DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. X.--NO. 62. RICHMOND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1856. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY JAS. 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, or $2.50 for six months, in advance.

☞ The Weekly Dispatch is issued every Friday, and mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF JEWELRY OF THE LATEST STYLES.—Just to hand a large variety of Jewelry of the most fashionable styles, among which is some entirely new styles. The assortment consists in part of Cameo, Gold Stone, Lava, Mosaic and Diamond Pins; Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings and Bracelets; also, a large variety Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Pens, the best manufactured, and a large variety of Silver Ware. All goods warranted as represented and will be sold at a living profit.
MYERS & JANKE,
754 Main street.
v 22

NEW JEWELRY STORE, SIGN OF THE GOLD EAGLE, No. 96 MAIN STREET.—GILL & WEIDEMEYER late of Fredericksburg, Va., have just received a new supply of Gold and Silver WATCHES; Breast Pins; Finger Rings; Ladies' Chatelains; Gentlemens' Fob Chains; Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles; Silver Goblets; Cups; Spoons; Butter Knives; Fort Mounaiss; Card Cases; Match Boxes, and every article in the Jewelry and Silver line, for sale on reasonable terms, and warranted as represented.

Also, WATCHES of all kinds repaired and warranted to perform well; also, Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice.
se 6—d1m

LEWIS HYMAN,
IMPORTER OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
(Wholesale and retail, No. 98 Main street,)
is now receiving a large and elegant assortment of the above articles, and will offer this Fall the greatest bargains that has ever been offered in this city; and to merchants who wish to purchase, he would inform them that articles can be had in his establishment as low as any house in the Northern cities.

Gold Detached Levers,	13 Jewels,	$21	00
Gold Hunting	do do	30	00
Do do Patent	do do	45	00
Silver Levers,		11	00
Gold Guards,		10	00

Gold Pencils; Silver Table and Tea Spoons
Gold Neck, Fob and Waist Chains of various patterns
Gold Lockets, and Jewelry of all kinds
To be had cheap, at the old established store of
LEWIS HYMAN,
No. 98 Main st.
se 2—2m

SPECIAL NOTICE. THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, 134 MAIN ST—Having renewed their Express, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, are now prepared to forward, with dispatch, and at reasonable rates, every kind of MERCHANDISE, VALUABLE PARCELS, JEWELRY, &c., &c., BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, in charge of trusty messengers, to all points on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, viz:
GASTON, HENDERSON,
FRANKLINTON, RALEIGH,
and intermediate points.
Merchants and others entrusting Goods to the Adams Express Company, will be relieved from the necessity of finding consignees at every point along the line, thereby saving time and expense.
Goods called for and delivered free of charge
J. M. TAYLOR, Sup't.
J. L. MACDONOUGH, Agent. se 1—ts

THE ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY, 134 Main st., having resumed their Steamship Express to and from Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond, by steamers Jamestown and Roanoke, which leave New York every Wednesday and Saturday, and thence by railroad to Weldon, Wilmington, Lynchburg, Salem, Wytheville, and the principal places in Virginia and North Carolina, are now prepared to forward, with great dispatch, and at reduced rates, every kind of Merchandise, Valuable Parcels, Jewelry, &c., to the above named cities, and all places on the seaboard.

Our Express on the Steamships will be accompanied by special Messengers, who will give their personal attention to the careful handling of goods entrusted to the ADAMS' EXPRESS CO.'S Steamship Express.

Shippers will please take notice that packages to points in Virginia and North Carolina, will be sent by steamers, unless otherwise marked.

Freight received on day of sailing, until 3 o'clock, P. M.
J. L. MACDONUGH,
Agent of Adams' Express Co.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Express packages for Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond, and all places in Virginia and North Carolina, intended for shipment by steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, will hereafter be received by the ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY, who are the authorized Agents for Express privileges on these ships.
Office of the New York and Virginia Steamship Company.
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS,
Agents.
ap 4—ts

GEORGE J. SUMNER, Importer AND DEALER IN CHINA GLASS AND EARTHENWARE, No. 29 Pearl (or 14th) street, Richmond, Va.—By recent arrivals from Liverpool, is now in receipt of his Fall Importations of China and Earthenware, and from the factories, a very large and general assortment of Glassware, Looking Glasses, Fancy Goods, &c., to which he invites the attention of the merchants of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, who will find a stock of Goods, equal in extent and variety, and on as good terms as any repacking house in the country can offer. To all cash, or punctual time buyers, such inducements will be offered, as will be satisfactory.

Careful and experienced packers employed and prompt attention given to the shipment of Goods.

A large assortment of the best quality of Stoneware, at factory prices.

