Richmond Dispatch.

FRIDAY.....OCTOBER 15, 1880.

The Next Congress.

The unexpectedly large gains of representatives in Congress made by the Republicans in the elections last Tuesday in Ohio and Indiana, have occasioned some fear that the Democrats may not be able to control the next national House of Representatives. It is too soon to give place to such a fear. The Democrats may have better luck in other States. It is not likely that Fortune will be so hard upon them everywhere. Let us look into the matter.

In the present House of Representatives, which will assist in counting the vote for President, inasmuch as it will last until the 4th of March next, the Democrats have 149 members, the Republicans 130, and the Greenbackers or Nationals 14. The Republicans have gained not more than eight in the two States of Ohio and Indiana. Supposing all the other States to continue their representation as it now is, the next House would stand: Democrats, 142; Republicans, 138; Nationals, 13; one of the gains made by the Republicans in Indiana having been in substituting a Republican for a National. This seems to be a very small majority to overcome; but it must be recollected that most of the representatives set down as Nationals are Democrats, and that in order for the Republicans to have even one majority in the House of Representatives they must elect 147 members. They, therefore, must gain at least nine more members somewhere, over and above all the losses which they may sustain. We trust they will get none of these nine in Virginia. We are pretty sure that they will gain none in any other southern State. We know they will gain none in Maine, for her elections took place last month. It is next to impossible that they should gain any in New York or Pennsylvania, for the Democrats have now only 9 out of 33 congressmen in the former, and only 9 out of 27 in the latter. The probabilities are that the Democrats will gain in those two States if not demoralized by the results of the elections in Ohio and Indiana. Colorado, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont already have solid Republican delegations. It is impossible, therefore, for the Republicans to gain a single representative in those States, and more than likely that the Democrats *will* gain one or more in them. California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Minnesota have each only one Democratic representative. Surely we must gain rather than lose if any change take place in the political complexion of their representation. The same remark may be made concerning Illinois, which now has only 6 Democrats out of 19 representatives. Iowa has no Democrat now. WEAVER and GILLETTE are Greenbackers. The rest of her representatives are Republicans. New Jersey has 3 Democrats out of 7, and will surely elect not less than 3 in November. In Oregon the Republicans gain 1. We have now gone over the whole Union without finding anything to discourage us as to the prospect of the Democrats controlling the next House of Representatives.

The Senate now stands: Democrats, 42; Republicans, 33 (and 1 Independent, DAVID DAVIS). In Connecticut, Indiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania, changes may be made. Mississippi will offset Indiana. There are but four other senators to be chosen in the States named. If the Republicans elect them all, the Senate will, after the 4th of March next, contain 38 Republicans (including one from Ohio), 37 Democrats, and DAVID DAVIS, who is a HANCOCK man. The new Vice-President will have the casting vote. California, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, will all have new senators after the 4th of March, but we credit each State with a senator of the same party with the senator now in place. The Democrats may gain one or two, however, even in these States. In each of the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and New York we have a "fighting chance" to retain a Democratic senator.

We conclude, therefore, that the next Congress will be under Democratic control. We know that the present one is, and that it will allow no electoral commissions and no fraudulent counting-in of the next President.

The Legislature.

It has been frequently rumored during the last six months that the Readjusters were determined to have a session of the General Assembly the approaching winter. We have never written a line upon the subject, however, for or against the proposed, or rather supposed or problematical or hypothetical session, knowing well, as we did, that our opposition to an extra session would to a Readjuster be an additional reason why he should favor it, and believing that if an extra session of the Legislature should be held, that body would be found to be a better one than it was last winter. We feared, too, that something might happen before the winter to render an extra session desirable, or perhaps unavoidable. We are glad to be able to announce now, when December is almost here, that no necessity for an extra session of the Legislature has been made apparent, and, more and better, that the leading organ of the Readjusters (as they may be properly styled in this connection, though not when speaking of national politics,) has declared against the extra session. The *Whig* of yesterday says:

"Nobody but Funders have made *any* movement toward a session next winter; and nobody but Funders have even talked or written about such a session. The whole thing is a Funder invention from beginning to end!"

Which we are glad to learn. We are pretty confident that Governor HOLLIDAY will not insist upon having an extra session; and we think we can give the necessary assurance upon the part of the Funder members of the Legislature that they will not, by signing a request for a call of the body together next winter, compel the Governor to forego his present intention of getting along during the cold season without the presence in Richmond of the Readjuster members of the General Assembly. We congratulate the Governor, the members of the Legislature, and the people of Virginia generally, upon the happy accord existing between all of them on this one question.

