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.:
Monday Morning, October 4, 1852.

THE GRATITUDE OF MONARCHIES.—WELLINGTON AND NELSON.—THE CONTRAST.

We have heard much about the ingratitude of Republics, and we have, in our day, seen much to convince us that they are sometimes ungrateful. We have heard much, also, of the gratitude of monarchies, and it must be admitted that where the benefactor has powerful friends, is powerfully connected, and belongs, by right of birth, to the aristocracy, the monarchy, at least, of Great Britain, is sometimes very grateful.

Arthur Wellesley was a sprig of the nobility. For his services in India, he was Knighted, and became Sir Arthur Wellesley. For the battle of Talavera, and the passage of the Douro, at one stroke, the Prince Regent made him Baron Douro and Earl of Wellington, and Parliament voted him a pension of 2000 pounds sterling per annum. For the battle of Salamanca, he was made a Marquis, and Parliament gave him 100,000 pounds to buy an estate. At the end of the war, he was created Marquis of Douro and Duke of Wellington, and received £400,000 in cash by a vote of the two Houses. For the battle of Waterloo, he received £200,000 sterling, making, in all, £700,000 sterling, which he received in cash. Besides, he held innumerable sinecures. He was Warden of the Tower, Colonel of the Horse Guards, Governor of the Cinque Ports, and was a Field Marshal in the service of almost every sovereign in Europe, some of whom, as the King of Spain, gave him large estates. Never were services so rewarded, and yet not *one* of them was of any real service to England, though they certainly were to the despotisms on the continent. This recalls the famous lines of Lord Byron, at the opening of one of the cantos of Don Juan, addressed to the Duke.

"Though England owes, and pays you too so much
Yet Europe, doubtless, owes you greatly more,
You have repaired legitimacy's crutch,
A prop not quite so certain as before,
The Spaniards, and the French too, and the Dutch,
Have seen and felt how strongly you restore,
And Waterloo has made the world your debtor,
I wish your bards would sing in rather better."

His children wallow in wealth.

Now, mark the contrast. Horatio Nelson was the son of an obscure country curate. He was small of stature, and weak of body, with a constitution of extreme delicacy; but he possessed all the elements that constitute a hero, and he declared, when he was a mere child, that he meant to be a hero. Entering the navy at thirteen, as a mere powder-monkey, during the American war, he fought his way to the command of a frigate before he was twenty-two years of age. Sent, after the war, to the West Indies for several years, in that fatal climate, he braved all its hardships, and all its dangers. Prostrated by the yellow fever, he still stuck to his post. He returned home with a shattered constitution, but with a mind as resolutely bent as ever on becoming a hero—The opportunity was soon afforded him. Sent to the Mediterranean in 1793, at the breaking out of the war with France, during four years he was engaged 140 times with the enemy.—His daring character became proverbial all through the fleet, and there was not a sailor who would not have followed him to the death. In the battle of St. Vincent's, he made Admiral Jervis' fortune for him, capturing himself, with the crew of his own ships, three out of the four line of battle ships that formed the trophies of that day. He was baffled at Bastia, where he lost an eye, and again at Teneriffe, where he lost an arm.

In 1798 all Europe was alarmed at the preparations made in the Port of Toulon. The British ministry sent orders to Sir John Jervis to send Nelson, now an Admiral, and also a knight, with a fleet to watch the squadron. In spite of everything they escaped him, and reached the Nile. He pursued them, and after a long search, found and destroyed the squadron in the bay of Aboukir. This was the most important victory for England she had ever gained. But for it her East India possessions would have been entirely lost, for to reach them was Bonaparte's object, when he landed in Egypt. That squadron would have brought him re-inforcements in any number, and it is probable that he might have entered India with 100,000 men. As the English were at that time engaged in a war with Tippoo Saib, with Holkar, and with several other powers, who together with several other hostile princes could bring 300,000 men into the field, disciplined and commanded by European officers, and as there were not 50,000 British soldiers in India, and they scattered over a space of a thousand miles square, there could be no doubt that 100,000 Frenchmen, added to the native hostile forces, and led by the greatest military chieftain the world ever saw, must have decided the victory. The battle of the Nile, by cutting off all communication with France, arrested the career of Bonaparte, left him with no more men than were necessary to maintain his position, deprived him of all hope of re-inforcements, and in one word, saved the English possessions in India. For this, one of the most glorious victories ever gained, pregnant with consequences of more importance to England than any battle her armies or her navies had ever fought, Nelson was made a Baron, the very lowest order of nobility, with a pension of £2000, while Wellington, for the battle of Talavera, which was of no manner of service to England, whatever it might be to Spain and Portugal, even though he was obliged to retreat after the battle, was created an Earl and voted £100,000 to buy an estate.

