THE DISPATCH.
BY COWARDIN & ELLYSON.
CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at $6 per annum; $3 for six months; 75c. per month for a shorter period.
The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at $3 per annum, or $1.50 for six months.
The WEEKLY DISPATCH at $2 per annum.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. LI. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1877. NO. 5.

THE DISPATCH.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING
CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

One square, one insertion	$0 75
One square, two insertions	1 00
One square, three insertions	1 75
One square, six insertions	3 50
One square, twelve insertions	5 00
One square, one month	10 00
One square, two months	18 00
One square, three months	25 00

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT, a very DESIRABLE STORE on Governor street, suitable for a small business. Apply to S. W. HARWOOD, No. 8 Governor street. ja 5-3t*

FOR RENT, A SMALL FRAMED HOUSE on First between Duval and Baker streets. Possession at once. E. D. EACHO, No. 9 Fourteenth street. ja 5-3t

FOR RENT, two SMALL HOUSES—one on St. Paul and the other on Charity street. Possession at once. E. D. EACHO, No. 9 Fourteenth street. ja 5-3t

FOR RENT, the STABLE No. 1403 Ross street, formerly occupied by W. H. Herbert. Possession at once. E. D. EACHO, No. 9 Fourteenth street. ja 5-3t

FOR RENT, A SMALL FRAMED HOUSE at the terminus of Ross street. Possession at once. E. D. EACHO, No. 9 Fourteenth street. ja 5-3t

FOR RENT, NICE BRICK DWELLING near Harvie, with eight rooms, and eight acres of good land, well enclosed. Possession at once. FRANK D. HILL, Real Estate Agent, 1108 Main street. ja 4-3t

FOR RENT.

No. 509 west Grace street; 12 rooms, modern improvements, elegant neighborhood.
BRICK DWELLING, on Main near Cherry street, entirely new; 7 rooms, modern improvements, adjoining Monroe Park.
Also, ELEGANT NEW BRICK DWELLING, on Laurel street between Franklin and Moore; 14 rooms, bath, water-closet, range, hot and cold water, &c., fronting Monroe Park.
Also, NICE BRICK COTTAGE, No. 309 west Franklin street; 6 rooms, large yard, &c.
Also, BRICK DWELLING, No. 409 Franklin, between Fourth and Fifth streets, recently occupied by Dr. J. Hall Moore; 10 rooms.
Also, NEW BRICK DWELLING, No. 307 west Main street; bath, gas and water; 6 rooms. Rent very low.
Also, NEW BRICK DWELLING, No. 929 west Clay street; 6 rooms, and kitchen. Rent only $200 per annum.
Also, NICE FRAME DWELLING, No. 5 east Marshall street; 5 rooms; kitchen, city water, &c. Rent $18 per month. FRANK D. HILL, Real Estate Agent, 1108 Main street. ja 3-3t

A FARM FOR RENT.—By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court of Henrico county I will, on MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., that being court-day, RENT out at public auction to the highest bidder for that year, the FARM now occupied by Thomas J. Carter, of 396 ACRES, being in Fairfield township, Henrico county, about twelve miles from Richmond.
The renter to give bond with good security to be paid quarterly. WILLIAM WALSH, D. S.
ja 1,3,5,6,&8 for J. T. Jones, S. H. C.

FOR RENT, an excellent TRUCK AND DAIRY-FARM on the Petersburg turnpike about one mile below Manchester, adjoining the "Drewry Mansion," containing 100 acres, with a good dwelling and all necessary outbuildings thereon. Possession at once. Apply to JOHN T. GODDIN, Real Estate Agent, Bank and Eleventh streets. ja 1-eod3t

STORES FOR RENT.

BRICK STORE, No. 317 Market street, NEW MARKET. $18 per month.
FRAME STORE, No. 321 Market street, near Pink alley. $12 per month.
BRICK STORE and DWELLING, No. 1906 east Main street. $20 per month.
BRICK STORE and DWELLING, corner of Second and Canal streets. $30 per month.
BRICK STORE and DWELLING, No. 1808 east Main street. $20 per month.
BRICK STORE and DWELLING, No. 31 west Jackson street. $15 per month.
BRICK STORE, No. 105 east Main near Second. $12.50 per month.
BRICK STORE, No. 301, corner of Broad and Third streets. $50 per month.
BRICK STORE, No. 221 Main near Third street. $17 per month.
NICE STABLE and LARGE LOT on Seventh between Main and Franklin streets.
FRANK D. HILL, No. 1108 Main street. ja 3-eod3t

FOR RENT, DWELLING No. 107 First street, containing seven rooms, with gas and water. Apply to F. T. GLASGOW, ja 3-3teod* 101 Cary, corner First street.

FOR RENT.

