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 11, 1852.

ENGLISH OPINION WITH REGARD TO AMERICAN PROGRESS.

It is scarcely a year since all England resounded with denunciations against the Americans, for their supposed spirit of aggrandisement, the London Times taking the lead in the cry. The conductors of these several journals seemed to have entirely forgotten the history of their own country. They had, evidently, never heard of Wolfe, or Clive, of Warren Hastings, or the Marquis Cornwallis, of Canada or Bengal, of the Cape of Good Hope, or the Mahratta country. They had certainly not been informed that the great British Empire is made up of shreds and patches, obtained in the same irregular way in which we have obtained California and New Mexico.

But a very remarkable change has all of a sudden come over the London press. The London Times, in a long article upon the "Lone Star" association, represents it as far more powerful than it really is—as embracing the entire South, and a large portion, of the North—as drawing within its vortex, all that have not, thus far, given in their adhesion—and as destined, in the end, to exercise such an influence in America, as to cause the American sword to be borne, from Texas to Patagonia. It regards the "Lone Star," in fact, as the embodiment of the active spirit of the American people—in one word, as Young America.

Now, that the influence and strength of this association is greatly overrated by the Times, everybody in this country knows. But that paper has, nevertheless, powerful influence in England, and having pronounced these opinions *ex cathedra*, without any bitterness, but rather in a tone of admiration of the mighty power of this country, it cannot fail to produce an immense effect. We judge, from it, that so far from England forming any league with France, with regard to Cuba, she would not be very sorry to see it in our hands. The Times, indeed, more than insinuates, that such, eventually, must inevitably be its fate. There is, evidently, whatever the government may think about it, a strong party in England, who hail every step we take in our rapid progress with the most intense delight.

The New York Times publishes four articles, from the London Leader, the London Spectator, and the London Examiner, all radical, which sustain this view of the matter. The first looks forward to the annexation of Mexico, at an early period, and tells us "it is notorious, that a very influential and active party, in the city of the Montezumas, is working to accomplish the annexation of Mexico to the great Union." The Leader then alludes to the "Lone Star,' association, which it holds in as much respect as the Times does, and to its avowed first object, the annexation of Cuba.—It controverts the notion of the Times, with regard to the two lines of policy which that paper says the Americans can choose between; the "policy of conquest," and "the policy of commerce," and denies that the eternal pursuit of the "Almighty dollar" is so praiseworthy as it attempts to make it appear. It justifies the "Lone Star" association by saying, "a desire for the greatness of their nation possesses them." Asserting, that in all cases of American annexation, a strong party had previously existed in the annexed country, in favor of such annexation, it comes to the case of Cuba, and significantly remarks, that all writers on international law, from Vattel, downwards, recognise "the right of any party, waging civil war, to invoke external alliance and aid." It enumerates all the conquests and annexations that England herself has made, and then says that she is the last nation in the world to think of throwing the first stone. It contends that whenever a nation has ceased to be a *conquering* nation, it can no longer retain its greatness, or, to use its own language, "its greatness departs," and it maintains this position by reference to the histories of Greece, of Rome, of the Italian States, of Austria, and of Prussia. It maintains that "conquest has not left off in the world," and that "it is a question now in whose name, and in whose behalf, conquest is to be made." It is inclined to believe, that "conquests on behalf of freedom—conquests on behalf of those who represent real civilization—are more for the interest of mankind than conquests on behalf of tyranny or barbarism."

In another article, the Leader makes a fuller reply to the Times. That paper had said that one of the reasons for our taking possession of Cuba, was that invalids from this country might spend the winter there, and that it would be just as fair in England to take possession, for the same reason, of the Island of Madeira. But the Times says, England would never do that because it would tarnish her character for fairness, etc. This the Leader calls "a strange argument to come from the leading journal of that country, which has so recently annexed Hong Kong, and which forcibly retains the Ionian Islands to the British dominions against their will." It contends that, in this respect, there is not a shadow of difference between the two branches of the Anglo Saxon family, and insists upon considering the several acts of annexation, commencing with Canada, and ending with California and Scinde, as the continuous acts of the same people. It scouts the idea of maintaining the interests of Spain in America, against those of the "great Republic"—says Spain has no *locus standi* in America—that her rule is not beneficial—and that if she be let alone it will be shaken off by her own subjects. It does not know anything about the truth of the rumor, but it knows that its effect will be to stimulate the public mind of America to make her go more than half way to meet the danger, and to cause her to bring to an instantaneous decision the question as to whether the Spaniard or the Anglo Saxon shall rule on the Gulf of Mexico. There can be no doubt as to the result, no doubt as to the side which Englishmen in general will espouse, no doubt as to the side on which the material interest of England is staked. "If England should chance to be opposed to America in the great contest, her prospects would be thunderclouded indeed; her very commercial men would write her horoscope on the stock exchange in 'quotations' sufficient to shake the throne itself with alarm."