We should like to have the name of that "Funder" from Goochland who writes to the *Whig* that he intends to vote for the Mahone electoral ticket.—*Dispatch.*

Has not the *Dispatch* got it? Has not that journal received a copy of the communication, authenticated by the name of the writer, "but not necessarily for publication"?—*Whig.*

We have not.

Indiana.

Mr. W. H. BARNUM, chairman of the Democratic National Committee has been interviewed in regard to the Indiana elections. In reply to the question, "What has beaten us?" he answered as follows:

"Money—in sums unheard of heretofore; ballot-box stuffing, repeating, and an indefinite amount of illegal voting by negroes and others steadily imported into the State for the last three months. Until the full vote is reported anything like a close analysis cannot be made, but when examined it will be found that Indiana has been spoken for by at least 10,000 illegal and purchased votes. Indiana is Democratic to-day, and would give Hancock, if permitted an honest vote, 10,000 majority. Courage and work are all that are needed to turn the disaster into a triumph, and the greatest of these is courage. Hancock can carry New York by 40,000 majority, and Senator Randolph says New Jersey will vote for him without doubt. Senator Eaton reports the same for Connecticut. The result in Indiana and Ohio will drive away many timid and time-serving men, but we can spare thousands in the States named and still win. Mr. Jewell cannot pile up another corruption fund of a million of dollars for November, nor can he send a horde of thieves and ballot-box stuffers into the three deciding States. Let General Hancock come out and spike the guns of the liars who claim that his election means a tariff reduction and the closing of workshops and manufactories. Let the line be at once reformed, as Hancock reformed it at Gettysburg, and we shall win as glorious a victory as he won there. Otherwise, the party that buys itself into the presidency this year can steal enough to repurchase it in 1884."

Indiana is undoubtedly a Democratic State. What a shame it is—what a reflection upon free Government—that the Republicans were able by such means to get possession of that State.

We know *nothing* about any alleged aid to Mr. Frazier to beat Mr. Tucker.—*Whig.*

That is satisfactory so far as the *Whig* is concerned. But we judge that the Lynchburg *Virginian* did not, without knowing its truth, make the charge that money had been sent to that city to defeat Mr. TUCKER'S election. The campaign *Whig* might of course be ordered by the hundred by the Pennsylvania monopolists, without the knowledge of the managers or editors of that journal. The main question is, as we stated it the other day, as to the attempt of outsiders to control elections in Virginia—these outsiders being also GARFIELD Republicans.

A NEW RAILROAD.—The Winchester *Times* publishes a letter from EDWARD D. MCCONKEY, of Baltimore, to Mr. DANDRIDGE, of the House of Delegates of Virginia, in which letter he states that he expects to have the Baltimore, Cincinnati and Western railway completed to Winchester within a year. The company was chartered last winter. The title tells what the road is expected to be.

The Madison-Square Theatre, New York, has sent us an illustrated programme, commemorative of the 250th consecutive performance of "Hazel Kirke" in New York city. This collection of proof impressions illustrating scenes and faces from the drama is interesting.

What They Say.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 13.—Mr. Landers said this evening to a reporter: "I think I am beaten. That is my opinion, though the vote will be close. I cannot tell about the State ticket, as only the vote for Governor is given in the returns. I think we have lost one congressman, though we have possibly gained another. The districts are new, and not exactly the same as the old districts. I think we retain the Legislature."

Mr. Porter said: "I think my majority will be at least 5,000, and if I am elected by that figure the State ticket will be elected by at least 4,000. I was ahead of the ticket, here at home, several hundred votes."

General Manson said: "I have not much hope, but I do not give it up. I think it is a big Republican bluff—just the thing they tried in 1876."

Senator McDonald declined to express an opinion.

George W. Julian said: "It seems to be very bad for us, and Mr. English gives up the State. I think the result, if the majority is large, will be disastrous. But if it is close it will effect nothing, as Hancock is very much stronger than Landers."

Mr. English positively declined to say a word.

Senator Voorhees said: "I will not give it up. I think the Democratic State ticket is elected and the Legislature safe."

The opinion at Democratic headquarters, expressed by the members of the State Central Committee, is that Porter and the Republican State ticket are elected by about 4,000 majority, and that the Republicans elect eight of the thirteen congressmen, leaving the Democrats five—a loss of one. Regarding the Legislature, they decline to express an opinion, and are hopeful that they still hold it, as they have a majority of six in the Senate of those members that hold over.

The Republicans claim the election of Porter and the entire State ticket by a majority of 7,000, which they assert may be still greater. They claim eight of the congressmen—a gain of one—and that they may have the Legislature, although they do not claim it.

Ex-Governor Hendricks said: "I give up Landers. I do not give up the State ticket nor the Legislature, and I do not give up the State in November. I do not know about the congressional vote."

