AMUSEMENTS.

DHILIP PHILLIPS,

THE POPULAR AUTHOR AND SINGER, Will give an evening of SACRED SONG at the BROAD-STREET METHODIST CHURCH, FRIDAY EVENING, FEB'Y 3D, 1871, AT 734 O'CLOCK.

Smith's American Organ will be used. Net pre-ceeds for Christian purposes.

Tickets, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents. To be had at the Bookstore, and Exchange and Ford's Hotels.

SPECIAL.—Those purchasing tickets previous to the day of Singing, will be furnished with reserved seat without extra charge.

ja 31—4t

on Eighth street, near corner of Franklin. Regular assemblies
TUESDAY, THURSDAY,
and SATURDAY NIGHTS
at 8 o'clock, and MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and
FRIDAY AFTERNOONS,
at 4 o'clock.

at 4 o'clock.

ADMISSION, with use of Skates, 50 cents. Children, under 12 years of age, 25 cents. A package of 12 tickets, \$3 00. Ladies will only be charged 25 cents at the Afternoon Assemblies. MUSIC at night

City and Town Rights- for sale. Address, for particulars, DRANE & GLOVER, 12 27—tf ja 27—tf R ICHMOND THEATRE.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 50, 1871. The famous, original, and only
LA RUE'S CARNIVAL MINSTRELS, BRASS BAND
AND BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE.

Twenty distinguished artists, chief among whom are the Great Ricardo, the only male prima donna in the world, with a pure soprana voice; Dick Parker, champion banjoist, end man and comedian; Billy Reeve, the greatest representation of the plantation darkey living; Hugh Hamall, the best ballad singer in the United States; Laughlin and Murray, double clog and song and dance artists.

ADMISSION—75, 50, and 25 cents. Seats can be secured at West & Johnston's bookstore, Main street, ja 24—tf

WANTS. WANTED-

A PARTNER, with a capital of \$250 or \$300 in a NEW and WELL-PAYING BUSINESS. For further information apply to the OFFICE of

WANTED TO RENT, for four months from February 1st, proxime, the whole or half of a FURNISHED HOUSE in the city.

LEWIS E. HIGBY,

LEWIS E. We state. P. Office, corner Tenth and Bank streets, up stairs.
O. box 172.

DYE HOUSE. SOUTHERN STEAM DYE HOUSE.

A NEW FRENCH DYE HOUSE

as been opened in this city, where Ladies and Gentlemen can have their GARMENTS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DYED AND CLEANED. and delivered in twenty-four hours notice D. H. BLASCOW, French Dyer,

311 Broad Street, near Third MEDICAL.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

Resays for Young Men, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MAR-RIAGE—with sure means of relief for the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free of charge, in scaled envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2, S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 116.379.

BUTLER'S BALSAMIC MIXTURE is not a thing B of yesterday, got up to guil the unwary and purmoney in the pockets of the proprietor, it has stood the test of time. Having been is the market over thirty years, its very name will recall to many who are now the respected heads of families, the halyoon days of their youth, with all its joys and sorrows; it is still their youth, with all its joys and sorrows; it is still the same; infailable in its operation; a specific remedy for youthful indiscretion and folly; a true friend. It is for sale by all druggists. Price, \$1 per bottle.

OFFICE 1441 FRANKLIN STREET.

If your Horse is sick—send for DR. FREEMAN.

If your Cow is sick—send for DR. FREEMAN.

If your Dog is sick—send for DR. FREEMAN, the only Veterinary Surgeon in the city.

Beware of uneducated Quacks and Imposters whose assumption is ignorance and practice fraud.

J. R. FREEMAN, V. S.,

and Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. WAGNER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

respectfully announce that they nave removed to their new and spacious store, (diagonally opposite the old stand,) south west corner Sixth and Broad streets, and offer for sale at lowest market rates, a full and complete stock of DRUGS, MEDIGINES, CHEMICALS, DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES, OLLS, GLASS, &c. Buying only of first-class importing and manufacturing houses, we can guarantee satisfaction in price, purity and quality of goods.

Orders shipped promptly.

L. WAGNER.

MUSIC, &c.

MUSICI JOHN MARSH. No. 918 MAIN STREET.

No longer of the firm of Marsh & Pollock, is not prepared to serve his friends and the public generally in SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDIST of every description
I respectfully solicit a call at my new establisment.
JOHN MARSH,
no 12-ly 918 Main St., bet. Ninth and Tenth.

PROPOSALS. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 25, 1871. SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M. on SATUR DAY, February 25, 1871, for BUILDING A BRICK O STONE WALL around the Cold Harbor, Va., Nations

Cemetery.
Forms for proposals and specifications furnished upon application to this office.
HENRY C. HODGES,
ja 27-tF3 Major and Quartermaster U. S. Army

D BRIDGE-BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 o'clock M., March 1, 1871, to BUILD A BRIDGE ACROSS JAMES RIVER between Richmond and Manchester, Va. Bids are requested on three kinds of construction. 1st. A series of arches to be built of James rive

granite.

2d. A series of arches, to be built of mixed ma sonry—granite and brick.

3d. An iron superstructure, on granite piers.

