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The Evening Star

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7, 1871.

VOL. III.—NO. 55.

Rates of Advertising.

Table with 2 columns: Description of ad (e.g., One square, one insertion) and Rate (e.g., \$ 75).

LECTURES.

SPIRITUALISM.—FRANK WHITE, one of the oldest and most popular inspirational speakers...

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE "PAIN KILLER." Pain is supposed to be the lot of our poor mortals...

Directions accompany each bottle.

MOORE & RICHARDSON, Counselors at Law.

MUSIC! JOHN MARSH, No. 918 Main Street.

Evening State Journal.

All, or Nothing.

True manhood everywhere will admire the course adopted yesterday by the colored members in the House of Delegates.

They showed that, knowing their rights, they were determined that if they could not maintain them they would not yield or compromise them.

This was the spirit which animated the members who voted against the separate-car resolution.

Its adoption would have been the acknowledgment of the right to make class distinctions.

A right may sleep, but cannot be lost, save through force or the perfidy of its possessors.

We agree with Mr. Stevens, who made a most sensible and philosophical speech.

They must neither compromise their rights, fritter them away, nor yield them, nor yet place them in jeopardy by a too persistent demand for their enforcement or concession.

But while earnestly protesting, and claiming with moderate speech and moderate demeanor full recognition, they must patiently bide their time, and gradually they will find themselves assuming their true position in our society.

Agitation and violence will do nothing. Both races must be educated to an acceptance of the true idea of civil and political equality.

The time will come when the appearance of a colored person in any public place will excite no more remark than it does in the General Assembly or in the halls of Congress.

Till then be quiet, hopeful, modest and patient.

"The Mails."

Under this heading the Petersburg Index of this morning indulges in some very severe strictures upon the officers of the government charged with the proper dispatch of the mails in this vicinity.

It says: On yesterday morning the 3:45 train of the Petersburg Railroad left Richmond early for this city, but brought no mail whatever, not even the local mails from Richmond.

Consequent on the absence of the route agent which caused the failure to this point, was a like failure in mail from Petersburg, South, England is deprived of the intelligence it looked for because one man failed to be at his post.

If this were the first time we have felt the evil, it would be unreasonable to complain. But it occurs with "damnable iteration." Too many pleasures, too many interests, too many necessities dependent on the certain dispatch of the mails to permit us longer to keep silent.

There is, we are confident, on an average through the year, a failure at this point of the Northern or Southern mail at least once a week, which means that for one seventh of our time we are deprived of one of the greatest boons and most imperative needs of civilized life.

The facts in the case are simply these: A week ago yesterday morning, we learn from good authority, the 3:45 mail going South failed, owing to the failure of the contractor for carrying the mails to and from the depots to appear in time to receive and convey them to the train; and yesterday morning the same thing again occurred. These are the only failures known to the department here to have occurred within the past six months.

There have been no failures, which are traceable in the slightest degree to any dereliction of duty on the part of the "route agents" or postal clerks; and in thus denouncing these gentlemen, the Index has committed an act of injustice, which, we feel quite certain, it will promptly correct on reading this plain statement of facts.

The postal clerks are the best abused people in the department. They are everybody's scape-goat; and, as is usually the case with the most deserving in all classes, they come in for all the censures.

SINGULAR FINEALE OF A CHRISTMAS DINNER.—About 5 o'clock last evening, a young man, named Massett, was in the kitchen of a restaurant, on California street, and seating himself at one of the tables, ordered a sumptuous repast.

When it was thought he was near the end, or at least half through his repast, he ordered a bottle of wine costing \$2, poured and drank off about two-thirds of the contents, and then coolly leaning back in his chair, drew a single-barreled pistol from his pocket, and placing the muzzle in his mouth, fired.

The report startled the people in the restaurant, and on looking around they saw him reeling in his seat with blood streaming from his mouth. Several persons rushed to him, but he arose, and one of the attendants supported him on his feet. As soon as he could clear the blood out of his throat and mouth, he began to express his surprise that a leaden pistol bullet could be shot through a man's mouth and lodge in his brain without even stunning him.

