, bruising and cutting the ladies considerably, the horse breaking loose and running off with the shafts attached to him. The escape of the ladies from serious injury was remarkable.

Six miles of track on the Shenandoah Valley railroad north from Waynesboro' has been graded, and the iron is there ready to be laid. PENN.

The Democratic State Convention of West Virginia concluded its labors at 1 o'clock Thursday. The following nominations complete the ticket: For Treasurer, Colonel Thomas O'Brien; for Attorney-General, C. C. Watts, of Kanawha; for Supreme Court of Appeals, Judge Thomas C. Green, of Jefferson county; for State Superintendent of Free Schools, B. L. Butcher, of Randolph; Electors at Large, W. L. Wilson, of Jefferson, and E. G. Crocroft, of Ohio county. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

It is stated by the Wilmington papers that on account of his engagements on the Western and Atlantic road of Georgia, General William McRae has declined the position of general manager of the Carolina Central railway, tendered him at the recent organization of the new company.

Brooklyn's Democracy.

THE FIRST MEETING OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION ASSOCIATION—ADDRESS BY J. RANDOLPH TUCKER.

[Herald, yesterday.]

The mass-meeting in the Olympic Theatre building, Fulton street, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Constitutional Union Association, last evening, was one of the best thus far in the canvass.

After Mr. W. B. Davenport had read the resolution, and Mulcair's Band had played "Rally Round the Flag," the Chair introduced Mr. J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, and he pledged Virginia to stand with New York in the pending election as Virginia and New York stood in 1789, true to the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy. In defining Democracy he said that its cardinal principle is to give to the Government the minimum of power and to the citizen the maximum of liberty. In expounding the principles of the Democratic party he said that every man's household is best managed by himself, without the interference of his neighbors. He asked his hearers how they would like to have the affairs of Brooklyn managed by the people of Virginia, and then he counselled them to manage their own business and not let anybody else manage it for them. After this he dilated at length upon the State-rights doctrine of the Democratic party, and then he said that the South bows to the decision of the Almighty that what God joined together no man should put asunder, and that the Union is indestructible and to be maintained forever. Hearty applause greeted the speaker as he made this averment. After reciting acts of Congress that were subversive of the right of *habeas corpus* and of trial by jury, he said that fortunately for the people of the South Winfield Scott Hancock threw aside the sword and upheld the liberties of the people after the Republican party had struck them down. And that, the speaker said (after the applause had subsided), is why the South is solid for Hancock. As to the status of the negro, he said that the South recognizes the fact that slavery is as dead as is secession. Here the house broke forth in long-continued applause. Then he added that the South not only acquiesces in the utter death of slavery, but she would not have her slaves restored even as a gift. In closing the speaker said that in November next Virginia will unite with New York in hurling from power the men who by virtue of the vilest fraud that ever was perpetrated are now in place.

Senator Charles W. Jones, of Florida, said that no body of men had ever suffered more for principle than had the Democrats of the South. They could at any time have made terms with the Republican party; but they would not, and they will not, but will continue true to Democratic principles, and aid in seating a genuine patriot and Democrat in the Executive mansion. Then he described the means by which the vote of Florida was, he said, reversed in 1876—reversed by politicians who were surrounded and protected by half a regiment of Federal soldiers.

At the close, President Barnard read a letter from General McClellan, expressing regret at the Jersey Governor's inability to be present.

COLLECTOR MILLS EXPLAINS.—[From the Washington letter in the Baltimore *American* of yesterday.]—Collector Mills, of Richmond, Va., arrived here to-day, and called on the President and gave his side of the story with reference to the charges filed against him by ex-Deputy Collector Spitzer.

Mr. Mills, it will be remembered, is charged with too zealously working in the interest of General Grant at the Chicago Convention. It is not known what his statement was, but he remained with the President for nearly an hour, and had ample time to explain.

THE CROPS.—[*Halifax Record.*]—We are informed by the clerk of this (Banister) school district, who has walked two hundred and fifty miles in the past five weeks, visiting nearly every farm and dwelling for the purpose of taking the school census, that while the tobacco crop is only about one half in quantity and inferior in quality, the corn crop never was better or larger than it is now—indeed, it is magnificent, and the recent rains will insure a splendid yield.

The Hon. John P. Bruce, of Kentucky, has been adjudged a lunatic, and removed to the Lexington Asylum. Years ago he was a State senator. Wandering West, he became a newspaper man at St. Joseph, Missouri, and was appointed Governor of Montana Territory. Financial reverses induced his return to Kentucky, and his misfortunes have finally dethroned his reason; so that dreading some calamity was impending, his constant talk was of suicide.

Harry P. Comegys, a nephew of Chief-Justice Comegys, of Delaware, committed suicide on Sunday last at Topeka, Kansas. He was found dead in his bed, with a pillow saturated with chloroform over his face. He occupied the position of stenographer with Mr. Goddard, agent of the Atcheson, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, and was a brilliant and popular member of Topeka society. His parents live in St. Albans, Vermont.