Again when the Danes were supposed to be on the point of joining the French with their squadron, Nelson sailed into Copenhagen, attacked its batteries and its ships, and reduced them to submission. For this he was made a Viscount, the next lowest grade of nobility.

In 1805, all England was in a state of violent agitation on account of the mighty preparations of the French Emperor for invading the island. Nelson had been watching them so closely that he had not set foot on shore for two years, and had nearly lost his remaining eye, by looking through telescopes. Hearing that the French had sailed, he pushed after them to the West Indies, and followed close in their track both there and back. It had been the object of the French Emperor to get him out of the way, in pursuit of this fleet, and while he was looking for it, that fleet was to return and thus get command of the channel for some days, during which he was to land in England at the head of 150,000 men. But so great was the terror which the name of Nelson inspired, and so hot was the pursuit, that the French fleet dared not return to the Atlantic ports of France, but made directly for the coast of Spain. Falling in with Sir Robert Calder, an indecisive action took place, and Villeneuve shut himself up in Cadiz, and being closely blockaded by the English, the projected invasion was entirely baffled. It has been said lately, that Calder's action, for which he was court-martialled, must have prevented the invasion by driving the French into Cadiz: but it was Nelson who turned them off from the channel, and forced them on the Spanish coast. He therefore, in our view of the matter, is entitled to all the credit.

Worn out with fatigue, Nelson resigned his command and went home to recruit. The English nation was in the utmost alarm still, for the fleet in Cadiz was a formidable one. If it could be destroyed everything would be well, for it was necessary to cover the formidable gun-boats which were prepared almost in sight of England, to land 150,000 men on her coast. But they had no confidence in their commanding Admirals. At that moment, Nelson went up to London, and asked for the command of the squadron blockading Cadiz, which was cheerfully granted him. A shout of joy ran throughout the country. Everybody considered himself safe, because a little feeble, emaciated man, worn down by fatigue and ill-health, with but one eye, with the empty right sleeve of his coat pinned to the left lappel, and his face covered with scars, the least promising looking man in the world for a hero, was to take command of the British fleet! It was known that he was to embark on board of the Victory, his flag ship, on the 29th September, his birth-day, at Portsmouth. Never had so great a crowd assembled in that city, for he was the darling of the English people. The street before his inn was so blockaded, that it was impossible to pass, and he left it by a back way. When he arrived at the wharf, however, he found it thronged by an immense multitude, who rent the air with their acclamations. He entered the boat that bore him on board the Victory, which lay a short distance off, and as she touched the sides of the ship, took off his hat, turned round and waved it in token of recognition. The multitude burst into one tumultuous shout, Nelson went on board the Victory, and that was the last the nation ever saw of their favorite hero. He was killed, as we all know, at the battle of Trafalgar, three weeks after. And now comes the dark part of the story.

By his intrigue with lady Hamilton, the great blot on his character, he had become the father of a child (a girl) to whom he was devotedly attached. With his dying breath, he bequeathed Lady Hamilton and his child to his country. Lady Hamilton's character was infamous, it is true, but the poor little girl, only three years old, had been guilty of no offence. So far from taking care of either of them, the mother was left to die, almost of starvation, in an obscure garret in Cadiz, while enquiry having been made, three or four years ago, respecting the daughter, it was found that she was the wife of a curate in a distant county, who received a salary of £100, that she was a person of exemplary character, and the mother of twelve children, whom she had assisted her husband to support by the most untiring industry.

The Parliament, in a sudden fit of generosity, gave her a pension of £150 a year.

MADAME LAFARGE.

