Richmond Dispatch.

TUESDAY MORNING.....DEC. 6, 1859.

The Governor's Message.

We need scarcely, at this time, invoke attention to the Governor's Message. The stirring subjects of which it treats will engage its perusal, and the perusal will well reward the time and attention bestowed upon it. It gives a clear and luminous history of the Harper's Ferry invasion, recites his own action in the premises, pays a just tribute to the services of the volunteers, and submits such observations and suggestions in connection therewith which must recommend themselves for their good sense, pertinency and patriotism to every citizen of Virginia. Governor WISE truly declares that it is time for the conservatism of the North to be *active*, if it would prevent the repetition of such outrages and preserve the Union.

The course of the Governor since the beginning of these lawless acts has been distinguished by equal firmness, moderation, and discretion. There can be no doubt that but for the presence of an overwhelming force at Charlestown, an attempt at rescue would have been made, which, however unsuccessful, would have involved the loss of more precious lives. Virginia has lost innocent blood enough already; one of her most quiet and inoffensive communities has been made a scene of murder and incendiarism; its virtuous people, who have done no harm to any one in the world, not permitted to lie down to slumber without apprehensions of the incendiary's torch—all these are grievances enough, without incurring the risk of losing another Virginia life. And it is wiser and better to prevent the possibility even of an attempt at rescue, than, by an appearance of indifference, to tempt another inroad, in which blood would have flowed like water.

After the lesson JOHN BROWN has taught us of abolition secretiveness, persistency and foolhardiness, it will not do to *pooh-pooh* the idea of any future raid, however unpromising or perilous. If Governor FLOYD had acted upon an anonymous letter of warning, the Harper's Ferry invasion would never have occurred. Could Governor WISE, with that occurrence before him, pay no attention to the multitude of letters, with responsible names, which were written from all quarters of the Union, warning him of organized conspiracies and combinations to obstruct the execution of the laws?

In regard to the hoaxes which have been perpetrated—and no doubt some of them have been such—they only show a degree of heartlessness and levity on the subject which prove that the South not only need expect no sympathy in such quarters, but only ridicule and contempt for the deepest distress and wrongs which society can suffer. People who can laugh and jeer over the freshly-made graves of innocent and virtuous victims of murder are not far removed from that callousness and laxity of principle which characterize murderers themselves, and are probably as much restrained from deeds of crime by their personal fears of the gallows as by any conscientious scruples against taking life.

Accounts of the Execution.

We gave yesterday several interesting accounts of the closing scenes at Charlestown from our own correspondents, as well as some from other sources. It is worthy of note that, from the beginning of the late troubles, the principal media of intelligence, including the telegraphic wires, seem to have been in hands inimical to the South. The agent of the associated press speaks in the article copied yesterday of the "military strictness" on the day of execution, being "most annoying," which we dare say it was to BROWN and his sympathizers, but not to the citizens of Virginia. The same writer also says: "The general conviction is everywhere entertained that the rumors of the intended rescue were altogether an egregious hoax." We apprehend that this is another mistake, and that the "general conviction," based not only on the letters received by Gov. WISE, but on the general tone and temper of the Northern people, is that a rescue would have been attempted but for the efficient military precautions to prevent it.

Subscription to Richmond and Liverpool Packet Line.

The subscription list for the Richmond and Liverpool line of packets will be left at the office of the Merchants' Insurance Company up to 11 o'clock, and will be there at all times when not in the hands of the committee. The enterprise has met with great encouragement, nearly fifty thousand dollars having been already subscribed; but, as it is impossible for the committee to call personally upon all who desire to subscribe, the course above indicated has been adopted to facilitate their labors.—We trust that the whole sum needed ($150,000) will be speedily subscribed.

The Legislature.

The Legislature of Virginia assembled yesterday. In the Senate, thirty-seven members were present, and all the old officers of the body were re-elected. In the House of Delegates, one hundred and thirty-nine members answered to their names. In the election of officers, WM. F. GORDON, Jr., of Albemarle was chosen Clerk; HARRIS D. BURRESS, of King William county, Doorkeeper, and ROBT. W. BURKE, of Augusta county, was chosen Assistant Doorkeeper. All the other offices were filled by the incumbents of last session.

Congress.

The proceedings of the first day, as reported by telegraph, show that the skirmishing between the two sections has commenced, and indicate the approach of sharp encounters. A resolution of inquiry, concerning the Harper's Ferry invasion, was introduced by Senator MASON. An unsuccessful ballot was had in the House for Speaker; after which, a thrust was made by Mr. CLARKE, of Missouri, at two of the "sixty-eight" who endorsed and recommended HELPER's infamous book.

WORTHY OF EXAMPLE.—The Home Guard of Lynchburg, at their first regular meeting, passed a resolution to have their uniforms made in Philadelphia, since which they have reconsidered the matter, and resolved to have them made by their fellow-townsman, Charles Raine. We trust that other companies will emulate the example of the Home Guard of Lynchburg, and keep their work at home.

