

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Dispatch is larger than that of any other Daily paper in the city of Richmond. It is therefore a more valuable medium of advertising.

RICHMOND, VA., Saturday Morning, November 20, 1852.

A LINE OF STEAMERS TO VELASCO.

We took occasion, some time since, in calling attention to the proposition of Dr. Branch T. Archer, which our readers will recollect, to present in the strongest terms we were capable of using. We know, indeed, of no scheme, which if carried into effect, upon a proper scale—a scale adapted to the amount of trade—would be more likely to yield a handsome profit to the stockholders. The great valley of the Brazos, the most productive cotton region belonging to the United States, is so rapidly filling up, that a very few years must witness the full development of all its capabilities. Art is already introduced to aid nature where it is deficient. The valley, in question, will, in a very short time, be intersected by railroads, which, extending their arms in all directions, will drain into Velasco all the products of Texas. There is, as far as we can ascertain, no other Texan port which can come in competition with it. It is capable with a small expenditure of money, of being made an excellent port, (so we learn.)

The city of New York is already aware of the immense returns which this trade promises and efforts are already making in that quarter to secure it for the Empire City. With its immense capital, and unbounded enterprise, New York is, of course, a formidable rival. Under ordinary circumstances—under such circumstances, indeed, as existed when we first took occasion to touch upon this subject—competition with her might have seemed, to very many, utterly hopeless. But the times have been very much changed within the last week. The late decision of Judge Paine, in the case of Lemmon, has opened the eyes of the entire South to the fact, that they stand in a most perilous condition. The State of New York, through her Legislature, and her judiciary, has pledged herself as firmly to the eradication of slavery as Great Britain has done, or as any of the Abolition Societies of our own country have, thus far, ventured to do. There cannot therefore, on the part of the people of Texas, be any very particular disposition, apart from the argument of convenience, to throw their trade into the hands of New York merchants. Further than this, New York has voluntarily divested herself of a large portion of the carrying trade; a trade, which if properly employed, is amply sufficient of itself to sustain a couple of steamers from the city of Norfolk.—This trade is not only large now, but it will increase with the development of Texas, and it will ultimately take all the slaves sent from Virginia and North Carolina. As our improvements are pushed to the West, it will also bring in Kentucky, for no slave-owner, in that country, will hereafter trust his slaves on the Ohio.

The time has already arrived for forming a company such as we are speaking of. Let our men of enterprise strike while the iron is hot. Let them not aim at too much at first.—There is business enough now to employ two steamers. More will be employed as the business increases.

THE SLAVE CASE.

We subjoin the remarks of the Philadelphia Bulletin on this subject. To every man who has a wholesome perception of the truth, this subject presents itself in the same light. It is the most momentous decision that has ever been made since the adoption of the Constitution. Fellow citizens of the South! As far as we have been able, we have endeavored to engage you in the means of rendering yourselves independent of all other quarters of the Union. You trade with the city of New York alone, it is worth millions to her. Yet you see with how little respect she treats your rights whenever she obtains an opportunity to deal them a thrust. Is there no where else where you can trade? Are you bound to these people hand and foot? And do you always mean to continue?

THE NEW YORK DECISION.—The decision of Judge Paine in regard to the slaves in transit, in New York, cannot but have momentous consequences. It settles the point, we presume, conclusively, that except in the solitary case of a fugitive, any slave who touches the soil of New York, no matter how, becomes free. Should a schooner sailing from Baltimore, consequently, with the slaves of a Marylander emigrating to the southwest, be blown out of her way, and forced, by stress of weather, to put into the port of New York, the slaves would become free. Or should a vessel, under similar circumstances, be beached on the shores of Long Island, the same result would follow.

The State of New York has thus, and as it was officially, declared her resolution not to aid the Southern master in any event, except in the solitary one provided for by the constitution. She has asserted, before the world, her sympathy for the slave, as freely as ever Great Britain did, by the famous decision of Lord Mansfield. We say the State of New York, for Judge Paine justly observed, he did not pretend to legislate on the question, but only to declare the law as it existed; and there seems little doubt that the repeal of former laws, by the revised statutes, has brought about the present condition of affairs, by closing the soil of the Commonwealth against masters with slaves in transit.

