"Richmond not a Seaport." And who ever said it was? No citizen of Richmond. Some excitable persons, thinking they had discovered something wonderful-that they had looked very far into a millstone-further than anybody else-have announced the grand discovery that Richmond is not a scaport! True, it is on a river, at the head of tide-water, one hundred and twenty-five miles from Hampton Roads with its salt water of fourth much in this line.

Philadelphia occupies the same relation to the sea-so does Baltimore. And there are even larger cities than any in Virginia on the Ohio river, and even high up on the Richmond.

Not a seaport! And yet what have we seen of this Richmond which never prebefore the war the largest sea-going commerce of any of the cities in the State-s commerce exceeding that of all the cities in employed in the trade with Rio, and we of hostility to any of these cities. had twenty-three or more capacious schooners of the most elegant construction plying between Richmond and New York, besides steam lines to New York, Philadelcasual vessels brought here by the coastwise trade. If these achievements they know and everybody knows, can provoke a sarcasm from persons who are disposed to disparage Richmond, why let us little harm.

The British cities of greatest wealth and fame are not seaports, and no one proposes to supply them with highways, other than the rivers they are built on, to the sea. We never heard of a proposition to build a railroad from Philadelphia to the breakwater at Lewes to accommodate the trade of that flourishing city, nor of the necessity of a road from Baltimore to the lower Chesapeake to accommodate the import and export trade of that large and rapidly flourishing seat of commerce. Indeed, if we except New York and Boston, in-this country all the great cities are river cities; and what care they for the sarcasm that they are not seaports?

There is a law of trade which is wel known amongst educated merchants that causes the incoming foreign trade to go as far into the interior of the country to which it is destined as it can go with safety-as far as the water and the tide will make the passage easy and successful. A law in entire sympathy directs the trade from the interior to the nearest point at which it can meet the sea-going vessel. The secret is that the tide-water transportation is the cheapest in the world. This explains, in part, the location of so many great cities of naturalization, to take effect six months the world high up on rivers. Another explanation is that men, when building a city, seek salubrious situations, where the air and the water are both pure, and where the pursuits of manufacturing and commerce may be followed with greatest convenience and the greatest health.

New York is the chief exception in this country, and yet near the head of tide on the Hudson river there are two great cities: Albany, with its one hundred and fifteen or twenty thousand, and Troy with its forty thousand. But New York has a harbor which cannot be underrated. We have compared Norfolk with it in days past claiming the superiority for Norfolk. But when we look at the great emporium embraced by two great arms of the sea, affording many miles of wharfage for the lagest vessels, we cannot see that it wants anything in that line. But independent of sea room for the commerce of the world, New York is as near to the western trade as any part of the Hudson river itself. The chief all others in the Union was the Erie canal, which gave it the commerce of the lakes, and in a few years enabled it to swallow up the foreign commerce of Philadelphia.

Having thus supplanted the next greatest city in the Union, it rapidly became the focal point of the national commerce. Ships could not find cargoes for foreign ports conveniently elsewhere; or if they did, only at long intervals. Therefore, the staple exports (of the United States particularly) sought New York, where ships were always ready to be chartered; and this course of mental to the public peace and order. Let trade has continued, with unintermitted tendency to growth, ever since.

Observe the difficulty in the way of es tablishing and maintaining foreign lines of vessels at any other port at this time. The late Mr. DEANE and his disciples declared that these lines would spring up in Norfolk immediately after that offspring of his brain, the Southside railroad, was finished. They are not yet established. God knows we would be glad to see them. The signs thus far are not encouraging. Some time since it was announced that a line had been formed and would be permanent. But, when it was examined closely, it turned out that some steamers, scarce of freight, agreed to fish along down the coast at the trict-which indulges the hope that the on the Manassas Gap railroad. Referred several ports to make up a cargo. Norfolk was the point at which the space vacant when these vessels arrived there was to be filled. If we are not mistaken, these vessels have discontinued fishing, having possibly found employment more agreeable, if not more thrifty, and the cotton of the ing their border into Texas. Southside Consolidated Line now mostly takes the coastwise route to New York.

they should not be ignored. A city which is very large, and he indulges the expecta- tants. They were both referred to Comat this day attempts to stop this tendency | tion that even Alabama will become a white | mittee on Courts of Justice. of trade has a herculean task to perform, State in course of time. and must depend upon something more rapidly enriching than that of being the the negro being providentially a tropical the filling of vacancies caused by the adoppoint where, if all other things suited, shipments of staple exports might be made in the most admirable style-nay it should naturally seek that part of the globe most have a stronger foundation to build upon congenial with his feelings and tastes. than the mere trade in the buying and selling of the staple exports of this coun-

look more soberly into the theory and prac- | war-and for long years before it-an emi- ton, Robert S. Beazley, Thomas E. Taylor,

so often stated, that manufactures are at the bottom of all solid wealth and great-ness of cities. The exceptions are few. It gro-traders. In every county of the State Merriwether Lewis, Franklin Wood. for her worthy of a boast, if of mention.