The article from the Spectator is on the subject of the fisheries. After saying that the colonists of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are not disposed to be contented with the settlement of the fishery question, and that they can get no redress from their own government, the writer adds that they are in a very bad humor, and "not unlikely to supersede the oppression by joining the oppressor—to override American encroachment by annexation with America." He says it is a mistake in diplomacy to overlook the temper of a people. The American emigration to Australia, carrying their spirit of propagandism, and their rifles, along with them, seems to be an object of intense terror to this journalist, and he already beholds, in perspective, the golden land torn from the grasp of Great Britain. He speaks with great bitterness of Lord Cathcart, who failed entirely at the Cape of Good Hope, and becoming obnoxious to the inhabitants, threatened to withdraw the British army, which would have been to have dissevered the Colony from the mother country. He says the people were highly incensed. "An American," we quote from the Spectator, "has before offered, for the pay of a very much smaller force, to exterminate all the blacks within practical range of the British settlements; and there is little doubt that a Yankee contractor, with a band of Yankee condottieri, could accomplish that feat." Speaking of the general disaffection in the British Colonies, the writer says "Monarchy, which can do no good, is paling its ineffectual fires, in various parts of the British dominions, before the flaring "go-ahead" "devouring element" of Yankee activity."

The article from the Examiner is a reply to the Times on the Lobos question. It coincides entirely with Mr. Webster, and challenges the Times to produce a single proof of an assertion made by it on Peruvian authority—that the Peruvians made a claim to it, before it was discovered to be valuable.

It is evident that they regard us, in Europe, as having the fate of this whole continent in our power.

ELEVENTH OF OCTOBER.

This is the anniversary of the great naval battle of Camperdown, fought in 1797, between the British Admiral Duncan, and the Dutch Admiral De Winter.

The Dutch fleet, amounting to fifteen sail of the line, and eleven frigates, had been lying all the summer in the Texel, with a body of French troops, for the invasion of Ireland, but had been watched so closely by Duncan, with sixteen sail of the line, and three frigates, that they could not get to sea without risking a battle, crowded as they were by soldiers. At last, in the beginning of October, a violent storm obliged Duncan to leave the coast of Holland, and put into Yarmouth Roads, and De Winter took advantage of it, to slip his anchors, and put out to sea, having first disembarked the troops. He had orders to proceed, at once, to Brest, and there unite himself to the Brest Squadron, which was likewise destined to act against Ireland.

Admiral Duncan was apprised, by the signals of his cruisers, of the movement of the Dutch Squadron, almost as soon as it took place. He immediately set sail across the German Ocean, and so rapid was the passage, that he got near the Dutch before they were out of sight of land. Having stationed his fleet in such a manner, that the Dutch could not get into the Texel without passing through it, he determined to practice the system of tactics which Rodney had introduced, and which afterwards made Nelson the most famous of nautical heroes! He bore down upon the Dutch, who were drawn up between Camperdown and Egmont, nine miles from the coast, in two lines; one destined to get between the enemy and the shore, the other to break through the centre of his line. This system was adopted to prevent the Dutch ships from getting into the shallows, and thus escaping the English, which could not follow, on account of their heavy draught of water. These arrangements were carried into effect, to the very letter. Admiral Onslow, in the Monarch, of 100 guns, broke the line, pouring, as he passed, his starboard broadside into the stern of a Dutch ship, and his larboard broadside into the ship of the Vice-Admiral. Duncan, himself, soon followed with the second line. He pierced the centre, and laid himself alongside of De Winter's flag-ship. The action now became general, each English ship engaging its adversary, in the dangerous position of ships lying exposed to instantaneous wreck upon a lee-shore.

