Richmond Dispatch.

FRIDAY.....MARCH 30, 1883.

RICHMOND, VA., March 28, 1883.

*To the Editor of the Dispatch:*

Is it allowable, in addressing a note or letter to an unmarried lady, to use the designation "Madame"?

Respectfully, INQUIRER.

In England, "Mrs." is sometimes applied to elderly maidens. Webster defines "madame" as "a complimentary or courteous form of address to a lady, *especially* an elderly or married lady"—language clearly implying that it may be applied to single ladies.

Unmarried ladies are constantly addressed as "Madame" in Shakspeare's and other standard authors' works. For example, a servant says to Portia:

"Madam, there is alighted at your gate
A young Venetian," &c.

Unmarried ladies are constantly addressed as "Ma'am" in conversation. But we must confess that, consistent or inconsistent, we should *not* in writing a note or a letter to an unmarried lady address her as "Madame."

## The Flag of Truce Under Which Richmond was Surrendered April 3, 1865.

The article on the surrender of Richmond in your edition of the 29th of March has induced me to write the following. I have thought more than once of making public an account of the surrender of the city from memory of the incidents related by my father, one of the Committee of Capitulation, more especially to record the history and destiny of the article that served for a flag of truce on that occasion.

Fearing that my recollection might not be entirely faithful, I have been hitherto deterred from the undertaking, but now that a participator in that eventful transaction has vividly pictured the scenes then enacted, it only remains for me to add the unfortunate sequel in the history of the loss of the flag of truce.

When the Federal army appeared in sight it suddenly occurred to the committee that they had not provided a flag under which to surrender the city, and my father having one of the large silk handkerchiefs used by gentlemen before war, pinned it to his walking-stick, and under it the Confederate capital passed into the enemy's hand. After the committee had performed its duty my father returned home, and gave the flag to my mother for safe-keeping. On receiving it she wrote in the centre in pencil, "Flag of truce under which Richmond was surrended, April 3, 1865," and placed it in some secure place. Shortly before her death, about a year after the surrender, she gave it to me to take care of, and it remained in my possession until October, 1876, when it was stolen under the following circumstances: My father having died in August, 1876, his personal estate was sold in October, and during the inspection of the property by the public some thief entered my room, left unlocked through the carelessness of a servant, and carried off all the linen I possessed, and among it was the relic of Richmond's capitulation.

I had intended to present it to the Southern Historical Society, and if this article will in any way lead to its ultimate restoration I shall feel that this simple narrative of facts has served a higher purpose than an amusing recital. D. J. B.

*To the Editor of the Dispatch:*

From an article you copied the other day from the Baltimore *Sun* I observe that the author of Kathleen Mavourneen is reduced to the necessity of varnishing old furniture for a livelihood. This appears to be a sad commentary upon the gratitude of the millions who have received so exquisite a pleasure in reciting, or hearing recited, the strain of that divinely-constructed melody. Whilst so many thousands of dollars are being spent in the pageant of covering with native earth the bones of a dead martyr, within sight of it there lives neglected the man whom God gave the genius to write Kathleen Mavourneen. This should not be.

I will not say that the dead should bury the dead, but I will say that the living should take care of the living. I will say that the living artist should be encouraged; that he should not be left to die without some substantial tokens of our sympathy and regard.

Professor Crouch appears in the character of poet as well as patriot, and should therefore be doubly dear to the southern heart. In the days that tried our souls he wore the gray, and is not ashamed even now in his poverty to acknowledge that he wore the gray. Let the lovers of art, let the Howitzers and Grays (with whom he served in the late war) meet together, and adopt some measure whereby we may all testify our respect for the artist and our sympathy for the patriot. C. M. W.

## Our Navy that Is To Be.

A Washington telegram says: The Naval Advisory Board, appointed, pursuant to act of Congress, for the purpose of investigating and reporting if, in their judgment, it be advisable to close up or sell any of the existing navy-yards, will, it is said, report in favor of equipping the League-Island yard with all the plant and machinery necessary for the construction of iron and steel ships. Naval officers who have given the subject careful study believe that the action of Congress in authorizing the construction of the new steel cruisers is a forecast of the future policy of this Government touching its navy; that the warships of the future will be of steel or iron, and that this Government will at an early day appreciate the importance of being able to build its own ships. A prominent official of the Navy Department remarked to-day: "Now that the vexed question of the monitors is out of the way, we may confidently expect to have a navy. The great mistake of this Government was in undertaking to have its ships built by contract instead of at its own yards. When wooden frigates were in vogue ours were in every respect the finest in the world. We have the most skilful and intelligent artisans, and our frigates were the admiration of all nations in every port of the world. But wooden ships are now out of date, and we have fallen behind in the construction of iron ones. Sooner or later, however, Congress will realize the importance of equipping some of our yards for iron and steel ship-building, and I have no hesitation in asserting that it will soon be found we can excel other nations in this character of ships, as we always have done with our wooden vessels."

