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, $5 a year, or $2.50 for six months, in advance.

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DAILY DISPATCH.

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Richmond Dispatch.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Grand Virginia Discovery.--Some four months since, our excellent townsman, NAPHTALI EZEKIEL, informed us that he had prepared a hair restorer with which he was experimenting upon his own head, whose top was entirely bald. We saw him two days since, and on the place so bald four months since a fine crop of hair has sprung up with a vigorous growth. So convinced is Mr. EZEKIEL of the efficacy of his discovery that he has patented it "THE INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER." Mr. E. is about coming into an extensive manufacture of an article which he deems so well adapted to prove of anxious interest to our bald pated friends.—*From Richmond Enquirer, Dec. 12th, 1859.*

This famous article can now be had of the principal Druggists. Those persons who desire a fine head of hair, have only to use the restorer according to printed directions on the bottle. Those who have any doubts of its efficacy, can have them removed in a short time, by using the VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER INFALLIBLE, proving that it is all that it is claimed to be.

Wholesale depot for orders, 69 Main st.

R. EZEKIEL.

RICHMOND, Nov. 14, 1859.

I, N. EZEKIEL, take oath on the Holy Bible, that I have been bald for the past 12 years and have restored my hair by using EZEKIEL'S VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER.

NAPHTALI EZEKIEL.

This day sworn to before me, by Naphtali Ezekiel. JOS. MAYO, Mayor of Richmond.

de 15—1m&cw3t

It is a common observation that there are more sufferers from debility among Americans than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is obvious. We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body in the absorbing pursuits of business. In all such cases, ordinary medicines can do little good. What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. The weak and nervous denizen of the counting-house, the exhausted toiler upon the shop board, and the prostrated student of the midnight lamp, have found a wonderful restorer in the STOMACH BITTERS, and prefer it to mere pretenders, or at best efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely debilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease. Why will not you give it a trial?

Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

ja 7—1m

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

SALUDA, Middlesex Co., Va., August 11, 1859.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:

Gentlemen: It is with unalloyed pleasure I bear testimony to the great merit of your HAMPTON'S TINCTURE. I was taken last spring with the ague and fever and debility of chest and limbs. I tried various medicines, but found no relief; but upon its being advised by a friend to try your Tincture, I did so, and am now enjoying excellent health, having taken only one bottle. "*Miraculis Dictu.*" You can use this as best suits you.

Very truly and respectfully yours,
F. ANDERSON BUTLER.

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

Hundreds will testify of cures on themselves and friends after all other remedies had failed.

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

Call and get Pamphlets and see cures.

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

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

APPERSON & DUPUY, Druggists,
Agents for the city of Richmond,
No. 201, Broad street.

Great Bargains—
FOR CASH, AT
PEEKINS & 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.
Best Fast Color PRINTS, at 6¼ cents
Best English and American PRINTS, at 11 cents
Best ALPACA and MELAINES, at 12½ cts.
Rich Fancy DE LAINES, at 62½ cts., worth 87½ cts.
DRESS SILKS, very cheap
25 very Rich SILK ROBES, at $35, worth $45
Kid GLOVES, as good as Alexander's, at 75 cts.
Best 10-4 Bleached SHEETINGS, at 28 cts.
PEEKINS & CO.,
de 19—ts No. 141 Eagle Square.

Good Advice Worth Following.—To such of our fellow beings that are suffering from a derangement of the digestive system, we advise the use of that wonderful medicine, BAKER'S BREAKFAST BITTERS. Many have failed to find relief from other medicines—but all those that have taken "good advice" and made use of the "Bitters" have found great and permanent relief. "Do thou and do likewise," is sage advice, and followed in this instance will show the man of dollars All that are afflicted with Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Nervous Headache, Liver Complaint and all diseases arising from indigestion, should make use of BAKER'S BITTERS, if they desire to be certainly cured.

To be had of all the principal Druggists in this city and elsewhere in Virginia. Orders promptly filled by addressing E. BAKER, Proprietor,
de 22—ts Richmond, Va.

Hartshorne's Cure-All.
IT CURES ALL PAIN.