John C. New said: "Porter and the entire State ticket are elected by at least 5,000, and if it keeps on it will go to 7,000 or 8,000. We have eight of the thirteen congressmen, and perhaps still another.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

Governor Brown and the Legislature.

The first general outbreak against Governor Colquitt was on account of the appointment of Governor Brown to the United States Senate.

While there was much personal opposition here and there before this appointment, the storm raised by it was so violent that it became a leading issue in the campaign.

It was not astonishing, therefore, that the fortunes of the two men—the appointer and the appointee—were joined, and that the fight over one involved the indorsement of the other. Governor Colquitt naturally justified his appointment, and Governor Brown properly defended the man who had appointed him. Consequently, when the Governor was reëlected by an overwhelming majority the presumption was that the appointment of Governor Brown had received the indorsement of the people, and there was little doubt felt that he would be returned to the Senate without a serious struggle.

But there is even more than this that is known. Governor Brown and his friends, feeling that the issue had been forced on them harshly and without reason, nevertheless determined to meet it squarely and fully at every point. The result is that in almost every county the preferences of the candidates for the House and Senate were known and canvassed. These were reported to the friends of Governor Brown, and the result of the election shows that of the members and senators-elect a trifle over two thirds are open and confirmed in the support of Governor Brown and will vote for his reëlection. Of the remaining members, less than a third of the two houses, only half of them are known to be opposed to Governor Brown. The Legislature, then, with its preferences accurately ascertained, stands over two thirds square Brown men, one sixth anti-Brown men, and the remaining one sixth doubtful. Under these circumstances the triumphant and overwhelming reëlection of Governor Brown to the Senate cannot be doubted.

PETERSBURG.

A GLORIOUS CONSERVATIVE RALLY—STIRRING ADDRESSES AND MUCH ENTHUSIASM—OTHER POLITICAL NOTES—DEATH OF A FORMER PETERSBURG MERCHANT—YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—DEDICATION OF A MASONIC HALL.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

OCTOBER 14, 1880.

The Conservatives of this city had a glorious rally at the Academy of Music last night. The large building was crowded, the galleries being filled with colored people. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings of the campaign in this city. The unfavorable election news from Ohio and Indiana, instead of dampening the spirits of our Democratic citizens, seems rather to increase their ardor and determination to work more earnestly for the success of the Democratic candidates and principles.

The speakers were Hon. John Goode, who spoke yesterday in New Kent county, and who arrived in the city late in the evening, on his way to Prince George, where he is to address the citizens of that county to-day; and Captain C. A. Bohannon, of Richmond. Major Charles S. Stringfellow presided over the meeting, and gracefully and eloquently introduced the orators. Mr. Goode's speech was in his very happiest strain, and was delivered with telling effect. Captain Bohannon's was a masterly and convincing argument in support of Democratic principles. His arraignment of the Readjusters, and exposure of the inconsistencies of their leaders, was a powerful one.

It is not often that the people of Petersburg are treated during a political campaign to two abler and better speeches than those last night. They have thrown new spirit and enthusiasm into the Conservative ranks which will bear good fruits.

The young Democrats of the city are to meet at the court-house on Saturday night to organize a campaign club, and the indications are that the meeting will be a large one. The Club will be an active and working one in behalf of the national Democratic ticket. It will have distinguished speakers to address it during the campaign, and will have its own political demonstrations.

The Conservatives are making arrangements to raise a pole and flag in Fifth Ward at an early day, and also to throw to the breeze a huge Hancock and English flag on Sycamore street.

The remains of Mr. William O. Perkinson, a former merchant of this city, who died a day or two ago in Baltimore, arrived here to-day and were taken to the family burying-ground, in Chesterfield county, for interment.

At the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, held night before last, seventy persons were received into membership. The Association has decided to receive ladies as members, to purchase at once a large number of books for a library, and to establish a reading-room. It has also agreed to employ for a while a teacher of gymastics, to take charge of the gymnasium department.

The accommodation train to Richmond yesterday carried away almost a full carload of colored women, who have gone to Ohio to join their husbands, who preceded them some weeks ago.

The new Masonic Hall at Dinwiddie Courthouse is to be dedicated on Saturday under the auspices of the Masonic lodge of that county, assisted by Blandford Lodge, of this city. ROBIN ADAIR.

WESTMORELAND.

POLITICAL MATTERS—THE NEGROES ALL DETERMINED TO SUPPORT THE GARFIELD AND ARTHUR TICKET—NEGROES PAYING THE POLL-TAX—JUDGE GARRISON MAKING A SPLENDID CANVASS—CRITCHER UNPOPULAR.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

THE HAGUE, October 11, 1880.

