THE DISPATCH.

BY COWARDIN & ELLYSON.

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at 12c. per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at $6 per annum; $3.50 for six months; 75c. per month for a shorter period.

The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at $4 per annum, or $2.50 for six months.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH at $2 per annum.

DAILY DISPATCH.

THE DISPATCH.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion	[illegible]
One square, two insertions	[illegible]
One square, three insertions	[illegible]
One square, six insertions	[illegible]
One square, twelve insertions	[illegible]
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PIANOS.

PIANO-FORTES.

The subscribers have now commenced receiving their supply of
PIANO-FORTES
from the established and reliable manufactory of
JOHN B. DUNHAM,
New York, of whose instruments the subscribers have sold so large a number in former years.

They respectfully invite all interested to call and view these beautiful instruments.

WOODHOUSE & PARHAM,
Late James Woodhouse & Co.,
ja 11 on Governor street, near Main.

PIANOS!
PIANOS!!

JOHN W. DAVIES & SONS,
RICHMOND MUSICAL EXCHANGE,
No. 188 MAIN STREET,
sole agents for
STIEFF'S PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.

These instruments have been before the public FOR THE LAST THIRTY YEARS, in competition with the best makers of the country, and are now pronounced by ALL THE LEADING PROFESSORS AND AMATEURS the
BEST PIANOS MANUFACTURED!
These instruments have ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and are
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS,
with the privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

We refer to the following persons, who have STIEFF'S PIANOS now in use:

General R. E. LEE, Washington College, Lexington;
D. B. PAYNE & BRO., Lynchburg;
Rev. R. E. PHILLIPS, Virginia Female Institute;
Miss MARY BALDWIN, Female School, and J. C. CAVEL, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, Staunton;
Professor E. A. AMBOLD, Richmond.

A call from all in want of SUPERIOR PIANOS is solicited. Terms liberal. ja 2—ts

GREAT DISTRIBUTION
BY THE
EUREKA GIFT ASSOCIATION,
ESTABLISHED 1846,
180 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
ROSEWOOD PIANOS, MELODEONS, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, SILVERWARE, FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMOND PINS, DIAMOND RINGS, GOLD BRACELETS, CORAL, FLORENTINE, MOSAIC, JET, LAVA, AND CAMEO LADIES' SETS, GOLD PENS WITH GOLD AND SILVER EXTENSION HOLDERS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, SETS OF STUDS, VEST AND NECK CHAINS, GOLD RINGS, &c.,
VALUED AT
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

DISTRIBUTION is made in the following manner:

CERTIFICATES naming each article and its VALUE are placed in SEALED ENVELOPES, which are well mixed. One of these envelopes, containing the CERTIFICATE or ORDER for some article, will be delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address, without regard to choice, on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

On receiving the CERTIFICATE, the purchaser will see what article it DRAWS, and its value, and can then send ONE DOLLAR and receive the article named, or can choose ANY OTHER one article on our list of the same value.

Purchasers of our SEALED ENVELOPES may, in this manner, obtain an article WORTH FROM ONE TO FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS
FOR ONE DOLLAR,
which they need not pay until it is known what is drawn, and its value. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

THE EUREKA GIFT ASSOCIATION would call attention to the fact of its being the original and largest GIFT ASSOCIATION in the country. We are therefore enabled to send FINER GOODS, and give better chances to obtain the MORE VALUABLE PRIZES, than any other establishment of the kind. The business continues to be conducted in a fair and honorable manner, and a large and greatly increasing trade is proof that our patrons appreciate this method of obtaining rich and elegant goods.

During the past year this Association has sent a very large number of valuable prizes to all parts of the country. Those who patronize us will receive the full value of their money, as no article on our list is worth less than One Dollar, retail, and there are no blanks.

Parties dealing with us may depend on having prompt returns, and the article drawn will be immediately sent to any address by return mail or express.

The following parties have recently drawn valuable prizes from the Eureka Association, and have kindly allowed the use of their names. Many other names might be published, were we permitted:

Andrew Wilson, Custom-House, Philadelphia, Penn., Oil Painting, value, $100; James Hargraves, 821 Broadway, New York, Oil Painting, value, $100; E. F. Jones, Barrett, Marshall county, Kansas, Melodeon, value, $200; Patrick J. Byrnes, Waterbury, Ct., Gold Watch, value, $125; J. F. Shaw, 224 East Twenty-fourth street, New York, Piano, value, $350; Mrs. C. J. Nevis, Elmira, N. Y., Piano, value, $300; Miss Lucy Janeway, Elmira, N. Y., Cluster Diamond Ring, value, $200; Mrs. K. Pennoyer, City Hotel, Nashville, Tenn., Melodeon, value, $125; Oscar M. Allen, Company B, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteers, Nashville, Tennessee, Watch, value, $85; Rowland S. Patterson, Company D, Tenth Iowa Veteran Volunteers, Oil Painting, value, $100; Mrs. Abbey J. Parsons, Springfield, Mass., Melodeon, value, $150; James L. Dexter, City Surveyor, Syracuse, N. Y., Gold Watch, value, $150; Mrs. James Ely, 177 Wooster street, corner Bleecker, New York, Oil Painting, value, $100; Mrs. J. C. Coles, Grand Rapids, Michigan, Silver Castor, value, $40; Dr. J. R. Sinclair, No. 4 Main street, Utica, N. Y., Framed Engraving, value, $25; Hon. Luther Detmold, Washington, D.
value, $100.
throughout the coun-

VOL. 29--NO. 135. RICHMOND, WEDNESDAY

Richmond Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY.........FEBRUARY 14, 1866.