This valuable preparation is used internally and externally. It cures

TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE,
SPRAINS and BRUISES, CHILBLAINS,
CHOLERA MORBUS, EARACHE,
RHEUMATISM, SCALDS and BURNS,
NEURALGIA, CHOLERA,
NUMB ACHING LIMBS, PAIN IN THE SIDES,
PAIN in the STOMACH, PAIN in the BREAST
SORE THROAT, FROSTED FEET,
PAIN IN THE BACK, PAIN in the BOWELS.

Being a fine TONIC, it is very beneficial for a weak stomach or bowels.

In bottles of 12, 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists in Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, and throughout the State. je 14—12m

Kidney and Bladder Complaints.—The newest and most important discovery for Kidney, Bladder Complaints, Urinary Obstructions, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sexual Weaknesses, Physical Prostration and Debility of either sex, is HARTSHORNE'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 FISHER & WINSTON, Druggists,
Main street, Richmond.

Notice.—Having purchased the interest of my late partner, Mr. Powell, I shall continue the HOUSE PAINTING and GLAZING BUSINESS in all its branches, as heretofore.

With thanks for the patronage so liberally extended to the late firm, I solicit a continuance of the same at the old stand, corner of Bank and 12th streets.

ROBERT GARTHRIGHT.
de 12—2m

To Housekeepers.
TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
Use SEMPLE'S INFALLIBLE BAKING POWDER.
Use SEMPLE'S INFALLIBLE BAKING POWDER.
Use SEMPLE'S INFALLIBLE BAKING POWDER.
THE BEST IN USE.
THE BEST IN USE.
THE BEST IN USE.
For sale by DRUGGISTS and GROCERS.
For sale by DRUGGISTS and GROCERS.
For sale by DRUGGISTS and GROCERS.

Home Manufacture.
HOME MANUFACTURE.
HOME MANUFACTURE.
SEMPLE'S INFALLIBLE BAKING POWDER.
SEMPLE'S INFALLIBLE BAKING POWDER.
SEMPLE'S INFALLIBLE BAKING POWDER.
THE BEST IN USE.
THE BEST IN USE.
THE BEST IN USE.
For sale by all DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.
DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.
DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

Leeches! Leeches!! Leeches!!! —I 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 at the HAIR DRESSING ROOM, under the American Hotel, (entrance on 11th street,) and at night at the corner of Leigh and 10th streets.

R. C. HOBSON.

Hair Cutting.—TO THE CITIZENS AND STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY.—If you wish to get your Hair cut in the latest and most approved style, I would advise you to call on HOBSON, at his Hair-Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing and Bathing Rooms, under the American Hotel, entrance on 11th street.

N. B.—Gentlemen also can get their whiskers and moustache changed from red, light, or grey, to a most beautiful black or brown color.

BUCKWHEAT CAKE PLATES.—Hot Water Cake Plates, a useful article at this season of the year, to be had of

T. A. BULKLEY, 157 Main street.

Richmond Dispatch.

THURSDAY MORNING.....JAN. 12, 1860.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1860.

The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock M., by Senator J. F. JOHNSON, of Bedford.

A communication was received from the House of Delegates stating that the House had concurred in the amendment proposed by the Senate to House bill entitled "an Act to defray expenses incurred by the Executive for the purchase of arms and munitions, and for the defence of the Commonwealth," with amendments thereto; also, that they had disagreed to Senate amendments to the title thereof.

Bills Reported.—The following bills were reported from committees: To complete the Virginia Central Railroad; providing for the completion of the Covington and Ohio Railroad; incorporating the Pittsylvania Railroad Company; incorporating the Kanawha Navigation Company; amending the charter of the James River and Kanawha Company; providing relief for the same company; incorporating the South-Side Extension Railroad Company; incorporating the Valley Railroad Company; increasing the stock of the Roanoke Valley Railroad Company; authorizing a loan to the Manassas Gap Railroad Company; for the relief of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad Company; increasing the capital stock of the Manassas Gap Railroad Company, and authorizing a subscription thereto by the Board of Public Works; to revive and amend an act passed March 1st, 1853, entitled "an act to revive and amend the charter of the Little Kanawha Navigation Company;" for a further subscription to the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad Company; incorporating the Lynchburg and North Carolina Railroad Company; amending the 22d section of chapter 198 of the Code, so as more clearly to define the offence therein, and amending an act passed 1st April, 1853, concerning wild fowl; increasing the capital stock of the Gilmer, Ripley and Ohio Turnpike Company; for the relief of the Rev. J. Packard; for the relief of H. Brower; incorporating the Leesville Savings Bank in the county of Campbell.

