Richmond Dispatch.

BY COWARDIN & HAMMERSLEY.

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.

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DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 155. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1859. PRICE ONE CENT.

LIFE INSURANCE, &c.

RICHMOND AGENCY OF THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMP'Y, LONDON, ESTD. 1836.
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCES.
HEAD OFFICES:
London, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Philadelphia.
Established in 1836—Capital, $6,298,800.
ANNUAL REVENUE NEAR $1,000,000!
POLICIES granted at the lowest rates of premium on the above company, by
COCKE & CLOSE, Agents,
Office on 14th street, Ex. Hotel Building,
de 9—dlm Richmond, Va.

LIFE INSURANCE, FOR CITIZENS AND SLAVES.
NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, RALEIGH, N. C.
(INCORPORATED IN 1849.)
Agents' Office on 14th st., Exchange Hotel Building, Richmond, Va.
ASSETS—$210,621 66.
LIFE INSURANCE being now a subject of great and growing interest to the public, its merits must be too evident to every citizen to be insisted upon—for its object is not to provide against the casualty of *death*, but against the unhappy consequences attending this fearful but unavoidable event. Surely, at the present enormous value of Slaves, few owners will require any argument to convince them of the vast importance of providing at once against the loss of this valuable property—when by investing a merely nominal sum for a policy in the above Company, they may safely secure themselves against the loss of hundreds of dollars. COCKE & CLOSE, Agents.
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Office Exchange Hotel. de 9—dlm

LIFE INSURANCE.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
(INCORPORATED IN 1847.)
Agents' Office on 14th St., Exchange Hotel Building, Richmond, Va.
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Persons desiring to effect INSURANCE on their lives will consult their interests by examining the principles which regulate this well established and eminently reliable Company, before applying elsewhere. Any information on the subject of Life Insurance will be freely granted and promptly furnished gratis to applicants, by mail or in person. COCKE & CLOSE, Agents.
Dr. F. W. HANCOCK, Medical Examiner.
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RICHMOND AGENCY OF THE SOUTHERN PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by the Legislature of Virginia in 1854.
Capital, $300,000.
HOME OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Insures on the Cash and Mutual Plan.
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HENRY W. THOMAS, JULIUS R. BLAKEY, T. B. ROBERTSON, JAMES T. CLOSE, ED. SANGSTER, WM. D. MASSEY, DR. R. H. STABLER, THOMAS T. HILL, CHRIST'R NEALE, RICH'D H. CARTER, T. D. LIPSCOMB, ROBT. ADAMS PETER, SILAS BIGLOW, S. T. STUART, WM. M. TURNER, WM. WRIGHT.
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HENRY W. THOMAS, President.
T. B. ROBERTSON, Vice President.
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Applications for insurance granted, and policies issued and renewed on the most favorable terms, in the above Company, at our office.
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JAMES G. BOSHER, INSURANCE AGENT, OFFICE ON EAST SIDE OF 11TH STREET, BETWEEN BANK AND MAIN STREETS, 2d DOOR FROM THE CORNER OF 11TH AND MAIN.—I am prepared to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE on Buildings, Furniture, Merchandize, and every description of Personal Property, (the subject of a premium,) against loss or damage by fire, upon terms as reasonable as can be offered by any responsible company. The capital represented by me is *actual* and *ample*—the standing and business character of the companies unquestionable. From the long experience I have had, and my knowledge of this branch of business, I am enabled to offer my numerous friends and the public full assurance that all business transacted here will receive prompt attention, and cases of loss or damage will be satisfactorily adjusted and speedily settled.
Country Risks and Inland Navigation Risks assured on most favorable terms.

FIRE INSURANCE.
MARINE INSURANCE.
(Incorporated 1832.)
THE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 131 Main Street, Richmond.
Capital and Surplus, $230,000!
THIS COMPANY has the advantage of *twenty-seven years'* experience in the insurance business, and having enjoyed the favor of the public during all of that period needs no special recommendation to the citizens of Virginia.
It effects Fire Insurance in city and country, and Marine Insurance to all parts of the world.
Its cash capital and surplus are as above, and its affairs are managed prudently, but liberally, and its rates are as low as those of any other good institution.
DIRECTORS:
W. L. Cowardin, J. E. Wadsworth, Patrick Cullen, Joseph Allen, Wm. Beers, Geo. W. Smith, Horace L. Kent, Thos. Samson, B. L. Winston, Wm. Palmer, Chas. W. Purcell, Jno. N. Gordon, Alex. R. Parker, Jos. P. Winston, Arch. Thomas, Jas. A. Imboden, H. A. Claiborne.
Apply to the President or Secretary, in person or by letter. W. L. COWARDIN, President.
WM. WILLIS, JR., Secretary. je 9—ts

BUSINESS NOTICES.

