THE DAILY DISPATCH.

☞ The circulation of the Daily Dispatch exceeds considerably that of all the Daily papers of Richmond combined.

RICHMOND, VA

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1853.

Endorsement of Capt. Ingraham.

The European and American Democracy of New York held a most enthusiastic meeting at Metropolitan Hall, on Thursday night, at which were gathered from five to six thousand people, and among them were some of the noblest of the exiles from all nations, who have sought our shores as an asylum. These were from Hungary, Poland, France, Italy, Ireland and Cuba, and mingled with their American brethren, under the broad banner of civil and religious freedom. C. Chauncey Burr presided over the meeting, and not an incident occurred to mar the pleasures of the evening. The stage was fitted up as an orchestra for the German singing bands, and the music, which enlivened the proceedings at intervals. Among the speakers, we notice several well known to fame, and each was greeted with tremendous applause. The occasion was all that could be desired by a true American—a genial, hearty appreciation of the gallant efforts of Capt. Ingraham in the rescue of Kosta from the fangs of the Austrian government. As a mark of esteem to Capt. Ingraham, it was a gratifying demonstration, and very significant of the state of public feeling in N. York, and indeed throughout the country.

Some powerful resolutions were passed, and among them we notice one to the effect "that the Austrian protest against the interference of Capt. Ingraham is precisely on a par with the impudent complaint of a highwayman, who grumbles at having been prevented from committing a murder."

A resolution was also adopted conveying the thanks of the meeting to Com. Ingraham and Messrs. Brown and Offley, the American diplomatic agents at Smyrna, for their generous conduct in the case of Kosta, and for having nobly sustained the principles and honor of this Republic; also thanking the President of the United States for that sentiment of his inaugural, which declares that "American citizenship is an inviolable panoply for the security of American rights."

A committee was then appointed for the purpose of procuring a suitable gold medal to be presented to Capt. Ingraham.

On the whole we believe this meeting is the greatest one of the season, and in its objects we most heartily concur.

During the proceedings a letter was read from Hon. Edward Everett, in which, after expressing his admiration of Capt. Ingraham's conduct, he says:—

"If the circular purporting to be addressed to the Ministers of Austria is authentic, that Government complains of Capt. Ingraham's act as a menace of war and a violation of the neutrality of Turkey. But in both respects the wrong and the outrage were on the side of Austria. Kosta was residing at Smyrna, as we learn from Mr. Brown, under the protection of a *tekerete*, granted by the Turkish Government at the instance of the American Charge d'Affaires, who interested himself in his favor, because he had declared his intention to become an American citizen. Whether this circumstance entitled him to such protection was a question for Turkey to decide, according to her laws and usages. Under these circumstances, I cannot conceive that the Austrian Consul had any more right to send an armed force to seize him, than we would have had, two years ago, to send an armed force up to Kuteyah to seize the whole body of Hungarian refugees.

"Important questions of law, both municipal and international, present themselves in the case, some of which are new. On these questions—as our information of facts is incomplete and unofficial—I reserve my judgment."

Robert J. Walker also sent a letter, in which he declares that Kosta, by his initiatory oath, had placed himself upon the platform of the Constitution, and could justly claim all the protection that should be extended to an American citizen. Mr. Walker says:

"Let it, then, now be proclaimed, henceforth and forever, the exile whose oath we have received, abjuring allegiance to any foreign power, and whose pledge we have accepted to become an American citizen, shall be protected as such, upon the banks of the Neva or the Danube, or upon any other soil, against all combinations at any and every hazard, and at any and every expense of blood and treasure"

Bridging the St. Lawrence.

Our readers will remember that we spoke the other day of the fact that Mr. Stephenson, the great English Engineer, was on a visit to Montreal for the purpose of making examinations as to the practicability of bridging the St. Lawrence for the Grand Canadian Railroad. This road is to be 1100 miles in length, extending from a point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 150 miles below Quebec, to Sandwich, opposite Detroit. In order to secure a continuous line, and to avoid the interruption which must occur every spring and fall during several weeks, when the river is passable neither upon the ice nor by water, the St. Lawrence must be bridged. Mr. Stephenson pronounces the thing practicable, while American engineers are about equally divided in opinion. The bridge is proposed to be tubular, like that over Menai Straits in England. The site chosen, is the same which we mentioned as being probably the most judicious in case the project should be entertained at all. The narrowest part of the stream is just opposite the lower end of Quebec suburbs, at or near "the Cross," and the distance to the opposite shore is about two miles and a half. About midway is St. Helen's Island, the area of which we do not know, but which must be considerable, as it is sufficiently large to afford space for fortifications, barracks, &c. The main channel of the river is between this Island and Montreal; the water on the other side being shallow and not used for navigation.

