Richmond Dispatch.

BY COWARDIN & HAMMERSLEY

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FRIDAY MORNING .....SEPT. 21, 1860.

THE CAPTURE OF WALKER.—*Further Particulars.*—The Havana Diario has some additional particulars of the capture of Gen. Walker and his probable fate. It says:

On the 24 inst., the Icarus and a mail steamer, both carrying native troops under the command of General Alvarez, left the harbor for the Rio Negro, up which the boats of the Icarus proceeded, and there captured Walker, Rudler and seventy other individuals, many of whom were sick, and nearly all in a deplorable condition. All were then taken back to Truxillo, with their arms and baggage, and there placed by the commander of the Icarus at the disposal of General Alvarez, on condition that Walker and Rudler were to be treated conformably to law and right, and that the seventy other persons, officers and soldiers, shall be permitted to return to the United States, on their taking an oath never to serve again in any expedition against Central America, the Anglo-American Commercial Agent undertaking to provide a passage home for them.

General Alvarez immediately took charge of the prisoners, who were placed in the castle, and it was generally believed that the two chiefs would be immediately shot.

Preparations were made in Omoa for the invasion, and Colonel Caro, Governor of Izabal Guatemala, sent to that port sixty-five men, under Col. Godoy, with the intention of uniting with the Honduran force already there.—They embarked in a schooner purchased by their government, and proceeded to Juan, whence the expedition to Omoa set out on the 30th of August. Although this happy event produced no result, yet the zeal which the authorities of both States displayed, in a union against the common enemy, is not the less laudable.

Her Majesty's steamer Francisco de Asis, which left here on the 24 instant, anchored on the 26th at Omoa, from whence it left for Truxillo the same day, arriving on the 7th. The Spanish flag was received with the greatest dough, not only by our countrymen residing there, but by the inhabitants and authorities of Central America.

A letter from Truxillo, dated the 7th inst., says:

Such is the fate of the last of the fillibusters, so far as we are concerned, and Walker, who has been a terror to the wicked government of Honduras, will be shot, if not to-morrow morning, in a very few hours, having with him the secret sympathy of the people of this country, who are overridden by a brutal tyranny under the name of liberty.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The Prince of Wales laid the corner-stone of a monument to the memory of Gen. Brock, at Queenstown, Canada, Monday, and received an address from the veterans of 1812. A dispatch from Hamilton, C. W., says:

The veterans' address contains no reference to the war or to the United States, but is simply a welcome to the Prince, and an expression of their thankfulness at being able to behold the son of their beloved Queen. The Prince's reply was admirably read, and was as follows:

The Prince.—I accept, with mixed feelings of pride and pain, the address which you have presented on this spot. Pride in the gallant deeds of my countrymen, but pain at the reflection that so many of the noble band to which you belong have passed away from the scenes of their bravery, of their youth, and of the peaceful avocations of their riper years.—I have willingly consented to lay the capstone of your monument. Every nation may, without offence to its neighbors, commemorate its heroes' acts, their deeds of arms, their noble deaths. This is no taunting boast of victory, no renewal of long past animosities, but a simple tribute to a soldier's fame—the more honorable because we readily acknowledge the bravery and chivalry of that people by whose hands he fell. I trust that Canada will never want such volunteers as those who fought in the last war, nor her volunteers be without such leaders; but no less and most fervently I pray that your sons and your grandsons may never be called upon to add other laurels to those you have so gallantly won. Accept from me, in the Queen's name, my thanks for your expressions of devoted loyalty.

The procession then proceeded to the field beneath the heights, where a small obelisk is erected upon the spot where Brock fell. The Prince smoothed the mortar with a silver trowel, tapped the cap-stone, and the ceremony was finished.

At Niagara the Prince was well received.—An inscription on an arch commemorated August 22, 1792, when the Duke of Kent landed at Niagara, then the capital of Upper Canada. The Prince reached here about 1 o'clock this afternoon, and was received splendidly by a procession, which escorted him through the principal streets, which were fairly jammed with people. At Fountain Square, in King street, 30,000 people were gathered, and 4,000 children sang "God Save the Queen."

Blondin has received a complimentary autograph letter from General Bruce, enclosing three hundred dollars, as a token of the Prince's pleasure at his performances.

THE HULL OF THE LADY ELGIN AFLOAT.—The Chicago Tribune of the 15th inst. says:

"About six miles off Winetka, and manifestly not far from the exact spot of the disaster, is the entire forward portion of the hull of the Lady Elgin, partially submerged and riding at anchor. It is stripped of all the upper works, and on the larboard side cut off just where the fatal blow came; and on the other sides the frames and planking run further back. The hull is, of course, empty and naked. It was doubtless carried down with the engine, and, becoming released, has risen to ride at the anchors been to the chain cables at the bow. It floats, to mark the spot where many a brave and loving heart perished from earth."

