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, one year, or $2.50 for six months, in advance.

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DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 80 RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1860. PRICE ONE CENT.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. JOHNSTON will resume the duties of her SCHOOL on Monday, 24th inst., at her house, on 3d street, between Franklin and Grace. se 5—1m

MISS ANDERSON'S SCHOOL will be reopened on MONDAY, 17th September, at her residence, on Broad, (No. 214,) between 4th and 5th streets. se 11—1m

MISS SALLIE S. RICHARDSON will open a SCHOOL FOR GIRLS on the 1st of October at the residence of her father, on 2d street, between Clay and Marshall. se 15—1m

MRS. BARKSDALE'S SCHOOL, (In the corner of Cary and First streets,) Will open again on the 1st Monday in October. Tuition $20 per session of nine months. No deduction for time lost, except in cases of protracted sickness. se 14—1m

MISS A. M. SMITH'S SCHOOL, CORNER FRANKLIN AND 5TH STREETS.—The next session of this School will commence on the first MONDAY of October. For terms and other particulars, apply at her residence. se 7—1m

SELECT CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, on Franklin, between 8th and 9th streets. EDWARD W. CONE, A. M., Principal. The ninth annual session will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 17th. For terms, &c., see circulars at the Bookstores. se 10—1m E. W. CONE.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, MAYO STREET. The seventeenth annual session of my SCHOOL will commence on MONDAY, the 24th September, in the basement of the Universalist Church. Terms, &c., as heretofore. C. P. BURRUSS. se 5—1m

THE DUTIES OF MR. WM. D. STUART'S SCHOOL, (Cary, near corner of 6th street, will be resumed on MONDAY, 24th September. Terms—Payable half in advance—$50; Greek, extra, $10; French, $20. Mr. STUART can be found at his house on Main street, next door to the Edgemont House. se 11—1m

CHURCH HILL ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, ON BROAD, BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS. C. S. MILLER, W. L. MILLER, M. A. The exercises of this School will commence on MONDAY, the 17th of September. Terms, for 10 months, payable semi-annually in advance: $30, $40, $50 and $60. For further information, apply to Messrs. Hunt & James, or Stokes & Rives. se 27—1m*

ROGER MARTIN will resume the duties of his SCHOOL on MONDAY, Oct. 1st, Clay st., between 9th and 10th. Terms—payable semi-annually, in advance:
Primary Department $30.00
Plain English Branches 40.00
Do. with Latin 50.00
Do. with Latin and Greek 60.00
FRENCH is taught by Prof. C. BOULANGE. se 4—1m

CHURCH HILL ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, ON BROAD, BETWEEN 22ND AND 23RD STREETS. Mr. Willis having dissolved his connection with the above School, the exercises will in future be conducted by the subscriber, and will be resumed on MONDAY, the 17th Sept. Terms, from $30 to $60, payable semi-annually, in advance. se 6—1m* JNO. M. WINFREE.

MR. D. TURNER'S SELECT CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, Main street, between 3d and 4th streets. The seventeenth Academic year of this School will commence on MONDAY, the 1st of October. Pupils will be admitted who are prepared to commence the Ancient Languages, or enter classes already formed. Mr. TURNER can be seen at his residence, on 3d street, between Main and Franklin. se 6—1m*

MISSES KING'S SCHOOL, COR. BROAD AND MAYO STS. The next session of this School will commence on the 1st October, 1860, and will terminate on the 30th June, 1861. Mr. OSWALD HEINDRICH continues to teach the Natural Sciences, Drawing, and Mathematics. Mons. BOULANGE, French. TERMS made known on application. se 7—1m*

MRS. FELLET'S SCHOOL, ON BROAD STREET, BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH. Mrs. FELLET will resume the duties of her School on MONDAY, Oct. 1st, and be aided in its departments by an efficient corps of teachers. Parents who entrust their children to her care are assured that they will be thoroughly grounded in the branches essential to a finished education. TERMS made known on application at her residence. au 10—2m

FIRST CLASS MALE SCHOOL, at Saunders' Hall, half a square from Mr. Lefebvre's on FOUSHEE, BETWEEN GRACE AND BROAD STS., COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 17th. S. T. PENDLETON, Principal.
T. P. CRUMP, ——, French.
——, Drawing.
The accommodations superior in every respect. DRILLING will be continued. TERMS—Semi-annually in advance—$30 to $60. Apply to S. T. PENDLETON, 4th st., between Main and Franklin, or at the school-rooms. au 25—6w

L. S. SQUIRE'S SELECT CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, Corner Main and 1st Streets, Richmond, Va. The Fourteenth Session will commence on the 3rd of September, 1860. TERMS—For session, half session in advance:
Junior English, or Beginners in Latin $40 00
English, Greek, and Higher Mathematics 60 00
Modern Languages, by Mons. PARDIGON 20 00
Drawing, by JOHN A. CELYO 20 00
Appointments may be made with the Principal by note through Post-Office. au 30—1m

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, RICHMOND, VA. INCREASED FACILITIES! In addition to the advantages already offered at this institution for acquiring a THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION, a Series of LECTURES ON MERCANTILE LAW and COMMERCIAL ETHICS will be delivered during the Winter months, commencing early in October. To these lectures, the Students of the College will have free admission. Classes in French and German are also being formed for evening instruction, by competent and approved teachers. se 21—2w J. W. REEVE, Principal.

