THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY JAS. A. COWARDIN.

☞ The Daily Dispatch is served to subscribers at SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier weekly. Price for mailing, $4 a year, or $2.50 for six months, in advance.

☞ The Weekly Dispatch is issued every Friday, and mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum

SWAN & CO.'s LOTTERIES.

SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY LOTTERY, CLASS M.

To be drawn in the city of Mobile, Ala., in public, on

Saturday, January 10, 1857,

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.

JOHN HURTEL and W. W. McGUIRE, Esqs., Commissioners.

30,000 Tickets--3,380 Prizes!

More than One Prize to Every Ten Tickets!

NOVEL SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$40,000	1 Prize of	$1,000
1 do	12,000	10 Prizes of	200
1 do	5,000	100 do	100
1 do	2,000	100 do	70
6	1,000		

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

prize of $150 approximating to $40,000 prize are	$600
4 prizes of $125 approximating to $12,000 prize are	500
4 prizes of $100 approximating to $5,000 prize are	400
4 prizes of $75 approximating to $2,000 prize are	300
8 prizes of $50 approximating to $1,000 prizes are	400
40 prizes of $45 approximating to $200 prizes are	1,800
3,000 prizes of $40 are	120,000
3,230 prizes amounting to	$204,000

Whole Tickets $10; halves 5; quarters 2.50.

The first 307 prizes are decided in the usual manner. The 3,000 prizes of $40 will be determined by the last figure of the number that draws the $15,000 prize. For example, if the number drawing the $15,000 prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets where the number ends in 1 will be entitled to $40. If the number ends with No. 2, then all the tickets where the number ends in 2 will be entitled to $40, and so on to 0. Certificates of packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Certificate of Package of 10 whole Tickets		$60
" "	10 half "	30
" "	10 quarter "	15

Address orders for Tickets or Certificates either to

S. SWAN & CO., Atlanta, Ga.,
or S. SWAN, Montgomery, Ala.,
de 10 or S. SWAN, Box 290, Mobile, Ala.

FORT GAINES ACADEMY LOTTERY, Class 23,

To be drawn in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, in public, on

Tuesday, January 20th, 1857,

On the plan of SINGLE NUMBERS.

30,000 Tickets--3,307 Prizes.

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY NINE TICKETS.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is		$25,000
1 " of	10,000 is		10,000
1 " of	10,000 is		10,000
1 " of	10,000 is		10,000
1 " of	4,000 is		4,000
1 " of	1,000 is		1,000
1 " of	1,000 is		1,000
10 prizes of	200 are		2,000
90 " of	100 are		9,000
100 " of	70 are		7,000
100 " of	50 are		5,000
3,000 " of	40 are		120,000
3,307 Prizes, amounting to			$204,000

Whole Tickets $10, Halves 5, Quarters 2.50.

☞ The first 307 Prizes are decided in the usual manner.

The 3,000 prizes of $40 will be determined by the last figure of the number that draws the $20,000 Prize. For example, if the number drawing the $20,000 prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets where the number ends in 1, will be entitled to $40. If the number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the number ends in 2, will be entitled to $40, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Certificate of Package of 10 Whole Tickets,		$60
" "	10 Half "	30
" "	10 Quarters "	15

☞ Address orders for Tickets or Certificates, either to S. SWAN & CO., Atlanta, Ga.
de 10 or S. SWAN, Montgomery, Ala.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH via PORT WALTHALL.—The swift and comfortable steamer WM. SELDEN, under command of

CAPT. WM. C. SMITH,
MR. D. J. HILL, as Clerk,

Will take the place of the Augusta on this route commencing to leave Port Walthall, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst. The Cars running in connection with the SELDEN will leave Richmond on that morning, and every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings thereafter, at 6¾ o'clock. Returning, the Selden will leave WRIGHT'S Wharf Norfolk, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at 6½ o'clock. The boat will touch at all the landings on the River both going and returning.

Fare to Norfolk and Portsmouth	$2 00
Do do City Point	1 00
Do do all landings not below the Grove	1 50
Children over 3 and not over 12 years of age half price.	
Meales	50

Stages run from King's Mill wharf to Williamsburg. And from the Grove to Yorktown, and from Rock wharf to Smithfield. Freight to go by this line will be received at any time during the day, in the Depot at Richmond.

THOS. DODAMEAD, Superintendent.
Office R. and P. R. R. Co.,
December 5th, 1856 } de 6

STORAGE.--Merchants' Accommodation Warehouse, for the storage of Flour, Wheat, Corn, Coffee, &c., &c.

Persons having goods to store, would consult their interest by storing with us. We save them all trouble in receiving, shipping and marking, attending personally to that ourselves.