Right reserved to reject any or all bids if not sat isfactor. Right reserved to reject a poly to the undersigned factory.

For further information, apply to the undersigned JOHN G. CLARKE, Civil Engineer,
No. 316 Twelfth street,
Richmond, Va.

TOBACCO. EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS,

BYRD STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH, RICHMOND, VA.

OHOICE SMOKING and FIG and TWIST CHEW-ING TOBACCO supplied to the trade on the most reasonable rates to be found in this market. ja 13—lm JAS. SWEENEY.

WOOD & COAL.

BEST RED ASH ANTHRACITE, EOG at d STOVE COAL, at \$7.50 per ton. Best sea oned OAK and FINE WOLD at lowest price, Sawed and Loug.

The Daily State Iournal.

\$5,00 Per Year. 18 Cts. Per Week

RICHMOND. VA., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1871.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

By American Press Association EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE STATE JOURNAL,

France--The Orleanists and Legiti-mists at Work for the Throne.

Reported Exclusively for the State Journal. London, Jan. 31.—The Orleanists and Legitimists have formed a powerful coali-tion, the two principal headquarters of the movement being London and Paris. The movement has been secretly advanced, and is rapidly gaining strength throughout the whole of France. Many individuals of power and influence have been attached to the cause.

The majority have endorsed the proposition of a restoration of the Orleanist dynasty to the throne of France, rather than having to submit to the recall of the house of Napoleon, or to endure the danger and internal strife which must shake the country to its foundation during the for-mation and establishment of a Republic. Agents have been appointed in every department of France for the purpose of disseminating the principles of the movement and proselyting for the cause.

A Cordon Around Paris-Favre and Bismarck.

London, January 31.—A cordon has been drawn around Paris and no one alowed to enter or come out of the city, except by permission of the German mili-

tary authorities.

Favre and Bismarck dined together at their first interview. The latter remarked playfully at the close, "Provisions, must have been very scarce in Paris."

Bourbaki Crossed Into Switzerland. London, January 31.—An official dispatch to the Baden Ministry states that General Bourbaki has crossed into Switzerland on the border near Bruntrout. His troops are all armed. The report that he attempted suicide is confirmed.

Hon, John Bright.

London, Jan. 31 .- Hon. John Bright as addressed a letter to his constituents, in which he states that he trusts to enter again upon public life and to resume the duties attaching to his former political position in a few months hence.

Congressional.

Washington, January 31 .- The recon struction committee of the House agreed to report favorably on back bills relieving from iron-clad oath all citizens of the Southern States, not laboring under disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amend-

In the House, Mr. Maynard offered a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to take such legal steps as may be necessary for recovering damages for the destruction of the "Oneida." There was nothing else of importance

In the Senate, the Vice-President laid before the body a message from the House returning the bill repealing the income tax. Senator Scott moved non-concurrence with the House, and asked a committee of conference. A long debate en-

Legislative Summary.

The public debt occupied the attention of the Senate to-day. A communication was received from the House, informing the Senate that that body had passed Senate joint resolution, providing for an adjustment of the public debt with West Virginia by arbitration, with amendments; as follows:

1st. Strike out in the preamble the words "and whereas, this State has made repeated efforts to procure said settlement with West Virginia, all of which have proved unavailing," and strike out in 34th and 36th lines " for their ratification and" and 'so ratified," which appear in the follow-

ing connection:
Said apportionment, when ascertained and
made to be reported by said arbitrators to the
legislatures of said States for their ratification and to enable them to carry out such award or apportionment so ratified by appropriate legis-

The propopsed amendment to the preamble was agreed to. The two last amendments were rejected

by the Senate, after a lengthy debate. In the House, a bill was reported to in-corporate the town of Dublin, in Pulaski

The committee on schools and colleges in obedience to a resolution directing them to inquire what amounts of money have been appropriated by the State to the University of Virginia and the Virginia Military Institute, the number of students educated free of charge, and the value of the property of the State at each institu-

tion, submitted reports of the auditor of public accounts, second auditor, chairman of the faculty of the University, and the superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, embracing the desired information. The reports, which are quite volu minous, were ordered to be printed.

Senate bill for the relief of the sureties

of C. W. Watkins, late sergeant of the town of Danville, was rejected.

House bill to repeal, amend and re-enact certain sections of the code, in relation to the public guard-was, on motion of Mr. Cochran, taken up out of its order. It was amended and discussed for some time, and then passed by.

House bill fixing the salary of the Governor and certain other State officers, was taken up, amended and ordered to engrossment.

burg bridge company, was taken up and

WE LEARN from the Missouri Republican that Nat. Claiborne, once a leading member of the Virginia Lagislature, has is very shrewd, very bright, full of wit and one of the best popular speakers of the

day .- Whig. What; a Virginian turned carpet-bagger! Whither are we drifting?

A fire occurred in a millinery store in Montreal Sunday morning. The proprie-tor, with his wife and two daughters, with the family crest. Engravers keep escaped death with great difficulty. A nephew of the proprietor and a servant

ized Congress not to repeal the income tax. | whole families being carried off by it.

