# DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. IV.--NO. 10. RICHMOND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1853. PRICE ONE CENT.



THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY J. A. COWARDIN.

The DAILY DISPATCH is served to subscribers at SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier weekly. Price for mailing, $4 a year in advance.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Friday, and mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum.



FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—The STORE recently occupied by McDonald & Lyons, from the present to the 1st of April next. Terms moderate, by early application to A. NOTT & CO. oc 13

FOR RENT—A very desirable STORE on Main street, suitable for a wholesale or retail business. The central location of this Store renders it one of the most eligible business stands in the city. Possession given on the 1st of January next. For farther information, apply to JAS. M. TAYLOR. oc 19—tf

FOR RENT.—The desirable Brick Residence on 2nd street, near Main, opposite the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Denoon and now occupied by Mr. Clarkson. It contains nine rooms, with good kitchen, hydrant, &c. Possession can be given immediately. Rent $300. JAS. B. TAYLOR. oc 19—10t

FOR RENT.—I have for rent a very desirable brick house on Clay street, between 1st and 2d streets, containing six rooms with the basement. The house has recently undergone a thorough repair, such as painting, whitewashing, &c.—Apply to EDW'D D. EACHO, General Agent and Collector. oc 27

FOR RENT.—I have for rent two Small Tenements in the town of Fulton, containing two rooms each and a kitchen, all in good repair.—Possession can be had at once. Apply to EDWD. D. EACHO, General Agent and Collector. oc 16

FOR RENT—A neat little store, opposite to the 1st Market House, suitable for a Confectionary or Fruit store. Possession can be had at once. Apply to EDW'D. D. EACHO, General Agent and Collector. oc 15

FOR RENT.—I have for rent, near the Poor House, a small Brick House, containing five rooms and a kitchen. Possession can be had at once. Apply to EDW'D. D. EACHO, General Agent and Collector. oc 25

FOR HIRE.—I have for hire for the balance of the year, a WOMAN, who is said to be a good cook, washer and ironer—without incumbrance. Apply to EDW'D. D. EACHO, General Agent and Collector. oc 28

FOR RENT—The House on 15th street, recently occupied by Mr. Geo. J. Sumner. Apply to R. M. BURTON. oc 17

FOR RENT.—The Brick Tenement lately occupied by Mr. John E. Doughety, near the corner of Fourth and Canal streets. Rent $150 per annum. Apply to TOLER & COOK, Agents. se 29

FOR RENT, the store on Cary street, at present occupied by M. Blair. Possession given 1st January next. Apply to JOHN H. CLAIBORNE. se 10

FOR RENT—Over my Store a LODGING ROOM. JNO. THOMPSON, se 24 No. 87 Main st

TALAVERA FOR SALE OR RENT.—This desirable residence, situated about one mile West of Richmond, is for sale privately—and if not disposed of, will be rented for the ensuing year. The tract contains about twenty-eight acres of good land, and is admirably suited for the purposes of a MARKET GARDEN. The dwelling-house, (containing 8 rooms,) and other buildings, are in good repair, and excellent water on the premises.
Apply to Mrs. E. T. Talley, corner of Franklin and 4th streets, or to Dr. W. Gibbon Carter, at his office, corner of Marshall street and Brooke Avenue. oc 17—tf

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO FORTE AND IN SINGING.—Mr. JOHN DUNDERDALE respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to resume the duties of his profession as Teacher of the Piano Forte and of Singing. Any communications addressed to Mr. D. through the Post Office, care of Messrs. Harrold & Murray, 177, Broad street, or left at their Bookstore, will meet with prompt attention. oc 3—d1m*

MOST VALUABLE TENEMENT IN MARSHALL PLACE, FOR SALE.—We are authorized to sell the middle tenement in Marshall Place.
This property is so well known and so highly appreciated, that a description is deemed unnecessary. Terms accommodating. Apply to GODDIN & APPERSON, oc 11—ts Auctioneers.