They also save a large amount of money in drayage alone, by storing with us. Our Warehouse being situated on the dock, goods can be received and delivered free of drayage.

Insurance effected at the lowest city rates if desired. BRIDGFORD & CO.,
no 19 Corner 20th, Dock and Cary streets.

MIND well the place, for it is true, "Great bargains are in store for you!"

SCHAAF & CO. are selling the most fashionable patterns of Glass, Butter, Preserve, Pickle and Sugar Dishes; Lager Beer and other Tumblers, and Decanters; Cream and Water Pitchers; Goblets, Wine Glasses, Egg Cups, Salt Cellars, etc.; Looking Glasses, (broken ones repaired,) and Clocks; No 1 Frenstone China Plates and Dishes, etc.; richly guilded and ornamented Flower Vases and other Parlor ornaments; Waiters; Fluid and Oil Lamps, and thousands of other articles, at prices 50 and 75 cents lower than they generally can be bought for. Our cash purchases on Northern auctions, enable us to defy competition.—Our Confectionary establishment is supplied with a complete assortment. Please call at the French Confectionary and Variety Store, corner Broad and Third streets. oc 20

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE can be effected with the Albermarle Insurance Company, on as favorable terms as with any other company in this State, possessing a real cash capital to meet losses. Apply to STOKES & CO.,
Agts, Richmond, Va.

WM. T. EARLY, Pres't,
JNO. WOOD, Jr., Sec'y,
Charlottesville, V

COAL.--I am now in regular receipt of SOFT and HARD COKE---the former a delightful fuel for grates, and the latter an excellent and economical substitute for anthracite coal for stoves, ranges and heating furnaces. Apply at the coke yards, corner of 10th street and Basin bank, on corner of Byrd and 6th streets, south side Canal.
mb 8---ts JNO. J. WERTH, Agt.

ASTROLOGY.--Madame DUVALL, Professor of Astrology and Phrenology, announces her arrival in this city, and respectfully invites all persons wishing to consult her on ASTORAL SCIENCE, or relating to Future Events. Madame Duvall is lately from Europe, where she was successfully patronized by the nobility there. Her latest practice was in Washington, where she also received flattering encouragement. Her stay now in Richmond will be for a short time only, as she is taking a tour through the United States.

☞ Residence on Charity and St. Paul streets.
de 5—1m*

20,000 FINE HAVANA CIGARS, made of new crop Tobacco, just received by the subscriber. Lovers of a fine CIGAR are invited to examine my stock.

CHARLES RICHARDSON,
Importer of Havana Cigars, American Hotel Building, corner Main and 11th sts. oc 29—ts

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—Being desirous of closing the unsettled business of our concern, we offer for sale, upon accommodating terms, the valuable real property sold and conveyed to us, by deed, from Seymour P. Vial, dated 14th November, 1853, fronting 107 feet on 12th street, between Main and Cary streets. Also, the Lot, with the large Brick Building thereon, at the corner of 12th and Cary streets. This property lies in the centre of the business part of the city; is, perhaps, the most valuable real estate now offered for sale.

de 6 KENT, PAINE & KENT.

ALBATA FORKS AND SPOONS.—We have just received an additional supply of the above, which we are selling cheap.

CLARKSON & ANDERSON,
de 22 No. 106 Main st.

BLOWER HOLDERS.--A large supply on hand, and for sale cheap by

CLARKSON & ANDERSON,
de 22 No. 106 Main st.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. X.--NO. 161. RICHMOND, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1856. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

Tuesday Morning, December 23, 1856.

HISTORY OF HUNTINGTON, THE FORGER.—The New York Herald, of Saturday, contains a history of Charles H. Huntington, the forger, now on trial, gathered from the speech of the counsel for the prisoner. The ground of defence, as before stated is monomania. The account says:

He was born in Geneva, N. Y., descended from the Pilgrim fathers, well educated, and attended Sunday school regularly. His boyish waywardness often called for the rod of parental correction. He had a *penchant* for destroying, and an irresistible longing to know the contents of toys, pianos, watches, &c., which led him to their swift destruction, to the marvel of his acquaintances. This unaccountable erratic disposition had never left him. He came to New York in 1843, when he became clerk in a furniture establishment, and afterwards opened a store in Hudson street, where he failed in 1847, largely in debt. This was a severe lesson if he was capable of reflection.

Next he turned broker in Wall street, hung up his "shingle" in front of a basement, and entered upon business, without capital or friends. Scribbling at his desk he waited idly for whatever opening might present itself. Perhaps he remembered the story of Whittington and his cat, and did not despond. Soon he became engaged in solemn enterprises—the establishment of cemeteries near Baltimore and Buffalo. Both of these failed. He then had to do with cemeteries nearer home, which have languished or died. In what operation had he ever shown shrewdness or good business capacity?

