Richmond Dispatch.

BY COWARDIN & HAMMERSLEY.

THE DAILY DISPATCH is served to subscribers at SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier weekly. Price for mailing, $4 a year, or $2.50 for six months, in advance.

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DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 19. RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1860. PRICE ONE CENT.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Rheumatism, RHEUMATISM—
RHEUMATISM CURED BY
HAMPTON'S TINCTURE!
RHEUMATISM—Captain Canot.
RHEUMATISM—Inflammatory, James Smyth.
RHEUMATISM—Jarret Plummer.
RHEUMATISM—Chronic, Wm. Taylor.
RHEUMATISM—Samuel Peresoy.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 15 years, F. Donnelly.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 10 years, Stephen Taylor.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 11 years, A. Kitchen.
RHEUMATISM—M. Collins.
RHEUMATISM—John Ward.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 7 years, Robert Gault.
RHEUMATISM—E. Horn.
RHEUMATISM—G. W. Goodrick.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 38 years, E. Bogwell.
And many others, who testify to being CURED, after years of suffering, by HAMPTON'S TINCTURE.

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. ja 17—d&ewts

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 named it "THE INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER." Mr. E. is about coming into an extensive manufacture of an article which is destined 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,
ja 18—1m Mayor of Richmond.

Teeth! Teeth!! Teeth!!! Teeth!!!! TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Now is the time for *all* who are suffering from tooth ache and decayed stumps, and intend to have a new set, to have them extracted, and save money and *excruciating pain*. Call soon, as Dr. TRAVERSE'S stay in the city is somewhat limited.

Office in Belvin's Block, on 12th 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.

P. S.—Chronic diseases of *all* kinds treated with perfect success, by the use of *electricity*.
de 28—1m

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 has given to the world, in his CELEBRATED "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 regenerator in the "Bitters," and prefer it to more pretentious, but less efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which has merely debilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease. Who will not give it a trial?

Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.
ja 7—1m

The Fine Arts.—
JOHN TOOLE, Artist in Oil Colors.
G. M. OTTINGER, Artist in Crayon and Water Colors.
A. S. BRADLEY, Artist in India Ink.
J. T. ZWELL, Photographer.

The above named artists are engaged permanently with G. W. MINNIS, and have their studios at his PHOTOGRAPH and FINE ART GALLERY, 217 Main street. He also devotes his personal attention to Copying and Enlarging small Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes, at this establishment. The citizens of Richmond and the South can secure any and every style of Likeness, from the small Ambrotype up to the life-size Portrait, all in the highest style of the art. As all work is warranted to give entire satisfaction or no sale, there is no risk to run; and at the same time you are patronizing a Southern establishment. Citizens and strangers are invited to visit this Gallery, whether they desire work done or not.

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 inventor would advise those 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.

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Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.
ja 7—1m

Good Bread.
GOOD BREAD.
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Use SEMPLE'S Infallible Baking Powders,
Use SEMPLE'S Infallible Baking Powders,
Use SEMPLE'S Infallible Baking Powders,
THE BEST IN USE.
THE BEST IN USE.
THE BEST IN USE.
JNO. W. GARLICK,
Manufacturer and Sole Proprietor,
Market Place, Franklin st.

We have great pleasure in recommending "Semple's Infallible Baking Powders," the virtues of which we have seen fully tested, and think them quite equal, if not superior, to any similar preparation now in use. They are sold by Irby & Sanders, and at the drug stores of the city.—See advertisement in our special notice column.—*Petersburg Virginian.*

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,
PAIN IN THE 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 new 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.

Those who have been unable to walk, have soon been enabled to use 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 submit a continuance of the same to the old stand, corner of Bank and 12th streets. ROBERT GARTHRIGHT.
de 12—2m

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 12th 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.