The practical effect of this decision on the South will be to increase the irritation already existing there, and especially to injure, to a very considerable degree, the trade of New York with that region. It will have another result, also, and one that will affect the slave.—Hereafter, when emigrants move from Virginia, or other of the Atlantic slave States to the southwest, they will be compelled to travel by land with their slaves, and the hardships of the journey will necessarily fall chiefly, if not altogether, on the latter. It will no longer be safe for masters to carry their slaves down the Ohio, by steamer, since, under this decision, the slaves may be seized, under a habeas corpus, at any stopping place on the northern side of the river. In fact, how momentous this decision in few persons have yet conceived. But time and circumstances will develop this.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The official result of the Presidential election in North Carolina is as follows:—Pierce, 39,764; Scott, 39,161. Majority for Pierce, 603.—At the Governor's election, in August, the vote stood: Reid, dem., 48,464, and Kerr, whig, 42,992. Since August, the democratic vote has fallen off 8,720, and the whig vote 3,832—total decrease, 12,552.

STRANGE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Express says:

It is generally reported here that even after the return of Purser Smith, Mr. Law will gain and the Crescent City will be sold. It is therefore generally reported that the Cuban Government have given, that government would have a right, under the Laws of Nations, to seize and try Purser Smith upon the charges against him, just as they would seize and try one of their own subjects by the same laws and in the same courts. The Cuban authorities have as yet refrained from the exercise of this right, but they have thus complicated the case for negotiation by confounding the ship with the object to individual.

All this sounds very strangely to us, though we see it republished in the National Intelligencer, without a word of comment. The offence charged upon Mr. Smith is, that he violated the laws of the United States, by writing and publishing certain articles in the city of New York, relative to Cuban affairs. As a man punishable under the Law of Nations, by a foreign State, for acts done in his own country? Does the jurisdiction of Canada extend to, and include the city of New York? If there be any such right as that intimated, we should like to know in what page of the Law of Nations it is to be found.

COMMUNICATION.

JOHN S. FLEMING.

It will devolve upon the present Legislature, before its final adjournment, to make provisions, in pursuance of the constitution, for the election, by popular vote, of three Commissioners of the Board of Public Works. The people of the State will be required to fill no office of higher importance. Upon the intelligent and faithful discharge, by the Commissioners, of the high trust reposed in them will depend, to a great extent, the future progress and prosperity of our beloved Commonwealth. Our most able men should be sought for, when such offices are to be filled, and it is time that the public mind should be occupied in considering who are the men best qualified worthily to fill these honorable posts. We leave to you, John S. Fleming, of Goodland, to vote for in one of three districts into which the State will be divided. Mr. Fleming is, perhaps, not so generally known throughout Virginia as other gentlemen, who are greatly his inferiors in intellect and information, for no restless ambition has ever impelled him to quit the sphere of his professional and private duties, in search of newspaper reputation. But, in the counties where he is personally known, and where he has successfully practised law for the last thirty years, it is not a reputation merely for talent and ability—it is a reputation for surpassing genius that he enjoys. This reputation has followed and remained behind him, wherever distant clients have summoned him to the aid of his professional skill. But, in the counties where he is personally known, and where he has successfully practised law for the last thirty years, it is not a reputation merely for talent and ability—it is a reputation for surpassing genius that he enjoys. This reputation has followed and remained behind him, wherever distant clients have summoned him to the aid of his professional skill.

Without any disrespect to the laws of the land, on the part of the Council, or the example of tramplng upon the laws set by the Council, or any danger to republican government, this ordinance may be passed, and there by a sovereign remedy be applied to the evils of a bad currency, and the want of a proper circulating medium. And as to the evils that may exist, in consequence of every town and village, in the State issuing small notes, irredeemable in gold or silver, and drawing their inference from a case that can never, in reason, exist. Again, the scarcity of gold and silver renders it essential to have some other currency on the community, particularly a community engaged in commerce and manufactures. And when the petition, asking for the issue of scrip, is signed by a number of the constituent body, that it may be regarded as an instruction to the Council, who are bound to obey the wishes of the people, whenever properly and fairly ascertained, as in this petition expressed; therefore, Resolved, That the committee of Finance be and are hereby instructed, to bring in an ordinance, for the issue of scrip, in the amount not exceeding \$300,000, in 1, 2, 3, and 4, redeemable at such times, and in such manner, as the Council may prescribe in the said ordinance.