Mr. Bancroft's Oration.

The immense flourish of trumpets with which Mr. BANCROFT's oration in memory of Mr. LINCOLN was heralded, had led us to expect something more than a congressional speech. We confess that we have been disappointed, notwithstanding that Mr. FORNEY pronounces it to be a "masterly production." We defy any man to point out in it one single new or striking remark concerning any of the topics discussed, or even an unusually felicitous expression of an old idea. He sets out with the declaration that "God rules in the affairs of men"—a thought which is much better expressed by one of the prophets, and also by Dr. WATTS. He next describes, in good style, the growth and extent of our Republic. Then he utters a few platitudes in regard to slavery, aristocracy, &c., and quotes from some of our earlier statesmen the remarks which Mr. SUMNER has so often incorporated into his speeches. Next, Mr. BANCROFT gives the history of slavery in its connection with governmental questions, stopping by the way to imitate THAD. STEVENS in kicking that dead lion, Chief Justice TANEY, to whose celebrated decision, and the consequences resulting from it, Mr. BANCROFT ascribes the rebellion. The rebellion brings him to Mr. LINCOLN, whose character and policy Mr. BANCROFT portrays in an unobjectionable manner. This policy affecting Great Britain, Mr. BANCROFT stops to discuss her connection with the rebellion, and repeats the stale story that she aided the South; and manages also to run a parallel between Lord PALMERSTON and Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. BANCROFT also discusses the MONROE doctrine and the French Emperor's Mexican policy, declaring that the Republic of Mexico must be revived. In fact, he lugs in China, Russia, and the Pope of Rome, and charges that the Pope "alone, among temporal sovereigns, "recognized the chief of the Confederate "States as a President, and his supporters as "a people." Mr. BANCROFT winds up with a most unfortunate allusion to GEORGE WASHINGTON and WILLIAM OF ORANGE—the one having for eight years of his life stood branded as a "rebel," and the other having been called to England, by the almost unanimous voice of her people, to drive from power the dynasty which had, twenty-eight years before, put an end to the "Great Rebellion" in that country. One sound doctrine is enunciated by Mr. BANCROFT, namely, that the right of suffrage should be regulated by the States themselves.

The oration is clothed in unexceptionable English; there are few or no violations of good taste in it, either in respect of words or the manner of treating his topics; and it is on the whole a much better one than any of the gentlemen previously chosen to perform the duty would have been likely to deliver. But we find nothing instructive in it from one end to the other.

Another of Mr. Sumner's Stories Spoiled.

The Spanish Minister at Washington contradicts Mr. SUMNER's southern correspondents. He says that, under the laws now in force in Cuba, every "individual of color, free or "slave, who may arrive, coming from a "foreign country, shall be immediately placed "in safe-keeping, and with precautions that "may be suitable, until he is taken abroad "again. If the house to whom he is con"signed give security for the payment of one "thousand dollars in the case of his leaving "the vessel, he may live on board; but that "security shall not be cancelled until the "re-importation is verified by the report of "the captain of the port."

What now, Mr. SUMNER? One by one your props are failing.

Mr. Foote Redivivus.

The New York *Times* of Monday has a review, four columns long, of the book recently published by ex-Senator FOOTE, called "Scylla and Charybdis." Who would have supposed that anybody in the world would attach so much importance to anything written by Mr. FOOTE? The secret lies in the fact that he roundly abuses his late associates in rebellion, tells dinner-table stories of their differences, denounces Mr. BENJAMIN, Mr. SEDDON, and nearly all of Mr. DAVIS's advisers, as fools or scoundrels, and professes to have been "very like" a Union man throughout the war. It [illegible] not surprise us if FOOTE were elected to
t is

Napoleon and the Workingmen.