HARPER'S FERRY INSTRUMENTS IN CANADA. The Muscatine Journal learns that the mother of Edwin and Barclay Coppie, who resides in Springdale, Cedar county, Iowa, has received a letter from the latter, who is now in Canada, stating that he and eleven of his companions arrived safely in her Britannic majesty's dominions. Four of them were wounded—one of them so severely that his comrades were obliged to carry him most of the time for the first four days of their flight. Barclay Coppie is one of the number for whose arrest Gov. Wise offered a reward of $500 each.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express writes from Franklinton, N. C., that Mr. W. Hazlewood, a very worthy and highly-esteemed citizen of that vicinity, arose very early on the morning of the 2d inst., in order to go in pursuit of a flock of wild turkeys, near his house, but on taking up his gun to leave the room, it was accidentally discharged, the whole contents entering the head of Mrs. Hazlewood, who was yet in bed, causing immediate death.

BLOODY TRAGEDY.—We learn that a bloody tragedy has been recently enacted in Bowling Green, a small town on the Cumberland river. Eagin and Cummings, two railroad contractors, had a street fight, which resulted in the immediate death of both parties—*Nashville Gazette.*

LAST WISH OF WASHINGTON IRVING.—A few days before his death, Mr. Irving visited his mother's grave in the cemetery, and while weeping over it, asked the superintendent when he died to bury him by her side. His request will be complied with. He had selected this spot long ago.

Mr. John Martin, of Clarke county, Ky., has gone to Canada for a repentant fugitive slave, who writes that he will gladly return from free destitution to an easy bondage.

The Empress Eugenie and the ladies of her court have definitely abandoned crinoline; they have also substituted short dresses for trailing ones.

Baroness Emily de Gleichen Russwurm, a daughter of Schiller, still lives. Her place of abode is in Lower Franconia, Bavaria.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

SENATE.

MONDAY, December 5, 1859.

Lieutenant-Governor WM. L. JACKSON called the Senate to order at 12 o'clock. He made a short, but very appropriate address on again meeting the members of the body, although for a short time. He made a brief allusion to the startling and important events which had recently transpired on our Western borders. He believed, in considering the matter, the Senate would act with a caution, calmness, dignity, and wisdom, which would redound to the honor, safety and prosperity of the State.

On a call of the House, thirty-seven members answered to their names.

On motion, the election of officers was proceeded with. Mr. THOMAS, of Fairfax, moved that SHELTON C. DAVIS, Esq., be unanimously re-elected Clerk. Carried.

Mr. JOHN A. JORDAN, of Isle of Wight, was unanimously re-elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

DAN'L SHEFFEY BALDWIN, on motion of Mr. SMITH, of Greenbrier, was chosen Doorkeeper, by unanimous vote.

On motion of Mr. BEALE, of Westmoreland, the Senate proceeded to the election of a Printer. He put in nomination JAS. E. GOODE, grandson of the late John Warrock, Printer to the Senate, and who had done the work at the last session in a satisfactory manner. He was chosen by unanimous vote.

The Presiding Officer, on motion of Mr. COGHILL, of Amherst, was authorized to appoint two pages.

On motion of Mr. THOMPSON, of Dinwiddie, the rules of the Senate at its last session were adopted for the government of the body.

On motion of the same, a committee was appointed to inform the Executive that the Senate was organized, and ready to receive any communication he might have to make. Committee—Thompson of Dinwiddie, Newlin of Taylor, and Rives of Albemarle.

Mr. WICKHAM offered a resolution that the committee charged with the subject of internal improvements, be instructed to consider the expediency of providing for the completion of the unfinished portion of the Virginia Central Railroad, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. THOMAS, of F., moved to lay the resolution on the table, wishing all improvement schemes to be referred to the committee and acted on at once. The motion, which was opposed by Messrs. WICKHAM, SMITH, JONES, and PAXTON, was lost. The original motion was adopted.

Mr. THOMPSON, of D., reported that the committee had waited on the Governor, and he was ready to send in his Message. The Clerk proceeded to read the message, when the duty was dispensed with, on motion, and 1,000 copies extra ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