## Children Cruelly Treated.

ABUSES EXPOSED IN THE MANAGEMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA MILLS.

A Philadelphia telegram says: The Society to Protect Children from Cruelty has vigorously set about the enforcement of the law governing the employment of minor children in mills and factories. A circular containing a copy of the act of Assembly is being prepared for publication. Five hundred of them will be distributed among the mills in Philadelphia and contiguous districts of the State. The Society to-day received information that the owners of the Griswold Worsted-Mills, at Darby, which was the first complained of as violating the law, had discharged twenty-one children found to be under the age of thirteen years, and that fifteen had been dismissed from Tracy's woollen-mill at Twenty-fifth and Spruce streets. One of the first cases that came under the Society's notice was that of a little girl named McKinley, employed at Tracy's mill. This child had been the main support of her drunken parents. She went to work at 6 o'clock every night and toiled at the looms until 6 the next morning. She said, and the agents of the Society say her story has been confirmed, that during the night the arms of the little toilers became so tired and their eyes so heavy that often their heads bobbed and their hands dropped the spool which they were putting up on the machinery. There was a watchman, part of whose business it was to go about among the looms and give the drowsy children a vigorous shake or a prod with a stick to keep them from dropping asleep as they stood. One man had his wife and several children at work in the mill. One was a little boy who did not look to be more than nine years old, who went up and down on the elevator at night with baskets of bobbins. The parents earned good wages, but kept their children at work.

## "An Ex-Rebel Mayor."

A NEW HAMPSHIRE CITY PRESIDED OVER BY A SON WHO SERVED IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.

[New York Times.]

A few months ago the Democrats of Portsmouth, N. H., picked out the only ex-rebel soldier in their city and elected him mayor. He is a native of the town, but removed to Mobile, Ala., shortly before the breaking out of the war, and went into business there, being then about twenty-five years of age. When the State of Alabama seceded he voluntarily enlisted as a private in Company B, of the Alabama State artillery, and served throughout the war, being commissioned second lieutenant of the company shortly before its close. Upon being mustered out he returned to Mobile, but not long after went back to Portsmouth and entered into business with his father. Recently he has written a letter to his old Confederate commander, which the Mobile *Register* publishes, prefacing it with some explanatory remarks, in which it says: "Taking great interest in the temperance movement he was elected to the New Hampshire State Senate on the Democratic ticket. During one of the debates he argued strongly on the question of military regulations, and was challenged by the opposition, as attempting to speak upon a subject of which he had no personal experience. The Senator begged pardon, but he had had, he thought, some little experience in military matters. How and when? was immediately asked. 'Why, in the Confederate service, of course, and for four long years of a rather serious war,' he answered. It seems now that the fact of his having served in the southern cause is well known, but is not considered as a drawback in his case. Yet this fact of the service is at times calculated to place him in rather a peculiar position, as will be learned by a letter which he has lately written to his old commander, Captain James H. Hutchison, of this city." Following is the letter:

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. March 5, 1883.

*Captain Hutchison:*

Old Friend,—I received the paper and representations of the parade of the Order of Myths, for which please accept my thanks. I would have been delighted to have seen the parade, and also to have seen my old friends of Company B. I suppose that very many have gone to that bourne, &c., but the ones that are left nothing would give me more pleasure than to see and talk over old times with them. I often think of the many kindnesses you showed me, and hope since the surrender that the world has gone well with my old commander. As for myself, I have been fortunate as far as honors are concerned, having been State senator, and now mayor of the city of my birth; elected in each instance over two of the wealthiest men among us as a Democrat, with a large Republican majority against me. So, you see, that way up here one "rebel," at least has been forgiven. On Decoration-day they have big services here over the Union dead, at which the mayor always presides. How do you suppose I shall feel when the time comes? All here know what my feelings were and where I was. I dread for the time to come, but hope to be able for the emergency. I am married, but have no children. I own and live in one of the prettiest places about this handsome old town, just on the outskirts. It contains three acres of land, one hundred nice fruit-trees. I keep a couple of horses, and have two pigs down in my barn-cellar that will weigh six hundred pounds now. I shall not kill them until they are one year old, when they will weigh eight hundred pounds. There is some difference between them and the ones I drew when commissary. I would much like to see you in old Portsmouth. Rest assured, you never would regret your visit. Give my best wishes to all the boys, and tell them, one and all, that I should be glad to hear from, and happier to see, them again. Best wishes to you and yours, and hoping at your earliest leisure you will answer this, I remain your friend, JOHN S. TREAT.