Merchants who have been accustomed to buy their Earthenware in the Northern markets, are particularly invited to an examination of the above stock.
se 1

FRESH IMPORTED FALL GOODS.
1856.
WM. F. BUTLER,
79 Main Street,
IS now receiving per ship Pepperell, at this port, and by the ships Progress and Muscongus, via New York, his usual full supply of
CHINA AND EARTHENWARE,
of the latest styles and patterns; and from the manufacturers of this country, a heavy stock of GLASS WARE, Looking Glasses, Castors and Fancy Goods, in great variety, which he offers to the Trade at low prices for CASH, or on the usual credit to punctual payers.

Every effort will be made to induce the merchants of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, to make their purchases in this market.
Richmond, August, 1856. au 25—1m

GLASS, CHINA AND EARTHENWARE.—Having taken the store formerly occupied by James Evans, we are now receiving a new and splendid assortment of Fluid and Solar Lamps, Candelabras, Looking Glasses, Table and Mantle Ornaments, Britannia and Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Glass, China and Earthenware, in sets and by the piece; all of which we will sell at the lowest market rates

Orders sent to us will be faithfully executed, the best articles furnished, and particular attention paid to packing.
TAYLOR & CO.,
au 16—d1m 117 Main Street.

NEW SALOON, On 17th street, opposite the arch of the Old Market—JOHN FRIEDRICH, formerly Proprietor of the "Irving House," Baltimore, having taken the large brick house situated as above, is now prepared to serve up, at short notice, every DELICACY that can be obtained in this and other markets. His BAR will be found supplied with the choicest LIQUORS and CIGARS. A call from the public is solicited. au 18—d1m

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.--This Institution is situated on Church Hill, Richmond, Va., in a delightful, airy position, and is furnished with every convenience conducive to the comfort of patients and the successful treatment of disease.

The Lying-in Wards are peculiarly commodious.

The undersigned give their personal attendance to all patients placed under their charge.

TERMS:

Colored Patients	$5 per week.
Whites	6 " "
Private accommodations	7 to 10 "

These rates embrace all charges for Board, Medicines, and Medical and Surgical attendance.

☞ No Small Pox admitted.

PHYSICIANS:
JAMES BOLTON, M. D.,
Grace street, between 4th and 5th.
C. S. MILLS, M. D.,
12th street, between Broad and Marshall.
R. T. COLEMAN, M. D.,
Corner of 4th and Grace streets.
Resident Physician—Dr. WOOD. my 24—6m

HICKOK'S PATENT PORTABLE CIDER AND WINE MILL.—This Mill comes to us highly recommended, and we have reason to believe it to be the best Cider Mill in use.

We solicit orders. Price $42 50.
BALDWIN, CARDWELL & CO.,
au 21—2m 148 Main street, Richmond.

NOTICE.--The members of the Virginia State Agricultural Society residing in the city of Richmond, will be summoned to meet, on the second MONDAY in October next, at the City Hall, for the purpose of electing sixteen members to the Farmers' Assembly. Life members, and every such adult male member of the Society as shall satisfy the Commissioner conducting the election, that he has paid his annual dues, or who shall then pay the same, &c., are entitled to vote. Accounts of annual members have been put into the hands of Mr. James A. August, who is an authorized agent to receive the same. The presentation of his receipt to the Commissioner at the election, will be conclusive evidence of the holder's right to vote.

CH. B. WILLIAMS, Sec'y and Treas.,
au 11—tf Va. State Agricultural Society.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

Wednesday Morning, September 10, 1856.

THE UMBRELLA GIRL.

Isaac T Hopper, the well known Quaker philanthropist, was emphatically the friend of the friendless, and sedulously devoted his long life to deeds of benevolence. Untold numbers of persons have been rescued from misery, degradation and ruin, by his kind assistance, support and counsel, and now live to bless their benefactor. The following interesting tale of truth showed how tenderly he wooed a wanderer back to virtue's path and how tenderly he rebuked those who meditated the destruction of the poor and the lowly.

A young girl, the only daughter of a poor widow, removed from the country to Philadelphia, to earn her living by covering umbrellas. She was very handsome; with glossy black hair, large beaming eyes, and "lips like wet coral." She was just at that acceptable age when youth is ripening into womanhood; when the soul begins to be pervaded by that restless principle, which impels poor humanity to seek perfection in union.

At a hotel near the store for which she worked, an English traveller, called Lord Henry Stuart, had taken lodgings. He was a strikingly handsome man, and of princely carriage. As this distinguished stranger passed to and from the hotel, he encountered the umbrella girl, and was attracted by her uncommon beauty. He easily traced her to the store, where he soon afterwards went to purchase an umbrella. This was followed by the presents of flowers, chats by the way side, and invitations to walk or ride; all of which were gratefully accepted by the unsuspecting rustic; for she was ignorant of the danger of a city as were the squirrels of her native field. He was merely playing a game for temporary excitement. She, with a headful of romance, and a heart melting under the influence of love, unconsciously endangering the happiness of her whole life.