DEATHS.

Died, in this city, July 30th, at 11:45 P. M., JOHN A. BELVIN; aged sixty-eight years. Future notice will be given of the funeral. *

Died, at Pleasant Grove, Cumberland county, Va., on the 24th June, 1880, Dr. GEORGE McADAM BROUN, formerly of Loudoun and Fauquier counties, Va., in the seventy-second year of his age. *

Died, at half-past 10 o'clock Friday, 30th July, MAUD H., infant daughter of J. and T. H. Joyner; aged six months and sixteen days.

No bitter tear had she to weep,
No sin to be forgiven,
But closed her little eyes in sleep,
To open them in Heaven.

Her funeral will take place at 501 west Marshall street SATURDAY at 4 o'clock. Friends are invited. *

MEETINGS.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DE SECOURS MUTUELS ET DE BIENFAISANCE DE RICHMOND, VIRGINIE.—La prochaine reunion mensuelle de cette Societe aura lieu a Monticello Hall Dimanche prochain le 1 er Aout a 2 heures et deme du soir.

Par ordre de V. A. FAVIER, President.
jy 31-1t D. COLUMBUS, Secretaire.

OFFICE OF THE OLD DOMINION IRON AND NAIL WORKS COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., July 27, 1880.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company will be held at this office on MONDAY, August 2d, at 12 o'clock. R. E. BLANKENSHIP,
jy 28-5t Commercial Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

MOZART HALL.

ENGLISH OPERA.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE GUARD OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JULY 30TH AND 31ST.

MADAME CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD,
AMERICA'S GREATEST PRIMA DONNA,
SUPPORTED BY
MISS AMY ROGERS,
MR. EDWIN W. HOFF,
MR. PIERRE BERNARD,
MR. JOSEPH S. GREENSFELDER.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 31ST,

First production of Victor Masses' grand Parisian success,
LE NOCES DE JEANNETTE,
(Jeannette's Wedding.)
AND
SECOND ACT OF MARTHA.

POPULAR PRICES.—Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; gallery, 25 cents. Box-sheet opens at C. F. JOHNSTON'S Tuesday, July 27th. jy 25

EXCURSIONS, PIC-NICS, &c.

GRAND EXCURSION BY

GOVERNOR'S GUARD

TO BON AIR, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1880.

Train leaves Danville depot at 9 A. M.; returns 7 P. M. Tickets, 50 cents; ladies and children, 25 cents.

MESCO'S STRING BAND.

DANCING all day and grand prize SHOOTING MATCH between teams from military companies of the city and between citizens generally, open to all jy 30,31&Au1,4,5,7&8

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CONTINUATION
OF THE BIG SALE

AT

THALHIMER BROTHERS',

CORNER SIXTH AND BROAD STREETS.

The preparations for our removal to the corner above by the 1st of October, are still being continued, and our customers are

REAPING THE ADVANTAGE
OF THE
REDUCTION IN PRICES,

just as we promised.

THE CROWDS that daily throng to our store

GIVE EVIDENCE

of the bargains.

We have still on hand a good assortment of SUMMER GOODS which we are determined TO CLOSE OUT IF LOW PRICES can be considered a

SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT

to make them sell.

We have also on hand, left over from LAST WINTER, a large stock of

BOYS' and MEN'S CASSIMERES,
WATERPROOF CLOTHS,
WHITE and COLORED FLANNELS,
OPERA FLANNELS,
BOULEVARD SKIRTS,
BLANKETS, and
COLORED CASHMERES—

all of them bought before the advance in the price of wool, and which we offer at

LESS THAN SUMMER PRICES

to avoid the trouble of moving them.

Besides those articles enumerated we have a great many

ODDS AND ENDS AND REMNATS OF DESIRABLE GOODS,

which are to be sold irrespective of value

TO CLOSE THEM OUT.

This is an opportunity rarely to be met with, and customers will find it decidedly to their interest to

EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND PRICES.

THALHIMER BROTHERS,
jy 31-Sa.Su&W No. 601 Broad street.

MUST BE SOLD AT AND BELOW COST!

D. & E. MITTELDORFER
527 BROAD STREET.

Intending to make a change in our business, we offer our entire stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c., at and below cost. This is no humbug, but positive facts. Give us a call and be convinced.

BUNTINGS! BUNTINGS!
All-wool BUNTINGS, the best goods, at 20c.;
BLACK CASHMERES, BLACK TAMISE, BLACK ALPACA, BLACK SILKS;
DRESS GOODS at a great sacrifice.

LAWNS! LAWNS!
350 pieces LAWNS at half their value.

WHITE GOODS!
LINEN DE DACCA, LINEN DE INDIE, VICTORIA LAWNS, STRIPED and CHECKED NAINSOOKS;
SWISS MUSLINS from 8c. per yard up.