SMALL DWELLINGS:
Nice FRAME HOUSE; five rooms; Strecker's Hill. $9 per month.
FRAME HOUSE; four rooms; No. 914 west Broad. $7 per month.
FRAME HOUSE; four rooms; Dock and Twenty-first streets. $8 per month.
FRAME HOUSE; five rooms; No. 1202 west Leigh. $10 per month.
BRICK HOUSE, No. 2210 Main street; large yard. $8 per month.
FRAME HOUSE, No. 1100 west Leigh street. $8 per month.
FRAME HOUSE, No. 1224 St. James street. $7 per month.
FRAME HOUSE, No. 2021, Franklin street near Twenty-first; three rooms. $7.
FRAME HOUSE, No. 616 east Byrd; four rooms. $8 per month.
FRAME HOUSE, Twenty-eighth between O and P streets; three rooms. $6.50 per month.
FRAME HOUSE, No. 717 north Fourth street; four rooms and kitchen. $12.50 per month.
FRANK D. HILL, ja 3-3t Real Estate Agent, 1108 Main street.

FOR RENT, LARGE BRICK DWELLING on Cary street between First and Second, containing eleven rooms and usual conveniences; suitable for a large family. Rent, only $400 per annum. CHAFFIN, STAPLES & CO., ja 2-1w No. 1 Tenth street.

FOR RENT,
FARMS, DWELLINGS,
FACTORIES, and OFFICES.
ja 1-1w RICHARDSON & CO.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS! IS COMING.
NEW GOODS OPENING AT BROWNE & ROWE'S.
Now is the time to buy to avoid the RUSH.
DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS,
BOULEVARD SKIRTS,
and a beautiful assortment of
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS
suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
The prettiest assortment of GILT, JET, and CORAL JEWELRY in the city.
NUBIAS, HOODS, JACKETS, and other WORSTED GOODS.
Call early and secure bargains.
BROWNE & ROWE, No. 323 Broad street, de 5-eod next to Columbus's confectionery.

CHRISTMAS LIQUORS.

OLD JAMAICA RUM, SCOTCH WHISKEY;
FRENCH BRANDY—all grades;
SCUPPERNONG BRANDY and WINES;
ANGELICA WINE;
MADEIRA and SHERRY WINES—all grades;
PEACH BRANDY—ten years old;
NEWARK CIDER;
APPLE BRANDY;
CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNES (gold medal at the Centennial);
GOULET CHAMPAGNES (sole agents), at
de 15-eod CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S.

NEW-YEAR PRESENTS.

If you want to buy elegant goods for one third to one half less than they can be purchased elsewhere, then go to
S. A. WINSTOCK'S,
where you will see beautiful GOLD STEM- and KEY-WINDING WATCHES and latest styles of CHAINS, which can be bought at less than wholesale prices;
A large lot of SILVER WATCHES;
DIAMONDS of finest quality, cheaper than ever, to close out lot on hand;
SETS of JEWELRY;
A large lot of LOCKETS and NECK-CHAINS;
RINGS in Stone, Cameo, Amethyst, Onyx, and Pearl (something new), and every other style of RING, at half their value;
BUTTONS, PINS, EAR-RINGS, of all sizes, of best quality gold and latest designs.
In order to appreciate these goods and satisfy yourself of their cheapness, come and see them at
S. A. WINSTOCK'S, No. 17 north Fourteenth street.
CLOSED SATURDAYS, and OPEN SATURDAY EVENING at 5 o'clock; also, OPEN EVERY EVENING except FRIDAY EVENING until 8 o'clock. de 12

HOLIDAY GOODS.—VASES, new styles—cameo decorations; COLOGNE SETS, of the late Vienna and Centennial designs; CHINA DINNER- and TEA-SETS, French and English direct importation; CHAMBER SETS, great variety; PLATED-WARE—Pickle-Stands, Tea-Sets, Card-Receivers—all new patterns; PARLOR COAL VASES handsomely decorated; BRONZES—French and Japanese finish. Call and see styles and prices before purchasing. No trouble to show goods.
GEORGE GIBSON, JR., successor to James W. Gibson, de 15 1207 Main street.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—PERFUME-BOXES, TOILET POWDERS, elegant COLOGNES, Babbitt's PURE SOAP for infants, CUT-GLASS PUNGENTS, TOILET SOAPS, COMBINATION SHAVING-CUPS, &c.
Also, PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS, SPICES, GELATINE, &c. L. WAGNER, Druggist, de 23 Sixth and Broad streets.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

RAISINS, CURRANTS,
CITRON, SHELLED ALMONDS,
GELATINE, NUTS, FIGS, at
PIZZINI'S, 867 Broad street.
Nice assorted FRENCH CANDY 30c. per pound. de 13

BILL-HEADS, $7 to $10 per ream, at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

Richmond Dispatch.

