## Richmond Dispatch,

MONDAY ..... FEBRUARY 19, 1866.

"not catch it."

An Irrelevent Oration. The oration of Mr. BANCOPT on President LINCOLN is the play of Hamlet with Hamlet omitted. Not quite one-ninth of the perform ance is devoted to the subject of it. The great body of it treats of the discovery of America the slavery question from the beginning; the Revolution; the Dred Scott Decision; Great Britain; France; the Pope; the Monroe Doctrine: Russia and China. Amidst this mass of incongruous and undigested matter. the orator youchsafes so brief an allusion to the topic he was invited to discuss that he reminds us of what was once said of a rambling and discoursive preacher, that "if his "text had the small-pox, his sermon would

But the amount and variety of his irrelevant disquisitions would not of themselves be prejudicial, except to his own reputation as an orator, if he had exhibited in them a spirit due to the proprieties of the occasion, and the presence in which they were delivered. The Diplomatic Corps were among the most prominent and distinguished of the invited guests. Its members were present (with the exception of Senor Romero and of Count Montholon, which latter, it is said, had got some inkling of Mr. BANCROFT's intention to pitch into France,) in full force and official costume, to do honor to the memory of the late President. Supposing all that Mr. BANCROFT said of Eng land and France was perfectly true, what must have been the effect produced upon the minds of their Legations, who were, for the time, the guests of the nation, by the elaborate denunciation of their respective countries at such an hour and under such circumstances! The parallel run between Mr. Lincoln and the late Lord PALMERSTON was particularly unfortunate, and must have been a most unpalatable dose to the British Minister, as it will also prove to the British nation, of which PALMERstox was the representative character, and the most popular man, personally, in the King-

When the political newspapers and the Buncombe orators in Congress endeavor to make a little capital at home by abuse of foreign Powers, it is well understood abroad, and passes for no more than it is worth. But when the selected orator of the United States Congress, in a carefully elaborated oration, delivered in the presence of the President, the Cabinet, the Senate and House of Representatives, the Judges of the United States | Chili, by the aid of a few fleet vessels, to sweep of a coolness existing between them. We are Supreme Court, the officers of the United Spanish commerce from the ocean. The pos- happy to say that the affair was adjusted, States army and navy, the Diplomatic Corps session of such capacities for mischief ought to although some traces of the imbroglio may of Europe, indicts and arraigns the friendly empires of England and France at that bar, Europe the importance to their own interests and are received by and, as it were, calls them up like criminals of observing justice and courtesy even to feeble for trial in the persons of their representatives, we cannot be surprised if there should | LAIRD are said to be constructing for Chili | forethought and presence of mind that distinbe in Europe a graver significance attached to several iron-clads, which, it is expected, will such a proceeding than it deserves.

We hope, however, the European Powers will remember that it is GEORGE BANCROFT, a retired scholar and historian, who thus speaks, and not the American Government. Whatever questions are at issue with foreign Powers can only be authoritatively presented on our side through the usual official channels.

Greeley on Messrs. Baldwin and Lincoln. Quoting from the Diepatch what Mr. BALDwin had said in his evidence before the reconstruction committee, the New York Tribune

"If Mr. Lincoln's memory is to be at the mercy of every rebel who chooses to remem-"private" conversation, what is to become of the facts, or how is history to be written? Mr. Baldwin, however, simmers down into an "impression," and may step off

It is evident that GREELEY does not appreciate that high sense of honor which induced Mr. Balbwin to make the reply in question. It is not necessary to dispute with such a man as Horace. Nevertheless, we venture to say that Mr. Johnson, Mr. SEWARD, Mr. RAT-MOND, General GRANT, General MEADE, General Sherman, and others of the same kind -as to what kind it is, we have naught to say -will find in that answer the best reason for crediting Mr. BALDWIN's statement, rather than for pushing him off the witness-stand.