READ & JETER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, *Richmond, Virginia*,
Receive TOBACCO, WHEAT, CORN and FLOUR, make liberal advancements on produce in hand, and respectfully solicit consignments.
Office for the present, with BARKSDALE & READ. N. C. READ, of Richmond.
WM. JETER, late of Clarksville.
no 18—d&cwtJan1

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a copartnership for the transaction of a COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of LEWIS WEBB & JOHN G. WADE. They will give particular attention to the sale of FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN and TOBACCO. They occupy the store and lumber-house No. 68 Main street, long occupied by Lewis Webb. LEWIS WEBB, JOHN G. WADE.
RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 1, 1859. no 7—dew&swts

CARD.—The subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he has established himself as a MERCHANDIZE BROKER AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. He will attend to the purchase and sale of Merchandize generally; also, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Tobacco, and all descriptions of Country Produce. His special attention will be given to all business entrusted to his care. From his long business experience he hopes to meet with a liberal share of public patronage. He refers, by permission, to
LEWIS WEBB, Esq.,
Messrs. DUNLOP, MONCURE & Co., } Richmo'd, Va.
" EDMOND. DAVENPORT & Co.,
" BACON & BASKERVILL,
" BRYANT, TINSLEY & HOLMES, } Baltimore
" SPENCE & REID,
" TWELLS & Co., Philadelphia.
THOMAS MONAHAN, Esq., New York.
WM. S. ROYSTER,
Office cor. of Cary and Va. streets.
Richmond, Nov. 1st, 1859. no 1—tf

DOGGETT & ANDERSON, GOVERNOR STREET,
Would invite buyers to examine their Fall stock of CARPETING, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, and CURTAIN GOODS, which they are selling much below the usual price that such goods are sold at. Also, a large and varied assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, from the cheapest to the finest that is manufactured, both French and American, which will be sold very cheap. We are also prepared with the best of workmen to make and fit to rooms, in the city or country, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS and WINDOW-SHADES, at the shortest notice. Also, PAPER-HANGING done by superior workmen. Housekeepers needing anything in our line, will find our assortment good and our prices low. oc 5—3m

JORDAN, WINN & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
BASIN BANK, RICHMOND.
Offer their services for the Sale and Purchase of all kinds of PRODUCE and MERCHANDIZE.
They are permitted to refer to Messrs. Kent, Paine & Co., Messrs. Crenshaw & Co., Richmond.
GEO. W. JORDAN,
JOHN Q. WINN,
(Late of the firm of Breeden & Fox,)
jy 30—tIstJa ROBERT S. JORDAN.

GEORGE DARBY, Manufacturer's Agent for the sale of *DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, &c.* A large assortment constantly on hand. Orders, by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to. No. 13, Governor street, Richmond, Va. Young's celebrated Smooth-Sawed SHINGLE MACHINE put up in any part of the State, at short notice. jy 29—6m

MARBLE WORKS.
JOHN W. DAVIES,
MARBLE MASON,
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, 9TH STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.,
MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD PIECES,
MANTLES, FONTS, &c.
First Premiums awarded by the Virginia Agricultural Society and Mechanics' Institute.

D. HAGERTY, BRASS AND BELL FOUNDER, 10th, between Main and Cary streets, Richmond, Va.—Having fitted up a FOUNDRY at the above place, I am now prepared to execute all orders for BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS, at the shortest notice, and cheaper than any other establishment South of Baltimore. Also, GARRETT'S PATENT ANTI-FRICTION AND RABBIT'S METAL, for sale at reduced prices.
N. B.—Highest CASH PRICES paid for OLD METALS and taken in exchange for new.
jy 3—6m

JAMES D. BROWNE'S ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, 4th street, next to the Mechanics' Institute. IRON RAILINGS, VERANDAHS, BALCONIES, CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c.; also, Grating, Vault and Cellar DOORS, and every other kind of IRON WORK for ornamental and building purposes, manufactured at short notice.
Particular attention given to enclosing Burial Lots in the city and country.

BRIDGFORD & CO., General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, on the Dock, Richmond, Va.
D. B. BRIDGFORD,
FRANKLIN MATTHEWS,
N. TINSLEY PATE.