This woman, whose trial will be well recollected, died a short time since. The English papers speak of her as follows:

DEATH OF MADAME LAFARGE.—Madame Lafarge, whose trial for poisoning her husband created so great a sensation about a dozen years ago, died at the baths of Ussat on the 7th of September. Her health, broken by the events of her life, and her twelve years' imprisonment, had improved of late, and she herself at one time expressed her belief that she should completely recover. An unfavorable change took place but a very short time before her death, which was caused by a pulmonary complaint. She was in her thirty-seventh year. Shortly before her death, she expressed a wish to be buried at Tarascon, by the side of Colonel Audoury, a friend of her father, and who, until his death, about two months since, had shown her all the affection of a parent.—Her wish has been complied with. The Presse contains a letter respecting the decease of Mme. Lafarge, which says: "Up to the last hour of her existence, Mme. Lafarge protested her innocence. There are letters from her which are remarkable in the highest degree for depth of sentiment and ability of style. Her death has plunged her uncle, M. Collard, the director of the Lunatic Asylum of Monttpelier, an eminently worthy man, into an affliction difficult to describe. The eyes of Mme. Lafarge were closed by her cousin, Mdle. Collard, who, for ten years, never quitted her in her captivity."

We always believed Madame Lafarge to have been perfectly innocent of the charge against her. She was condemned on the slightest testimony that ever convicted any person in a free country. Her husband was an old man, whom she had married for convenience. He died suddenly, and a suspicion arose that she poisoned him. The body was opened, and the stomach examined by the famous Orfila, who pronounced that he had found a very minute portion of arsenic in it.—It was said, at the time, we know not with what truth, that every human stomach has arsenic in it, which may be found upon analysis. Even if the quantity had been larger, so large as to render the fact of his having died by it inevitable, there was no proof that she had administered it. She was condemned entirely on suspicion.

The French are far behind their neighbors across the channel, in their ideas of law and justice.

☞ Mrs. Sally Quarrier died near Charleston, Kanawha county, on the 24th September, at the age of 81. She was the relist of Capt. Alexander Quarrier, once captain of the Guard in Richmond, and officer in the war of the revolution. The deceased, with her husband, left Richmond in 1812, and has ever since resided in Kanawha county.

LOCAL MATTERS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF RICHMOND.—As a matter of interest to the mercantile community generally, we give the gross amount of exports and imports during the months of July, August and September to and from the port of Richmond.

Exports.		*Imports.*	
July....	$ 79,771 57	July....	$ 5450 29
Aug.....	342,326 75	Aug.....	23,580 10
Sept.....	585,114 11	Sept.....	802 56
Total..	$1,007,212 43		$29,832 95

The large amount of exports is truly gratifying.

On Saturday we obtained from the Custom House record the following list of shipments to foreign ports of tobacco and flour:

July 2, Norwegian bark Urania, for Venice, 421 hhds leaf tobacco.
" 24, Schr John, for Halifax, 15 boxes tobacco.
" 27, Bremen bark Caroline, for Bremen, 284 hhds stems.
" 28, British brig Victoria, for Halifax, 1114 bbls flour.
" 24, British schr British Queen, Halifax, 3 kegs tobacco, 510 bbls flour.
" 30, British ship Fame, for Bristol, England, 347 hhds, 106 tierces leaf tobacco.
" 31, Bremen bark Wieland, for Bremen, 46 hhds leaf tobacco, 452 hhds stems.
Aug. 5, Norwegian bark R. Cobden, for Venice, 369 hhds leaf tobacco.
" 16, British schr Martha, for Halifax, 714 bbls flour, 230 bushels wheat.
" 16, Ship G. A. Phelps, for Liverpool, 690 hhds leaf tobacco, 19 boxes and kegs tobacco.
" 21, bark John Curtis, for Bordeaux, 389 tierces, 648 hhds leaf tobacco.
" 21, Bremen brig Ocean, for Bremen, 85 hhds leaf tobacco, 135 hhds stems.
" 28, Ship J. G. Costar, for Havre, 900 hhds leaf tobacco.
" 28, Danish brig for Rio Grande, 1950 bbls flour.
Sept. 13, Ship Sabattis, for Liverpool, 696 hhds and 146 tierces leaf tobacco.
" 18, Bremen ship Schiller, for Bremen, 200 hhds leaf, 423 hhds stems.
" 18, Ship Naples, for London, 611 hhds and 253 tierces leaf tobacco.
" 20, Swedish brig Ambrosia, for Rio de Janeiro, 2923 bbls flour.
" 23, Bark Cochituate, for Leith, Scotland, 367 hhds leaf tobacco, 308 kegs tobacco
" 23, British bark Aram, for Glasgow, 277 hhds leaf tobacco, 146 boxes tobacco, and 500 bbls flour.
" 24, Ship Currituck, for Liverpool, 830½ hhds leaf tobacco.
" 25, Schr G. H. Townsend, for Bahia, S. A., 2102 bbls flour.
" 29, Ship Harrisburg, for Marseilles, 638 hhds leaf tobacco.