William and Mary College, Virginia. APPEAL ON BEHALF OF JEFFERSON'S ALMA MATER—WITH ONE EXCEPTION THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF LEARNING IN AMERICA—A LETTER FROM

COL. R. W. HUGHES. RICHMOND, January 16, 1871. Hon. Charles H. Porter:

My Dear Sir-A memorial, signed by the Governor and all the members of our Legislature present in Richmond, without distinction of party, has gone to Congress asking aid for the ancient college of William and Mary, the principal building of which and several outbuildings were destroyed during the war while occupied by Union troops.

occupied by Union troops.

As a citizen of Virginia, supposed to possess your confidence, I address you in behalf of this venerable institution of learning at the request of its friends, and I do so the more confidently from knowing that, through a member of your family, you are intimately identified with the city of Williamsburg. My own interest in William and Mary is explained by the fact that my father was educated there, and that I have sent my son to this college in the confident belief that he will not be insulted because of my well-known politics.

Next to Harvard, William and Mary is the oldest college of America. It was founded by the founders of the colony of Virginia. It was nurtured and cherished by those statesmen of this Commonwealth who were among the most

nurtured and cherished by those statesmen of this Commonwealth who were among the most earnest and conspicuous in establishing the American Union. Having its beginning in the earliest traditions of our State, its history was for many generations the history of Virginia. Thomas Jefferson derived his education from this fountain of learning. George Washington was its chancellor at his death, and derived in his early manhood, his commission as surveyor from this college, which was, in its corporate character, surveyor general of the colony, endowed by the Crown with the fees of this office. It gave its president to the first American Congress; it has given three Presidents to the United States, one of the Chief Justices of the Union, and a long list of judges, jurists, governors, legislators and heroes in our armies and navies were graduates of William and Mary.

our armies and navies were graduates of William and Mary.

The profoundest sympathies of our Virginia people are enlisted in the fortunes of this historical corporation, and we shall look with fond and earnest solicitude to the action which Congress shall take upon the memorial of our Legislature.

There has been no period in the history of the State in which the cause of education has so largely as at present engrossed the thoughts of our people; in which the necessity of making education as universal as the suffrage was more generally acknowledged, more apparent or more urgent, and in which, unfortunately, the people were less able than they now are to accomplish the general desire in this important direction. To look over our State at the extent of

direction.

To look over our State at the extent of ignorance prevailing among both races, to observe the magnitude of the work needed to be done, and to contrast this with the paucity and feebleness of our means for accomplishing the task before us, fills the hearts of many of our most enlightened men with dismay.

We are not only wanting in pecuniary means, but we are especially wanting in teachers. These latter can only be supplied by our colleges, and the endowments of our colleges were either lost altogether or greatly diminished during the war. But in no direction have the recuperative energies of our Commonwealth been more decidedly displayed than in the important business of restoring to efficiency its collegiate institutions; and while our citizens are exhibiting such commendable enterprise in this behalf I am sure that an appeal for aid to Congress, upon a claim of simple justice, such as that presented with so much force and eloquence in the petition of the rector and president, which has been filed along with the memorial of our Legislature, will be favorably considered.

During the war of independence the buildings of William and Mary were repeatedly occupied by British troops; once even when under the command of Benedict Arnold. They were in every instance respected as sacred to the cause of letters, and left intact.

During their occupancy by French troops, in one of the vicissitudes of the same revolu-

During their occupancy by French troops,

in one of the vicissitudes of the same revolution, some of the out-buildings were burnt and
injured. After the close of the war Louis
XVI., the ally of America, caused the destroyed buildings to be replaced, and every
injury to be repaired, doing royal homage to
the sacred cause of learning.

In 1865, when General Sheridan passed
through Charlottesville, the seat of the University of Virginia, he detailed a faithful guard
to protect the institution from all injury, and
the fact is recorded to his enduring honor upon
the archives of the University. Thus this
noble institution, which Thomas Jefferson
gave to our country, was fortunately preserved,
although the more venerable college, which
gave him to America, had fallen a victim to
the Moloch of war. With such conspicuous
examples of homage to learning from Kings
and heroes, presented by the history of these
two learned corporations of our State, I.
cherish the loyal belief that it will be only
necessary to bring the facts of this case to
the attention of Congress to secure from that
body the action which is prayed for in the
memorial to which I have referred.

I will add, as my individual opinion, that
it would be more expedient for Congress to
make a grant of lands in aid of the college than
of money.

make a grant of lands in aid of the college than

I refer you to the proofs filed with the Com I refer you to the proofs filed with the Committee on Education, &c., of the House, of the facts of burning and destruction, and to various letters in possession of the committee from distinguished personages, for full information respecting the merits of this appeal in behalf of William and Mary, and especially do I refer you to the letters of Generals Grant, Sherman, Butler, Meade, McClellan, Schofield, Burnside, of the Rev. Henry Ward Beacher, and the Rev. Dr. Tyag, generously commending the claims of the college to public favor.

These claims are submitted to Congress on

These claims are submitted to Congress on

These claims are submitted to Congress on their simple merits, no extraneous influences whatever being employed to enforce them, or being allowed to interpose in their behalf.

