

The Daily State Journal

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3, 1871. VOL. III.—NO. 51.

Rates of Advertising.

Table with columns for 'JOURNAL at the following rates:' and 'BY TELEGRAPH.' listing various advertising rates.

Evening State Journal.

The New Year opened with fair weather, bright sunlight, and a spring-like atmosphere. It was in every sense a delightful day, and let us hope, it was an auspicious one.

Wife murders are becoming alarmingly frequent, especially in the vicinity of New York. A little halter might be judiciously expended on a few of the murderers. It would doubtless tend to break up the unpleasant practice.

A Paris correspondent says all the animals in the zoological gardens have been killed and eaten except the monkeys, and they have escaped death only because of their supposed relationship to the human family. The monkeys, doubtless, duly appreciate the relationship.

It seems that the statement that Sir John Rose is about to visit us for the purpose of arranging the fishery question is incorrect. The Montreal Gazette is informed on the best authority that he visits the United States on private business only, after transacting which he will probably spend some time in Canada.

The Washington Chronicle.—Col. John W. Forney announces that he has sold the daily Washington Chronicle to John W. Morris, formerly of Connecticut, now executive clerk of the Senate and proprietor of the Charleston (South Carolina) Republican. The Sunday Chronicle Col. Forney has presented to John W. Forney, Jr. and D. C. Forney, his son and brother. Colonel Forney announces that he desires to devote all his time to the Philadelphia Press.

The New Tariff Law.—The new tariff adopted at the last session of Congress went into effect yesterday. It is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury that it will effect a reduction in the revenue from import duties of forty million dollars per year. It entirely frees from tax on importation two hundred and one articles; most of them drugs, dyes and chemicals; teas are reduced from 25 to 15 cents; coffee from 5 to 3 cents; new sugar from 3 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents; sugar above No. 7 from 2 to 1 cent; refined sugar from 5 to 4 cents; cane molasses from 8 to 5 cents; brandy from \$3 to \$2; liquors from \$2.50 to \$2 per proof gallon; wool from 30 per cent to 11 and 10 cents; steel railway bars from 2 1/2 and 10 per cent to 1 1/2 cents, and pig iron from \$9 to \$7 per ton.

This tariff is a great improvement on its predecessor, and will afford well-timed relief to the American people, while giving an adequate protection to all American interests. The reduction on tea, coffee, sugar and spices are of special importance to all housekeepers, and should lower the prices of the retail dealers through whose hands they pass to the consumer.

A HORRIBLE MATRICE.—The New York World of Friday says: A man named Michael Dingham, living on Clinton street, Elizabeth, New Jersey, murdered his mother, Mrs. Mary Dingham, at 11.30 o'clock yesterday forenoon. The murdered woman was the wife of John Dingham, who is employed at the Cordage works in Elizabeth, and was sixty years of age, having five grown up children, one of whom, a daughter, lives at home. Jealousy on account of the sister of the murderer is said to have led to the terrible deed. Michael deliberately shot his mother, the ball entering her right eye and coming out at the back of her head, after which he speedily made his escape. The murderer is a man of about thirty years, and has a wife, and a son seven years of age. The police of the different cities have been notified of the murder and furnished with a description of the perpetrator, and he will probably soon be apprehended. The excitement in Elizabeth is intense, and threats are fiercely made against the murderer should he be captured.

LOSS OF LIFE AT PITTSBURG.—The Marshall House, situated at the west end of the iron bridge over the Allegheny river, in Franklin, Pennsylvania, took fire at 11 o'clock Friday morning. The flames communicated to the bridge, and the cables soon becoming red hot, parted from their anchorage, precipitating the bridge structure into the river. About twenty persons were on the bridge at the time. William Neill, farmer, McIntyre, the toll-keeper, and his wife and daughter, who were engaged in removing furniture on the bridge, were fatally injured; Mary and George McIntyre, John and Alexander McCartney, John Henry, and two unknown persons were seriously injured; Wilfred Gilroy, freight agent of the Allegheny Valley railroad, is supposed to be buried in the ruins, as he was known to be on the bridge. The weather was intensely cold, and the river froze over to the second pier on each side, and great difficulty was experienced in reaching the sufferers with skiffs. A boy named Johnson, aged thirteen years, jumped from the centre of the bridge and swam ashore through the slushy ice.