The resolutions formerly adopted in relation to changing the compensation of justices of the peace, and in relation to amending the law in relation to summoning the justices of a County Court, for private purposes, were reported back to the Senate, by committees, as inexpedient.

Resolutions of Inquiry into Expediency.—The following resolutions were adopted: Of incorporating a road extending from Jarratt's Depot, upon the Petersburg and Roanoke Railroad, to some point in the county of Brunswick north of Meherrin Run; of reporting a bill to secure more effectually the working of the county roads; authorizing the purchase for the use of the Senate of such copies of the Sessions Acts of the General Assembly since the adoption of the Code as cannot be obtained from the Library; incorporating a cannel coal company in the county of Marion; of reporting Senate bill No. 356 of the last session for the relief of John A. Hutcheson, Sheriff of Henrico county; of amending the Code so as to provide compensation for a party summoned to answer a suggestion; of reporting a bill to authorize the better defining and marking the boundary line between the counties of Wythe and Carroll; of reporting a bill for the relief of Daniel Kitterman, Sheriff of Floyd county; of providing a remedy for the collection of debts from counties and municipal corporations; of granting a charter of incorporation to the Charlottesville Manufacturing Company.

Petitions, Memorials, &c.—The following were presented and referred: By Mr. Coghill, the petition of J. H. Turner and others, asking an amendment of sec. 3, of chap. 99, of the Code dispensing with fences on the boundary line running across low grounds to rivers; by the same, the petition of N. F. Cabell and other citizens of Nelson, asking for a more stringent law against trading with negroes selling ardent spirits, &c., along the James River and Kanawha Canal; by Mr. Brannan, the petition of John W. Adams and others, asking an increase of the capital stock of the New Salem and West Milford Turnpike Company, so as to complete that part of said road between Sam'l Law's and Geo. Lorentz's farm; by Mr. August, the memorial of Peachy R. Grattan and other citizens of Richmond, upon the subject of taxation, commerce, &c.

Bills Passed.—To incorporate the Grocers' Savings Bank of the city of Richmond; to provide for the payment of the interest on the bonds of the city of Wheeling which may have been guaranteed by the State; for the relief of Thomas W. McClintic and Mary Ann his wife, late Mary Ann Matthews.

Laid on Table.—The act of defraying expenses incurred by the Executive, for the purchase of arms and munitions for the defence of the Commonwealth, was laid on the table.

The South Carolina Commissioner.—A communication was received from the House that it had passed a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of five on the part of the Senate and seven on the part of the House, "to receive as the guest of the Commonwealth of Virginia, C. G. MEMINGER, Special Commissioner from the State of South Carolina." The Senate passed a similar resolve, and Mr. BEALE was directed to inform the House. Senate Committee—Messrs. Stuart, Thomas of F., Coghill, Thompson, and Beale.

On motion of Mr. TOWNES, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1860.

The House met at 12 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. PETTIGREW, of the Disciples' Church.

The SPEAKER, under a resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Wilson, calling for a committee to inquire into the probable cost of completing the internal improvements in the State, and of selling the State's interest in the same, appointed the following committee: Messrs. Wilson, Rives, McKenzie, Boreman, Ward, Hoffman, Watson of A., Bassell, Lundy, Porter, Miller, McDowell and Lynn.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Hoffman, was adopted, requiring the Auditor to furnish a statement of the revenues of certain counties west of the Alleghanies, paid since the adoption of the new Constitution. Mr. Fleming offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for a report of the condition of the Staunton and Parkersburg Turnpike.

A communication was received from the Governor, enclosing a letter from C. G. MEMMINGER, Esq., of Charleston, S. C., the Commissioner from South Carolina to Virginia, announcing his intended arrival in Richmond on Thursday evening.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR, a joint resolution was adopted appointing a committee to receive Mr. MEMMINGER as the guest of the State. Under this resolution the Speaker appointed Messrs. Barbour, Hopkins, Robertson, Rutherford, Caperton, Seddon and Bowman.