The canvass in this county is progressing as favorably for the Democrats as the most ardent could wish. In fact, on the day of election I predict there will be virtually but two electoral tickets voted—the regular Hancock and English and the Garfield and Arthur. There is not a Republican, white or black, in the county who will vote the 7th-of-July ticket, and the Readjusters who will vote it may almost be counted on the fingers of your hands. Never since the days of reconstruction have the Republicans here and in the adjoining counties made a greater effort to solidify their party and to cast its full voting strength for the Republican candidates, presidential and congressional, than they are now doing, and nothing short of superhuman power could divert a single member of it from the path marked out for him by Woltz & Co. They seem thoroughly impressed with the idea that, owing to dissension in the Democratic ranks, victory, for the first time in many long years, is now within their grasp. My information is that the negroes are having their capitation-taxes paid, and that by day of election there will be few if any debarred the privilege of voting. This puts an entirely new phase on the situation. The Readjusters confidently counted on the Republican vote. Now they find they have reckoned without their host, and their prospects are utterly vanished. This being the case, the rank and file of the party, without surrendering one iota of Readjuster principle—for there is none involved in this contest—are found closing up in the ranks of the Democratic-Conservative party, which they recognize as the only one able to achieve victory; and a victory it is sure to win.

Judge George T. Garrison, our nominee for Congress, is making a thorough and able canvass of the district. He is everywhere well received, makes a splended impression, and creates enthusiasm. Critcher, the new-pledged Readjuster candidate, is no match for him in debate, and is badly used-up in every encounter. He is known of all men to be a chronic office-seeker, and always ready to join any party willing to put him forward for place. That fact alone has disgusted many of his oldest and best friends, who have never heretofore failed to give him their votes. Now they are outspoken against him, working against him, and will vote against him. They don't believe in his new-born Readjuster zeal, because that goes on farther back than the date of the Convention which gave him the nomination. Again, they don't recognize his right to ask a throw-away of their votes on him when the effect of it might be to impose upon the district John W. Woltz. In short, the people prefer the honest, open, manly, outspoken Garrison, and intend to vote for him and elect him. Critcher is doomed to defeat. There is no possibility of his election under any contingency. He will not poll in this the county of his home seventy-five votes out of a voting population of some 1,400, and in many other counties of the district he will not do half so well as that. The real contest, then, is between Garrison and Woltz, and from what I know and the best information I can gather Garrison's election in the triangular fight is assured by a very handsome plurality; and in case the fight should, between this and the day of election, be resolved into a dual one by the withdrawal of Critcher, then his election is of course certain by a large majority. In any event the Hon. George T. Garrison will represent the First district of Virginia in the next Congress. COPH.

LEXINGTON.

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY FAIR—CIRCUIT COURT—THE CANVASS—FAIR.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

OCTOBER 13, 1880.

Our County Fair opened to-day. A considerable number of entries have been made, and at this writing many are still being made. The promise for a good exhibition is excellent. To-morrow is the big day.

The Circuit Court is still in session. Only chancery cases occupy the attention of his Honor, Judge McLaughlin, at this term. The court will probably adjourn for the term Saturday.

The canvass is progressing quietly in this county, and Mr. Tucker's majority is generally estimated at from 300 to 350.

Many of our people will doubtless avail themselves of the low rates of fare, and visit Richmond at the approaching State Fair. PETREPONS.

Baltimore *American*: And now there is no reason in the world why the electoral vote of Virginia should not be cast for Garfield.

The Result in Indiana.

[Editorial telegraphed from Indiana by Mr. Hurlburt to his paper, the New York World.]

The result of the State election held in Indiana on Tuesday is so far unsatisfactory that it imperatively requires a candid and fearless examination into the causes which have made such a result possible. It cannot be truly said that Indiana has been put into the list of doubtful States by this election in October, as Maine, for example, was put into the list of doubtful States by the election in September. The Republican campaign in Maine was conducted under conditions so favorable to Republican success that, the downfall of Senator Blaine and his party in that State has made it next to impossible for the Republicans, under the stress of a general presidential action along the whole line, to recover their control of Maine in November and to secure the vote of that State for Garfield. If the Democratic campaign in Indiana had been conducted under conditions equally favorable to Democratic success, it would not now be necessary for Democrats to inquire into the significance of the check which the party has there received. Indiana, though a Democratic State before the war, has only returned to the Democratic column within the last decade. Maine had been solidly Republican for more than twenty years when the most conspicuous living leader of the Republican party, and its most popular candidate for the presidency, found himself swept from his feet by the inflowing surge of popular disgust with the Republican party. If the constitutional cause had been put in issue in Indiana at the recent election in that State as distinctly as the cause of centralization was put in issue by Senator Blaine at the September election in Maine, the loss of the governorship by the Democrats might now be justly regarded as proof that Indiana is drifting away again from the moorings of the constitutional cause; for the loss of the governorship by the Republicans in Maine is justly regarded as proof that Maine has wearied of the excessive and exhausting centralization on which republicanism lives, moves, and has its being. This, however, is far from being the truth. The national issues upon which the presidential election is to turn did not command the full and united attention of either party in Indiana in the campaign which has just ended. These issues, of course, entered into the campaign and were considered by both parties. This appears from the fact that the Democrats of Indiana have so strongly contested the control of the State Legislature, which is to choose a successor to that able and conscientious statesman Senator McDonald, of the State delegation in Congress. If the campaign had been fought on those issues, as would have been necessarily the case had the election been held in November, no intelligent man can doubt, in the face of the returns which the *World* has already laid before its readers, that Indiana would have chosen a Democratic Governor and a whole State ticket of the same faith, as well as a Democratic Legislature and a Democratic representation in Washington.