The Dutch Admiral saw the design of his adversary, and made the signal for close ordor, but the smoke was so thick that it could not be seen. The superiority of the English soon began to appear. After a battle, of three hours' duration, Duncan totally dismasted the Dutch Admiral, who thereupon struck his colors.—He was, at the time of the surrender, the only man on the deck of his ship, who had not received a wound. Admiral Onslow soon after forced the Dutch Vice-Admiral to strike, and by four o'clock, eight ships of the line, two of fifty-six guns, and two frigates, were in possession of the English. Twelve sail of the line struck, but the prisoners on two of them rose and recaptured them. Two escaped, during the bad weather which ensued, and which prevented the English Admiral from putting a prize crew on board. Duncan carried eight ships of the line, and two fifty-sixes, safely into Yarmouth Roads.

This battle was fought in sight of the shore, which was thronged with spectators. It had commenced 9 miles from the shore. During its continuance, the combatants drifted to within five miles of it, and when it ended, were in 9 fathoms water. It was one of the hardest fought actions that occurred during those wars, before the war with the United States. The Dutch were long the rivals of the English at sea, and the latter never, until this day, obtained any very great advantage over them, in a fair fight. The masts and rigging of both fleets were very little injured. Both parties fired at the hull, their object being *victory*, and not safety, or safety only with victory. The loss in men was nearly equal; the English lost 1040 men, the Dutch 1160.

The steamship Hermann sailed from New York Saturday, with $65,000 in specie.

ATTACK ON AN AMERICAN VESSEL IN THE RIVER CONGO, BY THREE THOUSAND SAVAGES.

On the 18th of last June, the American brig Mary Adeline, in attempting to pass up the river Congo, ran ashore at a place called Shark's Point. Her B. M. war brigantine Dolphin, being in sight, she hoisted signals of distress. The brigantine sent her boats, but the tide having fallen, it was found impossible to get her off. The next morning, the beach was covered with natives, (savages,) to the number of three thousand, all armed, many of them with muskets. The Dolphin took up a position to rake them, but they, nevertheless, fired a volley of musketry on the brig, and as they had scaling ladders with them, seemed determined not to lose their prey. The Dolphin opened on them, with shot and shells, and soon cleared the beach; but they only retired to the bush. Though the Firefly arrived during the day, and sent her boats to assist, the brig could not be gotten off that day, and the natives, during the night, came to the beach, and again fired on the brig, though without doing any injury. In the morning, they again assembled, and seemed to meditate an attack, but a shot from the Dolphin dispersed them. It was found necessary to take the cargo on board the brigantine, when (on the 22d) the brig got afloat.

THE LATE RACES.

Well, the races at Fairfield have terminated, and Broad Rock next takes up the ball. We have seen nothing in this vicinity, for the last 18 years, (we left the city for the South about that time,) which can compare with the sport of last week. Every day, except one, the heats were broken, and on that day, great interest was thrown around the scene by the large crowd, and the large sums staked upon the horses.

From these facts we have become convinced that the taste for this manly sport—a spor ttruly Virginian in its character—is not extinct, but merely dormant—that it may be brought out, if the proper steps be taken—and that when once brought out, it will be as strong and as abiding as ever.

HAVANA.—The refusal of the Spanish Government to let the Empire City land her passengers and mails at Havana, under the pretext that the Purser, Mr. Smith, in his own country, had written something unfavorable about Cuban affairs, raises a very serious question. We have treaties of commerce with Spain, and surely, having such, provided we pay the proper dues, we have a right to go to any of her ports we please. If she has a right to exclude us, on such a pretext as this, then these treaties are not worth the paper they are written on. We hope our government will exact satisfaction for this affront, even though war be the consequence.

☞ 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

☞ IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CIGAR DEALERS AND SMOKERS—J. A. HARRINGTON, 184 Main, corner of 10th street, sign of the Scotch Soldier, is in receipt of a fine lot of imported Cigars, also, a large stock of domestic Cigars, which he offers to the trade on reasonable terms; also, a fresh supply of Godwin's Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, of fine quality, for sale wholesale and retail in lots to suit purchasers, at prices to compete with the Northern markets. J. A. HARRINGTON,
Tobacconist, No. 184 Main, corner 10th street.
oc 9—6t*

☞ WHIG RALLY AND NOMINATING MEETING.—The whigs of Richmond will hold a meeting next MONDAY EVENING, October 11th, in the African Church, at half past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate and House of Delegates. Let there be a full turn out on that occasion, as animated speeches on the Presidential issue may be expected.
oc 6—WSM*

☞ 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

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

☞ 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.