The New York *Tribune* takes the occasion of the speech of the Emperor of the French to read a pretty sharp lecture to that petty functionary. NAPOLEON tells the French workingmen that they shall have meetings and discuss "their industrial and commercial interests," "outside of politics." Whereupon the *Tribune* is indignant and exclaims, "Who authorized him to decide that their political interests are not also worthy of discussion"? To which, on behalf of NAPOLEON, who is absent and cannot answer for himself, we would reply, the "workingmen" themselves. When they elected LOUIS NAPOLEON their sovereign, they gave him all their political business to transact, and showed their good sense in so doing. They wisely considered it a favor to be governed by some one who knew better how to govern than themselves. The French have become smart enough to discover their own ignorance, which is a great point gained in the progress of improvement. The French public looks to one trade for clothes, to another for furniture, to another for medicine, to another for philosophy, to another for government. LOUIS NAPOLEON keeps the shop where this last commodity is furnished, and the article thus far is found to be of better quality and furnished at more moderate prices than was peddled out by the *Tribune's* revolutionary colleagues of 1848. Frenchmen have wisely concluded that it is not the whole of life to be political, nor the whole of death to lose a vote. What better could they, or the mass of any people, "discuss" than "their industrial and commercial interests"? These secured, the "political" may be left to the dogs. All men are not capable of governing themselves; very few are, but most men are capable of appreciating the rewards of industry, and when these are ample, there is no danger, in France at any rate, of revolutions.

Old Soldiers.

Colonel FORNO, who was lately killed by an explosion on the Jackson, Mississippi, railroad, had served in the Mexican war, had long occupied the semi-military position of Chief of Police of New Orleans, had been more than once severely wounded in rencontres with lawless characters, and in the late war, after several like misfortunes, was left for dead on the battle-field of Manassas, in the second fight of that famous plain. His obituary was actually published in several papers, and most of his friends did not know for months afterwards that he had recovered and was in the field again. Colonel FORNO had reached his sixty-eighth year at the time of his death, and his remarkable preservation of physical vigor brings to mind the interesting incidents in the career of Sir CHARLES NAPIER, the hero of the conquest of Scinde, who was left terribly wounded on the field of Corunna in 1809, was reported as dead, and his name struck from the army list, his vacancy filled, and his estate administered upon. Forty years afterwards, Sir CHARLES NAPIER, then a septuagenarian, was the chief of the British army in India, in the most active, successful, and glorious campaign. The New Orleans *Picayune*, in recalling the resemblance, remarks that so numerous and striking are the examples of the prolonged life and vigor of men who have endured severe wounds in battle, they almost justify the conclusion that such calamities are compensated by increased physical vigor and powers of endurance.

Whatever may be the merits of this theory, we are inclined to think that such cases as those of NAPIER and FORNO are exceptional, and that the constitutions of most old men would have sunk under half the hardships and injuries that they suffered. Some men are younger at sixty than others at forty, and those two hardy old gentlemen were old in nothing but years. The military life is one which requires an amount of physical endurance and elasticity of spirit rarely to be found among the old. From eighteen to twenty-five is the best fighting age. So far as regards efficiency in the direction of military affairs, there is no room for disputation. The great battles of the world have been won by young men. ALEXANDER, CÆSAR, NAPOLEON, and hundreds of other prominent names, furnish the proofs. NAPOLEON was only twenty-six when he commanded the Army of Italy and achieved his most imperishable laurels. The old generals of the Continent were out-manœuvred and whipped by this stripling as often as he met them. It was only when he had became older, and encountered soldiers like WELLINGTON—who, with his subordinates, were more nearly the age of the Emperor and his Marshals—that his star began to wane.

Mr. Baldwin's Address.

Main street, Utic[illegible] value, $25; Hon. Luther Detmold, Washington, D. C., Oil Painting, value, $100.

Letters from various parties throughout the country, acknowledging the receipt of very valuable gifts, may be seen on file at our office.

TO BE SOLD FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Without Regard to Value, and not to be Paid for Until you Know what you will Receive.

		EACH.
50	Elegant Rosewood Pianos, worth from	$250 00 to 500 00
50	Melodeons, Rosewood Cases	125 00 to 225 00
100	Fine Oil Paintings	25 00 to 100 00
100	Gold Hunting-case Watches	75 00 to 150 00
150	Diamond Rings	50 00 to 200 00
250	Ladies' Gold Watches	60 00 to 85 00
450	Silver Watches	25 00 to 50 00
200	Fine Steel Engravings, fram'd	12 00 to 25 00
100	Music Boxes	12 00 to 45 00
100	Silver Revolving Patent Castors	15 [illegible] 40 00
100	Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	15 00 to 35 00
500	Sets Silver Tea and Table Spoons	15 00 to 30 00
2,500	Vest and Neck Chains	5 00 to 25 00
2,500	Ladies' Silver Portemonaies	8 00 to 15 00
3,000	Silver Butter Knives	3 00 to 7 00
2,000	pairs Earrings (new styles)	[illegible]50 to 6 00
3,000	Gold Pencils and Tooth-picks	[illegible] to 8 00
3,000	Onyx and Amethyst Brooches	[illegible] to 10 00
3,000	Lava and Florentine Brooches	[illegible] to 6 00
1,000	Masonic Pins	4 00 to 6 50
2,000	Fine Gold Watch Keys	3 50 to 6 50
5,000	Children's Armlets	2 50 to 8 00
2,500	sets of Bosom Studs	1 50 to 5 00
2,500	Enamelled Sleeve Buttons	2 50 to 10 00
10,000	Plain Gold and Chased Rings	1 00 to 5 00
5,000	Stone Set and Seal Rings	2 50 to 10 00
5,000	Lockets, all sizes	2 00 to 7 00
10,000	sets of Ladies' Jewelry	8 00 to 20 00
4,000	Watch Charms (each)	3 00 to 5 50
5,000	Gold Pens, silver ex. cases	4 00 to 6 00
5,000	Gent's Breast and Scarf Pins	3 00 to 20 00.
2,000	Ladies' New Style Belt Buckles	4 00 to 6 50
2,000	Chatelaine and Guard Chains	[illegible] 00 to 20 00
1,000	Gold Thimbles	7 00 to 14 00
2,000	sets Ladies' Jet and Gold	10 00 to 20 00
10,000	Gold Crosses	1 50 to 6 00
6,000	Oval Band Bracelets	6 00 to 20 00
4,000	Chased Bracelets	5 00 to 16 00
2,000	Ball Eardrops, all colors	3 00 to 5 00
5,000	Fine Gold Pens	2 00 to 8 50
2,000	New Style Jet and Gold Eardrops	[illegible] to 7 00
2,500	New Style Long Crystal Eardrops	4 [illegible] to 8 00
2,000	Gold Pens	3 00 to 6 00

