DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 91. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1[illegible] 1859. [illegible] PRICE ONE CENT.

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.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Tuesday and Friday at $2.00, in advance.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Tupman & Hull,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
SUPERIOR CLOTHING
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

The subscribers have now received their stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, and invite attention to the assortment, hoping to offer such inducements in style, quality, price and variety, as will meet the wants of all their customers. We now manufacture our own goods, having established a manufactory at Newark, N. J., under the management of Mr. Wm. Tupman, Sr., where all our goods are made with as much care as is possible.—The selections of stock for gents' wear cannot be excelled, and the various styles of goods offered are certainly tip-top in quality, and as genteel in appearance and style as anything produced this season. We have Business Suits in great variety.
SILK MIXTURE CASSIMERE;
MELTON CASSIMERE;
TRICO CASSIMERE;
STRIPED CASSIMERE;
BLACK AND BROWN BEAVER;
MOTTLED CASSIMERE;
OLIVE WAVED-FACE CASS.;
CLARET WAVED-FACE CASS.;
So assorted, as to shape and price, that we fear no competition. Suffice it to say, our stock is large and complete—say—
300 BUSINESS COATS;
200 DRESS and FROCK COATS;
2,000 PAIRS CASSIMERE PANTS;
1,000 SEASONABLE VESTS.
Of Cashmere, Cassimere, Cloth, Velvet, Silk—all made up in the latest style worn, and recommended for their genteel appearance and seasonable shape. Our stock will be replenished by each steamer during the season, so that whatever is new that may be introduced will receive our attention, and our customers will have the benefit of it.
Our stock of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
for Fall and Winter wear, has been received. We have
300 doz. NECK TIES, STOCKS and CRAVATS;
50 doz. superior YOKE SHIRTS;
200 doz. COLLARS, various styles;
20 doz. GLOVES, " "
75 doz. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS;
10 doz. SOCKS, all kinds;
all of which we call attention, knowing that in the lot we can please most everybody with something of good quality at a low price. We still continue making
SHIRTS TO ORDER,
and know the stock on hand, as well as those made for particular customer orders, are the best in the United States. We cannot be excelled in this article, as our customers previous to this time can testify.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER,
and fits guaranteed. Our manufacturer is a practical man, and knows his business in every particular, so that we can approach our customers with a confidence sustained by the capacity of the person who makes our goods.
Call at No. 110 Main street, and we will do you good, as an examination and selection of such goods as you may need will prove. We are selling
EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH!
Therefore can and will give you a better article for a money than where goods are sold on credit; so all who wish to pay their own debts and not be subject to a profit sufficient to cover the losses occasioned by those "*who buy, are credited, and do not pay*," will trade at the CASH STORE, No. 110 Main street.
FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.
1859 *AND* 1860.
The subscribers have taken the agency for Wm. Glencross' Report of Fashions, and can recommend it as the most reliable one published. The report is issued semi-yearly, and as Mr. Glencross is in communication with the Paris reports, issued monthly, which issue is made in connection with his publication, subscribers to his Report will have all the advantages necessary for the satisfaction of their trade. We now have copies of the Report for sale and exhibition. Independent of the sheet of drafts usually accompanying other reports, one or two patterns of new styles are also given, rendering the work invaluable. se 28—ts

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 GENTS' 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 recommend the trade of cash and short time buyers. Call and see.
PERKINS & CO'S, Cash Store,
se 19—1m No. 141, Eagle Square.

New and Elegant Stock of
FALL DRY GOODS
At CRENSHAW, QUARLES & CO'S,
No. 229, BROAD STREET.
We have just received our entire stock of FALL DRY GOODS, embracing all the new designs that are in market this season, and shall continue to add to our assortment by every arrival, so as to present at all times a full and complete stock of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC GOODS.
In ladies' Dress Goods, CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, WHITE GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c., we have a large and varied selection, and at prices that will suit the most economical buyers.
In gent's Goods, we have the largest stock ever offered, such as French and English CLOTHS, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy VELVET and SILK VESTINGS, SILK HDKFS., TIES and SCARFS, Byron and Garotte COLLARS, Silk and Cambric UMBRELLAS, Merino and Wool SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, &c.
In children's Goods, we have bright colors in Small Figured and Checked Goods, in all the different fabrics.
In HOUSEKEEPING GOODS our stock cannot be surpassed.
In SERVANTS' GOODS we have a large and splendid stock of the best makes, and at low prices.
We invite an examination of our Goods as the best test of their quality, style, and price.
se 23—1m CRENSHAW, QUARLES & CO.