## War Rumors.

The Washington correspondent of the New York News gives a number of startling rumors in his last letter-as, that the Cabinet had held a special meeting on the subject of Louis Napoleon's last speech; that the President declared he was not at all satisfied with it, and that he intended to send a message to Congress calling upon that body to vindicate the Monroe doctrine; but said correspondent immediately adds that these rumors "are entirely untrue." He gives very good reasons for his opinion, as witness the following:

"Both the Committees on Foreign Affairs regard the speech of Napoleon as entirely satisfactory and pacific, and as expressing Napoleon's honest desire and intention to withdraw the French troops from Mexico on no other condition than continued neutrality on our part. They are unanimously in favor of such neutrality. The President and all the members of the Cabinet, except the Secretary of War, also accept Mr. Seward's views of the Emperor's speech, and, as I have before stated, determined that the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico shall not be delayed by any hostile action on the part of the Government, or by any violation of neutrality on the Rio Grande frontier. To this end, intimations have been sent to General Sheridan that he will be held responsible for any such occurrences in his department. In a word, the Mexican question is in a fair way to be settled in accordance with the policy that has been constantly set forth in Mr. Seward's diplomatic correspondence.'

The Last Fenian Demonstration.

The last great Fenian demonstration in New York was of gigantic proportions. The Cooper Institute was grammed to suffocation, fainting women were borne out of the house, and hundreds unable to endure the intense heat were forced to leave even before the proceedings of the evenings were commenced. There were some features peculiar to this

meeting which distinguished it from most and yells, might have scared even that royal brute, the lion. It was the occupants of the platform who gave to this last Fenian spectacle a different effect from that of former gatherings. The chairman was Mr. C. SPENCER, an American. One of the speakers was Father Ovaler, a Roman Catholic clergyman, who was received with "a storm of applause seldom equalled," which is to be attributed, perhaps, to the fact that the miniaters of that Church are generally opposed to Fenianism, and that the audience wished to manifest its appreciation of the independence and patriotism of Pather Overey. Then came George PRANCIS TRAIN, who, as every one knows, is altogether unaccustomed to public speaking ; and finally, the Hon. Psayanno Wood, who, on coming forward, received a regular ovaon. The vast assembly arose en masse, cheering again and again. Mr. Woop declared "he But what will the army think now of the "would use all his influence, personal and Badicale?]

## DAILY DISPATCI

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summoned to a

'political, in the furtherance of Fenianism." Mr. KILLIAN, in a concluding speech, stated that the object of the meeting was a political

laid before the Cabinet at Washington. The speech of Mr. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN present, and he saw that night that France was no longer the enemy of America, and that she will do all she can for Ireland, through Jony MITCHEL. (Immense cheering.) How Mr. TRAIN saw all this, whether the French Minister told him so, or whether Mr. MITCHEL WAS to be placed as a torpedo in the Irish Channel for the purpose of blowing up the fastanchored isle, Mr. TRAIN did not condescend to explain. However, he offered a resolution, which was carried amid wild cheers, to the effect that France was the friend of Ireland, and that the headquarters of the Fenians were in the Tuileries of Paris. This fact having been established by a unanimous vote, Mr. TRAIN proceeded to kill off the Monroe doctrine with another resolution. He said that the Monroe doctrine was not an American, but an English idea, and for America to go to war to please England is not the doctrine of the Fenian brotherhood. "All who are in favor of procourse; and the Monroe doctrine is dead.

Chilian Privateers. Some of the Spanish merchant captains who have lately arrived in Havana assert that on their passage to that port they were chased by small but suspicious-looking craft, well manned and powerfully armed, without showing any colors : in fact, they have made a formal declaration to that effect to the marine authorities. The report, whether well founded or not, has had the effect of advancing insurance premiums on Spanish vessels, and consequently the rates of freight have declined; in fact, it is said to be difficult to get freight for them.

The amount of annoyance and mischief which even a diminutive power can inflict upon a stronger adversary by privateering is certainly not to be despised. If the belligerents are separated by a wide ocean, like Spain and Chili, it puts a weapon in the hands of the weaker power which more than equalizes the odds against it in other respects. Spain has kind of warfare. It is entirely practicable for Grant and those of a certain Lee on account nationalities. We observe that the Messrs. which guards the narrow entrance to Havana. It would certainly astonish the inhabitants of It is impossible to see across the car. Nothing by an assault from the sea.

Letters from the Country.

We have received the letter of our Botetourt correspondent, but as it, unfortunately, relates to matters here instead of in that county, we have concluded not to publish it.

