THE DAILY DISPATCH.

☞ TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the DISPATCH is THREE TIMES as large as that of any other Daily paper in the city of Richmond. It is therefore greatly superior to any other as a medium of advertising.

RICHMOND, VA.:

Thursday Morning, September 23, 1852.

☞ Persons abroad from the city can have the Dispatch sent to them for any period of time they may desire, by leaving their orders and paying the cash for the time specified.

ROSTOPCHIN'S PAMPHLET.

We continue our extracts from this work, where we left off yesterday.

"But the provisions which remained in the houses were a matter of very small consideration, for Moscow is sufficiently supplied by land and water carriage from the Spring to the month of September, and afterwards by boats until the Winter; but the war having commenced in June, and the enemy having already, in August, made himself master of Smolensk, from that time all transportation ceased, and no attempts were made to bring provisions into a city menaced by a powerful enemy, and itself entirely without defence. At a later period, the greater part of the grain in the government stores, and in those of the corn merchants was converted into bread and biscuit. During the thirteen days which preceded the entry of Napoleon into Moscow, six hundred wagons, with biscuit, oatmeal and oats, left every morning for the army. Thus, even the motive of depriving the enemy of provisions, could not have existed. A consideration still more important would have stopped the projected conflagration, if, in truth, such a project had ever existed. It was, that it would have assisted Napoleon in forcing Prince Kutuzoff into a battle, at his departure from Moscow; a battle, in every chance, was against the Russian army, which was greatly inferior to that of the French, and was, moreover, embarrassed by an enormous number of wounded, and by a part of the population of Moscow, which had just left the city.

"2. The bulletin speaks of 'the combustible matter prepared by one Schmidt, who was employed to complete a balloon, &c.'

"The conflagration having never been either concerted or prepared, the 'combustible matter' of Schmidt, of course, is reduced to nothing. That man, who pretended to have found out a plan for directing the course of balloons, was employed in constructing one, and in the spirit of a charlatan, required that his labor should be kept secret. Too much importance has been given to the history of that balloon, for no other purpose than to cast ridicule on the Russians; but dupes are rare among them, and no inhabitant of Moscow could ever have been made to believe that Schmidt could destroy the French army with a balloon such as the French used at the battle of Fleurus.—Moreover, where was the necessity for establishing a manufactory of combustible matter? Straw and hay would have answered the purpose of an incendiary much better than fire works, which require to be guarded with care, and which are as difficult to be concealed as to be managed, by persons who have no knowledge of them.

"'3d extract from the bulletins. The torpedoes found in the stoves of my hotel at Moscow.'

"Why should I have placed torpedoes in my hotel? When they came to make up a fire, they would have been discovered, and even if they had exploded, few persons would have been killed, and there would have been no conflagration.

"A French physician, who occupied my hotel, told me that a few musket cartridges were found in one of the stoves; if, in the course of time, they had become torpedoes, there is no reason in the world why it may not be said hereafter that they were globes of compression. So far as I am concerned, I leave the invention of torpedoes to the bulletin. If any *cartridges* were really found in the stoves of my house, they were, most probably, placed there after I had left it, to furnish another *small* proof that I had determined to set fire to Moscow. As for the crackers, which it alleged were found upon the persons of the incendiaries, if they ever existed, they might have been taken from private establishments where they were in the habit of preparing fire-works for Moscow and the adjoining country."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

EX-SENATOR BENTON.

This eccentric statesman has returned to Washington as a representative in Congress from St. Louis District, and takes the earliest opportunity to let all the world know that he is still alive, and has no idea of dying for some time to come. The last proof which he has given that he is still kicking consists in a letter written to the National Intelligencer, and published in that paper on Tuesday. In that letter he pitches into the Tehuantepec railroad, the Garay grant, &c. &c. &c. If he had not let the cat out of the bag in the very commencement of his article, perhaps we might have had some little respect for his facts (as he calls them) and his apparent knowledge of the subject. But he lets all the world see that he writes for St. Louis alone—that he is fearful the route across the Isthmus may injure his project of a railroad, two thousand miles long, from St. Louis to San Francisco, for which the government is to pay only about $100,000,000, and which is to be all for the benefit of St. Louis—upon which railroad, of course, the greater part of it running through the Indian country, the government is always to keep up a large force, lest the road should be destroyed by the savages. This is a very pretty project, to be sure, and if the government had nothing to do but to build up the town of St. Louis, we should say it ought to go to work at once to accomplish it. But, unfortunately for St. Louis, there are other points that claim to be the terminus of this great road, and one of them is Memphis—a very formidable rival, let us tell the Colonel.