A CHANCE TO OBTAIN ANY OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES FOR ONE [illegible] BY PURCHASING A SEALED ENVEL[illegible] FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Five Sealed Envelopes will be sent for $1.00; Eleven for $2.00; Thirty for $5.00; Sixty-five for $10.00; One Hundred for $1[illegible] AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Our patrons are desired to send United States money when convenient. Long letters are unnecessary.

Orders for SEALED EN[illegible]PES must in every case be accompanied by [illegible], with the names of the person sending, [illegible] town, county, and State plainly written. L[illegible] should be addressed to the Managers, as fo[illegible]

[illegible]GOODWIN, HUNT & CO.,
Box 5,706 Post-office, New York.

fe 10—d&sw3m*

REMOVAL.—I would re[illegible]fully inform my friends and the publi[illegible]enerally that I have removed from my old s[illegible] (No. 86 Main street, and now occupy the store [illegible] 88) ON THE CORNER OF MAIN STREET A[illegible]OCUST ALLEY, lately in the occupancy of [illegible] H. Alderdice, Esq. Thankful for the[illegible] liberal encouragement given me in the past, [illegible] by diligence and promptness, to merit its [illegible] for the future.

fe 6—ts [illegible] H. LUCK, Auctioneer.

like" a Union man througnout the war. [illegible]d not surprise us if Foote were elected to Congress from New York next fall. That is one State which he has never yet represented either at Washington or Richmond.

The Mexican Question.

It seems to be impossible to induce a certain class of letter-writers, whose headquarters are in Washington city, to believe that the Mexican question has already had a pacific solution. Notwithstanding Louis Napoleon's late speech, and the authoritative announcement that Mr. Seward, since its receipt, has assured the French Minister at Washington that it was satisfactory, these scribblers persist in putting upon that speech interpretations discreditable to the candor of the French Emperor, and calculated to reawaken alarm among our own people. Even in the Cabinet, at a late meeting, one of the members declared that he regarded the speech as belligerent and threatening in tone, rather than pacific. Mr. Seward, however, soon explained the state of the negotiations to the entire satisfaction of the President and of all the Cabinet except this one. We are to have no war with France on this question; and we advise our renders not to credit any warlike reports.

Mr. Hounshell.—This gentleman, who was lately put down by the House of Delegates of West Virginia, and afterwards beaten by a combined assault of a number of members of the House aforesaid, is represented by citizens of Greenbrier and adjoining counties, who have known him long, to be a man both brave and truthful; a man whose word, where he is known, will be taken as implicitly as that of any other man in the community. The moment his charges and specifications touching the loyalty and integrity of Judge Harrison were read, they were set upon as the work of a vile rebel and tabled without a hearing. Not content with this, a band of several members fell upon Mr. Hounshell after the adjournment of the session, and maltreated him as before stated. He defended himself courageously against the cowardly assault.

Mr. Harrison, now Judge, resides at the Salt Sulphur Springs, in Monroe county. He married the daughter of the late Mr. Erskine, one of the proprietors of that watering-place. At the beginning of the war he was a law partner of the Hon. Josiah Randall, of Philadelphia. He passed to and fro through the lines once or twice, and was in this city several times.

Beverley Tucker.—The New York *World's* correspondent from Washington says that the London *Herald* and *Standard* have sent Beverley Tucker to Mexico to write letters for them.

Mr. Baldwin's Address.

The New York *Times*, Mr. Raymond's paper, says that "the address of the Virginia delegation was exceedingly dignified, eloquent, and able.

A Gentlemanly Epithet.

