DAILY DISPATCH.

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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

GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS AND OTHERS

Railroad Lines.

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD, going North, leaves twice every day, (Sunday evenings excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m., and at 7½ o'clock p. m, for the Potomac River, where a steamer is taken for Washington, thence by Railroad to Baltimore, &c.

VIRGINIA CENTRAL, going North, leaves this city twice daily, (Sunday evenings excepted,) at 7 o'clock a. m, and 7½ o'clock p. m, for Gordonsville, where they connect with the trains of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, for Alexandria, Washington, Baltimore, &c.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE—Leaves Richmond at 9 o'clock a. m, and connects with the Southside Road at the Junction, at 12 o'clock m., Sundays excepted.

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG—Leaves this city twice every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 5½ o'clock a. m, and 3 o'clock p. m. An accommodation train leaves here every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock a. m.

For Norfolk, &c.

By the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad to Port Walthall, thence by steamer WM SELDEN, Capt. Wm. C. Smith. The cars leave the Depot every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 6½ o'clock.

The steamer CURTIS PECK, Capt. John Davis leaves her wharf at Rocketts every Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday mornings, at 5½ o'clock a. m., for Norfolk and Portsmouth, touching at all the regular landings on the River.

For New York, &c.

The steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain Parrish, leaves every Tuesday evening at 4 o'clock, for New York, touching at City Point and Norfolk to receive passengers, &c., leaving Norfolk next morning, at 11 o'clock.

For Philadelphia, &c.

By the steamships PENNSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA and CITY OF RICHMOND. One of these steamers leave every Monday and Thursday, stopping at City Point and Norfolk to receive freight and passengers.

FOR RENT AND SALE.

FOR SALE--Two very desirable Houses and Lots on Leigh street, on unusually liberal terms. Apply to
ap 29--2aw4w GODDIN & APPERSON.

NOTICE.—I have for sale lease or rent, Houses, Lots, &c., from 1st to 33d street, and in the county of Henrico, some of which Lots cannot be surpassed for beauty and locality by any within the corporation limits; and when you come to county Lots, for soap and candle factories, Nature could not have done more on her part for the convenience of man, for to erect such establishments upon all or any of the above. I shall be pleased to have the views of operators upon the subject now before them.
Apply to H. W. TYLER,
my 5—3m Agent for the Trustees

A No 1 BUSINESS STAND ON Main, between 13th and 14th streets, for lease. Apply to D. K. WEISIGER.
my 5—ts No 94 Main street

FOR SALE - Besides those valuable Tenements already advertised for sale on Grace street, and on which $5,000 and $6,000 may remain secured for several years, I offer two desirable central residences for only $4,250, of which the greater part may remain secured for several years. Also, that valuable lot on Governor street, next to the High Constable's office, with a Brick tenement on it.--Also, that valuable acre lot in Sidney, fronting 199 feet on the public square.

FOR RENT—A desirable new residence, an office, and several rooms in the Law Building, suitable for offices, lodging rooms, &c; these rooms are cool, convenient and comfortable. B. B. MINOR,
ap 16—dlm No 1 Law Building.

FOR RENT--A Frame Tenement, with 3 rooms, on Concord or Central Railroad street, back of Wesley Chapel. Possession given immediately. Rent $75. Apply to
ap 10 WM. WALSH.

LADIES LUMBER HOUSE, South side of Basin, FOR RENT.—This lumber house, the property of the Jas R. & Ks. Co., is nearly rebuilt, and will be ready for a tenant by the 1st of April. The house is large and commodious; well suited for a storage house or a tobacco factory. For terms, apply to the undersigned
A MICHAELS,
mh 26—ts Agent for T. W. Connection.

THE RICHMOND WINE STORE.

DUDLEY & CO.,
Importers and wholesale dealers in Choice Wines, Fine Brandies, Liquors, Cigars.

We call particular attention of the trade, hotel keepers private families, and those that buy for Medical purposes, to our large and extensive stock, consisting in part, viz: Wines—Madeiras; Sherries; Ports; Pure Juice; Hocks; Clarets; &c, &c. All grades Port very old and fine, in original packages, of bottles, for Medical and Sacramental use.

Champagne Wines

Heidsick & Co.; Roucher; Vt. Olivier & Co.; Le Marquis de Poncet; Sillery; Old Anchor; and other brands, for which we are agents, and can offer great inducements to the trade and hotels.

Brandies.

Hennessey; Otard, Dupuy & Co.; Martell; Pellevoisin A. Seignett and other brands from the lowest price upwards.

Liquors.

Jamaica; St Croix and Boston Rum; Arrack; Holland Gin; Scotch and Irish Whiskies; Old Bourbon and Mountain Rye Whiskey; Old Peach and Apple Brandies; Curacoa Absinth; Kirsch; Maraschino Also, Ginger Wine; Blackberry Brandy; Cherry Brandy; Bitters, which are excellent for Summer Complaints

Cigars.