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 5, 1877.

☞THE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH IS LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPERS OF THE CITY

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES TO-DAY.—*Washington*, January 4.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, decidely warmer, and clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail, possibly followed in the southwest by occasional rains.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, decidedly warmer, partly cloudy or cloudy weather, and possibly succeeded by rain areas.

For the Middle States, rising followed by falling barometer, westerly winds backing to southerly, and warmer and partly cloudy weather.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 8; 9 A. M., 15; noon, 30; 3 P. M., 27; 6 P. M., 25; midnight, 13.

[From the London Times, December 7th.]

Cardinal Antonelli's Will.

The will of Cardinal Antonelli, of which the text is sent to us by our correspondent at Rome, should serve to soften prejudices and to remind us how very much human nature there is even in the people we are least wont to associate with ordinary human life. Cardinal Antonelli was to the world at large a mysterious and almost mythical personage. He shared the sort of superhuman character with which the Papacy is invested, and nothing could be deemed too remote from ordinary life as the explanation of his conduct. A cardinal is popularly supposed capable of any amount of mystery and conspiracy. Unlimited sources of wealth lie open to him, and he has an unknown number of dependents, to whom he diverts vast revenues. All this superstition was magnified in the case of Cardinal Antonelli in consequence of the prominent position he held in the political world of Rome. He was much more than a Churchman. He was a statesman with long and varied experience, who had succeeded, during a period of very great difficulty, in always upholding with some success the claims of his Church and of his spiritual Sovereign, and in rendering the Pope, in spite of his deficiency in "blood and iron," a force in political affairs. Italian statesmanship has always been admirable, no matter in what cause it was exerted, and it is in ability in the choice of ends rather than of means that great Italians have differed. Antonelli was only unfortunate in the ends to which his life was devoted. He was pledged to them from his birth; and it is to his honor that he made the best of them. Whatever could be done by a Papal foreign secretary was done by him. The world saw in it some superhuman and incredible craft. With the Jesuits and other religious orders at his back he might be planning all kinds of conspiracies against the existing order of Europe. He was a mask behind which some incomprehensible power was playing out concealed and inexplicable games of policy.

We turn to his will—the simplicity and directness of which might be a lesson to our own lawyers—and we behold a very different picture. This typical Cardinal, supposed to be amassing great wealth, and full of mysterious schemes, appears before us in the ordinary dress of human nature, possessing the fortune bequeathed him by his parents, and simply anxious to do justice to the brothers, the sisters, and the secondary relations whom he leaves behind. As we read this will we feel ourselves in the confidence of a kindly-natured man, simply anxious, like any other, to do justice to his friends and to those who have served him, and leading a life quite apart from the political and ecclesiastical turmoil in which he had been engaged. Remembering the many years he had served the Papal See, there is something touching in the humble petition to the Holy Father to accept the respectful offering of the crucifix standing on the Cardinal's writing-table as a homage "from the most devoted and faithful of his subjects, who dies tranquil in the conscience of never having failed in duty towards his sacred person, and the conviction of having always, with all earnestness and honesty, served him in the true interests of the Church and of the State." This is all Antonelli had to say of the great business of his life. All its anxious and troubled episodes are summed up, as they might be by the Minister of any other Power, into a simple devotion to the cause of his sovereign; and the personal attachment which this illustrates is no slight element in the strength of the Roman Catholic Church. It is an army in which the generals are more enthusiastically, if not more implicitly, obeyed than in any other human organization. The Cardinal proceeds from this summary of his public life to his private affairs, but before disposing of his fortune he disclaims the acquisitions which had been attributed to him. "I declare," he says, "that I do not possess any other capital beyond that which came from the heritage of my excellent father, or which I have been able to acquire through the means left me by him." He protests accordingly, in passing from the world, against all the calumnies which on that or any other account had been circulated against him, and forgives those who had injured him by propagating them. All this, however, is but the smallest part of the will. The rest is occupied with simple family bequests, with reminiscences of his brothers, of their wives, and their children, of kindly recognitions of friendly acts, and of touching remembrances of old associations. We notice personal characteristics in every line of this will, from the first reference to the Holy Father to the bequest to his nephew's mother-in-law, "as a remembrance to one who is grateful to her for all the kindness she used toward him while he was in this world, and who prays her to make use of the said objects for her *déjeûner*."