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

N. B.—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.
de 1—1m E. C. HOBSON.

NEW STOCK OF FRESH GOODS AT GREAT REDUCTIONS FROM FORMER PRICES.—SOUTHERN IMPORTING HOUSE.—SAMUEL SUTHERLAND, No. 132 Main street, Richmond, Va., importer of and dealer in Guns, Pistols, Rifles, Powder-Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Wadding, and Sporting Articles of all kinds, Pocket Cutlery, Walking Canes, Fishing Tackle, &c., &c. Colt's Revolvers in any quantity and on the most favorable terms.

This certifies that at the sixth annual exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society, held at Richmond, Va., October, 1858, one Silver and three Bronze Medals were awarded to SAMUEL SUTHERLAND, of Richmond, Va., for Guns, Pistols and Rifles. TENCH TILGHMAN, Pres't.
BEN PERLEY POORE, Sec'y.

Richmond Dispatch.

MONDAY MORNING.....JAN. 23, 1860.

THE FOREIGN MAILS.

ADDITIONAL BY THE ANGLO-SAXON.

The full details by the Anglo-Saxon at Portland, reached this city on Saturday. We select the most interesting portions:

GREAT BRITAIN.

The remains of Lord Macaulay were to be interred in Westminster Abbey. The funeral was fixed for the 9th inst.

The Constitutionnel Magazine publishes a Reform Bill, which was supposed to have been conceived under the auspices of the Conservative party, but according to the London Herald, the bill in question has been published entirely without the knowledge or sanction of the leaders of the Conservative party.

The London Times has an editorial on the late Union meeting in New York. It regards the pro-slavery sentiments there announced as a fair sample of the average of American opinion, and taunts the Abolitionists of New England with having plunged the race they favor into deeper darkness, and made the subjection of man to man the belief of a Christian people.

A scheme for the conversion of the public debt of Canada into one consolidated five per cent. stock, irredeemable for 25 years, has been officially promulgated in London and attracted considerable attention. The total liabilities of the Colony are stated at £11,500,000 sterling. The London Times says that the entire measure seems to be a wise one and calculated to add greatly to the stability of Canadian finance.

Application had been made for assistance at the London Police Court, in regard to the alleged murder on board the ship Devonshire, while on her passage from New York, of a seaman, named James Matthew Humphreys.—The crime was charged upon the second mate, and the magistrate referred the applicant to the American Consul.

Mr. Campbell, chairman of the Great Eastern Ship Company, has issued a document explanatory of the present position of the Great Eastern. He represents the state of affairs as far less hopeless than has been conjectured, and says that much of the present trouble arises from dissention in the Board of Directors. The document is accompanied by printed correspondence with the Government, in which the same aid is demanded for the Great Eastern as had been accorded to other vessels under the subsidy system. Mr. Gladstone replied to this intimation, by stating that nothing can be done until the Committee on Contracts make their report.

Samuel W. Talbot is gazetted as Consul at Dublin from the United States.

The Times believes that although the meeting of Parliament was close at hand, and Ministers had promised an early introduction of their Reform Bill, the details of it had not been agreed on.

The Roman Catholics held a meeting on the 3d inst., for the purpose of adopting an address to the Pope, expressive of their sympathy.—From 1,500 to 2,000 persons were present, including a large number of women. Great unanimity and enthusiasm were evinced. One of the resolutions adopted was to the following effect: That although as Catholics we firmly believe the spiritual authority of the Pope not to be of necessity dependent on his temporal, we yet consider that a diminution of such temporal power would be detrimental to the established government and injurious to the best interests of religion.

The London Times, in an editorial, says that the present appearances indicate that the contemplated European Congress will not take place, and argues that the position of England in such a case will be so much better. It says that in the event of no Congress being held, all that will then remain will be to recognize the Central Italian State which has been formed out of the Romagna and the Duchies, either as an independent kingdom or as part of the Sardinian Monarchy; to take our stand on accomplished facts and leave the Pope and his supporters to their remedy.