SOMETHING NEW.—DAGUERREOTYPE HATS.—Whilst nearly all descriptions of gentlemen's wearing apparel have undergone changes, the hat has, in a great measure, maintained its original shape. And yet every man of taste is ready to admit that that shape is most defective. It is not capable of sheltering the head from rain or resisting the rays of the sun; it is anything else than ornamental, and is a troublesome article to carry any where else than on the head. Now, whilst the undersigned frankly confesses that he has no innovation to propose upon the present fashion, he nevertheless takes occasion to say that he has made arrangements whereby he can add greater value to the modern capilary ornaments. He proposes to introduce to his friends and customers the DAGUERREOTYPE HAT, an article every way faultless in manufacture and mode, and possessing a beautiful miniature likeness of the owner.
Will his friends and the public call in at No. 137 Broad street, Shockoe Hill, and examine specimens.
He has likewise in store, an entirely new and select stock of Fall and Winter HATS and CAPS, which he is prepared to sell, either wholesale or retail, for a small cash profit.
HATS made to order and warranted to please.
RICHARD MOORE, oc 6—1m No 137 Broad street.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS, IRON, &c.—Proposals will be received at the office of the "Board of Public Works of Virginia," in the city of Richmond, until 3 o'clock, P. M., on the first MONDAY in December next, for furnishing the Freight and Passenger CARS required for the equipment of the Eastern and Western divisions of the COVINGTON AND OHIO RAILROAD.
Also, for the CAST IRON work required in the construction of the Tracks, Turnouts and Bridges of said road.
Also, proposals for furnishing RAILS for the track of said road, to be made at each end thereof.
Each proposal must be endorsed, "Proposals for Cars, Cast Iron Work, &c," and shall state whether the articles proposed to be furnished will be manufactured on the line of the road or elsewhere.
The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned.
JAMES G. PAXTON, Superintendent of the Covington and Ohio Railroad.
RICHMOND, Sept. 13, 1853. se 14—d3awtd

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Great prosperity continues to attend the business of this company. The last quarter's report of its transactions has just come to hand.
During the 3 months up to the 1st inst., 121 new Policies have been issued, the premiums on which, including premiums on all renewals, amount to ..... $82,449 26
Losses paid during the same time on 12 Policies, amount to ..... 23,970 14
Leaves this sum added to previous assets.. $59,479 12
Total amount of the present accumulated assets is ..... $796,175 07
For Insurance, call at the Baptist Book Depository, No. 293 Main street.
oc 17 CHAS. WORTHAM, Agent.

PEWS FOR SALE.--Those who desire to purchase PEWS in St. James' Church can do so by applying to the subscriber.
H. J. CHRISTIAN, jy 23—2awts Treasurer of St. James' Church.

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.—The Richmond Fire Association are now prepared to issue policies of Insurance on the above description of risks on as reasonable terms as any similar company, and respectfully ask a share of the patronage of the public. Applications will be received at the office, No. 223, corner of Main and 9th streets, where the officers will cheerfully furnish all information that may be required. All losses promptly and liberally adjusted.
JAMES BOSHER, President.
JOHN H. BOSHER, Secretary. mh 17

LAND FOR SALE.—We are authorised to sell a Tract of Land, containing 140 acres, lying in Chesterfield county, about three miles from Mayo's bridge, on the Turnpike leading from Manchester to the Coal Pits, and bounded by the lands of Russell Dickerson, Mr. Shooter, Thomas Hartgrove, Mrs. Fisher and the waters of Reedy Creek. Between 90 and 100 acres of this land is in wood, the balance in a high state of improvement. Terms cash. TOLER & COOK.

THE subscriber has just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the best CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS to be found in those markets, which he will make up on reasonable terms and in the most fashionable style.—He begs a share of public patronage. Examine for yourself.
READY MADE CLOTHING of every quality, Richmond manufacture, as cheap as at any other house in the city.
Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS in great variety. W. H. BENSON, se 13 110 Main st.

BURNING FLUID.—We shall in future keep supplied with West's celebrated Burning Fluid. As we know this to be the best and only reliable fluid, giving more light than any others we have yet sold, we can assure our friends that they can always get a good article by sending to us.
oc 24 BENNETT & BEERS



THE DAILY DISPATCH.


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

RICHMOND, VA

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1853.

## The Fair.

As the hour approaches for the great exhibition, it forms the prominent topic of interest and conversation in city and country.—We continue to hear from various portions of the State that large numbers of our country friends intend visiting us. One gentleman writes, "half our county will be there." Another, "we shall send a thousand." Come one, come all. Richmond will receive you with open doors and open arms. The State Fair, should the weather continue fine, will be the grandest agricultural display, and the finest exhibition of live stock ever seen in Virginia. The multitude itself will be worth seeing—a multitude composed of the farmers and planters of Virginia, the finest looking, the most intelligent, the most polished, generous and elevated agriculturists in the world, with their wives and daughters, the pride of their sex and of human nature. If the Old Dominion can be outstripped in agricultural or manufacturing productions, we defy any country in the world to produce such specimens of men and women.

## Miss Lucy Stone.

This is the name of a young lady who is delivering lectures in the free States on Abolition, Woman's Rights, and a variety of other subjects, upon which she is equally recondite and entertaining. Miss Lucy is said to be young, pretty, possessing a sweet voice, a very fascinating manner, and a considerable degree of eloquence. With these qualities, we are not surprised that her lectures are attended by large and admiring congregations. The elderly spinsters will forgive her the charms of her person on account of her advocacy of "Woman's Rights," and the men will forgive her the advocacy of "Woman's Rights" on account of the charms of her person. We have observed that sundry newspaper editors, not usually given to fanaticism, speak in a very fervid style of Miss Lucy Stone. It is needless to say that these gentlemen are bachelors, and we cannot be wrong in the surmise that they wish to take away the heart of Stone and give her a softer heart—and it must be a soft heart indeed as well as a soft head which can be commanded by an itinerant female lecturer.