Such was the will of the man who played so prominent a part in the momentous history of the Papacy during the last thirty years. His father had left him a sufficient competence, and he improved it by ordinary prudence. It is another illustration of the manner in which a man can be almost a machine in his business and a simple human being in his private life. There is not much difference, after all, between men of distinction in any creed or any country. Very likely even a Turkish minister would not present such extraordinary differences from the rest of mankind as is sometimes supposed. A man is a son, a brother, and a friend before he is a statesman, a Cardinal, or a Pasha; and the most natural relations are the most enduring. If a man happens by force of his intellect and will to be a power in the world, he has to give up his energies to the work, and the world thinks of him as nothing else. But the old attachments and the old influences linger in the best natures as the most powerful of all; and it is by touches of this universal nature that he retains his kinship with us. A cardinal devoted to an obsolete and traditional policy might seem the least likely person to exhibit his sympathy with the rest of us; but it is apparent to every one who can share such feelings in Cardinal Antonelli's will, and the revelation ought to have its effect in softening the animosities which public antagonism engenders.

The increased consumption of baked beans is effecting a great change in the literary taste of Bostonians. Even Emerson has given up breakfasting on morning dew, and acknowledges that his sympathy with nature isn't as high-backed as it used to be.

Mr. Bennett's Engagement with Miss May Broken Off.

The marriage of Miss Caroline May to Mr. James Gordon Bennett, the proprietor of the *Herald*, was to have been solemnized Wednesday by his Eminence, Cardinal McCloskey. Mr. Bennett had desired that the marriage should not be a public display, and Miss May concurred. It was agreed that the couple should sail for England just after the marriage, and state-rooms richly arrayed for the bridal party had been engaged. Mr. Bennett's orders were that the rooms for himself and wife should be charmingly comfortable. A short stay in London and then in Paris was fixed upon. The return to New York was to be signalized by a reception that might eclipse all others in this city. Miss May was recently startled by the whispers that were heard all along the fashionable avenues in regard to Mr. Bennett's habits. There could be no happiness in a union with Mr. Bennett, she fancied, and she frankly told him so; and by mutual agreement the engagement was broken off, Mr. Bennett frankly acknowledging that his behavior warranted Miss May's decision. Miss May had received from Europe her bridal trousseau, and had been congratulated by a great many admirers upon her prospective nuptials.—*New York Sun, January 3d.*

FURTHER ABOUT MR. BENNETT.

NEW YORK, January 3.—The great sensation of the hour is the rupture that has occurred between Mr. James Gordon Bennett and his beautiful *fiancé* Miss May. The nuptials were to have been celebrated yesterday by Cardinal McCloskey. Everything was in readiness. The charming bride was fully prepared for the great event of her young life. The numerous friends of Mr. Bennett and Miss May looked forward with feelings of pleasure to their union. As the day fixed for the marriage approached those who had expressed their doubts of Mr. Bennett's ability to remain constant to his pledge began to waver in their opinion. Many of Mr. Bennett's gentlemen friends, who were fully cognizant of the true and

LASTING QUALITY OF HIS FICKLENESS,

and of the countless number of his broken engagements, had wagered large sums that Mr. Bennett would never lead Miss May to the hymeneal altar. A rupture in the relations of the couple was expected daily by Mr. Bennett's intimate friends. Indeed, many were astonished that the engagement lasted so long. Finally, as the wedding-day grew near, the number of doubters decreased, and even the most skeptical candidly declared that Mr. Bennett was in earnest this time, and was almost as good as married. But, alas! the truth of the adage that "there is many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip" was never more forcibly exemplified. Realizing the responsibilities of

THE MARRIED STATE

which he was so soon to enter, Mr. Bennett doubtless concluded to make the best of the short respite that intervened before bidding adieu to single blessedness. He became exceedingly reckless, and the *habitues* of the Union, and the other clubs where Mr. Bennett has the *entree*, witnessed many deplorable scenes, in which the owner of the *Herald* was a prominent figure. The stories circulated concerning Mr. Bennett's orgies almost staggered belief. To cap the climax, it became known that Police-Justice Kasmire had strained his official authority to shield Mr. Bennett from the consequences of a very grave difficulty. It was not long before this scandalous conduct reached the ears of

MISS MAY'S FATHER.

The latter investigated them, and to his dismay ascertained their truth. He summoned his daughter to him, and revealed the dark doings of her affianced. He counselled her to break off the engagement, and she, like a sensible girl and a dutiful daughter, agreed with her father that there could be no happiness in a union with Mr. Bennett. She sent for Mr. Bennett and informed him of her resolve. By mutual agreement the engagement was ended, Mr. Bennett manfully confessing that his naughty behavior justified Miss May in her decision. There is some curiosity to learn the fate of the $20,000 bridal outfit recently received by Miss May from Europe. It is the hope of Mr. Bennett's friends that this will be his last attempt at matrimony.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT COWHIDED.—*New York*, January 4.—The marriage of Mr. James Gordon Bennett and Miss May did not take place yesterday, the engagement having been broken off a few days ago by mutual consent and at the solicitation of the young lady's father. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Bennett was assaulted in front of the Union Club-House, corner of Twenty-first street and Fifth avenue, by a brother of Miss May, Mr. Frederick May, a native of Washington, D. C., and received some cuts with a cowhide, when they were separated by friends.