Lord Henry invited her to visit the public gardens on the Fourth of July. In the simplicity of her heart, she believed all his flattering professions, and considered herself his bride elect; she therefore, accepted the invitation with innocent frankness. But she had no dress fit to appear in on such a public occasion, with a gentleman of high rank whom she believed to be her future husband—While these thoughts revolved in her mind, her eyes were unfortunately attracted by a beautiful piece of silk belonging to her employer. Could she not take it without being seen, and pay for it secretly, when she had earned enough money? The temptation conquered her in a moment of weakness. She concealed the silk and carried it to her lodgings. It was the first thing she had ever stolen, and her remorse was painful She would have carried it back, but she dreaded discovery. She was not sure that repentance would be met by a spirit of forgiveness.

On the eventful Fourth of July, she came out in her dress. Lord Henry complimented her on her elegant appearance, but she was not happy. On their way he talked to her in a manner that she did not comprehend. Perceiving this, he spoke more explicitly. The guiltless young creature stopped and looked into his face with a mournful reproach, and burst into tears. The nobleman took her hand kindly and said, "My dear, are you an innocent girl?"

"I am, I am," she replied with convulsive sobs. "Oh, what have I ever done or said that you should ask me such a question?"

The evident sincerity of her words stirred the deep fountain of his better nature. "If you are innocent," said he, "God forbid that I should make you otherwise—but you accepted my invitations and presents so readily that I supposed you understood me."

"What could I understand," said she, "except that you intended to make me your wife?"

Though reared amid the proudest distinctions of rank, he felt no inclination to smile. He blushed and was silent. The heartless conventionalities of the world stood rebuked in the presence of affectionate simplicity. He conveyed her to her humble home, and bade her farewell, with a thankful consciousness that he had done no irretrievable injury to her future prospects. The remembrance of her to him would be as the recollection of the past year's butterflies. With her the wound was deep. In the solitude of her chamber she wept in bitterness of heart over ruined air castles. And the dress she had stolen to make an appearance befitting his bride! Oh, would not the heart of the poor widowed mother break, if she should ever known that her child was a thief?

Alas, her wretched forebodings proved too true. The silk was traced to her; she was arrested while on her way to the store, and dragged to prison.—There she wept incessantly. On the fourth day the keeper called upon Isaac T. Hopper and informed him that there was a girl in prison who appeared to be utterly friendless, and determined to die by starvation. The kind hearted friend immediately went to her assistance. He found her lying in the cell, with her face buried in her hands; sobbing as if her heart would break. He tried to comfort her, but could obtain no answer.

"Leave us alone," said he to the keeper, "perhaps she will speak to me, if there is no one to hear." When they were alone together, he put back the hair from her temples, laid his hand kindly on her beautiful head, and said in soothing tones, "My child, consider me as thy father. Tell me all thou hast done. If thou hast taken this silk, tell me all about it: I will do for thee as I would for my own daughter, and I doubt not I can help thee out of this difficulty."

After a long time spent in affectionate entreaty, she leaned her young head on his friendly shoulder, and sobbed out, "Oh, I wish I was dead; what will my poor mother say when she knows of my disgrace!"

"Perhaps we can manage that she never shall know it," replied he. Alluring her by this hope, he gradually obtained from her the story of her acquaintance with the nobleman. He bade her be comforted and take nourishment, for he would see that the silk was paid for, and the prosecution withdrawn.

He went immediately to her employer and told him the story. "This is her first offence," said he. "The girl is young, and she is the child of a poor widow. Give her a chance to retrieve this one false step, and she may be restored to society, a useful and honored woman. I will see that thou art paid for the silk." The man readily agreed to withdraw the prosecution, and said he would have dealt otherwise with the girl if he had known all the circumstances. "Thou should'st have inquired into the merits of the case," replied Friend Hopper. "By this kind of thoughtlessness many a young creature is driven into the downward path who might easily have been saved."

The kind hearted man next proceeded to the hotel, and with Quaker simplicity of speech inquired for Henry Stuart. The servant said his lordship had not risen. "Tell him my business is of importance," said Friend Hopper. The servant soon returned, and conducted him to the chamber. The nobleman appeared surprised, that a stranger, in the Quaker costume, should thus intrude upon his luxurious privacy. When he heard of his errand, he blushed deeply, and frankly admitted the truth of the girl's statement. His benevolent visitor took the opportunity to "bear a testimony" against the sin of profligacy. He did it in such a kind and fatherly manner that the young man's heart was touched.