Fearful that his grand project of a railroad from St. Louis to San Francisco, at a cost of $100,000,000 may be interfered with, Colonel Benton comes out furiously against the Garay grant, and all connected with it. We should have suspected as much. He has always considered California as belonging to himself and Col. Fremont. He once wrote her a letter, in which he instructed her how to behave, and she was ungrateful enough to treat his admonitions with the most perfect indifference. He is determined, even now, that she shall send her trade nowhere, except to the very spot he thinks proper. He looks upon her determination to open a route to this side of the continent by the Tehuantepec, as the rebellion of a child against his parent—a rebellion for which, no doubt, he thinks the child aforesaid ought to be soundly birched. Or it may be, that he thinks not Mariposa alone, but the whole of California, belongs to Col. Fremont, and we have had evidence enough of the tenacity with which he holds on to everything in the remotest degree connected with that renowned son-in-law. It is a pity Gen. Kearney is no longer alive—that he can no longer serve as a lightning rod to carry off the fluid which seems to be overwhelming the "ex-*Senator* and present representative." Some fine morning his friends will wake up and find him burnt to ashes—exterminated by the lightning that he generates of himself—a pile of ashes, (as he himself, in his usual style, not exactly of simplicity, would say,) like Semele, when visited by her Olympic lover, clothed in all the thunder and lightning panoply that he could find in all Olympus.

To our judgment, and in spite of all Colonel Benton's arguments, there cannot be a simpler question than the claim of Garay. He made a contract with the Mexican Government—he afterwards sold it to an English Company—Manning and Macintosh—and while in their possession, it was acknowledged by the Mexican Government to be good. When the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was signed, a very large sum of money was offered for this same right of way, by the American Commissioner. The answer was, that it belonged to English subjects, (Manning and Macintosh,) with whose rights the Government of Mexico could not interfere. After this formal acknowledgment, it was sold to American citizens. How could there be a better title?

We do not know what may be Benton's motive—we only know that he seldom acts without one—but we *do* know that, after denouncing the proposed annexation of Texas, he voted for it. We have questioned his sincerity ever since.

THE FALL TRADE.

The importation of goods has been uncommonly large this year, and we are as well prepared, in this city, to accommodate country merchants as they can be accommodated any where. We call upon the country merchants, in the name of their State, if they have any State pride, or State feeling, to call and examine here before they go on farther. What can they make by going to New York and Philadelphia for articles which they can get as cheap here, so much nearer home?

We shall have more to say in a few days on this subject.

SONTAG.

We see no farther accounts in the papers of the illness of this lady. We hope, therefore, that she has recovered. It would be a great loss to the world, of music in general, and to us here in America in particular, were she to drop off just as she is about to let us hear her glorious strains.

GRAND LODGE OF THE U. S.—The Grand Lodge of the United States, I. O. O. F., proceeded on Tuesday to the election of officers. The following were elected:

Wilmot G. DeSaussure of South Carolina, Grand Sire; Horace A. Manchester of Rhode Island, Deputy Grand Sire; James L. Ridgely of Maryland, Grand Corresponding Secretary; Joshua Vansant of Maryland, Grand Treasurer.

These officers will not be installed until the next session of the Grand Lodge. There are representatives present from 31 State Grand Lodges, and 26 Grand Encampments.

A correspondent of the London Times gives the following account of a recent prize fight in England between two women:

About a month ago I was at breakfast with my family at Kensal Green, when I perceived a number of persons passing through the field adjoining my house. I endeavored to ascertain the cause. With much difficulty I did so. The stream of men and women had come from Paddington to a prize fight between two—no, not men—women! One of my family being incredulous, contrived to look across the fields, and there saw the combatants stripped to the waist, and fighting. Men took them there, men backed them, men were the bottle holders and time keepers. They fought for about half an hour, some say for 5s., some say for a sovereign, and some say they will do it again. I saw the winner led back in triumph by men.

The Seminole Indians will leave Washington this morning in charge of Gen. Luther Blake, who brought them hither. We are happy to know that an arrangement has been completed with them, whereby they stipulate to us all their influence and exertions to induce the whole of the remaining portion of the tribe now in Florida to emigrate to the country prepared for them West of the Mississippi at the earliest offered opportunity. The Government, on its part, assures them of safe and comfortable transportation for themselves and families and property, and in general all the facilities necessary to render the emigration satisfactory to the Indians. On this happy result we believe the country will congratulate itself.—*Intel. of yesterday.*

DEFICIENCY IN PERUVIAN BARK.—It is said that the Netherlands Government, to avert the effects of the disappearance from the materia medica of Quinquini or Peruvian Bark, from which the Quinine is obtained, have conceived the idea of attempting the cultivation at Batavia, of the tree from which the bark is obtained. "The ship Prince Frederick has recently arrived in Batavia from Vera Cruz, bringing a great number of quinquini plants, particularly of the species called *chinchona colisaya* and *quina royal*. These plants have been carefully selected in Mexico by the distinguished botanist Miguel, professor in the University of Lebeu, who himself came to Java with the trees, and will superintend the planting and cultivation of them."