A large variety of Choice Brands.

Malt Liquor.

Gurness's; Dublin Brown Stout; Hibbert's & Byass's London Porter; Philadelphia Porter; Muir & Son's Scotch Ale; Alsopp's India Pale Ale; Dudley's Tonic and Sparkling Ale; Philadelphia Ale and Lager Beer, in pints and quarts

Those in want of the genuine article, we invite to call and examine. 72 Main street, Richmond, Va.
ap 11

A CARD.--
PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
(Pearl Street, Richmond,)

Beg leave to inform their friends, Merchants and the public, that since the destruction of their Store house by fire, on the 23d March, they have, by arrival's per Steamers and Express, made such additions to their stock, as will enable them, as heretofore, to fill orders entrusted to them, with their usual promptness and dispatch

☞ Their store, for the present, is on Pearl street, and opposite their old stand.
PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
ap 17 Druggists, Richmond.

DOUBLE-RE-FINED STEAM CANDIES.—It is a fact universally admitted, that BOSSIEUX's Steam-Refined Candies are unequalled. Country merchants who have bought them, and who have bought in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and at other places in this city, always give it their unqualified admiration; they all say it is the very best they ever saw, and that it keeps better than any they ever had. The reason is obvious; it is made of the best double-refined crushed Sugars, by workmen of experience, packed carefully, and a bad article never put up. To those who have never tried it, I would say call and see, try and buy a package.
LOUIS J. BOSSIEUX,
Steam Candy Manufacturer,
my 7 No 107 Main street, Richmond, Va

WINDOW SHADE DEPOT,
230 Broad Street

500 pair of those beautiful Landscapes, 37½ cents, worth 75 cents; 300 pair Plain, 50 cents, would be cheap at $1; 200 pair Vase Shades, $1, worth double the money; 200 pair Gilt Shades, at the very low price of $1 50, richly worth $2 50; table Oil Cloths, in great variety, from 25 cents, up to the best article made. Call, examine and be convinced.

N. B.—Store keepers and Peddlars supplied at New York prices.

☞ Shades made to order, at short notice. Call at M. GOLDEN'S Dry Goods Store,
ap 23—dlm 230 Broad street.

FRESH ARRIVAL of SPRING GOODS. MERCHANT, WEISIGER & CO. have received another lot of Spring Goods, consisting of Black and Fancy colored Cassimere Coats, Pants and Vests; also, Drap D'Ete; Italian Cloth; Black and Fancy Alpacs; Marseilles—White, Buff and Fancy; Linens of every description and at prices which must induce those who see them to purchase. Call soon at No. 112 Main st
my 1 MERCHANT, WEISIGER & CO

BUILDING HARDWARE AND CARPENTERS TOOLS.—I have on hand a good assortment of Locks, Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Axle Pulleys, Sash Cord and all articles usual for building purposes; also Bench and Moulding Planes, and Carpenters Tools generally. All of which, I will furnish at the lowest terms, for cash or to prompt customers.
ROBT J. DENNY,
No. 205, Main street, above the Banks.
my 4—dlm

SOMETHING NEW AGAIN.
At No. 114 Main street.

Just received a large supply of FRENCH CASSIMERE PANTS, fancy colors, for Spring and Summer wear. The style, quality, fit, or price, cannot be surpassed. North or South, East or West. Quick sales and small profits, is my motto.
WM. IRA SMITH,
ap 30 No 114 Main street.

MOUNTAIN TOP.--This delightful Summer resort (not having been sold, as was contemplated,) will be again opened for the accommodation of visitors during the approaching season, under the supervision of Mrs. LIPSCOMB, and will be ready for the reception of company by the 1st of June next.
Mountain Top, Augusta co., Va., May 4th, 1857. } my 5—d15Jo

THE DAILY DISPATCH

Tuesday Morning, May 12, 1857.

A Tour in Texas—Its Cities—The Lands and Productions—Merchandizing—Sympathy with Walker, &c

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH

GONZALES COUNTY, Texas, April 27th, 1857.

It may not be uninteresting to your readers, to hear from this far Southern country, its products, prosperity, &c, and although entirely unacquainted—except by reputation and sight—with you, I will venture on your accommodating disposition, for an insertion of what I may write. In the company of a friend, I left Richmond, on the 5th of last December, and coming via Savannah, Ga.—a some what circuitous route—Mobile and New Orleans, reached the city of Galveston on the 21st of the same month

Galveston, as you are perhaps aware, is the principal shipping port of Texas, and is on that account, of more interest than it would otherwise be, having little else to recommend it. It is destined to become of more importance when the new line of steamers, owned by C. Vanderbilt, of New York, (one or two of which are already on the route,) are fully in operation. This is both a new line and route; almost fifty per cent. in expenses saved by the former, and 165 miles of traveling on the Gulf by the latter. The route commences at New Orleans, and running via Berwick's Bay and Galveston, terminates at Indianola. Eighty miles of the whole distance (315 miles) is over railroad.