He refused to give his name, or any reason for his act. On examination it was discovered that the bullet had grazed the roof of his mouth, cut the palate, and descended probably with the remainder of his repast. From the office he was taken to the station-house for safe keeping.

There he conversed freely about the matter, expressing his utter astonishment that a pistol at such short range should fail of the effect intended. He said he thought he had "a dead sure thing," and had he even dreamed of failure he would have availed himself of it. He declared he had experienced much trouble, and deemed that death was the best way to end his misfortunes; but added that he was ashamed to have it known that he had failed. He is said to be a relative of Stephen Massett, and is a young man of respectable appearance and good address.

San Francisco Bulletin, Dec. 26th.

MAJOR GENERAL LOVELL, U. S. A., died in Louisville on Monday night at the age of sixty-five years. He had been in the army for forty years, and at the time of his death was colonel of the fourteenth infantry.

The cotton crop of Mississippi is estimated at 725,000 bales—an average of 206 pounds to the acre.

LETTER FROM UTAH.

A Former Resident of Richmond Visits the City of the Saints—First Description of the Rights He Therein Saw—Salt Lake City, its Tabernacle and Many Wives.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 21, 1870. To the Editor of the State Journal:

I am very agreeably disappointed in the appearance of this country and city. From the city of Ogden, at which place the Union Pacific railroad ends, and the Great Pacific begins, and the point, also that we take the Utah Central, running to Salt Lake City, we pass through a valley of exceeding beauty.

The road lays most of the distance (40 miles) about midway between the Wahsatch mountains and Salt Lake, sometimes skirting the base of the mountains, and sometimes approaching near the banks of the lake. The valley is dotted with farm-houses, and with herds of cattle, horses or mules upon the different ranches, gives it an interesting appearance.

The houses, the mountains, the hills, the valleys, containing many handsome dwellings built of brick, "adobe" or wood, churches, school-houses, &c. The land is irrigated by the streams from the mountains, and is mostly rich and very productive. They have pastured the year round.

This city is handsomely laid out, with very wide streets running at right angles, with equal squares of forty rods, or one-eighth of a mile each. The business part of the city is built up solid, with substantial buildings. The residences are generally set back from the street, surrounded with a lot of ground filled with fruit trees of various kinds, shrubbery, &c., which must give it a very beautiful appearance in summer-time.

Along every street is a running stream of water, by which the various lots or gardens are irrigated. Here are some of the most magnificent residences that I have seen in any city, amongst the most conspicuous is that of Mr. Jennings. President B. Young's principal residence is a fine establishment, built more for convenience and comfort than show.

The Tabernacle is the great building of the city, and is calculated to accommodate 8,000 persons. It is 250 feet long by 150 wide. The ceiling is 65 feet high, with an oval or tortoise-shaped roof, without a column inside or any support to sustain this immense covering but the sides of the building. The organ is one of the largest in the world. It is not yet entirely completed. It is 40 feet high, 30 feet wide and 30 feet deep. It is made of native wood from the mountains, and all manufactured here, except the metal and pipes. It will, when finished, contain 8,000 pipes and require four men to "raise the wind."

The "Temple," when finished, will be an imposing structure. The foundation only is completed. It is 186 feet by 99. It will be 100 feet high with three towers at each end; the centre ones to be 200 feet high. It is being constructed of beautiful granite obtained at Cotton Wood, a canon twenty miles distant. It is estimated to cost, when finished, three millions of dollars.

The theatre is a handsome stone building, and will accommodate 5,000 persons. The council house, city hall and city prison, are all a credit to the place. In the suburbs are the celebrated Warm Springs. The temperature is 102° F. There is a bath-house divided into convenient bath-rooms, which is well supported by citizens and invalids, and a separate building in which are two large pools for plunge baths, one for males and one for females. Two miles from this are the Hot Springs. The water boils out at the foot of a rock and forms a stream several feet wide and six or eight inches deep. This water is boiling hot, and the steam, as it comes in contact with the cold air, is very dense for a considerable distance from the spring. It feeds a lake of some size between the railroad and Salt Lake, which is called the Hot Springs Lake.