He had a plausible manner, but all his schemes were crude, crooked and fallacious—the workings of a morbid, erratic intellect. His schemes always exploded unless upheld by others. He never succeeded except by accident. He was connected with a private steam laundry on the Isthmus of Panama, and when that failed he got up a stupid stock company for the same purpose. He next got up a bank at Georgetown, D. C., for passing the bills of which he was indicted—The late lamented district attorney saw Huntington, and the result of his impression was that the indictments went to some mysterious pigeon-hole.

This was supposed to have blasted his fortunes.—Next he went to Maine to start a bank, in a more regular manner. He got a charter for the manufacture of paper at Lewiston, on the Little Androscoggin river, and supposed he had the privilege of banking; but after bills and certificates had been engraved, the Boston banks pronounced it a scheme of a madman, and had the charter repealed. He next turns up in California, sent by the charity of his friends, where, by means of forgeries similar to those now charged against him, he bled his Wall street friends about $100 00.0.

It was generally against shrewd business men that these insane frauds were committed. The counsel would not now name these parties, but they might yet call upon them to explain how it was that they destroyed the evidence of these crimes and still received him into their friendship, and in some instances into brotherly intimacy.

No doubt they said of him, as did one of the witnesses they would call, "The man must be crazy." There was no evil intent, but a child-like simplicity. On his return from California, in the spring of 1854, he went to the men he had wronged with easy confidence, and they gave him full release from all their claims.

In 1849 he married a respectable lady of Ithica, who has suffered anguish of mind and body on his account, but has clung to him like a true woman.—They have two children, and the erratic father was a loving father and husband. This love for his wife and children hesitate to commit self-destruction. He once devised a plan to insure his life and then destroy himself by jumping after a ferry boat, so that the suicide should not be known. The family fluctuated constantly between affluency and penury.

In July, 1855, he hired and furnished a plain house in Thirty-ninth street. He was ill, and his family subsisted by the aid of friends. After recovering, his wife went into the country, and upon her return he presented her with a luxuriously furnished house, as a surprise, and cut up a variety of silly antics, believing fully that his wealth was firmly established. Afterwards he gave away, or somehow disposed of this house, and occupied a more magnificent one, which he had tried once to give away as a mark of gratitude.

The extravagance of Huntington's mode of life previous to arrest was commented upon. His residence was a museum of magnificence. His apparel, jewelry, horses and equipage were worthy of the Czar of all the Russias. All this splendor came through Charles Belden and Harvey Belden, who is younger than Charles and like a son to him. Charles Belden knew Huntington's character and whole career. It was he who tempted Huntington to these forgeries, petted him and smiled approval upon all his prodigality. Charles Belden had for a period of only five months established an account at the Bank of the Republic of five millions of dollars.

PHILADELPHIA COAL TRADE.—The Ledger, of Saturday, says:

The Anthracite Coal Trade is now narrowed to the operations of the Reading and Lehigh Valley Railroads, so far as the business with the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions are concerned. For the week ending on Thursday, of this week, there was brought down over the Reading Road, 47,045 tons, and from the beginning of the present fiscal year, 127,724 tons, against 87,271 tons to corresponding time last year. The Lehigh Valley Railroad brought down, for the week ending on Saturday last, 5,267 tons, and for the season, 176,153 tons. The present sudden and very severe cold spell of weather has somewhat stiffened the market, and at New York, we understand, dealers have made an effort to advance the price 25 cents per ton.

NOVEL ESTRAY.—The locomotive attached to the Central Ohio express train got away from the conductor, engineer, and all hands, on Tuesday evening, a short distance beyond Zanesville, and started on its "own hook" toward sundown. The accident occurred at a switch, where the hindmost car of a freight train was just leaving the main track. The engineer and fireman, seeing that they must hit the car, sprang from the locomotive, and the collision broke the connection of the iron horse, leaving it "with the bits in its teeth" to run its race. A messenger returned to Zanesville, whence a dispatch was telegraphed to the station further west, to "look out for the locomotive." It ran 12 or 15 miles before it was caught.—*Wheeling Argus.*

GAMBLING ESTABLISHMENTS BROKEN UP.—The police of Boston on Friday night made a descent upon the gaming establishments at No 6 Tremont street, conducted by John L. Brown; at No. 2 Stoddard street, kept by the Brothers Mead; at No. 11 Howard street, kept by Daniel Butman, and at the Stackpole House, Devonshire street, kept by Charles McElroy. Many of the inmates were arrested and their "implements" seized, but several persons escaped by leaping from the windows, a distance of twenty feet from the pavement.