The Daily News remarks that the proposed Congress is indefinitely postponed, and that no friend of the cause of freedom in Italy need regret the temporary difficulty in which diplomacy finds itself, as every month gained confirms the liberties of the Italian States and justifies their revolution before the world.

The Paris correspondent writing on the 1st of January says, it was then reported in Paris that the Congress would be summoned for the end of January, but the exact day was not known.

In consequence of the assurance of the Duc de Gramont that the recent pamphlet does not contain the programme of the French Government, it was hoped that the Pope would not object to be represented in the Congress.

FRANCE.

According to custom, the Emperor, on New Year's Day, received the members of the diplomatic corps in *la salle du trone*. The reception took place at 1 o'clock P. M., and is thus recorded in the Moniteur.

The Papal Nuncio addressed the Emperor as follows: "Sire, on the first day of the year there assembles the Diplomatic body around your Majesty. I have the honor, Sire, to offer to you its respectful homage." The Emperor replied as follows: "I thank the Diplomatic body for the good wishes it has expressed on the event of the new year; and I am especially happy at this time to have an opportunity of reminding its representatives that since my accession to power, I have always professed the most profound respect for recognized rights. Be then assured, that the constant aim of my efforts will be to re-establish everywhere, insomuch as depends upon me, confidence and peace."

His Majesty passed before the diplomatic circle and spoke a few words to each Ambassador, making inquiries especially respecting the health of their sovereigns. The reception lasted 25 minutes. The Emperor's speech was generally regarded as satisfactory, and attracted attention.

The Papal Nuncio is stated to have subjected two drafts for his purposed remarks to the French Foreign Office, before his singularly laconic address was resolved upon. It is said that he wished to give a few hints about the condition of the Roman States.

The Moniteur contains numerous nominations to the Legion of Honor, including the appointment of Admiral Romain Desfosses to the Grand Cross of that Order.

It was stated in official quarters that the budget of the Minister of War for 1860 would be prepared for a strictly peace establishment, the army being reduced to less than 400,000.

It was also stated that in the event of Cardinal Antonelli coming to France, in connection with the Congress, the clerical party at Marseilles and Lyons were determined to get up demonstrations in his favor.

Commercial and financial affairs in France were in a less favorable condition, owing to the uncertainty which had arisen relative to the Congress.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

MADRID, Friday, Dec. 30.—Yesterday the Spanish Squadron burnt and blew up the fort at the mouth of the river of Tetuan.

Two tribes, not wishing to continue the war, have withdrawn to the mountains.

MADRID, Sunday, Jan. 1.—On Friday evening the Moors vigorously attacked our encampment, but were repulsed with great loss. The Spaniards displayed great bravery.—Their loss, however, was not considerable. The rumor of peace having been concluded is altogether false.

MADRID, Monday, Jan. 2.—After a glorious fight, the Spanish army, commanded by Gen. Prim, defeated the Moors on the whole line, and advanced as far as Gastilligas. The hussars executed several heroic charges, and captured a flag. The Moors were 40,000 strong, and lost at least 1,500. The Spanish loss was from 400 to 600. The greatest enthusiasm prevails in the army.

Three vessels sailing under the English flag, and carrying contraband of war, had been brought from Ceuta to Algesiras.

ITALY.

Gen. Goyon, commander of the French forces at Rome, had been ordered by telegraph to proceed to Paris. This, in some quarters, was interpreted into a menace to the Papal Government.

A dispatch from Moyena says that in consequence of a demand made by the family of the boy Mortara, who had given proof that the kidnapping of the child was ordered by the Reverend Father and Inquisitor Zilette, the latter had been arrested and political proceedings had been instituted.

Garibaldi had been honored with an enthusiastic ovation at Milan, although he endeavored to pass through that city *en route* for Turin quietly and unobserved. Garibaldi's mission to Turin is said to have reference to his probable appointment as commander-in-chief of all the National Guard of the kingdom.

A general amnesty in Naples had been deferred, but fifty individual pardons had been granted.