RICHMOND ENCAMPMENT No. 2. K. T. &c
Oct. 11, K. T. 734, A. D. 1852
Orders No.—SIR KNIGHTS: Assemble at the Asylum, in the Mason's Hall, on **Tuesday Evening,** 12th inst, at 7½ o'clock. Transient Sir Knights in good standing are invited to attend.
By order of the M E Grand Commander.
THOMAS B. BIGGER, Capt General.
Attest—E. BURTON, jr, Recorder. oc 11—M&T

ATTENTION! YOUNG GUARD. Attend a called meeting at your Armory, on MONDAY, the 11th inst., at half past 7 o'clock, punctually.
By order of the Captain.
oc 11 J. W. BARLOW, O. S.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' BANK.—The Notes of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Washington City, will be redeemed at the office of Messrs. H. T. PAIRO & Co, at ½ per cent discount until further notice.
oc 11—4t

WILL BE VACANT, at the Carlton House, the 1st November, a suite of Rooms on the first floor.
The Carriage House and Stable for Rent.
oc 11—sod3t*

NOTICE.—I will not be responsible for any Bills or Debts contracted on my account, except by some member of my family.
oc 11—3t* JOHN A. PARKER.

LOCAL MATTERS.

EXPORTS OF RICHOND.—Two vessel cleared for foreign ports during the past week. Ship Elizabeth Ellen, Captain Gint, for Australia, with twenty tierces tobacco and 6956 barrels of flour. Also ship Capitol, Captain Gorham, for San Francisco, with 4500 barrels Gallego's flour, and 2500 barrels Haxall's, besides a quantity of coal, plank and miscellaneous articles.

Owing to the absence of Conway Robinson, Chairman of the select committee having charge of the subject of selecting a site for the new Custom House, the committee did not have any organized meeting on Thursday last. They will meet on the 22d of this month.

Through the courtesy of Mr. E. Burton, Jr, of the Custom House, we are enabled to present our merchants with some valuable commercial statistics.—The amount of tonnage of vessels arrived at and sailing from Richmond, will no doubt surprise those not familiar with our large domestic and foreign trade—

Tonnage of enrolled vessels,	4078 tons.
do registered do	1610 9.95
do steamboats,	1119 27 95
Total,	6807 36 95

During the quarter ending September 30, we have the following tonnage cleared:

American tonnage cleared for foreign ports, nine vessels,	4534 89 95 tons
Foreign tonnage, 14 vessels,	4191 85 95 tons

Annexed is a table of exports to foreign countries during the last quarter ending September 30:

England, 3621 hhds. Tobacco, $474,695, and 21,720 lbs manufactured Tobacco, $6680.
France, 2186 hhds. Tobaco, $215,116 98
Scotland, 871 do do 145,000 00
Germany, 364 do do 27,176 75; and 1294 hhds. Stems, $36,091 99
Italy, 369 hhds Tobacco, $49,975
Brazil, 6785 bbls. Flour, $38,303 02
Nova Scotia, 2338 bbls Flour, $9,681 69; and 1612 hhds. manufactured Tobacco, $217,500

Classified, the following is the aggregate:

Hhds. Tobacco exported,	7412,	value,	$911,963 73
do Stems	do 1294,	do	36,091 99
Lbs mauf'd Tobac'	do 23 332,	do	6 897 50
Barrels Flour	do 9623,	do	49,984 71
			$1,004 937 93
Unenumerated articles,			2,274 50
			$1,007,212 43

The trade which has sprung up with ports in the British Provinces, promises to be an extensive one.

BANK OF THE UNION.—The news on Saturday, of the failure of this Bank, created some excitement in this city, where there are many note-holders.—The following card, from the President of the Bank, explanatory of the causes of the failure, we find in the Washington papers of Saturday last:

BANK OF THE UNION.—A CARD.—Finding myself overwhelmed by the financial revulsion produced by the Maryland anti-bank law, and by a combination of adverse circumstances, I am compelled to make an assignment of my assets for the benefit of creditors and note holders. I shall hereafter make such an exposition of my affairs as to satisfy the public that I have made an honest effort to overcome the panic and meet my obligations.
RO. H. GALLAHER.
WASHINGTON, October 9th, 1852.