The aggregate of these foreign shipments each month is as follows:

	July.	Aug.	Sept
Leaf tobacco, hhds.,	814	2692	3619
" tierces,	106	389	399
Kegs and boxes	18	19*	454*
Stems, hhds.	736	135	423
Flour, bbls,	1624	2664	5435

* Kegs and boxes.

This statement does not embrace a large quantity of wheat and staves.

Total during the quarter ending September 30:

Leaf tobacco,	7125 hhds
do	894 ts
Kegs and boxes	391 boxes and kegs
Stems	1294 hhds
Flour	9723 bbls

On Friday last the British schooner Margaret cleared for Halifax, Nova Scotia, with 442 bbls flour and 1738 bushels wheat. On the same day the Austrian ship Argira cleared for Venice with 720 hhds of leaf tobacco.

TOBACCO INSPECTORS.—The Executive, we understand, has made the following appointments of Tobacco Inspectors for this city:

Shockoe Ware-House—Benj. Sheppard, Robert C. Williamson, B. J. Johnson* (in place of J. M. Sheppard, jr.), and William Y. Sheppard.*

Public Ware-House—John F. Wren, Conway C. Macon (in place of Selden C. Macon,) Robert L. Wren* and W. E. Burton.*

Seabrook's Ware House.—Dr. T. E. Jeter (in place of Thomas C. Birch,) T. T. Johnson, Wm. Gray* and William T. Blair.*

These appointments are made for one year from the first of January next.

*Alternates, who act and receive pay only in the event of the two first named failing, from sickness or other causes, to perform duty.

THE PUBLIC GUARD.—This splendid corps paraded and went through the light infantry drill on Saturday evening last. Every thing about them was as new and as bright as a paper of pins. Their uniforms, which have lately been altered greatly to advantage of their appearance, was worn on that day for the first time. Their guns, being the *quota* from the State, to which they were entitled, were percussion-locked. They were as clean as a penny, and glistened gaily in the rays of the de scending sun. Even their flag was altogether new, and it presented a gay and brilliant appearance. Of their dress we were most struck with the caps, which, surmounted by a profusion of glistening plumage, gives a striking aappearance to the whole body when ranged in line.

These, however, are but secondary considerations. The most striking thing to the eye of a stranger is the martial bearing, the perfect drill, the facility of changing front on the march, the readiness with which they comprehend the slightest signal and execute upon the strength of it, the most difficult manœuvres, the remarkable perfection which they have obtained in firing, all the guns going off as one gun, with no perceptible difference between them—these are the traits which distinguish them most, and of which, no doubt, they are proudest. The officers must have been indefatigable in discharge of their duty, or they never would have been brought to this state of perfection, and they must be officers of the first class also. We regard the Public Guard as a credit to the State.

MILITARY VISIT.—We learn, through the Petersburg Express, that the "City Guard," a gallant and spirited young company of the Cockade city, have accepted an invitation from their brethren of the "Young Guard" of Richmond, and determined to visit this city, and unite in a celebration of the ap proaching 19th of October. We have no doubt the guests of our "Guard" will have a pleasant time.—They will be entertained handsomely, and receive a cordial welcome from all of our citizens.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—About 5½ o'clock Saturday morning, a negro named Charles, employed as a teamster by Messrs. Warwick & Barksdale, entered Messrs. W. & B.'s stable, as was his daily custom, for the purpose of fixing up his team. Being called by another negro, he passed suddenly by a mule—probably scaring him—who up with both heels and planted them with tremendous force in the abdomen of the negro.. He died almost instantly from the effects of the kick.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—*London Lancet, vol 2, No. 4, American re-print.* We have received the October No. of this standard medical journal. It is replete with matter of the greatest interest to the medical faculty. For sale by T. H. Gresham, 109½ Broad street.