A MUNIFICENT CHRISTMAS PRESENT.—In memory of ancient friendship, a munificent Christmas present, in the shape of a heavy check, was presented by Mr. James Gordon Bennett to Mr. "Larry" Jerome, who, however, felt so overcome by this token of esteem that he could not make up his mind to accept it; whereupon Mr. Bennett's gift took another shape, and Mr. Jerome was presented with a seat in the New York Stock Exchange, for which Mr. Bennett paid $5,600—a sum less by thousands than that which appeared on the face of the check that was at first offered.—*New York Sun.*

SENATOR SHARON INTERVIEWED.—United States Senator Sharon, of California, by a Chicago *Times* reporter:

"Have you made up your mind clearly as to the constitutional points involved in the counting of the electoral vote?"

"I can't say that I have. I have got as far as the conviction that the president of the Senate is to open the vote, but I don't suppose anybody disputes that."

"And then what?"

"I am not prepared to state. For myself I can say that I shall be governed by the Constitution, the law, and the precedents, rather than by party affiliation, in this matter. It is of vastly more importance to the nation that peace should be preserved than that either Tilden or Hayes should be declared President."

"You anticipate no outbreak, then?"

"Most certainly not. I attach no importance to any warlike rumors."

DISCOURAGING OUTLOOK FOR THE CHAMBERLAIN PARTY.—*Columbia, S. C.*, January 3.—Chamberlain's partisans are much discouraged at the disposition manifested by the Cabinet yesterday in favor of non-interference, and the tax-payers are correspondingly elated. Mackey, the Speaker of Chamberlain's defunct House of Representatives, made an effort to-night to get up a public meeting of Republicans in Charleston to sustain Chamberlain and offset the great gathering of the tax-payers in that city ten days ago, but the affair was a dismal failure, in spite of advertisements, posters, and martial music. It was found impossible to overcome the indifference of the mass of Republicans to Chamberlain's fate, and less than one hundred negroes comprised the whole attendance at the meeting. The Senate committee continues its sessions here, and is now directing its efforts to breaking down by negro testimony the evidence of the army officers, which was very damaging to the intimidation theory of the Republicans.—*Special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.*

Names of victims of the Ashtabula bridge disaster continue to be reported. According to the list last made out there were on the train at the time of the accident 128 passengers and 19 employés, of whom 70 were lost and five are missing. Most of the rescued were wounded.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE FIRE LAST NIGHT.—The first fire this year occurred last evening, and the firemen will doubtless long remember it for the suffering that they had to undergo, for the cold was intense.

At 6:40 an alarm was turned in at Station 14, corner Tenth and Byrd streets, by officer Sweeney, who discovered fire in the large sumac-mill of Messrs. Smyth, Snyder & Co., on the west side of Tenth street between Canal and Byrd streets. He watched the sparks for some minutes before giving the alarm, and, indeed, forced his way into the building to be sure that it was on fire. The fire, he discovered, was upon the third floor, and originated, it is supposed, from sparks from the office fire-place getting through the defective flues into the room and to the sumac, which is very inflammable.

The firemen responded very promptly, but the apparatus was turned back at the Seventh-Street bridge by some one who supposed that it was only a burning chimney. In the mean time, however, the Chief of the Department reached the scene, and, finding the sumac in the mill on fire, turned in another alarm, which speedily brought out the steamers.

There was quite a large stock of sumac in the building, and much of it that was loose on the second and third floors took fire. It was almost impossible to tell where the fire was and what was the best way to get at it; yet it was soon put out. A considerable quantity of sumac in bags, which was standing on the first floor, and valued at about $3,000, was taken out of the mill and put in the street, and was of course not injured by fire or water.

The building, which is owned by Captain John A. Coke, was once before burned, but this time the damage to it is trifling. It is insured in the Commercial, City Fire, and other companies.

The stock and machinery of Messrs. Smyth, Snyder & Co. are insured in the Amazon and other companies of Messrs. D. N. Walker & Co.'s agency for $12,000. The loss to stock could not be ascertained last night.

While the fire was in progress the Chief Engineer received a summons from his home that his son, who had been ill for some time, had grown worse. He of course had to leave the fire, and placed Captain Herndon in charge.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO CAPTAIN HENRY C. CARTER.—Captain Henry C. Carter, of the Howitzers, while skating on the basin with a number of friends last night, fell on the ice, breaking both bones of the left leg. He was removed to his residence, 1304 Ross street, where Dr. Parker set the broken bones.