The Kunkel Troup paid a visit of respect to the President of the United States on Thursday afternoon last, who kindly gave them an opportunity of displaying their vocal abilities in his presence and that of his family. Besides several of the current popular songs and melodies, they sung an affecting dirge on the death of Henry Clay. With all their singing the President expressed himself highly pleased. Master Adam's clearness of musical voice and distinct enunciation of the language of the songs elicited marked comment.—*National Intel.*

Death of Mrs. Taylor.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Taylor, whose husband was murdered in Natick, on Friday night last, died this afternoon from wounds received at the same time. Thomas Casey underwent a preliminary examination to-day, on a charge of perpetrating the murders, and was fully committed for trial at the next session of the Supreme Judicial Court to be held at Lowell.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CITY COUNCIL.

DEFERRED PROCEEDINGS.

We were obliged on yesterday, for want of space to defer the publication of the annexed proceedings of the City Council, on Tuesday evening last.

Negroes.—Mr. Robinson, from the Committee of Police, reported the following ordinance in relation to negroes:

1. Be it ordained by the Council of the city of Richmond, that no negro shall walk, or be within the brick walls of the city burying ground on Shockoe Hill, or in the square in which the old church is, or in the Capitol Square, or in the grounds adjacent to the City Hall, City Spring, or Athenæum, or within the enclosure of any of the places known as city grounds, unless to attend a white person, being an infant or sick, or to bear an errand of a white owner or employer.

2. No negro shall smoke in any place mentioned in the preceding section, or smoke in any street or public alley.

3. No negro shall carry any cane, unless because of his age or infirmity, or for his owner or employer.

4. A negro meeting or overtaking or being overtaken, by a white person on a side walk, shall pass on the outside.

5. Not more than five negroes shall at any one time stand together on a side walk, or at or near the corner of a street. And negroes shall never stand on a sidewalk to the inconvenience of white persons having to pass by. Until the 1st day of February, 1854, this section shall not operate between the 24th of December and 15th of January, to prevent slaves for hire from being on a sidewalk or in a street convenient to the persons who are agents to hire them.

6. Any negro who shall violate any of the preceding sections, may be punished by stripes.

7. If a slave shall ride or be carried in a licensed hack or carriage, without consent of the owner or the guardian, or committee of the owner, not only may suit be prosecuted on the bond of the owner or keeper of the hack or scarriage as provided by the ordinance passed the 10th of February, 1851, concerning the taxes on carriages kept for hire, but the said owner or keeper shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars, and the negro may be punished by stripes.

8. Every slave shall be provided each day by his owner, if he be in the employment of another person, by his employer, with food sufficient for his subsistence, and in a condition to be used by him without further cooking, and shall be provided every night with a place for lodging, and with whatever is necessary for his sleeping in such place.

For every day or night on which there is a failure to make such provision as to any slave, the person so failing shall pay a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars; he shall pay the same notwithstanding the slave be furnished with money or other things in lieu of board and lodging.

9. The eighth section of this ordinance shall be in force on and after the 1st day of January next.—The other sections thereof shall be in force on and after the —— day —— of next ——.

Passes for Negroes.—On motion of Mr. Carrington, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Police be and are hereby instructed to enquire into the expediency of adopting some plan for the more effectual suppression of the practise of persons—who are not the owners or the hirers of slaves—giving the said slaves passes, or endorsing passes for said slaves, and that the said committee have leave to report by ordinance or otherwise.

Allowance of a Contract.—A report from the Committee of Claims, recommending that Messrs. Hord and Hanvey be paid all balances recognised to be due them under their contract for grading Cary street, between 22nd and Pear streets, was adopted. A proposed allowance of $162 for obstructions to their work, by reason of an unfinished culvert, was not granted.

Grades of Streets.—Mr. Haskins reported a grade adopted by the Commissioners of Streets generally for 7th street from Byrd street to the river, and of a street known on Neilson's Addition to the city as Franklin street, from 9th to 6th streets. On motion of Mr. Denoon, the grade formerly adopted for 7th street having been reconsidered, the grades recommended by the committee were approved.

Encroachment.—A communication from C. C. Ellett, asking attention to encroachments on Leigh street, was read and referred to the Commissioners of Streets generally.

Grading 7th Street.—A proposition from James Thomas, Jr., for grading 7th street, was referred to the Commissioners of Streets generally, with authority to take such measures as they might deem expedient.

Proposals.—On motion of Mr. Denoon, the Superintendent of Streets was instructed to advertize for proposals and contract for the connection of the culvert between 9th and 8th streets, in connection with the extension of said culvert from 7th to 6th and Marshall streets.