SEBASTION PUNISHED.—San Francisco, Dec. 31.—The reports previously published of the circumstances attending the shooting of Edward J. Murphy by Denis Gunn, on Pine street this afternoon, were incorrect. Gunn is a moulder by trade, and has hitherto borne an irreproachable character. He had received an anonymous letter, informing him that Murphy, who has had half a dozen wives and mistresses, had seduced his sister, fifteen years of age. Gunn and his father immediately confronted the sister and daughter, and she admitted that she had been seduced by Murphy. Young Gunn then went out, met Murphy in the street, and shot him, and at once gave himself up to the authorities.

Iowa expects to have 3,000 miles of railroad by the 1st of January—enough to extend fifteen times across the breadth of England.

National Treasure Trove.

WHAT WAS FOUND IN THE VAULTS OF THE TREASURY AT WASHINGTON.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press describes a sort of Treasury house-cleaning, in which an immense quantity of property, valuable and otherwise, was unearthed from the lowest Treasury vaults. Describing the place, the writer says:

Nine locks are concealed in the solid door, and each more desperate and secret than the other. Three men only in the country understand this wonderful combination, but as it is an established fact that no one ever dies or resigns in the Treasury, there need be no fear of a national calamity.

United States Treasurer Spitzer, Assistant Treasurer Tuttle, and Cashier Wyman are the men designated for the awful duty. The work of uncovering the mysteries hidden for unnumbered years in these dark recesses was undertaken recently, and the first object that saw light was a box bound with red tape, and bearing the waxen seal of some long-defunct Secretary of the Treasury.

When opened the box emitted an odor of dead roses. The first article brought to light was a heavy square bottle, which contained the odor of roses. A quantity of the precious fluid had made its escape, but quite enough remained to perfume the city. There was no paper to indicate to whom this odor of roses belonged, but tradition says that some East Indian prince sent it to Martin Van Buren, that it had once been deposited at the patent office, and afterward sent to the treasury, in the year 1848. The next bottle lifted from the paper wrappings contained pearls—These were remarkably fine, on account of shape, size, and purity of color. Two of the pearls were the largest the writer has ever seen. They were oblong in shape, and must have given color to the fancy of the people as pigeon eggs. As there was no way of counting these jewels, it was judged there might have been one hundred and fifty altogether.

The next article was a small vial containing diamonds. None of these were large, but they were very clear and perfect in shape. It seemed as if they must have once been a part of some royal necklace which had been stolen. As is usually the case in calamities of this kind, the detector recovered the smaller stones. There might have been a third of a dozen diamonds. These evidently had been at work with the treasure, for they had been at a snuff-box, but the jeweled cover and fragment snuff were missing. Next came a gold ornament which had once held together a pearl necklace. The silken string and tassel attached to it showed its East Indian origin. This, it appears, was the article left to the government by the late officer of the treasury. It had been placed with a pearl necklace. It had been placed on an exhibition somewhere, and thieves made away with it, but in order to secure what was recovered beyond all chances of future escape, the string and gold fastening were laid in this vault.

Next from the prolific mine came a tin box, in which was found a sealed paper containing gems, thirteen small diamonds of the finest water, and four large pearls.

A small piece of paper in the box had written upon it this interesting bit of information: "These jewels had originally been presented to Martin Van Buren, but had been stolen from a case in the Patent Office on the night of November 8, 1848." These unfortunate gems convey a most useful lesson: If Mistress Van Buren had worn her jewels, instead of placing them where thieves break in and steal away, she would have seen an illustrious example, and the country would have been no poorer than it is to-day.

The contents of the first box disposed of a second disclosed a careful deposit of counterfeit dimes and coins, with dates of 1841 on the reverse; another package presented the spoils of a case of stolen goods won in the cases in which the United States were involved—dated far back at 1855. The packages in these boxes were numbered regularly, and consisted mainly of State bonds, government titles, rebel bonds, treasury records, and rubbish of the sort. Package No. 8, however, varied from this documentary monstrosity. In it were found the sad relics of one Edward French, a defaulting treasury clerk, who ran away in 1859.