The Chicago Journal, of Monday, adds:

The scene attendant upon the identification of bodies at the Cemetery on Saturday night, almost baffles description. The steamer Sam McQueen had been cruising all day in the vicinity of Waukegan and the locality of the wreck, and recovered twenty bodies. These were conveyed from the dock to the Cemetery, in seven express wagons, and slowly filed in past the Dead House to an adjoining strip of turf, where they were laid in rows for identification. It was already dark, and a large bonfire had been kindled in front of the bodies, which glared upon the distorted and disfigured corpses, rendering them still more appalling.

Sixty-four bodies have been identified belonging to Milwaukee; nine to Chicago; and ten belonging elsewhere. One hundred and fifteen bodies have been brought to this city, and four inquests have been held at Evanston.—Eight bodies have been brought in at Racine and two at Kenosha, which would give a sum total of one hundred and twenty-five bodies recovered, as far as we have learned.

THE LATE F. L. LUMSDEN.—The New Orleans Delta thus speaks of Col. Lumsden, the editor of the Picayune, who was lost in the Lady Elgin:

He was accompanied by his lady, a daughter of that gallant veteran, Capt. Spedden, whose heroic bravery in the battle of the gunboats, in 1814, has been the theme of so much of the eulogy of historians. Mrs. Lumsden was in delicate health. Her only son, a fine youth of sixteen, was her constant companion, and by his side, devoted to her and gentlemen, upon the admiration and love of all who knew and observed him. There was, too, in the family a remarkably sweet and beautiful little flaxen-haired, blue-eyed girl of six years, an adopted child, upon whom Col. Lumsden and his lady lavished all the affection of the fondest parents. The beautiful scenery and the rare sport of Mackinaw and Lake Superior, described to him by the visitors to that region, had excited his imagination, and, no doubt, induced his acceptance of the invitation to join the excursion which has had so sad and tragic a conclusion. So generous was the nature of Col. Lumsden, so true and sincere his regard for the gentler sex, that we should have little hope of his escape in a disaster where the chivalry and weakness of woman demanded self-sacrifice.

THE BRITISH HARVEST PROSPECTS—*More Cheering Statements.*—The London Times says that the English wheat crop will be as large as that of last year and of excellent quality. After stating the cheerful prospect now existing, it adds:

This is a pleasing prospect after our late alarms, and it may be contemplated, we think, with some confidence, although, of course, much has yet to be done before the harvest will be actually safe. But, even if the failure of our crops had been as serious as was anticipated, the means of supplying our deficiencies were most abundant. In the great corn-producing countries of the world, the harvest has been excellent—in America rich beyond example. It is curious to read that in the United States the complaint, if any, has been of drought; but though want of rain has rather injured the agriculturists of Missouri and Kansas, the Northwestern States have been astonishingly productive. Altogether, the American crop of 1860 is said to exceed by 29,000,000 bushels that of 1859, and by 70,000,000 that of 1858, while the number of bushels available for exportation or store, after the home demand has been satisfied, is computed to be 74,000,000. In France there is probably no surplus produce, though the harvest, upon the whole, has been better than was expected; in Spain the crops have been heavy; in Russia and the Baltic provinces generally good.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XVIII.---NO. 70 RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1860 PRICE ONE CENT.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

New Towns—Fast Traveling—Political Excitement—The Proposed Railroad—Religious Convention, &c.

GRAFTON, VA., Sept. 18, 1860.

I have just traveled from Baltimore to this place (some 275 miles) on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. This is doubtless the swiftest road in the State. For some distance we came at the rate of forty miles an hour. I was much interested in the flourishing towns that have been called into existence by this road.—At almost every depot there is a village, while Fairmont, Martinsburg, Piedmont, Grafton, and several other stations, have over a thousand inhabitants. This is a beautiful town, and is evidently "going ahead." You are aware that the last Legislature appropriated $4,000 to be used in surveying the route from this point to the White Sulphur Springs, in Greenbrier county, with a view of constructing a railroad to connect with the Central.—Such a road would be of incalculable value to the entire State. Northwestern Virginia is at present cut off from all intercourse with the rest of the Commonwealth. Hedged in by mountain ranges, she is forced to trade with Baltimore; but if the proposed road is ever constructed, she will find it to her interest to trade with Richmond.

There is much excitement through this country in regard to politics. Wherever you find a little village you will see a banner floating in the breeze, while every one wants to know how his man stands in the country you've come from.