Now, what do we propose? Why, a union hesitate not to say that this city is the largest and most prosperous of them all, Mississippi. Still further away from the and is really the point of strategy in the Kansas with the Missouri, only a few years most entitled to the facilities of internal old, which numbers 38,000 inhabitants-a communication. Its lines of commerce with bigger town than any in Virginia except the interior should be so direct and rapid as to force travel to pass through it. It has the State, and it should be enabled to bring tended to be a seaport? Why, that it had that power fully to bear with that object. Its prosperity will strengthen all of its sister cities. Their rivalry can but rob it of trade which they themselves cannot rethe State together. It was small enough, God tain, but will only transfer to towns out of knows, for this old State: but it was the State. The spirit is bad, and the pothe largest in it. We had thirteen beauti- licy fatal. They should be abandoned altoful clipper-built ships and brigs steadily gether. This city never had a sentiment

Above all, we should utterly repudiate and crush out if we can the system of transportation which subordinates the local to the through business, which transports phia, and Baltimore, and the numerous through freights at nominal rates, and saddles the local with the repairs of wear and tear caused by rapid transportation of of a people who are not upon the sea, as heavy freights which do not pay. If we can cooperate and combine for the integrity of Virginia commerce and the protection of local interests, we may triumph in building them indulge their propensity. It can do up large commercial and manufacturing communities in Virginia, to the incalculable benefit of every branch of industry and the resources of the Commonwealth.

Northern Reconstruction. The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives of Congress have re ported a bill prescribing a new process of naturalization which considerably increases the forms and the difficulty of getting natu ralization papers. The foreigner must give notice of intention to become a citizen, and must give the testimony of two credible witnesses that they knew him at the time of giving notice. This notice must be filed with the clerk of the United States district or circuit court, or in case they do not hold more than two terms in the year, with the State court of highest jurisdiction in the State-this notice to give full particulars of birth, parentage, residence, arrival in the country, &c. After four years he may apply for "admission" as a citizen, an he must produce one or more credible witnesses to testify to all the particulars he states, and also "to his moral character and fitness generally for admission." "Any citizen may produce opposing evidence. If the court is satisfied in favor of the applicant it will give him a certificate of

We have here an extraordinary example of a proposition to shackle the liberties of the white race immediately upon the heels of measures for establishing the equality of the black race and securing them the right to participate in all the political proceedings of the States and nation! Even pauper negroes are entitled to vote, and a proposition this day here in Virginia to exclude paupers from the right to vote would raise very great storm in Congress.

This is monstrous. The proposition thus far is only that of the committee, yet a committee of great dignity. Should it pass however, it will be only another instance of the madness that rules the hour of fanaticism and malice.

We here in Virginia are charged with being hostile to immigration from the this matter of access to the sea and ample North. It is a false accusation. Yet our accusers are now proposing to degrade the little book. white man still further beneath the negro by putting such difficulties in the way of stimulator which placed that city ahead of the equality of the white immigrant with the uneducated negro just released from slavery as to repel him from our shores!

This sort of northern reconstruction, if it succeeds, will only still higher raise the wave of retribution which will sweep over this land. An act so monstrous must beget a proportional punishment. Were we merely malicious, nothing would afford us more delight than excesses which are calculated to swell the returning wave. But we fear it. We do not desire to see the pendulum swing to the opposite extreme. It would be detrithe ruling party of this nation look to this matter. It is most unnatural race while they exert their whole power to or Attorney-General. exalt an inferior race to all the rights and honors of the citizen.

Negro Emigration. The emigration of the colored people from Virginia continues with undiminished vo- submitted a bill incorporating a railroad lume. The demand for the labor of negroes is very great in the Gulf States and Texas. Indeed, we learn that a large part of those going southwardly never stop until they reach Texas. We have a letter from into the expediency of incorporating a turn-Louisiana-the southern sugar-making disemigration from Virginia will increase in to the Committee on Roads, etc. volume. The sugar plantations are suffering for the want of labor, and reinforce- tice of New York to the practice of the ments are anxiously looked for from Virgi- courts of Virginia. nia. The Louisianians are concerned about the large number of negroes who are cross-

A fact somewhat strange has just reach ed us from a very intelligent and prominent where the ships are ready to receive it. citizen of Alabama. He says that the emi-These may not be pleasant truths, but gration of negroes from Alabama to Texas

> There can be no mistake in the idea that being his tendency is to return to the lati- tion of the Constitution. Read first and tude for which he was created. He will

On this ground we are satisfied Virginia ditional standing committees: would years since have been nearly all white but for an obstacle which reflects We have ventured to make this statement | credit upon the character of the slaveholdbecause it is time that our people should ers of the State. There was before the

takes the export and import trade of almost where negroes were to be found there were a hemisphere to make a great city without from one to four and five agents buying them. This day we think what of growth negroes. They attended all public sales there is in Norfolk since the war is due and drummed the counties, tempting ownchiefly to the market gardens in her vi- ers by large offers to part with their sercinity. The cotton trade has done nothing vants. They bought many, and would have cleared the State of all save the de-These are views which we believe are crepit but for the obstacle alluded to. finding a respectful consideration by our That obstacle was the kind and affecpeople; and the more they are investigated tionate regard which the master felt for the more forcible they will appear. We his slave. The negro-trader was held in suspect that Petersburg is thinking very no kind estimation, and his arrival upon a farm was regarded with horror by the negroes and disfavor by their masters. A of the towns and cities of Virginia for the bad slave, a rogue, or one that was refractory protection of the interests of Virginia. We and inclined to violence was sold away; but no man sold a servant who was orderly and well-behaved unless his pecuniary embarrassments forced him to do so. This sea there is a city at the junction of the struggle of the day. Of all the cities it is disposition was creditable to the public character, and it has caused the retention of the large black population which is now found in the State, and which is now from natural causes being rapidly diminished. the greatest power to retain the trade of So that we may in time look for the depopulation of Virginia of the black race. It is an inevitable event.