Cardinal Antonelli had announced his intention to leave on the 12th for Paris.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna letters say that a very unfriendly feeling toward the French again prevailed in that capital.

The addresses to the Pope, which had been lying in the Vienna churches, were not so numerously signed as was expected.

An imperial order directs that there shall be no levy of recruits in 1860, and that no more than the ordinary number of men shall be raised in 1861.

The Emperor had announced his intention to dissolve 31 regiments, and effect such other reductions as would shortly place the army on a peace footing.

The statement that the aristocratic officials in Austria had placed their pay at the service of the Emperor is denied. It was put forward as a hint for them to do so, but they did not respond.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE VIA QUEENSTOWN.

WATERFORD, Thursday.—The ship Arethusa, Captain Martin, from Cuba for orders, with a cargo of cedar wood, mahogany and tobacco, which anchored off Fethard, dragged her anchors after holding out for twenty-four hours, in a tremendous gale, on Sunday morning, and went speedily to fragments in Barren Bay, county of Wexford. The cargo, which is supposed to be valued at about £100,000, is nearly all saved. The crew are saved, with the exception of one seaman named McLean.

PRIVATE ADVICES PER ANGLO-SAXON.

PORTLAND, January 19.—Letters per Anglo-Saxon, dated Liverpool, January 4th, report a steady demand for cotton, at unchanged prices. The sales of four days amounting to 30,000 bales. Imports during the same period, 126,000 bales. Breadstuffs are dull and slightly lower. The Provision market is without material change. Manchester market dull but firm. Consols are quoted at 95¾ for account, ex dividend.

THE EARTHQUAKE.—It was stated in Saturday's paper that the vibration of an earthquake was sensibly felt at Augusta, Charleston and other points, at 6 o'clock, on Thursday evening. The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal, of Friday, says:

We learn from a gentleman of this place, that last evening, about a quarter after seven o'clock, he felt a slight vibration, moving, as far as he could judge, in a direction from east to west. It had all the characteristics of an earthquake, although the shock or vibration was very slight. On making inquiry, he found some facts going to confirm his view—as, for instance, where, at a house some little distance off, a slight shaking or jarring of a door or doors was heard.

The Charleston Mercury of Friday says:

A smart shock of an earthquake was experienced in this city, at five minutes past seven o'clock yesterday evening. The duration of the shock was about fifteen seconds. Buildings were shaken with such force as to rattle the plates on supper tables and in dressers, vibrate pictures on the walls, and such like demonstrations. St. Michael's bell was ringing at the time, and of course no notice was taken of the effects on the belfry. In some families considerable alarm was experienced. No shock of equal severity has been felt here since the shock of the earthquake which buried Guadaloupe in 1843 or 1844.

We learn, telegraphically, that the shock was noticed at Kingsville, Camden, Augusta and Macon. We shall undoubtedly soon receive intelligence of an earthquake in the West Indies, or some violent eruption of a Mexican volcano.

THE WHITE SLAVES OF THE NORTH.—A sewing girl, named Susan Lee, complains bitterly through the columns of a New York paper, of the injustice and fraud practiced by the employers of the sewing girls. The miserable pittance they earn weekly is lessened by downright cheating, and if a girl complains, she is told to find work somewhere else. She thus describes the condition of her class:

We, as every one knows, by thousands, in cold or heat, rain, snow or sleet, walk the streets early in the morning to our workplace, carrying, perhaps, in an old newspaper, what we call our dinner, often only bread, or at best, a little cold meat, with bread and potatoes, and work from eight in the morning until five, and sometimes six o'clock in the evening, (stopping only at noon to eat our cold lunch,) for these men who have made and are making fortunes from our labors; and who, besides stintingly paying us, talk to us as though we were what many of them seem to be, brutes in human shape.

And here let me say that our slavery, and that of tens of thousands North, is far more miserable than is that of the well fed, well clothed and well cared for colored slaves of the South, whose condition we hear so much sympathy expressed for, even from the pulpits, and no doubt, often, too, by the very men who oppress us, and even cheat us out of our hard-earned shillings.