## Dr. George W. Cable, the Southern Novelist.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Record* writes: Mr. George W. Cable has been lecturing with some success before the Johns-Hopkins University, of Baltimore. The Creoles of New Orleans, who have been the subject of Mr. Cable's stories and of his novel, were the subject of his lecture, only in this instance it was almost all history. Mr. Cable has recently been visiting in New York, where he made an exceedingly favorable impression; but he did not seem at all the man one would imagine from the character of his literary work. In the first place, he is a very little fellow, with a thin, high voice in speaking, which in singing becomes an exceedingly agreeable tenor—not at all a voice one would think to be heard to advantage in a hall; but from those who heard him in Baltimore I learn that he had no difficulty in filling the place. When one becomes acquainted with Mr. Cable, he is even more surprised than at first sight of him that he should be the author of "Madame Delphine" and "The Grandissimes." Both of these stories read as though they were written by a man of the world, and one who had had unusual experiences. I don't know what Mr. Cable's experiences have been, but I should hardly call him a man of the world. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and a very strict member at that. He married when quite a young man, and has been devoted to his family, which by this time is a numerous one. Most of the experiences of life are new to him; yet he seems to have got at them somehow or other, for they are strikingly characterized in his books. Although passionately fond of music, Mr. Cable never heard an opera in his life, his religious convictions not permitting his attendance at an opera-house, and the theatre, of course, is wholly out of the question. I believe, however, that during a previous visit to Baltimore he was induced to attend an amateur performance of "The Russian Honeymoon," Mrs. Burton N. Harrison's adaptation from the French of Scribe. I do not think that in hearing this performance he got a very good idea of the stage in America.

## A Heart Still Sound.

BREACH-OF-PROMISE SUIT ARISING FROM A JEWISH FESTIVAL.

A Chicago telegram says: Judge McAllister delivered the opinion of the Appellate Court Wednesday in the case of Nathan A. Stone against Dora Apple, a breach-of-promise case. Stone promised Miss Apple in April, 1881, to marry her on September 25th next following; but both of them are Jews, and when the day arrived it turned out to be Yom Kippur, the Jewish feast of the atonement, on which no Jewish priest would celebrate a marriage. Consequently Stone declined to be married on that day, and two days afterwards Miss Apple sued him for $5,000 damages for breach of promise.

A jury in Judge Williamson's court gave her $3,000 damages, but the Appellate Court overruled Judge Williamson's instructions, and decides that no good Jew can be compelled to marry a girl on Yom Kippur, whether he promised to do it or not. Miss Apple was evidently not disconsolate over Stone's default, and she has since married a gentleman of this city.

Little Robert Howard, of Houston, Ga., mistook his brother's foot for a rabbit and shot away three of his toes, and the sufferer says he doesn't mind the loss of his toes, but he'll never get over a feeling of shame at having feet that were mistaken for wild beasts by one of his own family, who ought to be pretty well acquainted with them.—*Boston Post.*

## Mlle. Finger.

SOME ACCOUNT OF A FEMALE NIHILIST, HER WILES AND HER WORK.

A St. Petersburg letter of the 16th says: The capture of an important female Nihilist took place in the person of Mlle. Philippoff, better known under her maiden name of Finger. The Russian police officials were searching for her for about five years without success, though they had convincing proofs of her active participation in all the recent Nihilistic crimes. She was wanted for having lent a helping hand to the Nihilists who were at different times digging the ground under diverse railroad lines, with the object of blowing up the late Emperor's train with dynamite. She was mixed up in the celebrated robbery of the Kherson treasury vaults by the Nihilists, and is said to have been in St. Petersburg at the time of the assassination of Alexander II., having a thorough knowledge of the terrible plot. Belonging to the middle class of Russian provisional society, Mlle. Finger was rightly famed for her beauty and her remarkable smartness. She has studied medicine in the University of Zurich, Switzerland, obtaining a diploma of M. D.; then she returned to Russia and married a young assistant of the Procuror of the Court of Kazan; after three months of married life she left her husband and could not be laid hands on for five years, baffling all the traps set for her by the Russian detectives, but being invariably heard of in conjunction with all Nihilistic crimes of late years.

The jubilations of the Russian police and their pride at capturing Mlle. Philippoff are better imagined than described. As soon as the celebrated lady Nihilist was brought to the capital all the officials of high standing hurried to see her, and found it hard to resist the combined power of her glib tongue and her beauty. The Chief of the Secret Police force in St. Petersburg—M. Orgewsky—went to see her first, with the object of impressing her with the gravity of her situation, but after a few minutes of conversation with her he beat a hasty retreat, remembering—as the gossips of the capital say—that he has been but lately married, in the presence of the imperial couple, to the young and accomplished Princess Nathalie Shabovskoy, and being suddenly seized with a mortal fear to be unable to resist the charmer, Mlle. Philippoff. Then Count Tolstoy, the Minister of the Interior, volunteered to see the fair prisoner. He, however, being an old man, was no more afraid of the consort of the best half of his life, and staying an hour and a half in the cell of Mlle. Philipoff, left it, as he himself subsequently owned—wellnigh overpowered by the woman's arguments, feeling almost himself converted to Nihilism for an hour or so after the interview was over. The whole population of the capital is eager to see Mlle. Philippoff, but only a few old privileged individuals are admitted to her presence, since it is seriously feared that were the younger of the high officials allowed to visit her she possibly would succeed in persuading one of them to let her escape from prison in his clothes, the gentleman remaining behind in guise of a hostage, to be disposed of by the Government.