Funding City Debt.—On motion of Mr. Anderson, the Committee on Finance was instructed to enquire into the expediency of funding so much of the debt of the city as would mature in six years.

Publishing.—It was ordered that the report of the Committee of Finance on subscribing to the Danville Railroad, together with the action of the Council to-day thereon, be published in two city papers, with the order of the poll.

Improvement of Capitol Square.—A report was submitted from the Committee on the Capitol Square, stating the progress made in grading and laying out the walks on the western portion of the Square; and that the Governor of the State doubting his authority to effect the alterations required by the plan of improvement on the eastern side, has directed the committee to suspend the work at the point to which it is now carried, until the requisite authority shall be obtained from the General Assembly, which the committee propose to apply for at the next session. The committee think the application will depend in a good degree on the appearance of the improvement already effected; and to render that improvement complete, a *Jet-d'eau* is required, which the committee had calculated, as stated in their last report, the funds in their hands would be sufficient for, as well as other necessary expenses.

In consequence, however, of the expenditure connected with the drainage of the grounds, the enclosure of the fountain with an iron railing, &c., exceeding the estimates, it is now ascertained that the funds will not be sufficient. They therefore ask an appropriation by the Council of $250 for a *Jet d'eau* for the fountain which otherwise must remain for some time comparatively useless.

The rule being suspended, the report was approved, and the sum asked for appropriated.

The Council then adjourned.

THE DOCK IEPROVEMENT, AGAIN!—This being a very important work, we must be excused for referring to it so often. We were congratulating our readers, a few days ago, upon the introduction of a pump, worked by a powerful steam engine, to keep the water out of the dock, so as to enable the workmen to proceed. We now regret to state that even this great pump has proved a failure—and that screw pumps will probably have to be introduced before the water can be gotten rid of. In the present state of things, we can form no estimate of the time when this important work will reach completion. As we are not a very old man, we shall probably live to see it.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.—A series of religious meetings have been held during the last two weeks at Centenary Church, under charge of the Rev. Mr. Doggett, the Pastor, who has been aided by other Ministers. A large audience has been in constant attendance, and great interest manifested in the sermons and other religious exercises. A number of persons have gone to the altar and embraced religion, and the revival is still progressing.

AN UNKNOWN FRIEND will please receive the sincere thanks of the recipient.

"FACTS AND FICTION."—This is the title of a work, the author of which is Mrs. Julia Mayo Cabell, of this city. In offering the book for sale, the talented author says it is her design to present the proceeds for the erection of a Work House for vagrants. To a more praise-worthy object her labors and money could not be dedicated. Such an institution is demanded by the most urgent considerations of public policy. The Mayor's Court daily furnishes the most striking evidence of the want of it—our jail yards constantly furnish the most urgent appeals in favor of it—our streets daily afford numerous proofs of the want of it—our taxes admonish us of the necessity of it—and we believe such an institution is sanctioned and demanded by the entire community, excepting alone those who are entitled to a place within its walls. We have on various occasions urged the establishment of a work house, and we trust that the day is not distant when we shall see the attention of our public authorities drawn to the subject. An investigation into the policy and advantages of such an institution, we are sure, is all that is necessary to induce them to proceed at once to the erection of one. The swarms of lazy, loafing and dishonest free negroes, and a greater number of idle, dissolute, and vagabond whites, constantly filling our jail yards, and eating, fiddling, and dancing at the public expense, at the cost of the honest and working portion of the community, is an evil which demands a speedy remedy. Ninety nine out of every hundred of these vagrants are able to earn a support, and they should be made to do it. In truth, they should be made to work, even if the expense to the public were greater than their support under the present system. There is no scarcity of employment. Labor of all kinds never was in greater demand, and never were better prices paid for it. If the thousand idle, lazy, loafing and thieving characters which prowl about and are the common nuisance of our streets, courts, and jails, were to realize the fact that there was a work house provided for them, where they would be made to earn a living like honest people, by the sweat of their brow, they would either go to work or refrain from the commission of those crimes and outrages which now annoy the community and secure them comfortable quarters at the city jail. What do this class of wretches care about confinement in a jail? They have abundant society there, suitable to their own tastes—they have comfortable quarters provided for them—are fed and taken care of—have good physicians to administer to them when sick, &c., &c., all free of expense. A more perfect loafer's paradise could scarcely be provided. They set there all day at their ease, cracking their jokes, or engage in fiddling, singing, and dancing, as inclination prompts—the happiest beings imaginable, and no doubt laughing at the folly of the law which consigned them to such easy and comfortable quarters *as a punishment*. This state of things should be reformed altogether; and the contribution of the gifted Mrs. Cabell towards it, is worthy of all praise and emulation.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Before Alderman Evans on yesterday.