It is obvious, then, that the chief obstacles to encounter in building the bridge, are between the Island of St. Helens and the Montreal shore. From the sudden narrowing of the channel at this point, the river is extremely rapid; so rapid, indeed, that the waves roll as if a strong breeze were acting upon the water. Add to this, the fact that the channel is very deep, at least deep enough for the largest vessels to come up without grounding. These facts alone would seem sufficient to deter almost any engineer from the attempt to bridge the St. Lawrence. But they constitute the most trivial and insignificant part of the difficulties to be met by the engineer.

The ice is the great, and we think the fatal obstacle. In the winter, the ice, formed far up the stream, being broken up by the Cascades, the Cedar and Lachine Rapids, comes down in immense masses, and blocks up the channel between the Island and the Montreal shore. The floating blocks continue to rush down, and are instantly frozen fast to those which formed the original barrier, until a solid dam or wall of ice is formed sometimes 40 feet high, and extending to the bottom. Every moment adds to its strength, for the material arrives upon every wave, till the wall is many rods in thickness.

This icy barrier generally resists the force of the stream for four or five days, and meanwhile the whole level country above is of course flooded with water. In February, 1838, the writer of this article was a resident of Montreal, and witnessed the effects of one of these dams of ice. The water arose suddenly in the night, and by morning seemed to have gained its maximum height. Nearly two-thirds of the city was inundated. But the icy barrier could not last forever. On the night of the 4th day, the St. Lawrence arose in his might, and burst through the icy wall, which all the artillery of the earth might have battered for a thousand years in vain, and down went the imprisoned waters in a moment. And it is across such a stream—at the very place where the ice dam is formed, that Mr. Stephenson proposes to bridge the St. Lawrence! Suppose a bridge once built, (a thing scarcely credible)—suppose that the floating ice should spare its piers—a thing incredible—yet the first ice dam that should form around or below it, would tear it to atoms, when the river regained the mastery, though it were one solid casting, embedded in solid rock.

We have spoken thus at length, feeling that none of our readers who have dwelt exclusively at the South can form an adequate idea of the power and the effects of ice when set in motion in immense masses by the current of a rapid stream like the St. Lawrence, and to furnish some data by which to judge of the practicability of Mr. Stephenson's project.

BUENOS AYRES.—The New York *Times* regards Buenos Ayres as the Athenians did Sardis. They would never send an Ambassador there, because the atmosphere of that Court was unwholesome for Republicans. Buenos Ayres the *Times* considers alike unpropitious for American diplomatists. All foreign Ministers, it contends, under the influence of its atmosphere, soon exhibit symptoms of mental derangement which entitle them to places in a lunatic asylum. It gives a brief glance at the history of foreign interference in the Argentine Republic—the blockades of its ports by Louis Phillipe to afford protection to certain French citizens who alleged that they did not want it—to the ups and downs of ROZAS, &c. and to the recent usurpation of the odious Urquiza. The blockade he established, the *Times* considers was not at all entitled to the respect of friendly nations; and it was allowed to continue, to the great detriment of commerce and the extreme persecution of the citizens of Buenos Ayres, until they contrived to buy off Admiral COE, and thus break it up. Every American in Buenos Ayres it says, protested against the recognition of the blockade, and it wonders now our representative, Mr. PENDLETON, could commit such a blunder as to range himself beside the British and French Ministers in recognising the blockade. The *Times* speaks in strong language, from private accounts, which it says it has received from Buenos Ayres. As bad as Urquiza is, the *Times* doubts whether he has been guilty of the enormities attributed to him, and it thinks that Rozas was a pretty fair ruler. Under him, commerce flourished and immigration was encouraged in Buenos Ayres.

NO REPLY.—The Washington *Union* says that Lord John Russell's despatch, not being addressed either to the State Department or to the American Minister at London, but to the British Minister at Washington, and being moreover, called forth by a proposition now finally disposed of, will receive no reply from the State Department.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Among the many valuable contributions to our library, which we have been called upon to mention, is a beautiful volume entitled "Selections from the Correspondence of Thomas Chalmers, D. D., LL. D." The fame of Chalmers as a preacher and theological writer of great power, is world wide, and this new work will find readers among the entire religious public. We are indebted to Mr. J. W. RANDOLPH for the copy before us.

THE PROTEST.—The Washington *Star* insists upon it that England and France had not joined Austria in her protesting allies of Prussia and Russia on the Kosta affair. We suppose we shall know positively in a few days.

FREDERICKSBURG.—We invite attention to the two letters of our correspondent "Essex," concerning the improvements and enterprises of the ancient town of Fredericksburg. The letter dated Friday last did not come to hand until Saturday morning.

Spirit of the Press.

Saturday's *Mail* has an article on public meetings, and the machinery by which they are operated. It concludes that the only public meetings which accomplish anything, are in war those that assemble at the tap of the drum, and in peace those in which Action takes the place of Talk.