The following resolutions of inquiry were adopted: Providing for the prosecution of the work on the Covington and Ohio Railroad; of increasing the capital stock of the Manassas Gap Railroad Company $300,000, with State subscription of three-fifths; making an appropriation for deepening the Appomattox; providing for the construction of a railroad from Harrisonburg to a point on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad in Botetourt or Roanoke; of incorporating the South-Side Extension Railroad; of authorizing a State subscription of three-fifths on State account to the stock of the Roanoke Valley Railroad Extension; of loaning to the Manassas Gap Railroad Company $300,000 for purposes of completing it; of authorizing the Board of Public Works to make a direct appropriation of $300,000 for the relief and completion of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad; inquiring into the expediency of increasing the capital stock of the James River and Kanawha Company $15,000,000; authorizing a State subscription equal to the debt due by the company to the State, and sufficient to pay its guaranteed and floating debt—resolved as an alternative to the last; expediency of the State paying interest on guaranteed bonds; funding the floating debt of the company; appropriating a sum sufficient to complete canal to Covington; improving the navigation of the Kanawha River from its mouth to Loup Creek Shoals, and authorizing the company to abandon or sell the Kanawha Turnpike Road; the committee on Lunatic Asylum were instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the further prosecution of the buildings of the Lunatic Asylum west of the Alleghany mountains; of enquiring into the expediency of repealing that portion of the Code of Virginia which requires merchants and ordinary keepers to give bond and security and taken oath faithfully to observe said laws before obtaining a license to retail ardent spirits or a mixture thereof, or to keep a house of entertainment.

On motion of Mr. TALIAFERRO, the Senate adjourned to meet to-morrow (Tuesday.)

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, December 5th.

The House of Delegates met to-day, and was called to order at 12 o'clock by Mr. HAYMOND, of Marion.

Mr. KEMPER, of Madison, nominated WM. F. GORDON, Jr., of Albemarle county, for Clerk of the House.

Mr. COWAN, of Preston, nominated Col. S. BASSETT FRENCH for the same post.

Mr. MCCAMANT, of Grayson, nominated J. W. CALDWELL, editor of the Wytheville Telegraph, for the same office.

Mr. MAGRUDER, of Albemarle, seconded and advocated the nomination of Mr. GORDON. Mr. CHRISTIAN, of Augusta, seconded that of Mr. CALDWELL. Mr. HUNTER, of Louisa, sustained Mr. GORDON. Mr. EDGINGTON, of Ohio, advocated Mr. FRENCH.

The roll was then called, with the following result: GORDON 51, FRENCH 50, CALDWELL 38. Total 139. The name of Mr. CALDWELL was then dropped, under the rule, and the roll again called, with the following result: GORDON 86, FRENCH 50. So Mr. WM. F. GORDON, Jr., was declared Clerk of the House.

The House then proceeded to the election of Speaker.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Botetourt, nominated OSCAR M. CRUTCHFIELD for the office.

Mr. CRANE, of Randolph, on behalf of Col. HOPKINS, declined to have that gentleman's name mentioned in connection with the office.

Mr. CRUTCHFIELD was then elected unanimously to the office, except one vote, which was "scattering." The total vote was 126.

Upon assuming the seat, Mr. CRUTCHFIELD said:

GENTLEMEN: In all sincerity I return you my thanks for your kindness and partiality in assigning me to this honorable office; but I am not insincere when I declare to you that, had it been your pleasure to elect some one else to fill it, I should have cheerfully acquiesced in your decision. This is not a chair of roses. Its duties are onerous, delicate, and often embarrassing. They require many qualifications, which the incumbent should himself possess; but they further require that the order and dignity of this body be maintained, and it is in this that he will need the aid of your hands, which he hopes will be stretched forth, Briareus-like, to his support.

I would remind you that during the present session, besides the usual legislative business, subjects of the gravest importance to the welfare of the State will be brought before you. You will have a heavy task, and the question is, how to accomplish it. In part answer to that let me recommend to you, assiduity in the discharge of your duties. Do not fall into the errors of some Houses that have gone before you. When you have adopted a rule stick to it and let that be the safeguard against the many intrusions which so delay business. And when we have gone through the session, should we find that we have not accomplished the business for which we came here let us have the independence wisely to annul that clause of the constitut on providing for biennial sessions, and hereafter return yearly. If we have done our duty, we will return, and if we have not, we ought never to come back. In conclusion, gentlemen, I would say, make short speeches, and few of them

Mr. HAYMOND moved the adoption of the rules of the last House.

The Speaker suggested before the adoption of the rules, to amend them so as to enlarge the committees.

Mr. DUCKWALL moved that the rules be amended as suggested by the Speaker, and adopted; which motion was adopted.

The House then went into the election of Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. DICKINSON, of Prince Edward, nominated Mr. W. E. M. Word, of Botetourt, the Sergeant of the last session.

Mr. NEWTON, of Hanover, nominated Col. N. A. Thompson, of that county.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Botetourt, seconded the nomination of Mr. Word.

The roll was then called, and resulted in the election of Mr. Word as follows: Word 99, Thompson 36.

Candidates for the office of 1st Doorkeeper were then placed in nomination.

Mr. TOMLIN, of King William, nominated Harris D. Burrows, of King William, the incumbent of the office of 2d Doorkeeper of the last regular session.