## A Tame Panther.

THE OFFSPRING OF A MAN-KILLER THAT IS AS TAME AS A DOMESTIC CAT.

A panther which is remarkable for its tameness has been recently added to a menagerie near Philadelphia. The *Press* says: An agent of the circus, while in Galveston, Tex., in the early part of the winter noticed a little knot of men around an object in the front yard of a saloon one day. The attraction was a well-grown panther, or, as the Texans called it, a Mexican lion, chained to the wall. Its color was a beautiful drab, and its graceful movements and glistening skin made a circus-man's heart leap for joy. Suddenly he became rooted to the spot, as a handsome curly-headed little boy, about five years old, stepped up to the animal and put his arms around his neck. He breathed freer, however, when he saw that the panther made no motion to harm the boy. Upon inquiry, he found that the animal was docile as a house-cat. The saloon-keeper who owned it told him his story of its capture.

"I was visiting a friend of mine on the Mexican border about two years ago. We frequently went out hunting, but had never met any dangerous game, except an occasional bear, until one day that I shall never forget." His countenance assumed a solemn expression and his voice became low and sad. "Poor Jim Briggs, that was a fatal hunt for him. But I am anticipating my story. We made a party of five that day. We had bagged a lot of small game, and when night came we camped beside a little rivulet deep in the woods. After supper four tired men wrapped themselves in their blankets, while Briggs prepared to act as sentinel until midnight, when I was to relieve him. A guard was absolutely necessary, not only to keep up the fires to prevent the larger animals from coming near, but also to prevent a surprise by Mexican bandits who would kill a dozen men for a *peso*.

"Just before midnight we were aroused by the report of a rifle. To spring up and throw brushwood and dry leaves on the fire was the work of a moment. A horrible growling and crunching sound came from some bushes a few yards away. Briggs was nowhere to be seen. We cautiously approached the bushes. As we drew near we could see a lurid pair of eyes glaring at us from the gloom. Taking careful aim I fired. With an awful growl the animal bounded in the air and fell dead at our feet. Briggs's body, terribly lacerated by the claws and teeth of the panther, lay in the bushes. Near by we found a pair of cubs, which we took with us. We started to the ranch next day with the remains of Briggs. After the poor fellow was buried I started for home, taking one of the cubs with me. It has become extraordinarily tame and has never shown the slightest fierceness."

The agent was not long in making a bargain for the possesion of the *felis pardus*, and in the future it will jump through rings and do other tricks to amuse admiring crowds.

## The Brains of James II.

[Paris dispatch to the London Times.]

I have unexpectedly had the opportunity of seeing the leaden case containing the brains of James II. An inquiry having been made as to the fate of the Jacobite remains at the old Scotch College, near the Pantheon, I addressed myself to Mgr. Rogerson, the administrator of the South Catholic endowments, appointed by the French Government, who was not only able and willing to give me every information on the subject, but showed me the leaden case containing the brains, in size and shape resembling a liquor-bottle without the neck. James bequeathed his brains to the Scotch College, a seminary in which he took great interest; but since the Revolution the building has been used for a French boarding school, though still the property of the Scotch Catholics, and, as an "historic monument," under the supervision of the Minister of Education. Both the college, however, and the adjoining English nunnery were plundered by the revolutionists. A doubt, therefore, remained as to the fate of the bequest, which some guide-books, indeed, speak of as "said to have been deposited there." One theory, moreover, was that the brains were placed at St. Germain's in 1824, when all that could be collected of St. James's remains after the desecration of his tomb at the English Benedictine Monastery were reinterred—a tablet being placed over them by George IV. All doubt, however, is now at an end. Some workmen were carrying a drain under the college chapel, when a giving-way of the soil led to the discovery of a cavity, and in this was found the leaden case, as also the heart of the Duchess of Perth, likewise inclosed in lead. The tradition is that the mob dug a pit with the intention of massacreing the English nuns and throwing the bodies into it. Mgr. Rogerson believes that this was the origin of the cavity, and that the two relics were thrown into it as worthless. They will, of course, be reinterred, but in a quiet way, to avoid any fear of clandestine interference. Mgr. Rogerson also possesses a glove-box made from a fragment of James's coffin, carried off by a spectator of the desecration of the monastery. The college, I may add, looks throughout as if unaltered since its erection, about 250 years ago, the original inscription, "Collége Escossois," being still over the door, and the tablets erected to James and some of his adherents being in good preservation. It was in these premises that Danton was confined during the brief interval between his arrest and his execution.