Resolutions of Inquiry.—By Mr. Hackley, of incorporating the Potomac, Piedmont and Valley Agricultural Society; by Mr. Myers, of allowing the payment of certain lost coupons to Josiah Lee, of Baltimore; by Mr. Scott, of compensating the Commissioners of the Revenue for enrolling the military of the State; by Mr. Goodeykuntz, of releasing to Daniel Kittleman certain damages incurred by him while sheriff of Floyd county; by Mr. Leftwich, of amending section 1, chapter 55, so as to require stockholders of branch banks to hold meetings ten days before the general meeting of stockholders, and elect proxies to represent them in the same; by Mr. Barbour, of allowing the claim of James R. Field, of Culpeper; by Mr. Baskerville, of establishing a Bank at Boydton, Mecklenburg; by Mr. McKenzie, of amending sec. 12, chap. 58 of the Code; by Mr. Montgomery, of appropriating $1,500 to build a bridge over Piney creek; by Mr. Phelps, of requiring, when a new county is formed, the Commissioner of the Revenue shall furnish a list of delinquent lands in said new county; by Mr. Martin, of reassessing the lands of Norfolk; by Mr. Thomas, releasing John L. Fant from a fine; by Mr. Pretlow, of appointing commissioners to visit the slaveholding States to urge the erection of a joint armory; by Mr. Miles, of building a turnpike from the Fincastle road to the Tennessee line; by Mr. Wingfield, of amending the law relative to the compensation of Commissioners of the Revenue; by Mr. Watson, of amending the charter of Newbern, Pulaski; by Mr. Boreman, of authorizing bonds given before Circuit Courts in term time to be given in vacation; by Mr. Woolfolk, of making it expedient for overseers of the poor to bind out poor children; by Mr. Lockridge, of an appropriation to certain academies in Pocahontas; by Mr. Watson of A., of prohibiting the taking of wild fowl in traps; by Mr. Christian, of providing a mode by which State turnpikes may by law be kept in good condition.

Bills Reported.—To transfer the Cacaphon and North Branch Turnpike to Hampshire county; incorporating the Union and Cross Roads Turnpike Company; increasing the capital stock of the Hardy and Randolph Turnpike Company; incorporating the Martinsburg Railroad Company; providing for the completion of the Middlefork Turnpike; transferring portions of the Luray and Front Royal Turnpike to Rockingham and Page counties; incorporating the Nob Turnpike Company, in Washington county; authorizing the payment of 2½ per cent. commission to the sheriff of Rockbridge; amending the act concerning the commencement and termination of the fiscal year; incorporating the Danville Manufacturing Company; for the relief of Geo. M. Lane, sheriff of Randolph county; releasing the State's claim to certain land to Matthew Sylvia; concerning the manner of granting merchants' licenses; extending the jurisdiction of a single Justice of the Peace; amending sec. 5 chap. 86 of the Code; providing for the collection of the State revenue by the sergeant of the city of Portsmouth; incorporating the town of Independence, in Grayson county; incorporating the town of Cranberry Summit in Grayson county; incorporating the Petersburg Locomotive, Car and Agricultural Implement Manufacturing Company; providing for working and keeping in repair the roads in Fauquier county; compelling the owners or occupants of continuous lands to build partition fences; incorporating Monongalia I. O. O. F.; incorporating the Old Dominion Insurance Company of Richmond; incorporating the Bank of Clarkesville; Senate bill to more effectually prevent dealing with slaves, (with an amendment); Senate bill to prevent depredations in the counties bordering the Potomac, (with an amendment); amending the charter of the Northern and Southern Railroad Company; authorizing the Virginia Military Institute to condemn certain lands, for water purposes; amending the law relative to obstructions in highways; amending the charter of Morgantown.

State Defence.—The bill appropriating $500,000 for the arming and defence of the State, (published yesterday,) came up as unfinished business, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. BOREMAN, making the appropriation for the purchase of arms $100,000, instead of $500,000.

Mr. NEWTON, of Hanover, opposed the amendment in a speech of marked ability, in which national affairs were freely reviewed, he expressing his earnest conviction that unless there is some interposition of the Almighty in behalf of this country more marked than any nation has been favored with since the creation of the world, the days of this Union are numbered. He rehearsed the acts of abolitionism—bolder and more progressive every day—and begged gentlemen to look the crisis which is upon us fair in the face, and place Virginia in a condition to meet it.

Mr. CRANE spoke in favor of the amendment.