HENRICO COUNTY COURT.—The Justices of this court concluded their labor of fixing the county levy on Friday last. Total amount to be assessed for the necessary expenses of Henrico county, during the year commencing July 1st, 1852, and ending July 1st, 1853, $7721 74. To meet this, the assessment or credit list stands thus: Total amount of accounts against the county is $4073 76. Thus a depositum of $3647 98 remains for the payment of court expenses, &c., during the year

By amount in the hands of the Sheriff of this county received from the late Sh'ff,	$432 84
" 2206 free males (including free negroes) over the age of 16 years, $1 each,	2206 00
" forty per cent on $12,707 25, the amount of the revenue tax charged on slaves, land, and other property, &c., assessed with State tax within the county of Henrico for the year 1852,	5082 90
Total,	$7721 74

The number of taxable free males in the county is taken from the commissioner's returns.

THE DANVILLE RAILROAD.—A more liberal spirit begins to be awakened in the wealthy county of Halifax, in reference to the Richmond and Danville Railroad. The advantages of the road are already so clearly manifested, that its friends are rapidly augmenting in numbers every day. Mr. W. P. Tunstall, the President of the Road, and Mr. A. D. Giffard addressed a large meeting of the citizens of Halifax, at the court house of that county, on the 27th ult., which seemed to awaken a new spirit in behalf of the road. At the conclusion of the addresses, a meeting was organized by the appointment of Mr. Thomas C. Coleman as Chairman, and Mr. Randolph Barksdale as Secretary. After thanks to Messrs. Tunstall and Giffard, for their able addresses, a committee, consisting of Messrs. John T. Clarke, William L. Owen, Richard V. Watkins, James F. Brooks, Robert Jennings, Alexander Peters, Patrick H Foster, Littleton Edmunds, Thomas S. Flournoy, Wm. H. Clarke, John R. Edmunds, Charles S. Carrington, Thomas G. Coleman and Randolph Barksdale were appointed to obtain subscriptions to the stock of the Company to aid in the construction of the road through Halifax. The eminent success of this road is now placed beyond all contingencies.

TREDEGAR FREE SCHOOL.—The great value of this school will be understood when we state that it had in attendance, during the last scholastic year, 107 scholars, 43 boys and 64 girls, who attended, on an average, 118 days each. The school is under the superintendence of Mrs. Susannah H. Burton, a lady well qualified for the responsible duties. She spares no labor for the improvement of her pupils, as the rapid advancement of the great number under her charge the last year attests. Inducements are offered for meritorious conduct, and for regular attendance upon school. Mary Murray and Mary Boaz attended each 240 days, and James Caulder 240, and William Jones 238 days during the last scholastic year. This school re-opened, after its summer vacation, on Monday last.

THE NIGHTINGALES gave their farewell entertainment Saturday night to a crowded house. They perform next in Norfolk. We cordially recommend them to the public, as worthy of patronage. They are capital delineators of the Ethiopian character, and withal perfect gentlemen in their private relations.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Mary Jane Purcell, a confirmed toperess, was arrested Friday evening while executing sundry *spiritual* rappings in the street, of a very disorderly character. She was fined $1 on Saturday, and committed to jail in default of $50 security, for three months.

J. P. Hodgdon, a genteel looking man, apparently heartily ashamed of the company in which he was placed on the criminal bench, plead guilty on Saturday morning, to a charge of drunkenness and unruly conduct on Friday evening. It being Hodgdon's first appearance, he was suitably admonished and discharged.

FINED.—Mr. Stearns was reported on Saturday for allowing filth of a very offensive character, to remain on his lot and filter through into a neighboring alley. He was fined $5 and costs. Reported by officer Clement White.

Jane Williams was reported for emptying a nuisance on Cary street. She was too poor to pay the fine, so the officers were ordered to arrest her if she committed the like offence again.

THE WEATHER.—The delightful rain of yesterday, came very opportunely. The dry weather of the last three weeks, and the extreme heat of the last few days, had made the thoroughfares very dusty, and put every body to wishing for rain. The farmers needed it greatly, as well to facilitate seeding operations as for the benefit of grain already sown. We have had a charming fall thus far—no frost yet, and the weather still continuing remarkably mild and pleasant.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Since Justice Evans has presided at the Mayor's Court, punctually at the hour of 10 o'clock he has proceeded to take up the cags cases. This promptness has been a source of great gratification, especially on Tuesday, to criminal and civil suitors, in order to get through with the business before the court in time to take his seat with the justices of the Hustings Court. To day Justice Evans will open the Mayor's Court at 9½ o'clock.