A CHALLENGE.—The N. Y. Tribune states that T. B. Meagher lately challenged H. J. Raymond, of the N. Y. Times, to fight a duel. The offence was the publication of a paragraph saying that Meagher had broken his parole when he escaped from Australia. The story is that Raymond negotiated with Meagher, and finally retracted and explained the offensive paragraph in a manner to satisfy the demands of the duellist. The sending of a challenge is contrary to law in N. York, and the Tribune lectures Meagher for sending it, and Raymond for not placing it in the hands of the district attorney.

SCARLATINA AMONG ANIMALS.—A week since, two children of one of our physicians were attacked with scarlatina, and during their illness had for pets a couple of kittens. Both the kittens subsequently had all the symptoms of scarlatina, one of them dying, the other narrowly escaping. A canary bird, whose cage hung in the room, also died with all the symptoms of the same disease.—*Berkshire (Mass.) Eagle.*

LOTTERIES.—The Providence Journal is publishing a history of lotteries in Rhode Island, from which it appears that there is scarcely a church or religious society in that State which did not, at some period of its existence, derive advantage from them, however shocking it may appear.

THE TENNESSEE INSURRECTION.—The Russelville, Tenn, Herald of Wednesday says that a negro in one of the iron works of Tennessee, who had said he knew all about the plot, but would die before he would tell—was sentenced to receive 50 lashes, under which he died.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.—The spring election for Congress, &c., will occur in several States soon after the termination of the present session. Virginia will be one of the first States to hold an election after the inauguration of Mr. Buchanan.

DECOASED.—The Litchfield (Connecticut) Enquirer mentions the recent decease in London of Charles Perkins, formerly an editor of Putnam's Magazine. Mr. Perkins, who belonged to the Beecher family, and was a nephew of Mrs. Stowe, was a resident of Litchfield, but at the time of his death was enjoying a foreign tour.

The South Carolina Legislature adjourned on Saturday.

RUMORED DUEL.—A New York correspondent of the Albany Argus says that Colonel Fremont has challenged Toombs, of Georgia, to a duel.—*Exchange.*

Another rumor confirms the above. It is rumored that the arrangements for the meeting are all complete, and that the battle ground has been selected. Henry Ward Beecher, the Brooklyn warrior and philanthropist, is to be Fremont's second, and Brooks, of South Carolina, is to be second for Toombs. Drs. H. Greeley and T. Weed, will be in attendance on Fremont—they having bled him so frequently they understand his constitution. The weapons will be Sharpe's rifles, loaded by Beecher with Kansas gas. The distance will be four miles (by request of Fremont,) and the time midnight (by the request of Beecher.) The combatants to wheel and fire like fury. Toombs thinks this is the surest way to kill Fremont (scare him to death,) and therefore consents to time and distance. Brooks desired canes for weapons. The ground selected is Kamtschatka (by advice of Burlingame.) A boat will be chartered by Congress to take as many of Fremont's friends as desire to be "in at the death," with the understanding that they are to remain there to keep slavery from spreading its blight over that fertile country. After the fight, a Kamtschatka dog will give a howl for freedom.—*Lockport Adv.*

MAN KILLED—*Strange Coincidence.*—On Thursday night last, as the locomotive "Young America," H. Hiser, engineer, was drawing a passenger train from Rochester to Auburn, a man who resided at Victor, was discovered lying on the track, two miles west of the station. He was discovered too late to save his life. The locomotive struck him, passed over his body, and left scarcely enough of it in its natural condition to enable it to be recognized as that of a human being. The engine was stopped as soon as possible, and the remains taken to Victor. The Rochester Union, from which we learn the above, says:

Just one year ago, the same engine and same engineer, was passing eastward with the same train, and was about the same place and hour of night, ran against the same man who was killed on Thursday night. At that time he had his collar bone broken, and was taken to Victor. The same surgeon attended him then who came on Thursday night to the Victor station, and identified the remains of his former patient.

EMANCIPATION DECIDED TO BE ILLEGAL.—It will be perceived from the interesting decision of the Supreme Court, delivered on Monday, 8th of December, by Justice Buchanan, and published to-day, that the act of the legislature, approved March 15th, 1855, is declared to be void of constitutionality; consequently, that the emancipation of slaves by the tribunals of this State is illegal and unconstitutional, inasmuch as emancipation, as the law stood before this decision, could be had only under this act.—*New Orleans Courier, 11th.*