May I venture the hope that Congress will embrace all such occasions as this application presents, of conquering a genuine loyalty at the South, by a policy of noble magnanimity? Now, that the fate of war has taught our people the impossibility of achieving the independence for which they content it, it is still in their power, under the influe-ce of such benignant measures as this college solicits of Congress, to show themselves capable of manily submission. I am, most sincerely and respectfully, your pedient servant, R. W. Hughes.

obedient servant, END OF THE CUBAN INSURRECTION BE-

LIEVED TO BE NEAR .- A Havana telegram Gen. Comelio Pedro has availed himself

On motion of Mr. McCaull, House bill of the clemency of the Captain-General.—
to incorporate the Amherst and LynchHe came into Puerto Principe with thirty armed men and a number of officers. is the most important result yet obtained by Valmaseda's generous policy. Parro's surrender is regarded as taniamount to the eud of the insurrection. It is rumored that Gen. Bernabe de Varona, better within the last few days been nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Legislature of Missouri from the sixth district of the county of St. Louis. Colonel Claiborne lady, have also surrendered. Gen. Parro is most kindly dealt with by the Spanish authorities. His liberty is in no way restrained. The same lenient policy has also been manifested towards the prisoners captured from the Hornet, the court-martial which tried them sentencing only two of them to be imprisoned for six years. The other six (all of them Columbians) were allowed to leave the island.

> Advices from Saskatchewan, British America, state that 2,000 Indians and freemen have died of confluent small-pox. The disease is frightful in its ravages,

Bates of Advertising.

Advertisements will be inserted in the EVENING JOURNAL at the following rates

One square, one mon One square, two mon One square, three mo quarterly and yearly Advertiser pecial arrangements will be made.

Post-office Appointment.—Ludwig Eisinger, Esq., has been appointed to a clerkship in the Richmond Post-office.

The clerk of the Chancery Court recorded during the month of January one hundred and fifty deeds for property in the city of Rich-

Rapid.—Hines Lodge, K. P., chartered less than a month ago, has one hundred and seventy members.

Those who cannot afford to go to Sara-Those who cannot afford to go to Saratoga may now find its healing waters nearer home. John W. Rison, corner Main and Third streets, has at his counter a fountain of water from the celebrated Excelsior Spring, which is kept constantly replenished by fresh supplies direct from Saratoga, from whence it is brought in gas-tight reservoirs lined with pure block tin, and is forced out at his counter precisely as it flows from the spring. Dyspeptics will find this water precisely adapted to their relief.

JOUVEN'S INODOROUS KID GLOVE CLEAN-ER.—By its aid gloves can be quickly and repeated ly cleaned and made equal to new; even when badly solled they can be readily restored. It is easy of ap-plication and is perfectly free from any odor. For sale by druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price, 25

THOMPSON'S POMADE OPTIME, as a dressing for the Hair is all that is required; purely vegetable and highly perfumed, it softens, improves and beautifles the Hair, strengthens the roots, and gives it a rich, glossy appearance. or sale by all druggists

Sir DR. HASKELL.—This celebrated physician has taken rooms at the MONUMENTAL HOTEL, tive genius. SEE NOTICE.

is strongly recommended as the best dentifrice known. It cleanses and preserves the teeth, hardens the gems, sweetens the breath; and, containing no acid or gritty substance, is perfectly harmless, and can be used daily with great advantage. Sold by ail druggists. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

IT ASTOUNDS EVERYBODY that a colorless, eloudless fluid, like Spring water, should revive the original tint in white, grey, or grizzled hair. Yet so it is. PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR is just such a fluid, as limpid and as stainless,—yet it far excels every other dye or col-oring liquid ever known, in imparting rich shades of color to grey hair.

DR. L. CONGDON, the Indian physician, claims to have successfully treated quite a number of patients in this city, and we hear of those who testify to the fact. It is fortunate that there are many physicians with different systems of practice for the cure of almost endless diseases. The Doctor is confident of the merits of his mode of treating the sick, and invites those afflicted to consult him and judge for themselves of his ability to cure. He can be found at his office in Manchester, next to the post-office, and may be "interviewed" during the day or ever

"LOVE HIDES A MULTITUDE OF FAULTS."-But it fails to paint the pale cheek, to gladden the tears, her pulse is feeble and her day-dreams are growing dim, as night with its heavy pall of gloom Yes. Health, with all its enticing charms and beau ties, will send a thill of joy through her feeble frame, by the use of English Female Bitters, which

THE SOUTHERN ASSIMILATION.—RAFFLE for the Benefit of the Widows and Orphans of the Southern States. DISTRIBUTION No. 150.

22, 67, 66, 1, 72, 56, 57, 7, 28, 31, 71, 68. DISTRIBUTION No. 151.

Witness my hand, at Richmond, Va., this 31st day SIMMONS & CO., Managers.

Freight received until 11 o'clock A. M.

LOST.

FOR SALE. BRICKS FOR SALE.

TWO LARGE BRICK HOUSES TO RENT.

One on Leigh, near to Adams street, containing ten rooms; one on Adams, near Leigh street, containing eleven rooms—bulit on the Philadelphia plan, and never occupied since being bull; in nice order, with gas and water. Accommodations for carriage, horse, and cow. Apply to no 21—ts GRUBBS & WILLIAMS.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c., AT COST.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the District of Virginia. In the matter of F. W. Anderson, bankrupt—in bankrupto-

in Johnson's best style, and the reunion, we learn, was a very pleasant and agree-

Evening State Yournal.