He excused himself by saying that he would not have tampered with the girl if he had known her to be virtuous. "I have done many wrong things," said he, "but, thank God, no betrayal of confiding innocence weighs on my conscience. I have always esteemed it the basest act of which a man is capable." The imprisonment of the poor girl and the forlorn situation in which she had been found distressed him greatly. When Friend Hopper represented that the silk had been stolen for his sake, that the girl had thereby lost profitable employment, and was obliged to return to her distant home, to avoid the danger of exposure, he took out a fifty dollar note and offered it to pay her expenses. "Nay," said Isaac. "Thou art a very rich man, I presume. I see in thy hand a large roll of such notes. She is the daughter of a poor widow, and thou hast been the means of doing her great injury. Give me another."

Lord Henry handed him another fifty dollar note and smiled as he said, "you understand your business well. But you have acted nobly, and I reverence you for it. If you ever visit England, come and see me, I will give you a cordial welcome and treat you as a nobleman."

"Farewell, friends," replied the Quaker—"though much to blame in this affair, thou hast behaved nobly. May'st thou be blessed in domestic life, and trifle no more with the feelings of poor girls; not even with those whom others have betrayed and deserted."

When the girl was arrested, she had sufficient presence of mind to assume a false name, and by that means her true one was ket out of the newspapers. "I did this," said she, "for my poor mother's sake." With the money given by Lord Stuart, the silk was paid for, and she was sent home to her mother well provided with clothing. Her name and place of residence forever remained a secret in the breast of her benefactor.

Years after these events transpired, a lady called at Friend Hooper's house and asked to see him. When he entered the room, he found a handsomely dressed young matron and a blooming boy of five or six years old. She rose quickly to meet him, and her voice choked as she said, "Friend Hooper, do you know me?" He replied that he did not. She fixed her tearful eyes earnestly upon him, and said, "You once helped me when in great distress." But the good missionary had helped too many in distress to be able to recollect her without more precise information. With a tumultuous voice, she bade her son go into the next room for a few minutes; then drooping on her knees, she hid her face in his lap and sobbed out, "I am the girl who stole the silk. Oh, where should I now be if it had not been for you."

When her emotion was somewhat calmed, she told him that she had married a highly respectable man, a Senator of his native State. Being on a visit in Friend Hopper's vicinity, she had again and again passed his dwelling, looking wistfully at the windows to catch a sight of him; but when she attempted to enter, her courage failed.

"But I must return home to-morrow," said she, "and I could not go away without once more seeking and thanking him who saved me from ruin." She recalled her little boy and said to him, "Look at him, and remember him well; for he was the best friend your mother ever had." With an earnest invitation to visit her happy home, and a fervent God bless you, she bade her benefactor farewell.—*Frankfort Herald.*

SINGULAR SUICIDE OF A YOUGH MAN IN CHICAGO.—A few days ago, says the Chicago *Times* of the 23d inst., a young German named Philip Leyndecker commited suicide by swallowing an ounce of laudanum. He was about nineteen or twenty years of age, and, it is said, received a liberal education in Germany. He was, however, an infidel, or "free thinker," believing neither in future reward or punishment, and scarcely in a future state of any kind. He lived solely for the present, and when he found himself beset on all sides by creditors, and had not the means of payment, he considered of the shortest way to get rid of them. One day he inquired of a fellow clerk what poison would quickest kill a man. The clerk answered, "Take an ounce of prussic acid." Leyndecker immediately took out a memorandum book and pencil and wrote it down. It appears that he afterwards concluded to alter the dose.—After swallowing the laudanum, Leyndecker wrote the following letter to one of his fellow clerks in the Recorder's office. To be convinced of his craziness it is only necessary to read this, most singular production of his brain:

OTTO PELTZER, Esq.:—You only, of all my friends deserve to receive the last greetings of a dying---of a man, who prefers to take a dose of laudanum to being dishonored. Greet friendly my creditors, and tell them that I will probably obtain a reserved seat in heaven without their receipts. I die in excellent disposition, regretting that you are not present, as you might then receive lessons. Greet all my acquaintances Tell Bill that he, to some extent, is accomplice of my death, because his remark, "Why do you live, if you have no money?" was striking, and made a deep impression upon my heart. Greet him heartily, because he is a good fellow---an example of a young man---who is reasonable enough to enjoy life as much as possible. I, too, have tried the same; but as it will not do longer, I stop. Only one thing embitters my last hour---that I cannot die as sweetly as Lord Byron. Permit me to confess, Otto, that you have been the dearest of my acquaintances and so-called friends.—Perhaps this confession of a friend, moving to eternity, will gratify you. Throw my remains into any pit, but with the face upward. Farewell, Otto. Death approaches. I feel already his ice-cold hand upon my throat, and his damp breath flows over my pale forehead. To die by laudanum is very sweet Tell this to all persons who are tired of life, that to die is sweet. Consolate as much as possible the ladies in my house. I die with the clearest consciousness, and in a rose-colored humor. My death may form a famous final chapter to any novel (*roman*) of Alexander Dumas. Good bye! Two breaths more, and then my soul rides with six horses to the skies. PHILIP.