> Townships .- Major Kelly writes to his paper that: "There is some probability that the county organization feature of the Constitution, relating to the division of counties into townships, will be put into operation on the basis of the existing magisterial districts in each county. This will not only save labor but money to the State."

This strikes us as an excellent idea. It vould, indeed, be an expensive and laborious undertaking to parcel out all the counties of Virginia into townships having new boundaries.

COUNTY JUDGES .- The House of Delegates takes the right view of that constitutional provisional which requires that the county judges shall be "learned in the law of the State." The fact that no such qualifications are required of other judges, as well as the significant words, "of the State," shows that the framers of the Constitution intended to open this office to men who were not lawyers by profession. We took this position at the beginning, but we had seen so many communications from the labor. lawyers trying to drive the Legislature from it that we had begun to fear that the attempt might succeed. We commend the committee for its good judgment and its

The New York Times says "that the statistics of the Agricultural Bureau, so far at least as wool is concerned, are not worth the paper they are printed upon." The remark might be made general, we

New Books.

T. Macci Planti Captivi, Trinummus, et Rudens. With English Notes, Critical and Explanatory. By C. S. HARRING-TON, M. A., Professor of Latin in the Weslevan University. New York: HAR-PER & BROTHERS. This book contains what are considered

the three best comedies of PLAUTUS. It is gotten up in a style exceedingly neat. The Adventures of Caleb Williams. By WILLIAM GODWIN, Esq., author of "St. Leon," "Cloudesley," &c. New York:

HARPER & BROTHERS. This is a work of fiction of the last century that has survived, and will survive for a long time to come. The author was one further action as a court, refrain from any of the most gifted men of his day, and the friend of CURRAN.

Hircle. A Novel. By the author of " Abel Drake's Wife," &c. New York : HARPER & BROTHERS. Added to HARPER's select library of no-

The Andes and the Amazon; or, Across the Continent of South America. By JAMES ORTON, M. A., Professor of Natural History in Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. New York: HARPER & BROTHERS. A very entertaining and instructive book. All the above books are for sale by Messrs. BATES & WADDY BROTHERS.

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of The World Almanac for 1870-a useful

General Assembly of Virginia.

Tuesday, February 15, 1870. SENATE. The Senate met at 12 o'clock. Prayer

y Rev. Dr. Minnigerode.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. House joint resolution in relation to the election of Second Auditor was taken up. Mr. WADDELL moved as an amendment Office. Adopted.

The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. HERNDON, from the Committee on ourts of Justice, reported a bill for the listricting of the State for county judges; which was laid on the table for printing. Also, a bill to provide for filling a vathat they should degrade their own cancy in the places of Lieutenant-Governor

Also, a bill for the organization of the Court of Appeals. These were also tabled for printing.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT. Mr. TAYLOR, of Norfolk, from the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation, from Richmond to Clifton Forge, with the request that the bill be printed for the use of the committee. The request was granted. RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

pike from Leesburg to Rectortown station By Mr. SMITH, of New Kent, inquiring into the adaptability of the code of prac-

By Mr. Anderson, of Rockbridge .-Making the number of the Committee of Immigration nine instead of five. Adopted.

By Mr. ANDERSON, of Pittsylvania .- Inquiring whether the town of Danville shall have a nustings court. Mr. ROLLER offered a resolution similar to the above, and touching all towns in the State numbering less than 5,000 inhabi-

VACANCIES IN OFFICES. Mr. Owens offered a bill to provide for second time, and referred to the Committee

on Courts of Justice. STANDING COMMITTEES. The CHAIR announced the following ad-

Emigration .- W. A. Anderson, Charles Herndon, J. M. French, W. D. Smith, Wm. R. Terry, Normand Smith, William K. Perrin, F. W. Haskell, William T. Martin. Public Institutions .- Edmund PendleJOINT ORDER.

On motion of Mr. Snownen, the Senate at I o'clock took up the joint order, and went into the election of SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PENITENTIARY, the House having concurred in the motion.

