Richmond Dispatch.

BY COWARDIN & HAMMERSLEY.

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.

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DAILY DISPATCH.

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Richmond Dispatch.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, 1 insertion, $0.50		1 square, 1 week [illegible]	$4.00
1 do. 2 do. 0.75		1 do. 2 months [illegible]	7.00
1 do. 3 do. 1.00		1 do. 3 do. [illegible]	10.00
1 do. 6 do. 1.50		1 do. 6 do. [illegible]	16.00
1 do. 12 do. 2.75		1 do. 1 year [illegible]	30.00

Advertisements published until forbid, to be charged 50 cents per square of eight lines for first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance.

DRY GOODS, CARPETING, &c.

SEPTEMBER, 1859.

SPLENDID STOCK.

THOMAS R. PRICE & CO.

Have already opened, and will continue to add by every arrival for weeks to come, the largest and most varied assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS which it has ever been their good fortune to offer to the citizens of Richmond and the Virginia public.

They will attempt no detail of their supply; suffice it to say, that in elegant SILKS and SILK ROBES, (some surpassingly beautiful,) every description of WORSTED and other DRESS GOODS; say, Poplains, Poplanettes, Valentias, Mouslanes, figured and plain Merinos, Poulards, (entirely new,) they have an abundant stock of.

Their MANTILLA DEPARTMENT will be crowded with the newest shapes and choicest fabrics.

In CURTAIN GOODS, Cornice, Bands, Loops, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Damasks, Brocatels, Moreens, &c., &c., they have a full line, and will have made up upon the lowest terms.

Their Cellar they keep packed to its utmost capacity with every article in the way of FURNISHING GOODS, for servants and laborers, such as Linsys, Sheetings, Damasks, Towelings, Pulled Cloths, Kerseys, Linseys, Satinetts, Osnaburgs, Brown and Bleached Goods, &c., &c., all of which will be offered at the very lowest rates.

se 16—dlm THOS. R. PRICE & CO.

FALL, 1859.

A. K. PARKER & CO.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.—We take pleasure in announcing to our friends and the public generally, that we have now in store a large and well selected stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, to which we very respectfully invite their attention:

Plain, Black and Figured SILKS
Rich Black GROS DE NOSSE
" " " GROS DE EPSOM, for mourning
" " " two Flounced SILK ROBES
Extra Rich Colored SILK ROBES
" " Paris Printed MOUSSELINE ROBES
Rich Paris Chintz Printed MOUSSELINES
POPLINS, VALENTIAS, POLL DE CHEVRES
Plain and Printed French MERINOES
Black French MERINOES
Black MOUSSELINES
Black BOMBAZINES; Black ALPACAS
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS
3-4 and 5-4 Heavy PULLED CLOTHS
Sheeting's Grey SATINETTS, LINSEYS &c.
Red BLANKETS
White and Col'd Servant's BLANKETS,

Together with every article usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods House. All of which we will sell very cheap. se 19—ts

I AM GOING TO JOSEPH STRAUSE'S.—I can save twenty per cent. easy, by buying in his AUCTION GOODS and JOB LOTS. New, popular, and successful motto of selling goods—in other words, small profits, good value, and quick return, are my system of selling goods. Fast-colored Calicoes 6½c. S. and 7c cts.; beautiful Plain and Figured De Laine at 12½ cts.; rich quality Valencias from 12½ cts. upward; Merinos from 25 cents to the best quality French Merino, at 75 cts.; Stella Shawls; Plaid, all wooden Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Radiants, &c., at all prices; the cheapest and finest French Needle-Work Cambric Bands ever offered before; Black Silks are going for 50 cts. per yard; Cambric, Check, and Swiss Muslins at 10 cts.; yard-wide bonnet dress Ginghams at 12½ cts.; Extension Skirts 50 cts.—for children 37 cts., and higher price; Flannels; Bed Ticking; Striped Domestics for servants' wear; Brown and Bleached Domestics of all kinds; 1,000 doz. Black, White, Mixed, and Slate-colored Hose, at 25 per doz., or 18 cts. a pair; Carpets from 18., 25, 37, and all woolen, heavy, at 56 cts., worth 75 cts. All I ask is a call, and a careful of going to the right place, No. 27, Main street. JOSEPH STRAUSE.

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

A general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Received and in store, for sale at the lowest market price, by

WADSWORTH, TURNER & CO.,
se 15—2m No. 18, 14th street.

FALL TRADE.

SAM'L M. PRICE & CO.