REGULATION OF TIME ON SOUTHERN RAILROADS.—The committee appointed by the Southern Railroad Association, at its session at Ashland, Va., to enquire into the best plan to ensure uniform time for the railroads South, make the following report:

The Telegraph Company have fixed 9 A. M. each Sunday morning, to telegraph the Washington city time to all the undermentioned stations.

Railroad Companies can take their time from telegraph offices, and set their clocks *slower* than Washington time, the minutes and seconds stated opposite each station

Should any Railroad Company wish to run by any other standard, there can be no objection if the connecting roads are informed how much slower or faster than the Washington time is adopted.

Richmond, Va	1 min.	42 sec.	slower.
Petersburg, Va	1 "	9 "	"
Weldon, N. C.	2 "	7 "	"
Wilmington, N. C.	4 "	32 "	"
Kingsville, S. C.	13 "	48 "	"
Augusta, Ga.	19 "	28 "	"
Columbus, Ga.	32 "	12 "	"
Montgomery, Ala.	37 "	27 "	"

THE VIRGINIA COMPANY IN KANSAS.—The Petersburg Express contains the following letter from one of the emigrants who left that city a short time since for Kansas:

SANTA FE, K. T., Aug. 27th.

The Virginia company has disbanded, and fifteen men from our company has joined the Georgia company, under Capt. Taggot. Col. Rosser has been elected Colonel of the 2d Regiment, and says he will keep an eye upon the Virginia boys. We expect to start for Ossawottamie creek in two days, and our company is expected to make the attack. Report that the Freesoilers are about 300 strong and very well fortified at that place.

We have now in camp about 1400 men, and expect some 500 more before we start for action. We have two regiments, and we want them 1000 strong, each. Time is pressing now and I must close. I will, if living, let you know how things are after the battle.

WOMEN'S CONVENTION.—The New York Women's Righters have called a State Convention, to be held in New York, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of October, at the Broadway Tabernacle. The names of Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell and Mrs. Paulina Wright, are signed to the call. The objects in view have reference chiefly to the procurement of political privileges to the feminine gender.

ALMOST ANOTHER DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The passenger train on the Massachusetts Eastern Railroad came near being wrecked on Friday evening, in consequence of the draw on the bridge at Charles River being left open, without the usual light being displayed. The engineer fortunately saw the danger, but not until the train was within a few feet of the frightful chasm. A moment more and the whole train would undoubtedly have been a mass of wreck and ruin.

"TEETHING" AGAIN.—There is an old slave colored woman, familiarly known as Aunt Betsy, in this city, who is now 101 years of age, and has a new set of teeth just beginning to peep out from her gums. She resides on Marks' alley, which runs from Old street back to the South Side Railroad, a few steps above Grace church.—*Petersburg Express.*

A STRANGER IN BOSTON.—The person who sawed the figure head of Gen. Jackson off from the ship Constitution, twenty-two years ago, is now in the city of Boston. He has never been here since that bold operation. He is now a resident of Virginia.—*Boston Paper.*

A HIRED GALLOWS.—The authorities of New Brunswick, N. J., have hired from the city of Philadelphia an iron gallows, for the execution of Fox, on the 27th inst.

NICARAGUA SUGAR.—The New Orleans (La) Picayune has received a specimen of Nicaragua sugar, made by the Indians of that country. It is very fair Muscovado of excellent grain and very rich saccharine proportions.

APPOINTED.—Charles W. Abbott, of Rhode Island, has been appointed Purser in the Navy, from the 2d of September, 1856, in place of John P. Abbot, resigned.

RAILROAD TRAINS ARRIVING AT CHICAGO.—There are 9 railroads running out of Chicago, over which 59 trains arrive in the city daily. Of the number 37 are passenger trains and 22 freight.

VESSELS IN PORT.—The following is the number of vessels in the following ports on the 6th instant: New York 804, Boston 189, Baltimore 61; and at these ports on the 30th ult.: Charleston 51, Savannah 23, New Orleans 109, Mobile 11.

STOP THE PAPER.—A country editor says that he has received the following "stop my paper:"—"Dear sir.—I have looked carefully over your paper for six months for the death of some individual that I was acquainted with, but as yet not a single soul I care anything about has dropped off; you will please have my name erased.

The Printers' Centennial Celebration takes place in New Hampshire on the 26th of the present month.