James Armistead, a slave to William Anderson, received five lashes for being out of track—a confirmed night prowler.

William Tunkit, a free negro from Hanover county, was committed to jail in default of a register. Litty Gladman, an emancipated slave, was also committed in default of free papers.

Abram Hutzler, charged with striking Lewis Schuitzler over the head with a stick, at a meeting held for business purposes, in the Hebrew Synagogue, on Mayo street, Sunday night, was bound over in the sum of $500 to keep the peace, and required to answer the charge of assault at the Grand Jury term of the Hustings Court in November next. Hutzler alleged that Schuitzler used insulting language and provoked the blow, but his statement was not clearly corroborated by the testimony of witnesses.

Robert Tyler, imprisoned for a misdemeanor, gave bail and was discharged.

George West, a free negro, was fined $2 and costs for obstructing a street with a cart on Tuesday night. Reported by Lt. Truehart. James R. Crafton was fined $5 and costs for the misdemeanor of one of his hackmen, in not having the rates of fare posted up in his carriage. Reported by officer, Yarrington.

The continued case of Charles Walner, pedlar charged with stealing a pack of miscellaneous goods from another pedlar, Mrs. Davis, some days since, came up and was further continued, owing to the absence of witnesses, until Monday next. The name of the person with whom Walner left the goods in Manchester, was Schinoot, and not Morgan, as we were erroneously informed. Mr. Morgan arrested Walner, and gave us this correction in court yesterday.

Thomas Watson, the eccentric gardener, charged with throwing stones through the windows of Mr. Robert McNamee's cutlery store on Main street, on the 13th inst, was again arraigned, but Mr. McNamee being absent in the country the case was further continued until Monday next. Notwithstanding Watson's lamentable plea that "he had no friends except God, his wife and himself," a good natured Samaritan stepped forward and gave the requisite security for Watson's appearance—$100

A charge preferred against William Anderson, a free negro, by another negro, named Edward Harris, of threatening to assault, was dismissed, Anderson having already received the punishment due, on a charge preferred Monday by Harris, and reported in Tuesday's paper.

Richard Taylor, slave to Wm. Barrett, received 20 lashes for assaulting another slave named James, last Sunday evening.

NEW TOBACCO ESTABLISHMENTS.—There are at this time, in course of erection in this city, five very large brick houses designed for new tobacco manufacturing establishments—first, one on Main, between 25th and 26th streets, for Mr. W. B. Ross, who is re-building on the site of his former factory destroyed last spring by fire—2d, one on 25th street, between Main and Franklin, for Mr. Alexander L. Royster—3d, one on the corner of Franklin and 24th streets, for Mr. Joseph Taylor—4th, one on Cary street, about midway of the Dock, of very large dimensions, for the representatives of the estate of the late Mr. John Enders—and the fifth, (heretofore noticed) on the corner of Franklin and 19th streets, for Mr. Wm. Grant; and we understand that several others are soon to be erected, and that there will be, at the opening of the new year, about a dozen new establishments added to the large number in Richmond. All this is gratifying to us.—It is an evidence of the increase of the business and trade of our city, a proof of the success of those already engaged in the manufacture, and will give employment to many of our slaves, which might otherwise be unprofitable. Richmond always has been and is destined to continue one of the greatest tobacco marts in the Union.

FOUND.—The *left* boot of a runaway mail coach. The person who presents the right one at the counting room of this establishment will be entitled to the pair—in a horn.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening, Mr. Robert Simpkins, an operative in Beard's foundry and file factory, Manchester, died from the effects of injuries received from the bursting of a grindstone in the latter part of the afternoon, at which he was employed. Mr. S., we understand, was thrown several feet in the air by the explosion, and his body was horribly disfigured.

WRECKED.—A small schooner, name unknown, is sunk and lying on her side in the middle of the river, at the head of Rocketts. We understand she had a cargo of cannon balls, and while making out of port got too far up the river, and came in contact with a rock. The cargo has been saved.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The cottage house on the north side of Broad street, below and near the African Church, with the lot on which it stands, fronting 35 feet on Broad street and extending back 157 feet, was sold yesterday by Mr. James M. Taylor, Auctioner, for the sum of $2,420—Mr. Wm. Mitchell, purchaser.

☞ The owner of the lost Coat Link with alligator's teeth, gold hunting whip, &c., is anxious to receive it without delay. The finder will therefore please bring it in as soon as convenient.

ACCIDENT.—A young man named Heath, we regret to learn, received severe injuries yesterday evening, at the office of the "Republican," by a heavy "form" of type accidentally falling upon him, while in the act of transferring it from the press room below, through a hatchway, to the composing room above.

TO MERCHANTS.—A gentleman who can command a large amount of city custom, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a dry goods store of good standing. Whoever engages this applicant will find him a mercantile treasure. See advertisement.