Mr. HAYMOND nominated Mr. David West, of Wetzel, last incumbent, for re-election.

The roll was called, resulting in the election of Mr. Burrows by the following vote: Burrows, 101; West, 40.

For the office of 2d Doorkeeper, Mr. CHRISTIAN, of Augusta, nominated Robt. W. Burke, of that county; Mr. BLUE, of Hampshire, nominated Col. Charles Hooten, of Preston county; Mr. DICKINSON, of Russell, nominated Andrew J. Ferguson, of that county; Mr. JONES, of Gloucester, nominated Benj. C. Robbins, of Charles City; Mr. WYNDHAM ROBERTSON nominated C. P. Cardoza, of Richmond; Mr. MAGRUDER, of Henrico, nominated Thos. J. Crane, of that county.

The roll was called, with the following result: Cardoza 15, Burke 46, Hooten 42, Crane 6, Robbins 13, Ferguson 12—no choice.

The next ballot resulted (Crane being dropped,) as follows: Burke 59, Hooten 46, Cardoza 14, Ferguson 11, Robbins 5—no choice.

The names of Messrs. Cardoza and Ferguson were withdrawn by their friends, and that of Mr. Robbins dropped under the rule. The third ballot was then had and resulted as follows: Burke 80, Hooten 56, and Mr. Burke was declared duly elected second Doorkeeper.

The Speaker was then authorized to appoint three pages.

Messrs. BARBOUR, YERBY and CHAPMAN were appointed to inform the Governor of the organization of the House.

The committee having performed its duty, and returned with the Governor's message, a motion was made that it be laid on the table and 2,500 extra copies printed.

Mr. ROBERTSON, of Richmond, said that the House and the country expected that the message of the Governor would be read here today, and he would ask its reading by the Clerk.

The motion to lay on the table and print was adopted.

There were then offered the following

Resolutions of Inquiry: By Mr. CHAPMAN, of an appropriation to the further prosecution of the Covington and Ohio Railroad; by Mr. CARPENTER, of providing for the completion of the unfinished portion of the Virginia Central Railroad; by Mr. GRAHAM, of amending the charter of the Mechanicksburg and Wytheville Turnpike Company; by Mr. BOREMAN, of consolidating the Northwestern Virginia Railroad with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; by Mr. GINSON, of an appropriation to the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad.

A petition was presented, contesting the seat of R. W. Turner, the representative from Gilmer, Wirt and Calhoun counties.

James River and Kanawha Canal.—Mr. ANDERSON, of Botetourt, offered a resolution enquiring into the expediency

1st. Of increasing the capital stock of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company to $15,000,000, and authorizing the subscription by the State to so much thereof as shall be necessary to extinguish the debt due by the company to the State, the debt of the company guaranteed by the State, and the floating debt of the company.

2d. As an alternative to the above, that the committee inquire into the expediency of—

First. Providing for paying the interest upon the bonds of said company, which have been guaranteed by the State, whenever the Board of Public Works shall know, upon the certificate of the Board of Directors, that an instalment of interest shall come due on the face of the bonds, and that the company will be unable to pay the same or any part thereof.

Second. Of funding the floating debt of the company, and of providing for discharging it.

Third. Of appropriating a sufficient sum for completing the canal to Covington, and to improve the navigation of the Kanawha, from its mouth to Loup Creek Shoals.

Fourth. Of authorizing the company to abandon, or otherwise dispose of, the Kanawha turnpike road and the Blue Ridge turnpike road.

Mr. HAYMOND, of Marion, objected to the reference of the resolution.

The House adjourned without voting on the question.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Return of Troops.—The Howitzers, Captain Randolph; Young Guard, Capt. Rady; and Virginia Rifles, Capt. Miller, returned to this city yesterday, and, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, were received by a large number of citizens, who gave them a warm and cordial welcome. After forming into line and marching to Main street and thence to the Capitol Square, they halted in front of the residence of Gov. Wise, who addressed them in feeling and appropriate language, thanking them for their promptness in obeying his call, and requesting them to hold themselves in readiness to repel any invasion that may be hereafter attempted. The companies then marched to their respective armories and were dismissed; each member speaking in high terms of the kindness extended to him at Harper's Ferry and Charlestown.

Major's Court.—A number of criminals were before the Mayor yesterday morning, and speedily disposed of. Geo. Meriam, charged with receiving stolen corn from a negro slave, was sent on to the Grand Jury.—Daniel O'Kieff, Thomas Finnegan, Michael Woods and John Conners, for stoning a house on Byrd street, and being very disorderly, were held to bail for better behavior.—Jas. Bradr, for assaulting and beating his wife, was held to bail.—Michael Vanderwall, for assaulting and dangerously wounding Mary Tracy, was held to bail to answer on Saturday next.

