SPECIAL NOTICES.

And other style Dress Goods, to be sold off at one

And other style Dress Goods, to be sold off at once.

THOS. R. PRICE & COHave laid out a great variety of the above Goods,
to which they invite special attention. They are
to be sold within the next few weeks at some
price, and their customers and the public are invited to give them an early cell, as they may expect
to get them at their own prices.

Inst opened, an elegant lot of Cloth CLOAKS, to
which attention is called.

LADIEST FURS in great variety. Mink, Stone
Martin. Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, &c., &c.
A beautiful lot IRISH POPLINS received to day.
no 24-1m

Ra Special Notice. - We ask attention to our ea. Special Notice.—We ask attention to ous blended assortment of Yelvert and Cloth CLOAKS.
Beautid and cheap SILKS.
Slik ROBES, cheap.
Slik ROBES, cheap.
Real Irish and French POPLINS.
Rich VELOUR OFTOMANS.
Beautiful French BELAINES.
Great variety medium DRESS GOODS.
Muslin and Lace SETTS—hargains.
French. Wool and Stella SHAWLS.
New and fine FURS.
LINENS and Housekeeping GOODS.
Non-shrinking FLANNELS.
Domestic SHEETING and SHIRTINGS.
Kerzev LINSEY Sand BLANKETS.
SHEEP'S GREYS and FULLED CLOTHS.
no 22-ts SAM'L M. PRICE & CO.

RA. Fairbanks'
STANDARD SCALES;
Adapted to every branch of business where a corect and durable scale is required.

SCALES FOR RAILROADS, SCALES FOR COAL DEALERS AND MINERS, SCALES FOR HAY AND CATTLE DEALERS, WAREHOUSE AND TRANSPORTATION SCALES, PORTABLE AND DORMANT SCALES FOR STORES, SCALES FOR GRAIN AND FLOUR DEAL-ERS. ERS.
COUNTER SCALES, every variety;
BANKERS' AND JEWELERS' BALANCES,
SCALES FOR FARM AND FAMILY USE,
WEIGHMASTERS' BEAMS,
POST-OFFILE SCALES,
DRUGGISTS' SCALES,

All of which are warranted in every particular Call and examine, or send for an illustrated Cata logue, to the Agents, CLARKSON & ANDERSON, No. 106 Main st., Richmond, Va.

Have St. Lawrence House—CORNER 9rn AND MAIN STS., Have vacant, suits of ROOMS for families. Also sincle ROOMS for centlemen. A number of DAY BOARDERS can be accom-modated. [no 28-ts] Mrs. R. MACDONOUGH.

GREAT BARGAINS
GREAT BARGAINS
GREAT BARGAINS
Lower than ever sold before. To reduce stock before 1st January.

PERKINS & CO..

(CASH STORR. 1st EAGLE SQUARE.)
have this day marked down
to 00 pieces best Enclish and American CALICOES,
to 10 cents. worth 12% cents;
100 Dress Patterns. rich PARIS DE LAINE, to 62
cents. from 5% cents;
100 Dress Patterns. richest PARIS DE LAINE,
from 5% cents
from 51 to 75 cents per yard;
Rich DE LAINE ROBES, marked down from \$12
to 5%, very chap;

Rich DE LAINE RODES, marked down from to 50, very cheap:

New style DE LAINE ROBES, marked down from \$12 and \$14 to \$10.

In DRESS SILK and SILK ROBES, you will find the greatest saccince ever made in Dry Goods.

PERKINS & CO., Cash Store, no 30-2w

141 Eagle Square.

no 30-2w HI Eagle Square.

R3. Dr. June A. Williams offers her services to those of her own sex, and to children who may need hedical advice or attendance. Especial attention is given to the management of obstetric cases. Also, all forms of female diseases and displacements.

Electricity applied for the cure of chronic diseases. eases.

153. Office and residence on Clay, between 4th and 5th streets, North side.

164. no 29-1m*

Notice—To my Friends and the Public.—! would be leave to announce that I have fitted up the spacious besement rooms under the store of M. Harris & Bro., corner of 11th and Main streets, as a REFRESHMENT and MILIJARD SALOON, and I respectfully invite a call from my friends and the public. The Bar will be stocked with the choicest WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS, and no effort will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. effort will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call.