LACES! LACES!
TORCHON, CLUNY, SMYRNA, RUSSIAN ITALIAN, VALENCIENNES, LANGUEDOC from 10c. per dozen to the finest made.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!
PARASOLS to be closed out regardless of cost.

PRINTS at 5 and 6½c. per yard;
BLEACHED and BROWN COTTONS at paying prices.

MATTINGS, CARPETS, AND OIL-CLOTHS!
MATTINGS at 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24c.;
OIL-CLOTHS, for floors, 6 and 8 quarter;
CARPETS at great bargains.

HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, and UNDERWEAR for children, ladies, and gentlemen from 15 to 40c. for the best article.

CORSETS! CORSETS!
The best 75c. CORSET in the city to be sold at 45c.—side lace and side steel.
Call early to secure some of the great bargains, as we are determined to close our entire stock.

D. & E. MITTELDORFER,
jy 10-Sa.Su&W1m 527 Broad street.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

FLOUR.—100 barrels WHITE-ROCK EXTRA in store and for sale by C. & E. WORTHAM, Agents.
jy 31-eod1w No. 18 south Thirteenth street.

REFINED SUGARS.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,
DOCK STREET,
offers for sale to the trade a full and fresh stock of REFINED SUGARS, consisting of
CUT LOAF,
CUBE,
GRANULATED,
POWDERED,
"A" WHITE,
YELLOW and BROWN SUGARS of all grades.
ALSO,
CENTRIFUGAL and CLARIFIED SUGARS in hogsheads. jy 29-13t

SALT! SALT! SALT!

DAVENPORT & MORRIS offer for sale, in store and to arrive,
LIVERPOOL FINE SALT,
OF THE BEST BRANDS—
DEAKINS'S,
WORTHINGTON,
MARSHALL,
FALK'S,
HERBERT'S,
DEAN'S,
BUCKLEY'S,
EVANS'S.
ALSO,
2,000 sacks GROUND-ALUM and AGRICULTURAL SALT. Richmond, jy 25-1m

FLOUR—

FAMILY AND EXTRA SUPERFINE—

of Richmond inspection, for sale by
jy 25-10 DAVENPORT & MORRIS

PASTURAGE.

BEAUTIFUL MEADOW PASTURE ON THE CRAIGTON ROAD three miles from Richmond, near Mr. William Christian's. Only $3 per month for fine pasture, good water, salt, and careful attention. Refer, by permission, to Major A. W. Garber. For information apply at 307 west Cary street, city, or to W. E. BALDWIN, on the farm, Craigton road. jy 25-1w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT
COHEN BROTHERS'
MONDAY, AUGUST THE 2D,

WILL OPEN
A FULL NEW LINE OF LACES,
PURCHASED AT REDUCED PRICES,

They will comprise in part LANGUEDOC, TORCHON, ANTIQUE, IMITATION ANTIQUE, MALTESE, REAL LOUREIGHN, VENICE, and VALENCIENNES.

Also, POINT DE ESPRE and LANGUEDOCNET;
50 dozen SILK EMBROIDERED CORSETS at 37½c.—composed of fifty whalebones, extra side splits, and manufactured of the best material;
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS IN MANY OTHER STYLES OF CORSETS;
1 large lot of LADIES' and GENTS' WHITE HANDKERCHIEFS 3 for 25c. (these goods are subject to slight manufacturers' imperfections) the value of which is from 15c. to 25c. each; also a large lot of LADIES' HEMSTITCHED in WHITE and COLORED;
20 dozen SHETLAND SHAWLS at 85c. the value of which is from $2 to $2.25;
20 pieces of FRENCH WELTED PIQUES at 17c. former price of which was 30c.; also at reduced prices full new lines of FRENCH NAINSOOKS, LINEN DE DECCA, LINEN DE INDIA, FRENCH and PERSIAN MULLS, CHECKED MUSLINS and VICTORIA LAWNS, among which are 20 pieces at 7½c. worth 15c. a yard;
We will also offer (our direct importation) a full new line of BLACK CASHMERES of Lauhin's manufacture, and on an average about 8c. a yard less than last season's prices;
In BLACK and COLORED SILKS we have made very heavy purchases recently, and are prepared to offer very great inducements.

WE ALSO OFFER
SPECIAL SALE
OF
TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, and other HOUSE-WARE GOODS,
which have been purchased by us at a great sacrifice.

THE COMING WEEK

WE SHALL CLOSE OUT ALL SUMMER GOODS AT A SACRIFICE.
LAWNS at 4c. that were 5c. and 6½c.;
LAWNS at 6½c. the price of which were 50c. during the season.
ALL SUMMER GOODS AT A PRICE TO CLOSE.
jy 31-Sa&Su

THE CLOSING SALE OF LAWNS, GINGHAMS, and