The museum, under the superintendency of Prof. Barfoot, posesses a considerable interest, although the present building is not large enough to exhibit the varied collection to advantage; a new building, however, will soon be erected, designed especially for the purpose. The curiosities from the ancient Indian mounds, and the specimens of manufacture by the citizens of the city, attracted my attention the most. The water-pots from Arizona, and some from the ancient mounds of this valley, besides other relics, is conclusive evidence of the existence of a civilized people inhabiting this country many many centuries ago.

The pomegranates, figs, raisins, and other fruits from the southern part of this territory were well cured, and equal to any that I have seen in market on any country. The fossil corals, found on the tops of the mountains, will furnish a study for geologists. The elevation of this place above tide water is about 4,000 feet, and these fossils are found on mountains from 500 to 1,000 feet higher than the city.

A gentleman who has resided here for 23 years tells me, the snow has never been off of some of them during that time. The fabrics produced here are very creditable, such as goods of woolen, cotton, silk, &c., all raised and manufactured by the Mormons in this territory. They are turning considerable attention to silk culture.

It is somewhat astonishing to find here every kind of an artisan who are experts in their professions, and also men of deep scientific knowledge. The development of various mines around the city has added a fresh impetus to business here, and mills are erected for the crushing of quartz, and a number of assayers are doing a thriving business. Howland & Co., assayers, have had silver ore from Sharnock mine which yielded six thousand nine hundred and sixty four dollars to the ton. More anon.

Essex.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—The Marion Herald says: "Mrs. Leibel Handrich, wife of George W. Handrich, Esq., of this place, came near having her eyes put out last Monday by the explosion of a lump of bituminous coal. She had opened the door of a stove for some purpose, and just as she did so the coal burning inside exploded, throwing burning pieces of coal into her eye. Her eyebrows and lashes were burnt considerably."

Among those who paid a premium for seats in Plymouth church, Brooklyn at the late auction, is Joe Howard, of the New York Star, who pays a premium of \$225 on the annual rent charged.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES, BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION, EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE STATE JOURNAL.

Contraband Dealing in Cotton during the War—Loyal Senators Implicated. Reported Exclusively for the State Journal.

New York, Jan. 7.—The papers on file in the Department of the East, relating to the charges against Senator Sprague and others for dealing in cotton in Texas during the war, were forwarded to Washington yesterday. Of course the military authorities will not reveal their contents.

Revenue Seizures. Reported Exclusively for the State Journal.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Supervisor Presby reports to the Internal Revenue Bureau, seizures by Collector Ruth, of the Second District of Virginia, of one copper still and a quantity of apple brandy belonging to Albert D. Goodrich, also the seizure of nineteen boxes manufactured tobacco belonging to B. F. Baxter & Co., Norfolk, Va., for violation of the internal revenue.

New York Markets.

Wall Street, Jan. 7.—Money market easy at 6 1/2 per cent. Exchange, 3 1/2 for 60 days and 10 1/2 for 90 days' sight. Gold at 110 1/2 @ 110 1/4.

SINGULAR CASES OF SUDDEN DEATH.—The Winston (N. C.) Sentinel tells of the following very singular cases of sudden death:

Salathiel Hier, a citizen living in the Southern portion of the county, was taken sick, and a few days ago was visited by his neighbor, Alfred Gimble. Mr. Gimble was standing by the bedside, holding him by the hand. He asked him how he was getting along. Hier told him he thought he was going to die. Gimble remarked that he would all do some time. Almost before the sentence was finished, he dropped dead, with Hier's hand clasped to his, nearly pulling him out of bed. Hier was so frightened and excited by the circumstance that he died in a short time. We have been informed of another singular occurrence that took place in our county a few days ago. A Mr. Swiggood, we believe a local preacher, in the evening, after he had eaten his supper, in apparent good health, asked his wife to prepare the bed for him to lie down, as he was going to die directly. She reproved him for speaking so. He took his seat in the porch, and in a short time asked his wife if the bed was prepared, telling her to hurry up, as he had only a few minutes to live. He then lay down and died immediately.