Strother; and urged his claims. Mr. J. AMBLER SMITH said, on the part of the Republican party, he would heartily concur in the nomination of Mr. Strother. While generally opposed to caucus nominations, he thought that in this case the Conservative members had agreed upon a candidate suitable for the place, and who would meet the wishes of all parties, as a gentleman of character and good judgment. He thought, in saying this, he reflected the feelings and sentiments of his side of the

House. Mr. CARR followed in a similar strain. The vote was taken, and resulted: Strother; 37; Wardwell, 1 (J. L. Lyons, colored). Absent or not voting, 5. Messrs. GRIMSLEY and J. AMBLER SMITE

were appointed the committee of conference o count the ballots. The joint ballot was reported as follows Number of votes cast, 156. Strother received 151, B. Wardwell 3, T. C. Epps 1, scattering, 1. Mr. Strother was declared

duly elected. STOREKEEPER.

The office of Storekeeper of the Peniteniary was next declared in order for elec-Mr. ROLLER nominated for the position

Mr. Joseph M. Stevens, of the popular firm of Shields, Stevens & Co. Mr. CARR seconded the nomination, and moved that the election be made unanimous. The vote was taken, and resulted: Ste-

ens, 31: Henry J. Smith, 5. Messrs. Snowden and Grimsley were leputed for the joint committee to count ballots. The joint ballot resulted: Total number of votes cast, 151. Stevens received 145, Smith 5, scattering 1. Mr. Stevens was declared duly elected. The Senate then adjourned until 12

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The House met at noon yesterday Speaker TURNER in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Burrows, of the Bap-

A bill to incorporate the Harrisonburg and Rawley Springs Turnpike Company. A bill to authorize the Governor to hire out the convicts in the penitentiary for work in stone quarries or for other suitable The above bills were read a first and

second time, and appropriately referred. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES. The Committee on Officers and Offices of the Capitol reported adversely to the pro-

position to abolish the office of Register of he Land Office. Agreed to. The Committee on Asylums and Prisons reported a bill to amend and reënact chapter 85 of the Code in relation to lunatic

asylums. Read a first time, and placed on the calendar. The Committee on Courts of Justice reported that the office of Superintendent of the Penitentiary exists under a statute not repugnant to the new Constitution. Agreed

PEALS.

Mr. SOUTHALL, from the Committee on Courts of Justice, presented a report that in their opinion Judge H. B. Burnham, at present president of the Court of Appeals, is not lawfully exercising such functions, beng disqualified by holding a military office of profit under the Federal Government in violation of the second section of chapter twelve of the Code of Virginia; and the committee, being advised by Judges Dorman and Willoughby that in the event the office of one of the judges of the court should be declared vacant they would take no expression of opinion in regard to them, and respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

" Resolved, the Senate concurring, That the office of H. B. Burnham, now exercising the functions of one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, be and is hereby declared vacant."

The report was afterwards withdrawn for verbal amendment.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. By Mr. Woodson.—Requesting General Canby to furnish the House with any information in his possession relative to the number and amount of judgments recorded

in the clerk's offices of the courts of record in the State. BILLS PASSED. House bill appointing commissioners to treat with commissioners from West Virginia for the adjustment of the public debt

of the State of Virginia. House bill, in the nature of a substitute for the Senate joint resolution, in regard to the approval of the official bonds of certain

officers. The above bills were read a third time and passed.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PENITENTIARY. The hour for the joint order-viz., the election of Superintendent of the Penitentiary and Storekeeper of the Penitentiaryto insert the office of Register of Land having arrived, and the House being informed of the readiness of the Senate to go into the election,

Mr. PANNILL nominated George F. Strother, of Culpeper, for Superintendent of the Penitentiary, and the nomination was seconded by Messrs. MAHOOD, POPHAM, and

Mr. B. F. Jones nominated Thomas C Epps, of Richmond. Mr. EDWARDS nominated Burnham Wardwell, the present incumbent, and read a

written and highly-eulogistic speech in support of the nomination. Mr. NORTON, of York, advocated the reelection of Mr. Wardwell, and spoke of his

administration as satisfactory to the whole world. Messrs. McCaull and CRENSHAW op-

posed the nomination of Mr. Wardwell. Messrs. TAYLOR, HAWXHURST, and STEW-ART, being appointed to count the vote, reported as follows: Strother, 151; Wardwell, 3; Epps, 1; scattering, 1. Whole By Mr. TAYLOR, of Loudoun .- Inquiring number of votes cast, 156; necessary to choice, 79. Mr. Strother was therefore declared elected Superintendent of the Penitentiary. STOREKEEPER OF THE PENITENTIARY.

Mr. CAMPBELL nominated Joseph M. Stevens, of Richmond, for General Agent and Storekeeper of the Penitentiary, and the nomination was endorsed by Messrs. Keiley and Woodson in highly complimentary re marks. There being no other nominations, the vote was taken with the following result

Whole number of votes cast, 151; necessary to a choice, 76. J. M. Stevens, 145; H. J Smith, 5; scattering, 1. Mr. Stevens was therefore declared elected General Agent and Storekeeper of

member of the Legislature shall accept any office whereby his seat may become vacant By Mr. Wood (of Halifax) .- Resolution to discontinue county courts until judges can be elected to hold the same.

By Mr. STROTHER .- Inquiring into the expediency of repealing or modifying the fence law. By Mr. HAWXHURST .- Extending the

tice of commerce. We repeat what we have grant aid society which, for activity and Joseph A. Waddell, Normand Smith, David time for repair or rebuilding of mills de-By Mr. WOODWORTH.—Resolution investigating the action of the Southern Association, for the benefit of widows and

> By Mr. FRETZ .- Regarding the improve ment of the James River. By Mr. Andrews .- A bill to regulate wharfage on the James river.