Fire and Life.—We desire to call the attention of the public to one great and important truth, viz: that
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
can be effected to any amount and on the most reasonable terms at the
INSURANCE AGENCY OFFICE,
190 *Main street*,
a few doors above the new Custom House. Please observe that we represent
THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
Capital—$10,000,000!
With over $800,000 invested in the United States, and an annual revenue of
$2,250,000!
We are prepared to take large risks on the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
In addition to the ordinary mode of Insurance, this Company issues
PERMANENT POLICIES.
On payment of ten annual premiums, property is thenceforth permanently insured.
By this plan a saving of nearly FORTY PER CT. is effected! (the sum thus saved will, in fifteen years, amount to the whole of the deposites!) the risk and inconvenience of renewals are avoided.—The policy can be cancelled at any time by the holder, the premium being returned, less five per cent.
THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
With a capital of over $1,600,000, is on the
MUTUAL PRINCIPLE,
and offers as great inducements to persons desirous of effecting insurance on their lives, as any other Company. We respectfully solicit a call.
WORTHAM & WYATT, Agents,
190 Main street.
Medical Examiners—Ro. T. Coleman, M. D., Jas. H. Conway, M. D. oc 3—if ts

New Fall Goods.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
TO THE LADIES, ALL HOUSEKEEPERS AND FARMERS.
Our assortment is now complete of all styles of rich DRESS GOODS, EMBROIDERIES and LACE GOODS; real Lacers at lower prices than ever before; Cloth and Velvet CLOAKS, the best assortment and cheaper than we ever had them before; Stella, Broche, French Wool and common Plaid SHAWLS.
LINEN SHEETINGS;
Table Damasks; Towelings; Napkins; Furniture Prints; Table Covers, and all kinds of PLANTATION GOODS, in Sheep's Greys, Fulled Cloths, Kerseys and Linseys, of the most approved kinds and at the lowest prices.
se 23—ts SAM'L M. PRICE & CO.

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 " " " everywhere, 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.
BRESS 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.

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 547.
Residence on Clay, between 4th and 5th streets, Richmond, Va. oc 4—1m*

Jos. P. Hanlon would respectfully inform his personal friends and the public generally, that he may be found during all business hours at the NEW CLOTHING STORE of J. H. SIRICH, No 76 Main Street, next door to P. K. White's Shoe Store.
He is now prepared to CUT, MAKE and TRIM all kinds of Gents' apparel, in the best and most fashionable style. Good fit warranted.
J. H. SIRICH would specially call attention to his splendid stock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, *selected especially for this market.*
se 22—1m

Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY MORNING.....OCT. 15, 1859

GENERAL CONVENTION
OF THE
EPISCOPAL CHURCH of the UNITED STATES.

[REPORTED FOR THE "DAILY DISPATCH."]

EIGHTH DAY.

FRIDAY, Oct. 14, 1859.

The House of Deputies met at half-past 9 o'clock. Morning Prayers by Rev. Christian Hanckel, D. D., of South Carolina, and Rev. E. E. Ford, D. D., of Georgia.

The minutes of Wednesday were read and approved.

Mr. Fairbanks, of Fla., inquired by what authority hand-bills and pamphlets were each morning thrust into the pews of members?—By such a course we might have a detail of every scandalous quarrel that had occurred and every trial that had taken place for twenty years. He thought the practice a nuisance and a desecration of the House of God.

The President said he had, on inquiry, learned that they were distributed by the sexton, but by whose authority he knew not. He would not permit it henceforth, either by authority of the Rector or any one else.