At Newington, ten miles from this, the Northwestern Virginia Baptist Association has just held its annual session. This body is composed of five District Associations, and has a membership of 6,500. Rev. D. B. Purington was made Moderator. On Sunday the concourse was immense, filling the church and the adjacent woods. Revs. J. B. Taylor, J. M. Purington, and Dawson of Ohio, preached in the house, and Revs. D. B. Purington and A. E. Dickinson, in the grove.

B. K. Ellyson, Esq., of your city, was present, and delivered an address. The Association determined to establish a paper in Parkersburg, to be called the "Northwestern Virginia Baptist." *

A MONARCH DEAD.—The oldest of the reigning sovereigns of Europe, and the head of the oldest reigning family in Europe, died the other day. The telegraphic advices say briefly that "the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is dead." Nothing more about this oldest sovereign of Europe, and head of he oldest reigning family. To royal blood, lineage dating back to the days of the Vandals, and great age is consecrated one line of a telegraphic dispatch. The realm over which this mighty potentate reigned supreme lies in the northern part of Germany, and is about as large as Chester county, Pennsylvania, with a population but little greater. In this choice little corner of Europe, the blood of the Princes of the Vandals, as the Mecklenburg-Strelitz family proudly call themselves, is sacredly guarded from vulgar profanation. The monarch's subjects number about one hundred thousand; his army, or rather his contingent to the army of the Confederation, 1,197. The Grand Duchy has a fractional vote in the Diet, and cuts generally a very small figure in the drama of the nations. But in blood it beats the biggest and the proudest of them.

The monarch just dead was named George-Frederick-Charles-Joseph. He was born August 12th, 1779, so that he was over eighty-one years of age when he was gathered to his fathers. He has reigned for forty-five years, and is succeeded by his son Frederick-William-Charles-George-Ernest-Adolphus-Gustavus, who is married to a daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge, who has borne him a son having no less than ten Christian names, therein excelling both his father and his grandfather. The departure of this venerable representative of the oldest reigning house in Europe will not make the least sensation in the political world, and the little Grand Duchy will be quite as little and quite as grand under the new monarch, as it was under the old.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

GROWTH OF CATHOLICISM.—In his address at the Church of the Holy Cross, at Boston, on Sunday, which was the last address to be delivered there, Bishop Fitzpatrick gave some reminiscences of that religious enterprise and the growth of Catholicism in New England. In December, 1799, the land on which the Cathedral stands was purchased, and about three years was occupied in completing the edifice. Many of the merchants and other gentlemen of Boston were among the early contributors to the enterprise, and on the list, which is yet preserved, appear the names of the Presidents of the United States. Bishop Cheverus was consecrated Bishop of the Diocese of Boston in November, 1810, and for some years the growth of the church was so slow that he believed the erection of an Episcopal See at Boston to be premature, and advised that at his death it should be merged into that of New York. In the same territory which formed originally the Diocese of Boston are now four Dioceses with their respective Bishops—220 churches, many of them spacious and even magnificent; 174 priests, and many institutions of piety and learning of which the number is rapidly increasing. The congregation recently worshipping at the Cathedral are to worship at the New Melodeon until they can erect a new church.

A CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—The *Presse Medicale Belge* states, on the authority of Father de la Liray, late interpreter to Admiral Rigault de Genouilly, and one of the oldest and most venerable missionaries in Tonquin and Cochin-China, that in those countries hydrophobia is cured with complete success by boiling a handful of the leaves of datura stramonium, or thorny apple, in a litre of water, until reduced to one-half, and then administering the potion to the patient all at a time. A violent paroxysm of rage ensues, which lasts but a short time, and the patient is cured in the course of twenty-four hours. For the benefit of our readers we may state that the leaves of the stramonium are highly narcotic, and as such are recommended in asthma under the form of cigars, to be smoked as usual; but that the same leaves, taken in large quantities, whether in powder or under the form of a decoction, will produce temporary idiocy. As to its efficacy in confirmed hydrophobia, it seems to be very earnestly recommended by Father Legrand, who declares he has tried it several times, and invariably with success. The great difficulty will, of course, consist in administering the remedy to the patient, which probably must be done by main force, with the aid of a horn; but on this subject the *Presse Medicale* is silent.—*N. Y. Courier.*

THE OIL MANUFACTURE.—The number of coal oil companies and firms in this country is said to be fifty seven; the works being principally situated in New York city and Boston, in the valleys of the Ohio and its tributaries.—Besides these there are a number of small coal oil works in Philadelphia, Baltimore and some of the Western cities, owned by individuals.—The quantity of coal oil produced is estimated at 30,000 gallons per day, or nine millions per annum, worth about 70 cents per gallon, or over six millions of dollars in the aggregate.—The capital expended in coal oil works and cannel coal mining is estimated at four millions, about one-fifth of which has been invested in the Kanawha valley alone. This is independent of the petroleum or oil wells which continue to shed their liquid treasures in abundance. Fears had long been entertained that the whale species might become extinct, and thus the world be obliged to progress the best way it could without lubrication; but the oil wells and the oil manufactures promise a supply adequate to all our wants. Already the persons employed in this new department of industry may be numbered by thousands.