The *Enquirer* has a brief letter from Mr. Dix of New York, denying the charges of the Enquirer, that he made furious abolition speeches in the Senate of the United States, with a flourish about "a cordon of free States surrounding the South, and compelling slavery, like a scorpion encircled by fire to sting itself to death." These imputations, he says, are unfounded. He never made abolition speeches, he says, in the Senate or any where else; and he calls on the Enquirer to produce the evidence of its assertions. The Enquirer promises to go into an exposition of Mr. Dix's "political character."

The *Times* notices the resolves of the recent Democratic Freesoil Convention of Massachusetts, to show, it says, to the Southern Democrats, with what manner of men their Northern Allies consort These resolutions declare, among other things, that the grand object of "the Free Democracy, is to annihilate the influence of the slave power in the Federal Government." The *Times* publishes Mr. Borr's speech at Newark, in full.

The *Whig* complains of the course of the Board of Public Works, in making appointments with reference to party politics. The Whig comments upon the various rumors and speculations touching the French Mission, and expresses the hope that the administration has gotten through trading in that mission.

GEO. P. MORRIS, it is said, has collected his fugitive verses, those numerous members of the family of "*Long-time-ago*," and "*Woodman, spare that tree*;" and is about to issue them in a handsome volume, illustrated by *Weir*.

CAPTAIN MORGAN, of the U. S. Ordinance Department, died at Baton Rouge recently, of yellow fever. He had the command of the Arsenal at that place.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE RACES.—To-day the races commence at Fairfield, with a match for $1,000, at three mile heats between "Tom Walker" and "One Eye Joe," two excellent horses, well known to the turf of Virginia and South Carolina. Up to the time of writing this, we have heard of but few bets being made on the result of this contest, owing, in all probability to the fact that the knowing ones have not had an opportunity of getting behind the curtains and enjoying a *tête-a-tête* with the trainers of the respective nags. This, however, only adds to the chances of the outsiders, who usually fall heavy by the traps set for them. Tom Walker, as we well know, has proved himself a most admirable horse in days gone by, but how he has stood his present training, is more than we can say. Joe has been doing well, and is now said to be up to his mark of speed, which is anything but slow, when fairly brought out. The race, therefore, may be a fine one, and hundreds of persons will no doubt be in attendance. The proprietor, we are pleased to find, has made ample arrangements for the accommodation of visitors, and having fitted up a handsome little pavilion for the ladies, expects to enjoy their presence during the week. To-morrow the "great match" takes place, when everybody will be present.

THE FAIRFIELD JOCKEY CLUB held a meeting at the American Hotel last Saturday night, to settle the question whether the match between Red Eye and Nina should be run with or without a distance, Messrs. Belcher and Bacon having determined to abide by the decision of the Club, whatever that might be. After considerable discussion on both sides, the friends of the horse taking the ground that there should be a distance, and of the mare, that as the first match was run without a distance, the present one should come off in the same way, the Club finally decided that there should be *no distance*, to which Capt. Belcher cordially assented. So that all difficulties are now removed and the match will come off as advertised.

A NEW TRADE.—On Thursday last, Messrs. G. Holcombe and B. Hunt, of Lambertsville, N. J., passed through our city with a drove of over two hundred heads of young cattle, which they had purchased in the counties of Prince George, Surry, Southampton, and Isle of Wight, on their way to N. Jersey, where the stock will be first fattened and then sold to the Northern markets. These gentlemen assert that they made their purchases on much more favorable terms in Eastern than they could have done in Western Virginia; and were gratified to find that the charges for provender were more reasonable than upon the western roads.

Our old friend, Philip Dougherty, who was once a schoolmate of Mr. Hunt's, learning that the cattle were in Chesterfield, and knowing the difficulties and dangers to be encountered in getting so large a number across Mayo's Bridge, dressed himself in an Indian suit, and lance in hand, mounted his charger to aid in getting the drove through the city. But for that formidable lance, and the spirit of determination evinced by its wielder, the drovers would have found it more difficult to have gotten their cattle through our streets than they did. Mr. D. accompanied his old companion to Bacon Quarter Branch, and there bad him adieu, to return to his vocation.

We are pleased to see that the farmers of Eastern Virginia are turning their attention to the raising of stock, but confess our surprise to hear that they can afford to sell them at a less price than is asked by the graziers of Western Virginia.

SHADE TREES.—Some years since, if we are not mistaken, it was determined upon to remove the Linden trees from the Capitol Square, and substitute in their stead, some others less objectionable as nurseries for vermin. That time, however, has passed by, and yet these trees stand forth, bereft of foliage, their apparently lifeless branches entwined among those of the neighboring elms, which, too, are made to suffer from the caterpillars that have been reared by the Linden and distributed upon them.—During the past summer months it was really an annoyance to pass along the avenue from the Washington Monument to the Governor's house. From every Linden twig, thousands of caterpillars were continually falling, while the walk-way was perfectly veiled with their webs. The consequence of this was, that when these insects had entirely destroyed every vestige of foliage upon their parent tree, they would commence an onslaught upon the elms, which, in turn, were also despoiled of their pretty leaves. We have called attention to this matter just now, as the fall is an excellent time for getting rid of such worthless shade trees, making room for others not liable to the same objections that the Lindens are.