Houston, situated on Buffalo Bayou, at the head of its navigation, is a very flourishing city, and is the most noted for merchandizing of any city or town in Texas. A Railroad is in operation from this place to Richmond, about 31 miles, and thence it is being constructed to Austin via Columbus.—We will all hail the time of its completion as the harbinger of a bright epoch in our history. After having visited the above mentioned cities and towns, I continued my wandering for some time, and stopped in Western Texas, near the old town of Gonzales, which is the scene of several struggles for Texan independence. The Gaudalupe river, wends its way through some of the richest lands that it has ever been my fortune to see; and were it not so swift as to prevent navigation, I would ask no better home, than one on its banks.

Lands here are as cheap as one could wish, commanding on an average, about $2 50 per acre—Corn and cotton are the staple productions; the former yielding about 40 bushels to the acre, the latter about 400 lbs. Cattle raising is the most profitable business here, and thousands are driven yearly to the States of Missouri and Arkansas.—Horses are easily raised; but being a cross of the Mexican mustang and American, they are not so valuable; commanding about $25 per head.

It would amaze some of our old Virginians, to see with what dexterity, a Texan can lasso, or as they generally say, rope a wild cow or horse. It affords one no little amusement, I assure you—Merchandizing would be a good business here, if the policy of State government, had not precluded all possibility of establishing by banks, a convenient currency; and thus dispense with the ruinous *time* system of liquidation, which the exclusive gold and silver currency has brought about. The Press generally seem to be awakened on this subject, and I look forward to a reformation at no distant period by a change of policy

As far as I am conversant with the appointments of Mr Buchanan, I am very well satisfied; being gratified to see it at old Virginia has a hand in regulating the machinery of this, our glorious country. This I believe is the general sentiment of Texas

The people here are unanimously in favor of Walker's proceedings in Nicaragua, and manifest as much interest in him, as if it were a cause of our own; this is apparent from the number going from Texas to aid him. I could not wish for his defeat, although I anticipate no advantages from his ascendency; fearing that ambition rather than a desire to assist the oppressed, impels him to such action. Having already trespassed upon you patience, I must close this hastily written, and defective epistle. Yours, &c.,
J. W. F.

Pleasure of a Newspaper Correspondent—The Congressional Convention—Speculations about the Comet, &c &c

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH

AMELIA C. H., May 11th, 1857.

It is of an amusing as well as pleasant situation to observe and be unobserved, to be, as it were, curtained from the gaze of the curious, and peep through the loop-hole and be unseen; to mingle with the throng and be unknown, and to hear the anxious enquiries elicited, not from any merit either of the individual or his pieces, but from a kind of curiosity to know him, such as who is he? who can it be? and then the various conjectures in reply—why, its nobody but E. No, says a second, its Captain W. No, says a third, its F. to life; its his peculiar style. Then the criticisms, whether "lively or severe," are amusing to the ear of "Incognito."

On Saturday there was a meeting of the Democrats of the county here, in accordance to an announcement through the papers, for the purpose of selecting delegates to be sent to the convention to assemble at the Junction, on the 20th inst, to decide on the merrits of the two Democratic candidates for Congress, now in the field from this district. The meeting having been called to order, Capt John F. Wiley, was called to the chair, and Lewis E. Harvie, appointed secretary. The object of the meeting having been duly explained by Wm. F. C. Gregory, six delegates were apointed from each magisterial district. The delegates were—Dr Joel Tucker, Tho's C Willson, Jno Giles, Dr Joseph B Anderson, Capt Tho's Wiley, Tho's W Webster, Tho's A Crenshaw, W H Pollard, P F Boisseau, Edward J Green, Wm Green, Dr Wm J Cheatham, Joo S Hardaway, Dr Wm T Webster, P B Crowder, Dr Thos W Neal, Jas M Scott, Wm Worsham, E A Featherston, Dr B C Jones, Geo Q Robertson, Wm F. C Gregory, Watkins Turner, and several others whose names I could not learn. The President and Secretary were then added to the delegation.

The appearance of the Comet does not seem to be creating much excitement with us. Our citizens seem to have taken a very sensible view of the subject, *to attend to their own business* and leave the rest to Him "who holds the destinies of the universe in the hollow of his hand, and who maketh the sparrows fall." Nobody has yet stopped their operations on account of the anticipated collision on the 13th of next month, but on the contrary, every body seems to be prosecuting their operations with the utmost vigor. I hear of one farm who designs planting 1,500,000 hills, or about 400 acres in Tobacco this spring, and has already bought upwards of $2,000 worth of Guano for it. From present appearances, I think we may anticipate much more disastrous consequences from the Chinch bug than from the comet, as they seem to have commenced their Spring campaign with a very numerous force and have already besieged our wheat fields. You may hear again from
INCOGNITO.