E. H. SKINKER & CO., *Grocers and Commission Merchants*, No. 5 Cary street, Richmond, Va., offer their services for the sale of Wheat, Corn, Flour, Tobacco, &c. The usual advances made on consignments.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Crenshaw, Quarles & Co.,
229 BROAD STREET.
Large and Splendid Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
At cost for Cash, or to our regular trade on the usual time.
40,000 DOLLARS' WORTH OF GOODS TO BE SOLD BY JANUARY FIRST.
In consequence of the death of Mr. Crenshaw, it becomes necessary to close the business of the firm at once. We therefore offer our entire stock of Goods, comprising the best assortment ever seen in this city at cost. Our stock is new, having been in business but a short time, and it affords an excellent opportunity for those who have not supplied themselves for the present, and also the approaching season, to do so now.
Our time is limited, stock large, and, in order to accomplish our purpose with as little delay as possible, we will sell our goods at *prime cost, one price, and no variation.*
CRENSHAW, QUARLES & CO.

PARTICULAR NOTICE!
All debts due us on the 1st of July last, and remaining unsettled, must be paid at once, as longer indulgence cannot be granted.
de 1—1m CRENSHAW, QUARLES & CO.

Good Advice Worth Following.—To such of our fellow beings that are suffering from a derangement of the digestive system, we advise the use of that wonderful medicine BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS. Many have failed to find relief from other medicines,—but *all those* that have taken "good advice" and made use of the "Bitters" have found great and permanent relief. "Go thou and do likewise," is sage advice, and followed in this instance will show the man of sense. All that are afflicted with Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Nervous Headache, Liver Complaint and all diseases arising from indigestion, should make use of BAKER'S BITTERS, if they desire to be certainly cured.
To be had of all the principal Druggists in this city and elsewhere in Virginia. Orders promptly filled by addressing E. BAKER, Proprietor,
de 22—ts Richmond, Va.

There is nothing so gratifying to the ABSENT AS TO HAVE THEM KNOW THAT THEY ARE NOT FORGOTTEN.—We would recommend the members of the Legislature, and others who may purpose going home to pass the holidays, to call at the Photographic and Fine Art Gallery of G. W. MINNIS and secure one of his beautifully executed LIKENESSES, and have it placed in a Gold Locket, Breastpin, Medallion, Fancy Case, or Frame, all of which he has a beautiful assortment at his GALLERY, 217 MAIN STREET. No memento could be more acceptable. de 20—ts

Notice.—Having purchased the interest of my late partner, Mr. Powell, I shall continue the HOUSE PAINTING and GLAZING BUSINESS in all its branches, as heretofore.
With thanks for the patronage so liberally extended to the late firm, I solicit a continuance of the same at the old stand, corner of Bank and 12th streets.
de 12—2m ROBERT GARTHRIGHT.

Ezekiel's
VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER.
INFALLIABLE.
Price $1 per bottle. To be had of any of the druggists in this city. Wholesale depot for orders, 69 Main st.
I am prepared to furnish the trade at the usual discount. Orders promptly attended to.
de 12—1m R. EZEKIEL, 69 Main st.

Ague and Fever.
DEBILITY OF CHEST AND LIMBS.
STILL ANOTHER CURE!
EVERY DAY WE HEAR OF THE WONDERFUL MERITS OF
HAMPTON'S TINCTURE.
SALUDA, Middlesex Co., Va., August 11, 1859.
Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:
Gentlemen: It is with unalloyed pleasure I bear testimony to the great merit of your HAMPTON'S TINCTURE. I was taken last spring with the ague and fever and debility of chest and limbs. I tried various medicines, but found no relief; but on being advised by a friend to try your Tincture, I did so, and am now enjoying excellent health, having taken only one bottle. "*Mirabile Dictu.*"
You can use this as best suits you.
Very truly and respectfully yours,
F. ADDISON BRISTOW.
Call and get pamphlets and see cures of Couch, Rheumatism, Scrofula, etc. As a restorative and invigorator it has been highly recommended.
Hundreds will testify of cures on themselves and friends, after all other cures have failed.
FEMALES AND CHILDREN.—This TINCTURE will be found a great medicine for all their diseases.
Call and get Pamphlets and see cures.
Sold by PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond; by Dr. COOKE, Fredericksburg; by all the Druggists in Petersburg; by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore; and by Druggists and Shopkeepers everywhere. $1 per bottle; six bottles, $5. de 5—d&cwts

The Great Virginia Remedy, and no Humbug.—PETERS' INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR GONORRHŒA, AND ALL SECRET DISEASES.—This great American remedy, containing no Mercurial or Balsamic properties, excels everything heretofore offered the public, in its curative, restorative, and renovating powers; and the medical world are astonished when told that the above remedy will cure the above diseases, and confounded when they have ocular demonstrations of the facts. But the proprietor, who has known of the remedy for twenty-odd years, has known of a case of twenty years standing to be restored to perfect health, and all other cases of shorter duration to be restored, without a single exception, and therefore challenges any case of Gonorrhœa which the remedy will not cure, provided the directions are carried out with prudence on the part of the patient; and any one purchasing half a dozen bottles, and using accordingly, in his or her case, he guarantees a perfect cure; and in case of failure, will furnish additional medicine, free of charge, to complete the cure, through his agents; and a cure will be effected without inconvenience to the patient. Sold by
APPERSON & DUPUY, Druggists,
Agents for the city of Richmond,
au 3—6m* No. 201, Broad street.