Package No. 3 contained \$350, being notes that were stolen from James Brannough in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and forwarded to the Treasurer for payment. Deposited by Treasurer United States, October 29, 1866. Package No. 15 contained \$14,500 in Virginia State bonds, deposited by Secretary of the Treasury as captured property from a person formerly acting as an officer of the late so-called Confederacy. Dated February 16, 1867.

Secretary Boutwell has the control and is responsible for this hidden treasure, and Washington is asking not only just now, "What will he do with it?"

A Cat that Reasoned.

On Tuesday last, a favorite cat was left in the editor's sitting-room, after all the family had retired, and was not heard of until about 12 o'clock at night, when it set up a most outrageous caterwauling, arousing the editor and family from a sound slumber. The noise was continued for several minutes after we woke, and a family council was then and there held as to what was the matter with the cat. "Was a bitter cold night, and it was decided the cat could stand it we could—for a while at least. Just then the cat came directly to our bedroom door, and with renewed and terrific power, sent forth her howls, accompanied by a scratching on the door. And thereupon our better half declared that she would arise and see what the cat wanted. She did so, while we stunk to our bed. Opening the door she found the stove-door wide open, a quantity of coals fallen out upon the zinc beneath the stove, the stove-pipe red-hot, and the chimney on fire. Immediately on her coming out the cat became quiet and had nothing more to say. Proper measures were taken to avert the danger of the fire which, we think, but for the cat's alarm would have occurred. Can a cat reason? We say yes, and our boy Dan's cat can reason any other cat in the State.

The great lakes cover over one hundred and thirty thousand square miles.

Miscellaneous.

A California girl runs a locomotive. A Chicago built near fifteen miles of sewers the past season. The ice is thick enough on Cayuga Lake to make it perfectly safe for teams to cross. Norwich, Conn., claims a three pound and a half oyster. A lot of honey has been sent to market this year by a bee-keeper at Taunton, Mass.

The San Francisco Bulletin estimates the value of the yearly fruit crop of California at \$6,000,000.

The blue jays came out of the forests into inland cities of Massachusetts last week.

Chicago papers warn timid young bachelors against a gang of female burglars now operating in that city.

The current opinion in East Tennessee on the subject of its erection into a new state, is decidedly adverse to it.

In Milwaukee, on Thursday night last, two infants froze to death in their crib, in the same room in which their parents slept.

In a bookseller's catalogue appears the following article: "Memoirs of Charles I., with a head capably executed."

A partial eclipse of the moon, visible in the United States east of Minnesota, will occur on the 6th of January.

A Chicagoan claims to have discovered a new system of phonology, which is supported by Biblical authority.

Wanted—A theory which will account for the late hot summer, the protracted autumn, the earthquake, and several other unexplained things.

A minister asked a tipsy fellow leaning up against a fence, where he expected to go when he died. "If I can't get along any better than I do now," he said, "I shan't go anywhere."

A large number of women have been arrested the past week in Boston for shop-lifting in some of the most fashionable fancy goods stores. Several of the women were wives of wealthy men.

The French estimate of the number of German troops in France is 600,000, of whom one-half are said to be for Paris. The German estimate is much larger.

In Cincinnati one horse car is to be abolished. The councils and courts have compelled the companies to restore the use of cars with platforms and conductors.

The new King of Spain is the third child and second son of Queen Isabella. He was born in May, 1835. His mother was an Austrian princess. She died in 1866.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—Mr. C. N. Taylor, the proprietor of the flouring mills near Purcellville, Loudoun county, Virginia, while engaged in dressing a millstone on Tuesday, was caught between the burrs, and had his leg crushed so severely that amputation was necessary.

THOMPSON'S POMADE OPTIME, as a dressing for the hair is all that is required; improves and highly perfumes, it softens, purifies and beautifies the hair, strengthens the roots, and gives it a glossy appearance, or sale by all druggists. Price, 35 and 75 cents per bottle.

"LOVE HIDES A MULTITUDE OF FAULTS."—But it fails to paint the pale cheek, to gladden the heart or conceal the disease that is lurking and making rapid strides upon yonder rapidly declining beauty. Her hair is falling out, her eyes are tearing, her pulse is feeble and her day-dreams are growing dim, as night with its heavy pall of gloom settles upon her brow! Can she not be restored? Yes, Health, with all its enticing charms and beauties, will send a thrill of joy through her feeble veins, by the use of English Female Balm, which are advertised in another column. Go then and buy them.