Also, one from Montgomery county, which we decline to publish, because we cannot give up so much room to articles containing no

Also, one from Prince Edward, which we do publish, but which has almost too much by-

THE DIPLOMATIC TROUBLE OVER BANCROFT'S ORATION .- From all that we hear, it seems that the extraordinary attacks made by Mr. Bancroft in his speech of the 12th instant have excited much indignation among the diplomatists at Washington. The Austrian Minister appears to have been the first to protest officially, and in the most decided manner. It will be remembered that Mr. Bancroft, in two different passages of his discourse, called the Emperor Maximilian, brother of the Emperor of Austria, "the Austrian adventurer." are assured that on the evening of the 12th the Austrian Minister sought an interview with the Secretary of State on this subject, and expressed to him, without reserve, the painful impression produced upon him by this injurious epithet, adding that he felt the insult the more as it had taken place in the midst of a solemnity to which he had been expressly invited by the Presidents of both Houses, as well as by Mr. Seward himself. It seems that the Secretary of State, instead of seeking to extenuate Mr. Bancroft's expression, at once contested the Austrian Minister's right to complain of it, and that because the Cabinet of Vienna had several times declared its intention of remaining aloof from the Mexican affairs. The Austrian Minister is said to have declined to accept a theory by which the person of the Prince, as a member of the imperial family of Austria, would not have been separated from his political position, and declared that he persisted in protesting against Mr. Bancroft's insulting expression. We are not yet aware whether the British Minister has officially protested against the attacks directed to the policy of his Government. It is, however, certain that he complains greatly of them, and that he retracted his acceptation of a dinner invitation at the house of a member of Congress as soon as he heard that this dinner was given in honor of Mr. Bancroft .-

THE WIDOW OF EX-PRESIDENT TYLER IN COURT .- The case of Mrs. Julia E. Tyler, appellant, against David L. Gardiner, respondent, came up for argument yesterday morning in Brooklyn, and created considerable interest from the fact that the appellant is the widow of the late President Tyler. The action is on an appeal from the Surrogate of Richmond county, in the matter of the will of the appellant's mother, Mrs. Gardiner, who died s short time since, leaving the bulk of her property to Mrs. Tyler. The will was entered for probate in the Surrogate's Court of Richmond county, where it was contested by David L. Gardiner, the brother of Mrs. Tyler, who alleged that his mother had made the will in favor of Mrs. Tyler by undue influences on her part. It was claimed by him, in proof of Fenian assemblages. The audience, it is true, this and of the mental capacity of the mother was intensely Irish, the "green" was every. to make a will at the time it was made, that where prominent; the Celtic cheers, shouts, lawyer and draw up the will and brought the lawyer and draw up the will, and brought the lawyer in to execute the deed. That at that time Mrs. Gardiner was in so low a condition, and was vomiting so violently, that the attending physician inquired whether she was in a fit state to make a will. The Surrogate of Richmond county rendered a decision setting aside the will, and from that decision Mrs. Tyler now appeals .- New York News, 16th.

COLORED OFFICERS .- Mr. Trumbull yesterday presented to the Senate a petition for the tion of color distinction in the army We trust this petition will be kept in mind when the military bill is up for discussion. That bill prohibits the promotion of colored soldiers from the ranks, and establishes a military aristocracy of color. Such an exclusion is a base concession to pro-slavery fanati-cism, and if that bill, or any army bill, is to be passed, we hope to see the same chances for promotion opened to colored soldiers which

white soldiers enjoy .- New York Tribune. (That's manly, Greeley is consistent.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE GREAT LEGISLATIVE EXCURSION to Norone; that they had heard two representatives folk and its harbor came off on Saturday, or, of political parties speak there that night, at least, began then. The good people of Norand it was intended that that significant ex- folk were anxious to bring the legislators to river. The Governor is not aboard. He re- the undergrowth near the road in furious comtheir midst, and show them its great natural hibition of the spirit of the country should be advantages as a commercial emporium, its superb harbor and wharfage, and the energy was interspersed as usual with poetry and and hospitality of its people. Actuated by the Virginia, and on to the Rip Raps and Fortresolutions. He said he was at a great ball in this beautiful and touching impulse, they ress Monroe. We look on its massive walls struggle, leaving his affectionate companion a Washington, where one hundred Generals and sent to their guests free tickets over the roads and think with swelling hearts of an inmate, captive. He was conveyed to our friend's the Ministers of England and France were leading thither, knowing that legislators. although occasionally on pleasure bent, are usually of a frugal mind. At 3 o'clock P. M. might have been seen omnibuses and other vehicles clattering up the hill through Manchester, and on to the crossing where the train waited, with the engine at its head, snorting and puffing with impatience. With the dismounting from the carriages the hilarity of the scene began. Honorable gentlemen greeted each other with the reciprocal surprise and cordial warmth of friends long parted and rence of fortuitous events. Pipes were lit, jokes and slaps on the shoulder exchanged, and men felt that now, indeed, the EXCURSION WAS BEGUN.