JAMES RIVER IMPROVEMENT.—A notice of the report of the Council on this subject is unavoidably postponed.

KUNKEL'S OPERA TROUPE.—A rich bill this evening.

☞ **Armory, Richmond, Sept. 22nd, 1852.**—*To my Fellow Citizens of Monroe Ward*—Gentlemen:—The Seat in the Council of this city, which by your kind partiality I have filled for nearly two years, I hereby respectfully resign.

Gratified for the honors, you have bestowed, and confidence you have manifested, I return the trust conferred upon me, conscious of no other disregard of your interests than that arising from a want of ability. Very respectfully, yours,

se 23—1t CHARLES DIMMOCK.

DIED,

In Manchester, on Tuesday, the 21st inst, ROBERT SIMPKINS, a native of England, but recently from Taunton, Mass. Taunton papers please copy. *

On yesterday, 22d inst, at half past 12 o'clock, GEORGETTE, aged 2 years and 12 days, youngest child of George and Mary Jane Bargamin. The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from the residence of her parents, corner Cary and 2d streets, without further invitation. *

☞ **A Meeting of the Whigs of Madison Ward** will be held at Schutte's Hall, corner of 5th and Broad streets, **To night,** (Thursday.) Several interesting addresses will be delivered. Come one, come all. se 23—1t*

☞ **THE STOCK OF BOOKS** NOW being received at WEST & BRO'S, is the largest and best selected ever offered to the Richmond public. Every variety of Architectural, Agricultural, Medical, Scientific, Law, and School Books, cheap publications, Blank Books, Paper and Stationery can be had of them at the lowest rates Teachers and country merchants will find better bargains than ever, at the **Exchange Bookstore.** se 16

☞ **NOT TO BE SURPASSED.**—The assortment of **Newspapers, Magazines, Cheap Publications, Song Books, Toy Books, Prints, Frames, Stationery,** &c, **always** on hand at the **Cheap Publication Depot,** opposite the American Hotel—is not to be surpassed by any in the city. Call and see for yourselves. L. L. SMITH.

Agent for all the Northern Daily and Weekly Newspapers.

se 20—6t

☞ **THE EXPRESS** arrives and leaves daily, by Mail Trains, *always in charge of trusty Agents.* This mode of receiving or forwarding goods of whatever description, combines economy, and what is of greater importance, **Speed.** Our wagon will call for goods to go away, and deliver everything without extra charge.

ADAMS & CO'S

Office No. 5, Fourteenth Street,

se 10 Near the Post Office.

☞ **W. A. POWELL,** ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER, office 2 doors from Main, on 12th street, opposite the James River and Kanawha Company's Office, Richmond, Va.

N. B.—All professional business promptly attended to. au 21—1m

☞ **HAWES R. SUTTON,** NOTARY PUBLIC.—Particular attention paid to writing DEEDS and other legal instruments. Office in the Law Building, Richmond, Va my 6

☞ **JOB PRINTING!**—Merchants and others desiring Circulars, Cards, &c., will find it to their interest to call at C. H. WYNN'S Office, two doors below Exchange Bank. He has added another Power Press to his establishment, thereby ensuring increased facilities. Satisfaction, as to **Work and Prices,** guaranteed. Remember, **Ground Floor,** two doors below Exchange Bank. au 24—1m

☞ **DR. RODDEY** having returned to Richmond, may be found at his residence, on corner of Broad and 11th streets, opposite City Hall. se 17—1w

☞ **Public Taste Improved.**—SIMONS Daguerreotypes are now admired by all who see them; by some, for the richness of the coloring, peculiar to them alone—some for the clearness and distinctness of the figure, enabling the spectator to see them in any light with the greatest ease—some for the strength of their light and shade, clearness of the eye, and the general artistical finish of the entire picture. When it is known that we furnish such gems to our patrons, is it wonderful that our business is so rapidly increasing? Our assortment of jewelry for setting Daguerreotypes in, is equal to any in the city. M. P. SIMONS,

se 2 151 Main street, Eagle Square.

☞ Once again must we call attention to the praises volunteered by the customers who patronize the Virginia Skylight Daguerrean Gallery, at No. 145 Main street, of which Mr. WM. A. PRATT is Proprietor.

Says Mr. Fabius Lawson: "Mr. Pratt has taken four Likenesses of me, all of which were not only satisfactory to me, but have been said by all to be exact. The one to-day, being the fifth, is rather better than those taken before."

Says Mr. Hurley, of Prince Edward: "Mr. Pratt is the only artist that has ever taken a good Likeness of me, the eyes in particular."

Says Mr. J. A. Winston: "Mr. Pratt has this day taken three Pictures of me, which I think perfect as any I ever saw."