A man in a town in Indiana will drink half a pint of kerosene whenever any one will offer him half a dollar. He says he likes the taste, but some day some one will blow down his chimney and explode him.—*Detroit Free Press.*

What a pleasure it must be to come back from a duel—not a French duel, of course, because that is not even attended with excitement, much less danger. When Lord Alvauley reached home after an encounter he gave the coachman a guinea. The coachman had a conscience—which almost renders the story incredible—and said, "My Lord, this is too much; I only took you to ——." Alvauley replied, "My friend, the guinea is not for taking me to ——, but for bringing me back."—*Exchange.*

"An Indiana woman awoke in the night and found her jaw dislocated." It is a mighty mean man who will come home at midnight and softly break his wife's jaw while she is asleep, in order to escape a curtain lecture in case she should awake. A man guilty of such cruelty would deceive his wife as to the cause of his late hours. It may be barely possible, however, that her husband is not guilty, and that she dislocated her jaw while dreaming that she was giving him "a piece of her mind."—*Norristown Herald.*

Great oaks from little acorns spring,
Great aches the little toe-corns bring;
But for every corn
That ever was born,
St. Jacobs Oil is just the thing.

## AUCTION SALES—This Day.

By E. B. Cook, Auctioneer,
24 Ninth street.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, &c., AT AUCTION.—By virtue of a deed of trust from Messrs. Carrington & Baskervill to the subscriber, and duly recorded, I will sell at the office lately occupied by said Carrington & Baskervill, No. 1210 Cary street, on

FRIDAY, 30TH INSTANT,

at 1½ o'clock, all of the OFFICE FURNITURE conveyed by said deed, consisting of

3 SITTING-DESKS,
2 STANDING-DESKS,
1 HERRING'S IRON SAFE,
12 OFFICE-CHAIRS,
1 PLATFORM-SCALE,
1 NEW WHEAT-FAN,
5,000 GRAIN-BAGS (mostly new),
LETTER-PRESS, &c.

TERMS: Cash. E. C. MINOR, Trustee.
E. B. COOK, Auctioneer. mh 27

By Jno. E. Laughton, Jr., Auctioneer,
1206 Main street.

RICH TRIPLE-PLATED WARE,
ELEGANT BRONZES, MANTEL CLOCKS;
SUPERB EPERGNES, TEA-SETS;
ROGERS'S and RUSSELL'S CELEBRATED
CUTLERY and TABLE-WARE;
HANDSOME BRIDAL PRESENTS;
WAITERS OF ALL SIZES and DESIGNS.

DAILY AUCTION SALES
AT 10½ A. M. AND 4½ P. M.

Remember that these are the same goods sold for the past six years, and are now sold with the same guarantee.

Ladies specially invited.

JNO. E. LAUGHTON, Jr.,
mh 30-1t Auctioneer.

By J. Thompson Brown,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,
1113 Main street.

A DETACHED THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, NORTH LINE OF CLAY BETWEEN FOUSHEE AND ADAMS, FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—I will sell at public auction on

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1883,

at 5 o'clock P. M., that substantial THREE-STORY DETACHED BRICK DWELLING No. 10 west Clay street, now occupied by E. W. Gates, Esq. The house is well built, and contains ten rooms, bath, and other conveniences, and with but little outlay can be made a handsome residence. Detached kitchen in yard.

The LOT fronts 30 feet, with a depth of 160 feet to a wide alley.

TERMS: One third cash; balance in six and twelve months, interest added and secured by trust deed. J. THOMPSON BROWN,
Auctioneer.

POSTPONEMENT.

Postponed on account of rain to
FRIDAY, 30TH,
at same time and place.

J. THOMPSON BROWN,
mh 30 Auctioneer.

By E. B. Cook, Auctioneer,
24 Ninth street.

FURNITURE, &c.

THIS DAY AT 10 O'CLOCK

I will sell an assortment of GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, such as
PARLOR SUITS in Reps and Brocatelle,
SOFAS, BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WARDROBES, WASHSTANDS,
CHAIRS, LOUNGES,
MARBLE-TOP and other TABLES,
CRIBS, CARPETS, SAFES,
Two LARGE STORE-TABLES, &c., &c.
A lot of CROCKERY and other goods
belonging to an estate and sold by order of the administrator. E. B. COOK, Auctioneer.