We are all aboard, and find that beside the Legislature we have good company. Governor Peirpoint, Judge Camden, and Colonel French are aboard. The whistle sounds, and off we go, roaring through the cuts and rattling over nouncing the Monroe doctrine an English the embankments. Skirts of wood land and 'swindle, say Aye." Which was carried, of fields of brown stubble glide by: we go over Falling creek and don't fall, and over Swift creek rather slowly. Chester-wood and water, and whisky and water-the latter bad. Off again-fences and mile-posts sail by. There are the winter quarters where the gallant boys baked their corn bread and smoked their short pipes last winter. There are the brush sheds where the lean Confederate horses stood and hungered and shivered. There are the breastworks that a year ago bristled with bayonets, and the embrasures where the black cannon looked sternly through. We catch a glimpse of Butler's tower. It sails slowly along the gray horizon and disappears behind a clump of trees. Craich-ch-ch! The ash pan has come partly off and is ploughing up the roadway and grating across the cross-ties. Execrations within the cars-skill and energy outside. It is repaired, and off we go, and are presently at

which is a thriving town on the bank of the Appomattox. Some of our readers will remember that there was a difficulty there everything to lose, and Chili nothing, by this last year between the adherents of a certain impress upon Spain and other great powers of still be seen. Here we take the Norfolk cars

GENERAL MAHONE. Billy looks much as usual. With that rare guished him so often in the dread hour of batbe used against some of the fortifications of tle, he had set apart a car, where certain the Cuban seaports, including the Moro Castle, refreshing fluids were waiting for us. It is disposed of, and away we go. Cigars are lit. that loval city to be woke up some fine morn- can be seen but a constellation of burning ing by the big guns of a fleet of iron-clads, but | cigars moving in orbits eccentric. Loud talkit would be still more astonishing if such a ing is heard, and songs, facetious remarks, and fortification as the Moro did not send every anecdotes, laughter, mock speeches, and a disone of them to the bottom. The Moro is the position to romp. Looking out, a low, flat Gibraltar of Cuba, and can never be reduced | country, with here and there a clump of trees seen through a veil of smoke and a stream of whirling, delerious sparks, rushes by. We are going very swiftly, but the track is new, and we go smoothly as pouring oil on oil. Waverly. Flora McIvor is not at home. Blackwater river-black enough now, but with the stars reflected upon it. Zuni, a small and undesirathe feet are not beauteous. Suffolk, a nice little town which we pass through. Trees, swamp, Elizabeth river, Dismal Swamp canal, go by, and we are at

> NORFOLK. Here we are met and escorted to Pepper's, where a supper waits us. In the ante-room are bowls of fluid: too good, alas! for this dull earth. Legislators close around in firm circle, and, after a preliminary pull, they listen to the neat and appropriate

SPEECH OF MAYOR TABB. It was a cordial greeting extended by Norfolk to Virginians from all parts of the State. Ours is a noble city, tenanted by noble people. Norfolk should be a great seaport town; why is it not so ? [a question which was not answered directly.] Look at her magnificent roadstead, her beautiful river, where every prospect pleases and only man is vile. He welcomed the Governor and the Legislators, and recognized in their visit the harbinger of happier days.

short and graceful. He alluded to the great commercial advantages of Norfolk, and the magnificent future in store for her. Nature had marked her out as one of the great ports of the world, and such, by their efforts, she must become. He concluded playfully by saying that he had not yet dined, in anticipation of good cheer upon his arrival here, for which he was now ready. Speaker Baldwin and some of the gentlemen

f Norfolk made brief addresses; after which SUPPER.

was announced. What need to say that it was good? If there be any one thing in which Norfolk stands unrivalled and alone, it is an ovster supper. Everything was in plenty and the best of its kind, seasoned with Pepper's thirst were assuaged, talking began, and finally speech-making. Before this, however, the Governor and many of the graver Legislators had left the scene of festivity. Reinforcements were, however, received from the town's people, and the revelry progressed. Many good things were said, but we have only room for the

LAST SPEECH OF THE EVENING. Mist Speaker-I mean genlum-I feel asseed-

ingly glad t' receive the hospalities of the people of Norf'k. They're all good fellas, 'n so days. 'm I. Any man say otherwise? No! Well, then, wash you talkin 'bout. [Cheers.]