Are now receiving, by every steamer and packet, their Fall Stock of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, of the very latest importations. Among which may be found—

Elegant two and four-Flounced Silk ROBES
Rich Brocade and Bayadere SILKS
FOULARDS, in great variety
Bayadere POPLINS
Brocade do.
Plaid do.
Paris Printed DE LAINES
De Laine ROBES
Robe de MATILDA
Alepaca ROBES
VALENCIAS, plain and Bayadere
VELOUR DE PARIS, new styles
Tourquise CLOTHS, all colors
FOIL DE CHEVRES
English PRINTS and GINGHAMS
Mourning GOODS of every variety.

Also a large lot of beautiful
Silk and Velvet VESTINGS
CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, in great variety.

All of which they will sell as low as can be bought in this or any other market.

se 3—ts SAM'L M. PRICE & CO.

CARPETINGS, CURTAIN GOODS, &c.

We respectfully invite residents of, and visitors to, the city to examine this season our stock of CARPETINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, &c., which we intend more extensive and attractive than any we have before offered, and which we now have ready to exhibit at our Carpet Warerooms, No. 95 Main street.

Giving our individual attention to this business, and importing a large portion of our stock direct from the foreign manufacturers, we are enabled at all times to supply housekeepers, *at prices lower than can otherwise ordinarily be afforded*, in the following description of goods, viz:

CARPETINGS:
VELVET,
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY,
THREE-PLY,
INGRAIN,
VENETIAN,
DUTCH,
HEMP, &c.,

With a full assortment of RUGS, DOOR MATS, TABLE OIL-CLOTHS, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, (some splendid,) BOCKING, CRUMB CLOTHS, STAIR RODS, &c.

CURTAIN GOODS, (our stock and assortment of which is unsurpassed in any house in Virginia:)
BROCATEL,
DAMASK,
DELAINES,
TURKEY RED, &c.,

With TRIMMINGS of every description and quality.

FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, of various qualities and patterns, from 6 to 24 feet wide.

WINDOW SHADES, of every style and grade, with all proper fixtures of good quality.

Having exclusively in our employ an experienced and competent upholsterer, we are prepared, when desired, to make up Curtains in the latest styles, Carpets in the best manner, to hang Window Shades, cut and put down Floor Oil-Cloth, &c.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
au 25—d2mw5t* 95 Main street.

CARPETINGS! — CARPETINGS!! — INGRAIN, THREE-PLY, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, VELVET, ROOM OILCLOTHS, FELT-CLOTHS, RUGS, DOOR MATS, &c., &c.

BREEDEN & FOX,
BROAD STREET:

are receiving, THIS DAY, Monday, 29th August, the LARGEST and MOST ATTRACTIVE assortment of CARPETINGS ever yet exhibited by them. We have made arrangements to keep our Carpet Department constantly supplied with the newest and most desirable styles. Our constant attention to this branch of our business, and by adding the inducement of a large and well-assorted stock to the very LOWEST scale of prices, we hope to increase our sales in this Department very largely.

BREEDEN & FOX, 217 Broad st.

P. S.—We have engaged the services of UPHOLSTERERS, who will be prepared to cut and lay down Carpets for us at shortest notice. au 29-1mif

NO. 75. NEW CLOTHING HOUSE. NO. 75

1859.

J. H. SIRICH,

Dealer in Fine Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Richmond and vicinity, that he has taken the store No. 75, Main street, and is now prepared to offer them one of the finest stocks of CLOTHING ever seen in this market, embracing the latest styles of Paris and New York fashions—all manufactured expressly to order.

Also, a large assortment of FURNISHING GOODS: Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, &c.; in fact, everything to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING HOUSE!

All of which will be offered at prices that defy competition, and he solicits the patronage of a discriminating public, feeling assured of pleasing the most fastidious as to style, quality and price.

Remember,
NO. 75, MAIN STREET.
se 16—1m

GREAT OPENING OF FALL GOODS AT S. HIRSHS', 209 Broad Street.

On MONDAY, the 19th of September, I will open an entirely new and well-selected stock of TRIMMINGS, FANCY and VARIETY GOODS, which embraces everything new and desirable in that line. Having bestowed, as usual, great care and attention upon the selection of my stock, and with a long experience in the business, and great facilities in buying, I can offer purchasers inducements, which are not often met with. I would call particular attention to my stock of WORSTEDS of every description, which, being of my own direct importation, and under the management of experienced hands, is by far the largest and best arranged of any in this country. I am always determined to accommodate purchasers with the BEST of Goods at the LOWEST market prices, and confidently submit my claims to their judgment.

se 19—1m* S. HIRSH, 209 Broad street.

TO MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, AND OTHERS,

TURNER & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner 11th and Bank streets,
RICHMOND, VA.,

Will be pleased to receive ADVERTISEMENTS for the following papers, all having a large and increasing circulation. Splendid chances for advertising.