FATAL SURPRISE OF A FRENCH GENERAL.—General Blaize will be buried at the expense of the State. The general met his death in the following remarkable manner: Generals Malroy and Blaize on the 21st of December took possession of Maison Blanche, at Neuilly. The cellars of the house were neglected to be searched. Some Prussians had concealed themselves in them during the night, and when Gen. Blaize was standing near the fire, surrounded by his officers, the party was suddenly surprised by hearing the alarm of Prussian bugles followed by a discharge of firearms.

A detachment of the enemy had attacked the party of the unfortunate general and attempted to kill him on the spot, wounding, at the same time, several of his officers. The cellars were then surrounded and some prisoners massacred by the French. The general in his uniform, remained on the ground all night suffering from his wounds, and no effort was made to save his life. La Liberté states that the surgeon major fled, leaving the general frozen to the ground. Several officers, according to the same journal, followed him, although 10,000 troops were within a short distance. The officers are to be tried by court martial. Owing to a want of courage on the part of a few soldiers, 1,500 French who had escaped, were taken prisoners by the Germans.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—THE VICTIM INSENSIBLE TWO WEEKS.—About a year since we gave the facts concerning a brutal attack upon the person of Mr. Onslow Mayo, at the residence of Mr. McG. Jones, about eight miles from this place.

On Thursday, December 22d, 1870, the same place was the scene of another tragedy of a similar character, which in this instance will probably prove more fatal in its results. About 9 o'clock on the day in question, Mr. Jones, who was alone in his house, the man in his employ having gone to town with some cotton, was attacked by some person or persons, and dangerously wounded on the head with a cart round, receiving three ugly wounds from the effects of which he has been lying insensibly ever since. At first he recovered sufficiently to feel the alarm to some negroes near by, but has never been able since to speak an intelligible word.

Some forty dollars was taken from his person, and a trunk carried near the front gate a distance of several hundred yards, and rifled of its contents, consisting of deeds, contracts, &c. The object seems plainly to have been murder and robbery, as it had been reported that Mr. Jones had sold his land for a large amount of money which was supposed to be still in his possession.

Taking all the facts into consideration, it is one of the boldest outrages we have ever seen recorded. The victim is still insensible, and but few hopes are entertained of his recovery. As yet the whole affair is shrouded in mystery—although suspicion attaches to certain individuals.—Tar. Southerner.

MARRIED.

POWERS—DAVIS.—On the 9th instant, at the Lehigh street Baptist church, by Rev. A. B. Dickinson, SEVERSON POWERS, Esq., to Mrs. JANIE P. DAVIS.

JOHNSON—BURRUS.—At the same time and place, by the same clergyman, TAMM N. JOHNSON, Esq., to Miss ANNIE W. BURRUS; all of this city.

DIED.

OKESHAM.—On Wednesday, 4th instant, at Oldham, Cheshire, of cholera, HARVEY OKESHAM, in the arms of the late J. J. and Adelaide Gresham, in the 10th year of his age.

ORDOROFF.—At East Grove, Montgomery county, Md., December 23rd, 1870, SUSAN, wife of William Ordoroff.

DR. HASKELL.—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 recovery to his Invention. See notice.

LOCAL NEWS.

Religious Services To-morrow.—We note the following special appointments:

First Baptist Church.—Rev. H. Lansing Burrows at 11 A. M. Rev. J. M. Curry, D. D. at 11 A. M. Rev. J. M. Butler at 7 1/2 P. M. Fulton Baptist.—Rev. Mr. Whittier at 11 A. M. Trinity Methodist.—Rev. J. Powell Garland at 11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M. in the lecture-room, in consequence of the absence of the regular pastor.