INFORMATION FOR "JOLLY FELLOWS."—There is a tradition that brandy was at one time manufactured from the vine; but the grapes of France having of late years followed the example of the potate, and taken to moulding and rotting, many of the French brandy-makers have adopted bituminous coal as a substitute. They distill a potent spirit from this substance, which is thus made available for the production of two kinds of fire—one for the comfort of man, and the other for the destruction of his health, his senses, and his soul. Large quantities of alcohol distilled from coal, and "doctored" with certain chemicals to give it the "Cognac flavor," are now exported from France to England. Coal brandy is the latest adaptation of the good gifts of Providence to the purposes of poison-mongers that has come to our knowledge. Coal tar has long been used for the flavoring of whiskeys, but a liquor with a coal basis is a specimen of chemistry which might well make the "best fellow" shudder.—*Cassell's Family Newspaper.*

LEGAL DECISION RELATIVE TO EXPRESS PACKAGES.—In the Circuit Court of the United States at Hartford, Ct., Wednesday, in the case of the Bank of Norwalk vs. Adams' Express Company, the jury found a verdict for the defendants. The action was to recover $2,951 sent by the bank through the express, on the discount of a forged note sent to the bank through the express. The court held that an express company is not an insurer or guarantee of the genuineness of papers sent through it, and has the right to deliver the avails of the note to the party from whom it receives the note, even though the bank sending the avails supposes it is sending them to some one else.

SETTLEMENT OF BOSTON.—Salutes were fired and bells rung at sunrise, noon, and sunset, on Monday, at Boston, in commemoration of the 230th anniversary of the settlement of Boston.

JUDGE LYNCH IN KANSAS.—At an early hour yesterday morning a man named John Shear, was found with a rope round his neck, hung to the limb of a tree, near the Platte river, about a mile and a half above this city. When the body was discovered life was extinct. The rope by which the unfortunate man was suspended was passed over the limb and one end made fast to a stump, sticking fast to which was a small scrap of paper with the following words written on it in pencil:—"This man was hung, it was proven that he is a horse thief."

As soon as the facts were known to United States Deputy Marshal Middaugh, he forthwith summoned a jury, the body was cut down and an inquest held. Shear had resided in this vicinity for sometime, and last winter was concerned in keeping the Vasquez House in the city. It appears from letters found in his pocket, that he has a wife living in Michigan. On Saturday night last he was stopping at the Parks House, and at a late hour, after he had retired to rest, some person—whom we do not know—came and desired to see him.—He was informed of the fact by the proprietor, and came down stairs partially dressed and conversed for some time in a low tone with his visitor. He then went back up stairs, finished dressing, and the two left the house together; since which time we have no information of the whereabouts of Shear, until he was found hanging as above described. Suspicion had rested on Shear of being connected with others in horse stealing. There are various conjectures respecting his fate. Some thinking that he was thus executed as a punishment for his alleged crimes, and others that it was done by some of his confederates, through fear that he might be led to confessions that would implicate them.—*Rocky Mountain Herald.*

BRAZIL.—*The Coffee Crop—Trade and Commerce.* Advices from Rio de Janeiro are to the evening of the 7th ult. They inform us that after the departure from that port for Southampton of the Royal Mail steamer Magdalenn, on the 9th of July, when intelligence of some improvement in the United States had been received, and which was confirmed by the French steam-packet Navarre, arrived on the 18th, more activity was displayed in the coffee market, and sales of about 69,000 bags were effected, between the 9th and the 24th, the greater part for the United States.

Very moderate receipts at the beginning of July, conjointly with a continued small stock, which on the 17th and 18th had been reduced to 10,000 bags, enabled dealers to obtain in the above sales a gradual rise of 200 reis. The receipts, however, having been more regular in the latter half of the month, less anxiety to purchase at those elevated rates was evinced after the 24th, and, although a modification of 100 reis was again established in the prices, yet business remained restricted up to the 31st. Better advices have subsequently been received by the Tyne, both from the United States and from Europe, the market again assumed much firmness. Assorted lots for the United States were latterly regulated at 6,250 reis to 6,300 reis.