LIBERAL FAIR.—The Legislature of Liberia at its last session passed an act providing for a national fair, to be held in Monrovia, in December next. It provides premiums for producers varying from $1 to $25—the highest being offered for the best ten pounds of Liberian cotton, best hundred pounds of sugar, best yoke of oxen, best piece of cloth, best side of leather, chairs, coffee, &c.—The competition is to be Liberian, and the fair to continue for a week. The government vessel "Lark," is to convey goods and exhibitors to and from the fair. Five hundred dollars are appropriated for the exhibition. Another act appropriates three thousand dollars for exploring purposes and for opening roads into the interior.

A LEGACY TO A STATE.—In the Mass. House of Rep., Friday, a communication was received from the Treasurer, announcing that Jos. Hurd, late of Malden, had left a legacy of $5000 to the State, to encourage the manufacture of sugar, but the heirs intend to contest the will. The subject was referred to a committee

FROM TURKS ISLAND.—Turks Island dates to April 25th have been received. The weather had been fine, and there would soon be a general raking of salt. The quantity on hand is 130,000 bushels, and the price asked is 9@10 cts. The rain had caused much damage to the salt found at Juagua.

OFFICIAL HONORS.—The Common Council of Boston have appointed a committee to consider what action should be taken by the city authorities in view of the anticipated visit of the President and Vice President of the United States, the members of the cabinet, and Gen. Scott, to Boston, to participate in the celebration of the 17th of June

At a recent sale of slaves at Fayette, Mo., a boy 24 years of age brought $1,550, and a woman, with three children, $2,350.

The American party of Norfolk have nominated S. S. Stubbs for the House of Delegates.

A Singular Case--A Trial for Murder.

The escape last week of Edward H. Ruloff from the jail of Tompkins county, New York, where he was confined for the murder of his wife and child has been mentioned. The case is a singular one, and remarkable for the mystery which surrounds it:

Ruloff appeared in Tompkins county in May, 1842. He was then engaged on the canal. He spent part of the summer there, and the next winter taught school in the town of Drydenin that county. Miss Harriet Schuit of that town, a young lady 20 years of age, was one of his pupils. The following summer he studied medicine. In December, 1843, he married this young woman. After his marriage in the winter of 1844 he went to Ithaca and served as a clerk for a few months, living with his wife at a boarding house. His wife soon returned to her father's. In the fall of 1844 he again taught school and about that time commenced keeping house with his wife in the town of Lansing in Tompkins county.

Within a month or two after his marriage he seems to have become very jealous of his wife, accusing her, without any cause, so far as appears, of improper intimacy with a Dr. Bull, and becoming so much excited on one or two occasions as to exercise violence upon her. He continued to live in Lansing with his wife (having a daughter born early in April) until the 24th day of June, 1845.—His wife and child have never been seen or heard of since the evening of that day.

During the next forenoon he went to his nearest neighbor, on the opposite side of the highway, and procured a horse and wagon for the purpose, as he alleged, of conveying a chest to Mottville, some 8 or 10 miles distant, which he stated an uncle of his had left at his house the evening before, to make room for his (Ruloff's) wife to ride with his uncle to a Mr. Snyder's, some 3 miles off, where he said she had gone. His neighbor helped him load the chest into the wagon. It was heavy.—The theory of the prosecution against Ruloff is that he had murdered his wife and child during the previous night, and that he carried off their bodies in this chest, and made way with them, while he was gone, by sinking in the lake near by, or in some other manner. He returned with the horse and wagon about noon the next day, bringing back the chest, which the witness, who saw him take it from the wagon, thinks was then light. He left Lansing the same afternoon, and in the house, when afterwards searched, were found more or less of the clothing of his wife, apparently just as she dropped it upon the floor from her person in undressing. On the evening of the 25th of June, he hired a horse and lumber wagon at Ithica, which he returned at 3 o'clock the next morning. On the morning of the 26th, under the assumed name of John Doe, he took passage in the stage for Geneva.

In some five or six weeks he returned among his acquaintances in Tompkins county. By this time his wife's friends had become anxious about her absence. He gave contradictory accounts as the matter; told one she had been up between the lakes visiting, another that she was in Pennsylvania, and others that she was at Madison, Ohio.—Being pressed in the matier he wrote a letter to her directed to the latter place, which he showed, requesting her to write to her friends, and another which he had directed to a Mr. De Puy, requesting him to send a letter to his wife. But during the evening he eluded observation and suddenly left. His wife's brother pursued him, and overtook him at Rochester, when Ruloff proposed to go with him to Madison, Ohio, and see his wife, but when they got to Buffalo and had purchased tickets for the steamboat, he escaped from his companion.—The latter went on to Madison, but could hear nothing of his sister. He then hastened to Cleveland, suspecting that Ruloff would go West by the next boat, and there found and arrested him, and took him back to Tompkins county.