FREE SNACK served up daily at 11 o'clock, A.

M. [no 22-dim] JAMES COLLINS.

Last Notice--Yes, the Last .-- All pernto the hands of others to be collected by law.

P. S.—No further indulgence will be given longer than to the 15th of December next.
no 19—d&wlm

ALEX. HILL.

Insurance-LIFE and FIRE. at the lowes For ALL KINDS of Insurance upon Liber

FOR CASH AT
PERKINS & CO.'S,
No. 141, Eagle SQUARE,
44 Brown SHIRTING, Heavy, at 6d.
44 Bleached "at 6d.
8uper. "at 6d.
8uper. "at 10 cents
The best 4" ever gold here, at 12%cts,
100 p's Past Col'd PRINTS, at 6% cents
Best English and American PRINTS, at 11 cents
50 p's VALLNTIAS and DELAINES, at 12%cts,
Rich Paris DELAINES, at 2%cts, worth 87%cts,
DRESS SILKS, very cheap
25 Very Rich SILK ROBES, at 335, worth 345
KID GLOVES, as good as Alexander's, at 75 cts,
Best 10-4 B eached SHEETINGS, at 28 cts.
PERKINS & CO.,
se 19—ts
No. 141 Eagle Square.

respectfully invited to call at my NEW and beautiful ROOMS, recently fitted up for the purpose of conducting the PHOTOGHAPHIC ART in all its varied branches, and examine the numerous improvements lately added to the ART. PHOTOGRAPHS colored in WATER or OIL, from miniature up to life siz, which styles combine all the delicate finish of the Ivory Miniature, and the bold and speaking Portrait in oil. AMBROTYPES taken in every variety of style.

G. W. MINNIS.

have just received, by Adams' Express, a lot of fresh SWEDISH LEECHES, the very best, and large size, which will be applied upon the most reasonable terms.

P.S.—CUPPING and LEECHING promptly attended to I can be found at all hours of the day et the HAIR DRESSING ROOM, under the American Hotel. (entrance on 11th atreet,) and at night at the corner of Leigh and 10th streets.

de 1—ts R. C. HOBSON.

m. Kidney and Bladder Complaints.—The newest and most important discovery for Kidney, Bladder Complaints, Urinary Obstructions, Leucornicos of Whites, Sexual Weaknesses, Physical Prostration and Debility of either sex, is HARTS-HORNE'S BUCHU COMPOUND.

Persons who have been unable to walk, have soon been relieved by this powerful COMPOUND. It is prepared by a Chemist, and is pronounced by medical men and those who have used it, to be the best BUCHU COMPOUND in the world. Large bottles \$1; small bottles 50 cents. A fresh supply just received by FISHERE WINSTON, Drugsists, je 14—12m

Steam Engine for sale.—A two-and-half horse STEAM ENGINE, in complete orde having been used only three weeks. It will be so at a bargain. Apply at this office. oc 4-ts

VOL. XVI.-NO. 140. RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1859.

Richmond Dispatch

MONDAY MORNING...... DEO. 12, 180 UNION DEMONSTRATION AT BOSTON.

Speech of Hon. Edward Everett. The Union meeting at Faneuil Hall, in Bos The Union meeting at Faneuii Hall, in Bos-ton, on Thursday, was presided over by ex-Governor Lincoln, assisted by 129 Vice Presi-dents, including four ex-Governors of the State and six Secretaries. The principal business localities in the State were represented in the organization. The hall was packed in every part and many hundreds were unable to gain

ent were Messrs. Wm. Appleton, Nathan Appleton, Rev. N. Adams, Hon. Henry J. Gardner, Hon. Franklin Haven, Geo. Ticknor, Jno. T. Heard, Peter Harvey, J. W. Paige, A. A. Lawrence, S. A. Eliot, Wm. W. Swan, A. W. Austin, T. P. Rich, Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, Hon. Geo. Lunt, and a number of other dis-

tinguished persons.