A DAY OF FASTING IN MILWAUKEE.—The 11th instant was observed as a day of fasting and prayer in Milwaukee. All places of business were closed. There was a funeral procession, consisting of all the military, firemen, societies, public officers and citizens. The long and winding train moved mournfully through the streets, followed by the bodies of the dead recovered from the Lake. The observance of the day was universal, for there is scarcely a square in the city that has not a deserted household. In one ward there are two hundred destitute children, weeping for fathers and mothers, who gave them bread by their daily toil.

A DAUGHTER OF ABDEL-KADER TO BECOME A SISTER OF CHARITY.—A letter in the *Nord* says: "A daughter of Abdel-Kader has recently arrived at Paris for the purpose of entering the order of the Grey Sisters. When the Emir, her father, resided at Borussa, he sent the young lady to Constantinople to be educated. There she occasionally met with Christian women, and was so struck with the admirable self-devotedness of the Sisters who attended the hospitals during the Crimean war, that she determined to join their order.—Her father consented to her wish, and she is now in Paris passing her novitiate."

ANTI-RENT OUTRAGE AT SANDLAKE, N. Y. On Thursday night last the anti-rent fever revived at Sandlake, N. Y., and under its influence a body of men, disguised in masks and calicoes, robbed a constable of his papers, although they refrained doing any injury to his person. Seeing resistance useless he gave up the document they were in search of. On surrendering his papers he was allowed to go home unhurt, after having been absent only about an hour. The affair is creating intense excitement. Whether the anti-rent troubles are to be revived, or whether this is only a political dodge, in view of election, is not known.

GROWING TOWNS.—The census taker having nearly completed the census for the town of Danville, Va., has ascertained the population of the town to be not quite 2,800. This return shows an increase of nearly one hundred per cent. for the last ten years, the population at the last census being between fifteen and sixteen hundred. No town or city in the State will probably exhibit a like increase in the same space of time. The population of Farmville, Va., is about 1,640. In 1850 it did not reach 1,500.

THE NEW YORK BALL TO LORD RENFREW.—Messrs. Schell, Isaac Bell and Royal Phelps, a committee to invite the President and Miss Lane to attend the ball to Baron Renfrew in New York, 12th proximo, tendered the invitation on Tuesday. They were accepted. Miss Lane will certainly attend, but Mr. Buchanan expressed some doubts respecting his being able to attend, owing to the pressure of official duties. The Cabinet officers are invited, and probably most of them will attend with their families. Most of the foreign legations will also attend.

PHYSICAL TRAINING IN BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Mr. Philbrick, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Boston, has just made a report recommending physical training as a part of the common school education of Boston. He says: "The principal remedy which I would suggest is the introduction into all grades of our schools of a thorough system of physical training as a part of the school culture. Let a part of the school time of each day be devoted to the practice of calisthenic and gymnastic exercises, in which every pupil shall be required to participate."

THE UNITED STATES CONVENTION OF UNIVERSALISTS.—The United States Convention of Universalists assembled in Boston, Tuesday, and organized by the choice of the following officers: President, Rev. J. Boyden, of Rhode Island; Vice President, J. B. Souther, of Massachusetts; Secretary, Rev. H. R. Walworth, of New Jersey. The Convention was quite fully attended. At the business meeting a preable and report was submitted for establishing a publishing house for the denomination.

A CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL CLOSED.—The estate in Franklin street, upon which the Catholic Cathedral of the Holy Cross is situated, in Boston, having been sold for business purposes, religious services were held there, on Sunday, for the last time. In the forenoon, at an early hour, the church was crowded to its utmost extent, and the devotional exercises commenced at ten o'clock. Haydn's Pontifical Mass was sung, assisted by the Germania Band. Bishop Fitzpatrick officiated.

PREFERRED SLAVERY.—Mary Elizabeth, a free woman of color, twenty-two years of age, who was emancipated by the will of Wm. Miller, Sen., of Rockbridge county, Va., voluntarily enslaved herself at the last session of the Circuit Court of Rockbridge, under the act of Assembly of February, 1856, which authorizes the voluntary enslavement of free negroes. She selected Joseph Saville as her master.

A LAPSED LEGACY.—The will of Lady Byron, dated in April, 1860, among other legacies, bequeathed one of £300, "to Charles Fallen, Esq., (negro,) of Boston, U. S., to assist him in his advocacy of the rights of the colored race." At the date of the will it so happened that the proposed legatee had only been dead three months over 20 years.