LANCASTERIAN SCHOOL.—The boys' department of this excellent school, under the supervision and management of Mr. Price, is in a very prosperous condition, and doing admirable service in the education of such boys as attend it regularly. We know of no more pleasant sight than to see the hundreds of little children busily engaged with their books at the Lancasterian school, and witness the entire confidence they impose in their Tutor, whose kind words and pleasant smiles seem to stimulate each boy to study and to learn. If those parents who are unable to educate their children, could once observe the fatherly care bestowed upon his pupils by Mr. Price, and have an opportunity of witnessing the rapid progress they are making in their books, many a little urchin, now spending his leisure hours in idleness, and learning vicious, dissolute habits, would be taken from the streets and placed in a position, the influences of which in after life, would be most advantageously felt. Ignorance is the mother of crime—and parents who neglect to send their offspring to the Lancasterian school, because they are unable to pay tuition fees, will have the sin of such folly to answer for in coming time. If you cannot school your own child, do not prevent the city from doing that much for you.

SET AT LIBERTY.—Some days since a free fellow named Patrick Maxfield, the keeper of one of the most infamous dens of iniquity in the city, as the police say, was arrested and committed to jail in default of bail for his good behavior, where he remained until Saturday last, when he gave the requisite security and was released from prison. Maxfield, when brought before the Mayor, was fined $20 and costs, on conviction, under a city ordinance, of selling ardent spirits to be drunk in his house without having obtained a tavern license; and it is not at all improbable that his Honor would have sent the accused on to the Hustings Court to answer for the same offence under a law of the State, but for the fact that he had promised most solemnly to make his arrangements at once, and leave the State forever. If such characters can be gotten rid of by pursuing this course, we have no question that it is a good policy to let them go; but until he takes his leave the police should keep an eye upon him to prevent the recurrence of those shameful scenes so graphically depicted by them in their evidence before court. The hint to the night watch will no doubt be understood, and promptly acted upon.

A LIVELY TIME.—For several nights past the lovers of fun and frolic have been most agreeably entertained by Kunkel's Birds of Song, whose exhibitions have been regarded as the most attractive of their kind ever gotten up in this country, wherever they have heretofore appeared. It may, therefore, be a matter of interest to many of our readers, who were unable to secure seats in Metropolitan Hall during the past week, to know that this band intend remaining in the city several nights longer, and that in order to give new life and vigor to their performances, they will have an entire change in the programme, introducing many novelties never before witnessed in Richmond.

THE EXCURSION to the Slash Cottage, by the Young Guard, on Friday night last, is said to have been one of the most delightful trips of the kind ever made from our city. About four hundred persons participated in the enjoyments of the evening, and as the festival was on the temperance order, the best feeling prevailed among all those who were present. We are really gratified to learn that the "Guard" had such a delightful time, and that in addition to the pleasant trip they realized something handsome in a pecuniary point of view. The company is composed of just such material as to make it a popular one; and the officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, cannot be surpassed in any point necessary for the composition of commanders and gentlemen. As one of the surest guarantees of its future success we think it unnecessary to do more than refer to the admirable discipline of the corps, the number of muskets usually on parade, and the universal popularity of Capt. Richardson, not only with his men, but with all those who know him.

MAYOR'S COURT.—The beggarly account of empty boxes at the Mayor's Court, on Saturday morning last, induces us to believe that the rigid justice administered to law-breakers by our present energetic and efficient Mayor, has had the effect of dissipating rowdyism, in a great measure, and either reforming brawlers and evil-doers, or forcing them to seek new fields for their disgraceful operations. At the present time we are strongly inclined to the opinion that quiet and good order prevail to a greater extent in Richmond, than in any other city of its size in the Union; and although we occasionally have a fight or a robbery, our courts are less troubled with heavy crimes than almost any other known one, having jurisdiction over the same number of persons. These causes may result from the fact that our police officers are men of respectability and standing in the community, and rogues and rascals forbear operations, because they know they cannot get clear by "bribes;" but whatever the cause, we doubt whether there is another city, with a population of 40,000 persons, white and black, which has had no crime bro't to light in it for four days at a time.

SEEKING REPOSE.—Ambrose, a slave, in the service of Wm. Anderson, Jr., was found secreted in a room in the upper part of the Broad Street Hotel, last Saturday night, and handed over to the watchmen, who took him to the cage. Why the fellow should have sought so high a lodging place, is not exactly known, but the presumption is, that he wished to have the run of the house when all was quiet, by which means he could have ample leisure to inspect the pocket-books of various gentlemen, and help himself to such valuables as might fall within his reach. The Mayor ordered him a dose of 20 stripes for his daring presumption, and then discharged him.