But the Democratic party was handicapped from the outset of the October contest by two things, either of which would probably have sufficed to bring about an unsatisfactory result. The only real cause for wonder is that both of these things taken together should not have sufficed to aggravate a relative Democratic check into a sweeping Republican victory. In the first place, great numbers of Democrats in Indiana not only regarded the holding of a State election in October as unwise in point of policy, but were sincerely dissatisfied with the decision of the Supreme Court of the State under which that election was held. There can be no doubt that as a point of policy the holding of an election in October drew into the contest in Indiana the whole force of the Republican machinery and enabled the Republican managers to concentrate upon that State the vast resources at their command of all sorts, legitimate and illegitimate, as they could not have done and cannot do in the general election in November. Whatever the merits may be of the decision of the Indiana Supreme Court which made the October election necessary—and upon that point the *World* need express no opinion—it unquestionably irritated a considerable and influential body of the Democracy of Indiana and restrained its members from cordial coöperation in the contest.

In the second place, the well-known financial opinions of the Democratic candidate for the governorship of Indiana are regarded with extreme disfavor by great numbers of voters, and especially of German voters, who on other grounds would gladly have given him a warm support. This was so marked a feature of the contest that the Republicans adroitly enough threw the chief weight of their force against the gubernatorial candidate. On the day of the election in Indianopolis the Republicans openly offered votes for other candidates for votes in favor of Porter in the ratio in some cases of twenty to one. This was of course in keeping with the general use by the Republicans of all means of political corruption, but it bears witness also to their clear perception of one of the two weak points within the body of the Democratic organization in Indiana, to which the result in that State must mainly be attributed. For, though nothing was left unattempted in the way of political debauchery by the Republican managers, of whose use of repeaters and of illegal votes the Democratic managers have positive documentary evidence, which will in due time be made public, all these devices would have failed of their effect had the Democratic voters of Indiana coöperated as fully and cordially for the success of the State ticket at the polls in October as it is quite sure that they will do for the success of the electoral ticket in November. It is well for parties, as it is for men, to look facts in the face and to hold themselves chiefly responsible in most cases for the mishaps which overtake them. The result of Tuesday's election in Indiana does not prove that the Republicans outnumber the Democrats of that State. Still less does it prove that the voters of Indiana in November next will prefer Garfield and Arthur to Hancock and English. It only proves that the Democratic party of Indiana is made up of earnest and independent voters, who have clear and positive views of political principles as well as of political expediency, and that it is not safe to leave either political principle or political expediency too much out of view in organizing a campaign which is to be fought by such voters. The presidential nominations of the National Democracy deserve the absolute and united support of all such voters. It is perfectly well understood, and has been from the day of the Cincinnati nominations, that the national ticket is many thousand votes stronger than the local ticket, and the Democrats of the Union may rest assured that the sun had not fairly set on the local Democratic defeat of Tuesday, October 12th, before the Democratic organization of Indiana was put in thorough order to secure to Indiana her due part in the great national Democratic victory of November 2d.

The Canvass.

General H. H. Hurt speaks at Barnesville, Charlotte county, 23d; Hon. Thomas Whitehead at Halifax Courthouse 25th; Major J. N. Stubbs at Lancaster 18th, Stafford 20th, Orange 22d, Fredericksburg night of the 22d.

The Oldest Married Couple.

[Old Commonwealth, Harrisonburg.]

Lacey Spring can perhaps claim the oldest married couple in Rockingham county, or, it may be, in Virginia. Mr. Abram Huddle and his wife, Christena, are now living with their son, Mr. David Huddle, at this place, the former being ninety-two years old and the latter in her ninety-fourth year. They have lived devotedly attached to each other in the marriage state for more than seventy years, and have been consistent and exemplary members of the German Reformed (or Tunker) Church for sixty years. Mr. Huddle has always voted with the Democratic party, and now refuses, with the experience of ninety-two years, to desert the faith of his early manhood, and will, if he lives till the 2d day of November, vote the regular Democratic ticket at Tenth Legion, Virginia.