On motion, the preamble and resolution were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed for the use of the Council.

IMPORTANCE OF FORMS.—We stated a few days ago, that the Court of Appeals had granted John W. Rand, found guilty of robbing the Portsmouth Bank, a new trial. At the time of that announcement, we had not learned the grounds upon which the court came to its decision. We have since learned that the new trial was granted "owing to the fact that one of the counts in the indictment was improper. The count charged that the prisoner had been convicted of felony in the State of Massachusetts, but did not state whether the conviction was made before or since the Portsmouth Bank robbery."

This presents a remarkable case of the importance of forms. There was official record evidence, and other facts before the court which tried Rand, sufficient to convince "the world and all the rest of mankind," that his conviction for felony in Massachusetts was before the Portsmouth bank robbery; and yet, because that fact was not embraced in the "counts of the indictment," the trial was declared null and void, and the expensive and troublesome proceedings of a new trial will have to be incurred. Now, we mean not to call in question the correctness of the decision of the learned and able Judges who have set aside the trial for the reason indicated. Our purpose is to point to the importance of formality in legal proceedings. We are constrained to say, however, that, to our common-sense mind, it has the appearance of sacrificing the substance to preserve the mere shadow. The result of the decision on these formal grounds, obliges the criminal to lie in jail all winter, will again compel witnesses to be in attendance at Portsmouth from Boston, Baltimore, Richmond, and other distant places, and cause the attention of a judge, a jury of twelve men, and a host of lawyers to be again occupied for weeks perhaps, with the new trial, at great labor and cost to all parties. O the uncertainty, the troubles, and the expense of "legal law."

The indictment, we understand, was drawn by the Commonwealth's Attorney in the Superior Court of Norfolk County. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—We acknowledge the receipt of the December No. of Godley's Lady's Book from Mr. T. H. Graham, No 109 1/2 Broad street.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH, at Washington, says in the issue of Nov. 18, that "circumstances have forced him to bring it to a close." We regret the discontinuance of so good a paper, and hope "circumstances" may induce its revival.

REVOLUTIONS have been passed by the aldermen of New York, and by the common council of Baltimore, tendering the hospitalities of those cities to the President elect.

POSTMASTER OF PETERSBURG.—The Express announces the appointment of Wm. E. Bass, to the office of Postmaster of Petersburg vice Robert Birchett, deceased. Mr. Bass has been engaged in the office for many years.

LOCAL MATTERS.

SMALL NOTES.—As we stated, in yesterday's paper, at the called meeting of the City Council, held on Thursday evening last, Mr. Cartright withdrew a short statement, which he had offered at the previous regular meeting of the Council, and which provided for the issue of city scrip, and offered the following extended preamble and resolution. The preamble may be regarded as an answer to the report of the committee on Finance, prepared by Mr. Conway Robinson:

Whereas, a memorial has been presented to the City Council, signed by 1181 citizens, of all professions, classes and trades, asking that an ordinance may be passed for the issue of small notes, of sums and denominations less than five dollars, for the purpose of providing a circulating medium for the accommodation of our community, and an ordinance or by-law on this subject, if passed by the Council, would not be inconsistent with the laws of the State, since the State Law, as quoted in the report of the committee of Finance, does not, either in its letter or spirit, apply to corporations, but only to individuals; and this is admitted in the report of the committee of Finance, as appears by the following language, used in that report: "And under the State Law the word person may extend and be applied to bodies politic and corporate, as well as individuals." On every principle of construction, the committee of Finance is in error. The legal maxim is, that penal statutes must be construed strictly, therefore persons or individuals cannot mean corporations; and until the criminal Court of Appeals of the State places the construction upon this statute, and finally adjudicates the question, the position of the committee of Finance must be regarded as wholly untenable. Then the passage of the ordinance herebefore alluded to, not being in violation of the laws of the State, the suppositions consequent of a presentment by the Grand Jury, and a trial of any officer or agent of the city on such presentment before a jury empaneled for that purpose, could not, in the nature of things, take place, and of course the legal consequences of fine and imprisonment would not ensue. But even admitting, for the sake of argument, that the passage of this ordinance would be in conflict with the general State Law, it does not follow that, under the charter of the city, framed specially for our own municipal government, the Council could not exercise this power; for the Legislature, in its wisdom, has seen proper, in our city charter, to incorporate many provisions for the convenience of our citizens, in conflict with the laws of the State; and if the Council has the right to issue scrip at all, (which is a point conceded,) where is to be the limit to the issue, either in amount or in the sums and denominations of the scrip itself?

The danger of presentment and conviction of the officers and agents of the city, for a violation of law, is more imaginary than real, and having disposed of the legal question, the policy and expediency of this measure cannot be doubted by any candid and impartial mind.—The recent failure of some of the banks, and the distrust that prevails as to the solvency of other institutions, whose notes are in circulation among our citizens, has caused great inconvenience on account of the want of a reliable circulating medium, which the people would certainly have in the shape of city scrip, of sums and denominations less than five dollars; and a proper substitute would be made for the millions of foreign trash circulating through the community, and having only the name of currency.

Without any disrespect to the laws of the land, on the part of the Council, or the example of tramplng upon the laws set by the Council, or any danger to republican government, this ordinance may be passed, and there by a sovereign remedy be applied to the evils of a bad currency, and the want of a proper circulating medium. And as to the evils that may exist, in consequence of every town and village, in the State issuing small notes, irredeemable in gold or silver, and drawing their inference from a case that can never, in reason, exist. Again, the scarcity of gold and silver renders it essential to have some other currency on the community, particularly a community engaged in commerce and manufactures. And when the petition, asking for the issue of scrip, is signed by a number of the constituent body, that it may be regarded as an instruction to the Council, who are bound to obey the wishes of the people, whenever properly and fairly ascertained, as in this petition expressed; therefore, Resolved, That the committee of Finance be and are hereby instructed, to bring in an ordinance, for the issue of scrip, in the amount not exceeding \$300,000, in 1, 2, 3, and 4, redeemable at such times, and in such manner, as the Council may prescribe in the said ordinance.

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MEETING OF REFORMERS.—A co-operation meeting composed of Ministers of the Reform Church of Virginia, commenced at the church belonging to that denomination, on 10th street, on Thursday evening last, and will be continued for several days. Many ministers from abroad are in attendance, and religious meetings are held daily and every evening.

THEATRE.—The two young and charming actresses, Misses Susan and Kate Denin, who have afforded so much delight to our play-going community for the last two weeks, close their engagement to-night, on which occasion four pieces (see advertisement) are to be embraced in the evening's entertainment. Their efforts have commanded—as they deserved—crowded houses every night. In "Douglas" and "The Honey Moon," last night, their acting drew forth unqualified praise from a very large and fashionable audience.

THE CIRCUS.—Robinson & Eldred, proprietors of the Circus, will give their closing performances for the present, in our city, this afternoon and evening. This troupe of performers is composed of one hundred horses and ponies, and seventy-five performers and attaches.

HAIR TONIC.—Persons desirous of procuring an article of hair tonic for the destruction and perfect removal of dandruff, and for softening, preserving and beautifying the hair, and preventing it from falling out and turning grey, should try Fletcher's. We have proved its virtues and cheerfully commend attention to its merits. Manufactured by John Johnson, American Hotel.

ERRATA.—An indistinctness in writing the word "incarceration" in an article headed scandal-mongers, published yesterday, caused it to be composed "incarceration."