Thief Captured.—Officer Reuben T. Seal, of this city, left here last night with a requisition on the Governor of New York, for the persons of James P. Henry and Eliza Doyle, charged with robbing M. G. Whitman of $500 worth of watches and jewelry. The parties charged have been arrested by the detectives, and most of the watches recovered.

Negro Shot.—A few nights since a negro man named Henry, the property of Mrs. Hutchinson, of Henrico county, was shot, and had one of his legs fractured, whilst running from a man named Brown, who was patrolling at the time. The affair will probably lead to a civil suit, on the ground that the patrol was not legally constituted.

Theatre.—The play of "The Hidden Hand" has proved decidedly successful. It will be repeated to-night. Mrs. Howard plays her parts in a spirited manner, and introduces her songs with charming effect. Mr. Watkins performs the "nigger" in such a manner as to bring down shouts of applause.

The Central Southern Rights Association of Virginia will hold an adjourned meeting in the Hall of the House of Delegates, this evening, at half-past 7 o'clock. Members of the Association, and others desirous of joining, are invited to be in attendance.

The Opposition Party of Henrico county held a meeting at the Court-House, yesterday, and appointed ten delegates from each magisterial District, to attend the State Opposition Convention, to be held in this city in February next.

Dead Body Found.—On Sunday last, the dead body of a mulatto infant was found in the ravine of 9th street, near Clay.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—In the South Carolina House of Representatives, on Friday last, it was resolved, that in order to put the arms of the State in the most effective condition, and for the purchase of such additional arms and ammunition as may be necessary, the Military Contingent Fund be increased, for the ensuing year, to $100,000.

The following was also introduced:

Resolved, That the general manifestation of feeling and sentiment at the North, make it dishonorable and dishonoring in South Carolina and other slaveholding States to continue united with a people whose moral tone characterizes them as a nation of pirates, savages, assassins and traitors.

The Committee on Military Affairs recommend an appropriation of $50,000 for the erection of two armories in Charleston.

PETERSBURG ITEMS.—In Petersburg, Saturday evening, Samuel Chapman was stabbed by Wm. Martin, but not seriously wounded.

The store of Messrs. Harrove & Brothers was robbed on Saturday night of about $700 in money, and also of a large amount of bacon, besides many valuable papers.

An individual named Murray got a "whaling" in a boarding-house, in Petersburg, on Sunday, for speaking contemptuously of Virginia and her institutions.

On Sunday evening, Capt. Nichols, of the Petersburg Artillery; John Jackson, Col. J. S. Gilliam, Hugh Nelson, Sr., R. R. Collier, Esq., of the Grays; D. Claiborne, of the Artillery, and others, numbering in all eleven, arrived home on furlough. They will proceed back to headquarters immediately upon the expiration of the same.

FATAL AFFRAY.—We learn that an affray occurred at Hamilton, Harris county, on Tuesday evening last, between the doorkeeper of Everett's Exhibition (whose name we did not learn) and a young man named John Thomas Williams, in which the former was killed and the latter supposed to be mortally wounded. Our informant states that the difficulty happened at the door of the exhibition, and grew out of some remarks made by Williams, when the doorkeeper struck him; whereupon Williams drew a revolver and fired, two of the shots entering the doorkeeper's body, causing his death in a short time.—As soon as Williams fired, the doorkeeper also drew a revolver and fired, four shots taking effect in the former's breast and neck, and which, it is thought, will terminate fatally.—*Columbus (Ga.) Sun.*

The iron barge Enterprise, from the Roanoke, via Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, arrived at Norfolk on Sunday, with 626 bales of cotton.

Edward Bradford has been elected Captain of the Southern Guards, at Norfolk, and Dr. William N. McKenney, Captain of the Washington Guard.

Francis O'Farrell, an intemperate man, committed suicide in Baltimore, on Sunday, by leaping from the roof of a three-story house.

Edmund Bellinger, a prominent lawyer of South Carolina, died in Columbia on Saturday last.

John J. Maupin, who was accidentally shot by his brother, D. O. Maupin, in Hardy county, Va., is recovering.

Hon. James P. Carroll has been elected Chancellor in the Court of Equity of South Carolina.

Aaron Hawkins has been tried in Marion county, Va., for perjury, and acquitted.

Hon. Thomas W. Miller continues very sick in Milledgeville, Ga.

TEETH.—We would advise all who are troubled with the tooth ache to call on Dr. TRAVERSE, and try his method of extracting teeth *without pain*. The mode of extracting teeth by means of *Electricity*, as adopted by Dr. TRAVERSE, is decidedly one of the improvements of the age, and will be appreciated. Office in Belvin's Block, on 13th street, (in front of Bank,) Room No. 6. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., from 3 to 6, and 7 to 9 P. M. de 5—2t*

COUGHS.—The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of *Pulmonary and Bronchial affections*. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of the disease, a recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or LOZENGES, let the Cough or Irritation of the throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. no 29—d&TTh&S&wlt

AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTOWN.