Genlum, Norf'k is by nature a great c'mernificen arbor. We 're goin t' make that half. harbor blossom like a rose-I mean t' say, be full o' ships 'n things, masts an sails, an jibbooms, an main trucks, an ship ahoy-whoop Concluding with which fine peroration, he resumes his seat and goes to sleep. Then we break up, and have a comfortable night's rest at the Atlantic, and a good breakfast in the morning, before taking which, however, we stroll about and see

NORFOLK BEFORE BREAKFAST.

The river lies all around it. It seems to be on a peninsula-fine wharfs and docks, and a capacity of doing an enormous shipping business. She will have that business one day. So mote it be. God speed her on her career to wealth and power. The streets along the water side are very dirty and neglected. They appeal to the nostril. In the spring the cholera will rush in there and rict in a very carnival of death, if they be not cleansed.

THE EXCURSION DOWN THE HARBOR begins about 10 o'clock. A swift steamer, the James T. Brady, Captain Landers com-

tle speech. Senator Gray came next in a few Newton offer a few remarks. Quaint conceits in the way of toasts were heard, too. One brought together by a mysterious concur- gentleman drank to "a quarter of a bushel;" does not rise at the fly. He only takes the hook enough to call out Judge Camden, who be! replied in a short but graceful little oration. We reach the wharf, and land, and hasten thence to the cars, and then away we go at a

> The excursion was-so everybody said-the pleasantest one ever known. All good humor from beginning to end. Senator Robinsonmine host of the excursion-was busy all the time doing the agreeable, and everybody was ness with pleasure, and instruction with amusement, in proper proportion. Every one had his ideas enlarged on the subject of geography, navigation, internal improvements,

> and commerce, and came back with the fixed

conceit out of New York in the way of trade.

and a quarter-eighty miles. Thence to Rich-

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- The passenger train of the Orange and Alexandria railroad which left Lynchburg on Saturday morning met with an accident when within about one mile of Gordonsville, by which the engine was thrown from the track and down an embankment, stopping with the wheels in the air and the machine pretty badly smashed up. The tender and baggage car also were thrown off saved themselves by jumping from the engine before it upset. No person was hurt.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED .- On Saturday evening, about half-past 6 o'clock, Mr. Foster, a resident of this city, was passing along Broad street, near Jail alley. A man was in front, but Mr. Foster went on by him, and then noticed another man advancing rapidly towards him from the opposite direction. At this moment he was struck on the head, it is supposed with a slung-shot, and fell to the ground in an insensible condition. When he recovered his senses, Mr. Foster found that he had been robbed of his pocket-book, containing about seventy dollars in checks and notes, and that his gold sleeve-links and studs had also been stolen.

DISBANDING OF NEGRO TROOPS AT CITY POINT. Some days since it was rumored that a large body of negro troops would be disbanded at City Point, but some doubt was expressed as to the truth of the statement. It is now, however, asserted positively that twenty-five ble village. Its name has a biblical sound, thousand negro troops from Texas will arrive reminding one of a perverted Zion, whereon at the Point in a few days, and that they will there be paid off and mustered out of service. City Point has been chosen, so it is said, because it is so convenient for the purpose. It is certainly convenient to Petersburg and Richmond, and we hope that preparations will be therefore drunken, negroes commences.

> A WRATHFUL AMAZON .- On Saturday eve-Mr. J. J. Brown, and asked for him. Not finding him there, she went to his place of business, and walked in. She found him there, he had written her brother a very insulting letter, which also had reference to herself. At the same time, she spat in his face and dealt him several blows with her fist. Mr. Brown asked her to desist, denying that he had written the letter or knew anything of it. She left bestowing very "ladylike" epithets upon him. We are told that her brother was outside, seeing it well done. Later in the evening a party came to the house with clubs, declaring an our town. It has unlimited water power and intention to kill Mr. Brown, and then endeavored, by several feints, to draw him out. Mr. Brown disclaims the authorship of the letter in question, or any knowledge of it. We now has two tobacco factories, three cotton cannot but wonder "what next," when it has and woolen mills, one foundry, one corn mill, come to this, that a sister takes the part of a brother in a fight, while he stands off and for the erection of another corn mill; in addiplace in the order of chivalry.