This episode grew out of the distribution of a large number of "tracts," entitled "A Catechism for the Times; that is to say, An Instruction to be Learned by the Members of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, assembled in the City of Richmond, October, 1859." It gives a detail of the charges on which Bishop Onderdonk was tried, in 1844, in language not particularly chaste, the object being, doubtless, to prevent the restoration of the suspended Bishop.

The Rev. Dr. Wyatt, of Md., from the Committee on the Theological Seminary, submitted a report:

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary, to whom was referred the triennial report of the Trustees of said Seminary, with the documents accompanying that report, also the certificates of the election of Trustees from various Dioceses, beg leave to report:

That your committee has carefully examined the report of the Trustees of the Seminary, and finding it to contain matters of importance with which this House might desire to be made acquainted, they have in detail herewith presented the same.

Your committee further report that the certificates of the election of Trustees referred to them, are from the following Dioceses, viz: Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Kentucky; that no election was made in the Diocese of Florida. From the following Dioceses no certificates of election have been received, viz: Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Western New York, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, California.

A list of the Trustees certified as elected, accompanies the report.

It having been suggested that there were some inaccuracies in the election of the Trustees, the report was, on motion, re-committed. Subsequent explanations showed that these inaccuracies were not owing to any neglect or fault of the committee.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, transmitting the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that a joint committee be appointed to devise a plan for the creation of a Church building fund, to aid feeble parishes and congregations at missionary stations in the erection of church edifices, and that the committee report at the present session of the General Convention.

Committee on the part of the House of Bishops—Bishops Upfold, Clark and Bowman.

The following message was also received:

The joint committee appointed in the Convention of 1853, and continued in 1856, on the preparation of a Prayer Book in the Spanish language, by leave to report, that the work of publishing a translation of the Book of Common Prayer having been undertaken by other bodies connected with this Church, there is no necessity for the further continuance of the committee; they therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the committe be discharged.

Rev. Dr. Hanckel, of S. C., from the special committee to whom was referred a proposed Canon for the regulation and government of churches or congregations in foreign countries, not within the jurisdiction of Foreign Missionary Bishops, reported as follows:

That they have considered the important subject, and have framed a Canon accordingly. The necessity of such a Canon grows out of the fact of the establishment of a Church and congregation of Americans in the city of Paris, in France, who by their deliberate act, have desired to place themselves under the jurisdiction of the General Convention. The ease and frequency of intercourse with the Continent of Europe, together with the circumstance that Americans are residing in the continental cities, render it expedient, in the judgment of your committee, that some provision should be made to enable such residents to continue to worship God, according to the truth and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

And it especially behooves this General Convention to take under its protection and authority such Churches or congregations of American citizens as have desired to be in communion with this Church, and to be guarded by its shield and sceptre.

The Committee have specially considered the question, whether any entangling alliances, or any unwise interference with foreign Powers, either ecclesiastical or political, could be consequential on the jurisdiction of this Church over its own members in foreign countries: and they assure this Convention that no evil of this character can, in their judgment, ensue. But, on the contrary, the Canon which shall recognize these foreign congregations of Americans, will have an influence to maintain their allegiance and fix their affections towards the Episcopal Church in this land, and will tend to prevent them from wandering into error in religion, into viciousness of life, and into indifference of conscience.

The object of the Canon is to gather into the fold of Christ's Church the sheep and the lambs that are scattered abroad.

The Committee, therefore, recommend—

Title Canon III.—Section 3.—*Of Ministers Ministering to Foreign Congregations.*—1. Whenever a Church or Congregation shall have been organized in any foreign country, not within the limits and jurisdiction of any foreign missionary Bishop; and shall by its Constitution or plan of Articles of Organization, have acceded to or recognized the Constitution, Canons, Doctrine, Discipline and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. of A., and shall have declared its desire, duly certified by the Minister, one Church Warden and two Vestrymen or Trustees, to be under the direction of the General Convention thereof, the same shall be subject to the Episcopal government and jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop, for the time being, of the House of Bishops.

2. Such Presiding Bishop may, from time to time, assign to any other Bishop, or to any Assistant Bishop, of this Church, the performance of any Episcopal duties, and the exercise of any Episcopal power, in relation to such church or congregation, and for such period of time as he may deem expedient.