At the last advices, Miss Lucy Stone was delivering lectures to young men on intemperance and the use of tobacco. We have no doubt that she drew immense houses.—Think of this pretty young damsel rebuking a vast assemblage of young gentlemen for their iniquities. We can imagine their rapt attention, and that they go home, if not with a brick, at least with a stone in their hat and under their waistcoat. The night after the lecture, we venture to say, every mother's son of that immense congregation feels an unwonted pressure on his heart, sees the fair form of the lecturer in the graceful smoke of his cigar, and drinks a deep bumper to the health of Miss Lucy Stone.

Oh, Lucy, Lucy—pretty Miss Lucy, mind the cradle and let the boys alone.

A fruitful theme of moralizing with the essayists of England has been the vanity of power and official station. In vigorous and truthful lines they have depicted the cares and anxieties which are attendant upon the highest station, and the transitory and empty character of its pleasures. "Uneasy sits the head which wears a Crown," and many a courtier of the Crown has had reason to lament in his old age that he had not "served his God as well as he had served his King." Power in a Republic is even more uncertain and transient. Where are the official celebrities of a quarter of a century ago? Not one of them who did not possess intrinsic merit, is now even remembered. They have flashed athwart the horizon for a moment with meteoric brightness, while the really great men of the country, whether in office or not, remain like fixed stars, shining in their original brightness, and guiding aspiring souls in their path to true fame.

The mania for office which prevails in our country would be soon remedied, could these wholesome truths be impressed upon the minds of our young citizens. The appetite for office is acquired in childhood and fostered in school. Parents and teachers hail each precocious exhibition of cleverness with the prediction that the youthful prodigy will at some future period, be Governor, or President of the United States. Is it not natural that Young America should grow up with the rooted conviction that official station is the acme of human happiness! Would it not be wise to teach the young that it is better to deserve than to obtain high official position, and that the insignia of power, obtained by intrigue and unworthy arts, are like the jewels of the courtezan, badges of degradation and infamy?

PUBLIC MEETING IN GOOCHLAND.—A meeting of a portion of the citizens of the county of Goochland was held on the 18th of October, for one of the most purely benevolent motives known to the world, namely, to relieve the distress of a man living in their own midst. It will be remembered that on the night of the 2d inst., the grist and saw mills and shops of Mr. Jesse Bowles were destroyed by fire, a visitation which to him was particularly calamitous. The meeting in question passed resolutions commendatory of the character of Mr. B., soliciting him to remain in their midst, promising aid in ferreting out the incendiary, and appointing committees to take up subscriptions for his relief.

At a meeting of the members of the State Agricultural Society in Petersburg on Thursday evening, a resolution was introduced requesting the common council to tender the use of the lawn to the State Agricultural Society for their annual exhibition next year. There is to be a strong effort to have Petersburg selected as the site of the next Fair.

☞ Upwards of four hundred persons attended Miss Ellen Brennan's concert in Charlottesville last Saturday evening.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]

## MEDICAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA.

(CONCLUDED.)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Oct. 25th, 1853.

At half-past 7 o'clock the Society again assembled.

Dr. MAUPIN, from the committee on nominations, recommended the following physicians to be Fellows of the Society:

Dr. Thomas P. Shelton and Dr. Chas. L. Wingfield, of *Warren, Albemarle*; Dr. John C. Hughes, Dr. James W. Poindexter, Dr. E. S. Hicks and Dr. Bushrod W. Bramham, of *Charlottesville*; Dr. Reuben Lindsey, of *Scottsville, Albemarle*; and Dr. Geo. Martin, of *North Garden, Albemarle*.

The Society proceeded to ballot upon these recommendations, and all the gentlemen named were unanimously declared Fellows of the Society.

Dr. BOLTON, Corresponding Secretary, stated that the following gentlemen, Fellows of the Society, had sent in their resignations, viz:

Dr. Wm. B. Beck and Dr. G. F. Carmichael, of *Fredericksburg*; Dr. R. H. Mason, of *Henry county*; and Dr. O. R. Funsten, of *Clarke county*.

On motion, the resignations were accepted.

*Tribute to the Memory of Dr. Watson.*

Dr. BOLTON moved the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, it has pleased an Almighty Ruler to remove, by death, our friend and associate, Dr. GEO. WATSON, therefore,

*Resolved*, That by the death of Dr. GEO. WATSON, this Society has lost one of its most respected and valued members, who, by his high-toned, gentlemanly bearing, and by his love and veneration for our noble profession, has left an example to which we may point every medical student as worthy of imitation.