TROTTING HORSES ON THE STREET.—Officer Irving, on Saturday last, reported Mr J. B. Harvey, who was fined $1 and costs by the Mayor, for the violation of an ordinance against rapid driving of teams in the street by one of his drivers.

THE DROP GAME.—Last Saturday morning a countryman, in the neighborhood of the meat market, attempted to come the drop game over a countryman, but was discovered in the act by his own father, and properly punished for his effort to swindle.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—On Saturday night last the watchmen succeeded in arresting Burwell Christian, a slave, in the service of Mr. Joseph A. Weed, while preparing for a forcible entry into the store of Mr Wade W. Wooldridge. For several Saturday nights past Mr. Wooldridge's store has been entered and robbed of a variety of articles, but as none of the doors were forced, no one could conjecture how the rogue succeeded in getting in, unless by the trap-door from the top of the house. Some days since Mr. W. had this entrance secured, and on Saturday night last two of the watchmen concealed themselves in an alley to detect the rogue when he made his appearance. Between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, the officers discovered the accused descending the steps from Dr. John Dove's office, having in one hand a lighted candle and in the other a hatchet. As soon as Burwell saw the watchmen, he ran up the steps, and was in the act of swinging himself from a second story window into the street, when the officers below called to him, and declared they would kill him if he made the leap. Changing his plans, then, and being hotly pursued, he ran out upon a shed roof and sprang off into an alley near by, from which place he was taken up, considerably jarred by his leap of thirty feet, and taken to the cage, where the Mayor ordered that he should receive 25 stripes.

PICKPOCKETS.—Several of these distinguished strangers have arrived here from various parts of the country, in order to be present at the great match race next Tuesday, where, no doubt, they expect to have a fine field for their operations. Persons having money or valuables would do well to keep them out of reach, or they may not come up when called for. In the meantime our police should keep a sharp look out, as they no doubt will do, for any infringement committed by those worthies, and not permit them to go clear with ill-gotten booty, as they often do in other cities.

IMPOSING PROCESSION.—The funeral procession which escorted the remains of the late James Hart to "the city of the dead," yesterday afternoon, was not only a solemn but an imposing one—composed as it was of the "Richmond Greys," "Odd Fellows," and the members of a fire company, to all of which he belonged, and a number of friends and relatives. The Greys formed the head of the procession, followed by the Armory Band, discoursing mournful music; then came the Odd Fellows, in regalia—and then Fire Engine Company, No. 1, drawing their engine, which was tastily draped in mourning; then the hearse, attended by pall bearers; and then private carriages. The corpse was interred with the customary ceremonies, after which the procession returned to the city and dispersed. Mr. Hart was a very young man, and much beloved by all who knew him. He was sick but a few days with bilious fever of the most malignant type.

SMASHING A CARRIAGE.—On Saturday morning last we gave a short account of the smashing of a hack, by the cars at the Richmond and Fredericksburg depot in this city on Thursday evening last. A correspondent, who witnessed the accident, attaches the blame to the Railroad Company for not having some person on the "look-out" at the rear of the cars, before the train was backed. He asserts that "when the hack turned to cross the track the cars were standing still, and the hack driver left a space of several feet between him and them. When the cars began to back, unknown to the hack driver, some one cried "look out," and the hackman instantly drew up his horses, leaving the hack standing square upon the track, which was run into by the train then backing."

Without entering into any controversy as to who was to blame for "smashing the hack," we think our correspondent will see at a glance, that had the hackman been "upon the look-out," or had he driven his horses ahead, as he should have done when called to, instead of stopping directly upon the track, he would have saved his vehicle and not endangered the lives of his passengers. The mere fact of his stopping upon the track, instead of crossing it at once, accounts for the collision, and leads to our first conclusion that the accident was caused by the carelessness of the hack driver.

ROBBING A HEN ROOST.—Some nights since an effort was made to rob a hen roost in the lower part of the city, but the rogue was detected and driven off. Since then he has been recognised, arrested and caged, and will be disposed of by the Mayor this morning. His name is Benjamin, and is in the service of Messrs. Turpin & Yarborough of this city. The evidence of his guilt is said to be conclusive, and if it proves so, the court will no doubt give him a lasting admonition, which may deter him from such pursuits in future.