FRUITS OF THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD—*Negro Outrage in Canada.*—On Monday an intense excitement took place in Anderdon, C. W., caused by an assault by negroes upon the family of Mrs. Geeyem. Five negroes went to the house about 12 o'clock at night and made an attack upon it. Mrs. G. and three men were at home at the time, and they defended themselves; but as they were destitute of fire-arms, the negroes made an entrance and knocked down and beat the inmates in a terrible manner. The lady was beaten in an inhuman manner, and then subjected to most fiendish indignities.

The next day officers started in pursuit of the ruffians and succeeded in arresting them, but before they could be secured they were rescued by an armed mob and set at liberty.—This aroused the white citizens, who formed themselves into bands to assist in the punishment of the negroes.

Recent accounts state that the citizens are determined upon arresting the murderous band who committed the outrages, and the negro population are disposed to protect them, and there is, consequently, great danger of a general disturbance. The whites and blacks in that and the adjoining township are about equally divided in numbers, and while the latter are villainous, the former are determined to protect themselves from outrage.

A CASE FOR THE TIMES.—This morning a case came under our observation which tends to show up the "impending crisis." A colored woman arrived at one of our hotels from Cincinnati *en route* for Lynchburg, Va., to return to slavery! A short time since, she, in connection with twenty-one others, was freed by Mr. Shackelford, of Amherst, Va., and by the terms of freedom given in his will, they were forced to remove to Cincinnati. They removed there, but have become disgusted with freedom. No one cares anything for them, and it is with difficulty that they can subsist. There is no sympathy of the white folks for them, and she represents the condition of the free negroes as horrible. She is determined to go back to "Ole Virginny," where she can be cared for. She has a great contempt for the abolitionists, and is really an intelligent woman. She is confident that ten of the others will return to Virginia.—*Washington States, 20th.*

REMARKABLE PRESENCE OF MIND.—The following incident, connected with the recent burning of the Western Female College, at Oxford, Ohio, is related by a correspondent of a Cincinnati paper:

The escape of Miss Sallie E. Moore from the college is unparalleled for daring, and seems almost miraculous. She roomed in the fifth story, and returned the second time to her room for some books. On opening her door she discovered that the hall was dense with smoke, and the stairway was in flames, and all means of exit in that direction hopeless.—Closing her door, she deliberately tore the bed clothing into strips, knotted them firmly together, and, tying them to her bed-post, she hopefully stepped from her window, and made a successful descent to the ground, a distance of forty-five feet.

DINNER TENDERED.—The citizens of the county of Northampton have tendered to Ex-Gov. Wise a public dinner "as a token of their personal regard and high appreciation of the services rendered by him to the Commonwealth as its Chief Magistrate," but he has declined the invitation for the present. He says:

"This tender is just as precious to my gratitude as if we pledged our mutual regard and respect in the wine-cup, or broke bread over our attachment. I am not deserting and hardly leaving the Eastern Shore. The coming spring and summer I shall return here frequently, when we can '*junket*' together in the old Virginia way."

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—The following resolution, offered by Andrew Hunter, Esq., was recently adopted at a meeting in Charlestown:

Resolved, That the thanks of this community, embracing the whole county of Jefferson, are eminently due, and are hereby cordially tendered to the late Governor of Virginia, Henry A. Wise, for his prompt, patriotic, and statesman like action during our recent troubles, and that we hereby approve of his operations thoughout, in guarding the honor and dignity of the Commonwealth committed to his charge.

TWO HORSE THIEVES HUNG IN IOWA.—We learn from the Vinton (Iowa) Eagle, of the 11th, that two horse thieves were hung in Perry township, Tama county, Iowa, on the 6th instant, by a party of four or five persons.—The men were hung in a woods, one upon the limb of a fallen tree, which was but six feet from the ground; the other, not much higher. The one farthest west was evidently hung first. His hands were tied behind him, crossed at the wrists. The other was secured like the first; the knot was at the back of the head; a rope was around his legs, used for the purpose of pulling them out from under him till he died.