The vote was then taken and the amendment defeated—ayes 23, nays 117. The ayes being Messrs. Bailard, Bell, Boreman, Brown, W. J. Dickenson, Ferguson, Fleming, Frost, Gibson, Hanly, Haymond, Johnson, Knote, McKenzie, Morris, Porter, Pritchard, Richardson, Sibert, J. K. Smith, Walker, A. Watson, and Witten.

Mr. ARNOLD offered an amendment authorizing the Governor to appoint three commissioners to select the site of a Military Academy west of the Alleghanies. Ruled out as unconstitutional.

Mr. ANDERSON offered an independent section to come after the 4th section, authorizing the Governor to have the Armory fitted up for the manufacture of arms, by contract with citizens of Virginia, if it can be done at less cost than they can be made on State account.—Mr. A. proceeded to defend the contract system.

Mr. KEMPER replied to Mr. A., and urged the importance of having a manufactory of arms in which no defects would result from the efforts of contractors to increase their own profits.

The amendment was defeated—ayes 55, nays 73.

Mr. BLUE moved an amendment, limiting the Master Armorer's salary to $2,000—defeated.

Mr. MCKENZIE moved to strike out the lines requiring the arms purchased to be "of the most approved quality." The motion was defeated.

Mr. HOFFMAN moved an amendment, requiring the money to "be paid out of money now in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated," and not raised by loan as the bill prescribes. He afterwards amended his own amendment so as to allow the Governor to raise the amount by temporary loan, if the amount in the treasury be not sufficient.

The amendment, as amended, was defeated—ayes 21, nays 117. The ayes being Messrs. Bassell, Boreman, A. Brown, Cowan, Crane, Ferrill, Garnett, Harvey, Haymond, Hoffman, Morris, Phelps, Porter, Pritchard, Richardson, Randolph, Rutherford, Scott, J. K. Smith, Tomlin, Watts, West, Wilson and Yerby.

On motion, the House adjourned.

Congressional.

In the proceedings of the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, the following debate occurred:

Mr. Leake, of Va., desired to ask Mr. Edwards if he believed that a man who favored the abolition of slavery by violence, and the encouragement of civil discord in any of the States of the Union, was fit to be Speaker of the House. For himself, he would say that that portion of the Union which he represented would consider the election of a man who had endorsed the Helper book as a premeditated insult, and would take such steps to resent that insult as the occasion might require, even if that step be the first towards the dissolution of the Union.

Mr. Edwards said that the doctrine of the book was an abstraction, and that the discussion which had arisen upon it was the discussion of an abstraction.

Mr. Houston, of Ala., desired to ask Mr. Edwards, if he was opposed to resolutions setting a rule of action for the House in the election of a Speaker, how could he vote for John Sherman, who in the 34th Congress led off in a series of similar resolutions, declaring that no man was fit to be Speaker who approved of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

Mr Clarke, of N. Y., desired to ask Mr. Edwards if he would vote for a man who in his heart maintained the proscriptive and intolerant doctrines of the Helper book as read from the Clerk's desk.

Mr. Edwards said that in private conversation he would not object to reply to the gentleman, but as a representative on this floor, he did not feel called on to explain anything.

Mr. Morris, of Penn., would say in answer to Mr. Leake, that if he did not know from Mr. Sherman that he was bitterly opposed to the horrible doctrines of the Helper book, which had been read at the Clerk's desk, he would not vote for him. He knew that Mr. Sherman was opposed to any interference with the relation of master and slave.

Mr. Leake desired to know if, when Mr. Sherman endorsed the Helper book, whatever his ignorance about it might have been, did he not know that it was a book intended to interfere with the relation of master and slave *within* the sovereign States.

Mr. Morris replied that if the resolution of Mr. Clarke was withdrawn, Mr. Sherman could then, without injury to his self-respect, explain his sentiments in regard to every page of the Helper book if need be, and would do so.

Mr. Leake said that not only Mr. Sherman but fifty-one other gentlemen on the other side had endorsed that book. The resolution of Mr. Clarke was directed at the whole of them.

Mr. Edwards continued his remarks and was succeeded by

Mr. Wright, of Tenn., who addressed the House for some time in opposition to the principles of the Black Republican party. In the course of his speech, Mr. Wright desired to know if Mr. Hill, of Georgia, had not said that in the event of the refusal of Congress to protect slavery in the Territories he would favor a dissolution of the Union.