SOUTHERN CHRONICLE, Orange C. H.;
VIRGINIA ECHO, Halifax C. H.;
SCOTTSVILLE REGISTER, Scottsville;
SOUTHERN ERA, Floyd C. H.;
VALLEY DEMOCRAT, Harrisonburg;
TENTH LEGION, Woodstock;
VALLEY GAZETTE, Front Royal;
CULPEPER OBSERVER, Culpeper C. H.
PAGE STAR, Luray, Va. se 19—dlm

LEONARD'S INSTANT RELIEF—FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &c., &c.—One of the most popular and efficient remedies in use, constantly on hand, for sale by

PURCELL, LADD & CO., Druggists,
122 Main st., Richmond, Va.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Elegant Stock of DOMESTIC AND RICH FOREIGN DRY GOODS!

AT THE CASH STORE OF PERKINS & CO., No. 141, *Eagle Square.*

We have opened, and will continue to receive for several weeks, the largest and best stock of DOMESTIC and FOREIGN DRY GOODS we have ever offered. We invite wholesale and retail buyers to give us a call. We are prepared to furnish large and small buyers, at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

In Dress Goods, rich SILKS and SILKS ROBES, VALENTIAS, POPLINS—very large stock. Rich Paris DE LAINES, MERINOS, POPLIN DE LAINES, BOMBAZINES and ALPACCAS.

Very rich DE LAINE ROBES—new styles.

LACE and FRENCH WORKED SETS, COLLARS, &c.

SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS, every grade.

In SERVANTS' CLOTHING and BLANKETS our stock cannot be surpassed. We call your attention to these leading articles with the assurance that our assortment is complete in every particular. We have marked them at prices that will command the trade of cash and short time buyers. Call and see.

PERKINS & CO'S, Cash Store.
se 19—1m No. 141, Eagle Square.

Great Bargains—

FOR CASH, AT PERKINS & CO.'S,
No. 141, EAGLE SQUARE.

4-4 Brown SHIRTING, Heavy, at 6d.
4-4 Bleached " " at 6d.
Super. " " " at 10 cents
The best 4-4 " " ever sold here, at 12½ cts.
100 p's Fast Col'd PRINTS, at 6¼ cents
Best English and American PRINTS, at 11 cents
50 p's VALENTIAS and DELAINES, at 12½ cts.
Rich Paris DELAINES, at 62½ cts., worth 87½ cts.
DRESS SILKS, very cheap
25 Very Rich SILK ROBES, at $35, worth $45
KID GLOVES, as good as Alexander's, at 75 cts.
Best 10-4 Bleached SHEETINGS, at 28 cts.

PERKINS & CO.,
se 19—ts No. 141 Eagle Square.

Sora Shooting and Squirrel Hunting are the amusements of sportsmen now, and the season for PARTRIDGE, DUCK and TURKEY shooting is only three weeks off; but to enjoy these, and to be in no danger of premature explosions, or bursting barrels, a man must have a good GUN, the best POWDER, (diamond grain,) SHOT, ELEY'S CAPS, and ELEY'S CHEMICAL or ELASTIC WADS.—If he has these, he needs only a SAFETY FLASK, good BIRD BAG, a small CANTEEN and a LEATHERN belt, to complete his outfit, and he is then ready for the field and wood, and for enjoyment.—Of late years so many botches have turned gunmakers in Europe, and so many cheap guns have been shipped to this country on sale, that a man runs some risk in buying, unless he knows the dealer. As we are well acquainted with Mr. JAMES WALSH, at No. 60, north Main street, and know him to be entirely reliable, we always purchase of him, and never fail to get just what we wish. His guns are inferior to none in the Union, his ammunition is the best to be had, his PISTOLS, RIFLES, KNIVES, and FISHING TACKLE, cannot be surpassed; and, what is equally important, his PRICES ARE AS LOW, if NOT A LITTLE LOWER, than similar articles can be found elsewhere.—We therefore take pleasure in commending him to our brother sportsmen as a liberal, honest, straightforward, candid merchant, and as a man that can be relied on for what he says. Remember, in making your purchases, to call on JAMES WALSH, gunmaker and importer, No. 60, north Main street, and if he supplies you, you are ready for the field and for genuine sport. se 15—1m

Cure for Worms!—B. A. Fahnestock's VERMIFUGE, the only safe and effectual remedy for EXPELLING WORMS FROM THE SYSTEM.

The lives of thousands of children have been saved by the timely use of this extraordinary medicine.