*Resolved*, That in token of our sympathy with the family of our lamented friend and associate, a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to them.

*Tribute to the Memory of Dr. Clarke.*

Dr. PETERFIELD TRENT, with a brief and feeling address, introduced the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Having, by Divine Dispensation, been bereft of our friend and associate, Dr. WM. J. CLARKE, who united to talents of the highest order, an abiding love of virtue, an amiable disposition and amenity of manners which never failed to secure him the respect of all who knew him: therefore, be it *Resolved*,

1st. That we deeply deplore the death of our lamented friend and companion, who has been so suddenly cut off in the vigor of life, and in the midst of bright prospects of usefulness and professional honor.

2. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, as an expression of our profound sympathy in their sore bereavement.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Medical Society of Virginia, and that they be published in the Stethoscope and the Virginia Medical and Surgical Journal.

The PRESIDENT was requested, by a vote of the Society, to prepare suitable resolutions in expression of their sense of the loss to the profession and to the country, in the death of Dr. CHAPMAN, of Philadelphia.

Dr. GOOCH stated, that the office of Librarian and Curator of the Society was vacated, by the death of Dr. Clarke, and he moved that the Society proceed to fill it; which motion being agreed to, he nominated for the office *Dr. Peterfield Trent*.

Dr. PETICOLAS nominated *Dr. Mayo*, of Richmond, who declined the honor.

Dr. TRENT was elected.

On motion of Dr. GOOCH,

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed, to enquire into the expediency of memorializing the Legislature, in the name of this body, or to take such steps as may be deemed efficient, to secure a proper *Coroner's System* for the State, and also to place the medical witness or expert, upon a more favorable footing than he now is, under the statutes of Virginia—and report in the morning.

Drs. Gooch, Stribling and Walke were appointed a committee, in pursuance of the resolution.

Dr. BOLTON offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That this Society appoint a committee, whose duty it shall be to urge upon the Legislature the passage of a bill, requiring that the *vendors of all secret nostrums* be required to put on each package of their medicines a printed label, in plain English, stating the ingredients of which it is composed.

Dr. BOLTON, in offering his resolution, succinctly stated his views of the importance of such a law as it proposed. The last meeting of the National Society of physicians had passed a highly complimentary resolution with regard to the services of a gentleman who had exerted himself for the passage of such a law by the New York Legislature. One of the chief advantages of such a provision would be, that the physician would know what his patient had been taking. Now, when called in to a man who had been using quack medicines freely, he was entirely in the dark as to what composed those medicines; and as every physician knew how important it was to successful practice that a physician should know what course of treatment his patient had submitted to, before he came into his hands, it would be, at once, seen how much would be gained by having the ingredients of all such medicines made known.

It was known, that many medicines which were, in themselves, harmless, become positive poisons when combined with some others, and by publishing the ingredients, the chemist could at once know the dangerous nature of such nostrums as had those combinations. He had had occasion to be aware of the effects of some of these dangerous medicines. He believed that a patient of his had died from a quack medicine, for cholera, taken during the prevalence of that disease in Richmond, before he was called in.

Again, as the mystery of secrecy was the great charm of these nostrums, as soon as their ingredients were known the charm would be dissolved, and they would cease to impose upon the public. He knew of cases showing the influence exerted by secresy, and how a sudden exposure of the true character of quack remedies utterly exploded them. He would mention the memorable case of Halstead's remedy for indigestion, which became so famous, and which died out completely as soon as its modus operandi was understood. Besides, these nostrums were sold at enormous profits—their ingredients being of merely nominal cost. If the public knew them, a great saving would result, even in the use of such as might be popular, as they could be easily and cheaply prepared at home. Dr. B. mentioned the Cherry Pectoral, and some of the remedies for colds, as instances in which the great saving might be effected.

The PRESIDENT suggested that the difficulty would be that the manufacturers of the patent remedies would deceive by putting ingredients upon the label not in their medicines.

Dr. BOLTON thought it would be practicable to detect such deceptions. For instance, there was a medicine prepared by a respectable house in Richmond which purported to consist of vegetable ingredients entirely. He had occasion to examine a bottle recently which had been taken by one of his patients and he found a piece of alum in it; more of that substance having been put in than would be held in solution by the liquid.

Dr. B. went on to say that those were important considerations in favor of the measure. That some such law was necessary to protect the public by dragging from those dangerous nostrums the veil of mystery and secrecy with which they were concealed and which constituted their chief charm and recommendation.

The resolution was adopted and Drs. Bolton, Leitch, and McCaw were appointed a committee to carry out its objects.

Dr. McCAW offered the following resolution, which was somewhat modified at the suggestion of Dr. STRIBLING, who thought in its original form it might imply defects in the medical education of Virginia which he was not prepared to admit:

*Resolved*, that a committee of —— be appointed who shall take into consideration the present condition of medical education in Virginia, and if defective, report some remedy for the same.