DR. L. CONDON, the Indian physician, claims to have successfully treated quite a number of patients in this city, and we hear of those who testify to the fact. It is fortunate that there are many physicians with different systems of practice for the cure of almost every disease. The doctor is confident of his success in the treatment of the following: Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, and all the affections of the nervous system, and invites those afflicted to consult him and judge for themselves of his ability to cure. He can be found at his office in Manchester, next to the post-office, and may be "interviewed" during the day or evening.

STILL another arrival of those world-renowned SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at SOHMER & STRONG'S, 112 Main Street.

JOHN'S INDOLENT KID GLOVE CLEANER.—By its aid gloves can be quickly and repeatedly cleaned and made equal to new; even when badly soiled they can be readily restored. It is easy of application and is perfectly free from any odor. For sale by druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is strongly recommended as the best dentifrice known. It cleanses and preserves the teeth, hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, and, containing no acid, does not injure the enamel. It can be used daily with great advantage. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

DR. HASKELL'S.—This celebrated physician has taken rooms at the MONUMENTAL HOTEL, where those desiring his services will find him. He is the proprietor and vendor of many CELEBRATED MEDICINES, who owe their discovery to his inventive genius. See NOTICE.

DEAD.—HUNT.—On Monday, January 27, 1871, at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M., MARIETTA HUNT, wife of the late Oliver Hunt, aged eighty-six years. Her funeral will take place from the First African Church, corner Broad and College streets, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) at 2 1/2 o'clock P. M. Her friends and acquaintances and those of Beverly Swan, are invited to attend.

THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION—RAFFLE for the Benefit of the Widows and Orphans of the Southern States. EVENING JAN. 11, 75, 43, 41, 23, 25, 49, 31, 34, 28, 44, 69, 25.

DISTRIBUTION NO. 105. MORNING JAN. 3, 75, 25, 20, 27, 30, 29, 15, 55, 30, 23, 49.

Witness my hand, at Richmond, Va., this 3d day of January, 1871. EMMETT CO., C. Q. TOMPKINS, Manager, Commissioner.

CERTIFICATE OF RAFFLE can be purchased from Capt. W. L. DABNEY, at the branch office, No. 1, Eleventh street, one door from Main.

OFFICE 1441 FRANKLIN STREET. If your horse is sick—send for DR. FREEMAN. If your cow is sick—send for DR. FREEMAN. If your dog is sick—send for DR. FREEMAN. Beware of uneducated Quacks and impostors, whose assumption is ignorance and practice fraud. J. K. FREEMAN, V. S., and Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London. Office kept on the office door and at Mr. Clarke's stable for orders—which will be promptly attended to. J. K. FREEMAN, V. S. WANTED—A first class SEMPRESS and LADY'S MADE—member. Apply at No. 410 Twelfth street. ja 3-1

LOCAL NEWS.

The City Council.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of this body was held yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Jenkins presented a report rejecting the proposition of Dr. I. H. White, in relation to the furnishing of certain necessary articles at the College Infirmary for the use of the poor, in which the Council concurred.

Mr. Straus, chairman, presented a report from the finance committee regarding the assessment of real estate, and on motion of the Council the same was ordered to be carried in the re-assessment of real estate in the city. The report was received, and bills ordered to be paid.

Mr. Sloan, \$2,250 were appropriated for the purchase of 1,200 feet of hose, twenty-four sets of coupling and two hoses, for the use of the fire department.

The first Market were recommended, and an appropriation of \$2,000 to improve Monroe park. Laid on the table.

A proposed memorial to the General Assembly by the high tides, exacted from sample merchants was read, and on motion of Mr. Todd, the president was requested to present it to the General Assembly.

Mr. Todd, chairman of the Mayor asking to be re-appointed to the position of Mayor's office, and the office now occupied by himself converted into a grand jury room.

Mr. Todd submitted resolutions instructing the special committee on the establishment of fire alarm boxes in different localities, and the increasing of water facilities. Agreed to.