Mr. Hill declared that though a friend of the Union, yet in that contingency he would go go with the extreme men of the South for extreme measures. (Applause from the South.)

Mr. Farnsworth explained his position in regard to the circulation of Southern speeches.

Mr. Leake, of Va., in alluding to the quotation from Gov. Wise, made the other day by Mr. Stokes, in which Gov. Wise is reported to have said that he would fight for the rights of Virginia within the Union, said Governor Wise or no other Governor had the right to speak for Virginia. She had representatives on this floor to speak her sentiments. He did not justly represent these sentiments. From 1798 until now, Virginia had never thought once of stirring up instetine war within the Union.—Whenever her rights were invaded, and the hand of oppression laid too heavy upon her, she would withdraw from the Union and assume the sovereignty from which she had never parted. (Applause.) He scorned to stand with the Senator from New York, upon higher law. Virginia demanded only those rights and used only those remedies which were recognized by the Constitution. He had no issue to make with Governor Wise. He was able, talented and brave, but an erratic and not the representative of Virginia sentiment on this subject. He (Mr. Leake) spoke for the 6th Congressional District of Virginia, a district which, both in geographical position and in population, was the back-bone of the State.

A DESPERATE MURDERER.—We learn from the Mount Holly (N. Y.) Mirror, that on Thursday evening of last week, Lynch attempted to escape from the court-room where his trial was going on. At the time the court adjourned, about 7 o'clock, the number in attendance was unusually large. Lynch started from his seat as the prisoners began to move out, and in the crowd and confusion he had got half-way to the door, before the discovery was made. He was proceeding towards the door as fast as possible, when he was seized and secured, though not without a hard struggle. During the remainder of his trial, two or three constables were constantly by his side. After the verdict of the jury, and he was taken back to his cell, it was deemed necessary to put him in irons, and to accomplish this it required the full strength of five men. He begged of the sheriff to shoot him, cut him in pieces, or kill him in any way, and if he would not do it, go and ask the Judge to do it, rather than chain him to the floor.

Scandal in the Church.

A case is at present before one of the English Criminal Courts that excites great attention throughout the country. The London Times of December 17, in the course of an editorial, thus states the circumstances:

"Mr. Bonwell, formerly of Brasenose College, Oxford, is incumbent of St. Phillip's, Stepney, where he generally resides, rooms attached to the school room being fitted up for his use. He is a married man, with one child, and his wife, at the time of the commission of the alleged offence, kept a school in another part of London, where Mr. Bonwell occasionally visited her. The lady implicated in the case was the daughter of a clergyman named Yorath, living at Newport, in Monmouthshire. Last year Miss Yorath, then on a visit to Margate, became acquainted with Mr. Bonwell, who, it is asserted, gave himself out as a widower, and soon became the accepted suitor of Miss Yorath. In December the lady left Margate, in order, as her friends thought, to return to Newport, but, instead of doing so, she remained, it is said, a fortnight in London, in lodgings hired for her by Mr. Bonwell. There is no necessity for following the steps of the history; but in May last she paid a second visit to Margate, and Miss Ames, the friend with whom she had been staying, perceived that she was pregnant. Indeed, if the evidence is to be believed, there can be no doubt that Mr. Bonwell seduced the lady under a promise of marriage.

"Shortly after the fortnight in London, Mr. Bonwell visited Newport, and there, according to the evidence of the lady's brother and other persons, was guilty of the grossest misrepresentations. He presented himself as Miss Yorath's accepted suitor, and then and at subsequent visits was introduced in this character to all the friends of the family. Not only did he declare himself a widower, but said that 'his friend the Bishop of Oxford' would perform the marriage ceremony, and wished the Rev. Hugh Williams, Chancellor of Llandaff, to 'assist,' after the fashion which had prevailed of late. The marriage was fixed for June last, but before that time it began to be rumored that Mr. Bonwell was a married man. Mr Lewis Yorath, the brother, broke off the match. In August it came to the Bishop's ears that Mr. Bonwell had passed himself off as a single man to a family in the country, and had prevailed on a lady to marry him. The public will be a little startled at hearing that this conduct was thought by the Bishop worthy only of a 'severe reprimand,' and that Mr. Bonwell was sent back from London House to teach morality to his flock. But within a few days his Lordship received two anonymous letters, which caused him to place the matter in the hands of the police, and it was discovered that a child had been born in the school-house at St. Phillip's Stepney, and buried under suspicious circumstances. It is beyond a doubt that Miss Yorath was suddenly taken with the pains of labor while visiting Mr. Bonwell; that she gave birth to a male child; and that, after remaining twelve days at the school house, she was taken, with the child, to a hotel on the other side of London bridge. Here the child died, and was carried away and buried by an undertaker in a coffin with another body. The child was exhumed, and a Coroner's jury returned a verdict that it died of inanition, and in express terms censured the conduct of the Rev. James Bonwell.