Rev. Mr. Blagden, of the Old South Church, invoked the Divine blessing on the nation, the State and the audience assembled. The President—ex-Governor Lincoln—made the open-Geo. Lunt, Esq., read a series of ten resolu-

tions, which were adopted with great ap-plause. The third is as follows: plause. The third is as follows:

Resolved, That we look with indignation and abhorrence upon the recent invasion of the Commonwealth of Virginia that however narrow or however comprehensive was the iniquitous scheme, in its instruments or its execution, it was an undisguised assault upon the peace and welfare of the whole country; that we deeply sympathize with the people of Virginia in the trying scenes which they have been caled to pass through, and profier them and their civil authorities, and those of the Federal Government, our unfailing countenance and support in the maintenance of the

nance and support in the maintenance of the laws of the land and the public peace. The sixth resolution reads: Resolved, That the unchangeable Union of these States is indispensable to the prosperity and glery of each and of all, and even to our and giery of each and of all, and even to our continued existence as a civilized and enlightened nation; and that, in league with our patriotic brethren throughout the Union, we solemnly pledge ourselves to uphold it with our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

The seventh resolution declares fealty to the Constitution, and that we will faithfully and unreservedly carry out all its obligations and requirements.

unreservedly carry out all its obligations and requirements.

The eighth resolution declares that we will discountenance everything tending to produce alienation of feeling between the North and South.

The ninth resolution denounces the apologists for the late raid upon Virginia, and holds as guilty, before God and the country, those who induced it.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, who was hailed with avery demonstration of respect and on

with every demonstration of respect and enthusiasm, was now introduced, and he spoke as follows:

as follows:

SPECH OF HON. EDWARD EVERETT.

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens—In rising to address you, on this important occasion, indulge me in a few words of personal explanation. I did not suppose that anything could occur which would make me think it my duty to appear again on this platform, on any occasion of a political character, and had this meeting been of a party nature or designed to promote any party purposes, I should not have been here. When compelled by the prostration of my health five years ago to resign the distinguished place which I then filled in the public service, it was with no expectation, no wish, and no intention of ever again mingling in the scenes of public life. I have accordingly, with the partial restoration of my health, abstained from all participation in political action of any kind; partly because I have found a more congenial, and, as I venture to think, a more useful occupation in seeking to rally the affections of my countrymen North and South, to that great name and precious memory which is left almost alone of all the numerous kindly associations which once bound the different sections of the country together [applause;] and also because, between the extremes of opinion that have long distracted and now threaten to convulse the country. I find no middle ground of practical usefulness, on which a friend of moderate counsels can stand. I think I do a little good—I try to—in my waning years, in augmenting the funds of the charitable institutions, commemorating from time to time the honored dead and the great events of past days, and chiefly in my humble efforts to rescue from desecration and the vicissitudes SPEECH OF HON. EDWARD EVERETT of private property the home and the grave of Washington. [Applause.] These, sir, seem to one to be innocent and appropriate occupa-tions for the decline of life. I am more than

tions for the decline of life. I am more than contented with the favor with which these my humble labors are regarded by the great majority of my countrymen; and knowing by experience how unsatisfying in the enjoyment are the brighteet prizes of political ambition, I gladly resign the pursuit of them to younger men. Sir, the North and the South, including the Northwest and Southwest, have become flercely, bitterly arrayed against each other. There is no place left in public life for those where, of tem blatform of the comment of the sound of the comment of the sound of the public—has been pushed to a pount of exasperation which, on the slightest untoward accident, may rush to the bloody arbitrament of the sword. The great ancient master of political science (Aristotle leils us, that though revolutions do not take place for small causes, they do from small causes. He means, sir, that when the minds of the community have become hopelessly embittered and exasperated by long continued irritation, the slightest occurrence will bring on the catastrophe. In fact, it seems to me that we have reached a state of things which requires all good men and good patriots to forego for a time all mere party projects and calculations, and to abandon all ordinary political issues; which calls, in a word, upon all who love the country and cherish the Union, and desire the continuance of those blessing which we have till lately enjoyed under the Constitution transmitted to us by our fathers, and which I regard as the noblest work of political wisdom ever achieved, to meet as one man and take counsel for its preservation. (Applause.) It is this feeling that has brought me have the conduction of the crisis. I wish I could think so But I fear it is not we who exagerate, but those who relives the country, the conduction, formed from some opportunies of personal observation, and that they are dangerously imposed the party press exclusively presented by the party press, and those who rely reson the party press exclusively presented by the