The Test-Oath,

The sub-committee of the Committee of Reconstruction in Congress, of which Hon. Charles H. Porter is a member, we see by this morning's dispatches, have reported unanimously in favor of the repeal of the test-oath. We are glad of this, for we were the first paper in the country to advocate that greatest measure of amnesty. In a goodly number of articles during the

past two years, we have asked Congress to

repeal that oath, and relieve the more

humble citizens of the South-these who

bore arms in the ranks-from their dis-

abilities. We rejoice, too, that Mr. Porter ha taken this liberal course, which is in keeping with the declarations made by him during the last canvass, and which received his concurrence when adopted as a principle of the Republican party of Virginia by the last State Convention. We hope there will be no difficulty experienced in passing it through Congress. It will place ninety-five-hundredths of the disqualified class in the South on an equal footing with their other fellow-citizens in the country, and cannot but have the happiest effect in restoring good feeling, by removing the cause of much complaint,

hatred, and unfriendliness. The few who will still remain under the ban of the fourteenth amendment, can afford to await the action of Congress in their cases as necessitated by the requirements of the constitution, unless, as we think the best course, a law shall be passed authorizing the United States courts to re-

ceive and consider applications for relief. With the test-oath repealed, and a law passed which shall give to every citizen charged with an offence against the State, to the right to a trial before a United States court; and another to amend the civil rights bill so that citizens of the same State may claim damages for wrongs inflicted under it,-the work of reconstruction will be about ended.

The Relief of the French. With the fall of Paris, the war in France may be considered at an end. Before the armistice expires, terms of peace will have been settled, and the Prussian soldiers, who, from our own experience, we know must be quite as tired of the war as the French, will be on their way back to Fatherland. Our patrons have read the particulars of the surrender, and the speculations of the press of this country and of

Europe, in regard to the future. We do not feel in a humor to add anything to these speculations, nor is it profitable, since history is made so rapidly that to-morrow might prove the stupidity of what would seem to-day the cleverest prophecy. But there is something we can do, and that we do most heartily. We can join Thompson consented that he should go the New York Tribune in the subjoined suggestion, and trust measures will be taken

to carry it into speedy operation: Now that the war in France is virtually, if not formally closed, it is high time for a concerted effort to mitigate the sufferings of its surviving victims. Great Britain and other European countries will doubtless do nobly; but we, too, should promptly send several cargees of food to the famishing millions of French. In their best estate, the peasantry and urban laborers of France have little surplus beyond the hour's needs; in their country's present downfall and humiliation, they have nothing. Hundreds of thousands must perish of want unless saved by voluntary contributions of bread and seed from abroad.

contributions of bread and seed from abroad.

We venture to suggest a prompt organization in this city for systematic and vigorous efforts to bring the needs of the wounded, the sick, the houseless, the foodless myriads home to every American hearth. If the movement be properly inaugurated here, almost every city and village in our broad land will generously respond to it. Bear in mind that moments are precious, and that many must die of diseases induced by want and exposure before any help can reach them, and that European charity will have been exhausted by the time our first contributions can reach a French port.

The Irish Exiles. In the House of Representatives yesterday, Gen. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts,

asked leave to introduce the following joint Resolved, That the Congress of the United States, in the name and on behalf of the people of the United States, give to J. O'Donavan Rossa, Thomas Clarke Luby, John O'Leary, Thomas F. Burke, Charles Underwood O'Connell and their associates, Irish exiles and patriots, a cordial welcome to the Capital and to the country, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to them by the President of the United States.

Mr. Benjamin, of Missouri objected

Mr. Benjamin, of Missouri, objected. Mr. Butler moved to suspend the rules, and said that the resolution was copied from the Kossuth resolution.

The rules were suspended and the joint resolution passed—yeas, 172; nays, 21. This is-well, we don't know exactly

VIRGINIA TOBACCO MEMORIAL.-The Virginia tobacco dealers have sent a memorial to the ways and means committee, praying that manufactured tobacco, snuff and cigars, having paid the internal revenue tax as manufactured goods, should, Including leaf tobacco, be treated as general merchandise, and not subject to a tax on sales, and that the special tax and license of retail dealers who sell cigars, snuff and tobacco, but who do not make it their whole business, such as retail liquor dealers or keepers of hotels, inns, druggists, taverns or cating houses, grocers and

MR. JAMES BARBOUR, the retiring editor of the Enquirer, gave the employees of that establishment a banquet last evening, cards are not sealed with wax and stamped at his rooms, corner of Twelfth and Main streets. The entertainment was gotten up

all of that class, shall be abolished.

The Oyster Business. BY TELEGRAPH.

General D. B. White, the indefatigable Republican member of the House of Delegates, from Elizabeth City county, offered, yesterday, the following bill " to regulate the tax on oysters," which we publish for the information of those concerned in the

business: business:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, that any person who takes or catches oysters for sale from their natural beds, in the waters of this Commonwealth, shall keep in a suitable book, kept exclusively for such purpose, an account of the quantity of oysters sold by him each day, and the price obtained for the same; and on the first day of February of each year he shall give in to the assessor of his town or corporation the amount of said sales for the previous year, when and in the same manner he gives in a list of his other taxable property, and the same shall be entered by the assessor upon his books; and the tax assessed thereon shall be at the same rate and in the same manner as upon other taxable property;

same manner as upon other taxable property; and said tax shall be collected in the same manner as other taxes are collected. Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this section, shall be fined not less than twentythis section, shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than three hundred dollars.