The Washington *Chronicle* of yesterday calls Mr. Davis a "perjured liar." And Oby Langfitt says that Chief Justice Marshall was a "d—d fool."

An Eloquent Denunciation of Thad. Stevens.—Mr. Delano, of Ohio, is a Republican. He is surrounded by colleagues of the Radical stamp. Yet he has had the manliness to denounce, from his place in Congress, the mad schemes of these agitators. The following sketch of his remarks will afford the reader an idea of their nature:

"Some months ago he had heard sounded the key-note of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Stevens), that the property of ten millions of people should be subject to a confiscation and disposed of in part payment of the national debt, for the location of the emancipated race, and to increase the pensions of those who had suffered in the late war. He was shocked at the enunciation of that universal scheme of plunder, and he felt as if America would lose her reputation before the nations of the earth if we should adopt so uncivilized a policy. But it was based on the theory of dead States and conquered provinces. The man who put forth that theory was not wanting in intellect sufficiently clear to apprehend the inhumanity of the proposition in all its logical and necessary consequences. The Duke of Alva executed the decrees of a bigoted master with fire and sword in the Netherlands, but this gigantic scheme of plundering the South would make the ghost of Alva blush for his timidity, and admit that he was not a robber or murderer fit to be respected in America. He referred to Cromwell's invasion of Ireland, and the devastation of that country, but those examples of waste, savagery, and desolation, faded into insignificance before that extensive scheme of plunder proposed by a member of the American Congress."

Whisky Tax.—In the month of January, Mr. Harvey Risk inspected, in this county, three thousand eight hundred and seventy-one gallons of whisky, the tax upon which amounts to the sum of seven thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars. Some five or six hundred gallons yet remain to be inspected, which will make the monthly tax upon this single article for this county about nine thousand dollars. If the manufacture of spirits should average this amount throughout the year, this county would pay for this single article the sum of one hundred and eight thousand dollars per annum.—*Staunton Spectator.*

Thad. Stevens calls President Johnson a "pundit." Thad. is a *dit* of another kind—a *bandit.*—*Nashville Union.*

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mayor's Court, Tuesday Morning—Mayor Saunders presiding.—William Kinstry, charged with assault and battery on William McCarthy, was sent on for trial before the Grand Jury.

William W. Steward and —— Stansberry were charged with unlawfully threatening the life of Andrew Best.

It appeared that Best had appeared as a witness, on Monday, against Steward and Stansberry for huckstering. After the Mayor's Court adjourned, Best went out of the courthouse, and, as the latter gave evidence, Steward threatened his life. Several witnesses swore that Steward made such threats, while, on the other hand, several swore that he did not do it. The Mayor held Steward to bail in the sum of three hundred dollars for his futue good behavior.

Mule Thief.—Michael Shanghi was on yesterday brought before the Mayor, charged with stealing a mule from Mr. Samuel Schwartz.

Mr. Schwartz testified that, on Sunday, he missed the mule, and, on inquiry, he found that Shanghi had represented to Mr. Newman, agent for Mr. Schwartz, that the latter had given him permission to borrow the mule.

Mr. Newman testified that Shanghi had gotten the mule from him under false pretences, and that he suspected nothing until Mr. Schwartz informed him that the mule had been stolen.

The other testimony given was only a repetition of the account given in our yesterday's issue. The accused was sent on for further trial.

Juvenile Watch Thief.—Charles Bell, a youth of about fourteen years, was arraigned before the Mayor for stealing two watches from P. Levy.

Mr. Levy testified that, on last Tuesday, while he was eating his dinner, his children, hearing a noise in his store, went down and saw a small boy secreted behind a flour barrel. They hastily returned to let him know, and in the mean time the boy made his escape. He missed two watches from the store. Mr. Bancroft returned one of the watches to him a day or two afterward.

Mr. Bancroft testified that he had taken the watch which he returned to Mr. Levy from a small boy. He did not recognize the prisoner as the boy, though there was a resemblance.

The Mayor discharged him in the absence of witnesses.

The New Kent Murder.—The trial of Shields and Clark by a court-martial has been progressing for a day or two past. The evidence given discloses nothing more than what we have already published. The evidence for the prosecution was closed yesterday. Mr. Hennessy, District Attorney, appeared for Shields, and J. H. Gilmer, Jr, for Clark. The Court, after hearing the evidence for the prosecution, adjourned until Thursday next at 10 o'clock.

Hustings Court.—The following cases were disposed of yesterday before the Hustings Court, Recorder Chandler presiding:

John J. Boler, charged with horse stealing, was sent on for final trial.

Chastain Hampton, charged with the same offence, was also sent on.

Thomas M. Jones, charged with the same offence, was acquitted.

No Provost Court.—Judge McEntee is still too much indisposed to hold his Court.

Important Change of Schedule.—Hereafter the 8 o'clock A. M. Sunday train on the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad will be discontinued, and a train will be run at 8 P. M. instead.