We have also received from Mr. Gresham the October number of the Knickerbocker Magazine, whose monthly friendly visits are ever doubly welcomed.

DISCHARGED.—The continued case of George Thompson, charged with being drunk and disorderly at the Mount Vernon House Thursday evening last, came up before Justice Evans Saturday, and there being no witnesses to prove the charge, the accused was discharged from custody.

WITHOUT PASS.—Elizabeth, slave to James Miller, was arrested without a pass on Friday evening, and discharged on Saturday with an admonition.

THE NIGHTINGALE OPERA TROUPE.—The Nightingales offer a rich entertainment for the amusement of their numerous friends to-night. In addition to the usual variety of Ethiopian music and dancing, they will appear as citizens, in white faces, and sing several beautiful pieces, among which we notice the dirge—"Mourn not for Henry Clay"—by Kunkel, and "Katy Darling," by Master Adams. The remaining portions of the Concert, in black faces, present unusual attractions. Several new pieces are to be sung, in which the whole troupe will put forth their full powers of melody. There will be presented, also, a variety of new dances. This rich programme has been prepared for the benefit of Mr. Geo. Kunkel, the manager of the troupe. Mr. Kunkel, as a vocalist, is unexceptionable. His voice is a barytone, unsurpassed in richness and compass. He will sing to-night "The old Sexton," a piece which will call into exercise his best musical powers. Give Kunkel a bumper—he deserves it.

In this connection, we will take occasion to pass a compliment upon Mr. J. T. Ford, the agent of the troupe, who as a gentleman and man of business, wins the good opinion of every community he visits. In truth, the Nightingales are well worthy of encouragement, and we are glad to state that they are nightly greeted with full houses in Richmond.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday evening about 3 o'clock, a son of Mr. Jacob F. Barnes, about 15 years of age named E. K Barnes, whilst ascending one of the cars at the Danville Depot, fell a distance of about 14 feet, causing a concussion of the brain. But slight hopes, we regret to say, are entertained of his recovery.

INCORRECT PAPERS.—Robert Walker, a free negro, was arrested Friday evening, with Nansemond county papers in his possession. Saturday Justice Evans discharged Walker on promise to apply for city papers at the next term of the Hustings Court, or of returning to Nansemond.

Mary Ann Elizabeth Stubbs, a free negress, was also arrested the same evening in default of a register. Producing it on Saturday, she was discharged.

ALMANACS.—We have received from Mr. J. W. Randolph, Cottom's "Virginia and North Carolina Almanac," and the "Farmer's Calendar" for 1853. The value of these publications is so well known that a word of comment is unnecessary.

☞ **Excelsior Division, No. 431.** The officers of this division for the ensuing quarter.

Thos L Courtney, W P; G W Willis, W A; Morton B Howell, R S; P G Wood, A R S; Wm F Atkisson, F S; W A Griffin, Treasurer; Caleb Jacobs, C; G W Parker, A C; Jas P Tyler, I S; S P Nuckols, O S; Jas C Hill, P W P.

The Division meets every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock, at Bickford's Hall in the rear of Grace Street Baptist church. oc 4—1t*