2. All existing laws imposing a tax upon oysters, oystermen, or upon vessels engaged in the oyster trade, or in any other way other than as provided for in this act, are hereby repealed: provided, this section shall not be construed as exempting persons, property or capital employed in the oyster business from being assessed and taxed in the same manner and at the same rate as other property and

being assessed and taxed in the same manner and at the same rate as other property and persons are assessed and taxed.

3. All existing laws prohibiting non-residents, or citizens of the State in partnership with non-residents, from purchasing, planting, or in any way dealing in oysters in this State, excepting taking or catching them from the natural bed, are hereby repealed.

4. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Extraordinary Elopement. The wife of Clayton Thompson of Warren county, Ohio, recently eloped with James Bates, aged sixteen years, who has for some time been living on Thompson's farm. They went to Cincinnati, and stopped at the Hamel House, whither they were followed by the deserted husband.

The Gazette says : He inquired for his wife, and after promising that he would do no personal violence to either her or the boy, he was led to the parlor, and rushed without warning into the presence of the guilty pair. Upon seeing her he broke out with the exclamation: "My God, Lucy, is this so?" She replied: "Yes, it is so. I married you because my friends wanted me to. I never loved you, and I like James, here, and I am never going to live with you

The three then sat down in the parlor, and a conversation ensued, which lasted until midnight, in which, however, the boy took little part, except to protest, now and then, that "she did it all." Mrs. Thompson acknowledged that during their married life of nine years, her husband had always treated her well, and been a good husband to her. She persisted, how-ever, that she did not love him, and would not again live with him; and she clung to the lad with a singular tenacity. They finally separated for the night, going to

separate rooms. In the morning the conversation was renewed, and Mrs. Thompson finally con-sented to return home with her husband, stipulating, however, that the boy, Bates, should be allowed to return with them. back and stay until March, but he asseverated, with a great oath, that longer than

March he should not stay.

And so the two departed for their homes

again, but the last thing Mrs. Thompson was heard to say to her husband was, "If you knew all, you wouldn't ask me to go back with you." ANOTHER MISSISSIPPI HORROR--EIGHTY. SEVEN LIVES LCST BY A STEAMBOAT EX-PLOSION. - The steamboat W. R. Arthur from New Orleans for Louisville, exploded her boiler 14 miles below Memphis on Saturday morning. She then burned till her bow sunk. In the confusion many

passengers jumped overboard and were drowned. Captain Brolaski, assisted by Captain Frazier, a passenger, saved many of the passengers. Several tugs subsequently repaired to the scene of the disaster and rendered assistance. second engineer, who was on duty at the time, says everything was working well at the time of the explosion. The boat was carrying less than 120 pounds of steam, and was allowed 126 pounds. He had just tried the water and found it all right. One boiler was blown aft the rudder post

and smashed the yawl, while another is believed to have been driven through the hull, causing her to sink. SHIPWRECK ON THE JERSEY COAST-Fearful Loss of Life.—The British bark Kate Smith, Captain William Hamilton, of Yarmouth, N. S., from Les Passages, Spain, for New York, went ashore Wedesday night near Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey, and eight of those on board were lost, including the captain, five seamen, the steward and wife, and Joseph Hussey, pilot. Mates McDonald, of Picton, N. S., and Thomas Newcomb, of Cayuga county, New York, with two seamen, were the only survivors of the wreck. Captain Hamilton leaves a wife and three children at Yarmouth, N. S; pilot Hussey a wife and four children in Brooklyn, and among the lost sailors were H. McConnell, son-in-

law of Captain Hamilton, and William Gordon, of Medford, Massachusetts. Wright Lancaster, who assaulted Isaac Julian, editor of the Radical, in Richmond, Indiana, was fined Friday for as-At the close officer McDowell undertook to arrest Lineaster for a violation of a city ordinance, whereupon the latter resisted, and was shot by the officer in the side, inflicting a serious wound. Lancaster's brother undertook to interfere, and was also shot in the arm. McDowell has the reputation of being a good officer.

The Asylum for Maimed and Disabled Soldiers, near Hampton, Virginia, is rapidally approaching completion. The building was formerly the Chesapeake Female College, and is of brick, five stories high. Hereafter no one will be received into good society in New York whose wedding

family crests on hand. The Pittsburg (Pa.) Opera House, just completed at a cost of \$165,000 and seating 2,100 persons, will be opened Monday night by Fechter.

girl perished in the flames, The Wisconsin legislature has memorialLOCAL NEWS.

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

were disposed of by Police Justice White this morning:

Barbara Ruprecht was charged with having in her possession a silver ladle, the property of Hon. H. A. Wise. The house of the latter, about twelve months ago, was denuded of some of its contents by an unknown party, including, among other things, the above silver ladle. The party in whose possession it was found lives in Screamersville. Case continued until to-morrow morning to secure the attendance of Mr. Wise.