3. The clergyman settled in any such church or congregation, shall, in all respects, be subject to the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop or of such Assistant Bishop, named by him, as above provided, in the same manner as if he had Canonical residence within the United States.

Ch. Hanckel, Ch'n.

After reading the report, Dr. Hanckel said that a congregation had been organized in Paris, under the sanction of the French government, and the ground purchased for the erection of a church. That one individual alone had subscribed $2,000 towards it, and that congregations in this country were about furnishing aid. He briefly reviewed and recommended the adoption of the Canon.

Dr. Randall, of Mass., read a memorial which had been forwarded to him by the Rector of the American Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity in Paris, addressed to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. The memorial concludes as follows:

"It only remains that the undersigned present to the General Convention the following statement of the parochial or pastoral work performed during the eleven months of his ministry here, amid hindrances and inconveniences of the most serious kind:

"There have been 75 public services held; during which there have been 18 public administrations of the Holy Communion, showing an average of nearly 40 communicants. There have been 3 public confirmations, by Bishops of the American Church. The first was held by the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of South Carolina, on the 17th of October last; the second by the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Western New York, on the 21st of March last; the third was held by the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Pennsylvania, on the 29th of May last. The number, in all, of persons confirmed, being *seven*.

"There have been 11 baptisms—3 adults and 8 infants; 1 marriage, and 4 burials. Visitation and communion of the sick, and consolation of the dying, have in many instances testified to the great importance and comfort of the Church's ministry here.

"These results may be regarded as only the beginning of the usefulness that is so significantly promised to this young church. When its existence shall be made widely known, its ministrations will be more numerously and generally sought. And it is in view of such future usefulness, as well as of its present necessities, that the Rector and Vestry are anxious to remove the only remaining obstacle to the full exercise of its happy influence—the want of a suitable building, fitly appointed and entirely consecrated to holy uses.—This they hope soon to accomplish through the Christian zeal and aid of churchmen at home and abroad; and to this end they earnestly ask at the hands of the General Convention, some action which shall sanction its existence, general objects and claims, and commend it to the support and encouragement of the Church at large.

William O. Lamson.

"Paris, 7th September, 1859."

On motion, the report of the Special Committee was referred to the joint Committee on Canons, and the memorial to the Committee on the State of the Church.

Dr. Stevens, of Pa., from the Committee to nominate a Board of Missions, submitted the following:

The Joint Committee to nominate to this House a Board of Missions, respectfully report the following names:

Board of Missions.—Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D. D., Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., Rev. J. L. Clark, D. D., Rev. J. H. Morrison, D. D., Rev. F. C. Pitkin, D. D., Rev. S. C. Coxe, D. D., Rev. Wm. Laddards, Rev. C. P. Gadsden, Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson, D. D., Rev. Mason Gallagher, Rev. M. H. Henderson, D. D., Rev. Benj. Watson, Rev. J. S. C. Greene, Rev. F. Gardiner, Rev. G. M. Randall, D. D., Rev. R. M. Abercrombie, Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Rev. Wm. H. Lewis, D. D., Rev. Samuel Buel, Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., Rev. Benj. J. Haight, D. D., Rev. L. P. W. Balch, D. D., Rev. Chas. Minnigerode, D. D., Rev. James H. Elliott, Rev. C. M. Butler, D. D., Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D., Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, D. D., Rev. Geo. D. Cummins, D. D., Rev. Kinnaton Goddard, Rev. Wm. A. Muhlenberg, D. D., Rev. J. P. T. Ingraham, Rev. W. C. Williams, Rev. Joshua Peterkin, Rev. J. A. Vaughan, D. D., Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rev. James R. Eames, Rev. Geo. B. Manser, D. D., Rev. Thos. H. Vail, D. D., Rev. R. A. Isham, D. D., Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., Rev. Wm. B. Ashley, D. D., Rev. R. S. Duane, Rev. J. B. Clemson, D. D., Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D. D., Rev. C. W. Andrews, D. D., Rev. R. B. Draney, D. D., Rev. Christian Hanckel, D. D., Rev. G. H. Clark, D. D., Rev. Henry C. Lay, Rev. C. K. Nelson, Rev. J. J. Scott, D. D., Rev. Chas. Goodrich, D. D., Rev. Chas. Gillette, Rev. C. T. Quintard, M. D., Rev. James Craik, D. D., Rev. Erastus Burr, D. D., Rev. J. C. Talbot, D. D., Rev. R. H. Clarkson, D. D., Rev. D. McMasters, Rev. D. T. Grinnell, Rev. D. Keene, Rev. John Ufford, Rev. Wm. H. Hill, Rev. Charles Callaway, Rev. A. B. Patterson, D. D., Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., Rev. N. H. Schenck, Rev. T. B. Lyman, D. D., Rev. A. B. Atkins, Rev. Geo. Leeds, Rev. C. B. Dana, Rev. John J. Brandtgee, Rev. M. Schuyler, D. D., Rev. Alfred Stubbs, Rev. Mills Mahan, D. D., Wm. Appleton, E. F. Chambers, R. A. Gardiner, Alex. Duncan, S. A. Huntington, R. S. Mason, D. B. Ryall, John B. Ohlen, S. F. Dupont, R. B. Minturn, Philip Williams, Josiah Collins, R. F. W. Allston, A. B. Baldwin, John D. Phelan, James Potter, Geo. S. Yerger, C. C. Trowbridge, F. B. Fogg, C. G. Memminger, George M. Wharton, J. C. Garthwaite, T. H. Wright, M. D., S. J. Donaldson, John H. Swift, Wm. C. Smedes, John Ferguson, Murray Hoffman, J. C. Hollister, Henry Macfarland, Herman Cope, Francis Wharton, John N. Conyngham, Stephen Cambreling, R. H. Ives, Geo. D. Morgan, Benj. Williamson, Wm. Welsh, Thos. H. Powers, Simeon Ide, Victor Atwood, Wm. T. Lee, Washington Hunt, George R. Fairbanks, John L. Robinson, C. B. Schools, A. B. Churchill, John W. Andrews, John H. Kinzie, Geo. H. Gill, J. A. Helfenstein, George Green.

The nominations were confirmed by the House.

The hour of 12 having arrived, Dr. Stevens called for the order of the day, namely—the report of the Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missions recommending the appointment of two Missionary Bishops. It was contended that the proposed amendment to Article VI. had precedence, and the President so ruled. It was, therefore, taken up.

A motion to take the vote at 1 o'clock was carried.

A delegate moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Rejected.

The proposed amendment was then read as follows:

"The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by a Convention when made in the Diocese of Florida. From the following Dioceses no certificates of election have been received, viz: Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Western New York, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, California.

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William O. Lamson.

"Paris, 7th September, 1859."

On motion, the report of the Special Committee was referred to the joint Committee on Canons, and the memorial to the Committee on the State of the Church.

Dr. Stevens, of Pa., from the Committee to nominate a Board of Missions, submitted the following:

The Joint Committee to nominate to this House a Board of Missions, respectfully report the following names:

Board of Missions.—Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D. D., Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., Rev. J. L. Clark, D. D., Rev. J. H. Morrison, D. D., Rev. F. C. Pitkin, D. D., Rev. S. C. Coxe, D. D., Rev. Wm. Laddards, Rev. C. P. Gadsden, Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson, D. D., Rev.

Fashionable Wedding in New York—Exciting Scenes.

The long talked of wedding between Senor Oviedo, a Spanish millionaire of 65, who resides in Cuba, and Miss Frances Amelia Bartlett, daughter of Capt. Bartlett, late of the U. S. Navy, who is described by the papers as very young and very splendid in her appearance, came off at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on Thursday. The press having teemed with notices of the magnificence of the bridal trousseau, and great cost of the presents made by the wealthy intended, public curiosity was at its height. The Express, of Thursday afternoon, gives a description of the affair, which will interest the ladies:

At an early hour great crowds began to arrive opposite the Church, and thronged the two entrances, till the whole of the "quadrilateril"—to use a now famous term—embracing Prince and Houston streets on the south and north, and Mott and Mulberry streets on the east and west, were completely blocked up with carriages, while the sidewalks were literally packed by people, who stood as thick as herrings in a barrel, rendering locomotion almost an impossibility. Every window and every door-stoop in the neighborhood was crowded by anxious spectators, many of whom could not indulge the faintest hope of catching even a glimpse of the "happy couple."