Doctor McCAW stated his object to be to get at something tangible. We had been told in the speeches of the different Presidents of the Society that there were radical defects in medical education; that there was something wrong in the medical education of Virginia. Now if these representations were not mere phantoms, mere chimeras, it was time we should know what the defects were.

Dr. GOOCH opposed the resolution on the ground that it would be productive of discord and do no good. He invited gentlemen to reflect upon the position they would place themselves in by adopting the resolution. Was that society, which could not get a quorum, to undertake to speak for the whole profession of Virginia, as to what were the defects of Medical Education in the State—and how to prevent our young Students from going abroad for their medical education? Were gentlemen prepared to speak out boldly and to identify and name schools? Would they report upon the school known as the "one professor School," and another as the two or three Professor School, &c. He hoped they would consider well what they were about to do, before they adopted the resolution.

Dr. CRAIGHEAD was opposed to the resolution, for views similar to those expressed by Dr. Gooch. He wished to avoid anything that would tend to discord in the profession.

Dr. McCAW could perceive no ground of excitement or discord in his resolution. For himself, he was perfectly clear from vexed questions and disputed points. He wanted simply to see if the Medical Society of Virginia could not put Medical Education upon a better footing. He hoped he would not be understood as stirring up a cauldron which may have been once disturbed. We had too long heard of defects, not to enquire what they were. If there was a "One Professor School" or a "Three Professor School," were they not defective? His desire was to mark these defects first, and then to do something to give a good Medical School to Virginia. He expressed his surprise at the course of Dr. Gooch, who had labored earnestly for the Society, and had written a great deal in favor of a school based upon the Society.

Dr. GOOCH admitted that he had gone for a school based upon the Society; but denied that he was in favor of a charter for a new institution in Virginia. He had not been and would not be in favor of a new charter, unless he was forced from his position by the unalterable selfishness of somebody.—In that case he would go for chartering anybody and everybody; for opening the field to competition and leaving it to the longest pole to take the persimmons.

Dr. BOLTON opposed the resolution for the sake of harmony. A similar resolution had produced discord in a former meeting of the society, and he apprehended a like result from that now proposed.

Further remarks were submitted by Drs. McCAW and ANDERSON in favor of the resolution, and by Drs. GOOCH and BOLTON in opposition.

In the course of the debate Dr. GOOCH corrected himself with regard to the "one professor school." He stated that although so dubbed, it had *two professors*. The President in regard to a remark from Dr. McCAW, disclaimed having spoken of medical education in Virginia as defective. He was pefectly satisfied that it was a great deal better than that of the Northern Institutions.

Dr. McCAW's resolution was adopted, the blank being filled with *five*, and Drs. McCAW, STRIBLING, MINOR, WALKE and ANDERSON, were appointed the committee to carry out its objects.

On motion, the Society adjourned till 11 o'clock, to-morrow (Wednesday.)

NOVEL IDEA.—During the progress of the Fair at Augusta, the chairman of the executive committee authorized the auctioneer to offer a silver cup as a premium for the best looking baby, of native growth, fourteen months old, which should be exhibited. A little daughter of Robert Glover was the only competitor, and of course took the prize. The scene is represented to have been exceedingly interesting, so much so that the auctioneer remarked that he would have no objection to its repetition at the next Fair, provided he could produce one of the same sort of his own. Indeed, we observe a statement that hereafter a $50 premium will be awarded annually to the finest specimen of miniature humanity exhibited.

Three thoughtless young men recently broke into the mansion at "Monticello," the property of Com. U. P. Levy, and committed various depredations. They were brought before the Circuit Court of Albemarle last week and heavily fined.—The *Jeffersonian* is of the opinion that the name of THOMAS JEFFERSON should protect Monticello from ruthless depredations. Even the monuments which stand over the ashes of the immortal author of the Declaration of Independence, and those of his wife and daughters are not exempt from mutilation by strangers who go there, nearly all of whom desire to carry away something in the shape of a relic.

DINWIDDIE COURT.—CASE OF LEWIS.—The Petersburg *Express* states that in consequence of the failure of magistrates to attend the Dinwiddie Court on Thursday, the examination of Thomas J. Lewis, charged with shooting Edward A. Lewis, was postponed until the third Monday in November. Some thirty or forty witnesses were recognized to appear, and the prisoner was remanded to jail.

BLOW YOUR HORN!--Mr. J. Phillips, Mail Agent on the Central Railroad, has deposited at the gun store of Mr. Walsh, in this city, an ox horn 37 inches in length, for the purpose of having it tipped with silver, peparatory to a grand blow on the top of the Blue Ridge, the first trip the cars make in crossing the mountains.