DESTRUCTION OF THE MOUNT VERNON HOTEL AT CAPE MAY.—The Philadelphia Ledger, of Monday, has the following in addition to the facts we have already published about the burning of the Mount Vernon Hotel, at Cape May:

The cool weather had depopulated the hotel of its summer boarders, and only the family of Mr. Cain, consisting of himself, two sons, two daughters and a housekeeper, remained in the building. They slept on the second floor, and the fire breaking out in the lower story, their egress from the building was cut off except by jumping from the windows. The building was entirely of wood, and was raised on piles driven into the sand. Upon the ground beneath the first floor the shavings and strips which had accumulated while building had been left. The fire, it is believed, originated among these shavings, near the centre, and it took but a short time to spread over such inflammable materials as composed the building.

The flames darted along the building from wall to wall, through the long saloon, over four hundred feet long, and up the high towers, till it presented one vast sheet of fire, that illuminated the surrounding space for miles. There being no efficient means at hand to check such a calamity, the only thing left for the residents at Cape Island was to attempt the removal of the furniture, which as far as possible was done.

The wind blew blazing embers and light shingles to a great distance; but fortunately, no other house on the Island was injured. By one o'clock the building had been entirely consumed, with nearly all its contents.

Mr. Philip Cain, sr., his sons Andrew and Philip, one 20, the other 18 years of age, his two daughters, Martha, aged 17, and Sarah, aged 13, with Miss Albertson, the housekeeper, aged 35, were the only occupants at the time of the disaster—These were all consumed in the flames. The charred remains of the elder Mr. Cain were found after the fire, outside the line of the piazza, and it is supposed that he jumped from the balcony, but was so badly injured as to be unable to escape the flames, and perished where he fell. Mr. Philip Cain, jr., leaped also from the balcony, but was so badly injured by the flames which he had to pass through, that he died on Saturday afternoon of his injuries. The other son, two daughters, and housekeeper, perished without any attempt at escape, as far as known by the spectators. The remaining survivors of the family are Mrs. Cain and several children, residing at Vincentown. Miss Albertson, the housekeeper, came from the same place.

The Philadelphia Bulletin, of Monday evening, says:

On Saturday morning the charred remains of a human being were found upon the ground in front of where the building had stood, and outside the line of the piazza. The body was in such a condition that it was impossible to recognize it, but it was subsequently ascertained that it was the body of Anderson Cain. This fact was made evident from the circumstance that a pocket knife, a broken pencil, and some other articles (recognized by Philip as belonging to his brother) were found lying with the body. It is supposed that Anderson had jumped from the piazza to escape the flames, and that he had been disabled by the fall and unable to crawl away. There were no ashes found near the body, and it is supposed that the latter was roasted to a cinder by the intense heat of the burning hotel.

The bodies of Miss Albertson, Mr. Cain, sr., and the two daughters of the latter, were completely burned up—no trace whatever having been found of them.

Of the six persons who were in the building at the time of the conflagration, all lost their lives.—The apartments they occupied were in the front range of rooms, in the second story, between the centre tower of the front building and the right hand corner.

FREMONT'S RELIGIOUS VIEWS.—The New York Commercial Advertiser, of Monday afternoon, gives an account of an interview between Colonel Fremont and some leading merchants of that city, on the subject of the religious creed of the former, when Colonel Fremont declared that that question was his real difficulty; but he had formed his replies on that subject so as to secure the votes from both Protestants and Catholics.

A FATHER KILLED BY AN INSANE DAUGHTER. The Eaton (Michigan) Republican gives the particulars of a truly melancholy affair which occurred in that town a few days since. While the family of Levi Leonard of that place were taking their breakfast, a daughter who had been considered insane, rushed into the house, (the door being open,) and before any of the family could give the alarm, dealt her father four blows with a sharp axe on the head, one passing clear into the brain, breaking out a large piece of the skull. What is most strange is, that as soon as Mr. Leonard was struck, he jumped up and ran after the girl with all his might, until some of the neighbors came and caught her, when he fell down gasping. He was traced through the field by the profuse bleeding. He was taken to the house and soon after became insensible. He lingered until the next morning, when he expired. The girl is now in the Marshall jail, waiting trial.

MARY STUART.—Prince Alexander Labanoff, of St. Petersburg, is such an intense admirer of the unfortunate Mary Stuart, that he has passed a great part of his life in studying her history, and in collecting materials connected with it. About twelve years ago he published seven volumes of her letters, and recently he has brought out a notice, in 226 pages, of the numerous portraits of her which he possesses, and which he has got together after infinite pains and expense. These portraits are 136 in number, namely, 12 paintings and 144 lithographs or engravings. He also possesses 29 engravings of events in which the Queen figured, and a great many portraits of contemporary statesmen and sovereigns.—*Literary Gazette.*

MR. CRAMPTON.—We learn from the Angle Saxon of the present week that the rank of K. C. B., or Knight Commander of the Bath, is about to be bestowed upon Mr. Crampton, late British Minter at Washington, and that the next official Gazette will probably contain the appropriate announcement. It is understood that this honor is conferred by the special desire of the Queen.