"TOM MARSHALL" has been edifying the Kentucky Supreme Court with one of his happiest *hits*. It was a case on which the Vice President elect, Mr. Breckenridge, and Garret Davis, of Kentucky, were opposing counsel. Mr. Marshall's client's son had been flogged by a gentleman for trespassing upon his fish pond. Major Breckenridge contended that the correction was a wholesome and proper one, such as he had been subjected to in his juvenile days, when caught in mischief. Tom Marshall, in reply, said that both gentlemen had endeavored to magnify him into a great man—Kentucky's greatest lawyer and orator; and both, in their political speeches, were in the habit of expressing great confidence in the sagacity and intelligence of the people. Now, he wished to be informed how it was that, with such great superiority of natural genius and acquirements, and with the additional advantage of years over at least one of his adversaries, he remained plain Tom Marshall, hammering a miserable existence out of a few lawsuits at the bar! "while you," pointing to his opponent, John C. Breckenridge, "who were but a towheaded shaver, robbing birds' nests and playing marbles, when the whole broad Commonwealth of Kentucky was ringing from one end to the other with praises of the great eloquence, vast learning and prodigious ability of Tom Marshall, are now Vice President of the United States? and you, Garrit Davis, wanted to be, and almost persuaded some very weak-minded people to make you, President of the United States? Now," proceeded Tom, "our Vice President says he used to be flogged in his boyish days for just such tricks as my client's son was flogged for, and he leaves us to infer that, so far from suffering any damage thereby, it was one of the causes of his progress and advancement to his present high position. If my client had only known this before, and if he could be satisfied that his son was spanked on the same spot that my distinguished friend was, so far from bringing this suit, he would have acknowledged his profound gratitude to the defendant for thus placing his scion in the line of safe precedents, and giving him so strong a claim on the Vice Presidency. Doubtless the political misfortunes and disasters of my other distinguished friend are attributable to the fact that, as his spanking was neglected in boyhood, he has to make up for it, by receiving nothing but political spanks ever since he reached manhood." These palpable hits excited much laughter among the lawyers and judges, in which the two distinguished objects of Tom's raillery participated.

AN ANTIQUARIAN BANQUET.—A correspondent of the Boston Journal gives the following account of an interesting and unique entertainment that recently came off in Needham, Mass.:—On the evening of December 11th, there was an antique supper and levee at the Town Hall in Needham, given by persons connected with the church and society in the West Parish. Though the weather was unpropitious, the assembly was large and respectable, composed of the inhabitants of the town and delegations from the neighboring villages. Mr. Jonathan Fuller presided, assisted by Major Wright and others. The tables were bountifully spread in the style of 1776, with turkeys, chickens, beef and pork; immense pewter platters covered with biled "vittles," baked beans, hulled corn, succotash, hasty pudding, beside other puddings and pastry in great variety, with a plentiful sprinkling of muss of hard cider. The company at the table presented a very amusing appearance.—Here was a party dressed in the costumes of the matrons of Revolutionary memory, of the court and the camp, of the parlor and the kitchen, and opposite them another company of young men, with the powdered wigs, top boots, breeches and skirted vests, which were worn a hundred years ago by their fathers, personating every variety of profession and calling of the "olden time." On an elevated platform sat ladies, attired in the style of nobility and of the court, with powdered hair combed back from the forehead and gathered in a knot behind, surmounted by an immense comb, with tiny fans in hand, and talking with the profusely powdered gentlemen who were bowing before them. On the next seat sat the grandmother, with her gored dess, neat handkerchief pinned across her breast, and her double frilled cap border bound under her chin with a fillet of black velvet. She had just left her cards and spinning wheel, her reel and distaff. In one of the rooms below, the "Old Folks at Home" received calls at their fireside. Around this the pumpkin was drying and the squashes hung suspended from the wall. After the repast, the company were entertained by incidents, reminiscences and music of the olden time.

THE TRADE IN SINGING BIRDS.—The New York Tribune says that fully 20,000 song-birds, of various kinds, are sold in that city every year. The bulk of these birds are canaries, the trade of which is entirely in the hands of five or six Germans. The bird-importers depart for Europe about the 1st of August to make their purchases—returning to New York in the course of two or three months. During their absence, they travel through the Hartz mountains, purchasing them from the peasants, who raise, as a pastime, their stock of canaries, linnets, finches, black birds, thrushes and other song-birds. Males are sold in the mountains for $1 to $1.25 each. The importers have recently returned with a portion of their stocks, and it is estimated that 12,000 birds are now in the city for sale.

HEAVY SUIT DECIDED.—The case of Trastour, appellant, vs. J. P. Benjamin, et al, was decided by the Supreme Court of Louisiana, Tuesday. The amount involved was $116,500, claimed as a balance due by plaintiff for a survey, maps and charts of the Tehuantepec route, made at the instance of a committee, of which the defendants were members. The judgment of the lower Court (Fourth District) was in favor of defendants; and the Supreme Court confirmed the judgment.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—Mrs. M. A. Hennesee and her daughter were robbed of three thousand dollars, on the cars from St. Louis to Jefferson City, on Tuesday evening last. The money was in a black box with a gold bronze band, and the box in a small carpet bag. The carpet bag also contained a gold English lever watch, with a gold fob chain, and a large heavy cornelian seal, also a breast pin and a masonic medal.