JOCKEY CLUB TOBACCO.—See the advertisement of Mr. Strecker. We have tried this tobacco and venture to recommend it to our friends, such of them, at least, as indulge in the weed. It is, in our opinion, an excellent article, as every article which Mr. S. keeps is. He will not have any other sort in his store.

ASSAULT.—Dr. Wilson was brought before Justice Evans Saturday, on the charge of assaulting Andrew Wray on the 2d October. The case was continued until to-day, owing to the absence of witnesses.

WITHOUT PAPERS.—Sarah Ann Owens was arrested without papers on Friday evening and on Saturday discharged on promisig to procure them.

HUSTINGS COURT.—The regular monthly term of this court commences to day.

☞ **Samson Division No. 4, S. of T.**—At a regular meeting held October 5th, the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing year:—

James M Berry, W P; Thos C Synco, W A; Marcellus E Cox, R S; M J Mussen, F S; R H Roundtree, T; James Atkison, C; John Wells, A C; P H Jackson, I S; George Hooper, Chp; James Warden, P W P.
M. E. COX, R. S.

☞ **Springfield Division, No. 167.**—The following gentlemen were installed officers of this division for the ensuing quarter, on Tuesday evening last:

William W Wells, W P; Eldridge Morris, W A; R B Craddock, R S; V A Bowis, A R S; John Nettles, F S; Geo Fergusson, T; Thomas Morris, C; Thomas J Vaughn, A C; John R Lord, I S; Charles Sacrea, O S; Frederick M Robinson, L D W G P; Philip Courtney, Chaplain.

Correspondence.

RICHMOND, Oct. 8th, 1852.

OLIVER P. BALDWIN, Esq:

Dear Sir:—The vacancy in the Senate which has occurred by the election of Judge Meredith and his consequent resignation must soon be filled, as the reassembling of the Legislature is near at hand.—The interests of this city and of the State have now reached a crisis which requires her ablest citizens and most zealous and liberal friends of Internal improvement to be ready to take their place in the Legislative Halls.

Knowing your enlarged and patriotic views on the subject of the improvements of the State, the undersigned, acting for themselves, and, as they believe, expressing the wishes of a majority of the people of Richmond, request you to serve them in the Senate during the remainder of the term for which Judge Meredith was elected.

Very respectfully, &c.,

Horace L. Kent,	W S & G Donnan,
Geo S Palmer,	R A Paine,
Hugh W Fry,	J B Watkins,
Nace & Winston,	J R Royster,
Wm G Paine,	T J Charlton,
J E Beard,	Geo W Smith,
Jno H Boltzell,	John Thompson,
R C Hall,	J Willingham,
M Jones,	E T Winston,
A L Ellett,	Wm M Sutton,
Jno L Bacon,	J W Randolph,
Jos C Dill,	P Dougherty,
E P Townsend,	Peyton Johnston,
J D Bruce Evans,	Chas J Johnston,
Thos D Quarles,	Wm B Hopkins,
Jas H Gardiner,	Wm H Hubbard,
Jas T Sutton, Jr.,	C H Sutton,
	F V Sutton, Jr.

RICHMOND, Oct 8th, 1852.

Messrs. HORACE L. KENT, H. W. FRY, W. S & G. DONNAN AND OTHERS.

Gentlemen: I have received your communication expressing your desire that I should become a candidate to fill the vacancy in the Senate which has occurred by the resignation of Judge Meredith.—For the high honor of such a request, coming from gentlemen for whom I entertain the most sincere respect and esteem, and for the complimentary terms, far above my humble deserts, in which it is conveyed, accept the assurance of my grateful appreciation. Permit me to say that I respond with profound gratitude to your call, and that if the people of Richmond indicate their will that I shall serve them in the Legislative body, I shall endeavor to do so with fidelity and zeal.

As the names of several other gentlemen have been mentioned in connexion with the vacancy, and as a Whig nominating meeting has been called for Monday night, I have only to add, that my acceptance will be dependent upon the action of that meeting, and that, should other gentlemen be nominated, I shall cheerfully and zealously support the nomination of the majority.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,
Your obedient friend and servant,
It OLIVER P. BALDWIN.