Sullivan, the Irishman who escaped from the jail of Prince Edward county on Tuesday last, was committed, it will be recollected, for a brutal assault upon his wife. He had not been arrested at last accounts.

Mr. Thomas T. Tuggle, of Brownsville, Tenn., was killed on the 3d of September by being thrown from his buggy. He was a native of Prince Edward county, Va., and a soldier in the war of 1812.

☞The astonishing wisdom which has elevated the ideas and skirts of the strong-minded women at the North has spread to New Orleans. We see by the *Picayune* that Catherine Wales has been fined $10 for presuming to appear in public in man's attire.

On the 19th a fire broke out in the new saw mill of Messrs. Ogden & Forsyth, on Blakely Island, just opposite Mobile, and in a short time the entire buildings were consumed. The loss is estimated at $15,000, of which $11,000 is covered by insurance.

Mr. Nicholas De Saigle, said to be the oldest citizen of Augusta, Georgia, died on the 22d inst.

## Spirit of the Press.

Yesterday's *Whig* has a political leader in which it is argued that the power and patronage of the Administration is wielded for the benefit of enemies of the South, while the phenomena is presented that Northern men are contending for Southern rights, which they think the Administration has sacrificed, while leading journals at the South are denouncing those men and crying out "stand by the Administration!"

The *Examiner* alludes to the New York controversy, and concludes that when the Administration abandons the position of neutrality and takes sides with an obnoxious faction, the chivalrous and generous South can do no otherwise than stand by men in their trial who stood by them in their own tribulation.

The *Enquirer* regards the present as a most critical period in the history of the Democratic party; reviews the course of the Administration, and asserts that the most active, the most vindictive and the most unscrupulous instruments of opposition are the refuse of the clamorous herd which hung around the Presidential mansion from the fourth of March until the fat places were "all gone." The Enquirer appeals to the men who care nothing for the "spoils"—the masses of the Democracy—to support the Administration and save the party.

The *Mail* endorses the current opinion that there will be a tremendous rush of the sons and daughters of the Old Dominion in town next week, on the occasion of the Fair. The Mail sees no reason why the proposition of the Southside Democrat, to hold the next State Fair in Petersburg, should not be adopted.

The *Bulletin* has a chapter on the predeliction of the Northern people for lionizing" distinguished individuals, concluding with the hope that Koszta, on his arrival, will not submit to the operation.

A young lady, hadsome, intelligent, and 19 years of age, strayed away from her friends in Petersburg a few days since, causing the most intense anxiety. She was, however, discovered near the railroad bridge, walking rapidly towards the South. She was a stranger, from Columbus, Georgia, visiting Petersburg with the hope of recovering her health.

POST OFFICE MATTERS.—The Postmaster General has established a new Post Office in Augusta county, called Mount Eutopia; Jonathan Shutters, Postmaster. This office will receive a special supply regularly from Mount Crawford, a point on the route from Winchester to Staunton. Barbarasville, Hardy county, John Matthias, Postmaster, will receive regular mail facilities en route from Moorfield to Mount Jackson.

COVINGTON AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The Guyandotte *Herald* learns from the superintendent of this work that the force on the Guyandotte end is to be increased at once, in order to get as much of the road completed as possible before cold weather sets in. The work on the Guyandotte bridge is rapidly advancing.

We learn from the Lynchburg *Express*, of Wednesday, that on the evening previous, more than 100 ministers had arrived for the purpose of attending the Methodist Conference.

On the 18th inst., Mr. James Stephens, who was employed in the paper mill at Nashville, was caught and wound around a shaft that drove a grind stone, and instantly killed.

From the Farmville *Journal* we learn that the track of the Southside Railroad was completed to the river at that place a few days since, and a car is now employed in hauling timbers for the bridge.

At the recent session of the Campbell county Circuit Court, Abner G. Rowlett was convicted of larceny and sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen months.

FIRE.—We learn from the *Southside*, that the cooper's shop of Abraham Tucker, on the Heights, in Petersburg, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night.

ANOTHER FAILURE.—H. Dwight, Jr., a railroad broker, of New York, has suspended. He is said to be largely involved.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