The case was tried in Tioga county at a Circuit Court held by Justice Mason in October last, and was one of absorbing interest, as well from its extraordinary character, as the distinguished counsel engaged in it. The prosecution was conducted by J A Williams, District Attorney of Tompkins, and Hon Daniel S Dickinson, and the defence by Boardman and Finch, attorneys for the prisoner, and by Hon J A Spencer, (now deceased,) his counsel.

A few facts, in addition to those detailed, were elicited. It was shown that in August, 1845, he applied to a man at Chicago to borrow money on a pledge of his chest, and obtained $25 or $30.—He represented that his wife and child had recently died South of Chicago on the Illinois river. He did not redeem the chest, and a part of the contents were identified as the clothing of his wife and child

A very important legal question arose on this trial upon which the case is now pending before the General Term of the Supreme Court. It was whether there could be a conviction for murder in a case where there had been no discovery of the body of the person alleged to have been murdered, or where there was not direct and positive, but only circumstantial proof of the death. After an elaborate charge from Justice Mason, the jury convicted the prisoner of murder. Sentence was suspended, to give him time to argue the legal question arising upon the Judge's charge, before the Supreme Court at General Term. It is stated that Ruloff, during the whole trial, preserved his self-possession to a remarkable degree and his equanimity was not at all disturbed by the rendition of the verdict of guilty.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION AT THE NORTH AND AT THE SOUTH.—From a table in DeBow's Review, for May, we find that the number of students in Colleges or Universities, in the different sections of the Union, is as follows:

In the New England States, 1 to 916; in the Middle States, 1 to 826; in the Northwestern States, 1 to 697, and in the Southern States, 1 to 545.—South Carolina and Georgia have a larger proportion of College students than any other States in the Union, the first having 1 to 381, and the last 1 to 387. The whole number of College students in South Carolina is 720; in Georgia 1 535. Wisconsin has a smaller proportion of College students than any State in the Union, viz: 1 to 4,053 white inhabitants.

A PLEASANT PLACE.—"John Phœnix," en route for New Orleans, writes the following description of a stopping place at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi:

"Cairo is a small hole at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, surrounded by an artificial bank to prevent inundation. There are here about thirteen inhabitants, but the population is estimated at three thousand, that being a rough estimate of the number of people that were once congregated there, when five trains arrived before a boat left for New Orleans. They were enjoying the luxury of small pox at Cairo when we arrived; they are always up to something of the kind; a continued succession of amusements follow. The small pox having terminated its engagement, the cholera makes its appearance, and is then followed by yellow fever for the season. Sweet spot! Dickens has immortalized it under the name of Eden, as an evident misnomer, for no man worth as much as Adam could remain there by any possibility."

A PECULIAR LAWSUIT.—A young man has brought a suit at Louisville against a young lady under most peculiar circumstances. It appears that she resides in the vicinity of Louisville and has long been considered the belle of the circle in which she lived. Her suitors were numerous, and many offers of marriage were refused. A short time since she met with one to whose earnest and sincere devotion she yielded so far as to name the day of marige. The newspapers chronicled the approaching nuptials and the young man lavished the most expensive presents on his intended. On the marriage eve they attended a ball, and during the dancing the lady complained of indisposition, which becoming 'no better fast," she asked her affianced to conduct her home, which he did in the most tender manner. Arrived at home, they bid adieu, with fond anticipations of the coming day, which was to see the 'twain made one.' But during the night the lady grew worse and at sunrise she was a mother. They young man said that he could never have been deceived had it not been for the fashion of wearing hoops; and he brings suit for recovery of the value of his presents
[*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THE LATE FROST AND FREEZE IN TEXAS.—So far as we have heard, says the Rusk Sentinel, the effects of the late frost and freeze were killing and destructive. The wheat crop is ruined.—Whole fields and farms of corn and cotton have been plowed up and planted over again. Almost every article of garden growth was destroyed, and all are now upon an equality in a new start.

Rev John Barry, of Savannah, has declined the appointment of Bishop of Georgia, recently tendered to him by "His Holiness, Pope Pius IX."

Gideon E Sanders and Wilson White have been sentencad to 20 years each in the Georgia penitentiary for the murder of Oliver Patterson near Eufaula.