By Mr. Woodson .- A bill appointing minissioners to divide counties into townships and road districts, under the new

By Mr. Poore.-Resolution for the appointment of a special committee to report what legislation is necessary to promote im-By Mr. W. F. B. TAYLOR .- Inquiring migration.

what legislation is necessary to diminish he cost of criminal trials. By Mr.P. K. JONES .- A petition from citi-

zens of Greeneville county for the repeal of the fence law. By Mr. CRENSHAW .- A bill to establish

State police. By Mr. BRADLEY .- Petition of citizen of Rockingham in relation to the Harrison burg and Rawley Springs turnpike. By Mr. HANIE.-Inquiring what legisla tion is necessary to prevent the destruction

REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE. The House concurred in the joint resolution for the election of this officer on Saturday next. Adjourned until 12 M. to-morrow.

of fish in the Potomac river and its tribu-

DIED,

On the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock M., MAR! BLACK. wife of Mr. Archibald Black, of thi ity, aced twenty-eight years. She leaves a husband and four children to mour their loss.

Her funeral will take place from St. Patrick's church, Twenty-fifth street, at half-past 2 o'clock P. M. TO-DAY. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE RICHMOND RAILWAY COMPANY, RICHMOND, February 7th, 1870. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE T STOCKHOLDERS of the Richmond Railway Company will be held on MONDAY the 21st February, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Virginia State Insurance Company, No. 1008 Main treet.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE "RICHMOND SOCIAL CLUB HOTEL on THURSDAY, February 17th.
fe 16-1t* BY COMMITTEE.

RICHMOND THEATRE. CONTINUED SUCCESS. . Third night of THE CHAPMAN SISTERS. C. B. BISHOP.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16. JOAN OF ARC; Or, The New Maid of Old Orleans.

A NEW BURLESQUE.

Commencing with MY PRECIOUS BETSY. To-Morrow Evening, PET OF THE PETTICOATS'

MAZEPPA. MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Seats secured at West & Johnston's bookston

BALL WILL BE GIVEN BY

for any evening during the week.

BENEFIT OF THE ORPHANS AT ST. JOSEPH'S ASYLUM. dmitting a gentleman and two ladles

President, ex*Captain JOHN T. ROGERS;
Secretary, JOHN McCarthy;
Trevsurer, JOSEPH L. WHITTAKER.
COMMITTEE OF ABRANGEMENTS: Chief Engineer F. M. Mullen. Dennis Brophy, Joseph L. Whittaker, M. H. McCarthy, M. J. Landers, John McCarthy, William Miller, James Hayes, David M. O'Brien, H. A. Davis, O. E. Phillips, Michael McCarthy, William Forrestall, John Denegray;
Captain M. T. Phillips, chairman.
Bailey's Band will be in attendance.
Refreshments farnished at city prices by F. M. Mullen.

A BALL WILL BE GIVEN BY THE RICHMOND FIRE DEPARTMENT ON THURSDAY EVENING. February 17, 1870, at ST. CHARLES HOTEL. ruary 17, 1870, at ST. CHARLES HOTEL. Committee of Arrangements.—EX-Governor H. A. Wise, Major J. S. Calvert, Captain W. A. Charters, Chief-Engineer F. M. Mullen. Commander Samuel H. Herndon, Captain M. T. Phillips, John A. Mussen, Robert Scammell, George A. Epps, H. S. Taylor, Thomas J. Hutten. Floor Managers.—A. F. Rogers, George A. Epps, John A. Mussen.

Committee of Invitation.—James Cordle, Isaac Newman. Thomas N. Wheeley, F. Emmerhauser, James Jeffreys.

CONCERT AND TABLEAUX

A S H L A N D, V I R G I N I A, FEBRUARY 17TH, 1879.

TICKETS, 55c.; HALF PRICE FOR CHILDREN...
Train will leave Fredericksburg depot at 6 o'clock P. M., and return at 10. Tickets can be procured at Levy Brothers', W. H. Richardson's, and C C. Walters's. and C. C. Walters's.

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS. CLARKE & FISHER, AUCTIONEERS CLARKE & FISHER, AUCTIONEERS,

No. 1714 Main street, have this day entered into a co-partnership under the firm and style of CLARKE & FISHER with the view of conducting a GENERAL AUCTION BUSINESS for the purpose of selling all kinds of MERCHANDISE and PRODUCE which may be sent to them, pledging themselves to get the best prices, and make prompt returns of the same. We will also attend on Saturdays at the horse auction on Council Chamber Hill. By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of the public patronage.

C. C. CLARKE,

of Richmond, Va.;

W. F. FISHER,

fe 18-4t*

of Chesterfield county, Va.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of HART & PEARSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will settle up the affairs of the concern.