STOCKS FOR SALE BY J. BROWN, JR., STOCK BROKER.
State 6 per cent. Registered Bonds, 15, 16 and 23 years to run.
Bonds of Companies guaranteed by the State, 22, 27 and 30 years to run.
City of Petersburg Coupon Bonds, fifteen years to run.
Virginia Central Railroad Mortgage Coupon Bonds, 19 years to run, payable in New York or Richmond.
Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Mortgage Bonds, Coupons, payable in New York.
James River and Kanawha Stock.
Richmond Fire Association Stock.
se 23—MW&Fw

NEW PIANOS, &c.—JAMES WOODHOUSE, late Nash & Woodhouse, has just received a number of New and Elegant Piano Fortes of superb tone, and of the latest and most fashionable styles of finish.
NEW MUSIC.
A large lot of New and handsome Music for the Piano Forte and Guitar.
Piano Stools, Guitars and Melodeons.
☞ Piano Fortes tuned and repaired.
Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange. se 26

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.
Godey's Lady's Book for October.
Arthur's Home Magazine for October.
Graham's Magazine for October.
The Forged Will, or Crime and Retribution, by E. Bennet, 50c.
Roman Traitor, 2 vols, paper, $1.
Yankee Notions for October, 12½c.
For sale at L. L. SMITH'S,
Cheap Publication Depot, Opposite American Hotel.
Flag, Banner, Waverly, Privateer, Sam, Arthur's Gazette and Empire City—all for this week.
se 26—3t

MAGAZINES FOR OCTOBER,
The Forged Will; or, Crime and Retribution. By Emmerson Bennett, author of Clara Moreland, Viola, &c. This is one of Bennett's best works—price 50 cents.
The Fair Rebel. By Bennett—25 cents.
Godey and Graham, for October—25 cents.
Yankee Notions " —12½ cents.
For sale by GEO. M. WEST,
se 26 Nos. 5 and 6, Exchange Bookstore.

WOOD FOR SALE.—I have for sale a large quantity of OAK and PINE WOOD, $3.50 a cord for pine, and $4.50 for oak.
All orders can be left at Mr. Edward M. Morgan's grocery, at the corner above the Old Market, on Main street.
se 26—3t* CHRISTIAN LEBER, Jr.

CARPETS, RUGS AND OIL CLOTHS.
CHARLES A. GWATKIN, opposite Exchange Bank, invites the attention of merchants and buyers generally to a very large and well assorted stock of good style CARPETINGS, of all grades.
Imperial three-ply Carpeting, very cheap.
Superfine two-ply do.
Fine, good patterns, all wool Brussels.
Velvet Tapestry, Oil Cloths, &c.
To every one who will favor the subscriber with a call, he will do his best to please both as to style, quality and price. CH. A. GWATKIN.
se 26—3taw2w Opposite Ex. Bank.

STOLEN.—The stable of the subscribers was entered on the night of the 24th September, and a BLACK HORSE, about 16 hands high, was taken therefrom; had a star in his forehead, and a white hind foot. A suitable reward will be paid for the recovery of the horse and conviction of the thief.
HULST & KING,
se 16 Franklin street, Old Market.

TO MARY J. GOULDMAN:—Take notice that on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October, 1853, between the hours of 9 A. M and 7 P. M., at the office of Thomas C. Peck, in the town of Hampton, State of Virginia, I shall proceed to take the depositions of John Evans, Simpson Tyler and others, to be read as evidence in a suit pending in the Circuit Court of Richmond City, in which I am plaintiff and you are defendant. And if from any cause the said depositions be not commenced and completed on that day, the taking thereof will be adjourned from time to time, at the same place and between the same hours until completed.
se 26—1aw4w ALFRED J. GOULDMAN.

BOARD.—One or two young Gentlemen can have BOARD, and a pleasant room, in a pleasant part of the city, 10 minutes walk from the Banks. Address B A, this office. se 26—3t*

A LODGING ROOM for rent, over my store. JOHN THOMPSON,
se 26 No. 87 Main street.

COAL.—I am now receiving and will continue to receive, for the next sixty days, my stock of ANTHRACITE COAL. Persons ordering may rely upon getting the very best article, and on as reasonable terms as it can be bought in the city.
se 26—3m JOHN W. WRIGHT.

RECTIFIED WHISKEY.—"Mountain Dew" Brand, for sale by
se 26 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

CINCINNATI WHISKEY.—50 barrels in store and for sale by
se 21 WILLIAMS & BROTHER.

PLAID DRESS GOODS.—The subscribers have now in store a good assortment of Plaid Silks, Merinoes, all Wool Mousslaine De Laines, Ginghams and Scotch Plaids, to which they invite the attention of the ladies.
WILCOX & BETTS,
se 26 Metropolitan Store, 151 Eagle Square.

BACON SIDES.—Prime Western, receiving and for sale this day by
26 WILLIAMS & BROTHER.