POPULATION OF KANSAS.—It appears from the new census that the aggregate number of inhabitants of thirty-one counties in Kansas Territory is 83,445. Nine counties have as yet failed to be returned. Their population, it is said, cannot be less than 10,000, so that it appears that at least 90,000 people are now living within the boundaries of Kansas.

THERE WAS A SMALL EXPLOSION in the Boston Post-Office on Saturday, occasioned by the stamping of a letter in which one of the famous "burglar's alarms" was enclosed. The envelope was torn to pieces, and the clerks thought of infernal machines, but the damage was confined to the burst letter.

HANGING IN TEXAS.—The Henderson (Texas.) Times states that, after a patient and protracted investigation, the Vigilance Committee found Green Herndon and his servant girl guilty of burning the town of Henderson, and they were both hung on Saturday, Aug. 25th.

POSTMASTER APPOINTED.—John M. Johnson has resigned the office of postmaster at Danville, Va., to take effect the first of October, and W. D. Coleman, of the Democratic Appeal, has been appointed his successor.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Dover Baptist Association.—This body is now in session in this city, with the Leigh Street Church. Rev. R. Ryland, D. D., is Moderator, and Rev. W. S. Briggs, Clerk. During the past year, 853 persons were added by baptism, making the total membership 19,900. Rev. W. M. Young preached the opening sermon. Several distinguished ministers from a distance are in attendance, among whom are Revs. J. A. Broaddus, D. D., W. F. Broaddus, D. D., J. B. Solomon of N. C., R. Jones of Norfolk, and Rev. J. W. Jones, missionary elect to Japan. Reports and interesting addresses have been made on all the great denominational enterprises.

A. H. Sands, Esq., advocated with great ability the Sunday School cause. There are 43 schools under the care of the Association.—Rev. Drs. Ryland and Broaddus advocated theological education. There is a large number of young men preparing for the Baptist ministry. One church reported the remarkable fact that six of her young men are preparing for the ministry.

Rev. James B. Taylor, D. D., Corresponding Secretary of Foreign Mission Board, addressed the meeting in behalf of the heathen, and was followed by Rev. J. W. Jones and others.

A strong resolution on temperance was adopted, deprecating the use of intoxicating liquors by Christians.

Mr. Wm. Sands, editor of Religious Herald, spoke in behalf of State Missions, and gave a very encouraging account of the progress of the Baptists in this State.

The Leigh Street Baptist Church has been occupied each night, and able sermons have been preached.

Rabbid Dogs.—Yesterday morning a vicious looking dog, believed by many to be suffering with the rabbies, was killed on the western suburbs of the city, in the neighborhood of the Fair Grounds. If the stray curs that prowl the streets by day and night were to get the hydrophobia among them, and each dog were to bite one man, there would not be a voter left to tell the tale in less than a month. Almost every day we hear or read of some one, in other places, dying with hydrophobia, and yet our city fathers refuse to take warning and adopt some effectual method for the riddance of dogs that make the high ways their home. At this season of the year no dog ought to be allowed to go into the streets without first being securely muzzled, and the city could well afford to pay a fair price for the scalps of all that are found at large. A good dog should be highly prized by his owner, but every dog in the State had better be killed than one human life should be sacrificed.

The Great Race.—Tuesday next is to be a great day in New York for the thousands of admirers of race horses, who are to assemble there to witness the great four mile heat sweepstake, to take place on that day. Already the South and Southwest are largely represented with men of wealth, who are anxious to witness the great contest between Congaree, Daniel Boone and Planet, and the friends of each are sanguine that their favorite will win. The Virginia party, who are to leave here to-day and to-morrow, are ready and willing to back Planet against any one entry, but very few takers are to be found in that way. The heaviest betting will be between Congaree and Boone, and if the first is all right, the Lexington colt will have no time to loose if he gets to the winning post in advance of the fleet little Glencoe. Our advice to the Virginia party is, not to risk too much even on the famous Planet, for doubtful things are very uncertain, and nothing more uncertain than racing.

Brought Back.—Yesterday morning a man calling himself James White, whose arrest at Ashland on Tuesday last was noticed in yesterday's *Dispatch*, made his appearance before the Mayor, he having been sent down from Ashland as a suspicious character. White states that the names of the two men with whom he went in a hack to Ashland were Short Sullivan and —— O'Hern, and that they had fled from this city to escape the charge of biting off the nose of a man named Fitzgerald. The Mayor determined to detain White to answer for aiding in the escape of men charged with felony. After Fitzgerald's nose was bitten off a physician sewed it on again with the hope of saving it, but within a day or two past the wounded member has fallen off, and is now lost to poor Fitz forever. White will have a hearing in a day or two.