Says Mr. Sawyer: "The five Likenesses taken of me by Mr. Pratt to day I consider first rate."

All the above are copies from the album of the **Virginia Gallery,** No. 145. Main street. au 2

☞ **LIVER PILLS.**—PREPARED FROM THE MASS OBTAINED AT THE ROCKBRIDGE (VA.) ALUM SPRINGS.—These Pills are Diuretic, Cathartic, Tonic and Alterative in their effects upon the system. They excite the action of the Liver in many cases in which Calomel would have no effect. They are also peculiarly efficacious in Female Diseases.

The wonderful success which has attended the use of the Rockbridge Alum Water and Pills for many years, in a great variety of diseases, has acquired for it a celebrity rarely if ever equalled, and is steadily increasing. The most eminent Chemists of the day have examined the Water and Pills, and found it possessed extraordinary Medicinal properties. It has been declared by the best authorities to be a cure for every form of Scrofula, Chronic Liver Diseases, all Chronic Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diseases of the Eyes, Mercurial Affections, and particularly adapted to cases of Passive Uterine Hemorrhage, complicated with derangement of the Liver and Stomach, and many other disorders arising from impurity of the blood.

For sale by Druggists and country merchants generally throughout the United States.

Price $1 per vial, $8 per dozen.

Druggists and others wishing to purchase in large quantities, or become Agents for the sale of the above celebrated Liver Pills, will please address

BOOTH ANDERSON & CHRISTIAN,
Alum Springs, Rockbridge Co., Va., or
JOHN H. SEAYRES,
je 7 Columbian Hotel, Richmon

☞ **Cure for Dyspepsia.**—The public will bear in mind that BAKER'S CELEBRATED PREMIUM BITTERS are the most unfailing remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia that has ever been offered to an American public. As an evidence of this fact, the proprietor has now in his possession a number of certificates from some of our own citizens, who have found speedy relief from this annoying disease, after various other remedies have proved unsuccessful. As a cure for Cholera Morbus, Bilious Affections, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints of children, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, and other diseases arising from impure blood, debility and disorders of the digestive organs, these Bitters have no equal. The proprietor, living in the immediate vicinity of Richmond, where he is well known to all, would not have the presumption to recommend his Bitters as a reliever of the above diseases, had he not thoroughly tested their remarkable curative powers; but being satisfied that they are just the medicine needed at all times and by both sexes, he feels that he would be doing a public injustice, did he not take the necessary steps to enable all to profit by the use of them. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

PURCELL, LADD & CO., A. BODEKER, ADIE & GRAY, BENNETT & BEERS, and GAYNOR & WOOD, Main street; H. BLAIR, WM. P. LADD and SEABROOK & REEVE, Shockoe Hill, CHAS. MILLSPAUGH, and THOMAS & McCARTHY.

se 22

☞ **"Come, let us Reason Together."** LET THE WHOLE AFFLICTED WORLD READ.—*The Testimony of a Lady after Thirty eight Years' Suffering.*—NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, April 13, 1852.—Messrs. Tyler & Adair: I have been afflicted with Rheumatism, at times, from my twelfth year. I will be fifty years of age the 18th of this month. The attacks were at times so severe as to render me helpless. I have tried various remedies to very little effect. Last October I was attacked in my shoulders, sides, back and hips, I could not rest day or night; I could not move any part of my body without crying with pain. At this time I also tried many remedies, internal and external, without receiving any relief. I was at last advised to try HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. Before I had taken one bottle of which I felt much better, and as I continued taking it, I felt strength coming into my back and limbs, and my stomach strengthened and revived every way. I have taken five bottles, and am much better than I ever expected to be. I intend to use it whenever I need it, and would recommend it to the afflicted, believing it unequalled.

Yours, ELIZABETH BAGWELL.

See advertisement in another part of to day's paper. Call on O. A. STRECKER and get pamphlets gratis. se 17

☞ The relaxing heats of summer leave behind them a long train of evils. The most universal of these are general debility, and its sure attendant, lowness of spirits. For these we can recommend a speedy and unfailing cure, in the shape of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. It is, in our opinion, a medicine *sui generis*—alone—unapproachable. It seems to reach the fountain head of the difficulty in the digestive organization, and thus to relieve the secretions and the blood of the *maceries morbi*, or the cause of disease. Its tonic properties give vigor to the membranes of the stomach, and promote the secretion of the gastric juice, which dissolves the food, while its cordial, soothing, and alterative influence imparts general regularity and strength to the action of the secretive organs and seems to fortify the constitution. Such is our own experience of its effects, and we believe it is confirmed by the evidence of all who have tried it, or had an opportunity of witnessing its operation. For sale by

PURCELL, LADD & CO., Druggists,

se 15—6t 92 Main st., corner 14th.