100 PACKAGES REFINED SUGAR.—Loaf, Crushed, Coarse and Fine, Pulverized, C and B, Yellow, landing this day and for sale by se 26 WILLIAMS & BROTHER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKS, Plaid and Brocade Silks, Rich Cashmere Plaids, plain Merinoes and de Laines; French Embroideries in great variety; Mourning Goods of every kind; Hosiery in complete assortment; Lace and Muslin Curtains; Furniture Prints; Ribbands in variety, &c. &c. &c.—A large and well selected Stock of the best styles of these goods, just received by
T. R. PRICE & CO.
Call and examine before you buy. se 26—1m

CALEDONIAN GUARD!—Attend a Meeting and Drill of your Company, at LAFAYETTE HALL, this evening at 8 o'clock. By order of the Captain. WM. A. IRVING, O. S.
se 26—1t

ATTENTION, RICHMOND LIGHT DRAGOONS!—Parade in front of the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY next, the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M., fully equipped. By order of your Captain.
se 23—td W. O. GEORGE, O. S.

PROFESSOR MILLAR, the great American PENMAN, will be in Richmond about the 15th of October. se 21—2awts

THE SOFTENING, PENETRATING and soothing qualities of the MUSTANG LINIMENT make it exceedingly efficacious in the cure of contractions or astringencies of the cords and muscles, when thoroughly applied. se 19—eod1t

LEECHES, LEECHES.—The public are hereby informed that I have just received by the steamer Jamestown, a lot of superior Swedish and Mediterranean LEECHES, which will be applied upon the most reasonable terms. The subscriber can be found at all hours of the day at the hair dressing saloon under the American Hotel, 11th street, and at night on 25th, between Main and Franklin streets.
se 14 R. C. HOBSON.

JOB AND CARD PRINTING.—The DISPATCH JOB OFFICE, on Governor Street, has the largest and best assortment of CARDS ever in this city, and is prepared to do this description of PRINTING on as reasonable terms as elsewhere in the city, as well as every other kind of PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING. Call and see specimens.
☞ Plain and Fancy CARDS for sale.
se 3—dtf

B. W. STARKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.—Practices in all the Courts of Henrico, Hanover and Richmond city. As a Notary Public, particular attention will be paid to the taking of Depositions, (in or out of his office) Proof and Acknowledgments of Deeds, Relinquishments of Dower, &c. Claims for collection entrusted to him promptly attended to.
Office, No. 52, three doors above City Hotel, on North side of Main street, Richmond, Va.
de 2—1y

NOTICE.—Express packages for Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, &c. intended for shipment per steamers ROANOKE or JAMESTOWN, will hereafter be received by Messrs. ADAMS & CO. 59 Broadway, who are the only authorized agents for Express privileges by these ships.
Office of New York and Virginia Steamship Company, No. 32 Broadway.
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, Agents.
NEW YORK, June 1, 1853. je 13

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF C. W. PURCELL & CO.—The Notes of the SOUTHERN MANUFACTURERS' BANK are redeemed as heretofore at par at our counter.
☞ All solvent Washington Small Notes, will for the present be redeemed at par from Merchants. We caution the public therefore against paying any discount on small notes dated at Washington.

COOKE BROTHERS & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, San Francisco.

JOSEPH J. COOKE & CO., No. 13, Greenwich street, New York.
Agents for the purchase and shipment of MERCHANDISE for the California and Oregon Markets.
JOSEPH J. COOKE.
GEO. LEWIS COOKE.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS. au 13—3m

HENRY G. CANNON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner of Deeds, &c., for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee, &c.
Practices in the Courts of Richmond city and Henrico county. Will attend promptly to all Legal and Notarial business with which he may be entrusted.
Office on Franklin near Governor street.
se 9—6m

W. B. BIGELOW, ACCOUNTANT AND COPYIST—Office, for the present, in the Law Building, will keep the accounts of those having no regular Book-Keeper, or act as Assistant to Book-Keepers in their examination of the same, &c. Will also copy all kind of Writing, &c. se 7—1m*

BOTANIC PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, BY DR. E. D. ROBINSON.
☞ Office on Franklin, between 13th and 14th streets. jy 15—1y

REMOVAL.—The subscriber has removed from his former place of business, No. 3, Fifteenth street, to one of the new Iron Front Buildings, No. 20, Pearl (or 14th) street.
au 29—1m GEORGE J. SUMNER.

T. J. CARSON & CO., NO. 41 AND 43 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, AND NO. 36 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.—A good assortment of Bacon, Pork and Lard always on hand, and for sale at lowest market prices. je 18—1y

ROPER & MURRAY, UNDERTAKERS, Governor street, between Main and Franklin.
fe 28—1y

LEE & BAYLY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW and COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS, &c, for 28 States.
☞ SAMUEL T. BAYLY, NOTARY PUBLIC—Office on 11th street, second door from Main.
au 31—1m*

PHŒNIX BANK.—The Notes of this issue will be redeemed in Richmond by H. T. PAIRO & CO.; in Washington City by PAIRO & NOURSE.
se 22—ts

MAYO & BOTTS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will practice in the Courts of Richmond, and the counties of Henrico and Hanover.
☞ Office in basement of Metropolitan Hall, Franklin street. BEVERLEY B. BOTTS.
se 16—dlm ABEL U. MAYO.