Arena Miller, colored, was charged with making an unauthorized inroad on the premises of Susan Miller, and forcibly carrying off a pair of brogans owned by her. Susan said she did not like her footing in the community to be destroyed in that way, and applied to Squire White for redress. Held for court.

Barbara and Anna Lummix, Silvy Johnson, Charlotte Mann and Eliza Carter, were charged with hoisting and carrying off a lot of iron

Barbara and Anna Lummix, Silvy Johnson, Charlotte Mann and Eliza Carter, were charged with hoisting and carrying off a lot of iron castings belonging to Watt & Knight, for the purpose of raising a few cents at the expense of these famous plough-makers by selling it to a junk dealer. Security in \$50 each required for good behavior, and in default sent to jail. Ike Randall, colored, was charged with being the father of an infant unauthorized by law. Its mother made good her assertion against the gay Lothario, who was sent to prison to await the decision of the court on his lapse from virtue.

prison to await the decision of the court on his lapse from virtue.

Oyrus Hobson and Silas Blunt were charged with obstructing travellers at the Union depot. Fined five dollars each.

Sam. Green, colored, charged with having in his possession a gold breast-pin belonging to A. S. Bettleheim, and Maria Gardner, colored, charged with stealing the same. Green was let off, he being an innocent holder, and Gardner was sent to court for trial.

Robert White, colored, was charged with assaulting Martha B. Perkins, an operation which Perkins did not fancy. Let off.

Delia Coleman, colored, charged with trespassing on the premises of Dr. James Beale and creating a disturbance with his coachman. Discharged.

man. Discharged.

Marriages During January.—The clerk of the Hustings court issued during January thirty-nine marriage licences, thereby making sixty white persons and eighteen colored ones as happy as big sun flowers. Appended is the list of names and ages:

WHITE.—Jos. Harva, 28, to Emma D. Fondrick, 18; John W. Foster, 23, to Fannie Bottoms, 18; Warner Lindsay, 55, Caroline Robinson, 45; Thomas N. Wheeley, 26, Ellen Owens, 20; Jefferson Sowers, 40, Jane P. Davis, 30; James M. Johnson, 23, Annie W. Burruss, 15; Edward P. Davis, 29, Susan L. Boem, 44; Churchill Doggett, 55, Lucy Womble, 40; T. McB. Haddock, 37, Ella N. Pledge, 23; Dr. John R. Curd, 39, S. Virginia Miller, 26; Pleasant H. Donnington, 23, Sarah Elizabeth Freeman, 23; Junius N. Traylor, 26, Virginia O'Sullivan, 25; Robert F. Hotze, 24, Annie M. Lowry, 22; Josiah Ryland, 40, Julia D. Wortham, 25; Oscar R. Kelley, 34, Catherine W. Peay, 20; Richard F. Archer, 28, Susan E. Moseley, 26; Wm. G. Allen, 31, Elizabeth F. Bradley, 19; Wm. N. Barker, 35, Virginia H. Gibson, 19; Benjamin H. Harris, 26, Mary Street, 19; B. Frank Jenkins, 28, Kate A. Palmer, 25; William F. Brookes, 23, Florence Powell, 22; John M. Baker, Jr., 27, Mary K. Hito, 21; F. W. Mayhood, 29, Gertrude Lae, 21; Ralph Shelton, 22, Malinda Webb, 19; Frederick A. Lamb, 25, Lucy Jane Hudson, 24; William H. Proffitt, 28, Rebecca W. Ingram, 24; Charles D. Purcell, 27, Pattie D. Haden, 26; Hamilton Terry, 23, Maria Kyan, 22, Charles Goldenburg, 26, Cornelia Row, 25.

Ryan, 22, Charles Goldenburg, 26, Gornella Row, 25.

COLORED. — Junius Jasper, 30, Arabella Tyler, 25; Wm. Mallory, 21, Nancy Jane Shelton, 21; Robert Robinson, 21, Emma Davis, 15; Richard Frayser, 26, Clara Roots, 20; John Gilpin, 27, Annie Pryor, 23; Wm. H. Johnson, 22, Catherine Robinson, 25; Hamilton Carter, 32, Martha Glenn, 23; Walker Jackson, 56, Agnes Jones, 48; Charles L. Davis, 23, Lucy Ann Branch, 21.

The Minstrels.—LaRue's troupe of Ethiopian performers, gave their first entertainment at the theatre last night, to an appreciative though not very large audience. The weather was too unpropitious for a general turn out. All seemed perfectly delighted with the good music and clog dances. The various songs and chorusses in the first part, were excellent in their line, and those of a more sentimental character were well'sung to the accompaniment of a good band. The clog dancing was also much admired; the banjo and Picolo solos were first rate; and the after-piece "Manager's Trials" was quite laughable. The singing by Ricardo, and his personstion of "Nillson," were extraordinary. His few operatic airs were admirably rendered and the deception intended was complete in every respect.

of programme and we cannot doubt that the theatre will be well filled. Eloquence in Song.—One of the leading journals of the United States makes the assertion of Mr. Philip Phillips, of New York, who delivers an "evening song" in this city on Friday night, the 3d of February, at Broad Street Methodist church, that he is the "John Bagough of song," which is sufficient authority for our citizens to anticipate a rare and satisfactory coming treat of "musical eloquence." Tickets may be bought from the bookstores of this city, also at the Exchange and Ford's Hotels. Those procured before Thursday night, the 2d February prox., will entitle the holder to reserved seats. Net proceeds will be appropriated to benevolent purposes.