☞ **CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA,** CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLICS, CRAMP, GRIPING PAINS IN THE BOWELS, SPASMODIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS, &c., may be cured by **Stabler's Great Summer Remedy.**

None genuine without the signature of R. H STABLER, M. D.

Chills and Fevers, Ague, Bilious, Remittent and Nervous Fevers, General Weakness, Weariness in the Limbs' Chronic Debility, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c., may be cured by Stabler's Great Ague and Fever Specific.

None genuine without the signature of R. H. Stabler, M. D.

Stabler's Alterative—A valuable remedy for Impurities of the Blood, Erysipelas, Boils, Salt Rheum, Milk Crust, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Enlarged Tonsils, Sore Throat, Dropsy, Ulcers on the legs, Swelled Glands, Deranged Liver, Oppression, Palpation of the Heart, Tetters, &c, &.

All of the above for sale in Richmond by GAYNOR & WOOD, DGVE & ISAACS and PURCELL, LADD & CO. R. H. STABLER, M. D.,

m* Alexandria, Va

☞ **Three Thousand One Dollar Pictures taken within the last Two Months.**—Does not this look like giving entire satisfaction to our customers, and the public? If it does not, we would like to know what does. Do not be gulled any longer by paying high prices for your pictures, but come to me and get a superior Picture for one dollar, case included. Warranted equal to any in the country.

FRANK MOULSON,

se 21 No 110 Main street.

☞ **YOUNG GUARD! ATTENTION.**—Attend a meeting of your Company, at your Armory, on THIS THURSDAY, the 23rd day of September, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Captain.

se 23 J. W. BARLOW, O. S.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—The undersigned is authorized to receive Proposals until the 4th day of October next, for the Excavation, Walling, and other work, connected with the enlargement of the Basin in Richmond.

The Plan and specification may be seen at the Engineer's office, Tide Water Connection

D. S. WALTON,

se 23—2w P. A. Engineer James R. & K. Co.

TO MERCHANTS.—Wanted, a Situation as **Salesman,** in a Dry Goods Store, by a Gentleman that can influence considerable trade. The best of references as to character and qualification, can be given. Address "Salesman" tarough Post Office. se 23—1t*

NOTICE.—The subscriber's Stores will be closed on to-day, (Thursday,) the 23rd inst, and be re-opened on Friday, the 24th inst.

JACOB A. LEVY,

se 23 Nos 15 and 59, Main street.

☞ **MRS. C. VIGLINI** respectfully announces to her customers, that she has just returned from the North, with a large and beautiful assortment of **Fall Style Millinery,** consisting of entirely new styles of Straw Bonnets, Silk and Velvet Bonnets, Rich Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, and every article in the Millinery line. Also a large assortment of Fancy Goods, to which she solicits the attention of the public. se 23—2w

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS, PARENTS AND OTHERS—NASH & WOODHOUSE, Eagle Square, Richmond, Va., are supplied with a large stock of the best and most popular **School Books,** Geographies, Grammars, Arithmetics, Spelling Books, Histories, Readers, &c.

Works on Mathematics, Algebra, Geometry, Astronomy, Surveying, Geology, Botany, Composition, Trigonometry, &c.

Latin, Greek, French, Italian, Spanish, German and Hebrew Text Books.

To their department of French Books, they have lately devoted particular attention.

Besides all the regular Text Books, used and recommended by the several Teachers in this city, they have a well selected stock of choice French Literature for general reading, by reliable authors.

Globes.—N. & W. have also for sale, the best Globes, of the latest editions, and of various sizes.

se 23

☞ **FOR RENT**—A genteel private residence on 1st street, between Main and Cary, suitable for a moderate sized family, for rent at $200 per year. Possession given 1st October. Apply on the premises, or to

se 23—ts JESSE F. KEESEE.

JAMES RIVER HYDRAULIC CEMENT.—500 bbls of this superior Cement, well known to be the best article of the kind offered for sale in this market; for sale by

ROBT. RANKIN, Agent,

se 23 Corner 22d and Water sts, on the Deck.

SECOND BUILDING FUND & LOAN COMPANY.—The subscribers to the above Company are hereby notified to attend an adjourned meeting to be held at the office of Com'r W. F. Davis, on **Friday Evening next,** at half past 7 o'clock. It is expected that the company will then be organized. Prompt attendance is requested.

se 23—2t

NEGRO BOY LOST.—Left the subscriber's store, on Wednesday, 22d inst., a negro boy, 7 or 8 years old, named **Henry.** He had on a common suit of osnaburgs and a straw hat. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery, at store No. 10, Main street. S. STERN.

se 23—3t*

☞ **FOR SALE,** one of the best broke **Buggy Horses** in the State. Apply to

se 23—1t* PATRICK CULLEN, M. D