PROVOST ITEMS .- The following cases were disposed of by Judge McEntee on Saturday: Edward Samanni, a negro, charged with robbing the drawer of Charles Johnston, was sent to the Libby for thirty days.

Robert Brown, a negro, charged with unfinest skill. After the pangs of hunger and lawfully attempting to beat and kill William Bugg and John Bugg.

James Dixon, charged with being disorderly and carrying concealed weapons, was sentenced to the Libby for thirty days, and his pistol confiscated. He was subsequenty released on paying a fine of twenty-five dollars. Edmonia Newton, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was sent to the Castle for

Lewis Blackstone, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was sent to the Libby for ten

CHIEF OF POLICE ITEMS .- Edward Simanni, negro, was charged with robbing the drawer cial 'mporium, 'n railroads leadin to it. S' got of Chelsie Johnson of seven dollars and a

Sarah A. Miller and Annie Miller Were charged with having in their possession one lot of ladies' wearing apparel stolen from Elizabeth Johnson, and valued at fifty dollars. Thomas Johnson and Jim Allen, negroes,

were charged with having in their possession three pieces of timber supposed to be stolen. Reuben Taylor, negro, was charged with having obtained a horse on false pretences.

Robbery .- On Saturday night last, a'carpenter shop in Lombard alley was broken into by two boys, and two coats stolen therefrom. They were discovered by Policeman John E. Moody before they could do much harm. He pursued them so closely that they dropped the coats. They made their escape.

COMMON COUNCIL,-A meeting of the members of the Common Council will be held at the City Hall at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

WILL EAGLES FIGHT EACH OTHER?-They will; and with as much malice and ferocity as men. A country friend has seen them in a manding, puts off from the wharf and walks | duel. Two bald eagles: not really bald, but the waters like a thing of life down Elizabeth | having white heads. He discovered them in mained in Norfolk. We pass Craney Island, bat, and so entirely bent on destruction that Sewell's Point, Newport News, and the point | they did not heed him until he and his son had where the Cumberland and Congress fought both of them in their grasp. So large and powerful were they that one escaped in the solitary but uncomplaining. We turn there, home, and there detained for observation of and do not land. As we turn back we are his disposition and habits. He measured exactly-nothing more nor less-six feet from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other .much like the one of last night-delicious and Such a breadth of wing was pleasing to plentiful. Speaking begins. Speaker Baldwin | behold, and the son of our friend-a gallant the boat, responds to a toast, and Ellis and the wings for the admiration of the guests; but there was nothing more animating to the whereupon Mr. Peck answers, and gives good not resist. So one day he gave a spasmodic measure. Another to "a fish from the moun- flap of those wings when thus outstretched, tain creek now on salt water ;" but Mr. Trout and departed. He was soon "out of sight," as boys always understand eagles' flights to

the eagle. So our friend, in a brief while, very naturally begun to cast about as to whom rate of more than thirty miles per hour. Mile- he should remit his eagle as a mark of his posts seem as close together as the posts of a affectionate regard. We were the fortunate rior officer. Charge 3. Disobedience of orders. fence, and the telegraph posts like a fine-tooth one! To us the eagle was to be sent. Just | Charge 4. Breaking into and entering adwellcomb. We are in Petersburg in three hours upon the eve of his departure for this office. however, he set sail for parts unknown, as above described. We were interested in the story, and much pleased with its conclusion. We felt a tender sense of the personal respect of our friend. But his intention was enough. We were relieved to hear the eagle had flown. We are not aware that an eagle ever did us a ready to be pleased. The trip combined busi- favor before. Now he has done us a very great one, and we are his debtor. Did you ever have an eagle? Ask Governor

Now, it does not take long to be sated with

Wise what he thinks of him. He is a voracious, ungrateful rascal. A chicken a day is not enough to satisfy him. And when you idea that Norfolk is going soon to take the approach with his food he elevates his crest, opens his savage beak, screams, and is the very personification of greed and passion. You are tary discipline. The prisoner was found guilty in a rage with a creature so devoid of every and sentenced to forfeit all dues, except sentiment of gratitude. He has not the slightest consideration; is as selfish as a shoddy contractor, and as malicious as Thad. Stevens. No one, we are sure, entertains a more kindly regard for friends, or esteems more highly any memento of friendship. But we trust no one will send us an eagle. Send us an elephant or crocodile, or even a jackass, (with whom we the track. Fortunately, the train was going entertain kind relations,) and we will submit; at a slow speed, and the engineer and firemen | but don't send the eagle. Send us his picture!