Mr. Allen nominated Mr. C. B. Lipscomb to fill the vacancy in the position of Mayor's office, and the office now occupied by himself converted into a grand jury room.

Mr. Todd submitted resolutions instructing the special committee on the establishment of fire alarm boxes in different localities, and the increasing of water facilities. Agreed to.

Mr. Sloan then nominated Mr. Greavor to fill the vacancy in Madison ward occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Montague. Mr. Greavor was elected.

Mr. Alfred Moses, nominated by Mr. Higgins, was next elected to fill one of the vacancies in the ward of Madison.

Mr. D. C. Mayo was nominated by Mr. Smith and elected to fill the remaining vacancy in the same ward.

"Watch Night."—The ancient custom of our Methodist friends of watching the old year out and the new year in, was not so zealously observed this year as on many former occasions.

The report comes from everywhere that the custom is gradually becoming obsolete. Its origin dates back to the time of good old John Wesley. The latter went proselyting among the Kingswood (English) colliers, who were a very dissipated and lawless people, spending their nights in carousals at the pot-houses. He induced them to turn from the path of dissipation to the path of prayer meetings. This finally led to the "watch night."

The custom has been in vogue nearly a hundred years, and is gradually becoming obsolete. The pressure of the times is only following the fashion of the 22d of February, the 4th of July, the anniversary of the emancipation of the people, and other similar customs now fast disappearing.

The object of the night watch was to give the party assembled an opportunity to state their sins to the government, and to pray for a new leaf in the great volume of life. How many, though, in turning a page, forget the "old leaves" which may never be removed or effaced.

The decay of the "watch night," may be partially accounted for by the fact that Christians are less devout, more generally careless, and less zealous than in former years.

Police Court.—The following cases were disposed of by Police Justice White this morning:

Patrick Howard, colored, was arraigned for assaulting and threatening to stab Lavinia Morgan. Fined \$1.

William A. Smith, white, was charged with being drunk and disturbing persons in the street. Sent to jail in default of security.

Pink Mill, white, for disorderly conduct while drunk, and threatening the police in the streets of their duty, was fined \$1.

Anderson Scott, colored, a vagrant, was sent to the almshouse.

Edward Duncan and Lewis Brock, colored, charged with having their possession two late evening articles taken from the fire at the Spotswood Hotel on the night of the 24th of December, 1870, were discharged.

Patrick and Mary Doherty, husband and wife, were charged with bursting open Mary Jane Myers' door and kicking her out. Pat was bound over, and Mary was discharged.

A Well Deserved Complaint.—Andrew Washburn Esq., was carried on Saturday evening with a most useful and very costly Christmas gift in the form of a copy of Colton's Universal Atlas, edition of 1871, presented by the pupils and graduates of the Richmond Normal School, and others, teachers of the public schools.

Mr. Washburn's connection with public education in this city is well known to need no explanation at our hands. To him we are indebted for the establishment, organization and success of the public schools in this city.

The Normal School of which Mr. Washburn is principal, has been in existence about four years, and furnishes from year to year, to the public schools of the city an elite not only well trained teachers in all the branches, but in itself a model of school instruction and administration.

The thanks of the public are due to him and to the members of the public aid society for the excellent teachers of this institution.

The late Capt. Hines.—Parade of the Knights of Pythias.—A number of human bones exhumed yesterday from the debris of the Spotswood Hotel, and having been identified as those of Capt. Samuel Hines, one of the unfortunate victims of that disaster, have been taken in charge by Old Dominion Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and accompanied by a band of suitable escort, to North Carolina, the native state of deceased, for final interment.

The entire Pythias Order of the city will unite in the procession to convey the remains to the Petersburg depot to-morrow evening. The members of the Order will assemble at 2 1/2 o'clock at Government Hall, each Lodge having previously appointed one marshal and one pall bearer, and join with old Dominion Lodge in the sad and solemn duty.

We are requested to say that the procession will follow promptly, and that all Knights should attend at the hour named.