☞ **For the Dispatch.**—Permit a Whig, through your columns, to call the attention of the Whig Meeting on Monday night to the name of A. JUDSON CRANE, Esq., as a candidate for this city for the Senate of Virginia. Mr. Crane is a true Whig, and one who has labored hard for the interest of our party; being at all times ready and willing to use all honorable means in his power for our success. He has ably defended our cause whenever called upon to do so, and one, who, if elected, will use his utmost exertion for the benefit of our city.

This communication is made without his knowledge, but believing that he is in every way qualified to fill the post of Senator, the writer has been induced to publish this card in his behalf.
oc 11—1t* A WHIG.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, 7th instant, by Rev. Mr. Wheeler, Mr. SANFORD B. COCKE, to Miss SIGNORA B. SHARP, all of this city

DIED,

In this city, on Saturday morning, at half past 12 o'clock, MARGARET ANN, only child of Josiah C. and Anne E. Porter, aged 9 months.

☞ **Count D'Orsay.**—This gentleman, of exquisite memory, is no more. Not so, his exquisite Cologne. It remains, and will continue to remain to speak his praise, through all time—a richer and sweeter eulogy than language could pronounce.—Of the truth of this, the evidence is before us—evidence inspiring, reviving, invigorating, delicious and delightful to our nasal faculties. Reader, if you wish to partake of the qualities of the pink, the rose, or the jassamine, just step into Gaynor & Wood's, and ask for a bottle of their D'Orsay. There's nothing like it. While it will give you all the fragrance of the parterre, it will drive away languor, revive low spirits, cure headache, &c, &c. Besides, who does not love a sweet lady? And what lady does not love a sweet gentleman? Come, then, ladies, be sweet—Beaux, be ditto. It costs but little, and may profit you much.
oc 11

☞ 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

☞ **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

☞ **Hope and Joy to the Afflicted.**—CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, for the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an Impure state of the Blood, or habit of the system, viz: Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, exposure or imprudence in life.

It invariably cures Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Neuralgia General and Nervous Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, and inflammation in the Kidneys. Ladies of pale complexion and consumptive habits, and such as are debilitated by those obstructions which females are liable to, are restored by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and vigor. BENNETT & BEERS, Druggists,
General Agents and Proprietors,
No 125 Main street, Richmond, Va.

Home Testimony.—For the extraordinary virtues of this valuable Medicine, we are at liberty to refer to the following gentlemen, well known in our own city: Frederick Boyden, late of the Exchange; C. B. Luck, formerly in the Post Office; Samuel M. Drinker, of the late firm of Drinker & Morris; Dr. John Minge, formerly of the City Hotel; Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the Revenue; George W. Baker, Richard E. West, William A. Matthews, J. M. Elmore, and many others, all of whom have tried its efficacy on themselves, or seen its operation on others.

It has performed more cures than all the balance of the articles so extensively advertised have ever done altogether. Don't delay; try it at once. Call and get a pamphlet and be cured. oc 7—d1m

In Henrico County Court, Oct. 6, 1852.

THE Justices of this Court having been summoned to attend on this day to determine whether or not the 33rd section of the 198th chapter of the Code of Virginia, which prescribes that "if a free negro shall sell or barter, or offer for sale or barter any agricultural products without having a certificate in writing from one respectable white person of the county or neighborhood, of his belief that he raised or otherwise came honestly by the same, such products shall be forfeited and the negro punished with stripes, and that any white person who shall purchase or receive in trade agricultural products of a free negro who has not such certificate, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor," shall be in force in this county of Henrico. The Court this day proceeded to consider the same, and it is the unanimous opinion of the Court that the section aforesaid shall be in force in the county of Henrico and the same is ordered accordingly. And it is furthermore ordered that this order be published twice a week for one month, in the Daily Dispatch and Richmond Daily Enquirer.

A Copy Teste. JAMES ELLETT, C. H. C.

By a subsequent order of the County Court of Henrico, entered on the 8th October, 1852, it was directed that the section mentioned in the preceding order, should not take effect in said county until the 6th day of November next.
2wlm JAMES ELLETT, C. H. C.