John K. Gilliat & Co.'s Circular.

LONDON, 4 CROSBY SQUARE, October 1, 1880.

Sir,—In the absence of anything to give interest to business in our markets attention has been directed to the crop reports from America, which at this crisis of the season assume greatest importance. We cannot say, however, that our markets at present show much sympathy with the improved tone observed on the other side. No one expects to see prices lower, but while stocks continue so large and widely distributed, and the prospects of future supply are at least fairly good, the chances are that sellers will not be able to improve much on our present quotations.

The sales of the past month were, with one or two exceptions, only of a retail character. An Irish dealer was in the market, and took, as reported, some two hundred hogsheads leaf and strips. A parcel of new western strips, about seventy hogsheads, was also sold, but particulars have not transpired.

Missouri leaf is only asked for at low prices, and everything at 5d. and over seems quite out of the reach of buyers.

Virginia bright leaf has sold in small quantities at former prices. Well assorted parcels will be wanted, but mixed and nondescript may prove slow of sale, as the shipment of such promise to be large.

For Maryland we have had some inquiry, but very little here.

The weather is still rather warm, and not much new tobacco has yet been sampled.

JOHN K. GILLIAT & Co.

SOLDIERS EN ROUTE.—[Danville *News*.]—We do know what it means, but we learn from good authority that 135 United States soldiers will pass through the city on next Sunday *via* Virginia Midland road for North Carolina, and 150 *via* Richmond and Danville for the same point of destination. Both companies have telegraphed Mr. Howerton, of the North Danville Hotel, to prepare breakfast for them. What are these troops moved for? What is the object of their being sent southward? Let somebody inform us.

On the 3d instant Samuel D. Blackwell, a prominent citizen of Scott county, died very suddenly at his home, on Copper Ridge, near Osborne's Ford. The cause of his death is supposed to have been apoplexy. He was fifty-five years of age.

MARRIAGES.

Married, in this city, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, October 13, 1880, by Rev. J. B. Hutson, Mr. JAMES T. WILLIAMS and Miss EMMA J. JENKINS. *

DEATHS.

Died, at half-past 9 o'clock P. M. on the 14th of October, CLINTON DAVIS, infant son of the late Mitchell T. and Jennie D. Eacho; aged fourteen months and five days.

We lay thee in thy silent tomb,
Sweet blossom of a day;
We just begun to view thy bloom
When thou art called away.
Friendship and love have done their best,
And now can do no more;
The bitterness of death is past
And all thy suffering o'er.

The funeral will take place from Fulton Baptist church THIS (Friday) EVENING at 3 o'clock. *

Died, in this city, on the 14th of October, LEWIS TENNANT, son of William Tennant; aged three years and four months.

Nashville (Tenn.) papers please copy. *

MEETINGS.

MYRTLE LODGE, No. 25, K. OF P.—Attend a stated meeting of your Lodge THIS (Friday) EVENING at 7½ o'clock at your Castle (Concordia) Hall. Members in good standing of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend.
By order of the C. C. JOHN W. GLENN,
oc 15-1t K. of R. and S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The members of HINES LODGE, No. 17, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, will attend a stated meeting at Wilkinson's Hall on THIS (Friday) EVENING, October 15, 1880, at 7½ o'clock. Members of sister lodges are invited to be present.
By order of the C. C. R. S. DENNY,
oc 15-1t K. of R. and S.

MILITARY NOTICES.

GRAYS, ATTENTION!—Assemble at Regimental Armory THIS (Friday) NIGHT at 8 o'clock for regular company drill and special business.
By order Captain BOSSIEUX.
oc 15-1t JAMES E. TYLER, Orderly.

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND THEATRE.
MISS ADELE BELGARDE,
supported by
MR. H. J. SARGENT'S DRAMATIC COMPANY.
THIS FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15TH,
TWELFTH NIGHT.
MISS BELGARDE as VIOLA.
AS YOU LIKE IT—MATINEE
SATURDAY AT 2:30 P. M.
Matinee admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. No extra charge for secured seats. Dress-circle, 25 cents.
SATURDAY EVENING,
MISS BELGARDE as HAMLET.
Box-sheet at RAMOS & MOSES'S, 914 Main street. Prices as usual. Doors open at 7:15; curtain at 8.
oc 15-1t*

LECTURES.

REV. DR. HOGE WILL DELIVER A LECTURE
AT
MOZART HALL
ON
FRIDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 15TH,
at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of Hampden-Sidney College.
Subject: TENT LIFE IN THE EAST.
Tickets, 50 cents; for sale at principal bookstores and at the door. oc 13-W&F

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS.