Quiet Restored—Departure of Troops—Incidents, &c., &c.

The Charlestown correspondent of the Baltimore American writes (Dec. 3) as follows:

The quiet of this morning contrasts strongly with the bustle and excitement of the past week, and our people seem to be settling down to a feeling of comparative ease and security.

The weather, which was so balmy and beautiful yesterday, has changed, and is now cool and piercing. It rained hard for a short time last night, and a sleet covers the pavement this morning, rendering pedestrianism rather a difficult operation.

The members of a number of the military companies have obtained furloughs, and are preparing to leave this morning for their homes.

The report telegraphed last night in regard to the burning of the house of the late George W. Turner, happily turns out to be unfounded, although the stock has been poisoned, as well as that of the neighbors.

INCIDENTS OF THE EXECUTION.

Brown's death was undoubtedly very quick, but the movement of the heart and beating of the pulse continued for an unusual long period, thirty-seven minutes having passed before the physicians pronounced life to be thoroughly extinct, the neck not having been broken by the fall. All the surgeons of the different companies, some twenty in number, were stationed in a line immediately in front of the gallows, and after he had been hanging ten minutes, they proceeded, three at a time, to the floor of the gallows, feeling the pulse and listening for the throbs of the heart.

At a quarter before twelve o'clock the body was taken down, life being pronounced extinct, and placed in a black walnut coffin.—There was a general scramble among those who had official positions around the gallows for a piece of the rope, and one person went so far as to cut the buttons off of the coat of the deceased as the body was being placed in the coffin.

The whole number of citizens on the ground could not have exceeded three hundred, though there were many on the houses and sheds of Charlestown, within sight of the gallows.—Not a female or child could be seen, with the exception of a few at the windows of distant dwellings. A few negroes were within sight on the surrounding hills.

A large number of persons from Harper's Ferry and the surrounding country endeavored to enter the town to witness the execution, but they were detained by the outer picket guard until all was over.

After the execution, Cook and Hazlett were put in the same room formerly occupied by Brown, Coppie and Stevens in another cell together, and the two negroes, Copland and Green, in the same cell together.

BROWN'S KANSAS WORK.

I stated a few days since that Capt. Brown had acknowledged his participation in the Kansas massacres in conversing with Sheriff Campbell. On the day before his execution he conversed with Capt. Brown, of Stafford county, one of the General's aids, on the said subject, during which he said, that though he did not commit these murders, he sanctioned them, because the victims were pro-slavery men who stood between him and the execution of his plans. He thought, therefore, he was perfectly justified in getting rid of them.

THE BODIES OF THE INSURGENTS.

Whilst at Harper's Ferry, the gentlemen with Mrs. Brown made an investigation as to the disposition of the bodies of the insurgents killed at the invasion, in an effort to find the bodies of the two sons of Brown. They found that three of them had been thrown in one grave, and nine in another, helter-skelter, and the top of the pile only covered by one foot of loose earth. The receptacles were opened, but it was found impossible to identify any of the bodies, and the effort to recover them was given up. The bodies will all, however, be taken up and given proper interment.

Mrs. Brown very favorably impressed all who met with her, both at the Ferry and Charlestown. Her deep affliction—the loss of husband, two sons, and two sons-in-law, (the two Thompsons,) by this mad and fanatical undertaking, was calculated to awaken general sympathy.

THE OTHER PRISONERS.

The execution of Brown has greatly depressed the remaining prisoners, and all, with the exception of Cook, are looking forward with certainty to their impending doom, and making religious preparations with sincerity and earnestness. Cook evidently has not yet abandoned his hope of commutation. Stevens has almost entirely recovered from his wounds, with the exception of a considerable soreness and a slight paralyzation on the right side of his head, where several buckshot are lodged near his ear. He has but little to say and seems calm, quiet and resigned. There is a better feeling in the community for Stevens than any of the other prisoners, not only on account of his great bodily sufferings, but from the fact that he has evinced so much sincerity, and has avoided all attempts to increase the excitement and agitation that prevails in the country. He is to be tried before the United States authorities, and may probably escape with imprisonment. With regard to Hazlett, although he has been identified with some certainty as having been one of the party, Brown and the other prisoners refuse to recognize him, and will doubtless, under the injunction of Brown, continue to be faithful to their friends.

WILL OF JOHN BROWN.

The following is the will written and signed by John Brown, during the interview with his wife, on Thursday evening last:

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson county, Va., 1st December, 1859.

I give to my son, John Brown, Jr., my surveyor's compass and other surveyor's articles, if found; also, my old granite monument, now at North Elba, N. Y., to receive upon its two sides a further inscription, as I will hereafter direct; said stone monument, however, to remain at North Elba so long as *any of my children and my wife* may remain there as residents.