Visitors from Richmond.—Our colored people were a good deal excited yesterday, over the arrival of several societies from Richmond, on a visit to our city. The 11 1/2 o'clock train from the capital brought over three organizations, all in full uniform and bearing banners, and accompanied by a band of music. They were the "Richmond Cavalry," 21 strong; the "Mill Mechanics," 18 strong; and the "Independent National Blues," 20 members. They were met at the depot by the "Silver Key Club" and "Mounted Battalion" of this city, where a line was formed, followed by a march through the streets. At 3 o'clock the line halted on Court House square, where the addresses were delivered by Peter G. Morgan, Thomas Scott, and others. A dinner was provided and spread in honor of the guests in Bradford, Petersburg Index, to-day.

The Present City Council.—If there ever was a body composed in the main of worthless, inefficient, but expensive non-entities, it is our present City Council. We heard a prominent and intelligent citizen say yesterday that there had not been a Council worthy of the name in this city since the fall of Richmond, save those appointed by the military commanders, and we regret to say that he was far too near the mark for the precarious peace and happiness of the people.

Revenue Collections for the Third District of Virginia for the Year Ending December 31, 1870.—We append an important statement kindly furnished us by Rush Burgess, Esq., Collector, which will be read with interest by our readers. The Third District embraces Richmond city, the town of Fredericksburg and nine counties, viz: Henrico, Hanover, Gloucester, Louisa, Orange, Culpeper, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania and Stafford.

It may be remarked that the \$2,801,387.72 collected for the year 1870, not more than \$10,000 was collected outside of the city of Richmond.

Table with columns for 'MONTHS', 'ARTICLES', 'AMOUNTS', and 'TOTAL'. Lists revenue collections for various months and items like Tobacco, Whiskey, etc.

Reception of Mr. Downing.—The grand complimentary reception given at the Davenport hotel, Broad street, yesterday evening, in honor of the first visit to Richmond of George T. Downing, Esq. of Washington city, was the most enjoyable affair throughout. Early in the evening the spacious parlors of the hotel were filled with prominent citizens of both sexes, a number of our most prominent white citizens being present.

At half past ten o'clock the entire party took place at a large table upon which a most sumptuous repast had been spread. It was a beautiful sight to look upon the ornaments, tastefully arranged about the table, which grand banquet with a report of the observance of any such ceremony in any of the city churches, on the occasion alluded to. The report comes from everywhere that the custom is gradually becoming obsolete.

Hereupon began a real "flow of reason and flow of soul"—wit and sentiment prevailed, and a very delightful and interesting series of ceremonies. At the conclusion of the banquet the following regular toasts were proposed and responded to by the company and its guests:

1. "Our distinguished guest"—Response by Mr. Downing.

2. "The day on which we are called together—the 22d of February—is the day of American Emancipation—our national jubilee—the day of peace, citizenship, and the elective franchise."—Response by Mr. Downing.

3. "The cause of popular education—the safest, surest method of insuring the perpetuity of the favor of the nation, and of its greatness."—Response by E. V. Clark.

4. "The progress of Liberty."—Response by P. K. Jones.

5. "The advancement of education in Virginia."—Response by W. H. Croswell.

6. "The Republic of 1871—Grant its leader, the Republic's result."—Response by R. L. Hobson.

7. "The Ladies."—Graciously responded by I. H. Hatcher.

Mr. Downing proposed "The National Club of Virginia."—Responded to by W. H. Lester.

After supper the company repaired to the parlors where the remainder of the evening was pleasantly spent in the indulgence of most sparkling wit and appropos repartee.

Important Arrangement for Travellers.—J. B. Gentry, Esq., general ticket agent of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad company, has a most important notice to be issued, under the above heading, to which special attention is directed by leaving the city at half-past 8 o'clock P. M., and that arriving here at half-past 3 in the afternoon, are discontinued till further notice.

On and after the 25th of January, the train will leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 11:15 A. M. for Aquia Creek, connecting with steamers via lower Potomac route for Baltimore, and Northern and Western routes.

The accommodation train to Millford will be run daily (Sundays excepted), leaving Richmond at 3:30 P. M. and arriving at 8:30 P. M.

The Theatre.—Lila and Zoe, those excellent specimens of female humanity and unequalled performers on the trapeze and tight-rope, are generally, solicit the support of the public, and to-night, their friends, real or pretended, will remember that a theatrical benefit is often such only in name, and that unless the house is crowded to-night, the success of the evening will be a failure. Lila and Zoe, will be rather late in their appearance, inasmuch as they will not seriously impede the locomotion of those estimable young ladies.