This standard and valuable preparation has now been before the public twenty-six years, and there cannot be any better evidence offered of its efficacy than its constantly increasing reputation. It is, without doubt, the safest and most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system that has ever been discovered. The knowledge of its remedial virtues is not confined to the United States, but there is a constant demand for it from England, South America, West Indies, &c., where it is extensively used. It is perfectly harmless, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Physicians do not hesitate to recommend it and use it exclusively in their practice. Many of the most eminent and skillful of the profession, from all parts of the country, testify to its uniform success. For sale by FISHER & WINSTON,
se 2—1m Wholesale Agents.

Ague and Fever.
DEBILITY OF CHEST AND LIMBS.
STILL ANOTHER CURE; EVERY DAY WE HEAR OF THE WONDERFUL MERITS OF HAMPTON'S TINCTURE.

SALUDA, MIDDLESEX CO., VA., August 11, 1859.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:

Gentlemen: It is with unaffected pleasure I bear testimony to the great merit of your Hampton's Tincture. I was taken, last spring, with the ague and fever, and debility of chest and limbs. I tried various medicines, but found no relief; but on being advised by a friend to try your Tincture, I did so, and am now enjoying excellent health, having taken only one bottle. "*Mirabile dictu.*"

You can use this as best suits you.

Very truly and respectfully yours,
F. ADDISON BRISTOW.

Call and get Pamphlets, and see cures of Cough, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c. As a restorative and invigorator, it has been highly recommended.

Hundreds will testify of cures on themselves and friends, after all other cures have failed.

FEMALES AND CHILDREN.—This Tincture will be found a great medicine for all their diseases

Call and get Pamphlets and see cures.

Sold by PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond; by Dr. COTHRAN, Fredericksburg; by all the Druggists in Petersburg; by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore; and by Druggists and Shopkeepers everywhere. $1 per bottle; six bottles, $5. jy 15—d&wts

The Great Virginia Remedy, and no Humbug.—PETERS' INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR GONORRHŒA AND ALL SECRET DISEASES.—This great American remedy, containing no Copaiba or Balsamic properties, excels everything heretofore offered the public, in its curative, restorative, and renovating powers; and the medical world are astonished when told that the above remedy will cure the above diseases, and continued when they have ocular demonstrations of the facts. But the proprietor, who has known of the remedy for twenty-odd years, has known of a case of twenty years standing to be restored to perfect health, and all other cases of shorter duration to be restored, without a single exception, and therefore challenges, any case of Gonorrhœa which the remedy will not cure, provided the directions are carried out with prudence on the part of the patient; and any one purchasing half a dozen bottles, and using accordingly, in his or her case, he guarantees a perfect cure; and in case of failure, will furnish additional medicine, free of charge, to complete the cure, through his agents; and a cure will be effected without inconvenience to the patient. Sold by

APPERSON & DUPUY, Druggists,
Agents for the city of Richmond,
au 3—6m* No. 201, Broad street.

Physicians are generally loth to speak a word in praise of what are called "patent medicines." Indeed, it is an article in the code of medical ethics, that a physician who sanctions the use of such remedies cannot be considered a member of the *National* Association. But there are exceptions to the most stringent rules, and many of the disciples of Esculapius have actually been compelled, by the force of facts, to recommend the use of DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, for diseases which are particularly prevalent during the summer and fall. They have ascertained that there are no remedies in the pharmacopia which can compare with this wonderful compound for derangement of the system. Thousands of families residing along the low grounds of the Western and Southern rivers, are now convinced that they have found a medicine peculiarly adapted for their ailments, while in other portions of the country, during the summer months, the demand for the article is equally large.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

To the Lovers of Good Eating.—To enjoy the good things of life, without fear of entailing upon oneself that worst of all complaints, Dyspepsia, generally produced by a too indiscriminate indulgence in eating everything, procure a supply of "BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS," and use it judiciously and you need never fear having Dyspepsia. It is considered the best Tonic now use, and acts admirably as an anti-dyspeptic.

Messrs. ADIE & GRAY, PURCELL, LADD & CO., FISHER & WINSTON, in this city, have them for sale, and all other prominent Druggists elsewhere in Virginia. Orders filled by addressing

E. BAKER, Richmond, Va.

How to Cure all Pain and Bowe Complaints.—For Pain in the Bowels, Stomach, Sides, Limbs, Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Sprains or Bruises, use HARTSHORNE'S CURE-ALL. It acts upon the nerves, bones, sinews, blood and muscles, annihilating all pain like magic! Bottles 12, 25 and 50 cents.

If you suffer with Cholera, Diarrhœa, Looseness of the Bowels, or Summer Complaint, use HARTSHORNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. It gives instant relief. Bottles 25 cents.

The Cure-All cures all pain. The Carminative Balsam cures all bowel complaints. 25 cents a bottle.