Making them Pay.—The forfeited bail bonds, in which the Commonwealth is interested, are being enforced before Judge Lyons, and the securities will have to fork over, if they have the wherewithal to meet their obligations. Bail bonds have heretofore been regarded as little better than idle paper, very few of them having been enforced. The peace of the city demands that they should be treated as an individual obligation, and when forfeited, put in the proper train for collection.—Where the security is found to be bankrupt, and was so at the time he joined the bond, then he ought to be prosecuted for perjury. Bail bonds are designed to ensure the quiet of the community, and when people find that they are to be rigidly enforced, disturbers of the peace will find it difficult to get responsible men to undertake for them.

Narrow Escape.—On Wednesday night last, a young lady, residing on Church Hill, was slightly burned by accidentally breaking a fluid lamp and spilling the fluid upon her clothes. She had just returned from church with her brother, and, after lighting the lamp, started with it in her hand to her chamber.—Accidentally, she struck it against the door of her room, breaking it to pieces and scattering the blazing fluid over her dress. Fortunately, her brother saw the accident, and, seizing a blanket which was near at hand, wrapped it around her and instantly extinguished the flames. Fluid should always be handled with the greatest care, for it is little less dangerous than powder in careless hands.

Timely Warning.—A gentleman connected with the New York police informs us that a larger number of pickpockets and thieves may be expected to visit Richmond and Petersburg during the month of October than was ever before seen in Virginia at any one time. He says that business is dull with them in Gotham, and that after the great race on the 25th inst., they will move to the South to attend the Agricultural and Mechanic Fairs, and will follow their professions while they get here. Among the gang are six women, four of whom are skillful operators, and will try their hands on the purses and watches of such ladies as may fall in their way.

Theatre.—The great French dancers, M'lle Caroline Theleur and Mons. Wiethoff, are the prominent features at the Theatre this evening, and appear in the grand pas de deux, from the ballet of "La Giselle," and the national pas de deux of "Pas Styrien." Those who have seen these performers, speak of them as being of the highest order in their line, and really worth seeing. The programme of the evening will be diversified by the production of the drama of "Michael, the Maniac," and the new and amusing farce, entitled, "Romance under Difficulties." The patrons of the drama can certainly desire no greater attractions for an evening's enjoyment.

Violent Assault.—Yesterday morning a drunken, idle free negro, named Silas Maxfield, was arraigned before the Mayor to answer the charge of assaulting and beating John Maxfield, on Sunday night last. John had two or three bruises about his head, and swore that Silas gave them to him. Another negro, however, testified that John and Patrick Maxfield had a fight, and that Silas had no hand in it. John also testified that Bob Looney agreed to swear for Silas for $5, and when he appeared and testified, he was placed in custody for further examination.

New York Steamers—The Great Race.—The steamship Jamestown arrived from New York last evening with a passenger list figuring up over $450, and a freight list exceeding $1,200.—This route will be found a very convenient one to those who expect to attend the great race at New York, on Wednesday next. The Jamestown, Captain Skinner, Jack Smith, purser, leaves this afternoon, and the Roanoke, Capt. Couch, Jas. Woodcock, purser, leaves tomorrow afternoon, both arriving in New York in full time for the race.

Realizing the Effects.—But a few days have passed since vessels were permitted to enter the western section of the dock, and yet the margin on both sides is literally covered with lumber and plaster—thus showing that the improvement is one that was much needed, and that it would give a vast deal of room on the east section for the discharge and receipt of grain and other merchandize. If the last section is devoted exclusively to lumber and plaster vessels, and to canal boats, it will prove of great convenience to other shipping.

Creating an Alarm.—In Wednesday night last a party of boys, who had assembled for play in Main street, opposite the old Mansion House, gave an alarm of fire, and but for the interposition of an officer, who speedily checked them in their mischievous outcry, the alarm bells might have been started, and the fire brigade given a long and unnecessary run. The law imposes a heavy penalty on any one convicted of giving a false alarm of fire.

Heavy Job.—Workmen have commenced the job of slating the steeple of Broad Street Church. When they will get through it no one can now say, though we understand that the work is to be pushed ahead with as little delay as possible.

Charged with Theft.—Silas Maxfield, a worthless free negro, was arraigned before the Mayor yesterday to answer the charge of stealing sundry tools and other articles from Iverson Day. Owing to the absence of a material witness, the examination was adjourned until to-day.

The Street Railway, when completed, will afford facilities for travel to all parts of the city, and prove of incalculable advantage to the merchant, as well as the mechanic and manufacturer. The road has been located by Engineer Chinn, and as soon as all the stock is taken, will be put down.