Sale of FRUIT-TREES, GRAPE-VINES, &c., will be continued TO-DAY at 11 o'clock.

mh 30 E. B. COOK, Auctioneer.

By William Goldsmith,
General Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
1214 Main street.
(Marcy Fountain, Salesman.)

ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS OF MR. FOUNTAIN, the auctioneer, I have postponed our regular trade-sale of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
HOSIERY, QUILTS,
CLOTH, HATS and CAPS, &c.,
from Thursday to
THIS FRIDAY ONLY, MARCH 30TH.
Goods will be sold as usual, in lots to the trade.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH,
mh 30 Auctioneer.

## REFRIGERATORS.

THE TROPICAL REFRIGERATOR.

INTERESTING TO BUTCHERS, PROPRIETORS OF SUMMER RESORTS, HOTELS, AND SALOONS, AND FAMILIES.

I am now ready to take orders for my large size improved and lately-patented
TROPICAL REFRIGERATOR.

This Refrigerator is particularly adapted and intended to keep large quantities of meat and provisions. The temperature will range from 35 to 40 degrees, and its ventilation is the most complete of any refrigerator in existence. I venture to say that this is the only refrigerator that will give full satisfaction to butchers and large hotel-keepers in a southern climate.

Sizes to suit any business will be made to order. Attention is also called to my
SELF-PURIFYING FAMILY REFRIGERATOR,
samples of which can be seen at my store.

Money returned if not satisfactory after a month's trial. C. ZIMMER,
mh 18-eod2w No. 1318 Main street.

## WOOD AND COAL.

CLEAN COAL, WITHOUT SNOW.
BEST ANTHRACITE, freshly mined;
CROWN-HILL SPLINT, best in market;
WEST VIRGINIA STEAM COAL;
CUMBERLAND STEAM and SMITHS';
FOREST PINE WOOD, Sawed and Split.
Seventeenth street, at Draw-bridge.
mh 25 S. P. LATHROP.

ALL KINDS OF
COAL
S. H. HAWES
oc 11 Eighteenth and Cary streets.

COAL AND WOOD.—Best Anthracite Coal from $6.50 to $6.75 per 2,000 lbs.; East Bank Coalburg Splint Lump, $6; Hall, $5.75; Block Splint, $5.50. Pine Wood, $2 to $2.50 per half cord; Oak Wood, $2.75 per half cord. Kindling Wood at lower prices. All kinds of Engine Coal and Soft Coke. Office, Broad street opposite Theatre, or 1905 Cary street.
fe 9 C. H. PAGE.

J. B. WATKINS, SUCCESSOR TO THE e. wood and coal business 722 east Main street (late Mr. J. Bell Bigger's), delivers to his and Mr. Bigger's patrons good PINE WOOD at $2.25, OAK at $2.50, HICKORY at $3; SAWED, $2.75 and $3. BLAZING GRATE COAL, $4 and $5.50; BRIGHTHOPE, MIDLOTHIAN, SPLINT, and ANTHRACITE COAL, and nice COOKING COKE at $4 and $5. All FUEL cheap, and several COAL-CARTS for sale.
Telephone No., 312. mh 4-eod1m

FOR SALE, A PIANO OF good tone and quality and in good condition. Can be seen at No. 2519 east Grace street. Parties wishing to purchase will call within a few days between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. mh 29-3t*

## AUCTION SALES—Future Days.

By Jno. E. Laughton, Jr., Auctioneer,
1206 Main street.

CATALOGUE-SALE OF THE LAW AND MISCELLANEOUS LIBRARY OF THE LATE JUDGE R. C. L. MONCURE, PRESIDENT OF THE VIRGINIA SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, AT AUCTION.

Catalogues of the above VALUABLE LIBRARY, embracing ENGLISH, FEDERAL, and STATE REPORTS, STANDARD TEXT-BOOKS, and a desirable collection of MISCELLANEOUS and THEOLOGICAL BOOKS, are now ready.

The sale will be made at my auction-rooms, commencing
TUESDAY, APRIL 3D,
at 4 o'clock P. M.

JNO. E. LAUGHTON, Jr.,
mh 30-1t Auctioneer.

By W. Goddin & Son, Auctioneers,
corner Eleventh and Bank streets.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VERY COMFORTABLE BRICK DWELLING ON THE NORTH SIDE OF CLAY BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH STREETS, WITHIN THREE SQUARES OF THE CAPITOL SQUARE.—By virtue of four several deeds of trust executed to the subscriber—the first bearing date on the 13th of July, 1868; the second bearing date 23d of May, 1870; the third bearing date 15th of September, 1873; and the fourth bearing date 8th of November, 1874—and all duly recorded in Richmond Chancery Court, I shall, as trustee, proceed to sell at public auction, by consent of parties, on the premises, on

——, APRIL —, 1883,

at 5 o'clock P. M., (if fair; if not, on the first fair day thereafter,) the LARGE AND EXCELLENT BRICK DWELLING located as above, now in the occupancy of Mr. A. W. Nolting, Jr., fronting 29 feet, running back in parallel lines 120 feet to an alley in common 13 feet wide. The DWELLING is well finished, contains about ten to twelve rooms, has all the modern improvements, &c., and is in an excellent locality.