COKE.—As most of my time will, in future, be occupied at the pits, Mr. Samuel P. Hawes will conduct the retail sales of Coke at my yard. The article is so extensively known as being *really first rate*, that it would be unnecessary for me to recommend it. It is from the Edge Hill Mines. Orders for smiths' coal by the cargo or boat load, directed to me, and left at my office, (Basin Bank,) or in the Post Office, will be filled as heretofore.
JAMES C. DEATON.

The customers of Mr. J. C. Deaton as well as my own, and the public generally, will have their orders for COKE, WOOD and COAL promptly attended to, by leaving them at the office of J. C. Deaton, or of
oc 11—d4t SAMUEL P. HAWES.

ANY PERSON wishing to obtain the services of a Young Man from the country, to engage in the Mercantile business, will apply at No. 34, Columbian Hotel, or address the same through the Post Office. Satisfactory references as to character, &c., will be given. oc 11—3t*

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS OF DRY GOODS.—WILCOX & BETTS, at the Metropolitan Store, 151 Main street, are now receiving large additions to their stock, to which they invite the attention of the most critical buyers.—Goods freely shown, and the most polite attention always given to all who visit the store.

The Telegraph, Express and steamer Roanoke, are put in constant requisition to supply our customers with everything new and desirable.
oc 11

NOTICE.—From and after October 8th, the day for transporting powder over the Richmond and Danville Railroad, will be changed from Monday to Wednesday, (the toll on Powder has been reduced to 25 cents per keg of 25 lbs.) Parties intending to send powder will please notify the Freight Agent the day beforehand.
JOHN H. OSBORNE,
Sup't Transportation, R. & D. R. R.
oc 11—2w

WHITE SERVANT GIRL WANTED—To Cook and Wash for a medium sized Family. Apply at this office. oc 11—ts

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
FOR NEW YORK VIA NORFOLK,
By Steamship Roanoke.
The ROANOKE, Capt. Parrish, will leave as usual at 4 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, the 12th instant. Freight received at 12 o'clock to-day, and up to the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., to-morrow, Tuesday.
Passengers will please to be on board by 4 o'clk Tuesday afternoon.
Passage, including meals and fine state room accommodations, only $10
Steerage passage only 5
To Norfolk the same as by the river boats.
oc 11—2t LUDLAM & WATSON.

STEAMER BELVIDERE.
FOR BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.
The BELVIDERE will receive freight to-day at 12 o'clock, for the above places, and continue to receive it up to the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., to-morrow, Tuesday, the 12th inst
oc 11—2t LUDLAM & WATSON.

FOR BOSTON.—The superior fast sailing schr **Peru**, Capt Smith, is now ready to receive freight as above, and will sail with all possible dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to
oc 11 R. RANKIN.

PRIME BACON SIDES AND SHOULDERS, landing this morning per steamer, for sale by
oc 11 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.

BREAST PIECES, LARD IN PAILS, AND HAMS, landing per steamer, for sale by
oc 11 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.

EIGHT OCTAVES FRENCH BRANDY, for sale low, to close, by
oc 11 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.

FRESH ROCKLAND LIME.—Just received and selling from schr Lion, by
oc 11 R. RANKIN.

FURNITURE DIMITY.—Furniture Dimity, various widths, Furniture Fringe, Counterpanes, Plaids, &c., &c. For sale by
oc 11 C. HARTWELL & CO

BIRD EYE DIAPER.—Bird Eye Diaper, Russia Diaper, Huckaback, Crash, Dowlass, and other Towelings, for sale by
oc 11 C. HARTWELL & CO.

MESS PORK.—25 bbls landing, for sale by
oc 11 WILLIAMS & BROTHER.

BACON SHOULDERS.—15 hhds, part prime, receiving per steamer, for sale by
oc 11 WILLIAMS & BROTHER.

LARD IN BBLS., landing this morning from steamer, for sale by
oc 11 WILLIAMS & BROTHER.

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE.—Call at LEVY'S and look at his large assortment of French Embroideries, such as Cambrick and Lace Sleeves, splendid Hdkfs, worth $3, selling for $1 25; Collars for 6¼ to the richest styles, which we are selling at less than half their value, with an endless assortment of Fancy and Staple Goods
oc 11 JACOB A. LEVY.

TO MEDICAL STUDENTS—MEDICAL TEXT BOOKS.—A MORRIS, late Drinker & Morris, is prepared to furnish students and the medical profession, with all the Text Books