☞ **To the Voters of the City of Richmond.**—In response to several calls, public and private, and more particularly to those that have been made to me in a private way, I beg leav to say that I have no pride or ambition to be gratified by the mere occupancy of a seat in either branch of the Legislature, independent of being the representative of the people of Richmond. I could not be indifferent to the expression of such confidence, if indicated by the popular vote. I will not, however, consent to the use of my name, as a candidate, if the success of the party to which it has ever been my pride to belong, shall in any way be compromised or hazarded; and I therefore feel free to say that if no more juuicious and proper man can be found to fill the vacancy in the Senate of Virginia, occasioned by the resignation of Judge John A. Meredith, and it shall be your pleasure to cast your votes for me on the 2nd of November next, if elected, I will employ all the ability I have faithfully to represent the interests of Richmond in all her commercial necessities, as well as the State at large in all the enterprises in which she is engaged for the purpose of developing her immense resources—thus making her *first*, as she ought to be, among the great sisterhood of *thirty-one*. Under such circumstances, I announce myself a candidate, and under none other. It is doubtless in your power to make a better selection, and in such an effort you shall have my hearty concurrence. The welfare of the people of Richmond is concerned in this matter, and I am

Your fellow citizen,
oc 4—1t GEORGE R. PEAKE

☞ **The Farm called the 'Cottage,'** advertised to be sold to-morrow evening, has been disposed of at private sale.
oc 4—1t W. GODDIN.

☞ **The Farm called French Hay,** advertised to be sold on Tuesday, the 12th inst., has been disposed of at private sale.
oc 4—1t W. GODDIN.

☞ **The Notes of the Merchants' Exchange Bank of Washington City** will be redeemed at the office of Messrs H. T. Pairo & Co., at par, when presented in sums of five dollars or over, until further notice. oc 4—d6twlt*

☞ **THE 1ST OF OCTOBER** is the day on which most of our city Schools commence their Winter campaign. Teachers, Parents and Pupils, will not forget that every variety of School Books may be had at WEST & BROTHER'S, (near the Post Office) at moderate prices oc 1

☞ **JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA COMPANY.**—The Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the James River and Kanawha Company will be held in this city on MONDAY, Oct. 25th, 1852, in accordance with a resolution adopted in general meeting on the 26th of November last.
se 21—2aw4w WM. P. MUNFORD, Sec'ry

☞ **Home Testimony.**—Read! from one of the oldest Magistrates of this city—let the sick, the delicate, the declining, talk to those we refer to, and then try this grand restorative.

Baltimore, Sept 11, 1851.

Messrs Mortimer & Mowbray: I feel it a duty to make known the benefits I have derived from Dr Hampton's Tincture. For a lenght time I have been subject to great prostration of muscular power, and great debility of the nervous system, accompanied with palpitation and fluttering of the heart. I had such sudden attacks that on one occasion I could scarcely get home I making mention of my case to a friend, he referred me to Joseph K. Stapleton, Esq, an old and highly respectable citizen of Baltimore, who had used the Tincture under similar circumstances. I called on Mr Stapleton, and, after an interview of some minutes, I was fully satisfied of the medicall virtues of the Tincture, from the evidence before me, of his own person, who, for some time previous, indicated a failing state of health, but now a hearty, hale appearance, with the activity of youth. I immediately commenced using the Tincture, and before I took the contents of one bottle, my strength was renewed, and I can walk as brisk and am as active as I was twenty years ago. This Tincture is the grand restorative of the digestive organs, which, when destroyed, the whole system is in a state of suffering.

I do assert it is, in reality, what it is represented to be by Dr Hampton, the inventor.

WM. A. SCHAEFFER,
Now in city of Washington.

See cases Cough, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, &c.—Sold only by O. A. STRECKER—pamphlets gratis.
oc 2

☞ **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.

☞ **THOS. H GRESHAM, 109 1-2** BROAD STREET, opposite Broad street Hotel, is **Agent** for, and receives daily the Baltimore Sun, New York Herald, Tribune, Times, Courier and Enquirer, Evening Post, Journal of Commerce, Philadelphia Ledger, and all the Northern Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Magazines, &c.