HART & PEARSON.
February 15, 1870. F. B. HART will continue the business next

door below the old stand. HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE. 100 MULES.—Just received, a

OU lot of 100 young broke and unat Exchange Livery Stables, Franklin-street, Richmond. fe 12-1w JOHN B. JOHN B. DAVIS.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c. MY STOCK OF BOOTS AND stresh supplies, and I am prepared to furnish gentlemen, ladies, and children, with all suitable and desirable articles in my line at very reduced prices.

WM. F. G. GARNETT, ja 19-1m

829 Broad street.

BOARDING AND LODGING TWO GENTLEMEN OR A LADY with BOARD by applying at No. 619 Main street.

83 PER DAY. SPOTSWOOD HOTEL,

The undersigned, having leased this the only first-class hotel located on Main street, and within one square of the capitol, post-office, custom-house, theatre, and the great northern and southern railroad depots, respectfully inform the public that IT IS NOW OPEN. It will be thoroughly renevated, and refurnished to some extent.

This hotel is world-renowned as the headquarters of the President and Cabinet officers of the late Confederacy. It also contains the historic rooms of Presidents Davis, Johnson, and Grant, and Chief Justice Chase.

The travelling public are cordially invited to make their home at the Spotswood, where they will find every comfort and delicacy that this and other markets can supply.

ARE that the comfort and delicated the fill find every comfort and delicated the markets can supply.

Lipress and Telegraph office in the building.

J. M. SUBLETT,
C. B. LUCK,
W. B. BISHOP,
Proprietors.

WAGONS, CARTS, &c. 10 CONTRACTORS, FARMERS, AND

elected General Agent and Storekeeper of the Penitentiary.

REFERRED.

The following resolutions, bills, &c., were, without reading, referred to the appropriate committees:

By Mr. Clark (of Pittsylvania).—Joint resolution declaring it inexpedient that any member of the Legislature shall accent any member of the Legislature

TOTICE.-TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that I have this day appointed THOMAS E. BURFOOT my agent to carry on FARMING BUSINESS in Chesterfield county, Va.

HARRIET BURFOOT.

FEBRUARY 1, 1870. HAIR -500 bushels PLASTERERS
HAIR for sale by HULST & KING,
1423 Main street Locardon de de la contra de la contractione de la contraction de l

Which we are now selling give general satisfac-

12 : also, the celebrated WIGLA KID GLOVES. ents for this city. In or which we are the sole a these GLOVES, we have all the desirable shades. Being provided with a sample card we can order for customers any desired size, style, or color. LEVY BROTHERS.

1213 and 1215 Main street. Our IRISH LINEN at soc. per yard is one of the fe 15 est bargains yet offered. GOODS FOR MOURNING. BOM-AZINE, Biaritz, Poplins, Empress Cloth.

Jorded Reps, 6-4 Tamise, French Merino, Alaca, De Laines. English and Italian Crapes Crape Collars, and Crape Sets, at LEVY BROTHERS'. Buy a piece of our real GEORGIA NANKEEN t \$1.25, ten yards in a piece.

BROCHE SHAWLS, BROCHE SHAWLS .- Elegant BROCHE SHAWLS worth rom \$15 to \$150_prices reduced. Also, PLAID and STRIPED SHAWLS and ARABS at reduced LEVY BROTHERS'. IRISH LINEN at 60c. worth 75c. Bargains in INEN SHIRT-BOSOMS

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. large variety of LACES LACE and MUSLIN COLLARS, EMBROIDERED EDGINGS and INSPRTINGS, INFANTS FROCK WAISTS, ndINFANTS' ROBES. Also, a large assortment of NAINSOOK CHECK, and STRIPED CAMBRIC, JACONET

CORDED, and TARLETAN MUSLIN, at LEVY BROTHERS' 1213 and 1215 Main street. The GEORGIA NANKEEN at \$1.25 for a plea of ten yards is going fast. No more can be had at the same price when this lot is disposed of. So ion t lose the opportunity.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS A large assortment of BLACK SILKS at very low prices. Also, COLORED SILKS and SATINS at reduced prices, at LEVY BROTHERS', 1213 and 1215 Main street. Look at our SIXTY-CENT WHITE LINEN

worth 75c. per yard. BALMORAL, KNIT, AND HOOP KIRTS .- MISSES' BALMORAL SKIRTS at 80c. Forth \$1: LADIES' BALMORAL SKIRTS \$1.25 worth \$1.75; KNIT WOOL SKIRTS at \$3 worth \$4 a piece; HOOP SKIRTS from 35c. to \$5 LEVY BROTHERS',

1213 and 1215 Main street. Buy a piece of the genuine GEORGIA NAN EEN; ten yards in a piece; price, \$1.25. fe 15 BLANKETS! BLANKETS!-Take

look at our BLANKETS. The prices have bee narked down. Now is the time to purchase BED CRIB, or CRADLE BLANKETS, at LEVY BROTHERS'. 1213 and 1215 Main street. Our pure IRISH LINEN at 60c. per yard is

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!-The argest and best assorted stock of FLANNELS in FLANNEL at 25 cents worth 30c. WHITE FLAN NEL, all pure wool at 30 cents per yard worth at 50 cents worth 75 cents. SHAKER FLANNEL very heavy, full yard-wide, at 50 cents worth 75c

and EMBROIDERED FLANNEL, at LEVY BROTHERS', 1213 and 1215 Main street. Real GEORGIA NANKEEN, 10 yards in a piece or \$1.25; the price was never lower.