mit of not on the other, son's are prevaled and the control of the

associates acting by his command, had taken the lives of several fellow-beings, should be extolled, canonized, placed on a level with the great heroes of humanity—nay, assimilated to the Saviour of mankind—and all this not the effect of a solitary individual impulse, but the ripe fruit of a systematic agitation pursued in the South, unrebuked for years! What, sir, should we feel, think, say under such a 'ate of things! Should we weigh every phrase of indignant remonstrance with critical accuracy, and divide our murmurs with nice discrimination among those whom we might believe, however unjustly, to be directly or indirectly concerned in the murderous aggression! Alr. Chairman, those who look upon the existing excitement at the South as factitious or extravagant, have, I fear, formed a very inadequate idea of the nature of such an attempt as that which was made at Harper's Ferry was intended to be, and would have been, had it proved successful. It is to want of reflection on this point that we must ascribe the fact, that any civilized man in his right mind, and still more any man of intelligence and moral discerament, in other respects, can be found to approve and syrapathize with it.—

(Applause.) I am sure if such persons will bring home to their minds, in any distinct conception, the real nature of the undertaking, they would be themselves amazed that they had ever given it their sympath, It appears from his own statements and those of his deluded associates, of his biographer, of his wretched wife, that the unhappy man who has just paid the forfeit of his life had for years meditated a general insuraceous in the Southern States; that he thought the man and the offers of his life had for years meditated a general insuraceous in the Southern States; that he thought the man and the monstance of a hundred thousand men, and how one of the contract of the party was to should be demanded by the south of the pikes and rifles not being intended for offensive purposes, is simply absurd.—[Applause.] The first act almos

neither the present generation nor the preceding one is responsible for its existence!—
The African slave trade was prohibited by act of Congress fifty-one years ago, and many years earlier by the separate Southern States.—
The entire colored population, with the exception, perhaps, of a few hundreds, surreptitiously introduced, is native to the soil. Their ancestors were conveyed from Africa in the ships of Old England and New England.—
(Loud applause.) They now number between three and four millions. Has any person, of any party or opinion, proposed, in sober earnest, a practical method of wholesale emancipation! I believe most persons, in all parts of the country, are of opinion that free labor is steadily gaining ground. It would, in my judgment, have already prevailed in the two northern tiers of the slaveholding States, had its advances not been unhappily retarded by the irritating agitations of the day. (Loud applause.) But has any person, whose opinion is entitled to the slightest respect, ever undertaken to sketch out the details of a plan for effecting the change at once, by any Legislative measure that could be adopted? Consider only, I pray you, that it would be to ask the South to give up one thousand millions of property, which she holds by a title satisfactory to herself, as the first step. Then estimate the cost of an adequate outfit for the self-support of the emancipated millions; then reflect on the derangement of the entire industrial system of the South, and all the branches of commerce and manufactures that depend on its great staples; then the necessity of conferring equal political privileges on the emancipated race, who, being free, would be content with nothing less, if anything less were consistent with our political system; then the consequent organization of two great

on its great staples; then the necessity of conferring equal political privileges on the emancipated race, who, being free, would be content with not hing less, if anything less were consistent with our political system; then the consequent organization of two great political parties on the basis of color, and the eternal fead which would rage between them; and finally, the overflow into the free States of a vast multitude of needy and helpless emigrants, who, being excluded from many of them (and among others from Kansss)—[boisterous iaughter]—would prove doubly burdensome where they are admitted. Should we, sir, with all our sympathy for the colored race, give a very cordial reception to two or three hundred thousand destitute emancipated slaves? Does not every candid man see that every one of these steps presents difficulties of the most formidable character—difficulties of the sutainment of objects so manifestly impracticable, pursued, too, by the bloody pathways of treason and murder, that we will allow the stupendous evil which now threatens us, to come upon the country? Shall we permit this curiously compacted body politic, the nicest adjustment of human wisdom, to go to pieces? (Cries of "No, no.") Will we permit this curiously compacted body politic, the nicest adjustment of human wisdom, to go to pieces? (Cries of "No, no.") Will we blast this beautiful symmetric form; paralyze bis powerful arm of public strength; smite with inbecility this great national intellect! Where, sir, O, where, will be the flag of the United States? Where our rapidly increasing influence in the family of nations? Altready they are rejoicing in our divisions. The last foreign journal which I have read, in commenting upon the event at Harper's Ferry, dwells upon it as something that will compel us to keep the peace with the Powers of Europe," and that means to take the labituality recurring