☞ Subscribers solicited at Publisher's prices.
se 25

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

☞ Passing down Main street, we were struck by the appearance of a new style of Portrait in the show case of our old established Daguerreotypist Mr. WILLIAM A. PRATT; we allude to the miniatures of Messrs Thomas A. Rust, the firm of Parker, Bayly & Nimmo, and others, in which the heads, executed with all the depth of tint and natural color of a Van Dyke, appear to start like magic from the deep obscure of a black back ground, (which, by the by, has been always considered the highest style of art,) striking with the force of life itself upon the mind of the examiner, and leaving to the imagination the task of filling up details which too often exhibit in the hands of unskillful artists deformities which do not really exist. These pictures have the advantage, from their great strength, of being seen in any light, as the eye naturally follows the *concentration* of the picture. Mr. P. is the originator of this beautiful style. oc 4

☞ **Enterprise.**—Perhaps no stronger evidence can be adduced of the intrinsic value and unrivalled usefulness of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, than the fact, that in order to supply the demand, the Proprietor has been compelled to build an immense block, occupying a large part of a square on one of our principal thoroughfares, five stories of which is to be occupied by his Laboratory for the preparation of the Cherry Pectoral alone. As this article has now won its way to the public favor solely by its success in curing disease, this fact is some comment on its virtue.—*Lowell Advertiser.* oc 1—2t

☞ **To the Citizens of Richmond and Transient Visitors.**—If you wish to have your hair cut and dressed in the most fashionable and tasteful style, and your whiskers changed to a beautiful black or brown color, please call at HOBSON'S Shaving, Hair-Dressing and Shampooning Saloon, in the **American Hotel Basement.**

N. B.—He can furnish you with a hot, cold or shower bath, at any hour, at 25 cents, or five tickets for $1. se 27

☞ **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

☞ **"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

☞ **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

☞ **The Lustral Hair Tonic,** for cleansing, purifying, preservation and growth of the Hair. Prepared from the original French receipts by BENNETT & BEERS, Druggists, No 125 Main street.

This admirable preparation is a most effectual remedy for Baldness and falling off of the Hair, causes it to grow luxuriantly, making it very soft, glossy, and beautiful, and prevents it from turning grey, and is the only article which effectually cleanses the head from dandruff.

This article has been before the public for three years, and the increasing demand and high popularity which it has attained, is the best proof of its efficacy.

Numbers of ladies and gentlemen in this city and vicinity are in the constant habit of using it to their entire satisfaction. It has become a necessary appendage to their toilet.

Large bottles at 50 cents each. Be sure to ask for *Bennett & Beers' Lustral Hair Tonic*, in order to prevent mistakes, as there are imitations abroad, which would be apt to prove injurious if used.
oc 2—d1m

☞ **A Great Cure for Fever and Ague!!** DR ROSE'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC.—The ague being the most common form of disease, and indeed the forerunner of most if not all other diseases, demands for its radical cure a remedy which has been well tested, possessing full power to eradicate disease and strengthen the constitution. This mixture, having never failed in a single case, is pronounced by thousands to be that remedy.

This compound is truly the poor man's friend, and the rich man's security The clergy, bar, and the press have already re-echoed the above statements.

A few doses of this wonderful Tonic is always sufficient to convince the most skeptical.

The infant and the aged may use it alike, regulating the dose as per directions.

DIRECTIONS.—After purging freely with my Raliroad or Anti-Bilious Pills, take one teaspoonful every hour during the absence of fever. In cases of debility, one teaspoonful three times a day. In cases of Yellow or high Bilious Fever, one teaspoonful every half hour after an emetic. Price 50 cents per bottle. J. S. ROSE, M. D.

For sale by Bennett & Beers, Adie & Gray, Purcell, Ladd & Co, A Duval, R R Duval, O A Strecker, A Bodeker, Gaynor & Wood, J Blair, S M Zachrisson, and W P Ladd.
oc 2

☞ **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.

☞ **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.

☞ **W. A. POWELL, Architect and Civil Engineer,** office two doors from Main, on 12th street, opposite the office of the James River and Kanawha Company. Designs furnished for every description of Houses with estimates, contracts, and agreements. Buildings superintended, and full size details furnished for every portion of a Building. Lessons given in the Architectural Science and Art of Drawing; all on very moderate terms. se 25—1m

☞ Among diseases, dyspepsia and liver complaint rank as most difficult to cure. We are pleased to have it in our power to point out a remedy which has proved effectual in many cases, and which we can safely recommend as a certain and infallible cure; it has been the means of rescuing thousands from an untimely grave. We mean the Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. For sale in Richmond by PURCELL, LADD & CO., sole agents.
se 30—12t

DRAWING.—J. S. PERKINS having returned to Richmond for the winter, will give instruction in the various branches of Drawing, as Landscapes, Heads, Figures and Flowers. His subjects or models are by the best masters, and have been selected with a view to attract and interest the beginner, while they cultivate a correct taste, and gradually lead the pupil to a bold and independent style of execution that will readily enable him to draw from nature.