Before leaving home Captain Carter jocularly remarked that he shouldn't wonder if he was brought back in a wagon. He then had no idea of course of the trick his skates were to play him, though his words seemed to have been somewhat prophetic to those who saw him in his bad plight an hour or two afterwards.

The gallant Captain stood the setting remarkably well, and will doubtless recover rapidly.

THE DEATH OF MRS. COLONEL CUTSHAW.—The wife of Colonel W. E. Cutshaw, City Engineer, died suddenly yesterday evening about 6 o'clock, of neuralgia of the stomach, it is supposed. She had been married but two weeks to Colonel Cutshaw, and was formerly Mrs. N. M. Norfleet. She was an estimable lady, and Colonel Cutshaw will have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in his affliction.

CONDITION OF MR. VAUGHN.—It was reported yesterday that Mr. W. W. Vaughn, who was recently shot by Thomas McNamee, was much worse. Upon inquiry, that proved not to be true. Though far from being out of danger, his symptoms are all favorable and his condition leads his friends to hope that he will recover.

THE COLD WEATHER.—The weather yesterday was clear and cold. At sunrise the mercury stood at 3° at the corner of Twenty-sixth and Broad streets, having fallen sixteen degrees in ten hours (it recorded 19° the night previous at 10 o'clock). At the *Dispatch* office yesterday morning at 6 o'clock it was 8°; but it should be borne in mind that the north side of the street is the sunny side, and the mercury is always higher in the winter time where our thermometer hangs than elsewhere because the location is sheltered.

At Ashland yesterday at 4:30 A. M. the mercury recorded 9° below zero, and at the Mountain road, half-way between Ashland and Richmond, it was 12° below zero, at Ashland at 8 A. M. it was 5° below zero, and at Ruther Glen, in Caroline, it was 5° above zero at 5:30 A. M.

On the morning of the 15th of January, 1815, the day the news of the treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain was received, the thermometer was 4° below zero in this city.

A few days after the great snow of January, 1857, it reached 11° below zero, and once during the winter of 1875 it reached zero.

There was not a single arrival and only one departure of any kind of vessel from this port yesterday. The ice in the channel which was cut through by the Philadelphia and New York steamers on Wednesday is frozen over about three inches, and navigation for the present is effectually closed. The ice is also reported to be very heavy in York river. The ship Galatea, which is to load cotton for Liverpool at West Point, is so completely blocked in about two miles below the latter place that it is impossible for her to reach her wharf. The James River Towing Company's tug-boat Brandon is with the ship, and doing all she can to break a passage for her.

The canal is also frozen-up from Richmond to Buchanan.

THE CANAL AND WILLIAMSBURG MAILS.—While the canal is closed by ice the mail on that route is closed at 6:30 A. M. on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The mail for Williamsburg, Wilcox's wharf, and Edna Mills is sent at 2 P. M. on Monday and Thursday by the York River railroad and New Kent route.

HUSTINGS COURT.—James Smith, charged with assaulting Thomas Fry, was tried yesterday, convicted of unlawful assault, fined five dollars, and sent to jail for one month.

Henry H. Rye, charged with a felony, was discharged.

S. Schwartz was indicted for receiving *one* cow of the value of $50 from Lee Faudrey, knowing the same to have been stolen, the property of E. P. Odell—not three cows as stated on Thursday.

The grand jury will meet to-day at 11 o'clock.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY—*Justice Joseph J. White presiding.*—Alfred Unkle, charged with obtaining $7.50 by false pretence from T. A. Pace, was acquitted.

James M. Tucker, a lunatic in custody of the sheriff of Charlotte county, was committed till the sheriff can proceed to Williamsburg.

There were no parties reported for failing to obey the ordinance in relation to clearing the snow from the sidewalk.

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—Jacob Saunders, charged with assaulting John Parke, was tried in the Hustings Court yesterday, found guilty, and sent to the penitentiary for two years.

Nancy Anderson, charged with breaking into the house of Martin Quarles and stealing a gold locket, &c., was tried and convicted and sent to the penitentiary for two years. A motion by consel for prisoner for a new trial was granted by the Court, and the verdict set aside.

Personal.

It was expected that Governor Kemper would on yesterday send to the House a response to their resolution inquiring as to the disposition of the money appropriated for the inauguration of the Jackson statue. He did not do so, however, for the reason that he desires the gentlemen who acted with him as commissioners to read and approve it, first, and some of them are now out of the city. Those who have perused the document speak of it as a happy literary effort and a complete account of every dollar voted.