Sold by all Druggists in Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk. jy 12—2¾m

Mrs. J. A. Williams, M. D., offers her services to those of her own sex, and to children, who may need medical advice or attendance.

Especial attention given to the management of female diseases, and displacements.

Those wishing an interview at their residence, can address Post-Office, Box 847.

RESIDENCE on Clay, between 4th and 5th streets, Richmond, Va. au 4—2m*

Notice to Tobacco Manufacturers.—The undersigned having made arrangements with Mr. GEORGE LINDSAY, of Petersburg, Va., proprietor of Wm. Cameron's PATENT HYDRAULIC AND RETAINING PRESS, are now prepared to manufacture them, and are getting up two different sizes, which they will guarantee to perform to the entire satisfaction of all who may favor them with their orders.

au 29—1m TALBOTT & BRO.

Licorice—A. O. C. Brand.—T[illegible] above well known favorite Brand [illegible]
JA[illegible]
de 8—1y

Remo[illegible] has remov[illegible] door abo[illegible]

[illegible]

Richmond Dispatch.

MONDAY MORNING.....SEPT. 26, 1859.

THE VOYAGE OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

Highly Interesting Account--Her Trip Down the Thames--Performance at Sea, &c., &c.

In the foreign news by the Arabia, some brief mention of the trial trip of the Great Eastern, from London to Portland, Eng., was made. The London papers bring us full particulars of this most interesting event in maritime history. The crew of the ship for the trip included 60 seamen, 99 seamen riggers, 200 engineers and firemen, and a steward's staff of 100. There were about 60 passengers on board, and among them the Marquis of Stafford, Lord Alfred Paget, Sir R. W. Carden, several members of Parliament, and a number of the members of the Great Eastern Company. The pilots and officers all went on board the night previous to the 6th inst., ready for the following morning. The correspondence of the London Times says:

There was, of course, the usual routine amount of shouting, and inexplicable orders and countermanders, and fussing about the tugs before all was in readiness. Mooring after mooring was then slipped off. Capt. Harrison and the pilot took their places on the starboard paddle-box. Mr. Scott Russell remained on the bridge to direct the action of the engines, both of which (screw and paddle) were under steam. Captain Comstock, one of the ablest American navigators, who brought the General Admiral over to this country, stood aft to transmit directions to the men at the wheel, as Mr. Langley's new steering apparatus was not completed. Mr. Perouse, the chief officer, took charge of the fore part of the ship; and to all the other officers were allotted stations, either to transmit directions or signals to the tugs.

Precisely at a quarter past seven the last moorings were let go, but as at this time the sweep of the tide had turned the great ship's bows in, so as to point rather in shore of the Seamen's Hospital ship, it was necessary to turn her slowly astern to get sufficient room to round the very sharp curve of the river below Greenwich. The screw engine started first, working beautifully, without noise, heat, or even appreciable vibration; and when the paddle machinery came into play, a few revolutions sufficed to get her head round to the point required.

Then was the order given to go ahead slowly, and for the first time the Great Eastern started into motion, and with the slow majestic beat of her huge paddles moved grandly down the river. The general public had evidently put but little faith in the announcement that she would leave the river yesterday, so that until the preparations were made for actually leaving there was little crir upon the river. Gradually, however, as the steam-tugs began to move about, and get their tow ropes in, it seemed suddenly to break upon the amphibious population at both sides of the stream that they were at last about to lose a vessel whose presence has made Deptford and the Isle of Dogs famous throughout the world.

Then ensued an extraordinary scene. Thousands upon thousands of people were seen rushing to the river side from all points. Boats of every kind and size were launched crowded to the water's edge, and the stream and its banks seemed suddenly instinct with life. There were not so much cheers as continuous shouting—a genuine outburst of enthusiasm and delight. Even the wan and sickly inmates of the Seamen's Hospital ship turned out upon the deck, or crowded the ports with their worn faces, to give one shout or wave a cap to the vessel which swept so grandly by. The very first turn at Greenwich showed Captain Harrison and all the officers of the vessel that the great ship was as thoroughly under command as a river steamboat, and that the only difficulty to be overcome, or rather to contend against, was her length in turning the sharp curves of the river at Greenwich, Blackwall and Woolwich.

The vessel's draught was 21 feet 10 inches aft and 22 feet 3 inches forward—about the very worst trim in which she could have left her moorings, being down by the head 5 inches instead of some 5 feet down by the stern, 23 or 24 feet may appear no great depth of water; but when it is recollected that this was the minimum required at the turnings, and over a length of 800 feet, which is more than the breadth of the Thames at Westminster, it will be seen at once that these angles were at first regarded with a certain amount of anxiety and distrust. A few moves of the vessel, however, showed that she was perfectly in hand. She steered as easily as a wager-boat, and her engines were found capable of starting her into motion or arresting her progress literally almost by a single movement of the hand.