SELECT CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, Franklin Street, above 7th. R. H. L. TIGHE, A. M., Principal. The Eighth Academic Session of this Institute will commence on MONDAY, the 1st of October, 1860. The course of instruction furnishes a complete preparation for any class in College, and embraces the Modern Languages, and all the common, useful and ornamental Branches, which are of value in the mental training of the pupil, or for the practical purposes of life. The services of able and successful teachers are secured for the Mathematical, French and Drawing departments. The Primary Department for little boys, receives especial attention. For further particulars, apply at my residence. se 11—1m R. H. L. TIGHE.

MRS DR. MUNFORD'S SCHOOL—ON FIFTH STREET.—The fifth session of this School will commence on the 1st day of OCTOBER, 1860, and terminate on the 30th day of June, 1861. Mrs. Munford desires to express her gratitude to her pupils, by whose industry and affection her labors have ever been cheered and lightened, and to her patrons for their kind appreciation of her efforts, which shall always be devoted to the management of those entrusted to her care. REFERENCES.—Rev. Mr. Minnegerode, Col. G. W. Bagby, Wm. Rutherfoord, J. N. Freeland, W. A. Martin, J. R. Tucker, Washington Gill, R. A. Claiborne, James Apperson, Barton Haxall, Wm. Haxall, Geo. Taylor, and Joseph and William Gray, Esqs. TERMS:
For beginners $25 00
For others in English 30.00
Latin 20.00
In which department the valuable services of an experienced teacher have again been secured. se 11—3w

SOUTHERN FEMALE INSTITUTE, RICHMOND, VA. The 11th session of this Institution will commence on the 1st of October next, and close on the last day of June, 1861. The Principal will be aided by eleven thoroughly qualified instructors, and every effort will be made to maintain the high reputation and select character of the School. The advantages offered in the departments of MUSIC and the MODERN LANGUAGES are unsurpassed, while especial attention is given to the HISTORY, ENGLISH LITERATURE, RHETORIC and READING. The Principal refers to the patrons of the School; to the Faculties of the Virginia Military Institute and of William and Mary College; to Profs. Gildersleeve, Smith, Coleman, Davis and Maupin, of the University of Virginia. For further information, or for catalogue giving course of study, terms, regulations and full list of pupils, to which attention is invited, address the Principal, D. LEE POWELL, se 11—1m Box 31, Richmond, Va.

UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL, HUGUENOT SPRINGS, POWHATAN COUNTY, VA. This SCHOOL will be opened at this place on the FIRST OF OCTOBER next, under the direction of the undersigned. A school designed especially as preparatory to the University of Virginia, it will, for this reason, afford no fewer advantages to those intending to enter other Universities, or any College. One of the Principals will teach MATHEMATICS, the other, LANGUAGES. Assistant Instructors shall, in every case, be graduates of the University of Virginia. Colloquial classes, however, in MODERN LANGUAGES, will receive occasional instruction from natives of those languages. Charges for the session, $280, including everything. Circulars may be obtained at the bookstores in Richmond, or by application to us through the Richmond Post-Office. SIDNEY H. OWENS, A. M., Late Professor of Greek in Richmond College. PHILIP B. STANARD, A. M., Graduate of, and formerly Ass't Prof. at V. M. Institute. se 15—d&cw3m

MUSICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS.—Prof. C. T. DeCONIEL is now ready, and offers his professional services to such as are anxious to obtain a complete and thorough course of Musical Instruction, as pursued by all fashionable Professors in Europe, on the HARP, PIANO, GUITAR, ORGAN SINGING and in the SCIENCE and ART of TEACHING MUSIC. For Cards of Terms, Testimonials, &c., apply to Prof. DeCONIEL, at Mrs. P. Mayo's, 6th st., bet. Clay and Leigh. se 26—1w*

Richmond Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY MORNING...OCT'R 3, 1860.