Garbled.—Mr. Wm. Prosser, weighmaster at the Second market, who lost one of his limbs during the war, while on his way home last evening about half-past 7 o'clock, was assaulted by one unknown to him, and was knocked by First and Broad streets. He was assaulted on the head and rendered senseless. A policeman passing the spot shortly afterwards discovered Mr. Prosser on the sidewalk. He had him removed to his residence in Sidney, where he will be confined, it is presumed, for several days.

Duchanan's Spring.—The people of the upper end of Clay street and vicinity get most of their drinking water from this spring, from the water the water is drawn by a pump, and is point by an iron pipe placed there by the city authorities, and which pipe has been so filled up with obstructions of different sorts as to render it very impure. The attention of the board of water-works is called to this matter.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.—The paintings composing the panorama of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, now on exhibition at Metropolitan hall, have been visited by vast numbers of the public, and it will be remembered that the hall placed at their disposal a most excellent collection of works of art of more than ordinary merit. They fully illustrate Bunyan's wondrous dream in Desford jail.

Henrico County Affairs.—The jailor of this county is now boarding fifteen persons. The Hon. J. M. McClellan, qualified yesterday by the board of supervisors, as clerk of the county clerk, leaving Henry Austin, sheriff, and A. J. Waldrop, superintendent of the poor, yet to do so.

Will Resume Her Trips.—The steamer John Sylvester, Captain Gifford, will leave this city to-morrow morning at half-past six o'clock. This is the first trip by this steamer since the commencement of the extreme cold weather of the past week. The occurrence is so rare to merit especial mention.

Henry J. Smith will probably be appointed Sheriff of Henrico on Friday of Henry Austin to qualify as such. Judge Minor has the appointment.

I. O. M.—At a meeting of this order, Annawan tribe No. 30 held last evening, the following officers were elected: John Max. Bell, Chief; C. T. Hill, Jr., Saz.; H. L. Carter, Chief of Records; J. A. Martin, Keeper of Wampams. The tribe at present numbers some 54 members.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES, BY American Press Association, EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE STATE JOURNAL.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Concentration of French Forces—Reported Exclusively for the State Journal. London, Jan. 3.—Dispatches received from Versailles state that, from recent operations made by the Prussians, the French seem to have entirely withdrawn their guns from Fort Rosney and Fort Nogent, thus leaving them comparatively defenceless. The evacuation of these forts is anticipated to be similar to that which recently took place at Fort Mont Avron.—These circumstances would seem to indicate that a general concentration of the French troops in and around the city is taking place as being better calculated for a successful defence.

Preparations for the Evacuation of Paris by Gen. Trochu. London, Jan. 3.—A correspondent of the Times, at Versailles telegraphs that he has received, upon reliable authority, information with reference to the fortifying of Mont Valerius by General Trochu, and his preparations for the withdrawal of the French army into the entrenched camp before the fort. These preparations were made in the anticipation of an early fall of the city, which Trochu evidently fears, and, probably, also with a view of allowing the chance for an armistice, which might in these events be desirable.

Prussia Assumes the Offensive—Gen. Trochu Declares His Motto to be "War to the Bitter End." Bordeaux, January 2.—General Faidherbe advises the government in this city of his movements in the vicinity of Vitry. He has raised the camp at Vitry, and is about to assume offensive operations against the Great Republic. Demonstrations occurred in this city yesterday. An immense crowd of people assembled in the public square. Over 100,000 were present.—Gambetta delivered an address to the assemblage, and in an eloquent strain he urged the necessity of unity as being essential to success, and declared the motto of the Republic to be—"War to the bitter end!"

Bismarck Still Indisposed. Versailles, January 3.—Bismarck still continues to be indisposed. His illness, though protracted, has not however assumed a more serious form.

Foreign Markets. London, Jan. 3.—United States bonds—1867's, 89 1/2; 1865's, 88 1/2; 1867's, 88; ten-tenths, 87 1/2.

Liverpool, Jan. 3, noon.—There is a downward tendency in the cotton market. Sale; estimated at 11,000 bales. Uplands, 8 1/2 @ 8 3/