THE MARKETS.—Supplies of all kinds of vegetables continue unusually abundant in our markets, and are to be had at reasonable prices. Large cabbage heads at 3 cents, fat sweet potatoes at 16 to 20 cents per peck, Irish potatoes 20 to 25 cents per peck, large turnips 3 cents per bunch, parsnips (very large and fine) 3 cents, and beets 3 cents do. Eggs 25 cents per dozen, and very scarce.—Meats appear to be plenty, but still command a good price, particularly Pork, which is held as high as 12 cents per pound for choice pieces by retail. Beef from 6 to 10 cents, according to quality, and mutton about the same price. Turkeys, very small, 75 cents, and larger at proportional prices up to \$1.50. Geese 50 cents, wild ducks per pair (very fine) 50 cents. Oysters from 67 cents to \$1 per gallon—a price which seems high at this period of the season. But few fresh fish in market, and they of common quality.

Lucy Tonket's free papers, advertised as lost, have come in. She is requested to call and get them.

The free papers of two or three other colored persons are on hand, brought in at various periods.

FIND.—George Emsberry was reported on yesterday, by officer Page, for leaving two barrels of oyster-shells in the street at night.—It was an accident, and the fine was accordingly reduced to \$1 and costs.

John F. Mathews was reported by Superintendent Davis, yesterday, for taking water from a hydrant contrary to law.

Hazell & Brother were duly fined for the misdemeanor of a teamster. Reported by officer Page.

DRUNK.—John Earle, arrested for drunkenness Thursday evening, was on yesterday committed to jail in default of security to keep the peace.

STEALING A COAT.—Yesterday the Mayor continued his examination of Nelson Ward, Patterson James and Carter Anderson, three negroes, who endeavored to steal a coat from A. Greenwald's clothing store, on Main street, last Wednesday evening, and ordered them 39 lashes each.

COMMITTED.—Thomas J. Childrey, who, for drunkenness and threatening violence to his wife some time since, was bound over to keep the peace, was again brought before his Honor yesterday for acting in a very disorderly manner at the house of Mrs. Claiborne, where Mrs. Childrey boards, and threatening violence to his wife. In default of \$500 security to keep the peace, Childrey was committed to jail.

BOND OVER.—George Ferrin was on yesterday bound over in the sum of \$300 to keep the peace towards his wife, Elizabeth Ferrin. Mrs. P. has unfortunately become addicted to drinking, and her drunken behavior on Monday and Tuesday last, so incensed Mr. T. that he endeavored to cool her with some water, and also struck her.

RUNAWAY.—L. L. Truchart reported Peter Washington, slave to Colin Cudlip, of Caroline county, to the Mayor on yesterday, as a runaway. Certificate granted to Lieutenant Truchart.

TRAPASSING.—Robert Walker, slave to Mr. J. H. Grant, was on yesterday punished with 39 lashes for trespassing in a very aggravated manner upon the premises of Mr. William Falconer, Baker.

For the Dispatch.

Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va. We are gratified to observe that the great and increasing patronage that Mr. BALLARD has received since he opened the above establishment, appears to stimulate him to exert himself to still further develop the patronage of the travelling community. Nothing that can tend to promote the luxury and comfort of his guests is omitted. He has recently added a set of new rooms, furnished in a corresponding and elegant style, and forming altogether one of the most unique and truly elegant arrangements we have ever before seen.—That it will be highly appreciated by the fair sex, we feel assured, and no less admired by the gentleman, and that Mr. Ballard's exertions to please, will be responded to by an increased support of the travelling public, we have no doubt; at the same time, it is also our ardent wish for his continued success and prosperity.

"Deutscher Gottesdienst."—Pastor W. SCHMOGLOW will morgen Sonntag den 21st Nov. Gottesdienst halten in der Odd Fellows Hall. Anfang precise um 11 Uhr. no 20-11

Don't Forget the Great sale of New and old Standard Books, Engravings and Musical Instruments, (in Night, Saturday) at 6 o'clock, at the store of G. M. West & Co. no 20-31

Religious Notice.—A protracted meeting of several days continuance, will be held in Byramore Meeting House, commencing To-day. The public are respectfully invited to attend. no 20-11