WHITE, GREY, RED, and BLUE TWILLED

FLANNEL, OPERA FLANNELS, all colors

DAMASK AND HUCKABACK TOWELS .- We now offer DAMASK TOWELS at 80 and 35 cents worth 50 cents. HUCKABACK TOWELS at 123, 163, 20, 25, 35, and 50 cents. Also, great bargains in HUCKABACK for towels, at LEVY BROTHERS', 1213 and 1215 Main street.

FURS! FURS! FURS!-No better time to purchase than the present. We are making great sacrifices rather than to carry them over the season. Also, great bargains in CLOAKS LEVY BROTHERS', 1213 and 1215 Main street. Our 60-cent IRISH LINEN is going fast. Sup-

CARPETS! CARPETS! CAR-PETS :- Buy your CARPETS now. The prices are low. A large assortment can now be seen at LEVY BROTHERS',

ply yourselves now.

Only a few pieces of the NANKEEN left. Price only \$1.25 for ten yards. STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT PRIME COST.

1213 and 1215 Main street.

THOMAS SMITH & CO. will close out by 1st of March next their entire STOCK OF DRY GOODS at prime cost for cash only.

No. 319 Broad street. N. B .- STORE FOR RENT. Possession given on 1st March THOMAS SMITH & CO. ja 29_tistMh

I. D. BRIGGS, RICHMOND BA-CERIES, 707 MAIN AND 426 BROAD STREET. STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICES ferchants, it is to your interest to buy Richmone made Crackers and Cakes, where you can always and them fresh and as good if not better than those superior (so called) northern-made crackers and cakes. You can get them as cheap, if not cheaper; you can get them as good, if not better; you can lways get them fresh. Look at the list of prices

ODA CRACKERS. 12c. 10c. 15c. 15c. 15c. REAM CRACKERS......12c. RROWROOT CRACKERS 12c. UGAR CRACKERS......12c. EMON CRACKERS......12c. A liberal discount from the above for cash or rount-paying customers.

WHAT DOES REASON SAY ?-The little mongoose when bitten by a deadly serpent resorts to a certain plant, eats of it, and escapes the effect of the polson. That is instinct. Human beings, on the other hand, must depend on reason and experience in selecting the means of protecting health and life against unwholesome reason and experience in selecting the means of protecting health and life against unwholesome influences. Now, what does reason say on this vital subject? Does it not tell us that to invigorate and purify the system is the best way to protect it against the invisible poison which generates disease? Surely it does. The next question is, What guide shall we follow in choosing a medicinal safeguard? Reason replies, Let your monitor be experience. Well, the experience of eighteen years, comprised in one unbroken series of satisfactory testimonials, assures us that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS possess strengthening, regulating, and antiseptic properties, which are not combined in the same happy proportions in any other preparation extant. This, therefore, is the antidote to which reason bids us resort when our health is imperilled either by the malaria which produces epidemic disorders, or by any other cause, whether inherent and constitutions or connected with our habits, occupations, and pursuits.

The venom of a noxious reptile is scarcely more subtle and daugerous than that which lurks in foul air and impure water. To escape the fevers, billous disorders, disturbances of the bowels, and other serious maladies produced by these insalubrious elements, it is absolutely necessars that

other serious maladies produced by these insalu-brious elements, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach and all the secretive organs should be, so to speak, in a robust condition. Upon the amount of resistance which the vital system can oppose to the deleterious influences that assail it the safety of the health depends; and it is becau the GREAT VEGETABLE INVIGORANT imparts energy and regularity to the most important func-tions of the body that it can be recommended and guaranteed as an invaluable preventive med cine. fe 11 -deod&wiw

BACHELOR'S HAIR-DYE .- This plendid HAIR-DYE is the best in the world_the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, intantaneous. No disappointment-no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all druggists and perfumers, and properly applied at the Wig Factory 16 Bond street, New York

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to BEN-JAMIN THOMAS, deceased, will please come forward and settle their claims; and those having claims against him will present them for settle-ment.

W. R. THOMAS,
Administrator.

MISS R. G. McLEMORE has received some very handsome SASH RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and a few NEW STRAW HATS.

401 BROAD STREET, CORNER FOURTH. STATIONERY.—Full assortment at

ELLYSON & TAYLOR'S, next to Dispatch Building.

MAIN PUBLIC PERSON AND IN MISS. A I'val he the New North steamer with new AU I'UN BARGAINS for DUCKWALL & RUTS he prices of 180 nowhere. The prices, and trule the market. All stock of 180 now to the prices of 1810. Immense sto nods sacrificed in the New York suction. Ye are retting our share by every stamer. we are getting our share by every steamer. Come and see for yourselves. Indice, our Frints at 16. 11, and 124c.; Spool Cotton (200 yards) at 40c. per doz. Needles, Sc.; Pins, Sc.; Thimbles, Sc.; Spool Silk, and all other goods quite as cheap; and you will agree with as that there is no OHEAP STORE in the condition of the proofs of the second course of the conditions of DUOKWALL & ROUSS'S.