Disciples Church.—Elder John A. Dearborn will preach at the church on Mayo street at 11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M.

Alms-house.—Rev. John M. Pletcher at 3 1/2 o'clock.

The Theatre.—A Compliment to J. Wilkes Booth.—We were at the theatre last night. There is nothing very extraordinary in this, for we are there every night, for that matter. Charles last night was a peculiar occasion. It was the benefit of Mr. Edmond R. Dalton, a very deserving and talented young tragedian, who is not unknown to fame, having come to this country to support Kate Bateman, some years ago. He was formerly quite a favorite with the Richmond public; but the very thin house which repaid the efforts of his friends who undertook to compliment him, showed that he had been forgotten during his long absence, or that those who once knew him were no longer among the habitues of our theatre.

The fine conception of Colman, the "Iron Chest" was the play. It had a singular interest for us. We last saw it played by the elder Booth, in the fall of 1852, at the St. Charles theatre in New Orleans. It was his last appearance on that or any other stage. The next morning he left on a steamer for Vicksburg, but died before reaching that city. It was strange, too, that last night, after the play, when in the course of his remarks the name of J. Wilkes Booth was mentioned by Mr. Dalton, as one with whom he had played on that night, and a good lot of complimentary remarks were made for him, he was forgotten, or forgotten what J. Wilkes Booth had done to win their plaudits. It was wrong in the actor to mention his name thus respectfully, and boastfully, as it were; and it was wrong in the audience to applaud the assassin of a President, or any other murderer. But the people must give vent to their feelings, and we are not to blame.

We have said Mr. Dalton played well, and we do not mean to take it back. He certainly showed most powerful dramatic qualities, and deserves much praise for his fine rendition of the difficult part of Sir Mortimer.

The Wilfred of Miss Sallie Partington was well performed in every respect, while Mr. M. D. Columbus, of Broad street, in the character of the "gentleman and lady of this city," who took the parts of Adam and Blanche, acquitted themselves "excellent well," and were justly recognized by the audience.

But this was a dismal sort of thing altogether, owing to the lack of audience, and everything seemed to drag heavily, notwithstanding the fact that they did their best, and in the face Sallie Partington surpassed herself in the personation of four characters. Her song about her "poppy-wops" having gone to join the Mornings, was decidedly good, and took the house by storm.

And so we have gotten through the first chapter of our theatrical season; and we congratulate the remainder of the stock upon an interesting, the leaves might as well remain uncut. But we are promised great things Monday by McKean Buchanan's company. Richmond will be played at the theatre, and it is quite enough to Forrest as the great cardinal.

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

Thomas Burns, who smashed Antoine Cavado's skull with a boulder, at Rocketts, had his case continued till the 10th inst. Cavado is still in the hospital, and is expected to die.

The charge against Robert Dobbins of stealing Barney Johnson's blanket and pantaloons, was heard and dismissed, as also the charge of Dobbins against Johnson of attempting to bribe him.

Frank Schofield was charged with getting drunk and exposing his person in the street. He pleaded guilty, and was fined one week.

John W. Grove, a seedy looking cove, was up for being drunk. In addition he was charged with being a vagrant, and an idle, dissolute person. Sent to the work-house.

Robert Williams, white, drunk and unable to take care of himself, was put in the charge of the improvement of his physical man.

James H. Clark, colored, was up for assaulting William Woody, colored, and the latter for shooting Clark. Woody was sent on to county, and Clark bound over to keep the peace.

Pythian Items.—The rapid increase of the Knights of Pythias in this city has been remarkable. But a short time ago, the first lodge was organized here, and now the Order numbers fifteen hundred members. With in the present week, the officers of the Grand Lodge have had applications for the charter of three new lodges, one of which was granted, and will all organized to-night at Covenant Hall, bearing the name of the "Knights of the late Captain Samuel Holder Hines. The officers for the present are: Rev. John E. Edwards, D. D., president; Partrich, W. C. Carrington, worthy chancellor; Henry T. Miller, vice-chancellor; G. Powell Hill, Recording Scribe; P. C. Hartsook, Financial Scribe; B. H. Neade, Banker.