THE BURNING GAS.—The details in our notice yesterday of the burning gas and the falling of the west wall on 12th street, near the Gallego Mills, were somewhat inaccurate, though given as we gathered them, from those who professed to know, and we now proceed to correct them. In the first place, no water pipes had been laid along that portion of 12th street, consequently the wall was not thrown over by that agency. In the second place, no lamp had been placed near the scene of disaster, and therefore the fire did not communicate by that means. The cause of the accident, as we now learn, was simply this: A number of workmen had been engaged for some time in preparing the foundation for a new mill to be built for Messrs. Warwick & Barksdale, between the corner of 12th and Canal streets and their Corn Mill, and in doing this, the west wall of 12th street had been so far undermined as to render it insecure. The heavy rain which fell throughout the day on Thursday caused this wall to sink gradually, and by five or six o'clock that afternoon it tumbled down, carrying with it about one third of that portion of 12th street adjoinining it, and the six inch gas pipe which led down to Haxall's mill and along to Byrd street. As soon as Mr. Campbell, the Superintendent of the Gas Works, heard of the accident, he repaired at once to the place at which the gas was escaping in a solid volume, and with an adequate force, set about repairing the damages as rapidly as possible. The night being intensely dark, Mr. Campbell procured a lantern and began a search for a suitable place at which to cut off the pipe and stop the loss of gas, but on approaching the water his light came in contact with the gas, setting it on fire and burning him slightly. Notwithstanding the scorching he had received, Mr. Campbell continued at his post, and with his untiring energy, aided by his assistants, finally succeeded in "puddling" and otherwise, in extinguishing the flames and securing the leak. Had information been given him during the day of the situation of the wall, and the likelihood of its falling, he might have saved to the city at least one hundred thousand feet of gas that has since been wasted.

We presume the rubbish will be cleared away as rapidly as possible, and the wall on 12th street replaced.

The sliding of the earth in rear of the corn mill still continues, and the probability is that the little small houses upon the bank will yet be precipitated into the foundation prepared for Messrs. Warwick & Barksdale's new Mill.

AN ACCOMMODATING OFFICER.—Our acknowledgments are due to Mr. CAREY, the polite, intelligent, and accommodating Deputy Clerk in the Circuit Court of Richmond, for his many acts of kindness in furnishing us information relative to the business of his Court, when applied to. He seems thoroughly conversant with the line of his duties; and in the absence of Mr. ROBINSON, the Clerk, to whom the above remarks will apply with equal force, performs his labors with marked skill and rapidity.

RECOVERING.—We hear from the physicians in attendance, that the six unfortunate men who were so seriously injured by the falling of the derricks at the Ship Locks, last Wednesday, are all alive, and most of them doing well. Shea, the man who was so horribly mashed, that no hopes were entertained for him, has revived, and now bids fair to recover. He has been moved to the Medical College, where every effort will be made to restore him to health.

THE WEATHER was warm enough for August yesterday. Pedestrians were compelled to wade through mud and slop, in every direction. The wet spell is not yet over, if we are to judge by the signs relied upon by the weather wise.

☞WASHING DAY.—Our firemen will not forget that at 2 o'clock this afternoon they are require to attend a semi-annual washing

TROTTING.—Hatcher & Webster were fined $1 and costs by the Mayor, yesterday, for permitting one of their teams to trot in the street, on 20th inst.

THE HENRICO CIRCUIT COURT spent yesterday in the transaction of civil business. To-day Judge Clopton expects to commence the trial of Smoots, Thorpe and Browning, charged with robbery.


THE DAILY DISPATCH.


CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 square, 1 insertion | $0 50 | 1 square, 1 month | $4 00 |
| 1....do..2 insertions | 0 75 | 1....do..2 months | 7 00 |
| 1....do..3....do.... | 1 00 | 1....do..6....do.... | 10 00 |
| 1....do..6....do.... | 1 75 | 1....do..6....do.... | 15 00 |
| 1....do.12....do.... | 2 75 | 1....do..1 year | 30 00 |

☞ TEN LINES OR LESS MAKE A SQUARE; longer advertisements charged in exact proportion, and payable in advance.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge MEREDITH presiding.—The Court was engaged yesterday in the trial of Otway Smith, charged with forging the name of Robert I. Pace, of Goochland, to a negotiable note for $210, and passing the same to John M. Royall as genuine. A. Judson Crane, Esq., appeared for the defence, and made one of the most ingenious arguments, in a hard cause, that we ever listened to.—Mr. Johnson, with his known ability, appeared for the Commonwealth, and closed the case with great force. The jury retired for a short time, and on returning into Court, announced that they found the prisoner *guilty*, and assessed his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for two years.

The second case against Smith was not taken up, owing to the absence of a witness deemed important to the defence. It will be proceeded with this morning.

The jury in the first case against Cocke, after having it under advisement all the week, was discharged yesterday evening, there being no possibility of an agreement. The vote stood: For conviction, 11—for acquittal, 1.

The Court then adjourned until this morning.

A SAVAGE.—Before the Mayor, yesterday, a negro woman named Dosha Wren Cole, was arraigned, charged with having committed a violent and unprovoked assault upon her mother-in-law, Ann Byrd, the property of Mrs. Ann Johnson, last Tuesday morning. The prisoner, when set to the bar, appeared the very picture of innocence, and declared her great surprise at the charge made against her, when she was at home and asleep; but the evidence was far from establishing her statements.