PRICE ONE CENT

particulars of an atrocious deed of blood, perpetrated in that city on Friday last:

One of the most brutal, diabolical and mysterious murders ever perpetrated in any community, civilized or barbarous, was committed yesterday afternoon at about 4 o'clock, in a lodging room on the fourth floor of the National Hotel—the victim, Virginius Leonard, an unoffending, defenceless child, but eleven years old, and we are deeply pained to say, the only son of A. F. Leonard, Esq., senior editor of this paper.

We have never known our community more shocked or more excited by the perpetration of crime; we have never known greater anxiety to discover and punish a blood-thirsty black-hearted fiend, or more sincere sympathy for those whose hearfs are wrung with anguish too deep and fearful for utterance, and which heaven only can relieve.

The particulars of this heartrending outrage, so far as known, enshroud it in mystery, and show it to be smong the most vindictive, unprovoked and extraordinary acts on record. The child went to the hotel from school, a little after three o'clock, ascended the stairs with his satchel, to the room of his parents, who were absent, and he was seen sitting down in the passage-way at haif-past three o'clock. About half-past four o'clock, Lieut. Murphy, U. S. N., whose room is next to that occupied by Mr. Leonard and hid, on attempting to enter, found the child lying on the floor inside, his body pressing against the door, without any sign of life—a frightful gash having been cut in the fore part of the neck.

demonstration of satisfaction and delight.

Hon. Cales Cushing followed, in a speech of great power, cloquence and patriotism; and a letter full of national sentiment, was read from ex-President Pierce. Several other letters were read, from distinguished Northern men, all cordially endorsing the objects of the meeting, which adjourned with three cheers for Virginia.

Atrocious Murder in Norfolk.

The Norfolk Argus furnishes the following particulars of an atrocious deed of blood, perpetrated in that city on Friday last:

door, without any sign of life—a frightful gash having been cut in the fore part of the neck.

The alarm was given, and Dr. Andrews, formerly of this city, and Dr. J. B. Holmes, both of whom are stopping at the National, were immediately in attendance, but medical skill was of no avail. The heartless murderer had done his work most effectually; his dagger, long and keen, had been driven deeply in the neck, reaching the upper part of the vertebra, causing a terrible and deadly wound, such as, it would seem, could only be given by some practiced assassin.

Strange to say, there were no traces of blood, no noise, no weapon found, by which the black-hearted villain could be detected. At 11 o'clock no clue to the dark deed of blood had been discovered. No one is able to explain the mystery—no suspicion sufficient to justify arrest is expressed.

The hellish deed was done quickly, with consummate precision and skill; and the perpetrator, whether he has fied or remains among us, is still at liberty. We hope he may not escape the scrutiny and yengeance of an outraged community; that justice in this sad case may claim the guilty wretch, who, if he has a heart that is not remorseless, must already feel the keen anguish of a guilty conscience, cosequent upon the perpetration of the horrible crime.

Col. Garrison's room being immediately opposite that in which the deed was committed, Mrs. G. heard a noise, as of one falling, and looked out to ascertain the cause, but seeing no one and hearing no further noise, suspected no violence. It is probable that if she had attempted to enter the room in which the blow was given, there would have been another awful act in this dreadful tragedy.

Later intelligence, by telegraph, states that the jury of inquest rendered a verdict that the

Later intelligence, by telegraph, states that the jury of inquest rendered a verdict that the child was accidentally killed with a shot gun, by his own hands.