TERMS: Whilst the deed requires a cash sale, yet the trustee is authorized to sell on other terms, say one fourth cash; balance at six, twelve, and eighteen months for negotiable notes, interest added half yearly, secured by a deed of trust.

mh 30 WILLIAM L. COWARDIN, Trustee.

By Sampson & Adamson, Auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE GRANITE-QUARRY PROPERTY, AT GRANITE, IN CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, VA., AND VALUABLE MACHINERY CONNECTED WITH SAID QUARRY.

By virtue of a deed of trust from the Old Dominion Granite Company to the undersigned, dated the 4th February, 1873, and of record in the clerk's office of Chesterfield County Court, default having been made in the payment of the money therein secured, and the holders of the bonds issued under said deed of trust having requested that sale should be made of the REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY therein conveyed, we shall proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises at Granite, on the Richmond and Danville railroad about five miles from the city of Richmond, at 11 o'clock A. M. on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1883,

that VALUABLE GRANITE QUARRY, with all the BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS thereon, consisting of TWO TRACTS OF LAND—one containing 73 ACRES and the other containing 44 ACRES. And at the same time will be sold certain STEAM-ENGINES, DERRICKS, PUMPS, CARS, RAILROAD-TRACK, and IMPLEMENTS and TOOLS used in the quarry business.

TERMS: Cash as to $34,200 and the costs and expenses of sale; and the balance on terms made known on day of sale.

BENJAMIN H. NASH,
GEORGE W. HALL,
Trustees.

POSTPONEMENT

The above sale is postponed until
MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1883,
at 11 o'clock. BENJAMIN H. NASH,
GEORGE W. HALL,
mh 17 Trustees.

By Frank D. Hill & Co.,
Real Estate Auctioneers,
1108 Main street.

TRUSTEE'S SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION OF NEW BRICK DWELLING, No. 406 SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN MARSHALL AND CLAY STREETS.—By virtue of a deed of trust from B. C. Hartsook and wife, dated 19th March, 1880, and duly recorded in clerk's office Richmond Chancery Court, D. B. 116 C, page 238, default having been made in the payment of certain notes therein secured, and having been requested so to do by the beneficiary in said deed, I will sell at auction, upon the premises, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1883,

at 5 o'clock P. M., the PROPERTY described in said deed, as follows: All that certain LOT OR PARCEL OF LAND in the city of Richmond situated on the west side of seventh street between Marshall and Clay, and fronting 30 feet on said Seventh street, running back westwardly, between parallel lines, 120 feet to Market street.

The house contains about eight rooms; brick kitchen, servants' rooms, bath, coal-house, &c. This property was built with great care by the owner to reside in, and being centrally located, in a good neighborhood, should command the attention of parties who desire a good home or a first-class investment.

TERMS: Cash enough to pay the expenses of sale and two notes amounting to $2,543.75, with interest from March 19, 1883, till paid, and the balance on such terms as the said B. C. Hartsook shall direct. FRANK D. HILL, Trustee.

Sale by FRANK D. HILL & CO., Auctioneers.
mh 23-10t

By George S. Vashon & Son,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
No. 7 Tenth street.

SALE BY AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, on

MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1883,

at 5 o'clock P. M., of BRICK DWELLING No. 703 north Fourth street, in good order. This house is conveniently and centrally located; has five rooms, and is occupied by a good tenant.

TERMS: Easy, and announced at sale.

GEORGE S. VASHON & SON,
mh 27 Auctioneers.

By William Goldsmith,
General Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
1214 Main street.
(Marcy Fountain, Salesman.)

TRADE SALE OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, CUTLERY, &c.,
EVERY THURSDAY
at 10½ o'clock.

SALES DAILY OF MISCELLANEOUS MERCHANDISE.

SALES EVERY EVENING at 7 o'clock.

Consignments of all kinds of goods, wares, and merchandise solicited.

Liberal cash advances made, and prompt returns. mh 20-1m

## REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

VERY VALUABLE FRANKLIN-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE PRIVATELY.

We are authorized to sell privately THREE MOST ELIGIBLY-LOCATED, LARGE, MODERN, AND ELEGANT RESIDENCES ON WEST FRANKLIN STREET, built but recently, and upon the most approved modern plan, in the most elegant and substantial manner, and furnished with the latest facilities for comfort and convenience, and at a cost far exceeding the price at which they can now be purchased.