Attention Notice.—Attention is called to the fact that the ADAMSONS, at 1st past 9 o'clock, See advertisement. no 20-11

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LECTURE, upon the Importance of the Correct use of Language, and Explanatory of Mr. GIBBS'S celebrated method of teaching English Grammar—shortly to be delivered on the subject can be acquired in one hour, will be delivered by the Rev. J. B. FAARD, in the Basement of TRINITY CHURCH, near the Exchange Hotel, on Monday night, Nov. 22. Doors open at half past 7. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission Free. no 20-31

Evening Exhibition of Oil Paintings.—On MONDAY and TUESDAY evenings, of next week, the ladies and gentlemen of Richmond, are most respectfully invited to call and examine the beautiful collection of Oil Paintings, now exhibiting at the gallery over Mr. Hale's jewelry store, at 106 Main street. As this room is filled with rare and valuable Oil Paintings, by celebrated American and European Artists, some of which are of high value and soon to be sold at public auction, it will be well for lovers of the art, to take this favorable opportunity for the examination of these pictures. Admission free. no 19-21

Baker's Premium Bitters.—Hard to beat—Still they come.—Edgewood, Henrico Co.—E. Baker Esq.—I hereby certify, that I have used your Bitters in my family, for 15 or 20 years, and found them to be a most valuable remedy, and have found them to effect every ailment that has been said of them. It is also my opinion that persons in the constant use of them will never be attacked with the Ague and Fever. Signed, HENRY HALL, Richmond, Va., 1822—E. Baker, Esq. Dear Sir: This is to certify that my wife has been suffering with the Dyspepsia for three or four years, and has been entirely relieved from the use of two bottles of E. Baker's Premium Bitters. My mother is also benefited by the use of the same. Signed, HENRY HALL, Face only 50 cents per bottle. To be had at the drug stores of Parcell, Ladd & Co., A. Boker, Adie & Gray, Benning & Heers, Gardner & Wood, and E. J. Flock, Main street; H. Hall, Wm. P. Ladd, and Seaboard, &c. no 20-31

A CARD.—The subscriber has made an arrangement with Mr. F. M. Robertson, Merchant Tailor, in the cutting department of his business, and would respectfully call his friends and customers to give him a call. E. McELROY, no 17-11

Specie Wanted.—We will pay the highest premium for silver coin. Quarters and small change preferred. no 9 G. W. PURCELL & CO.

DR. R. KIDDER TAYLOR has removed his Office and residence to the house at the corner of 8th and Main sts, opposite Rogers' Stone Yard. no 3-2nd

TREMBLE'S RUSH FOR THE NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. MOUNTAIN & CO'S Jewelry and Fancy Store.—The subscribers respectfully announce to the public that they have just received a new assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Articles, which they will sell at a low price, in want of any article in our line, would do well to call and see before purchasing elsewhere. They also state that in consequence of having a good assortment of tools in their manufacturing, they are prepared to make or repair any article of Jewelry in first rate style and at cheaper rates than any other store in the city. They have also engaged a first rate Watch-maker, (only from Eng. open) and will repair all kinds of Watches at their store, in the best manner and warranted. Don't forget the place. S. P. MOUNTAIN & CO. no 217 Main street, between 9th and 10th sts. no 17-6

A LUXURY.—The James River Water, when purified by the "PURITY GLASS FILTER," is truly a great luxury, it is as pure and palatial as when it flows from the bubbling spring. There is no instrument for cleaning water so ready and effective as the "PURITY GLASS FILTER." It acts on every particle, being an artificial filter stone; it cannot injure, but renders it as nature intended it to be, healthy and refreshing. \$2 expended for one of these Filters will convert your hydrant into a fountain of pure spring water. It will filter from 20 to 40 gallons per hour. For sale by the Agent, at the store of G. & A. Bargamini, Jr. no 11-1m no 20-11

Self-Protection.—JAS. WALSH, Hotel, No. 60 Main st, 7 doors above the City Hotel, has just received a fine assortment of Colli's and Allen's Pistols, single self-loading Pocket and Rifle Barrel Pistols, Oregon Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Game Bags, English Percussion Caps, all of which are offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. no 10-20-2w