Great Bargains—
FOR CASH, AT
PERKINS & CO.'S,
No. 141, EAGLE SQUARE.
4-4 Brown SHIRTING, Heavy, at 6d.
4-4 Bleached " " at 6d.
Super Linen " " at 10 cents
The best 4-4 " " ever sold here, at 12½ cts.
100 p's Fast Col'd PRINTS, at 6¼ cents
Best English and American PRINTS, at 11 cents
50 p's VALENTIAS and DELAINES, at 12½ cts.
Rich Fr'ch DELAINES, at 62½ cts., worth 87½ cts.
DRESS SILKS, very cheap
25 Very Rich SILK ROBES, at $35, worth $45
KID GLOVES, as good as Alexander's, at 75 cts.
Best 10-4 Bleached SHEETINGS, at 23 cts.
PERKINS & CO.,
se 19—ts No. 141 Eagle Square.

Special Notice.—Having determined before next fall to thoroughly repair our store, or pull down and build a new one, we therefore offer all our WOOLLENS and other goods adapted to FALL and WINTER wear at cost. We solicit a call from all persons in want of such goods, as they must and will be sold at some price. Call at
COURTNEY'S, 203 Broad st.
no 30—1m

Hartshorne's Cure-All.
IT CURES ALL PAIN.
This valuable preparation is used internally and externally. It cures
TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE,
SPRAINS and BRUISES, CHILBLAINS,
CHOLERA MORBUS, EARACHE,
RHEUMATISM, SCALDS and BURNS,
NEURALGIA, CHOLERA,
PAIN IN THE LIMBS, PAIN IN THE SIDES,
PAIN IN THE STOMACH, PAIN in the BREAST
SORE THROAT, FROSTED FEET,
PAIN IN THE BACK, PAIN in the BOWELS.
Being a fine TONIC, it is very beneficial for a weak stomach or bowels.
In bottles of 12, 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists in Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, and throughout the State. je 14—12m

Dr. Hostetter's Bitters have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Constipation and general nervous debility, it cannot be approached. Every day new cases of its great effect are chronicled through our public journals. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment, to that which the afflicted experience when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body should recommend it to all classes of our community. All that will be necessary to convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, is to purchase a bottle and be convinced.
Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. de 5—1m

Kidney and Bladder Complaints.—The newest and most important discovery for Kidney, Bladder Complaints, Urinary Obstructions, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sexual Weaknesses, Physical Prostration and Debility of either sex, is HARTSHORNE'S BUCHU COMPOUND.
Persons who have been unable to walk, have soon been relieved by this powerful COMPOUND. It is prepared by a Chemist, and is pronounced by medical men and those who have used it, to be the best BUCHU COMPOUND in the world. Large bottles $1; small bottles 50 cents. A fresh supply just received by FISHER & WINSTON, Druggists,
je 14—12m Main street, Richmond.

The St. Lawrence House—
CORNER 9TH AND MAIN STS.,
Have vacant, suits of ROOMS for families. Also, single ROOMS for gentlemen.
A number of DAY BOARDERS can be accommodated. [no 28—ts] Mrs. R. MACDONOUGH.

Dr. Jane A. Williams offers her services to those of her own sex, and to children who may need medical advice or attendance.
Especial attention is given to the management of obstetric cases. Also, all forms of female diseases and displacements.
Electricity applied for the cure of chronic diseases.
Office and residence on Clay, between 4th and 5th streets, North side. no 29—1m*

Home-Made Mince Meat.—Those in want of pure GROUND SPICES for this delightful compound can obtain such, FRESH, at the Drug and Apothecary Store of
JNO. W. GARLICK, Market Place,
de 23—ts Franklin street.

Crystaline Jelly can be made without eggs or boiling, by using the Refined Gelatine. For sale by JNO. W. GARLICK,
Apothecary and Druggist,
Market Place, Franklin street.