> RICHMOND PHILHARMONIC ASSOCIATION .- We ciation, which was broken up by the war, has begun a new existence. We have in Richmond

At a meeting of this association, held in the lecture-room of St. James Church, February 16, 1866, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected as the officers of the association: President, Edward H. Rhodes; Vice-President, Charles E. McCleur ; Secretary, E. H. Chamberlayne, Jr.; Treasurer, R. Emmett | bless them-grace the table of the Baltimore Tyler: Musical Director, Professor E. A. Ambold; Assistant Director, Mr. H. H. Brad-

These names are well known in the musical circles of Richmond, and are in themselves enough to show that the music will be well selected and well performed.

MANCHESTER AFFAIRS .- From a friend who attended the meeting of the Philologian Association, we learned that they had an extremely pleasant session last Friday evening. An interesting debate took place on the question as to "Which was the most desirable life, in the square, last fall. country or in the city?" It was decided in made at once to preserve peace and quiet in favor of the former. The Association meets both cities so soon as the influx of moneyed, and every Friday night, and numbers among its members some of the first men of the town. Several interesting questions are now in preparation for debate, and we advise all who ning last a woman went to the residence of desire to spend a pleasant evening, and at the same time improve themselves, to join the association. It has completed its organization by the election of the following officers: and confronted him with the accusation that Mr. P. S. Wrenn, Corresponding Secretary; Messrs. Eubank, Clopton, and Mahone, Managers : Messrs. Beasly, Gentry, Chiles, Wrenn, and Cardozo, Committee on Ways and Means. A committee to inquire into the cost of printing by-laws, &c., was appointed, as follows: Messrs. Gentry, Wrenn, and Carr.

The association meets again on Friday evening, February 23d, at half-past 7 P. M.

We desire to call attention to the splendid facilities for manufacturing which abound in plenty of room for double the present number of mills and factories. Manchester possesses every natural advantage for a great place. It one paper mill, and a site has just been leased looks on. Truly, great changes are taking tion to these, the shops of the Danville and Petersburg railroads are over here, and Belle Isle is very convenient. It has also a large number of blacksmith, wheelwright, carpenter, shoe, and other shops, and can boast of a large number of stores, three churches, and as quiet, industrious and hospitable a population as can be found anywhere. Honest, industrious and energetic emigrants will ever receive a hearty welcome. The town is remarkably a hearty welcome. The town is remarkably healthy. Our divines are pious and eloquent, our lawyers able, our doctors skillful, and, upon the whole, we know of no community who have more reason to be sincerely grateful to the Great Creator for their prosperity. We trust, however, our town authorities will speedily adopt some measures to make the streets passable; that some means will be devised to assist the poor and needy; that the devised to assist the poor and needy; that the fence law will be defeated; that our police will be energetic; that work will be plenty—wages high—rents, fuel, provisions, and cloth—strength of manufacturers is invited to this saving of time, labor, and expense. Specimens can ing, be reduced to a living standard; and that our people will continue to be honest, and we see no reason why, in the course of time, the metropolis of the "persimmon STREET (three doors from Seventeenth), where T industrious, enterprising and law-abidingcounty" should not become one of the m thriving towns in the State. At the Baptist Church, yesterday, the Rev.

Mr. Hatcher entertained his hearers with one of his usually eloquent and effective discourses. Mr. Hatcher is one of the most energetic divines in the State-in the pulpit, the Sabbath school, the singing class, the prayer meeting, the debating society, and wherever good can be accomplished, is he to be found ever busy battling for the spiritual comfort of those around him. We are pleased to give him the credit his services demand.

WE RETURN THANKS to Mr. R. H. Fox, of the National Express; Mr. Carroll, of the Adams Express, and Mr. A. Welsh, of the Southern Express, for late papers. Also, to Messrs. Cole & Turner and L

to be the light to the first party and a reason and a second to the seco

Smith, news dealers, for late Northern po

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

TRIALS DY THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES .- The proceedings of a military commission, convened in Richmond in pursuance of orders from the headquarters of the District of Henrico, have been published in general orders No. 70 from the same headquarters. Among the rest, the following cases were disposed of: Batthis J. Nash, civilian, charged with

being a guerilla; shooting with intent to kill. Found not guilty and acquitted. Charles Lansing, civilian, charged with grand larceny, found not gullty and acquitted.