All lovers of this art are invited to call at his rooms (corner of 5th and Franklin streets) and examine his portfolios.

Lessons given at the pupils' residences, if desired. Separate hours devoted to young Gentlemen and young Ladies at his studio, where they will be received on the same terms as in schools.
oc 4—3m*

MR. AND MRS. KEELING'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Seventh street, between Franklin and Grace, opens October 1st and closes July 31st.—The course of studies is extensive and thorough in all that is solid and ornamental in education. Application, personal or by letter, meets prompt attention; and parents are invited to inspect the facilities and accommodations of the institution.

Terms per annum of 10 months.—Board $200, payable semi annually in advance; washing $20; English from $40 to $25; Modern Languages, of French, is taught only by natives of Paris residing in the family, $20 each; Music and Drawing at the Professor's fees; Latin and Greek gratis. Day scholars pay quarterly. oc 4—6t

A CARD.—Mrs MIRIAM J. TAYLOR will receive a few more Young Ladies for instruction in Singing and playing on the **Piano Forte.**—Residence on Marshall street, between 5th and 6th streets oc 2—3t*

NEW CLASSICAL SCHOOL, BY THE REV WM. LOVE.—Mr. Love may be seen at his rooms in the house of Mr. David Anderson, jr., 7th near Leigh street, this morning at 9 o'clock, A. M.

☞ See advertisement. oc 4—6t*

AT an adjourned meeting of the Council of the City of Richmond, held Sept. 21st, 1852, the following was adopted:

The Council being satisfied that the petitions of Corbin Warwick and others are the petitions of one-fourth of the freeholders of the city, doth, on the said petitions,

Resolve, That a poll be, and the same is hereby directed, to take the sense of the freeholders of the city on the question, whether the Council, on behalf of the city, may subscribe to the stock of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, a company incorporated for a work of internal improvement in this State, (part of which is to be constructed in or near the city,) an amount not exceeding $50,000; that the time of the poll be Tuesday, the 2d day of November next, and that this resolution be published for one month, (and afterwards until the day of the poll,) in at least two newspapers of the city. A copy.

WM. P. SHEPPARD, C. C. R.
oc 4—3twt2n

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—MRS. POWELL, on Grace, between 3rd and 4th streets, begs to inform her friends, customers, and the ladies generally, that she has received her Fall Fashions, and is now prepared to accommodate them at the shortest notice.

Mrs. P. continues to cut by rule, with new improvements and with great success. She respectfully solicits a call. oc 4—6t*

BRAND CUTTING.—M. C. WHITMAN, Stencil Cutter, thankful for past favors, begs to inform his friends and the public, that for the present he can be found at his residence on 18th street, between Main and Franklin, where he will execute any work in his line with neatness and dispatch.
oc 4—1m

M. W. NELSON & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Broad St., Opposite R. & F. R. R Depot,
Have received their Fall and Winter Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles. They respectfully request a call from their customers and the public

Attention is also called to their superior assortment of ready made clothing, which cannot possibly fail to please both as regards style and price.
oc 4—3m

LOST, on Friday last, a lady's gold bracelet, with a small chain attached, somewhere between the Mansion House and 20th street, either on Main or Franklin street. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.
oc 4—3t*

STOLEN from my room in the Madison House, a small gold Lepine Watch and gold chain. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of the same, and detection of the thief.
oc 4—1t* G. P. BAGBY.

FOR RENT.—Possession given on the 15th inst., the house at present in the occupancy of John Purcell, on Main, between 3rd and 4th streets. The house contains seven good rooms, exclusive of garret. Apply to
oc 4—4t C. W. PURCELL.

FOR RENT, a small Tenement on 12th street, suitable for a retail Grocery. Apply to P. D. BERNARD,
oc 4—3t South 12th street.

$100 REWARD.—On the 6th day of June my house was entered by some person or persons unknown, in H