Her passage down the river was without any particular incident, except making a dangerous turn, with a facility that surprised all who saw it, and nearly running down a little bark, whose crew became bewildered at the sight of the huge vessel, and steered right across her bows. All the vessels in the river dipped their ensigns to her as she passed, and their crews cheered from the rigging. Upon reaching the Lower Hope, below Gravesend, the steam-tugs was cast loose and the great ship was left to go to sea alone. The letter continues:

The change, as may be readily imagined, made no difference, the wanderer thus cast adrift being better able to take care of herself than any vessel that had ever yet floated or the world seen. Still, as the event marked the commencement of what we believe will be a long and triumphant career, and one which will inaugurate a new era in ocean steamships and ocean navigation, it deserved to be marked. The tugs were cast off the Chapman's Head, at the top of Sea Reach, the passenger's with the ship's band being assembled aft, and the crew forward. The national anthem was played as the smoky auxiliaries left her head to her own control, the passengers cheering from one end of the vessel, while the crew swarmed into the forrouds forward to return the compliment. Then the tugs were let go, after having performed their arduous duty, under the most difficult circumstances, in a way that commanded the admiration of the most experienced pilots on board. As soon as the vessel was left to herself an increased amount of speed was got on her. This was done, not in the least with a view of testing her power, but literally only to give her good steerage way, and move her engines easily.

Throughout the whole course down the river the paddle engines had never been moved at a greater speed than from four to six revolutions per minute, and the screw at from twelve to eighteen. In fact, neither engine was moved till it became actually necessary to assist the tugs. Yesterday, however, when our valuable little aids, which had realized the fable of the mouse and the lion, and freed the Great Eastern from all her river toils, were cast adrift at Chapman's Head, more speed was put upon the vessel, and in ten minutes she set at rest forever all doubts as to her being the fastest vessel beyond comparison in the world. It has already been stated that the proper sea-going trim of the Great Eastern is a little over four feet down by the stern. Instead of this she is at present six inches down by the head, while her whole draught of water is too light to allow the proper immersion to her paddle floats, and no less than four feet of her screw blades are out of the water.

Any one at all acquainted with steamships will see that an attempt at the real speed under such circumstances was out of the question. Yet, even in this trim, enough was done to show the marvellous power which this vessel will possess when fully ready for sea.—At sea the Great Eastern is intended to work at twenty-five pounds of steam, the paddles going fourteen revolutions and the screw fifty-three. To-day the pressure of steam was under seventeen pounds, the paddles never actually reached nine revolutions, and the screw only twenty-seven. Yet even when not employing two-thirds of her power, and in the worst trim, against a strong tide, she ran from the Lower Hope point to the Nore light-ship, a distance of fifteen statute miles, in two minutes under the hour. Calculating from this data, it will be found that working to her ordinary sea-going power will give her, even in her present trim, an average of from eighteen to nineteen miles an hour.

During the time that the vessel was going at this speed of thirteen knots, or fifteen miles, the engines worked with an ease that, when their size and power are considered, was perfectly astounding. There was scarcely any vibration on the vessel, and, as far as could be gathered from outward objects, one might much easier have imagined one's self writing in a Parisian salon than in the state cabin of the Great Eastern flying down to the Nore.—One thing connected with the vessel is as remarkable as her other characteristics. Even when going thirteen knots an hour there was an utter absence of "swell" in her wake—even less, as far as could be judged from the deck, than is made by the ordinary penny steamers, and not one-half as much as was thrown up by our own tugs.

The Nore Light was reached at half-past 12 o'clock to-day, and the anchor let go in eight fathoms, with forty-five fathoms from the [illegible] Before anchoring the vessel was [illegible] swung completely round under [illegible] less than three-quarters of a mile.—In a few minutes afterwards, Admiral Harvey came alongside in his yacht, dipping his ensign as he approached, as every single vessel, man-of-war or merchantman, which has yet met the Great Eastern, has hitherto done. In an hour afterwards the ship was surrounded by yachts and sailing boats of all kinds.—During the run down from Gravesend the fixing of Mr. Langley's steering apparatus was completed, and worked to perfection.

The following telegraphic dispatches in the Times, continue the account as late as possible:

WHISTABLE, Friday, Sept 9—9:30 A. M.—The Great Eastern got underweigh at 9:15 A. M., and proceeded under steam for Portland. S. W., fresh, with rain.

MARGATE, Friday, Sept. 9—11 A. M.—The Great Eastern is steaming grandly past Margate. Distance eight miles from shore.