Charlestown Matters. The Baltimore American's correspondent writes (Dec. 9) as follows:

writes (Dec. 9) as follows:

Military movements still continue, and troops
are daily arriving and departing. The Petersburg artillery, Capt. James N. Nichols, whose
officers and privates made hosts of friends by
their gentlemanly bearing and soldierly conduct, left yesterday morning. A large crowd
assembled at the depot to bid them 1 arewell.

Tenth Legion artillery arrived in the same
train in which the Petersburg artillery left.
The Tenth Legion company is from New Market, Shenandoah county, is under the command of Captain M. M. Siebert, and numbers
over fifty men. With the company comes Master Albert, the infant drummer, seven years of
age, who is quite a prodigy. The fifer to the
company, Jacob Hockman, is 75 years of age,
but massess to produce good music form.

age, who is quite a producy. The liter to the company, Jacob Hockman, is 75 years of age, but manages to produce good music from the fife. The contrast between the two musicians attracted the attention of all.

The evening train brought the Richardson Gnards, Capt. Welsh, 50 men, from Madison C. H., Madison county. This company has been most anxious to come ou, and held themselves in readiness from the beginning of the affair. Later in the evening the Olarke Guards. Capt. Bowen, from Berryville, Va., marched into town. The Guards have been organized but a few weeks, but their ranks were very full, 65 men being in the line.

The military force now here consists of the Portsmouth Guards, West Augusta Riflemen, Mountain Guards, West Augusta Riflemen, Montpelier Guards, Petersburg City Guards, Petersburg Greys, Clarke Guards, Richardson Guards, in all over 500 men; besides which the Executive Guards, Capt. Hunter, 25 men, are constantly on duty.

The correspondent of the Sun writes:

Capt. Avis, our jailor, visited the prisoners less evening and informed them that the Legenty was the second of the sun in the test of the second of the sun in the second of the sun in the second of the sun in the second of the second of the sun in th

The correspondent of the Sun iwrites:

Capi. Avis, our jailor, visited the prisoners last evening and informed them that the Legislature had unanimously decided not to interfere with the action of the court. Cook said the Legislature had nothing to do with his case; that he was in the hands of the Governor. Copeland was the only other who said anything. His response was, "It is hard, but I suppose we will have to stand it."

The following letter was received from Cincinnati, addressed to Capt. John Brown:

"Capt. John Brown, Charlestown, V. Dear Friend: Be of good cheer. Your deliverance is near at hand. All will yet be well. C. T. is in Cleveland.

The C. F. mentioned in this letter is evidently Charles P. Tidd, who was one of the original gang at Harper's Ferry, and who made his escape. After the M. B. there is a singular mark, made perhaps to identify the writer.—This letter went to Charleston, Ka., and arrived since the execution of Brown.

ing the movement being made in freinat to obtain an amnesty for him and his fellow exiles, declares that he will never live in Ireland again under English rule, and yet he hopes to go back to live in Ireland.

We learn by the Persia that Mrs. Garrick, wife to the nephew of the great actor, died at Sunderland lately, having been an actress & Syears. She is the last of the name connected with the stage.

The appointment of Supreme Court Judge of North Carolina, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Ruffin, has been tendered to Hon. M. E. Manly.

Miss Mary Stuart, a lovely young lady, daughter of Dr. R. H. Stuart, of King George county, Va., died suddenly in Philadelphia on the 5th inst.

The Petersburg Artillery, on reaching home last Friday, were received with a salute and a collation.

T. Hamilton Vanandah, a story writer and contributor to Sunday papers in New York, died in that city on Tuesday morning.

The N. C. Military Institute has now 87 matriculates, and applications are received daily, from those who wish to enter.

The Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Louisville has issued a circular enjoining prayers for the Pope.

Baron Solomon Rothschild, passenger by the Persia, is the third son of Baron James Rothschild, of Paris.

Mr. Rarey, the American horse-tamer, was operating at Liverpool with great success, at last accounts.

The health of Judge Douglas is still of a character to need great care. In a few days he will depart for the South.

The snow storm of Sunday week extended over all New England and Canada, and covered the earth with several inches of snow.