THE EXECUTION OF WALKER.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The New Orleans papers have full particulars of General Walker's execution. They also give further details of his surrender to Com. Salmon, of the British war steamer Icarus. The Delta, giving the facts of the surrender, says:

General Walker, with characteristic coolness and dignity, contrasting strongly with the pompous assurance of the British officer, asked whether this demand was made by Capt. Salmon as a British officer, and whether, if he surrendered, it would be to the British authorities! To this inquiry Major Delan and Capt. West, who were present at the interview, solemnly assert that Salmon replied, "Yes, you surrender to me, as a British officer."—The question was repeated by Gen. Walker, and the same answer given by Commander Salmon, who rather haughtily and patronizingly added, "You may thank me, too, that you have a whole bone in your body." The General then told them that under these circumstances he would surrender. During the interview between Walker and Salmon, Alvarez, the Hondurenean General, stood at the door, listening. The men were ordered to form, and their arms, even to their knives, were delivered over to the British marines, who formed a guard over them.

That night, when the men were all asleep, General Walker and Colonel Rudler were taken under a guard to the Icarus, and in the morning all the men were taken on board the same vessel, where they were closely guarded, and not permitted to hold any conversation with Gen. Walker and Col. Rudler. On the 4th the Icarus weighed anchor and steamed up to Truxillo, where she arrived that night. On the way all the officers and men of Walker's party were searched for papers which might be used for his conviction. In addition to the British sailors and marines on the Salmon, there was a force of about two hundred Hondurenean soldiers. On the morning of the 5th, the men of Walker's party were marched off the ship and paraded in front of three hundred Hondurenean soldiers.

General Walker and Col. Rudler were then formally delivered over to the Hondurenean authorities, and the men were marched off to prison under a guard of the British marines. They were confined in a wretched prison, with an allowance of one dollar and a half a day for the whole party, and closely guarded by fifty or sixty armed men. During their detention, however, the British prisoners received many acts of kindness from Spanish citizens residing in Truxillo, for which they express themselves in terms of warm gratitude. While in prison they learned the sad fate of their late beloved and heroic commander. Walker and Rudler, after being delivered over to the Hondurenean, were heavily ironed and placed in dark cells, and no person allowed to communicate with them. On the 11th of September the prisoners were informed by Mr. Squires, an American, that the General was to be shot the next day.

Accordingly, on the morning of the 12th the doors and windows of the prison were all closed, but through the port holes the sad spectacle was witnessed by Major Dolan, of the cortege which led the General to the place of his execution. He was led to some old Spanish barrack ruins about 300 yards from the fort, and there shot.

The procession from the fort consisted of two priests bearing church emblems appropriate to the occasion, Gen. Walker following carrying a crucifix and lighted candle, the Hondurenean local officers in authority, and the soldiers with muskets who were to perform the deed of murder. Gen. Walker was calm and collected—soldierlike, stern and dignified in his bearing, and mid these old ruins stood like a hero and brave man only could stand before the pointed muskets of hired murderers.

After the first volley of six muskets were fired, the General fell over, in front, in the agonies of death, when a dastardly wretch rushed toward him, and placing the muzzle of a musket to the General's left ear, drew the trigger, and shattered the head of him whom they all feared. This was done on superstitious grounds, since they all believed a blue-eyed man was destined to be their ruler, and they had been told by foreigners that General Walker was that man, and therefore they wanted to be sure of his death.

After this an American, an unwilling spectator, proceeded to act in the burial of the General. His remains, however, were viewed personally by every Hondurenean present, in order to satisfy their superstitious impressions, and barbarous tastes. A coffin, suitable to the exigencies of the occasion, was obtained, General Walker's dead and bullet-riddled body placed within it and buried with all the rites of the Catholic Church, the two priests officiating, in a decent and untimely grave, in the land he so desired to redeem from benighted thraldom. Previous to his death, General Walker addressed the natives and Hondurenean authorities, and said "he felt no ill feeling towards them."

It is also stated that Gen. Walker, before his execution, wrote several letters to friends in the United States, which were taken by Gen. Alvarez, and by him handed over, sealed, to the English commander, to be forwarded to their destinations.

Col. Rudler, Walker's second in command, has been sentenced to four years' confinement in the State Prison at Comayagua.

The rest of the party, about seventy in number, were all permitted to return to the United States. Eleven of them, however, were sent home by way of Havana.

THE PRINCE'S FIRST BALL IN THE UNITED STATES.—The first ball of the Baron Renfrew took place as stated at Cincinnati Friday night. A Herald "Jenkins" gives the items thus:

After many cheers and mistakes on the part of the crowd, the Prince at last arrived, precisely at ten o'clock. The Ball Committee held a brief conference with him in regard to partners, and the whole party were then taken into a private box. He was dressed in evening dress, with white neckcloth, as were all the suite. In the first dance Lord Hinchelbrook danced *en suite*. About one thousand richly dressed persons were present. The ball-room was strikingly beautiful; the extension stage was arranged with colonade scenery in the background, and the front of the parquette was richly ornamented with evergreens and natural flowers. The seats in the parquette were occupied by the *creme de la creme* of Cincinnati society.