Change of Hours.—Increased Rate of Speed.—See what Adams & Co. are doing for their patrons! The Express now leaves Baltimore at 7 o'clock P. M. in charge of experienced and trustworthy agents, and arrives in Richmond at 5 1/2 A. M. Goods ordered by this morning's mail, will be delivered to-morrow morning without fail. For Express for the North, East and West, now closes at 8 1/2 P. M.—arrives in Baltimore at an early hour next morning. Banks and Brokers will please take notice, that by this change they will be greatly accommodated. Agents in England, Ireland and Scotland, for sale at this office. ADAMS & CO. no 8 14th street, Richmond, Va. no 8

Home Testimony.—Read! I am one of the oldest Magistrates of this city—let the sick, the delicate, the declining, talk to those we regard fit, 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 length of time I have been subject to great prostration of the system, 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 directed me to Joseph H. 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 medicinal virtues of the Tincture, from the evidence before me, of his own person, who, for some time previous, indicated a falling state of health, but now a hearty, hale appearance, with the activity of youth, and I gratefully commenced using the Tincture, and before I had the contents of one bottle, my strength was renewed, and I can walk as brisk and 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, in reality, what it is represented to be by Dr. Hampton, the inventor. JOHN H. SMITH, Now in city of Washington. See cases Cough, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, &c.—Sold only by O. A. STROCKER—pharmacist gratis. no 20-11

NOTICE.—The Steamship VIRGINIA, Capt TEAL, will be ready to receive Freight Monday—on the 21st inst. Any cargo to be shipped on Wednesday. Due notice will be given of the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to R. RANKIN, on Marshall street, between Adams street and Brooke Avenue, now occupied by Mr. Sully. Possession may be had at any time. Rent \$200. TOLER & COOK, General Agents. no 20-11

STRAYED.—From the subscriber on Friday, 12th Nov, a large black mountain Cow, with a white streak down her back, long horns, no other mark recollected. Any person who has information about this Cow, will lead to the recovery of said Cow, will be suitably rewarded; or to J. P. TALLEY, on Franklin street, near the old market no 20-31

HOUSE FOR RENT.—A wooden dwelling on Marshall street, between Adams street and Brooke Avenue, now occupied by Mr. Sully. Possession may be had at any time. Rent \$200. TOLER & COOK, General Agents. no 20-11

FOUND.—At the Gas works, a Bank Note, which the owner can have by calling on the subscriber and describing the same. no 20-11 C. R. CHILDS.

MERCHANTS' PRICE-CURRENT.—LETTER SHEET.—Subscribers to the above, and other merchants who wish to purchase copies, are informed that the first number will be ready for delivery this morning, neatly printed on a letter sheet, Single copies 6 cts. H. P. JEWETT, Publisher, no 20-11

NOTICE.—SPLendid COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS.—The attention of the citizens of Richmond is respectfully invited to the valuable collection of Oil Paintings now ready for exhibition at the store of Elias Hale, No 106 Main street, up stairs, to be sold on Friday next, 20th inst. This is the best lot of Paintings ever sold in Virginia, and are mostly the original productions of the best American and European Artists. Many of them are part of a private collection, of a gentleman who has been a resident of this city for many years, and have been assigned to this market to be sold.

The public may rest assured that every picture offered will be sold without regard to cost or value. As there has been ample time provided for a full examination of this collection, it is hoped that every lover of the fine arts will avail himself of the opportunity, respecting them. The sale will take place on Friday, the 20th inst, commencing at 10 o'clock, over the store of Elias Hale, No 106 Main street, next door to Messrs GIBB & TYLER. no 20-31 GEO. J. SUMNER, Auctioneer.

FINE ARTS, LIBERAL SCIENCE.—Although the City Fathers have, in their wisdom and regard for the best interests of the community, denied an opportunity of hearing the learned Musical Association at the ATHENAEUM, and turned them out of the property into a place for the intellectual improvement and amusement of the upper ten, HOBSON'S best energy is directed to beautify, adorn and improve all who desire to do so. The rich and