Ann Byrd, an old negress, and an invalid, having been paralised and lost the use of one of her legs, on being brought into Court in the arms of a negro man, was sworn, and stated, that while sitting by the fire at her house, preparing breakfast, Dosha walked in. The usual compliments of the morning were passed and Dosha invited to a seat, which she accepted.—Immediately after this, a fellow-servant stepped in, and after enquiring about the health of the old woman, and that of her son Daniel, the husband of the prisoner, started off. As soon as he was gone, Dosha began to abuse her husband, in the presence of his mother, when the old woman told her if they could not live in peace together, they had better separate; that free negro women, when they had slave husbands, were never satisfied until they could get them to stealing, to supply their wants; and this often led to their transportation. Such a remark enraged Dosha, who seized the piece of an old scythe-blade, lying near, when the old woman picked up the pot of boiling coffee to keep her off, but accidentally upsetting it, Dosha made at her with the scythe, and gave her three severe blows—one on the side, another on the neck, and a third on the head, inflicting very severe wounds. She then threw down the instrument, supposing that she had accomplished her end, and went off, but was afterwards arrested and caged by Lieut. Wheat, of the night police. The presence of the prisoner at Ann's house was also sworn to by a negro man, who saw her as he passed the door on his way up 17th street.

The Mayor, after hearing the testimony, decided to send the accused on to the next term of the Hustings Court, to be tried for felony, and remanded her to prison until the second Monday in November next.

THE CHINESE JUGGLERS announce that they will appear at Metropolitan Hall to-night, for the last time. They present for their closing exhibition, one of the richest and rarest bills ever offered to a Richmond audience. In addition to the act of impaling a human form to a board with large knives, which of itself will well repay a visit; the feat of the flying knives; the centrifugal water bowl; whirling plates, etc., are indeed surprisingly wonderful.—That the ladies and children may have an opportunity of witnessing these performances, the company have determined to give an exhibition this afternoon. So bear this fact in mind, if you have a desire to see the Chinese Artists, and be on hand.

DANGEROUS NUISANCE.—We know of no greater nuisance in any part of the city than those posts on the northern sidewalk of Bank street, which have been placed there to prevent the firemen from running their apparatus upon it in the night-time; and we really hope the Mayor of the city, under the common law, will have them taken up. Apart from being unsightly, they are extremely dangerous to persons who happen to pass on that side of the street in the night-time. No longer ago than Thursday night, a lady came in contact with one of these obstructions, and injured herself so seriously, that she had to be carried home. Better that the firemen should tear up by the roots all those beautiful "caterpillar feeders" from 10th to 12th street, than that one person sould be crippled for life by coming in contact with the posts now set in the sidewalk to keep off their machines.

CLEAR THE SIDEWALKS.—The summons against Messrs. C. & N. Green, for obstructing the sidewalk on Main street, nearly opposite the Exchange Bank, with large pieces of stone, was continued until to-day, in order to give these gentlemen an opportunity of removing the cause of complaint. The Messrs. Green are engaged to do the stone work in the splendid building which Messrs. Kent, Paine & Kent are now having erected on the late site of the old Globe Hotel; and as the job is a heavy one, they should be allowed the largest latitude possible, in order to do their work. It is impossible to put up a house of such dimensions as the one we have alluded to, without incommoding some one; but the builders should take care to come into conflict with the ordinances of the city as little as possible.

THE BATEMAN CHILDREN.—No attraction that management could have procured, would have produced a tythe of the sensation in the Theatre-going circle that the engagement of these bewitching little girls have done. Their praises are on the lips of all who have seen them, and we do not wonder that it is so, for the very perfection of all art—its entire concealment—is the pervading charm of their acting. The entertainments this evening are for the benefit of little Ellen, and care and taste have been exercised to render the programme as attractive as possible. Surely, under these circumstances, the ladies of Richmond will take the matter in hand, and secure to this young and promising favorite, not only a full house, for that she cannot fail to have, but the most fashionable one ever assembled in the Marshall Theatre.

REMOVING GAS FIXTURES.—B. R. Dominick appeared before the Mayor yesterday to answer the charge under the ordinances of the city of removing private gas fixtures without having obtained the consent of the proper officer before doing so. The statement made by officer Irving was, that Mr. Dominick had purchased certain private Gas fixtures at an auction sale, and had then undertaken to remove them. Mr. D. by way of defending himself, averred that he had no desire to violate the law, but having purchased the fixtures in one house and desiring to remove them to another, he had undertaken the job himself in ignorance of the ordinance. As no damage had been done, the summons was dismissed.

CONTINUED.—The summons against John H Hillyard, for the violation of an ordinance by a servant in his employ named Robert, who rolled a wheelbarrow upon the footwalk, was called before the Mayor yesterday, and Mr. Hillyard answered to it, but owing to the absence of his boy, who was confined to bed