EXTENSIVE BUSINESS.—Since the opening of navigation to the present time, the Hudson River Transportation Company has carried from Albany to New York over 40,000 head of cattle, 50,000 swine, and 10,000 sheep, upon which the back charges amounted nearly to $300,000.

DEATH OF MRS. COMMODORE CONNER.—Mrs. Susan D. Conner, the relict of the late Commodore David Conner, U. S. Navy, departed this life on the 3d of November last, at Torquay, Devonshire, England.

THE FATHER OF THIRTY-THREE CHILDREN.—Mr. Thomas Norsworthy, whose death, at the age of nearly ninety nine years, was mentioned in the last Salem (Mass.) Gazette, had been married six times and had *thirty three* children.

THE U. S. CAMELS.—Twenty-two camels passed through San Antonio Texas, on the 4th inst., on their way to their winter quarters at Bandera Pass. They are said to be in good health and thrifty.

Snow fell in Huntsville, Ala., on the night of the 4th inst, to the depth of three inches.

INTERESTING JUDICIAL DECISION.—It may be recollected that a decision at the May term of 1855 by the Circuit Court of the United States, for the western district of Pennsylvania, by which a retired member of the Rappite Association, at Economy, in Pennsylvania, was declared entitled to his share of the property and effects of the said association.

The case was carried up to the Supreme Court of the United States, and was decided on the 16th instant. The decree of the Circuit Court for the western district of Pennsylvania was that the defendants pay to the complainant the sum of three thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars, and cost. The Supreme Court of the United States (Judge Campbell delivering the opinion) reversed the decree of the said Circuit Court, with costs, and remanded the case with directions to dismiss the bill, with costs. The opinion of the learned Judge contains many striking features, and will be read with great interest.

THE GREAT BRIDGE.—The construction of the towers for the suspension bridge over the Ohio at Cincinnati is progressing. The towers are 86 by 32 feet at the base, will be 230 feet high, and one thousand and six feet apart. The cables will be anchored three hundred feet back on each side of the river, pass over the tops of the towers, and thus be made to sustain the weight of the bridge. The entire span, therefore, will be sixteen hundred and six feet—a little short of one third of a mile. The elevation of the floor at the middle, above low water mark, will be one hundred and twenty-two feet. The great flood of 1832—the highest on record—rose sixty-two feet above low water; and making allowance even for this, there will remain sixty feet.

APPROARIATIONS FROM THE NORTH.—The bill of fare of the Pulaski House in Savannah, where nearly all the delegates to the Southern Commercial Convention dined, contained "New York beef," "Round of New York corned beef," and "Philadelphia Mutton." The delegates had no scruples about receiving appropriations from the North for such *internal improvements.*

DEAD.—Judge Lipscombe, formerly a member of the Alabama Legislature, and on the bench in that State, and more recently Secretary of State of Texas, under President Lamar, died in Austin, Texas, on the 8th inst.

KANSAS.—The Boston Telegraph says that the shoe and leather trade of that city have subscribed the sum of $20,000 to the stock of the New England Emigrant Aid Company. They intend to invest it in the purchase of two saw mills, and in making improvements wherever they are erected.

CAPT. G. B. MCCLELLAN.—This gentleman has accepted the position of vice-president and engineer on the Illinois Central Railroad, and, in consequence, has resigned his commission in the army, the resignation to take effect on the 15th proximo.

'TIS AN ILL WIND, &c.—One of those pagoda nuisances at the Niagara Falls, was abated by the tremendous gale of the 14th. It was the old one 200 feet high on the summit of the Lundy's Lane battle field. The water below the Falls was for a while raised by the flood above, over 30 feet higher than its ordinary level.

MARINE LOSSES.—It is stated in the New York papers that the close of the year gives, among other summaries, no less a footing than twenty-six millions to the losses by marine underwriters during 1856, of which two-thirds falls upon New York city.

LOST.—Among the lost on board the ill-fated steamer Lyonnais, was Don Jose de Culate, a Spanish officer of rank, living in Cuba, and Don Vincent Diaz Comaz, of the same island. The latter gentleman had gotten up a Royal Album, and was on his way to Spain to interest the Queen in its success.

COTTON FOR TRIESTE.—Among the clearances from New Orleans Tuesday was the Boston ship Enoch Train, Captain Rich, for Trieste, with a cargo of 5433 bales of cotton, weighing nearly two million and a half of pounds, and valued at nearly three hundred thousand dollars. This is the largest cargo of cotton ever shipped from the United States to any port in the world, excepting Liverpool, and there has been but a limited number of cargoes exceeding the quantity shipped to that port.