Colonel Lee's Lecture.—The lecture on "Laughter" was delivered by Colonel Charles Carter Lee on Monday night to a select and appreciative audience. It was very much enjoyed by all. He showed much versatility of talent in his production. One moment he was ranging through deep metaphysical reasonings, and in the next was running on in a light, happy style, bringing in *apropos* anecdotes and quotations, to the infinite amusement of all present. We left the hall in good humor with all the world, and fully appreciating the great blessing of a hearty laugh.

From Manchester.—We are informed by a friend who attended Chesterfield Court on Monday that but little business of public interest was transacted. No action was taken in regard to the fence law, about which the people of the county have been agitated for some time. It is presumed, however, that it will be settled at the next term of the court. The attendance at court was large, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and the almost impassable condition of the roads. Harangues were made by a number of briefless lawyers; cattle and horses disposed of by those dreading the passage of the fence law; a lot of bad whisky drank by those who had nothing else to do; and any number of oysters disposed of at an extensive advance on the Richmond rate; and this was about the substance of the business transacted at the February term of the County Court.

Beverly Gray, the negro who was wounded in an affray some time since, is in a greatly improved condition, and will soon be able to resume his business.

Thomas Blount, constable elect of District No. 1, qualified yesterday before the County Court, and offered Messrs. Fortune and Perks as security for the faithful performance of his duties.

Some of the town officials, we have understood, have taken umbrage at some of our remarks. We can only say that we only intend to tell the truth, and that we shall never reflect on the individual character of any one. The public servants are the public property, and we shall give them credit for what is right, and condemn that which is wrong. One thing we have said, and we repeat it: in our opinion, there will have to be a serious increase of energy and capital before Manchester will ever be such a place as its great natural advantages would make it.

P. S.—In connection with Manchester affairs we would add the following:

We are requested by James A. Gentry, Justice of the Peace elect for District No. 1, Chesterfield county, to say that, as no commissions are granted until thirty days after an election, he will not be qualified to perform the duties of his office until the next court day (March 12th).

A Mistake Corrected.—The trustees of the town of Manchester desire that the following erroneous impression be removed. It was stated in one of the city papers that a prize of five hundred dollars had been offered by the trustees for the best plan of the proposed bridge across James river. That statement was entirely unauthorized, no such prize having been offered by the trustees, nor even contemplated by them.

Correction.—It was Colonel R. F. Morris, not Mr. R. G. Morris as we stated yesterday, who presided over the meeting, on Monday night, in Monroe Ward.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Mr. Ward—Artemus.—This Reverend gentleman appeared last night in the best light—gas light. He was more than himself. He "was all my fancy painted" him! he was. Elegantly—no, it's a mistake: tastefully. He is a fair-haired man:—aqueline nose—who knows a beautifuller? There could not be. Ruddy hue—moderately corpulent: very moderately; and silvery voice: about three hundred dollars an hour—only it was greenbacks! A crowded house! only think! and the Lecturer in his highest mood. Everything went off delightfully. The Lecture, though very solemn, was enlivened by an occasional piece of humor! The strangest thing was, the audience thought the serious part comic and came near splitting their sides, when there was not a dry eye when there was real humor!

Never was there such a Lecturer—so very singular—absolutely irresistible, he was, to the plurality of Mormonism even. A lady said she couldn't stand him more than three nights—we don't think she could—not very well. He couldn't himself much longer. He Lectures again to-night; and, judging from last night, unless people go early there will be no getting of seats.

Mr. Ward is like Falstaff, not only witty himself, but the cause of wit in others—but such wit! Heaven forefend: his whole route is illuminated, and with wit that is execrable. It even springs up in advance. The conquering Hero is welcomed with it. No sooner does he appear here than Little salutes him in Fredericksburg: "Why is Artemus," says he, "like a negro? Because he is the Ward of the Nation"!! Ah, Artemus, is it not enough that you should suffer for your own innumerable sins? Must you respond for every body else's? We fear "thou'lt get thy fairin; in hell they'll roast thee like a herring!"

P. S.—And very seriously—there was a crowded house and but one usher! A brigade of audience and one of him: all the world to nothing.

We return thanks to Messrs. Cole & Turner, news dealers, Whig building, and also to Mr. L. L. Smith, news dealer, No. 121 Broad street, for yesterday's Baltimore *Sun*.

"**Struggle**" shall have a hearing to-morrow.

Sidney, February 10, 1866.

Mr. Editor,—I have noticed several letters in the *Dispatch*, written from Manchester by "Struggle," which strangely fascinated me. I have thought you would not object to hear from Sidney also. I will not attempt to give a minute description of this place; for it is already too well known to most of your readers, who will no doubt agree with me that it would be a great improvement if the walkways were paved, and lamp-posts standing at every corner, ready to light the weary laborer as he trudges on his lonely way home. No doubt there would be less robbery and fewer murders committed. I also think some provision should be made for the needy in Sidney: there are persons here who are really suffering for fuel, and are not able to buy it. What must be done? There are some persons here who once basked in the sunshine of wealth and affluence who are now in poverty. I can sympathise with such, for I, *too*, once had a happy home, and never knew want until I became subjected to the ravages of this cruel war. I can sometimes almost imagine that I am enjoying the sweets of my rural home again, where I've spent so many hours of unsullied happiness; but those days of sunshine soon fled, like a meteor. Yet I will try to forget the past, and look forward to a brighter future.