VIRGINIA BUCKWHEAT.—3,500 lbs. Virginia Mountain Buckwheat, in 25 and 50 lb. bags, superior quality, just received and for sale by
L. T. CHANDLER,
No. 10 Franklin street, Old Market.

Richmond Dispatch.
FRIDAY MORNING.....DEC. 30, 1859.

Proceedings in Congress.

In the House, Wednesday, Mr. Rust, of Ill., made a speech. He said that several years ago he made a pledge to his constituents that he would never again engage in sectional debate, but recent events of an extraordinary character have absolved him from that pledge.

He alluded to the atrocity of John Brown's raid, and the continued aggressions of the North on the rights of the South. He spoke of the infamous character of Helper's book, but said the non-slaveholders of the South have no sympathy with such doctrines, and his appeals to them will be unheeded. Yet, that infamous book had been endorsed by the candidate of the Republicans for the Speakership, and the whole antecedents of that gentleman are in perfect keeping with this act.

He has been uniformly, conspicuously and intensely sectional. No man has been more intolerant to the South, and he owes his present nomination less to his ability or his accomplishments as a statesman than to his hostility to the South. He invited us to scrutinize his record, and he had done so. He alluded to Mr. Sherman's course on the Kansas bill and the Army appropriation bill in the thirty-fourth Congress. He spoke of the objects of the Republican party, characterizing them as treasonable.

Mr. Dunn called him to order, as the gentleman violated propriety by using the term treasonable. He said if the epithet applied to any, it was to the other side of the House.

Mr. Rust resumed, and renewed the proposition that the conservative members select a candidate for Speaker from the Democrats, or the Democrats select a candidate from them, and both unite on such candidate.

Mr. Cox said he would not be negotiable in any such business.

Mr. Hindman stated that neither would he be thus transferred by his fellow-Democrats. If any person outside the Democratic party should be selected he would exercise his own judgment, whether he would support him or not.

Mr. Noell declared his readiness to vote for any one selected from the other side, for the sake of an organization.

Mr. Cox said he would vote for any anti-Lecomptonite who might be selected, but his duty to his constituents, and his own sentiments, would not permit him to vote for any one of the Southern Americans, who were not only opposed to all the doctrines of the Democratic party, but to civil and religious liberty.

Mr. Hill said they could get along without the gentleman. You will not make a Speaker on the basis of the proposition offered, because this is not the time and place to arrange matters. It cannot be done here. You must do it by other means and appliances, to induce the gentleman from Ohio to support such nominee.

Mr. Hill, in response to Mr. Cox, said he meant a resort to moral suasion.

Mr. Hardeman said he was willing to vote for any conservative in opposition to a Republican.

Mr. Rust said that there must be concession.

Mr. Cox explained that he looked on the Southern Opposition not so much in opposition to the Republican as to the Democratic party.

Mr. Hindman said he would conform to the usages of the Democratic party in caucus, but would not be transferred by a majority of his party to support any one outside of it. That must be a matter for his own discretion. In the alternative, however, between a Black Republican and a South American, he would, though with reluctance, vote for the latter.

Mr. Garnett caused to be read the resolution of the Virginia Legislature—unanimously passed—advising the representatives from that State to unite with the elements of the Opposition on any fair terms, against the Republican nominee for Speaker.

Mr. Rust resumed his remarks. He declared his abhorrence to the re-opening of the Africa slave trade, and did not seek to extend slavery north of 36.30. There was enough land in Arkansas for the surplus labor of the country.

Mr. Hill said he understood Mr. Cox to say that he looked on the Southern Opposition and the Republican party as identified in opposition to the Democratic party.

Mr. Cox explained. He understood the Southern Opposition to advocate the intervention by Congress to establish slavery and the Republican party as claiming exercise of Congressional power to prohibit slavery in the Territories. Both of these parties favor the re-opening of the agitating question in Congress, while the Democratic party say to both: "Non-intervention."

Mr. Hill inquired whether he thought from the election of 1856 and the recent election in New York, these parties are identical in purpose and principle.

Mr. Cox replied if the gentleman referred to the North Americans, he would find them as adverse as the Southern Opposition to the Democratic party. If this were not so, why did not the gentleman vote for some North American for Speaker?

Mr. Hill replied he did—he voted for Briggs, of New York.

Mr. Briggs said that his party was in a peculiar position. It was here, as at the North, a unit. In reply to Mr. Cox, he denied that the Americans were opposed to civil and religious liberty. They are for strict fidelity to the Constitution and to all laws, and stand ready and compactly to oppose all sectionalism. They are for the Union, and nothing but the Union.