A SLAVER CAPTURED.—The United States District Attorney at New York is reported to have received information of the capture on the coast of Brazil of a brig engaged in the slave trade from New York, under command of a skipper who has already once been on trial for his life in that district.

Dr. George D. Blakey, one of the republican electors for the State of Kentucky, made a speech at Russelville, Ky., a few days ago, in favor of Fremont and Dayton.

LONG SENTENCE.—A little boy only 8 years old was brought before the police court yesterday afternoon, and sentenced to the House of Reformation *during his minority*, for stealing fifty cents worth of lumber from a yard on Commercial street. [*Boston Trans.*

A TRAIN OVERBOARD.—Last week, a freight train on the Illinois Central railroad, consisting of five cars and the engine and tender, was precipitated into the Galena river, from a bridge 20 feet high, the draw of which had been left partly open. The hands jumped off before the train went down.

CHILD BORN WITHOUT EYES.—The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal chronicles a case in Shwresbury, Mass., where a child was born without eyes. It was a healthy boy well developed in every other respect. There were eyelids, but no eyeballs.

SHOCKING AFFAIR.—A man named Nathaniel West, residing in Merchant street, Philadelphia, killed his wife Monday evening by stabbing her in the breast. He afterwards attempted to commit suicide, and stabbed himself in several places, inflicting wounds from which he will hardly survive.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS REFUSED.—Judge Curtis, of the U. S. Court at Pittsfield, Mass, has refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of George W. Brown and others, now imprisoned near Lecompton in Kansas Territory, to await trial upon an indictment for high treason against the United States of America.

It is stated that the Colonization Society is to send out a large emigration company to Liberia in November.

The general estimate of the cotton crop in Alabama, is said by the papers of that State to be but half a yield.

There were 505 deaths at New York last week a decrease of twenty-seven as compared with the previous week. Two deaths from yellow fever are reported to have occurred within the city.

The resignation of First Lieut. George T. Andrews, third artillery, has been accepted by the President.

P. McKahan, of Ohio, has resigned his clerkship ($1,200 per annum,) in the Pension office.

A new Catholic Church at Moundsville, Va., was dedicated on Sunday.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Cheap Poultry.—Some few evenings since, a farmer in Henrico heard the repeated firing of guns on the outskirts of his field, and desiring to know the cause, took a circuitous route through the woods to the hunters without their being aware of his approach. After a short walk he came in sight of three young men armed with double barrel guns, and saw lying near them seven half grown turkeys which they had killed. Feeling no disposition to stand by and see his poultry thus destroyed, he immediately approached the "trio," demanded their names, and charged them with killing and stealing his fowls. Without bandying words, they declared that they had flushed the flock in the woods, and believing them to be wild, had followed and killed them, for which they asked pardon, promised never to be caught hunting on the Sabbath in future, paid liberal for the damage they had done, and then started for the city, having first obtained the promise that their names should be kept secret.

The farmers of Henrico and Hanover are frequently annoyed by pot house hunters on the Sabbath day, many of whom would as soon shoot a pig as a squirrel, or a tame duck as a wild one. The annoyance is very great, but they dislike the idea of appearing before a Grand Jury to present such trespassers, and for that reason are compelled to submit to it year after year. If the neighborhoods were to band together with the determination of preventing such trespasses, they would easily put an end to them, but until they do so, it is useless to hope for an abatement of the nuisance.

Temperance Celebration—Springfield Division.—This division of the Sons of Temperance, celebrated their 8th anniversary on Monday, the 8th inst, with considerable spirit. The band of music engaged for the occasion, owing to another conflicting engagement, did not arrive, hence the "Sons" did not make themselves visible and audible to the citizens of Richmond, as they intended to do. The appearance of so large a body of respectable gentlemen in our streets, enlisted under the banner of temperance, would have been a gratifying spectacle to every friend of morality, while it would have been a strange sight to some who have supposed the "Order" dead and buried. Dead, however, it is not, but on Union Hill, as well as in many other parts of the State, alive and ready to do battle against King Alcohol in all his strongholds.

Assembling at their Hall about two o'clock, the members of Springfield Division, with their visiting brethren, after waiting the fall of a gentle shower, which agreeably laid the dust and cooled the air, formed into line under the supervision of Chief Marshal Gentry, and marched along the principal streets of Union and Church Hills. Returning to the Hall about 4½ o'clock, they spent an hour most agreeably in hearing brief speeches and social exercises. Rev. P. Courtney, who, joining in the procession at his advanced age, set a good example to younger men, interested and entertained the company exceedingly, by his genial eloquence and well told anecdotes. Other gentlemen contributed to the "feast of reason" and amid a "flow of soul." At the announcement that "dinner was ready," the "Sons" marched out about 5½ P. M., and took their course to Leigh street Baptist Church, in the unfinished part of which a first rate preparation of bodily food awaited them.