A court-martial convened from the same headquarters disposed of many cases; the following of which we note: Private John O'Brien, company "E," third battalion, Eleventh United States Infantry.

Charge 1. Assault and battery with intent to being called on, responded in a handsome lit- fellow who had seen much of the eagle in the kill. Charge 2. Conduct prejudicial to good recent pleasure excursion on a large scale in order and military discipline. The prisoner remarks equally happy. Captain Landers, of this country-took delight in stretching out was found guilty and sentenced to forfeit all pay, bounty, and allowances now due, or to become due, except the just dues of the sutler eagle himself. The outspreading of his wings and laundress; to be dishonorably dismissed was an invitation to be free, which he could the service of the United States, and to be confined in such prison as the Commanding General might designate. The sentence was approved by General Turner, and the Virginia penitentiary designated as the place of confinement. Private James McMahon, company "D,"

First battalion, Eleventh United States Infantry. Charge 1. Assault and battery, with intent to kill. Charge 2. Striking his supeing with intent to commit murder. The prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to forfeit all dues except those of the sutter and laundress; to be dishonorably discharged the service of the United States, and to be confined for five years at hard labor at such prison as the commanding General might direct. The sentence was approved by General Turner, and the Virginia penitentiary designated as the place of confinement.

Private James Fairbanks, company "A," First battalion, Eleventh United States Infantry. Charge-Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. Additional charges-1. Assault with intent to kill. 2. Conduct prejudicial to good order and milithose of the laundress and sutler; to be dishonorably discharged the service of the United States, and to be confined for three months in such prison as the Commanding General might direct. The sentence was approved by General Turner, and the Libby prison designated as the place of confinement.

A LIBERAL OFFER .- The Harnden Express have offered to forward and deliver free of charge all articles, including money and valubles, sent as contributions to the "Grand Fair" to be held in Baltimore for "alleviaum the wretchedness and want entailed by the late war upon the Southern population." much musical talent, both professional and This is a liberal move on the part of the Harnamateur, and we may expect some fine choruses | den Express Company, and we hope our people and glees when the society gets fairly under will take advantage of it. The good people of the noble old Monumental City have ever, with open and liberal hands, lent us aid in our tribulations, and it should not be said that the Richmond people refused to help them in their efforts to better the condition of so many thousands of their suffering brethren. Let the handiwork of the women of Virginia-God Fair, and let all those Virginians who are able contribute for the benefit of the sufferers of the South. The office of the Harnden Express is on Main, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

> REAL ESTATE.-The very desirable lot next to the corner of Main (south side) and Tenth streets, fronting twenty-five feet and running back one hundred and fifty, was sold at public auction on Friday evening by Messrs. Grubbs & Williams at four hundred and eleven dollars per foot. This is an improvement upon prices obtained for the Bank property, on the same

THE NORTHERN MAILS .- The mail train of the Richmond and Fredericksburg road, on Saturday morning, did not arrive until yesterday in consequence of the freezing of the Potomac. The steamer from Washington on Friday was blocked in the ice, and did not reach Aquia creek until 8 o'clock Saturday evening. The river is open now, and the mails will go and come through to-day.

THE EXAMINER .- A notice in this merning's Dispatch announces that the Examiner will reappear on Wednesday morning. The President, it is understood, has authorized Mr. Pollard to continue its publication.

MARINE	INTELLIGENCE.
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PORT OF RICHMOND, FEBRUARY 17 AND 18, 1866 ARRIVED.

Steamer City of Richmond, Stranshan, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, Haskins & Bridgford.

Steamer G. B. Hutchins, Gny, City Point, barges in tow, Virginia Towing Company.

Steamer S. Van Vliet, Jones, City Point, schooners in tow, A. Millspaugh & Co.

Fteamer Maria, Allen, Chickshominy, A. Millspaugh & Co. paugh & Co.
Echooner Robert Healy, Brooks, down the river,
merchandise, G. F. Watson. SAILED.

teamer E. Ludlow, Nelson, City Point, schoone tow, Briscoe & Stanard. Schooner John H. Williams, Fowlkes, Baltimore, iron and natis, Briscoe & Stanard. Schooner Bodkin, Stone, Norfolk, lumber, Briscoe & Stanard.

TOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS

CHRISTIAN, LEE & CO.,