Mr. Hill said that many of the Democrats with whom the gentlemen from Ohio was proud to sit, inaugurated this doctrine. Alexander H. Stevens, conspicuous in his party, inaugurated it, and he did not know that that gentleman had ever recanted. Mr. Hill thought that it is the duty of the government to protect everything which is regarded as property belonging to the people of the United States.

Mr. Morris, of Illinois, then took the floor. He fired a few hot shot into the Administration and the President. He referred to that part of the message on the subject of slavery in the Territories, saying the President had advanced several steps from his former position, which was bad enough. He argued in defence of his position. The people of the Territories have the right to determine the question for themselves.

Quite an interesting running debate took place. Various gentlemen stated why they would vote or not vote for Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, who was put in nomination by Mr. Brabson, who said that although he was a Fillmore elector and Old Whig, was not inside the American organization.

The House then proceeded to take another vote for Speaker. Whole number of votes cast 209; necessary to a choice 105.

Mr. Sherman received 101; and Mr. Maynard 65, made up of all the members of the American party except Mr. Davis, of Maryland, and Mr. Briggs, who voted for Gilmer. Among the 43 scattering votes were Messrs. Kunkle, Stewart and Hughes.

The House then adjourned.

A TENOR ON HIS DIGNITY.—Last Saturday evening there was an unusual scene of excitement, for a time, in the Academy in Philadelphia. After the second act of "La Somnambula," a bouquet was thrown to Miss Patti, which Mr. Brignoli picked up and handed to her. A second was thrown, but he took no notice of it, and they went off the stage, the gentleman honored with a decided hiss. Miss Patti was called out again, and appeared, accompanied by a stage servant, who picked up the bouquet. Thereupon there was a general hiss for Mr. Brignoli. When he appeared in the third act hisses greeted him from all parts of the house, and for some time the opera could not go on. His friends rallied, and soon drowned the hisses with applause. The tenor was suffered to go on, but he omitted his song, "*Ah perche non posso odiarta*," and other music of his part. At the close of the opera Miss Patti was called out, and a number of bouquets were thrown to her. Mr. Brignoli picked up one and gave it to her, and they again retired, when there was once more a fearful hissing. Miss Patti was then called for most vociferously; she came out alone, and ran around the stage picking up the flowers, till she had her arms full, while the audience fairly shouted their admiration for her pluck and their indignation at what they supposed was meant as an affront to her as well as to them. Miss Patti, her friends, and all the artists, agree that Brignoli fully complied with etiquette when he handed her a single bouquet, leaving the gathering of the rest to a stage servant.—Mr. B. is entitled to credit for resisting an absurd custom.

THE LITTLE SLED.—As the days pass by, how often is it that little things seem to remind us of the loved and lost! A vacant chair; a pair of little shoes; a single stocking or child's plaything, have stories, all of them, and make the heart grow soft with sorrow. A mother, whose little boy is dead, says: "Out of doors the children are being happy with their sleds, and how they rejoice that winter is here! In the wood-shed hangs my boy's sled; though he will not need it any more, I thought, as I looked at it, how he was wishing for the snow; and now it is come, he is gone." Sacred is that little sled now. Every time she looks at it, the mother thinks of her boy. It is the remainder of the little one that died, hanging up by a string, just as he left it—something left behind to keep his memory green.

There was a slight fall of snow in New Orleans on the 23d inst.

Cashmere Goats.

An importation of these valuable animals has been made by the Hon. W. H. Stiles, and after a tedious voyage has arrived safely at his place up the river, having been accompanied by a Greek, who is still with them as an attendant, all the way from Smyrna. This is the second importation of the pure breed of Cashmere goats ever made into this country; the first having been made by Mr. Davis, who sold them to Mr. Richard Peters, of Atlanta, from which importation all the crosses and half breeds in this country have sprung. Mr. Stiles has eight of them, and they are no less curious than valuable, something of the size and shape of our native breed—they differ widely in their hair, which grows so luxuriously as to give them the appearance of a sheep with an immense fleece on it. The experiment having been thoroughly tried as to their thriving in our climate and resulting satisfactorily, there can be no doubt of the value they will be to our country. The uses to which the hair is put are numerous. Camlet and worsted goods and ladies' fabrics, as shallies, mouslain delaines, gentlemen's clothing for summer wear, hosiery, &c., promising a beauty, strength, durability, lustre, and permanency of color, far superior to the wool of the sheep or the alpaca.