The Acquittal of Mrs. Cunningham--Release of Eckel

The acquittal of Mrs. Cunningham, charged with the murder of Dr. Burdell, and the release of Eckel, on his own recognizance in the sum of $5,000, has been mentioned by telegraph. The effort of her counsel was forcible and eloquent. Mr. Hall, the prosecuting attorney, followed for the prosecution, and reviewed the whole testimony in a close and critical manner, and declaring the prisoner guilty of the murder. We quote the following point of his argument:

There is nobody who knows where he spent that night, and it was but fair to the honorable gentleman who bore the burden of the defence, as well as to the prosecution, to believe his whereabouts were not known. Eckel's clock was up there; was it going? perhaps not. She was the clock; she told Hannah, the cook, to go to bed, as it was near 10 o'clock; she told Snodgrass the hour; she told the daughters the hour; she told the boys the hour, and the inference is that she caused that clock to be set to one hour earlier that night. The doctor generally came in about ten o'clock; all were in bed; Eckel to his room, Snodgrass to his, the little boys, the little girls then in bed, all were out of the way when the victim came in; he took off his shoes and folded his shawl and put down his cap.

None, then, but this woman could have come in without exciting remark; or perhaps she opened the door, which he perhaps had carefully locked, and throwing the handkerchief over the Adams' apple, dragged him back with the right hand, while the stab was inflicted with the left; and the strong man would have the purchase of his arm, but it was the weak hand of woman there, and he ran to the door, followed by the fiend. He saw those eyes glaring on him, and the carving knife plunged in his neck; she was as tall as Judge Dean, who was as tall as Doctor Burdell; and even a shorter women than she is could have inflicted this blow. He (the District Attorney) when he first saw it said it was a left handed blow; Dr Francis first thought so, Dr. Woodward said so, and Dr. Uhl did not commit himself; but spite of all phisicians have said, there was the situation of the door, and the jet of blood on the wall to be looked to, and turning like a stag at bay, the left handed blow was struck in side.

I will state, gentlemen, that you must look at this case with reference to the prisoner at the bar, whether the hypothesis is sustained, so as to exclude the idea that this death could have been caused by any other person. In reference to this rule of evidence, I will quote an old and well known authority:—"The case must be such as to exclude to a moral certainty every other hypothesis but that of the guilt of the party accused." In cases of doubt, it is safer to acquit than to condemn. Gentlemen, I have now discharged the duty which the law imposes upon me in this most painful and exciting trial. I think that you will bear me witness that I have exhibited no other motive than to elicit the truth and the whole truth, and to aid in placing before you any facts which could avail you in solving this great crime. My duty is now ended, and you have to retire to your room, calmly to deliberate and decide on the fate of this unhappy woman at the bar. Meet your whole duty like men, feeling your deep responsibilities and the solemnities of your oaths. To your decision I now commit the fate of this unfortunate woman and the future of herself and her family. While you deal justly by her, it is your privilege also to deal mercifully; for, as I have before remarked, if you have any reasonable doubt of her guilt, that doubt is to be cast into the scale in her favor, and entitles her to your verdict of acquittal. If, on the contrary, on a review of the whole case, you deem the charge contained in the indictment proven, it is your duty to your country and your God to say so, though it be with anguish of heart, and may cause deep shame and sorrow to others. But if in this final reviewing you are not satisfied of her guilt, pronounce a verdict of acquittal, and let the accused go free.

The jury retired precisely at 7 o'clock. All eyes were directed after them as they defiled behind the Judge's chair on their way to the jury room.

For a few minutes there was some slight departure from the wonted quiet stillness and order of the Court. There were efforts on the part of the ladies to get a nearer view of the now celebrated woman whose fate was at this moment hanging so awfully in the balance. But she avoided as well as possible, this impertinent, though natural curiosity. Resting her head upon her hand and looking downward, silent, and it may be prayerful, the daughters persisted in keeping their veils down so that the curiosity of prying eyes was not gratified.

At 5 minutes past 7, before the jury were well in their room the hum and but went round that they had agreed on a verdict and were returning into Court. This however, proved to be a mistake.

At twenty-five minutes to 8 o'clock the buz again went round that the jury had agreed and were entering the court. It proved to be correct this time—The jury entered and took their seats on the box—All eyes were turned toward them. A painful profound stillness reigned throughout the court. The Clerk (Mr Henry Vandervoort) took his position on the witness' chair, to call over the names of the jurors and to put the usual formal questions to them.

Before this was done, however, a precaution against a probable manifestation of feeling on the rendition of the verdict, the folding doors between the principal Court and the Marine Court were drawn together, and the immense audience in the latter Court thus shut out from witnessing the last deeply exciting scene.

Mr Vandervoort—Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed to your verdict?

The Foreman—We have.

[Here Mrs Cunningham, deeply affected and much agitated, was caused to stand up and look towards the jurors.]

Mr. Vandervoort—Jurors, look upon the prisoner; prisoner, look upon the jurors. How say you, gentlemen, do you find Emma Augusta Cunningham, otherwise called Burdell, guilty or not guilty?