Colonel Peyton, who was prominently connected with the Centennial Exposition, is here with the purpose of proposing some mode of rearranging the debt of the State so that it will be more satisfactory to bondholders generally and within the power of the State to manage the accruing interest. He has already seen the Governor, and will have a hearing before the Finance Committees.

In reference to his telegram to Mosby, General Wade Hampton recently said that he knew nothing of Mosby's course since he had a conversation with him some years ago. Then Mosby told Hampton that he was for Grant for President and Kemper for Governor. General Hampton thought Mosby was still in accord with the Conservatives of the State, as when the conversation occurred.

Governor Kemper yesterday appointed William Robertson McKenny, of Petersburg, a notary public.

Major Boykin is still sick. It is understood that the House committee having charge of the subject will take no action upon the recommendation of the Governor in relation to the abolition of the office of Register till Major Boykin is entirely well.

The Senate yesterday, in secret session, having appointments of school superintendents under consideration, decided that each county is entitled to a superintendent under the amendments recently adopted. Under the present arrangement in some instances two counties are joined together into a district, over which district a superintendent is appointed.

A son of Aaron Comadore (colored), a member of the House from Essex, was killed Wednesday night by a railroad-tie. He was carrying it home upon his shoulders, for fuel it is supposed, when he fell on the ice and the tie crushed his skull.

James McFarland, Esq., an old machinist of Richmond, after an absence of over eleven years, has returned on a visit to his old friends. He is just from Atlanta. Before leaving, the men of the railroad-shops of which he was master-machinist made him a present of a handsome gold watch and chain, which he now proudly wears. He is warmly welcomed here by a host of old friends.

THE MOZART.—A very pleasing programme was given at the weekly *musicale* of the Mozart Association last evening, and it was greatly enjoyed by the large audience which one is sure to find at Association Hall on these occasions. The orchestra was much fuller than it has been for some weeks past, and played several selections in admirable style. We were pleased to notice the Messrs. Peters in the orchestra, and their presence there is a contradiction to the statement which was made a short time since, and which we were loth to believe.

The two selections by the Mozart quartette—Messrs. Redford, Parham, Grant, and Blair—were correctly and well given and were greatly enjoyed, as the audience showed very marked appreciation of them.

The trio by Messrs. Thilow, Kessnich, and Reinhardt was lovely, and given with great feeling and expression. Mr. Redford's solo, with orchestral accompaniment, "Mother, Bear Me to the Window," was very effective, and though the composition was very trite his rendition of it greatly pleased his audience.

JANAUSCHEK.—The sale of reserved seats for Janauschek's engagement commenced yesterday at Wyatt's, and, from the indications, Deborah, which will be presented on Monday night, will have a fine audience. The remarkable genius always displayed by this great actress as Deborah is an assurance that she will not disappoint her audience next week. When she first played Deborah in this country she was not familiar with the English language, and it was a matter of regret to those who witnessed it that the American stage was deprived of so great an actress. Now that she has so completely mastered the language, however, she comes back to us in the conscious strength of genius to challenge again our criticism in a *rôle* which has been the study and the pride of some of the greatest actresses known to fame.

DR. CURRY'S LECTURE.—Dr. J. L. M. Curry delivered a lecture on the condition of the South to a large and intelligent audience in the hall of the House of Delegates last night.

On motion of General Bradley T. Johnson, Dr. Curry was requested to furnish a copy for publication in pamphlet form. A synopsis has already been given in this paper.

THE JAPS.—Gangero's Japs continue to amuse their audiences. Many of their feats are entirely new, and not a few are truly astonishing. The young people are especially delighted with their performances. Those who miss seeing them are deprived of a pleasure that they will rarely be able to experience.

POETICAL READINGS BY DR. MARTIN FARQUHAR TUPPER.—We hear that this noted poet will read before the Young Men's Christian Association about the 22d of this month. His readings will be entirely from his own writings.

ELBA SOCIAL CLUB'S BALL.—The Elba Social Club will give a ball on Monday next at New Market Hall.

Military Overcoats.

Editors Dispatch: Is it true, as appears from Adjutant-General McDonald's report, that the State has supplied the colored troops and not the white troops with overcoats? EX-REBEL.

MANCHESTER NEWS.

The extraordinary spectacle of skaters upon the "noble Jeems" has been witnessed for the last two days, for the first time since 1857 (at least, we believe so), and while there were skaters below Mayo's bridge, some of whom found their way down as far as the brewery, we of the south side enjoy by far the best skating between Belle Isle and the Chesterfield shore. We not only have the means of enjoying this healthful and delightful exercise, but we have some beautiful "skeeters"—among the rest some Highland lassies, who show much grace of action, coupled with the strength of limb necessary to make it doubtful as to whether a woman looks better as a graceful skater or a graceful rider. Were it not for the poor, and the suffering that this cold weather causes, we could well wish that the weather we now have might last, in order that all of our young ladies might avail themselves of the opportunity of learning this graceful and healthful art.