BRUTALITY.—One of the most brutal deeds ever recorded was perpetrated by a negro shoemaker in Jesu Maria street, Havana, upon the person of a young mulatto, his apprentice. The boy was talking to another boy, and his brute of a master seized a hot boiled egg just off the fire and thrust it into the poor lad's mouth, holding his hand over the mouth until the boy was suffocated and died.

ARMS AND MUNITIONS FOR NICARAGUA.—A suspicious steamer named Harriet, has arrived at Apalachicola, Fla, with fourteen hundred stand of arms and ammunition, &c., on board. It is supposed she is destined for Nicaragua.

The river at Wheeling rose four inches on Thursday evening, when it stood at six feet seven inches in the channel, though navigation was mostly suspended on account of floating ice.

A Bohemian translation of the dramatic works of Shakspeare has just left the press, and is spoken of as a creditable affair.

We learn from the Paris journals that the Italian opera is at a very low ebb in that city, while the London papers inform us that in that city it is all the rage.

The owners of the Bremen line of steamers will not dispatch either of them during the month of January.

Lady Byron, widow of the poet, has, by the death of the incumbent, inherited the title of Baroness Wentworth.

A bill to compel free negroes to leave the State is before the Alabama Legislature.

A. B. Adams, dem., has been elected Mayor of Macon, Ga.

Mr. Carl Resch, the editor of the Louisville Anzeiger, died on Thursday last.

Of the 26 members of the famous Hartford Convention, noted in our political annals, every one has passed to his grave.

Major Hagner, Paymaster for the U. S. Army died at Fort Brown, Texas, on Saturday, the 6th inst.

THE Co-Partnership of McMAHON, HADEN & PENN was dissolved by mutual consent, and so advertised on the door of the Storehouse, on the 21st day of November, 1856, and continued since to this date. The partners to the late firm are not at liberty to make any new contract or arrangement in the name of said firm.

RICHARD G. HADEN,
de 18—6t GEORGE S. PENN.

VIRGINIA SAVINGS BANK.--CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.—CAPITAL 100,000 DOLLARS.—Money received on deposit in sums of five dollars and upwards, on which interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum is paid, for sums remaining six months or longer; for shorter periods, interest at the rate of 5 per centum.

The whole joint stock bound for the deposit.

Deposits received, and certificates issued by the Cashier, T. B. STARKE, at the store of E. B. Spence, corner of Main and Governor streets, Richmond, Va.

SAM'L S. COTTRELL, President,
T. B. STARKE, Cashier,
oc 14—3m C. WALTHALL, Secretary.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND TOBACCONISTS.—Received by this week's steamer, 10 bales of Negro Blankets

500 doz. superior country made Yarn Socks

Which I am determined to close out at much lower prices than similar goods can be purchased in the city of Richmond. All I ask is a call at the established cheap store of ALFRED MOSES,
de 19 63 Main street

FOR THE COLD WEATHER.---Fine Cloth Cloaks; Heavy Mop and Russia Beaver and Cloth Raglans; Heavy Castor Cloth, Ribbed Cassimere, English Pilot Cloth, Lion Skin, Petersham, and other styles of Over Coats. A large and elegant assortment of fine Shawls, Comforts, Fur Collars, Fur Gloves, &c., particularly adapted to the present season, and which we offer at prices to suit the times. de 19 KEEN, BALDWIN & CO.

IMPORTANT FOR HOUSEKEEPERS. Paulsen's Refined Gelatine, an economical preparation for making Jellies, Blanc Mange, Charlotte Russe, &c., superior to calves' feet or Isinglass, which, from its perfect purity, renders clarifying unnecessary. Just received, and for sale only by

JOHN W. GARLICK,
Apotheeary and Druggist,
de 16 Market Place, Franklin street.

LIQUORS AND WINES.—Imported French Brandy; Otard, Dupuy & Co.; Scotch Whiskey; Holland Gin; Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines; Domestic, Pale and Dark Brandy; Virginia Peach and Apple do.; Old Family Rye and Magnolia Whiskey; for sale by SIZER & PHAUP,
de 17 24 Main street

1,000 Boxes of superior CRYSTAL French, double and single thick GLASS, one hundred and seventy different sizes, in store, in fine order and for sale by

de 19 WM. SATTLER & CO.