The Accident on the Hudson River Railroad ...—Sad Death of a Bride.

We gave the particulars on Saturday, of a collision on Wednesday evening on the Hudson river railroad, resulting in the death of Mrs. Fields, and the injury of several other persons. The New York papers bring us the following additional particulars:

The circumstance attending the death of Mrs. Fields, is indeed a sad affair. Her maiden name was Anna Tuttle, a daughter of James Tuttle, of Blooming Grove, Orange county. For sometime past she had been a teacher in a public school in Brooklyn, and last week proceeded to the residence of her sister at Kingston to make preparation for her wedding. On Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, she was wedded to Mr. Thomas W. Fields, of Brooklyn, one of the members of the Brooklyn board of education, and trustee of ward school No. 18. They had both parted with their friends but a few moments before, starting on their wedding tour to Washington; but their way was soon overtaken by death, and Mr. Fields left to mourn the terrible fate of his bride. When Mrs. Fields was picked up she appeared perfectly conscious of what had happened, and talked with those around her. Up to the time she reached the hotel she knew all that was transpiring, but soon after she began to sink, and died, suffering great pain.

Her injuries appeared to be principally about the groin. Both of her legs were also found to be broken, and she repeatedly stated to those around her that she thought she would not live. It is a remarkable fact that the only female passenger killed on this road previous to this was a Mrs. Blanchard, who was killed at Poughkeepsie about four years ago in a similar manner, and who had been a bride but a few hours, having been joined in wedlock the same day. Mrs. Fields was about 26 years of age, and is reported to have been a most amiable lady, highly educated, and beloved by all who knew her.

Bishop McClosky is at the residence of Father Hackett, at Tarrytown, confined to his bed from the effects of injuries which, though not serious, are exceedingly painful. The Bishop was in the car next to the rear one, and hearing the alarm, was in the act of springing from the platform, when his feet were caught by the crashing steps, and falling forward, he was dragged some distance with his head down. His feet are badly bruised, and he complains of injuries to his spine and breast.

Wm. J. Coey, a packing-box manufacturer, of No. 46 Marion street, New York, lies at the Revere House, at Tarrytown, in a very critical condition. His right leg is fractured just below the knee, the flesh being torn from the bone. His spine is also injured seriously.

All the rest of the wounded, with one or two exceptions, are doing well.

As soon as the crash was heard the passengers leaped out of the cars, some almost frantic with fear, and terribly frightened. One man, in one of the front cars, was so anxious to get out that he could not wait until those who had got to the door first had passed out, but lifting up the sash threw himself feet first out on the track. Another half-crazy individual knocked one of the lady passengers down in his flight from the car, injuring her about the arm, and when spoken to about it, he remarked that it was always best for every one to take care of themselves on such occasions.

FROM PIKE'S PEAK.—The last Pike's Peak Express, which reached Leavenworth on Thursday, brought $6,000 in gold, and advices from Salt Lake to Dec. 30th. The advices from Mountain City say the miners are still profitably at work in that neighborhood.

Elections had been held in the mountains, in which the question of organizing new counties under the provisional government were defeated largely. The general expression is in favor of a separate political organization by Congress, and against a connection with Kansas.

The want of mail facilities with New Mexico is sensibly felt. The distance from Leavenworth to Santa Fe and Denver City is not greater than from Independence, the present starting point, and the former route has a line of settlements along its whole extent. The emigration in the spring is expected to greatly exceed that of last season.

The Pike's Peak Express will run tri-weekly after the 1st of February. The Company have a stock on hand sufficient for a double daily line as soon as it may be needed.

An affray had taken place at Salt Lake City between two bands of desperadoes, headed respectively by Lot Huntington and Bill Hickman. The latter was mortally and the former slightly wounded. Several others were slightly injured.