"Is it not better to forget
Than to remember and regret?"

Confidence.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—February 14, 1866.

Sun rises	6.09	Moon rises, morn.	3.46
Sun sets	5.51	High water	1.14

PORT OF RICHMOND, February 13, 1866.

ARRIVED.

Steamer City of Richmond, Stranahan, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, Haskins & Bridgford.

Steamer Claymont, Allen, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, W. E. Porter.

Steamer Hatteras, Parish, New York, *via* Norfolk, merchandise and passengers, S. Ayres & Co.

SAILED.

Steamer M. Martin, Coffin, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, Haskins & Bridgford.

Steamer Niagara, Couch, New York, *via* Norfolk, merchandise and passengers, G. F. Watson.

Steamer Hatteras, Parish, New York, *via* Norfolk, merchandise and passengers, S. Ayres & Co.

MEMORANDA.

We are pleased to see that the Philadelphia steamship line has been again resumed between Philadelphia and this port. The pioneer steamer Claymont arrived here on yesterday from Philadelphia, and we have been informed by the new agent, Mr. W. E. Porter, that they have entered into a regular arrangement for three first-class steamers to run weekly between Philadelphia and Richmond.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST PREMIUM, GOLD MEDAL,
GRAND, SQUARE
AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS.

These Instruments having been before the public for the past thirty years, have, upon their excellence alone, attained an UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE that pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, richness, sweetness, and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation and harmoniousness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and is entirely free from the stiffness found in so many pianos, which causes the performer to so easily tire. In

WORKMANSHIP

they cannot be excelled. Their action is constructed with a care and attention to every part therein that characterizes the finest mechanism. None but the best seasoned material is used in their manufacture, and they will accept the hard usages of the concert-room with that of the parlor upon an equality—unaffected in their melody; in fact, they are constructed

"NOT FOR A YEAR—BUT FOR EVER."

All our Square Pianos have our new improved Grand Scale and the Agraffe Treble.

Every Piano fully warranted for FIVE YEARS.

WAREROOMS: 350 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,
ja 6—3m BALTIMORE.

RICHMOND MUSICAL EXCHANGE
188 MAIN STREET,
NEAR THE POST-OFFICE.

JOHN W. DAVIES & SONS,
MUSIC PUBLISHERS,

have constantly on hand, in addition to their large stock of SHEET MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS, a full assortment of PIANO-FORTES, CABINET ORGANS and MELODEONS, which they offer for sale at low prices; also, MARTIN'S CELEBRATED GUITARS; and are prepared to furnish every variety of BRASS, STRING and WIND INSTRUMENTS of the most approved makers; VIOLINS, FLUTES, CLARIONETS, FLAGEOLETS, DRUMS, FIFES, CONCERTINAS, FLUTENAS, ACCORDEONS, &c., and would call especial attention to their unrivalled assortment of SUPERIOR STRINGS for the VIOLIN, GUITAR, VIOLONCELLO and HARP; MUSIC FOLIOS, of every style; BLANK MUSIC PAPER, BLANK MUSIC BOOKS and CARDS for BANDS and ORCHESTRAS; MUSIC STOOLS, PITCH PIPES, TUNING FORKS and HAMMERS, CLARIONET REEDS, &c.

The special attention of DEALERS, SEMINARIES, TEACHERS, MUSICAL SOCIETIES, CHOIRS, AMATEUR CLUBS, and all persons interested in MUSIC, is respectfully solicited to the numerous advantages secured to them at this establishment.

MUSIC SENT BY MAIL TO ALL PARTS, NORTH and SOUTH. fe 1—6m

One [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

TO THE CITIZENS
OF THE LATE CONFEDERACY.

E. B. SPENCE, Agent,
MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
No. 120 Main street, corner of Thirteenth,
desires you to call and see his stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES AND
VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make up at short notice and in good style. Also, his stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.
ja 26—1m

L. W. & W. A. BILLUPS,
CABINET MAKERS
AND UNDERTAKERS,
Broad street, second door from Twentieth,
fe 10—d&sw3m Richmond, Va.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.
REMOVAL.
L. L. MONTAGUE & SON
have removed to their new building, on TENTH STREET, between Main and Cary, where they will be pleased to receive orders from their friends and the public generally for HOUSE, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING in every style.
Good work guaranteed. Terms moderate.
ja 24—ts L. L. MONTAGUE & SON.