Mechanics' Mechanica—An important

Mechanics' Meeting. - An important Mechanics' Meeting. — An important meeting of the Richmond Mechanics' Trades Union will be held on Thursday evening next, at 7½ o'clock, at Schott's Monticello hall. We are gratified to learn that this institution is in a flourishing condition, and that the mechanics of the city are disposed to stand firmly by it. Besides a large amount of important business to be transacted at the next meeting, a number of candidates for initiation will be present, and, it is also presumed, that some action will be taken to again stir up our inefficient and incompetent City Council.

cient and incompetent City Council. Supreme Court of Appeals.—To-day all the Judges, save Joynes, were present.

Daniel vs. Bond—appeal allowed from a decree of the Circuit Court of Orange county.

Rhodes' administrator vs. Williamson and others—appeal allowed from a decree of the Circuit Court of Nelson county.

The court was engaged in hearing arguments in the case of Miller & Franklin vs. the Corporation of Lynchburg. The question involved is the validity of the Lynchburg small notes, issued in May, 1862, as an offset for taxes now levied. Kirkpatrick for the appellant; Dan-

levied. Kirkpatrick for the appellant; Daniel, Cabell & Daniel for the appellee. The Public Guard .- A bill for the re-The Public Guard.—A bill for the re-establishment of the Public Guard was called up in the House of Delegates to-day by a very large majority. From this indication, it is judged that a majority of the House is favor-able to its passage. The Public Guard was formed in 1800, about the time of Gabriel's insurrection, and stood till disbanded by Gov-ernor Wells. He was under the impression that the Guard was more ornamental than-useful.

useful. Oysters.—Some very fine specimens of this popular shell fish have lately been brought to this city. We notice that the pretentious up town restaurants always charge 40 cents per dozen, some few 30 cents. Down town the best brought to the city can be gotten from any public house shucked to order at the counter for 25 cents per dozen. There is a decided difference in the price in different parts of the city. "Why is this thus?"

A change in the weather has converted the sleet, snow and ice into mud and slush .--Locomotion, on the pavements, even, is not agreeable. On the unpaved streets and country roads it is a positive nuisance. Communication between town and country is very much restricted in consequence of the state of the roads. Our supply of vegetables is sensibly diminished. Lecture.—Allen B. Magruder, late of Virginia, but now a member of the Baltimore bar, is announced for a lecture to night at the Hall of the House of Delegates on the war in Europe, entitled "The Beginning of the End; and what shall come to pass hereafter." The lecture, which is free, will commence at 8 o'clock.

where those desiring his services will find him. He s the proprietor and vender of many CELEBRATED MEDICINES, who owe their discovery to his invec-THURSTON'S IVORYMPEARL TOOTH POWDER

63, 7, 23, 54, 45, 14, 15, 39, 63, 74, 78, 66, 58.

CERTIFICATES OF RAFFLE can be purchased from Capt. W. I. DABNEY, at the Branch office, No. 3, Eleventh street, one door from Main. respect.
To-night we are promised an entire change FOR NEW YORK.

The OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S elegant side-wheel attemship ISAAC BELL, Capt BLAKEMAN, will leave her wharf, at Rocketts on FRIDAY, February 3d, at 12 o'clock M.

OST OR MISLAID—A package containing cor-a difficates of stock, due bills, leases, &c. of no value to the finder, as payments have been stopped. A liberal reward will be paid upon returning the pa-pers to me. HORACE L. KENT.

100,000 OLD BRICKS for sale. HORACE L. KENT.

The entire WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STOCK of POWHATAN WEISIGER & CO. (bankrupts), 1201 Main street, will be sold, for cash, at cost; sale commencing TUESDAY, January 31, and condizining for fifteen days—until February 15th.

This stock is particularly attractive, having been selected with care by an experienced dealer with special reference to the wants of this market.

By order of the United States District Court.

DAVID B. PARKER,

ja 31—td

U. S. Marshal.

bankruptcy.

District of Virginia, ss.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the creditors of the said F. W. Anderson, bankrupt, will be held at Farmville, at the office of W. W. Forbes, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for the purposes named in the 2'th section of the bankruptcy set of March 2d, 1867.

Dated at Farmville, the 18th day of January, 1871. ja 30—2t

GR. MOSELley, Assignee.

GR. MOSELSY, Assignee.

95—Involuntary.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED I STATES, for the District of Virginia.

In the matter of Fisher, Matthews & Roberts vs. John L. Cox, hankrupt—in bankruptey.

To Whom it May Concern:—The undersigned, T. H. Brooke, of Caroline county, Va., hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John L. Cox, of Henrico county, in said district, who was, on the 1st day of Doc., 1870, adjudged a bankrupt on his creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated Milford, Va., January 10, 1871.

ja 20—FSW T. H. BROOKE, Assignee.