As the hour of twelve approached, it was found to be impossible for another person to enter the Cathedral, which was already filled to overflowing, while several times the number—many of whom had tickets—had to make up their minds to remain outside.

The general public, who had tickets of admission, entered through the front on Main Mott street, while the entrance for the bridal party and their more intimate friends, was on Mulberry street. On both streets, a number of police, belonging to the Fourteenth Precinct, were on duty to preserve order, and among them were several detectives, who were given orders to pay especial attention to the gentlemen of the conveyancing fraternity.

The order of the entrance of the bridal party was this: First, the six bridesmaids and groomsmen drove up in quick succession, and as each left her carriage, a hurrah from the crowd outside testified the admiration which their appearance excited; then Mrs. Barlett and Mr. Oviedo came together, and lastly, the bride with her father, Capt. Bartlett. The bridal party were met by the Archbishop and two other prelates, who, preceding them, went immediately into the Cathedral, and the ceremony commenced.

The groom was dressed in black, with splendidly rendered white vest and cravat. The bride wore a white silk, covered by two deep flounces of *Point de Bruxelles*, and a veil of the same elegant lace over her head, the wreath of orange blossoms confining it on her head.—Four rows of orient pearls were around her throat, with a clasp in front of diamonds; and ear-rings of two immense pearls forming each, and a broche of diamonds and pearls similar to the clasp, completed her jewels.

Immediately behind the bridal pair stood her father and mother, the latter attired in white moire antique, with flounces of point aplique, head dress of pink roses and rich jewels.

The groomsmen were by the groom, the six bridesmaids by the bride, her sister being nearest, and wearing rich pearls also around her neck. The dresses were made exactly alike, of white tarletane, *double jupe*, with four puffings on the under skirt, and six on the upper—of alternate white and colored *thule*—the *berthe* to suit, and the wreaths and bouquets also. Two of the bridesmaids were all in white, two in blue and white, and two in *cerise* and white.

The long-expected and much-talked-of ceremony took place punctually at the hour; the bridal cortege arriving at the private door was cheered by the outside crowds, the bride entering on the arm of her father, and the mother escorted by the groom. There were six bridesmaids, some of them Spanish, as were also some of the groomsmen. The outside crowd rose as the Archbishop entered, and remained standing while he was publicly robed. The violet cassock was covered with sumptuous gold and white satin. He placed his mitre on his head, wore his emerald ring, and bore his crozier. The party knelt, while the organ pealed out a solemn strain, and very seldom has a more imposing pageant been displayed in this metropolis. The throng indoors was prodigious, filling every nook and cranny of the vast Cathedral, galleries, aisles and organ loft, presenting one mass of faces; ladies of high fashion stood upon the seats; others surrounded the bridal party; many persons of distinction were present. At last the hum of voices ceased, and the short ceremony was performed.

After a short address by Archbishop Hughes, the party dispersed, and the "happy couple" retired.

Americans in Japan.—A letter from an American, published in the New York Express, dated Nagasaki, July, 1859, says:

"There has been such a rush of traders to Japan, that almost everything that can be bought has been carried off. Nearly a hundred ships have already been to Nagasaki. There were twenty-five in port when we arrived, including the war steamers. Such an influx of trade as this upon a people entirely unused and unprepared for it, has of course cleaned them out and carried prices up very rapidly. The Japanese are a very interesting people, and have more life, vivacity and expression about them than the Chinese. They don't look at you with that peculiarly Chinese vacant and wooden manner, but all full of interest and curiosity, and are always polite and good-natured. Of course I except the government officials, for they, like officials of every country and race, have the faculty of making themselves disagreeable, and ought to be counted out of the pale of humanity. The people are very inquisitive, and ask all manner of questions. In the shops they always want to know whether we are Americans, English, Russians or Dutch. They examine very carefully every article of clothing, and say 'Eproka' (good) when they find anything which particularly pleases their fancy. As you walk the streets you are saluted on every side by the children with 'Ohio' (how are you,) and 'Boton Kasie' (give me a button.) They have a great passion for brass buttons, and the naval officers have almost stripped their coats in making presents. If I had only known it before, I would have brought a few gross from Shanghai. It would have made me the most popular man in Nagasaki. I have cut off all that could be spared, but my supply is exhausted, and I have nothing left to answer the demand of 'Boton Kasie.' There are many strange sights to be met with in Nagasaki."