SALID OIL, a superior article for table use. For sale by

de 19 GEO. DOWDEN, Druggist.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Daring Attempt to Poison a Family—Capture and Confession of the Poisoner.—On Saturday morning last a daring attempt was made by a cook woman named MARTHA, the property of Mr. SAMUEL F. NORMENT of Taylor's Ferry, King William county, to poison her master and his family. The following are the particulars of this atrocious deed, as detailed by a relative of the family:

About two months since Mr Norment purchased Martha, a cook, and two house servants, of a gentleman in this city, and took them to his plantation. Martha proved to be such a valuable and trusty servant, that she soon became a great favorite of Mrs. Norment, and was treated by her with the utmost kindness and consideration, every privilege being allowed her that was at all necessary for her comfort and happiness. Indeed so great was the confidence of the entire family in her honesty, integrity and general deportment, that every member of it took pleasure in ministering to her happiness on all occasions.

On Friday afternoon a young daughter of Mr. Norment, about five years old, was taken very sick, and Dr. Norment, of Hanover courthouse, was sent for to see her. When the Doctor arrived he immediately set about to ascertain the cause of the child's illness, and prescribed such remedies as he thought best adapted to the case, but finding that the little sufferer continued to grow worse, suggested to his brother that it had been poisoned. The father of the child would hear to no such insinuation at first, having the utmost confidence in his servants, but the Doctor changed his mode of treatment, and soon had the pleasure of seeing his patient on the mend.

Last Saturday morning, when Mr. Norment and his family sat down to breakfast, he helped himself from a dish of tripe, and on tasting it, remarked to his wife that its flavor was peculiar. He, however, took the second mouthful, and, as soon as he swalled it, threw down his knife and fork and jumped from the table, the remark of the Doctor's, about "poison," doubtless flashing across his mind. In a very short time after this Mr. Norment was taken with convulsions, and the Doctor was again sent for. As soon as he arrived, he gave his brother emetic after emetic, till his stomach was relieved, and he rendered convalescent. Dr. Norment then had Martha, the cook, searched, and found upon her person a quantity of Jamestown weed seed and glass, ground together, which she admitted she had administered to her master and the family in their breakfast, for the purpose of killing them.

We understand that Martha has been arrested, and examined before a Justice of the Peace in Hanover, by whom she has been remanded to the jail of King William county for final trial.

City Council.—An adjourned meeting of the Council was held in the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Present—Messrs. Dove, Saunders, Morriss, Epps, Scott, Stokes, Roddy, Gretter, Richardson and Robinson.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Athenæum.—Col. Thomas H. Ellis, from a sub committee on the Athenæum, presented a petition asking the Council to reconsider the resolution passed the 13th of October authorising the sale of the Athenæum lot and building; and to have the building furnished with gas free of charge. The petition was laid on the table.

City Quarry.—Mr. Saunders called up the report of the Commissioners of Streets made at the last meeting, on the subject of the City Quarry, and read a statement prepared by Mr. Gill, showing the cost of the work done by the city hands during the year.

After a desultory discussion, the following resolution came up on its passage:

Resolved, That it is *inexpedient* to abolish the city quarry, at this time.

Mr Morriss moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "inexpedient," and insert the word *expedient*—and on that amendment he called the ayes and noes, with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Richardson, Robinson, Whitfield, Saunders and Morriss—5.

Noes—Messrs. Stokes, Roddy, Gretter, Scott and Eppes—5.

The motion was lost by a tie.

On motion of Mr. Gretter the subject was laid on the table.

Richmond and Danville Railroad.—Mr. Whitfield presented a petition to the Council, asking the improvement of Virginia street and Mill Alley, near the Richmond and Danville Railroad Depot.

On motion, the petition was referred to the Commissioners of Streets for Madison Ward, with the authority to prepare a walk way from the depot to Cary along Virginia street, if they deem it expedient.

That portion of the petition asking to have Virginia street widened, was referred to the Commissioners of Streets generally.

Gauger's Fees.—Mr. Gretter reported an ordinance fixing the Gauger's fee at *ten cents* for every cask over sixty gallons, and *seven* cents for every cask under sixty gallons. This ordinance was passed, and is to go into effect on the 1st of January next.

After some other unimportant business, the Council adjourned.

Democratic Jubilee.—The Democratic party of this city had a grand demonstration last night, in honor of the election of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, President and Vice President of the United States. The celebration commenced by the firing of cannon on Capitol Square, and was followed by a grand and beautiful display of fireworks, which proved most attractive to our citizens generally. A torch light procession was next formed, and marched through the principal streets, to the inspiring music of Smith's Armory Band. We noticed that a number of residences were handsomely illuminated, and observed a variety of 'kerchiefs waved to the procession as it marched along. Many of the transparencies used on the occasion were attractive, because of their grotesqueness, whilst others were neat and well executed. We cannot undertake to say of what number the procession was composed. It was certainly a very long one, and while passing, the streets seemed to be one living mass of human beings, of all ages