A bill is pending in the Kentucky Legislature to compel free colored persons to leave the State or be sold.

A Detroit clergyman has been fined \$50 for a tempting to marry a black man to a white woman. The Michigan law forbida it.

The South Carolina Legislature has voted to present a sword to Capt. N. G. Evan, 2d regiment U. S. cavalry.

Jos. E. Van Antwerp, for many years one of the most prominent accitioners of New Yerk die

tion of officers, and the adoption of a rival to the General Assembly,
On motion of Mr. N. F. Bowe, it was
Resolved, To proceed to the election of as
required under the new Constitution.
President London yeared the chair
RICHARD G. MORRISS, Esq., was called

Nominations were then invited for twenty Vice Presidents, when the following gentlemen were proposed and duly elected: James A. Seddon of Goochland, James Lyons, Lewis E. Harvie, William Green, Rich'd G. Morriss, Joseph R. Anderson, L. D. Crensbanw, James G. Brooks, Col. E. Fontsine, D. P. Gooch, George R. Peake, Gen. O. G. Clay, Collin Bass, L. W. Giazebrook, N. F. Bowe, Wm. G. Crenshaw, Edmund Ruffin, John Howard, Wm. Overton of Lonias, and James L. Apperson.

Benefing the Secretary read over the namesor the Vice Residents elect the aumber having been chosen.

Mr. London acknowledged the honor of his recelection and briefly referred to the object and prospects of the Association in a speech which our limited space this morning compels us to omit. He then resumed the chair, and announced as the next business in order the election of a Secretary. Before receiving nominations, however, he read a note from H. L. Kent, Esq., from which we learn that \$80,000 have been subscribed to the Liverpool and Virginia Packet Line, and that Mr. Wm. Edward De Voss had just purchased a new ship to be placed in the line, thus naking the actual anbscriptions amount to about \$120,000.

Mr. Geo. R. Peake tendered his resignation as one of the Vice Presidents. He had been laboring for the Association from its infancy to the present time, and now desired to return to the ranks, where he would continue the fight for his country, and for the rights and independence of the South.

On motion, the resignation of Mr. Peake was accepted.

Mr. Peake nominated Frank G. Ruppin to fill the yearney open.

was accepted.

Mr. Peake nominated Frank G. Ruppin to

was accepted.

Mr. Peake nominated Frank G. Ruppin to fill the vacancy occasioned by his resignation, and the question being put to vote, Mr. Ruffin was declared a Vice President elect.

The President asked that nominations for a Secretary be made.

Mr. L. W. Glazebrook nominated the acting Secretary, who declined to serve, because of other duties which demanded all his time.

Mrs. L. W. Glazebrook nominated the acting Secretary, who declined to serve, because of other duties which demanded all his time.

Messrs. John Græme, Jr., of the Whig, and P. C. Coghlan of the Examiner, were nominated, but neither of them being members of the Association, their names, at their request, were withdrawn.

Mr. B. T. Tinsley nominated Mr. J. Bell Bigger, and the vote being taken, that gentleman was elected.

For the office of Treasurer, Messrs. B. T. Tinsley and James B. Newman were put in nomination, and the vote being taken, Mr. B. T. Tinsley was elected Treasurer.

The President announced as the next business, the election of an Executive Committee to consist of thirteen members.

The following gentlemen were then put in nomination and elected: Horace L. Kent, Charles Dimmock, George W. Gilliam, A. L. Ellett, S. J. Rutherford, Wm. B. Newton of Hanover, J. A. Clarkson, Chas. T. Wortham, G. Z. Miles of Henrico, Wm. F. Ritchie and Thomas M. Jones.

The election of officers being completed, the President stated that the next business would be, to act upon the memorials reported at the last meeting.

Col. Fontaine had heard objections to the

be, to act upon the memoriais reported at the last meeting.

Col. Fontaine had heard objections to the memorial, as reported by the majority of the Committee, and he knew there were others who were opposed to the minority report. After consulting with a number of members of that committee, he had made such modifications to the first as he thought would meet the view of all. tions to the first as he thought would meet the views of all.