The terms will be made very liberal.

These RESIDENCES must be seen and inspected to be appreciated, and we will take pleasure in showing them to parties desiring to purchase.

WILLIAM H. LYNE & CO.,
mh 23-eod6t 1113 Main street.

"SEYMOUR" FOR SALE.—This BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, 41 ACRES, with a TWELVE-ROOM BRICK DWELLING and NUMEROUS OUTHOUSES, two FINE ORCHARDS, three quarters of a mile of the University of Virginia, and one and three quarter miles from Charlottesville, Va. Price, ——.

Also, "BUENA-VISTA," an EXCELLENT FARM OF 400 ACRES, GOOD BRICK DWELLING with twelve rooms, very near Charlottesville, in full view of town, University, and the Blue Ridge Mountain for sixty miles. Price, $14,000. Terms easy.

Also, a good ALBERMARLE FARM—261 ACRES, GOOD BUILDINGS, ORCHARD, &c.—to exchange for city property.

Also, a number of other PIEDMONT AND VALLEY FARMS and other properties for sale by J. W. DOLIN,
Real Estate Agent,
mh 7-eod1m Charlottesville, Va.

## REAL ESTATE AGENTS & BROKERS.

A. D. WILLIAMS, of the late firm of Grubbs & Williams. | N. W. BOWE, long with Grubbs & Williams.

WILLIAMS & BOWE,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS,
No. 4 ELEVENTH STREET BETWEEN MAIN AND BANK,
RICHMOND, VA.,

Rent out property, collect rents, sell real estate, publicly and privately, negotiate loans, and do everything pertaining to a legitimate real estate business. We have on our books for sale every variety of real estate, and invite a call from all seeking to make a purchase or a transaction of any kind in real estate. We promise strict personal attention to every matter with which we may be connected.

Our long experience and our established reputation justify us in the belief that we can serve satisfactorily all who may deal with us.

Without consultation, we refer to every bank president and every leading business-man in this city. fe 27-Tu,F&Su1m

## FISHERMEN'S DEPOT.

ALL IN WANT OF PATENT AND SOFT-LAID SEINE-TWINES are invited to call and examine our stock, of all sizes, at lowest prices.
SEINE-THREAD of all Nos. and qualities;
SEINE-LINES, ROPES, YAWKING,
CORKS, CORKWOOD,
YELLOW OIL-CLOTHING,
AWNING- and SAIL-DUCKS, MINNOW-NETTING, SKIM- and FYKE-NETS.
Manufacturers of SEINES and NETS of all sorts. MACRAME LACE-THREAD, all sizes. Imported LINEN STURGEON-TWINES.

L. LICHTENSTEIN & SONS,
corner Seventeenth and Franklin streets.
Sole importers of the Lion brand Seine Thread, and importers of all other brands. mh 20

## RAILROAD LINES.

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD

THROUGH ALL-RAIL FAST-FREIGHT LINE TO AND FROM BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND EASTERN AND WESTERN CITIES.

ONLY TWELVE HOURS BETWEEN RICHMOND AND BALTIMORE IN EACH DIRECTION.

Correspondingly quick time to other points. Through bills of lading issued at low rates.

C. A. TAYLOR
ap 1 General Freight Agent.

## DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR
TO
NORFOLK AND NEWPORT NEWS.

VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S JAMES RIVER LINE FOR NEWPORT NEWS, OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, AND JAMES-RIVER LANDINGS. CONNECTS AT PORTSMOUTH FOR OLD POINT, BALTIMORE, AND THE NORTH SAME AFTERNOON, AND STEAMERS FOR HAMPTON, SMITHFIELD, AND EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA. ONLY ROUTE WITHOUT TRANSFER, AND ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE. JAMES RIVER BY DAYLIGHT. CHEAPEST ROUTE.

RATES MUCH LESS THAN HALF CHARGED BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

FARE TO NORFOLK, $1.00 } NO LIMIT.
FARE ROUND TRIP, $2.00 }
WAY-LANDING FARES FROM 25c. TO 90c.
MEALS, 75c.

One of the Company's spacious and elegant steamers
CITY OF RICHMOND OR ARIEL,
(carrying United States mail,)
Z. C. GIFFORD, Commander,
leaves Richmond every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7 A. M., for above-named places. Returning the steamer leaves Norfolk at 6:30 A. M., arriving at Richmond at about 4 P. M.

Through tickets on sale on steamer and at Garber's Agency, 1000 Main street. Baggage checked through.

STATEROOMS CAN BE ENGAGED FOR DAY OR NIGHT.

FREIGHT.

Freight received daily for Norfolk, Portsmouth, Smithfield, and Hampton; Washington, D. C.; Newbern, Washington, and Tarboro', N. C., and all points in Eastern North Carolina; also, for Eastern Sh