I give to my son Jason Brown my silver watch, with my name engraved on inner case.

I give to my son Owen Brown my double-spring opera-glass and my rifle gun, (if found) presented to me at Worcester, Mass. It is globe-sighted and new. I give, also, to the same son fifty dollars in cash, to be paid him from the proceeds of my father's estate, in consideration of his terrible suffering in Kansas, and his crippled condition from his childhood.

I give to my son Solomon Brown fifty dollars in cash, to be paid him from my father's estate, as an offset to the first two cases above named.

I give to my daughter, Ruth Thompson, my large old Bible, containing the family record.

I give to each of my sons, and to each of my *other* daughters, my son-in-law, Henry Thompson, and to each of my daughters-in-law, as good a copy of the Bible as can be purchased at some bookstore in New York or Boston at a cost of five dollars each in cash; to be paid out of the proceeds of my father's estate.

I give to each of my grandchildren that may be living when my father's estate is settled, as good a copy of the Bible as can be purchased (as above) at a cost of three dollars each.

All the Bibles to be purchased at one and the same time, for cash, on the best terms.

I desire to have ($50) fifty dollars *each* paid out of the final proceeds of my father's estate, to the following named persons, to wit: to Allen Hammond, Esq., of Rockville, Tolland county, Conn., or to George Kellogg, Esq., former agent of the New England Company at that place, *for the use and benefit of that company.* Also, fifty dollars to Silas Havens, formerly of Lewisburg, Summit county, Ohio, if he can be found; also, fifty dollars to a man of Storck county, Ohio, at Canton, who sued my father in his lifetime, through Judge Humphrey and Mr. Upson, of Akron, to be paid by J. R. Brown to the man in person if he can be found. His name I cannot remember. My father made a compromise with the man by taking our house and lot at Manneville. I desire that any remaining balance that may become my due from my father's estate may be paid in equal amounts to my wife, and to each of my children and to the widows of Watson and Owen Brown, by my brother,

John Avis, Witness. JOHN BROWN.

REMAINS OF JOHN BROWN.

The following is the letter from Gov. Wise to Mrs. Brown, with the order for delivery of the body:

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 26, 1859.

To Mrs. Mary A. Brown:

MADAM—Yours of the 21st inst., addressed to me from Philadelphia, came to hand this morning.

Believe me, madam, that I sadly thank you for your trust in my feelings as a man. Your situation touches those feelings deeply. Sympathizing, as I do, with your affliction, you shall have the "exertion of my authority and personal influence," to assist you in "gathering up the bones of your sons and your husband," in Virginia, "for decent and tender interment among their kindred."

I am happy, madam, that you seem to have the wisdom and virtue to appreciate my position of duty. Would to God that "public considerations could avert his doom," for the Omniscient knows that I take not the slightest pleasure in the execution of any whom the laws condemn. May he have mercy on the erring and afflicted.

Enclosed is an order to Major General Wm. B. Taliaferro, in command at Charlestown, Va., to deliver to your order the mortal remains of your husband, "when all shall be over," to be delivered to your agent at Harper's Ferry, and if you attend the reception in person, to guard you sacredly in your solemn mission.

With tenderness and truth,
I am, very respectfully,
Your humble servant,
HENRY A. WISE.

RICHMOND, Nov. 26, 1859.

To Major General Wm. B. Taliaferro,
in command at Charlestown, Va.:

SIR:—When John Brown is executed, on Friday, the 2d proximo, you will place his mortal remains under strict guard and protect them from mutilation; place them in a plain, decent coffin, and have them taken to Harper's Ferry, there to await orders, and agent of Mrs. Mary A. Brown, who has a duplicate of this order. You will also allow the bodies of her sons, who fell at Harper's Ferry, to be disinterred and taken by her agent or order.

Respectfully, HENRY A. WISE.

BROWN'S REMAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, of Saturday, says:

The mortal remains of John Brown passed through this city this afternoon, on their way from Charlestown, Va., to Essex county, New York, where they will be interred, as we understand.

The remains were in charge of the widow of Brown, who was accompanied by Messrs. Hector Tindall and Miller McKim, of this city, who had gone South with Mrs. Brown.

The train by which the body arrived came in from Baltimore at Broad and Prime streets, at twenty minutes of one o'clock.

A reception committee, headed by Rev. Dr. Furness, was in attendance, to receive Mrs. Brown and party, at the station.

A large police force was also detailed for service, and the Mayor and Chief of Police were present on the arrival of the train.

When the train came in, Mrs. Brown, with two ladies who were with her, left the cars and passed down Washington street, leaning on the arm of Mr. Tindall.

In order to avoid the crowd, the body remained in the baggage car until a quarter-past one o'clock, when it was taken out, the depot having been previously cleared of all persons except policemen, reporters, and persons connected with the railroad company. The body was in a box which was covered with a blanket or coarse cloth. A fur robe was lashed upon the top.