ABEL U. MAYO, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office on Franklin street, under the Metropolitan Hall, Richmond, Va. se 16—1y

AMERICAN HOTEL.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,
J. MILDEBERGER SMITH, PROPRIETOR,
se 15—1y *Formerly at Jones's Hotel, Philadelphia.*

FOR LADIES.—The Ladies will find during the season, at the Ladies' Saloon, a full supply of all the fall styles, consisting of
Black GAITER BOOTS, with heels,
" " " without "
Colored " " embracing all fashionable shades,
Black Kid GAITER BOOTS, very soft and pretty,
Bronze and Black Morocco BOOTS.
" " " Kid SLIPPERS, French,
Black Morocco SLIPPERS, our own make,
" " WALKING SHOES,
" " JENNY LINDS,
Together with every other style worn. A call is respectfully solicited at No. 78, Main st.
se 26 WHITE & PAGE.

BLOCK TIN GOODS.—Now opening, from the manufactory, a full assortment of
Block tin Coffee URNS, 1 to 5 gallons,
" " " GREQUES, all sizes.
" " Steak and Oyster DISHES, 12 to 18 inches,
" " DISH COVERS, in sets and singly,
Coffee and Tea POTS, Plate HEATERS,
Toddy KETTLES, Hot water PLATES,
Shaving CANS, &c., which we offer at the lowest price. C. J. SINTON & CO.,
se 25 Sign of the Circular Saw, 71 Main st.

IVORY TABLE CUTLERY.—Our fall supply of American and Foreign ivory TABLE CUTLERY is now full and complete, embracing sets of 29, 50 and 53 pieces.
Table and Dessert KNIVES, in dozens,
CARVERS and STEELS,
Beef SLICERS, Butter KNIVES,
Nut PICKS, &c., which we offer for sale low,
C. J. SINTON & CO.,
se 26 Sign of the Circular Saw, 71 Main st.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS. The subscribers are now in receipt of their fall and winter stock of CHINA, GLASS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, to which they respectfully invite the attention of the public. Their large and varied assortment in every branch offers an inducement to purchasers rarely equalled. Their prices will be moderate. BULKLEY & CO.,
se 26 137 Main st.

NO. 1 MACKEREL, in kits, quarters and half bbls.,
Prime North Carolina Roe HERRINGS, in half barrels,
No. 1 clipt HERRINGS, very nice; for sale by
se 26 P. WOOLFOLK, JR., 180 Broad st.

BRIGGS' FAMILY BACON—On hand and for sale by P. WOOLFOLK, Jr.,
se 26 180 Broad st.

20 BOXES TALLOW CANDLES, Adamantine and Sperm do.
20 boxes SOAP, for sale by
se 26 P. WOOLFOLK, Jr., 180 Broad st.

400 HANDS are still wanted to make COATS, VESTS and PANTS at A. LEVY'S,
se 26 No. 59 Main st., opposite City Hotel.

LARD.—George & Jenkins' family LARD, in pails,
Prime Leaf do., in bbls., for sale by
se 26 P. WOOLFOLK, Jr.

12 TIERCES "REYNOLD'S" FAMILY HAM, small size.
10 Hhds. Bacon Shoulders
10 " " Sides, just received. For sale by
se 24 JNO. WOMBLE & CO.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS,

SATURDAY.

AMERICAN HOTEL.—P B Smith, Va; W A Jeter, Nottoway; R J Dutton, C W J Bryson, Baltimore; W T Joynes, W C Rawlings, J C Myrick, Dr J J Thweatt, W W Cabiness, G W Blick, Petersburg; E Hogshead and lady, Va; J W Carathers, J Williams, T G Kelly, D L Camerade, S C; C F Forman and lady, Norfolk; G T Patten, Mrs G Lewis, Northampton; W D Walker, Phila; A C Foley and lady, N Y; H Godfrey, Powhatan; J T Adams, Miss Burch, Louisa; R Harrison, Cumberland; L W Williams, H P Chandler, Baltimore; E B Holden, N C.

CITY HOTEL.—W L Walters, T J Corprew and C C Herrington, Norfolk; A N Harrell, Suffolk; J J Williams, Portsmouth; M N Harrell, James City; B B Smith, Va; J A Person and J Edwards, Southampton; H J Lomson and family, Florida; R Sargent, M J Sargent and E L Brooks, Ga; N W Whitehead, N C; J H Jasper, Warrenton; Col T Mowbray and Col F J Sperry, S C; P W Chappell, Halifax; Wm T Taliaferro and J W Freeman, Caroline; G W Trice, Louisa; W Evans, N Y; W Malory, E B Macon