The Grand Lodge meets at Syracuse lodge-room, on Wednesday next in annual session. A meeting of this body will also be held to-night at Covenant hall at 7 1/2 o'clock, for the initiation of new members.

Last night the officers of Syracuse and Damon Lodges were installed in office by Grand Chancellor Wade and G. R. S. Hartmann.

P. C. W. E. Granger was elected last night the representative of Syracuse Lodge in the Grand Lodge.

The Spiritalist.—Professor N. Frank White, co-editor of the Banner of Light, of Boston, gave a lecture last night at Blenner's (New Market) hall, to a respectable audience. He is a very fluent speaker and handles his subject quite well, but failed in a great measure to convert those present. His theories are broad, and seem at times from his eloquence doubtless upon the inspiration of the spiritual world. This he asserts in his opening remarks, and leaves it optional with his hearers to believe what he advances. He claims the same principles in the doctrine of spiritism as that accorded by philosophers and scientific discoveries.

Prof. White stated that he had been a medium for twenty years, and at present his constant communication with those invisible intelligences, commonly known as "spirits," though he failed to convince us last night of the practicability of his claims, yet, like many others, are still open to conviction. The professor lectures again to-night and to-morrow evening at the same place.

Fires on James River.—On Thursday night the grocery and dry good store of Messrs. Shad & Cropper, at Claremont wharf, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss on building and contents about \$3,500. We also learn that the shuck mill of Messrs. W. Walker & Co., at Wilcox's wharf, was also burned on the same night. About 100 bales of shuck worth about \$500, were burned. We could not learn whether either of the above were insured.

Collecting their Pay.—The officers of the city Auditor and Treasurer were thronged all the morning with the lady teachers of the various public schools of the city, summoned by the superintendent, to receive their pay for the month of December.

Railroad Travel.

A resolution was introduced in the House of Delegates to-day by Mr. J. B. Miller, colored, of Goodland, to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill publishing any railroad officials who should neglect the safety of travellers on agricultural culture, or previous condition, by fine and imprisonment—A fine of not less than \$300 or more than \$500, and imprisonment of not less than one year or more than five years in the penitentiary. On this he had no immediate judgment of the House. This the House refused, and the resolution was thereupon referred to the proper committee.

The Agricultural Land Scrip.

What the Legislature shall do with the land scrip given by Congress to Virginia to promote agricultural education, is still an object of absorbing interest with the different collegiate institutions of the Commonwealth, most of whom have heard on the subject, and urged their claims, real or assumed. Yesterday Gen. F. H. Smith, Superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, was heard on the subject before the committee of the two Houses having the matter in charge. He urged the claims of the institute to an equitable portion of the fund in forcible but not convincing terms.

Freedman's Savings and Trust Company.

The two branches of this institution, located respectively at Richmond and Norfolk, show a good increase in deposits during the past year.

The branch at Norfolk, H. C. Percy, cashier, had \$55,000 in deposit, December 31st, 1869, and at the end of 1870 about \$104,000.

The Richmond branch, under charge of Charles Spencer, cashier, has 1545 depositors, with \$85,418 in total credits, against \$80 depositors and \$39,406 15, December 31st, 1869.

Another Destructive Fire in Prince George.

—We learn that, on Thursday afternoon last, the barn and granary of Mr. Henry Batte, in Prince George county, about 10 miles from Petersburg, were destroyed by fire. The granary contained a good lot of provender, and the barn was filled with corn, and also the two buildings were saved, as well as the help Mr. Batte could command was used to prevent his dwelling house from being burned. It was kindled by sparks from an adjacent field which was being burned while the wind was blowing. There was no insurance on the property.

Columbus.