Musicians Coming.—A celebrated band of musicians, now playing in Baltimore with great success, is expected to give a series of their entertainments at Mechanics' Institute Hall, commencing on Wednesday night next.

Improving.—John O. Askew, the man who was shot by J. H. Crenshaw on the 11th inst., was very comfortable yesterday, and steadily improving. His physicians have strong hopes of his recovery.

Funeral Procession.—The Young Guard, attended by the Armory Band, were out in procession yesterday, to escort to the grave the remains of their late associate, George W. Redford.

New Invention.—Messrs. Burger & Bro., of this city, are having built a new machine, of their own invention, for cleaning saws, which they have patented, and intend exhibiting at the Mechanics' Institute Fair in October next.

Drunk.—Frederick Krost, for being drunk and disorderly in the street, and threatening to kill Mary Marks, appeared before the Mayor yesterday, and was held to bail for his good behavior.

Discharged.—Patrick Reynolds appeared before the Mayor yesterday to answer the charge of assaulting and beating John Lyons. After a hearing, he was discharged.

Careless Driving.—A little girl narrowly escaped being run over by a hotel omnibus yesterday morning, which turned into Main from 15th street, at a very rapid gait.

Hustings Court.—Judge Lyons' Court was in session yesterday, and spent the day in hearing motions on garnishees, and other matters of but little public interest.

Dirty Streets.—The crossings on Main street are generally in bad order, but might be improved by a little scraping.

ACTIVE WORK.—Bayard Taylor, in a farewell letter to the New York Mercury, thus sums up his labors for the past sixteen months: "Two hundred and fifty lectures, thirty thousand miles travel, forty-eight Mercury articles, two books published, and one house built."

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.—In the Court of Sessions, at New York, Tuesday, Wm. H. McSorley, a boy nineteen years old, was sentenced to the State prison for life, for burglary. It was his second conviction for the same character of offence, and under the laws of New York his liberty for life is forfeited.

POPULATION OF IOWA.—The estimated population of Iowa is in the neighborhood of 750,000, which, under the new apportionment, will entitle that State to six members of Congress. This will be the greatest proportionate increase of representation of any State in the Union.

THE POPULATION OF BOSTON.—Complete census returns make the population of Boston 177,902. The population of the city, according to the United States census of 1850, was 138,788. The gain in ten years has, therefore, been 39,114.

EX-PRESIDENT TYLER.—It is said that ex-President Tyler, now seventy-five years old, and looking more robust and younger than when he occupied the White House, has an infant daughter only two months old.

Hon. Edward Everett is to open the course of lectures which will be delivered before the Mercantile Library Association, of Boston, this winter.

Captain Farnham, of the slave yacht "Wanderer" notoriety, was arrested in New York on Friday, charged with assaulting a fellow-passenger in an omnibus.

There are now over three hundred hands at work on the grading of the Southern Pacific Railroad for the first fifty-mile section west of Marshall, Texas.

The first paper mill ever put in operation on this continent was erected in Elizabeth, N. J. Fire engines were made in the same place as early as 1792.

Samuel Hindes has been nominated for Mayor of Baltimore by the American party, in place of Chas. M. Keyser, who declined the nomination.

Hackett, the comedian, has sold his farm in Illinois, and purchased a "country seat" near New York.

The Wide Awakes have purchased 200 barrels of oil for their torchlight procession in New York on the 3d prox.

At Strasburg, Va., on Monday, John Knight was killed in an affray with Stephen Shifflet, a youth of 19 years.

The Baptist Church at Sellersburgh, Clark county, Ind., took fire and was burned down on Thursday night.

Mrs. Dwight, the wife of the editor of Dwight's Journal of Music, and a lady of rare musical attainments, died in Boston last week.

The question of a State Convention to consider the late abolition conspiracy, is agitated in Texas.

Three daughters of Mr. Levi Price, of Reading, Pa., died last week within forty-eight hours of each other, of diptheria.

The Board of Stock Exchange in New York have subscribed $510 to the Garibaldi fund.

The Presidential election is now only seven weeks off.

The Hebrews of Charlottesville, Va., are about erecting a Synagogue there.

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NEW PATENT SOUTHERN PLOW.—I would inform the public that my new SOUTHERN PLOW succeeds in the hands of nearly every one who tries it; and as further evidence of its superiority over all others, I have received from the *Commissioner of Patents, at Washington*, a patent-right on the same. Thus it is backed by the best practical test on farms, and the highest scientific mechanical test in the Patent Office.
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