A CARD.

On the night of the 22d day of October, 1880, the firm of CHAFFIN, STAPLES & CO. will be dissolved by agreement. We respectfully ask all parties having claims against said firm to present them for payment before that day. And those indebted will please come forward and make settlement. Both parties will continue the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS under different firm-names after the 22d of October.
R. B. CHAFFIN,
H. L. STAPLES.

A CARD.

To Patrons of Chaffin, Staples & Co.:

You will see from a card of the above firm on October 22d they will dissolve. Permit me to thank you for the generous support given to the old firm for the past seven years, and hope that you will find it to your interest to patronize my new firm. I have been fortunate to secure the services of Mr. R. H. GILLIAM as a partner. Mr. GILLIAM has been connected with the well-known real estate firm of Messrs. F. D. Hill & Co. for six years. He is regarded by our best business-men as a model office-man. I have bought the old office and all the mail that may be addressed to Chaffin, Staples & Co. after October 22d. This is a great advantage to those who may favor me with their patronage, as Chaffin, Staples & Co. have spent many thousands of dollars advertising real estate, and a great number of buyers of real estate are familiar with the old stand. I flatter myself the books of Chaffin, Staples & Co. will show that 99 per cent. of all farms and mills sold by Chaffin, Staples & Co. were sold by me, and that all of the large sales of city property were personally conducted by me, as reference to the old books of Chaffin, Staples & Co. and purchasers of said city and county property will prove. I shall retain J. C. EASLEY, the polite and efficient bookkeeper and assistant collector of Chaffin, Staples & Co.

My new firm will be known as R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., and will publish a real estate paper, which will be distributed all over America and Europe free. Handsome vehicles and fast horses will be kept to show all real estate to our patrons free of charge. All business, city or country, entrusted to my new firm shall have prompt and faithful attention.

Yours respectfully, R. B. CHAFFIN.
oc 15-10t

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

On the 23d October I will open an office at No. 1103 Main street, where I will be fully prepared to transact the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS in all of its branches.

M. C. STAPLES, who has been with the old firm for the past six years, will be with me and have an interest in my business.

Reference, by permission: First National Bank. Thanking the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on the old firm, and soliciting a renewal of the same for the new, I remain, respectfully,
oc 15-10t H. L. STAPLES.

HOTELS.

BUCKINGHAM HOTEL,
FIFTH AVENUE AND FIFTIETH STREET
(opposite Cathedral),
NEW YORK,
JOSLIN & FULLER, PROPRIETORS.
Delightfully situated in the very centre of the most fashionable residences, churches, schools, &c.; near the Grand Central railroad depot, within three minutes walk of the Elevated road and Madison-avenue cars.
Patronized by the best families of Europe and America.
Conducted on the EUROPEAN PLAN.
RESTAURANT UNSURPASSED. CHARGES REASONABLE. oc 8-eod3m

THE HYGEIA HOTEL,
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.
SITUATED ONE HUNDRED YARDS FROM FORT MONROE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Equal to any hotel in the United States as a Summer Resort or cold-weather sanitarium. For circular describing hygienic advantages, terms, &c., address by mail or telegraph
sp 30 1y H. PHOEBUS, Proprietor.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARPETS! CARPETS

BOUGHT SINCE THE LAST GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.

THE LARGEST STOCK AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

A large assortment of RUGS, MATS, HASSOCKS, CRUMB-CLOTHS, OIL-CLOTHS, and WINDOW-SHADES;
The best-assorted stock of LACE-CURTAINS and LACES for Curtains at the lowest prices; also, CURTAIN-MUSLINS at very low prices;
ELEGANT TIDIES at prices astonishingly low;
CLOAKS in great variety at prices to suit everybody;
DRESS GOODS of every description from the lowest prices up;
CASSIMERES and other goods for Boys' and Men's wear.

EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND TRIMMINGS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES AT THE GREAT ONE-PRICE DRY-GOODS EMPORIUM OF LEVY BROTHERS'.
[oc 12]