Fatal Railroad Accident.—On Wednesday night, at about 7 o'clock, a colored man named Nelson Perkins, in company with a colored woman and a colored man, left Granite station for their homes. They walked together up the railroad track, and, shortly after leaving, Perkins relieved the woman of a basket of clothes which she was carrying and placed it upon his head. The three were walking along, talking together, when the train from Danville, which was not running on time, came in sight. The two unincumbered jumped from the track, and Nelson, evidently weighted down with the basket, had to move more slowly. Before he could get from the track he was struck by the engine and instantly killed. His body was allowed to remain upon the side of the road during the night in order that the coroner might view it before it was removed. It was brought down last evening, and after an inquest a verdict was returned after the facts above cited.

Deceased was an ex-convict, who had served his time, and who had been at work at Granite for some time since his release. He was a faithful and well-behaved laborer.

Painful Accident.—Mr. Willie Weisiger was yesterday painfully burned about the throat and face while in an epileptic fit. The burns are of quite a serious character, and may result in the loss of an eye.

Broke His Leg.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Jesse Whitehead, an old and respected citizen, fell on the pavement and broke one of his legs. This is the second time in the past two years that this gentleman has had an accident of this kind.

Mayor's Court.—The Browder-Jones cases were yesterday continued in this court until to-day.

Briefs.—Many of our married men are desirous of forming an association for the rewarding of a man who will furnish ready-made fires at 5 o'clock in the morning at a reasonable rate.

A Hull-street citizen was besieged by his wife Wednesday night for frozen milk, for which she had a longing. He walked seven miles up Decatur street, got the milk, returned home with it, put it upon the back porch, and seated himself in the front parlor by the fire to await the freezing. In about fifteen minutes he went for the milk. He espied a cat quietly "bulldozing" the glass in which the milk had been, and just as he was about to take the ninth life of that cat he heard his wife say: "Oh, Americus, my husband, why did I marry you? I asked you an hour ago for frozen *oysters*, and here you are trying to kill my pet cat!" Truly, the patience of woman knows no bounds.

LEVY BROTHERS are receiving the greatest bargains in Cloaks ever exhibited by them. This is saying a great deal, as every one acknowledges that they led the ticket this season. They are enabled to offer these great bargains, having purchased the entire balance of stock of a celebrated New York manufacturer and importer, who was compelled to close out at a great sacrifice.

LEVY BROTHERS open this day the fifth case of those Fine Eleven-Quarter California-Fleece Blankets, which they sell at five dollars a pair, acknowledged to be as good as those usually sold at eight dollars a pair.

FOR BIG BARGAINS IN FURS GO TO LEVY BROTHERS.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!—A fresh supply at A. B. CLARKE'S, 1545 Main street.

Subscriptions for any magazine or paper published received by J. T. ELLYSON, 1112 Main street.

Any magazine or paper published furnished at publishers' rates by J. T. ELLYSON, 1112 Main street.

Read J. T. ELLYSON'S advertisements of magazines and newspapers in another column.

IMPORTANT CLOTHING FACTS.—
First. That WILKINSON & WITHERS, 1007 Main street, having positively determined to go out of the clothing business on the expiration of their term of partnership, March 14, 1877, will from this date sell for cash, at and below cost, their stock of Men's, Youth's, and Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
Second. That WILKINSON & WITHERS are going out of the clothing business because they have other business claiming their time and attention, which they prefer to follow in the future.
Third. That having inadvertently gotten into the clothing business, WILKINSON & WITHERS determined to prove that they could run it successfully, and having satisfied themselves and the public, as they believe, of that fact, they willingly retire and leave the business to those who prefer it, with best wishes for their honorable success.
Fourth. WILKINSON & WITHERS invite all to come and get the benefit of their closing-out sales, and wishing all a happy New-Year,
They are YOUR FRIENDS.

I have analyzed the WHISKEY known under the brand of "B SELECT," controlled by Messrs. WALTER D. BLAIR & CO., Richmond, Va., and find it FREE FROM FUSIL OIL and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family purposes.—J. B. MCCAW, M. D., late Professor Chemistry, Medical College of Virginia.

SAVE MONEY by having your printing done at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE. Good work, low prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

EXTRACT of report from the celebrated physician, ERASMUS WILSON, of London, Eng.: * * * "Several severe cases of consumption have come under my observation that have been cured by the timely use of COLDEN'S LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATOR."

WEATHER-STIPS FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS J. H. CRAFTON, Ninth street.

DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.—In order to meet the constantly increasing demands of our trade we have added a well-selected assortment of NEW TYPE, which,