"These facts being proved in evidence, the commission has decided that there are grounds for a further inquiry into Mr. Bonwell's conduct."

ACCIDENT AT THE SANDWICH ISLANDS—*Narrow Escape.*—The Sandwich Island Advertiser, of November 3d, states that the bridge over the Wailuka river at Hilo, gave way on the 21st of October, just as a party of Americans were crossing on horseback.

It appears that the party had been on a picnic excursion, and were returning to the town in the latter part of the afternoon. It consisted of Hon. S. L. Austin and Mrs. Austin, three sons and a daughter of Rev. D. B. Lyman, R. H. Dana, Jr., Esq., of Boston, Capt. Henry Burdett, of the Boston ship Raduga, with Mrs. Burdett, Captain Brown, of the bark Belle, Mrs Brown, Mrs. Gulich, (sister of Mrs. Austin,) Miss Pratt, (sister of Mrs. Charles Brewer,) Mrs. Hines, Mrs. Ashley, Capt. Blackmer, and J. H. Coney, Esq., Sheriff of Hilo.

As a portion of the party were crossing the bridge the report of the snapping of a chain was heard, then a crash, and the bridge tipped, broke and fell. The bridge was from fourteen to eighteen feet above the water. There was immediately a scene in the water of struggling men, women and horses. Mrs. Austin was pulled out of the water, but her horse was drowned. Captain Burdett held on to the rail of the bridge with one arm, which kept him from going down.

Mr. Burdett was for a time in extreme peril, but was rescued. Mr. Dana was in the middle of the bridge when it broke, and went into the river with his horse, keeping his seat in the saddle; but both becoming involved in the wreck of the bridge, Mr. Dana got a blow on the foot which fractured a bone and bruised him somewhat. Leaving his horse he swam to a part of the bridge, but that breaking down, he swam to the upper rail, and came over that by hand to the shore, which he was the last to reach.

Thus all the party, to whom death or serious injury was imminent, were saved. Mr. Dana appears to be particularly unfortunate. The vessel in which he left San Francisco was burnt at sea, and now his life has again been put in peril.—*Boston Journal.*

INTERESTING FROM JAPAN.—Advices from Japan to the 15th of November, advise us of a conflict which had occurred at Kanagawa, between the Japanese and a number of seamen from the United States frigate Powhatan, who had been permitted to go on shore. During the melee, a Japanese was killed. As heretofore stated, two Russians (a naval officer and sailor) were murdered in the main street at Yoko-Hama, (adjoining Kanagawa,) by some Japanese, a few weeks before. The Japanese government offered reparation by degrading the Governor of Yoko-Hama, who had some connection with the murder, and also offered to execute him if the Russians desired, which they declined.

Mr. Harris, the American Minister, gives notice that the harbor of Nee-e-ga-da, one of the ports opened by the treaty, is not a safe resort for American vessels, and will, therefore, remain closed.

All foreigners except Americans, at Kanagawa, have carried arms since the murders. The fact that Americans remained unarmed had gained them great favor with the Japanese.

Joseph Hecko, and the other shipwrecked Japanese, who had been sent home from San Francisco, had arrived at Kanagawa. The common people look upon Hecko as a great man. When he goes out, they go down upon hands and knees before him. By his intervention the Russians were prevented from bombarding Yeddo, in retaliation for the murder of the Russian officer and seaman.