A double line was formed by the policemen, and the box was carried by other officers to an old wagon, covered with canvass, and drawn by an old bay horse, which was awaiting in the yard of the depot on the south side of the building. Into this wagon several policemen got, and the wagon was driven out of the gate upon Broad street.

These arrangements were not made with as much secresy as was intended, for the boys who clambered upon the fence or peeped in through the interstices, reported progress to the persons who were on the outside, and by the time the wagon was driven out there was an immense crowd, which was composed principally of colored people.

The appearance of the vehicle with the body of Brown was greeted by loud cries, and the crowd made chase after the wagon. There were three or four carriages, filled by colored persons, in the rear of the wagon, but they had difficulty in keeping up with the wagon, which was driven as rapidly as the horse could travel.

The crowd, or at least as many of them as could keep up, followed the wagon to Walnut street wharf, while the women and the short-breathed among the men were compelled to lag behind, leaving a straggling mass to line the streets from the depot, at Broad and Washington streets, to Walnut street wharf. The places of those who fell off was supplied by new comers, while at Walnut street wharf there was a very large gathering.

As the crowd ran along past the factories on Washington street, the girls and men employed in them gathered at the doors and windows and shouted out and screamed as the colored troop flocked along.

THROAT DISEASES.—*Brown's Bronchial Troches*, or Cough Lozenges. *From Rev E. H Pratt, East Woodstock, Conn.* "Feel grateful to you for placing within the reach of the suffering so valuable a remedy. I have used the Troches three years with great benefit, not loss to my general health than to my throat. I recommend them with real pleasure on every hand.
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RICHMOND THEATRE.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Dec. 6th, 1859.
THE VIRGINIA DRAMA,
THE VIRGINIA DRAMA,
THE VIRGINIA DRAMA,
By urgent request.
By urgent request.
By urgent request.
THE HIDDEN HAND
THE HIDDEN HAND
THE HIDDEN HAND
Repeated to-night.
Repeated to-night.
Repeated to-night.
MRS. CHAS. HOWARD
MRS CHAS HOWARD
MRS. CHAS. HOWARD
As Capitola,
As Archey,
As the Heiress.
THE DANDY WOOL.
THE DRUNKEN WOOL,
THE GENERAL WOOL,
MR. H. WATKINS,
MR. H WATKINS,
MR. H. WATKINS.
VIRGINIA SCENES,
VIRGINIA SENTIMENTS,
VIRGINIA HONOR AND GLORY.
Mrs. Southworth's Story,
Popular Ledger Romance,
Interest—Fun—Effect.
FUNNY SCENES,
FUNNY SAYINGS,
FUNNY DOINGS.
Houses Full Nightly,
Houses Full Nightly,
Houses Full Nightly.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SECURED SEATS.
Box Office open from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M.

MARRIED,

On the 29th, at Shirley, by the Rev. Mr. O. Keson, JOHN WICKHAM, of Henrico, to ELIZABETH HILL CARTER, eldest daughter of Hill Carter, Esq., of Charles City.

DIED,

On the 5th inst., in the 75th year of her age, Mrs. MARY T. WOODWARD, formerly of New Kent, but late of Henrico county, leaving three children and many grandchildren to mourn their loss.

Her funeral will take place this evening, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence on Venable street, Union Hill, where her relatives and friends will attend without further notice.

Of scarlet fever, at Oakland, in Hanover county, Va., the residence of its grand-parents, November 29th, 1859, aged 1 year and 9 days, JUDITH, infant daughter of Robt. Robert and Rose Nelson, of Shanghai, China.

"It is well with the child;
The heirs of Heaven are such as *these*."

The death of an infant is ever one of the mysteries in the dominion of an inscrutible Providence—and in this case nothing is left to the heart stricken parents and relatives but to submit to the chastening hand of that Father who "doth not willingly afflict the children of men." No sweeter flower was ever transplanted to the heaven. Eden

The Enquirer, Examiner and Whig please copy.

At the residence of her brother, in this city, on the 24 inst., of consumption, Miss SALLIE A. RAGLAND, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with patience and resignation, in the full hope of a blissful immortality. May her bereaved relatives and friends follow her example.

Sister, thou art gone to rest,
Thine is an early tomb;
But Jesus summoned thee away,
Thy Saviour called thee home.

Sister, thou art gone to rest,
Thy toils and cares are o'er,
And sorrow, pain and suffering now
Shall never distress thee more.

NOTICE.—The particular attention of the public is respectfully called to our sale, THIS MORNING at 10½ o'clock, of that very valuable FARM, lately purchased by Chas. Marx, Esq., the balance of the FALLS PLANTATION, 50 valuable Slaves, Blooded Cows, Mules, Horses, Wagons