Mr. Lyons moved that both memorials be referred to a select committee of five, to be reported on at an adjourned meeting next. Thursday night, and the motion was unanimously adopted.

The President then appointed the following geutlemen to compose the committee of five. Messrs. E. Fentaine, James Lyons, Lewis E.

to meet on Thursday next.

Henrico Meeting.—An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Henrico county was held at the Court-House on Saturday last, Mr. James Lyons in the Chair, for the purpose of organizing a "Southern Rights Association." The meeting adopted the constitution of the "Central Southern Rights Association," merely changing the name to "Southern Rights Association of Henrico," and then proceeded to the election of officers.

James Lyons was unanimously elected President.

Samuel Ball, Henry Cox, James E. Williams, John Bracket and W. B. Randolph, of the first magisterial district; John R. Garnett, Elijah Baker, J. N. Friend, John A. Eacho and A. S. Lee, of the second district; John A. Parker, Wm. L. Cowardin, Joseph M. Sheppard, John W. Sheppard and Fendall Griffin, of the third district; and J. H. F. Mayo, Wm. A. Dietrick, Ro. Courtney, Wm. M. Magruder and John F. Wren, of the fourth district, were elected Vice Presidents.

R. A. Mayo, E. H. Poindexter and Garland Hanes, Jr., in district No. 1; James M. Garnett, John P. Harrison and Geo M. Savage, in No. 2; John N. Powell, Garland Hanes, Sr. and N. F. Bowe, in No. 3; and S. Contes, Wm. E. Harris and Chas. Y. Morriss, in No. 4, and John B. Young for the county at large were elected to compose the Executive Committee. Daniel E. Gardner was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

Dr. John A. Parker offered the following secletion which was addented.

taitrond, and not hearing the approximation, attempted to cross. Just at the rain, attempted to cross. Just at the control of the control of the cross at the cleared the track, the engine atrack the throwing it into a ditch on the side road, and breaking it into pieces. In Mr. Wright received a violent blow head, knocking him senseless at the thruising him badly. Mrs. W. received few bruises and scratches. As soon W. to bones were finetured, he may though the concussion was a severe a prove to be a painful one.

The Marsh Troupe.—This celebrated company of juvenile performers, forty in annulus, and commence an engagement at the Theater in 1981. They have been here before and the fore it is almost unnecessary to inform the public that they are really dramatic products we well remember the little George and Louise, and others names do not now occur to us. They have stendily improved—so we are informed—and their entertainments this week will undoubtedly prove very popular.

Burnt to Death.—A distressing accident curred in Hanover county, Friday, by we a little girl named Jenkins lost her life seems that the dress of the child caught and she was so badly burnt that she died few hours after. She was the daughter widow lady, and only eleven years of age

"Distinguished Passengers."—Among the sengers on the cars for Petersburg, yest afternoon, were the bride and bridegro the Oviedo-Bartlett wedding, which was cently the talk of New York. They i route for New Orleans.

Requisition Answered.—Messrs. Seal and Chalkley, police officers, returned to this cisy yesterday afternoon, from New York, having in charge Jas. P. HERRY and ELIZA DOYTA alias Henry, arrested for stealing \$1,000 worth of watches and other articles from M. G. Whitman.

Sent On.—Tom, slave to Mrs. Mary An son, was examined before the Mayor last urday, on the charge of breaking into the a of Stokes & Reeves and stealing candles cheese. He was remanded for final trial be the Hustings Court.

Accidental Shooting.—The accidental sheeting of Mr. Turner, at Old Church, in Hanover,
one night last week, occurred while the pistel
was in the hands of Mr. B. B. SATER, and not
Mr. Ruffin, as published on Saturday last.

Held to Bail.—John B. Dobson was the Mayor last Saturday to answer the of assaulting and beating Charles To After hearing the evidence, Dobson was

Not Disposed Of.—The charge against Wm Epps of assaulting and attempting to a Phil'p Harrison, Jr., on the 8th inst, will called before the Mayor this morning.

Beale's Exhibition of the Sepoy War and Be bellion in India, is to be seen by the people of Petersburg, to which city it has been removed

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