SYCLE BROTHERS,
THE EXTENSIVE AND WELL-KNOWN DRY-GOODS DEALERS, ARE SELLING THE CHEAPEST GOODS EVER SEEN IN RICHMOND,
having received from auction and offering to the public—
50 pieces BROCADED WORSTED DRESS GOODS in all the new shades at 12½c.;
100 pieces MOMIE CLOTH, the most fashionable goods now worn, at the ear-ticing price of 20c.;
500 pieces TWILLED CASHMERE, embracing every shade and color, at 12½c.;
100 pieces CREPE CLOTH, all shades, to be sold for the present at 25c.;
200 pieces 6-4 CASHMERES, in black and colors, at 30c.;
100 pieces SILKS and SATINS, newly imported, including every shade known, at prices that admit of no competition;
250 pieces BLACK CASHMERE, all widths, grades, and qualities, at greatly reduced prices.
SPECIAL.—We are selling for the present our 30c. CASHMERE for 25c., 40c. for 30c., 50c. for 35c., 62½c. for 50c., 75c. for 60c., $1 for 75c.
We also take pleasure in stating that having carried over from last season, on speculation, a tremendous stock of FLANNELS in all colors and grades, we are now prepared, owing to the advance in the price of these goods, to sell at LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S COST. The public would do well to bear this in mind, and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
BALMORALS, BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, PRINTS, DOMESTICS, CASSIMERES, UNDERWEAR, HAMBURG EMBROIDERY, HOSIERY, TOWELS, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW-SHADES, and a full and complete line of NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.
A call is solicited, and a pleasure taken in showing OUR IMMENSE AND COMPLETE STOCK to purchasers or visitors.
SYCLE BROTHERS,
oc 10-eod 311 Broad street.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEW AND HANDSOME CLOAKS AND DOLMANS JUST OPENED AT JULIUS MEYER & SON'S, 603 BROAD STREET.
These goods were manufactured to order for them by one of the largest and best manufacturers, and they guarantee the VERY LATEST AND HANDSOMEST STYLES, good material, good workmanship, first-class fit, and the very lowest prices.
Don't fail to look at them before buying elsewhere. oc 13-eod

JULIUS MEYER & SON SHOW A full line of MOMIE CLOTHS in all shades from 25c. up;
PLAIN and MATELLASES, NAVY-BLUE CLOTH, and FLANNEL SUITINGS;
All the new shades in CLOTH SACKINGS.
oc 13-eod

ALL-SILK SATIN DE LYONS IN every shade at 85c.;
BROCADE and BROCATELLE in shades to match from 60c. up, at
oc 13-eod JULIUS MEYER & SON'S.

THE CHEAPEST LINE OF BLACK CASHMERES ever shown in this city;
Large line PLAIN and FIGURED BLACK MOMIE CLOTHS, CAMEL'S HAIR, &c., at very low prices. JULIUS MEYER & SON.
oc 13-eod

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY HOSE;
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S MOURNING HOSE, entirely new styles, at low prices, at
oc 13-eod JULIUS MEYER & SON'S.

TRY THE CELEBRATED MARGUERITE KID GLOVES at $1;
THE VIENNA GLOVES at 75c., in all shades. A glove-buttoner given with every pair, by
JULIUS MEYER & SON.
oc 13-eod 603 Broad street.

HUTZLER BROTHERS'
GRAND OPENING OF DRESS-TRIMMINGS,
will be on
NEXT THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 14th and 15th.
Call and see them. [oc 12] 525 Broad street.

SEWING-THREAD.

THE PEOPLE APPRECIATE MERIT.

EAGLE AND PHENIX
BALL SEWING-THREAD
COLUMBUS, GA.
SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST.
SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS.
1878. 1879.
PRODUCTION DOUBLED, AGAIN DOUBLED

DRY GOODS.

THE FIAT HAS GONE FORTH!
IT MUST BE DONE!
THE LARGEST AND BEST-ASSORTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS—ALL ENTIRELY NEW, FRESH, STYLISH, AND DESIRABLE—
MUST BE SOLD,
as the proprietor of the BALTIMORE AUCTION-HOUSE has determined to give up business and remove from the city. The attention of the ladies is especially called to this announcement. If the goods are not sold privately within a short time they will be disposed of at PUBLIC AUCTION, due notice of which will be given.
Merchants and all others who have FALL AND WINTER GOODS to purchase are earnestly requested to call and examine this stock and acquaint themselves with the prices, which will be found much lower than regular wholesale rates.
Remember, these bargains are to be had only at the BALTIMORE AUCTION-HOUSE,
16 west Broad street, Richmond, Va.
oc 15-W&Su1mo

LOOK AT THE BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS just received at
oc 3 CARDOZO, ALSOP, MOSBY & CO'S.

EXAMINE THE HANDKERCHIEF-PATTERN NOVELTY DRESS GOODS—never out before this season.
oc 3 CARDOZO, ALSOP, MOSBY & CO.

SOLID-COLORED SATIN DE LYON and BROCADES to match at
oc 3 CARDOZO, ALSOP, MOSBY & CO'S.

STRIPED SILK VELVETS HAVE BEEN REDUCED AS FOLLOWS:
Reduced from $2.50 to $1,
Reduced from $3.50 to $1.25,
Reduced from $4 to $2.50,
Reduced from $4.50 to $2.75,
Reduced from $5.50 to $3;
SATIN and STRIPED PEKINS reduced in like manner at
oc 3 C