The Foreman—Not guilty

[Some manifestations of applause.]

Mrs. Cunningham was so agitated that she heard not the words that the foreman uttered, and did not know what the verdict was till her counsel whispered it to her; then she sunk back overpowered by her feelings

Mr Vandervoort—Gentlemen of the Jury, you say that you find Emma Augusta Cunningham, otherwise called Burdell, not guilty of the murder and felony of which she stands indicted. So say you all?

The jurors nodded assent.

Mrs. Cunningham and her daughters were then conducted out of Court into one of the Judge's chambers, and there for some time received the congratulations of their friends on the happy termination of the prosecution. We understand that they returned to the fatal house in Bond street.

The vedict seemed to afford very general satisfaction.

A FAIR HIT.—Mr. Choate writes a hand which has been compared to the autograph of a seventeen legged spider, just crawled out of an inkstand.—An exchange says:

We are informed that Hon. Rufus Choate will be sent to China—not however, by the government as Minister Plenipotentiary, but that he has been engaged at a large salary to go out to Canton, where he will be employed *in lettering tea-chests!* It is said that his peculiar style of chirography will enable him to put on those interesting hieroglyphics at a much cheaper rate than the Chinese painters can do it."

SUICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN—Rev. B.N McPhail, pastor of the Presbyterian churches at Snow Hill, Newtown, and Pitts' Landing in Worcester co., Md., committed suicide about 9 o'clock on Saturday night, by jumping into the bay from the hurricane deck of the steamer Wilson Small. For several months before, Mr McP. had been in delicate health, and it was observed nearly two weeks ago that his mind wandered. He was going to Baltimore, to get medical aid. About 9 o'clock, while the boat was between Annapolis and Sharp's Island, Mr. McPhail arose from his seat to leave the cabin. His son, who had not slept but watched his father, started to follow, when he turned and in a kind tone, said "Benny, don't you come, if you do you will never come back." The boy alarmed, and fearful that his father would do him some injury, resumed his seat without calling Mr. Morgan to follow. Mr. McPhail then went to the hurricane deck, laid off his hat and coat and plunged into the bay. His absence was not noticed for some time after, and when a search was made for him his hat and cloak were found. The deceased was a native of Virginia, and the family now resided in Norfolk. He was called to Snow Hill about a year ago, and had become very popular as a preacher and a gentleman.

ANOTHER RIOT.—A riot occurred at Hollidaysburg, Pa., on Monday last. It appears that the district attorney of Blair county and two newspaper reporters had become offensive to a portion of the citizens of that town in consequence of the reporters calling the place a "one horse town."—The affair ended without personal damage to any one.

VIOLATION OF THE POSTAL LAWS.—Francis Tilden, conductor of the Stoughton Branch Railroad, and A. A. Gilmore were held to bail in Boston last week, the first named for conveying letters illegally over the post route, and the other, a merchant, for unlawfully transmitting letters over such post route.

CHARITABLE.—The committee of arrangements of the late democratic inauguration ball having a surplus of $100 after paying expenses, placed the same in the hands of Miss Susan Farrington, a city missionary, to be distributed among the poor of the city.—*Boston Traveller.*

LOCAL MATTERS.

Destructive Fire.—We noticed briefly yesterday morning a destructive fire which occurred about 10 o'clock the night before, on Council Chamber Hill, corner of 14th and Ross streets. The main building destroyed was owned by Mr. William Graves, and occupied as a stable, in which there were twenty-four valuable horses, belonging to different persons, eighteen of which were destroyed, together with a number of vehicles, harness, provender, etc. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary, and must have been applied at the northeast corner of the building. When discovered, it seemed to have been kindled that instant, but as the floor was covered with straw bedding for the horses, and the loft was filled with loose long forage, the flames seemed to have swept through the house as if driven by a hurricane, and in less than five minutes the entire establishment was enveloped in flames. Several gentlemen who saw the conflagration, rushed into the stable and managed to get out six of the horses, but the rapidity with which the flames spread, prevented them from rescuing others, and compelled them to fly for their own lives. A few of the vehicles were saved, as they were easily drawn out, but even those were more or less injured.

At the time that the fire broke out, the two negro men who attended to the stables, were sitting in the office in conversation. They made several efforts to save the horses nearest them, but found it impossible to do so.

As soon as the alarm was given, several of the fire companies, who were then returning from an alarm in the Valley, and were near the scene, got to work speedily, and by their untiring efforts saved the kitchen and dwelling of Mr. E. T. Winston, at the southeast corner of 14th and Ross streets, which caught from the stable several times and were partially injured. The frame building south of the stable, occupied as a residence by Mr. Graves, also took fire, and at one time the impression prevailed that it would be completely consumed, and that the brick stable at the corner of 14th and Franklin would burn, as well as the frame buildings west of it; but this the firemen prevented, and extinguished the burning of Mr. G's residence, after the roofing was burnt. How they managed to do so it is almost impossible to conjecture, situated as it is on a high hill and immediately adjoining the burning stable

On enquiry yesterday morning, we find that the following persons lost horses and other articles by the conflagration:

E. J Burnett, six valuable horses, three sets of harness, one buggy wagon, and a large amount of horse clothing, all valued at $2,000, upon which he had no insurance.