A VIRGINIA VESSEL SUNK.—Last Thursday evening, as the schooner Caroline, of Virginia, loaded with lime, was running down the East river, New York, and when opposite Wall street, she was run into by the ferry-boat Metropolis. The boat struck the schooner near the bow, and the latter instantly filled and sank to the bottom. There were two men in charge of the schooner, named Samuel Piersons and John B. Irons. The latter succeeded in saving himself by clinging to the rudder of the ferry-boat. Piersons was unfortunately drowned. The schooner was about fifty tons burden, and was loaded with 1,450 bushels of lime, which was valued at $2,000.

THE REMAINS OF DR RYDER.—The remains of this distinguished divine reached Washington at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, and were immediately transferred to Trinity Church, Georgetown, accompanied by a long procession of friends and admirers of this eminent pulpit orator.

The funeral services took place at the church named, and were conducted by some eighteen or twenty clergymen, assisted by a large number of acalytes. Dr. White pronounced the funeral discourse, in which he did equal justice to the exalted character of the deceased.—*Washington States, Friday.*

HUCKSTERING ABOLISHED.—The new code of laws revives an ancient act of Assembly relative to huckstering. It makes it a heavy penalty for any person to buy any kind of provision or marketing, within ten miles of Baltimore, for the purpose of re-selling it in the markets or city; and any persons found selling any produce in the markets not their own manufacture or product of their land, shall be considered to have violated the law relative to purchasing. The fines are heavy, recoverable before a justice of the peace, on information, and, in fact, totally and entirely prohibits all huckstering, as it is termed.—*Baltimore Sun.*

DESCENT UPON GAMBLING HOUSES.—The police of Cincinnati on Wednesday evening made a descent upon a fashionable gambling-house on Baker street, in that city, and succeeded in arresting the proprietors, a number of persons identified as players, and confiscating a large lot of faro boxes, cloths, checks, cards and tables. H. D. Wyatt, Truman Jones and Jacob Selden are the alleged proprietors. On the same evening a visit was paid to the gambling house of R. Brockman, who was arrested, with several others.

A DAY OF PRAYER RECOMMENDED.—The citizens of Charlotte county, Va., held a meeting on the 2d inst. to deliberate upon the existing state of affairs. Among the resolutions adopted was the following:

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to Christians throughout the Union, to observe the next 22d of February as a day of fasting and prayer to Almighty God for guidance and support through the dangers by which we are all surrounded.

THE MEXICAN TREATY.—One of the features of the McLean-Juarez Mexican Treaty provides for the admission of certain goods into that country free of duty, or at such rates as the Congress of the United States may designate. Among these are coal and iron, cotton goods, all kinds of machinery, the products of the dairy and farm, including all kinds of grain, and naval stores of all kinds, parts of vessels for navigation, flour of every description, and many other articles connected with the manufactures of the United States.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—The sloop Constellation, Captain Nicholas, flag-ship of the African squadron, arrived at Loando, Nov. 7, in four days from Congo river, and was saluted with 13 guns from the French flag-ship. At Loando, Nov. 30, were the steamer San Jacinto, Capt. Armstrong, and storeship Supply, Capt. H. Walker. The sloop Portsmouth, Commander Calhoun, sailed from Loando, Nov. 20, on a cruise down the coast.

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—Galignani says that Dr. Hartung has successfully applied citric acid to the cure of rheumatism. It is not as expensive as lemon juice, which is recommended by Drs. Rees, Dalrymple Perkins and others. Twenty grammes of the acid in two hundred and fifty of water, administered in the course of from fifteen to thirty-six hours, generally effects a cure in ten or fifteen days.—The affected part is wrapped in wadding.

AN INDIAN WAR DRESS FOR AN EMPEROR.—The Secretary of the Interior has applied to the Sac and Fox Indians for a full Indian war dress, to be presented, through the French Minister, to Louis Napoleon. The tribe has most generously responded, with a splendid equipment; scalping-knife tomahawk, peace-pipe, and various other articles of savage warfare. No expense has been spared by way of ornament and decoration.