Taking their positions at the table, all stood in silence till a blessing was asked by a clergyman, and then betook themselves to an earnest discussion of what was on the table. Every man seemed fully prepared to do his duty; and after the lapse of half an hour, it was evident that duty had been done. Chicken pie, and ham, lamb and shoat, disappeared rapidly, under hands not unused to earnest work; and though champagne and brandy, and their sparkling companions, lent not the aid of their pseudo inspiration to the occasion, cheerfulness reigned, and social enjoyment of a high order prevailed. To the honor of Mr. Angel, who prepared the dinner, not one word of complaint, that we know of, was uttered; but, on the other hand, the material provided, the manner of preparation, and the liberal supply presented, elicited warm commendations from many, while others might well have been excused from expressing the satisfaction which they felt, upon the ground that they were "too full for utterance."

The proceedings of the anniversary were closed by a public Temperance meeting at the Union Station Methodist Church. The "Sons" marched from their Hall to the Church at 7½ P. M. A large congregation was in attendance, embracing a goodly number of those fair and constant friends of the Temperance cause, the ladies.

Speeches were made by Rev. Mr. Courtney and Mr. T. J. Evans. The great principles of the Order and the Cause were presented in a clear and impressive manner; while the alarming evils of intemperance and the necessity for renewed exertions on the part of every friend to humanity were urged upon the attention of all present. At 9½ o'clock the meeting adjourned.

Foreign Apprentices.—The agents of the Emigrant Aid Society are sending foreign orphans to this State, to be bound as apprentices for a number of years. A case has been reported to the Mayor of a German girl thus apprenticed, who has since left her master, in violation of the agreement entered into in the State of Pennsylvania.—The whole system, we are authorised to say, is in direct opposition to the laws of this State; so that all such contracts thus entered into, are not worth the paper upon which they are written. Our readers will bear this fact in mind.

Porter's Spirit of the Times.—This new journal just started in New York, by William T. Porter, Esq., the founder and editor of the famous "Spirit of the Times," has made its appearance, and if the first number is an earnest of what the preceding ones are to be, will soon become the Literary and Sporting paper of the Union. In glancing over its columns we see the impress of many of the most popular correspondents of the old "Spirit," who have rolled up their sleeves and gone in with the determination to make Porter's Spirit surpass all its contemporaries. The new paper contains sixteen pages, is well printed, and abounds in rare tales, rich anecdotes, lively descriptions, and useful information, concerning racing, sailing, fishing, shooting, stock and other things of interest to the general reader. The subscription price is fixed at $3 per year, payable in advance, and we have no doubt that it will meet with liberal encouragement in every section of the country.

Straggling Pauper.—Caroline Hines, the dilapidated remains of a tall white woman, was taken from a gentleman's door-way last Monday night, and deposited in the lock up, because she had no place on which to rest her wearried limbs. When brought before the Mayor yesterday, she stated that she had been in the city about twelve months, one half of which time she had spent in the poor house, and that she was unwilling to return to that general receptacle for persons of her class, because the fare was not of the most fashionable kind.—Believing she could make a living outside, the Mayor told her to go, and make the effort.

Bound Over.—Florence Sullivan gave his neighbor, Mrs. Butler, a blow between the peepers last Sunday, making the claret fly, for which he was held to bail to keep the peace. The evidence proved that Mrs. B. was remarkably fond of strong toddy, and on the morning of the difficulty, had been steaming very high, but this was not a sufficient excuse for the black peepers she received at the hands of the accused, from the top of whose head she had bounced a well grown club.

Starting Young.—Joseph Rose, a lad, about seventeen years of age, was arrested and caged last Monday night, for getting drunk and lying down in the street. When brought before the Mayor yesterday morning, he was reprimanded for his conduct and discharged, with the promise of employment under Capt. Perrin if again found in such a scrape.

Deputy Sheriff.—John W. Wright appeared before the Hustings Court yesterday and qualified as Deputy Sheriff under Philip P. Winston, sheriff of the city.

In Trouble.—Pleasant Meekins, an indolent free negro, was committed to the jail yesterday for having illegible papers.

Strayed Off.—An African extract, calling himself Richard Abrams, and hailing from the county of Goochland, was sent to Lipscomb's Inn, yesterday morning, for safe keeping.

Backed Down.—Patrick Ryan obtained a warrant for Michael Mason, last Monday, for assulting and beating him, and had him arrested, but yesterday morning he failed to appear before the Mayor, and the accused was therefore discharged.

Fined.—James Lipscomb thoughtlessly tied his horse to a lamp post on the 14th of