These goats are found in the Himalaya mountains, and have to be brought about a thousand miles before they reach a shipping port. They are not sheared like the sheep, but the fleece is *pulled off* twice every year. An ordinary fleece weighs between three and four pounds. The New York price $8.50 per pound, making at least $51 a year for each goat, while there is no cost in feeding them, for they are as frugal and hearty as the common goat.—How much better would it be for a company of our citizens, letting cotton alone, as much less profitable, to introduce the Cashmere goat. The cost at first would be considerable, the goats selling at about $1,000; but each one would make a return of five per cent., while the increase is so rapid that the profit would soon be a hundred per cent. The cross with the common goat, even the second cross, yields a fine and beautiful fleece, though not so long and fine as the pure blood.

Their great value in this country is the splendid cross with our common goat, the half breed being nearly as valuable every way as the full breed, and their remarkable fecundity soon repays a very heavy interest on the investment, while the expense of keeping them is a mere trifle, as they live on briars and foliage not touched by other animals. There is a great demand for them, and the prices they bring are fabulous; one buck sold as high as $1,500, and one of Mr. Peters' stock was sent to the Illinois State Fair for exhibition, and so pleased the President that he offered the weight of the animal in silver, in exchange for him. Mr. Stiles has had several applications for his already. They are noble specimens, and will doubtless command the highest price, should he wish to dispose of them.—*Savannah Republican.*

We copy the foregoing more as a matter of information than on any other account. We cannot agree with the suggestion to "let cotton alone." Stick to cotton, for it is one of the great dependencies of the South.

MILITARY COURTESIES.—The Baltimore City Guard had a Christmas celebration on Monday. The Sun says:

"While this festivity was going on at home a mysterious looking box arrived in Boston, addressed to the City Guard, of that city, and bearing the motto—'Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.' The box was opened, and found to contain a Santa Claus, dressed as a quartermaster. The figure was loaded with trinkets, each of which was marked with the name of a member of the company to which it was sent. Among the collection was a pike taken at Harper's Ferry, and a broken table knife, said to have belonged to old Brown.—For each officer there was a bottle of wine, and there were several bottles of old Bourbon."

AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAW VETOED IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Gov. Banks, of Massachusetts, on Wednesday, returned the revised code to the Legislature with his veto, objecting to the militia chapter, and laying before the Legislature the opinion of the State's Attorney and Supreme Court Judges, who decide that the striking out of the words "white citizens" in the old statutes is unconstitutional, as it conflicted with the federal laws and government, who alone have power to decide what persons are competent to enrollment in the militia. The veto was an able document of some length, and was sustained by the Legislature by a large vote.

THEATRICAL.—The Marsh Troupe is in Wilmington, N. C., and goes thence to Charleston. Mrs. Farren is playing at Cincinnati.—Louisa Pyne and W. Harrison have taken Covent Garden Theatre, London, for an opera house. Miss Jane Coombs was in Savannah on the 17th. Peter Richings and his daughter, Caroline, are playing in Baltimore. Since the retirement of Bourcicault and Agnes Robertson from the Winter Garden, in New York, Joe Jefferson has taken the place of the former and Mrs. J. H. Allen is playing the parts of the latter. Miss Charlotte Wyette is playing in Norfolk, Va.

TO BE REPAIRED.—In tow of the steam-tug James Gray, of Richmond, Va., there arrived at Baltimore, Wednesday, the bark Octavia, Capt. Thompson, belonging to Mr. Currie, of Richmond. The Octavia went ashore on Cape Henry during the early part of November, 1858, and has been on the beach nearly a year. The bark is badly damaged, as might be expected, but she will undergo repairs, and will come out as good as new. The bark Winifred, of Richmond, is also being repaired in the same city.

HOW TO PREVENT SORE SHOULDERS IN WORKING HORSES.—The Boston Journal says: "The plan we have tried, and never found it to fail, is to get a piece of leather and cut it into such a shape as to lie snugly between the shoulders of the horse and the collar. This fends off all the friction, as the collar slips and moves on the leather, and not on the shoulders of the horse. Chafing is caused by friction; hence this remedy is quite a plausible one, and is much better than trying slips of leather, or pads of sheepskin under the collar."

THE HARPER'S FERRY INVESTIGATION.—The special committee of the Senate appointed to inquire into all the facts connected with John Brown's foray have subpœnaed Judge Arny of Kansas; Mr. Conway, the Congressman elect from Kansas; Augustus Wattles, editor of the Kansas Herald of Freedom; Capt. Montgomery, one of the Kansas free State border ruffian leaders; G. P. Lowrey, at one time Adjutant General of the free State forces of Kansas; Dr. Howe, of Boston; Mr. Sanborn, of New Hampshire, and Gerrit Smith.