Wm Graves lost his stable, dwelling house, five fine horses, one fine double buggy and harness, one carriage, one new sulky, several sets of harness, saddles, bridles, horse clothing, and fifty bales of hay, all valued at $4,500, upon which he had an insurance in the Merchants' Company of $500, on the dwelling, but none on the stable, horses, etc. His loss will therefore be about $4,000.

S S Cottrell, fine horse valued at $300, and carriage damaged $100. Loss $400

John B Davies, one fine horse valued at $350

L. Ginter, one horse, just purchased the day before for $200.

J Willingham, horse and carriage, valued at $650

A. W. Palmore, fine riding horse, saddle, etc, $300.

H. B. Dickinson, one horse, valued at $200

A. Archer, one horse, valued at $150.

So that the total loss above the insurance, is about $8,150.

The building, as our readers will remember, was the old Whig Club House, erected in 1844 but has been used for the past ten years as a stable.

Mr Winston was fully insured, and therefore loses nothing. Had his house burned, it is more than probable that the Clifton House would have caught, which would have endangered the Ballard House and Exchange Hotel, if it had not burned them.

Liberal Adjustment—By the destructive fire which occurred on Friday morning last, some of our merchants met with losses, and the insurance companies came in for a large share. Our neighbor, Mr. ALEXANDER HILL, had a portion of his fine stock of boots and shoes damaged by water, but as he was insured in the Richmond Fire Association, that company readily took all the goods that had received the slightest damage, paid Mr. Hill his invoice prices for them, and sent them to auction, where they are to be sold for the benefit of the company. Had the fire occurred one day later, Mr. H's spring importation from Paris would have been caught in his store and might have been seriously injured; but as they did not arrive in the city until the day after the fire, he is now prepared to furnish his customers with something extra. We understand that Mr. Hill is making arrangements to leave here in a few weeks for Europe, and that he intends in future to import directly such articles in his line as will suit the wants of the most fashionable. The people of Virginia will appreciate this enterprise and reward him for it.

Incendiarism.—About 9 o'clock last Sunday night, the stable of Mr. Edmund Stean, on Valley street, was set on fire, and would have burned, but for the promptness of the neighbors, who furnished water from their wells, and aided Mr. Thomas Clemmitt to extinguished the flames by getting upon the building and drowning out the blaze with buckets of water. The incendiaries in this instance were a party of boys, who put a bundle of cotton waste, saturated in spirits of turpentine, through a hole into the stable, and then fired it. They were seen to run from the direction of the stable just before the fire was discovered, but their mischievous purpose was not suspected at the time

The L. I. Blues, Captain Fry, fifty-four strong left this city yesterday morning, on the Fredericksburg cars, for Ashland, there to celebrate their 64th anniversary. They were attended by the Armory Band, and made a most attractive appearance as they marched through the streets.

Hog Catching—On Sunday last Constable Mettert, aided by several citizens, arrested William Blankenship, of Henrico county, and committed him to jail, on charge of receiving, the night before, a large hog, which was stolen on Church Hill, by Isaac Quarles, slave to C. B. Lipscomb, and driven to him. When the officer went to Mr. B.'s house, he found the hog in it, and returned it to its owner. Isaac has also been arrested for the theft, and will be soundly punished.

City Council.—Yesterday was the regular day for a meeting of the Council, and Messrs. Saunders, Allen, Grattan, Roddey, Richardson, Greaner, Millspaugh and Hill met in the Council Chamber at the appointed hour, but owing to the absence of Messrs. Haskins, Gretter, Robinson, Whitfield, Glazebrook, Denoon and Dimmock, being absent from the city, and no quorum being present, the Chamberlain adjourned the meeting by the direction of the President.

Fairfield Races.—The spring meeting over this course commences to day with a sweepstake for three year olds, and from all that we have been enabled to learn, a good race may be expected.—Three or four of the entries are marked as certain to start, and as all of them are known to be fleet, no favorite had been selected by the knowing ones as late as 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. If the weather proves favorable, fast time and a large attendance may be looked for.

Fire Reports—During the month of April there were eight fires, five false alarms, and three out of the city, making a total of sixteen. During the month the value of the property destroyed was $2 370; and the amount of property saved by the Fire Department, $30,000.

Stabbing—Wm. Roberts, a free fellow, charged with stabbing James Pitman, on the 13th of April, was tried before the H