A Chapter on Furs.—As the season for the wearing of furs is approaching, the following will be found of interest:

Furs are the skins of different animals, covered, for the most part, with thick, fine hair, the inner side being converted, by peculiar process, into a sort of leather; and previously to their undergoing this process, furs are denominated peltry. Beaver fur, from its extensive use in the hat manufacture, is a very important article, and found principally in this country; it is gradually becoming scarcer and dearer, being now obtainable in considerable quantities only from the most northerly and inaccessible regions. The fur of the middle aged or young animal, called cub beaver, is most esteemed; it is the finest, most glossy, and takes the best dye. Fitch, or the fur of the fitchet or polecat, is soft and warm, but the unpleasant smell which adheres to it depresses its value. Marten and mink, a diminutive species of otter, are found in large quantities in Canada and this country, as is also the fur of the musquish or muskrat, a diminutive species of beaver. Nutra skins are very abundant in Buenos Ayres. The most valuable furs, as ermine, sable, &c., come principally from Russia.

Terrible Casualty at a Fair.—A shocking accident occurred, Thursday afternoon, at the Agricultural Fair near Wellington, Lorain county, Ohio. During the exhibition of horses in the ring, a kind of amphitheatre, filled with people, broke down through the immense weight, carrying in the ruins hundreds of human beings, men and women. The scene that followed the crash beggars description; the wildest confusion prevailed, and the shrieks of the crushed beings were truly awful. Scores were injured more or less; but eight were seriously hurt. One young lady, ankle broken; one lady, leg broken; one lady, hip broken in a shocking manner; two men, legs broken: and a young married lady, wife of a physician, had her spine seriously injured; she is delirious. It is a mercy that numbers were not killed, and as it is, the affair has cast a gloom over the whole county.—*State Journal, 8th.*

Result of Family Quarrels.—An inquest was held at Cambridge, England, on the 21st ult., on the body of Henry John Masters, who had committed suicide by hanging. He left a letter addressed to his wife, in which he reproaches her with being "all smiles" before company, and "all frowns" when alone in her family, and adds, that he pities the man who she shall get for a second husband. The jury returned the following verdict: "That the deceased destroyed himself while in a fit of insanity, brought on through the bad conduct of his wife, and they thought she ought to be called before the jury and severely censured by the coroner." The coroner thought it would better that the censure should be conveyed to the wife in writing by him, and the jury concurred.

Senator Gwin and Hon. Charles Scott have arrived at New York from California.

Foreign Mails by the City of Washington.—The foreign papers by the City of Washington are received. They are but one day later than those by the Indian. We take the following items of interest from them:

The King of Naples has published a new decree, extending to the 30th of June, 1860, the period for the free admission into his dominions of wheat, flour, and other articles of food. It appears from this fact that the harvest in the kingdom of the Two Sicilies is not so good as was expected. The price of flour is dearer in some parts of Spain than in Paris.—It is quoted in Barcelona at 40f. the 100 kilogrammes, and in Paris at 34f.

The Sacred College of Rome has met and appointed 17 bishops. In the annual allocution of the Pope, His Holiness alluded to the National Assembly of Bologna, and referred to the censure expressed by that Assembly against the Papal Government. In conclusion, he expressed a hope that the Romagnese will return to their allegiance to the Holy See.

The Times and Daily News have each a leader on the capture of Schamyl, which they regard as calculated to extend the influence of Russia in Persia and the East.

The Imperial French Guards are to be increased from 40,000 to 60,000 men.

The Princess Clotilde was expected to visit Turin