DEAL, Friday, Sept. 9, 1859.—The Great Eastern passed through the Downs at 1:30 P. M. Wind WSW., strong, thick, with rain.

DOVER, Friday, Sept. 9—3:5 P. M.—Great Eastern passed at 2:45 P. M. Wind WSW., strong, thick rain.

A letter in the London Post describes the life on board the Leviathan:

With regard to the arrangements for the accommodation of the passengers, they are, it must be owned, of a first rate character, and life on board most agreeable, notwithstanding that still the decks are cumbered with lumber of every kind—here barrels of Guinness' stout or Allsopp's Burton ale; there a crate of china from the Royal Porcelain Works at Worcester, and labelled saloon stores; in another place an extra funnel or a heap of forge refuge, and the decks far from wearing that clean and starkness appearance which is the first thing which strikes the attention of a visitor on board one of the Queen's ships. On the lower decks, too, all still seems confusion, notwithstanding a very observable progress in the process of setting things to right. All these drawbacks are, however, amply atoned for by the comfort observable in the finished saloons, where the gentlemen read and chat, and the ladies sing and play, and each one strives with the other in making the whole thing wear an appearance of home.

Saunders' News Letter, of Dublin, says that the ship nearest in size to the Great Eastern, arrived in England from America, about thirty years ago. She was called the Baron of Renfrew, was 600 feet long, and was composed of large logs of timber clamped together in the roughest manner. It was predicted that she never would steer, never would cross the Atlantic; but she did, and immediately upon her arrival was broken up. Indeed, she was then more than imported timber, having been unstitched together to avoid the timber duty, which was then exceedingly heavy. She fulfilled her mission in every way, but the government was down upon the new dodge, and prevented any repetition of the experiment.

FURTHER FROM THE ISLAND OF SAN JUAN. A correspondent of the Victoria Gazette, (received by the Overland Mail at St. Louis,) writes thus from San Juan, under date of August 10th:

"This morning the United States steamers Active and Shubrick, and the mail steamer Julia, steamed simultaneously into the harbor. The Julia had on board an express from Gen. Harney, at Vancouver, and a portion of three companies of United States troops, under command of Lieut. Col. Casey, which, with some fifty tons of munitions of war, stores, etc., with two howitzers, were duly landed.—The American force upon the island at present, consists of Lieut. Col. Casey and his aids; Lieut. Kellogg, of the artillery; Lieut. Reynolds and Lieut. Conner, Adjutant; company D, Capt. Pickett; company H, Capt. English, of the 9th; company A, Capt. Maloney; and company C, Capt. Hunt, of the 4th infantry, making, in all, about 200 rank and file in occupation of the island.

At noon H. M. S. Satelite steamed into the harbor, and shortly after, Captains Prevost and Hornby, and Commissioner Campbell, from the Shubrick, paid together an official visit to Lieut. Col. Casey. The interview was said to be of the most amicable and friendly nature."

THE FULTON.—The U. S. steamer Fulton, lost off the Florida coast, was in command of a lieutenant at the time, the captain being down with fever. A letter to the Washington Star says:

In the mid-watch, the gale increasing still, it was again consulted about; and at a quarter before 2 A. M., while every one was up and anxiously canvassing our fortunes, the vessel slid ashore, in the smoothest and easiest manner possible, upon a sandy beach. When day dawned we were lying broadside to the shore, which was only about twenty yards distant, with a fearful surf beating against us outside. The kind hand of Providence only has saved us. Not a soul is lost or hurt. We are getting our men and provisions ashore as fast as possible.

DAMAGES BY FLOOD.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, writing from Pulaski county, Va., gives the following account of the damage done by the heavy rains in that county:

Peck's fine mill, on Walker's Creek, with 1,000 bushels of wheat, has been swept off; also, Mr. F. Anderson's mill, on Red Creek. As misfortunes never come alone, Mr. A. has also lost forty head of fine beef cattle. Amid storm and darkness they walked from a precipice one hundred feet in height, and the most of the drove were killed. Mr. A. informs me that he ordered the last of the crippled to be shot this morning. He only saved the hides and as much beef as his people could eat. He lost all the tallow.