Prof. J. L. Jones, A. M., has recently been elected President of the Southern Masonic Female College, Covington, Ga., in place of President Fulton, resigned.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, January 21, 1860.

The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock M., by Lieut. Gov. MONTAGUE.

A message was received from the House of Delegates that it had passed Senate bill entitled an Act for the relief of Benjamin G. McNutt, Deputy Sheriff of Mercer county, and an Act to exempt the Hospital of St. Vincent de Paul, in the city of Norfolk, from taxation.

The Senate agreed to House resolution requesting Colonel Memminger to furnish the speech delivered by him as Commissioner from South Carolina, before both Houses of the General Assembly, and for having 10,000 copies of the same printed for circulation within the State. The House was so informed.

A letter from the Adjutant General was read. He sends (in obedience to a resolution of the Senate) the only communication which he has received from any railroad company relating to the terms of transportation of men and munitions of war to or from Charlestown or Harper's Ferry, since the outbreak at the latter place in October last. The communication alluded to is from the President of the Virginia Central Railroad, addressed to Gov. Wise, and is dated Dec. 9th, 1859. He says: "I wish now to say that the troops already carried on this road were transported without charge, and without intending to receive anything for the service; and you may consider that this course will be observed until the troubles in that quarter have ceased." Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Bills Reported.—The following bills were reported from committees: Concerning public roads and bridges in Shenandoah; increasing the capital stock of the Alexandria Mount Vernon and Accotink Turnpike Company; increasing the capital stock of the Mountain Lake and Salt Sulphur Springs; refunding to Camp & Co., of Lynchburg, the amount of a fine imposed on them; amending the 39th chapter of the Code respecting taxes on collateral inheritances and suits; refunding to Jno. A. Smith, late Sheriff of Franklin county, certain moneys paid into the Treasury by him; authorizing the County Court of Southampton to pay C. W. Burham such compensation as it may deem proper for medical services rendered certain persons infected with the small pox, in the year 1858; compensating Ephraim B. Hall for services rendered in the Circuit Court of Marion county, for the Commonwealth.

Petitions, &c.—The following documents were presented and referred: By Mr. Smith, the proceedings of a public meeting of the citizens of Raleigh county on the subject of the Harper's Ferry affair; by Mr. Neeson, the petition of Jacob Jefferson, late Sheriff of Marshall county, for further time to settle with the Auditor; by Mr. Brannan, the petition of D. Jackson and others, asking an organization of two companies for the management of the West Milford and New Salem Turnpike road; by Mr. August, the petition of certain officers for the improvement of the military system of the State; by Mr. Smith, the petition of Geo. W. Summers and others for the relief of John Slack, late Sheriff of Kanawha county.

The Senate was informed by a message from the House of the passage of a bill authorizing the payment of a commission of 2½ per centum to the Sheriff of Rockbridge.

Resolutions of Inquiry into Expedency.—The following resolutions were adopted: Of providing by law for the payment into Court, under certain circumstances, by the parties to suits, of a sum of money sufficient to cover the costs of the suit; of reporting a bill for the relief of John J. Lacy, Sheriff of New Kent.

Bills Passed.—House bill making appropriation for the purchase of arms and munitions of war was passed—ayes 36, nays 9.

On motion of Mr. ISBELL, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

SATURDAY, January 21.

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

The Flour Inspection Bill.—This bill was asked to be recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures. It provides that the inspector of flour shall use a half-inch trier, and retain for his own benefit the draft flour. The House refused to recommit the bill.

A communication from the Attorney General, relative to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, was received and ordered to be printed.

Resolutions of Inquiry.—By Mr. Collier, of amending the act incorporating the Odd Fellows' Male and Female Institute of Petersburg; by Mr. Morris, of building