A CHRISTMAS INCIDENT AT BURLINGTON, N. J.—*Visit to the Tomb of Bishop Doane.*—An incident of so novel and affecting a character occurred in Burlington on Christmas afternoon, that we deem it worthy of notice. For many years the young ladies of St Mary's Hall, upon each returning Christmas, have handsomely and appropriately decorated a small cross, and marching in procession to the library of the Bishop, presented it to him as a token of their affection and esteem. On this occasion they trimmed the cross with peculiar taste and neatness, and proceeded with it to the usual place—but no Bishop was there; and Bishop Odenheimer being absent, there were no living hands to receive their accustomed gift. The thought struck them that there was one place where it could be appropriately bestowed, and with solemn steps these young ladies proceeded to Bishop Doane's grave, which they found—as it had always been—strewn with rare and choice flowers, as if those who had constantly performed these kindly offices

"Had gathered wreaths from their garden bowers,
To tell the thoughts of their hearts in flowers."

And in the solemn stillness that surrounded them, with beating hearts and eyes overflowing with tears, they placed this cross, intended for the living Bishop, upon the dead one's tomb, there to be left amid those blooming japonicas—emblem jewels—as a memorial of true affection.—*Mount Holly Mirror.*

FRENCH EXPEDITION TO MEXICO.—The bark Adelaide, which sailed yesterday for Mazatlan, had among her passengers M. Theodore Amic Gazan. M. Gazan returns to Mexico to offer his services to that Government, in which he has already held a military commission. He is an old French soldier, having served in seven African campaigns as an officer in the Zouaves. He espouses the cause of the Liberal party, and will be employed in the State of Sinaloa. His ultimate object, however, is to form in Mexico, under the auspices of the Government, a French regiment who shall be ever at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief of the army, but to be served for important occasions, as were the famous "Old Guard" of Napoleon. This regiment is to be composed of French soldiers from California, of whom there are a large number in this State in reduced circumstances, and anxious for active employment, especially in a country which, like Mexico, offers such chances for speedy preferment and perhaps fortune. About seventy of these have pledged themselves to join M. Gazan, in case he should be successful in his application.—*Alta Californian, Dec. 20.*

Dr. Samuel D. Rankin died in Raleigh, N. C., on the 3d inst.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Military Convention—First Day—Evening Session.—The Convention assembled at the Blues' Armory at half-past 7 o'clock, Major General TALIAFERRO resuming the chair.

The President announced the names of the Vice-Presidents elect, and requested them to take seats.

Col. Chancellor, from the Committee to invite the Militia Committees of the Legislature to attend the sittings of the Convention, reported that the duty had been discharged, and that the committees would accept the invitation at convenience. Those committees were to be addressed this evening by Mr. Andrew Hunter, on the subject of the late Harper's Ferry raid, and the members of the Convention were invited to attend.

The President stated that the first business in order was the resolution offered by Capt. Taylor, to appoint a committee of one from each Brigade to prepare business for the Convention, and which was laid on the table at the morning session, to be taken up to-night. The resolution was then read.

Several amendments were proposed to the resolution, and voted down.

The question then came up on the original resolution, which, on being put to vote, was adopted.

On motion of Col. Chancellor, the names of Col. J. Lucius Davis and Col. Remmey were added to the list of Vice-Presidents.

On motions respectively made, Capt. Green, of the United States Marine Corps, Captain Wiley of the Amelia Silver Greys, (a soldier of 1812,) and Col. Thomas Jefferson Randolph, were invited to seats in the Convention.

Col. August suggested, as the best means of saving time, that every member of the Convention, who had any plan to propose, be requested to foreshadow their views by resolutions of enquiry, to be referred to the committee to prepare business, when that committee is appointed.

Col. Morris proposed, that as there was no particular business before the Convention, and as there appeared to be a large amount of gas to be let off and speeches to be made for buncomb, that the members now submit to the infliction, so that when they met hereafter they might proceed with the work which they had undertaken.

A voice in the crowd—"Off with his head—so much for Buckingham."

Captain Geo. S. Patton submitted a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Business to inquire into the expediency of organizing, arming and equipping a corps of "Minute Men," as a seperate and distinct organization from the militia and volunteers.

A member desired to know how all questions that came before the Convention were to be decided—whether by a scale vote or not.

The President stated that every member had the same right, whether a Lieutenant or a Major General.

The President reported the following as the committee to prepare business:

Gen. Scott, of 1th Brigade.
Gen. Harmon, of 13th Brigade.
Col. A. H. Adams, of 12th Brigade.
Col. Chambliss, of 15th "
Capt. Scott, of 5th "
Col. Stuart, of 6th "
Col. Taylor, of 3d "