MEN WHO ARE MEN.—In one of the carriages, on the day of the opening of the fair, were four members of the United States Agricultural Society, who have never used alcoholic liquors or tobacco—three of them have never known sickness in any manner, and one only once been slightly so. Two of them are over seventy years of age, and two over fifty. Three of them are at present Vice Presidents of the United States Agricultural Society, and one a member of the Executive Committee. The names of these distinguished gentlemen, who are an example to the rising generation and who should take knowledge of them, are Vice Presidents J. Brooks of Massachusetts, Jno. Jones of Delaware, and F. G. Gaare of Ohio; the member of the Executive Committee is J. W. Ware of Virginia.—*Chicago Times.*

FRIGHTFUL DEATH.—At Hartford, Ct., a boy named W. W. Shepherd, employed in a rifle factory, was blown almost to pieces while testing eight rifle barrels. The scene in the room is described as so horrible as nearly to deprive the occupants—three in number, beside the deceased—of their senses. One ball had entered his abdomen, passing thence upward through his chest and head, one traversed his right arm to his shoulder, and others entered his head, scattering his brains over the entire apartment and its occupants. Pieces of his skull were blown into Mr. Finney's face with such force that they could only be extricated by means of pincers.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE.—The emigrants who were murdered by the Sho-Shone Indians, near the junction of the Fort Hall and Salt Lake routes, were Wm. Sheppard, Ferguson Sheppard, Wm. Diggs and James D. Wright. The party had stopped to doctor a sick horse in a deep canon, when they were fired upon.—They had sixty head of stock with them. Mrs. Wright's infant was taken from her by the Indians, but upon her entreating them to restore it, the Indian, who had the child in his possession, threw it upon the rocks, breaking one of its legs. Two men were severely wounded, as was Mrs. Wright.

A NOVEL METHOD OF CATCHING DUCKS.—As the night train coming west over the Great Western Railway, a few nights since, was moving along the shore of Lake St. Clair, just at daylight in the morning, a heavy fog prevailing at the time, a flock of wild ducks came rushing against the cars, four of them entering the open door of the baggage car, which was quickly closed and the game captured.—The spoils were divided between the conductor and baggageman.—*Det. Free Press.*

DAMAGE FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.—Miss Magdelene Hardy, of Delaware county, N. Y., has just recovered $500 damages from Freeland Cochran, who had been "her friend from childhood," for a breach of marriage promise. The offence was aggravated from the fact that "he very often took breakfast at her father's house," and then married another girl. Young gentlemen should be cautious how they breakfast and take tea out.

HON. SHERRARD CLEMENS.—The Tappahannock Southerner says that Hon. Sherrard Clemens is now considered by his physician in a very critical situation. He was lately on a visit with his bride, in the county of Westmoreland, but owing to the unfavorable condition of his wounded limb, he was under the necessity of returning to his home in Wheeling.

THE LAST FREAK OF LUNATICS.—A petition is receiving signatures in several towns in Massachusetts, praying the Legislature to have removed from in front of the State-House the statue of Daniel Webster, "whose last days were spent in defending the fugitive slave bill, and whose last counsel to the Commonwealth was to conquer her prejudices against slave hunting."

INTERESTING TO COMMERCIAL MEN.—A suit of the Atlantic Bank, of New York, against the Patterson Manufacturing Company, on trial in the Passaic (N. J.) Circuit Court, for a week past, terminated on Tuesday, in a verdict for the plaintiffs for the full amount claimed. The Trenton *American* says:

This action, one of much interest to the commercial community, has settled, according to the charge of the judge, that negotiable paper issued by a corporation for accommodation is, in the hands of a bona fide holder for value, without notice of its peculiar character, valid. In this case the President of the Patterson Manufacturing Company loaned, as the defendants allege, to a friend in New York, for the accommodation of the latter, the checks of the company to a very large amount, some $50,000.—This paper, made payable to the President's individual order and endorsed by him, was passed for full value to the Atlantic Bank in the course of business, and taken by them without knowledge of the fact that it was accommodation paper. It was insisted by the defendant's counsel that the company, being a manufacturing association, had no power to make accommodation paper, and that as these checks were made payable at a future day, and the words "acceptance waived" were written across their face, any holder would have had legal notice of their character. The court charged the jury that even if the company had no power to issue the paper, yet if that fact did not appear upon its face, that checks in the hands of a bona fide holder, without actual notice, are good against the company.

ANTIDOTE TO STRYCHNINE.—Dr. Bewley, wishing to kill a mangy cur, and having read in Magendie's "Report on Strychnia" that the sixteenth of a grain will kill the largest dog, determined to make sure of this very little animal by giving it about half a grain. But either Magendie's statement was incorrect or the drug was adulterated, for at the end of ten minutes the dog, though suffering frightfully, was not dead. Dr. Bewley resolved to put him out of his misery at once, and accordingly mixed half a drachm of prussic acid with a little milk, and put it under the dog's snout. He lapped the milk with avidity, and in less than a minute vomited, got upon his legs, ran away and recovered.—*Literary Gazette.*

THE MASONIC CONVENTIONS, recently in session at Chicago, adjourned to meet in Memphis in 1862. During the sess