REAT RUSH

The goods must be sold, and now is the time rocure them at LOW PRICES. We are closing out our stock at No. 315 Broad, to consolidate on usiness at 601 Broad street, by March 1, and not having sufficient room for the goods at one store ve are selling off AT COST in order to reduce stock, and offer special inducements in all kinds of Dry Goods, such as the best

BLACK and COLORED FRENCH MERINOS EMPRESS CLOTHS, ALPACAS, POPLINE, DELAINER, and other dress goods : CASSIMERES, DOESKINS. BROADCLOTHS and CLOAKINGS, SHAWLS, ARAB CLOAKS, SONTAGS, CAPES, NUBIAS, HOODS, SCARFS,

BOULEVARD and BALMORAL SKIRTS. TABLE COVERS. TABLE LINENS, LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS, PILLOW-CASE LINEN and COTTON,

TRISH LINENS. TARLETANS, SWISS MUSLINS, and other WHITE GOODS, TOWELS, NAPKINS,

LINEN and COTTON DIAPER.

EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, KID GLOVES, BLANKETS, TOILET QUILTS, FLANNELS, BEST BLEACHED and BROWN COTTONS. and many other desirable articles. Give us a call.

601 Broad street, corner Sixth, and 315 Broad street, between Third and Fourth.

WILLIAM THALHIMER & SONS,

THIRTY DAYS LONGER.

DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., that I am offering my entire stock of WINTER GOODS at and below cost for thirty days longer. Purchasers will do well by calling before buying

I respectfully inform buyers of

PLAID and STRIPED POPLINS, 25c. ; IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS at reduced BLACK and COLORED SILKS in great variety

A full line of BLACK ALPACAS and MOURN. ING GOODS: DOUBLE and SINGLE BROCHE SHAWLS cheaper than ever; BED BLANKETS for \$6 worth \$5;

FLANNELS, all grades from 25c. upwards ;

VELVETEENS in different shades;

LINEN DOYLIES at \$1 per dozen ; IRISH LINENS from 37 c. upwards : HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, HOOF-SKIRTS, NOTIONS, &c .- a full

LADIES' and MISSES' VESTS. GENTLEMEN'S and BOYS' UNDERWEAR at reduced prices; DOUBLE and SINGLE WOOL SHAWLS. MELTONS, CASINETS, KENTUCKY

ood quality CANTON FLANNEL at 16fc. ; HOODS, NUBIAS, SONTAGS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, MISSES' SACQUES, at cost; BLACK and BROWN COTTONS_a full line;

Good HUCK TOWELS at \$2 per dozen ; CHIGNONS, all shades, just received. All I ask is a call to be convinced that we are selling goods to suit the times.

415 Broad street, between Fourth and Fifth. CLOSED ON SATURDAYS. DOMESTICS. DOMESTICS.

HIRSH & GUGGENHEIMER have just opened a large stock and full assort-BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS, and respectfully ask a call from buyers before

purchasing elsewhere. Their motto is QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS." ALSO. desire to call the special attention of the LADIES

to their unbroken stock of

DRESS GOODS,

which are being closed out AT AND BELOW COST. A splendid line of OPLINS, PLAIN AND STRIPED, only 25c. per yard (reduced from 35 and 30c.)

A beautiful assortment of EMBROIDERIES, VERY CHEAP. SHAWLS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

AT A SACRIFICE.

MEN'S WEAR, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, &c., AT VERY LOW PRICES. And a full stock of NOTIONS, such as usually found in a first-class

BALESMEN: W. C. Kean, J. H. BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Dry Goods Store.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HIRSH & GUGGENHEIMER,

627 Broad street

AW-BOOK STORE. J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH, 1318 Main street, Richmond. offer for sale on the best terms the largest assortment of New and Old LAW, MEDICINE, THE-OLOGY, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, SCHOOL, and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS; a complete set of the VIRGINIA REPORTS, and all the rare southern works; BLANK BOOKS and other STATIONERY; BLANKS for lawyers, clerks, merchants, sheriffs, and constables. BOOK-BINDING in all styles and superior BLANK

BINDING in all styles, and superior BLANI BOOKS made to order. DOCKS AND STATIONERY.—JOHN H. WALSH, 416 Broad street, takes pleasure to inform the public that he has now in stock a full assortation of BOOKS AND STATIONERY in all its branches, which he is prepared to sell at very low prices. Also a fine selection of Writing Decks, Bootfolios, Albums, Chromos, Gold Pens. Desks, Portfolios, Albums, Chromos, Gold .

1870. STATIONERY AND BLANK
1870. BOOKS FOR THE NEW YEAR.
WOODHOUSE & PARHAM invite the attention
of merchants, bankers, and others, to their stock
of BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY for the
desk and counting-room, including copyingpresses, inkstands, the best inks in use, writing
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gold pens, blotting-paper, desk folios. DayBooks, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Invoice
Books, Bill Books, Receipt Books, Bank Books,
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Calendars, for the year 1878.
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30.25.13.13.13.