THE WHALING BUSINESS NOT SO BAD.—The New London Chronicle says the recent voyage of the whale brig Georgiana, which arrived at that port on the 9th inst., after an absence of eighteen months, furnishes an instance of profitable success, such as should inspire respect for the whaling business in the soul of the most devoted lover of the almighty dollar. The voyage, even at the present low price for oil, will yield a profit of $12,000 on the investment of but $9,000. This is a return of 133 per cent. for the eighteen months, or about 89 per cent. per annum!

FATAL FIRE.—A dwelling-house in Coe's court, Newark, N. J., occupied by four families, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. All the inmates escaped save one, a Mrs. Lyons, who reached the front door, but becoming bewildered, could not open it. Her screams for help were heard all over the neighborhood, but before assistance could reach her the entire building was in flames. Her body was found amid the ruins two hours afterwards. The unfortunate victim leaves four children.

USEFUL INFORMATION.—Burning fluid explosions are not generally caused by contact of the flames with the fluid itself, but with the gas that is always escaping from the fluid, when open to the air. People not knowing this fact, think they may safely fill lighted lamps if they do not allow the flame to touch the fluid itself; but the invisible gas rises, touches the flame, the lamp explodes, and the consequences are sad, perhaps fatal. Never bring a lighted lamp within a foot, at the very nearest, of open fluid.

TARRED, FEATHERED AND WHIPPED.—A man named Powers, for some time past residing in Columbia, S. C., and engaged as one of the workmen on the new State Capitol, was tarred, feathered and whipped in that city on Saturday last. He expressed abolition sentiments: when a committee waited on the *gentleman*, and had a couple of negroes to give him his suit, with a good whipping—thirty-nine lashes.

THIEF DROWNED.—George Cassidy on Tuesday went on board the bark Clara Haxall, lying at Baltimore, and stole a box belonging to Capt. Dutton. Being pursued he leaped overboard, leaving the box on deck. His body was fished from the bottom the following morning. On his person was found a letter, which spoke of his mother, sisters and brothers, all of whom desired that he should save what he earned so hardly, instead of squandering it in dissipation.

A PRISON CHRISTMAS.—There was singing, prayer, and several addresses, by missionaries, at the Maryland Penitentiary Christmas, after which the convicts were treated to an excellent dinner.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Seeking Quarters.—For several nights past the station-houses have been completely overrun with strangers, in search of lodgings. In making our usual rounds on Wednesday night last, we called at the first station, and in the ten minutes that we remained, there four strong healthy young men applied for shelter for the night from the inclemency of the weather. Two of them—apparently steady, sober men—stated that they had been employed on a railroad in Maryland for several months, and that the contractor after drawing his estimates, threw up the work, cut stick and left the laborers penniless and destitute. Being unable to get work, they started on foot for the York River Railroad, and had walked all day without a particle of food. As neither of them seemed to be drunkards, the Captain of the Watch took them in and locked them up, to prevent them from freezing. The third applicant seemed less deserving of sympathy, for he had been steaming freely, but not too determined to secure quarters. On being told that there were no public lodging-rooms, and no accommodations for stragglers, the man turned off, but declared that if, to secure shelter from the inclemency of the weather, it was absolutely necessary to commit some crime, he would be compelled to try his hand against the law. Of course he was furnished a sleeping place, and made as comfortable as circumstances would admit.

Cases like those we have mentioned occur every cold night, and it seems to us that the city ought to furnish some room where penniless stragglers could secure lodgings. We know it will be said that a public lodging-room would tend to produce vagrancy; but this might readily be remedied by sending each lodger to the chain gang after his third night in the "free house," unless he could prove that he was sober and industrious, and could get no work.

In many other cities accommodations are furnished for the destitute, to prevent them from perishing in the streets. Will the "city fathers" of Richmond be less charitable to the needy than those of other cities? Can they not furnish such comforts as we have indicated, at trifling cost? And is there a tax payer, or a right-thinking person in the community, who would not rather see the city give shelter to one thousand undeserving wretches than to know that a single deserving man had suffered and perished in the cold for want of a night's lodging?

We have already said that the station-houses are unsuited to the wants of the homeless.—The cells there are barely sufficient for the accommodation of the criminals who constantly occupy them. We therefore suggest that suitable rooms be engaged in the first and third wards for the winter months—that they be well heated and made the rendezvous for those watchmen who need warming places during the bitter cold weather—and that a watchman be put in charge of each place, with directions to keep a register of the names of the lodgers, and to report the same to the Mayor every morning.

Winter has set in with marked severity, and the indications now are, that we are to have a long cold spell. On Wednesday morning we had a light fall of sn