JOHN DOOLEY respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public to his large stock of HATS and CAPS for gentlemen, boys and children, which comprises all the styles and qualities now used. He has, in consequence of the scarcity of money, reduced considerably the prices of these goods. As well as the fine qualities of Hats, a good stock of low-priced WOOL HATS will be kept on hand.

His stock of Ladies' FURS is large, containing some beautiful CAPES, HALF-CAPES and MUFFS. These goods he is selling now at cost, to close out the stock. They are well worth the attention of the ladies.

He is now getting the beautiful DERBY HAT for ladies, of fine quality, beautiful shape, and moderate prices. ja 26—ts

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L. LINNEMAN, DYER AND SCOURER, south side of Marshall street, between Fifth and Sixth, is prepared to do all kinds of DYEING, CLEANING and SCOURING, in all its branches, at short notice. Give me a call and examine for yourself.

Thankful for past favors, I respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

ja 5—6m L. LINNEMAN.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—E. B. COOK respectfully notifies his friends and the public that he has REMOVED HIS OFFICE from No. 79 to No. 96 Main street, two doors above Fourteenth, adjoining the *Times* building, and renews the tender of his services as AUCTIONEER for the sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at residences, STOCKS OF GOODS, &c., &c. He will also attend to the sale of REAL ESTATE, and promises to give his personal attention to all sales entrusted to his care.

He promises the same energy and assiduity to business which has secured to him so liberal a share of patronage de 11—3m

---

H. A. ATKINSON,
(late of the firm of Belvin & Atkinson,)

CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER, having located himself on GOVERNOR STREET, NEAR THE OLD STAND OF BELVIN & ATKINSON, is prepared to serve his old customers and the public generally with all articles in his line. Among his assortment may be found some beautiful sets of CHAMBER FURNITURE, OF HIS OWN MAKE, and is still manufacturing.

In the Undertaking Department may be found all kinds of Coffins—Wood, Metallic and Glass Front, Cloth-covered, Silver-trimmed Ladies' Casket—perfectly air-tight—suited for transporting the dead.

He is also sole agent in this city for Dr. SCHOLEY'S PATENT DEODORIZING AIR-TIGHT COFFINS, prepared expressly for removing the remains of those who have fallen in battle, and furnished at one-half the former price of Metallic Cases. More than three thousand of these Coffins have been sold within the last three years, and in every instance have given entire satisfaction.
ja 4—3m

O. M. MARSHALL,
WITH
HALL & HUTCHISON,
Importers and Jobbers of
NOTIONS AND WHITE GOODS.
No. 7 Fourteenth street,
ja 3—ts below Main, Richmond, Va.

WILLIAM FORBES,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.
Office:
CORNER FIFTEENTH AND CARY STREETS,
RICHMOND, VA.
ja 3—3m

MITCHELL & TYLER,
Dealers in
WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
PLATEDWARE,
CLOCKS, FINE CUTLERY,
SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

Our stock is entirely new, and embraces the most desirable goods in our line, Foreign and American.
WATCH REPAIRING done in the best manner.
Cash paid for old SILVER and GOLD.
Call at the old stand,
de 11—ts 166 MAIN STREET.

JOHN DOOLEY, 239 Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va., has on hand, and is constantly receiving, the newest styles of HATS, CAPS, LADIES' FURS, HATTERS' GOODS, and every article connected with the HAT and FUR TRADE. His old friends from North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia are invited to visit and examine his stock. They will find it equal to any North or South. de 11—3m

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PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK,
OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $500,000.

S. C. ROBINSON, President.
J. M. GODDIN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

S. C. ROBINSON,
D. VON GRONING,
ALFRED MOSES,
J. B. DUPUY,
J. A. BELVIN,
GEORGE S. PALMER,

W. Y. DeFORD,
WILLIAM W. CRUMP,
WILLIAM S. DONNAN,
L. H. FRAYSER,
N. M. WILSON,
JOSEPH ROSENBAUM,
C. E. WHITLOCK.

Treasury Department,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, January 15th, 1866.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK OF RICHMOND," in the city of Richmond, in the county of Henrico, and State of Virginia, has been duly organised under, and according to, the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "an act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act;

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Planters' National Bank of Richmond," in the city of Richmond, in the county of Henrico, and State of Virginia, is authorised to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of January, 1866.

[Seal.] FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller.
No. 1,[illegible].—Treasury Department. ja [illegible]

Office Richmond City Gas Works.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the undersigned, at this office, until the 1st day of March next, to furnish the Gas Works with GAS COAL for the use of the Works. The coal to be free from slate; the proposals to state the price per ton of twenty-two hundred and forty pounds.

Any information required as to character and quantity will be furnished by the undersigned.

[illegible]
Superintendent of Gas Works.

By order of Committee on Light. [illegible]
fe 12—td

[illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS [illegible] received by the [illegible] till the 28th day of [illegible] Works [illegible] Works [illegible] bushel [illegible]

Any [illegible] will be [illegible]

By order [illegible]
fe 12—[illegible]

R[illegible]
[illegible]
ja 13 [illegible]