After a few moments' delay, the ball was commenced with the old fashioned promenade. The Prince then opened the ball, the royal party and others dancing upon the stage, a few others on the parquette. The first dance was the "Jubilee" quadrille, the Prince having for his partner Mrs. Col. Pike, wife of one of the committee, the proprietor of the Opera House, and the originator of the ball. He danced the second quadrille with Miss Groesbeck, daughter of the Hon. John Groesbeck, ex-M. C., and one of the committee; the third quadrille with Miss Taylor, of Newport, Ky., that State being largely represented; and the fourth dance, the "Lancers," Miss H. McGregor, of Saint Auburn; also with Miss Hill, the daughter of one of the State Judges.

The company was very much confused in the dance, by not having the figures distinctly announced. This duty devolved on the leader of the orchestra; but as his voice was either weak, or could not be distinctly heard, the Prince was very much bewildered, and somewhat amused, by the deficiency to which we have alluded.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM HON. L. M. KEITT. The Charleston Mercury publishes another letter from Hon. Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina. The gist of it is contained in the single declaration that "if the Black Republican party succeeds in the coming election, the issues between the North and South will be withdrawn from the Federal arena, *and must be decided by the States themselves, as sovereigns.* In this contingency my convictions of duty and policy are clear and well settled. *I shall advise disunion promptly.*" The success of the Republican party Mr. K regards as so imminent that common prudence requires that the policy to be pursued in that event should be decided, as far as practicable. He continues as follows, predicting the consequences:

"The success of the Black Republican party will develope a quarrel between the North and South which no compromise can reach, and which submission will only aggravate.—If the two sections were divided upon a mere question of material policy, generosity, forbearance, an enlightened sense of the common weal, might, and probably would, harmonize them; but this quarrel stretches over government, society and morals. It is irreconcilable, because it has taken possession of the imagination and the conscience. That it is irreconcilable, is declared even by our enemies. The platform of the Republican party affirms that the social and industrial institutions of the South are disgraceful and must be destroyed. Its presses inflame Northern sentiment and unleash Northern hate against them. Its leaders proclaim that the 'conflict is irrepressible,' and can only end in the destruction of Northern or Southern society. Irreconcilable enmity is embodied in the very platform of the party. Inextinguishable hatred gleams all through the recorded declarations of its chieftains, and flames out through the avowals of its nominees."

FREAKS OF A MANIAC—*He Escapes from a Lunatic Asylum, Marries a Rich Widow, and Buys a Block of Buildings.*—About a year since, a gentleman in the interior of Wisconsin became insane, and was sent to the Lunatic Asylum at Madison in that State. He was a physician by profession, and was a gentleman of superior cultivation, and of remarkably prepossessing appearance. He was about thirty years old. Some six weeks ago he escaped from the Asylum and went to Chicago. There he encountered an old friend, who loaned him quite a sum of money, having no suspicion of his insanity. With this money he supplied himself with new and elegant clothing and started for Laporte, Indiana, a thrifty village on the line of the Michigan Southern Railroad. He remained there long enough to win the affections of a young and wealthy widow, and was married to her.—During his brief courtship, he exhibited no indications of lunacy, but shortly after his marriage he commenced conducting himself in a manner which startled and shocked his wife and her friends.

Among other mad fancies, he believed that he was a sheep, and insisted upon crawling around on his hands and feet, bleating in the most absurd manner. He would then fancy himself a rattlesnake, and make frantic attempts to bite the members of his household. The unhappy lady, at length worn out with watching him, and endeavoring to restore his reason, made preparations to send him to the Asylum at Indianapolis. But, as is frequently the case, insanity had sharpened his wits, and he adroitly escaped. We next hear of him in Syracuse, N. Y., where he actually purchased a block of buildings. The necessary papers were made out, and he was to call the next day with the money. He was to pay an outrageous sum for the property, and it is said the parties with whom he made the bargain chuckled vastly over the propitious winds that had blown them so profitable and fresh a subject. But they saw no more of him. The lunatic started westward. At Buffalo he bargained for an immense amount of corn, to be delivered in New York city, and then proceeded to Cleveland. He arrived here last week, and endeavored to negotiate for some real estate on Kinsman street, but he talked so absurdly that the parties with whom he had interviews refused to treat with him.

Meanwhile his friends, and particularly his wife in Wisconsin, (for he has a wife and two children in that State,) were making every effort to ascertain his whereabouts. They traced him to Syracuse, and from there to this city. His brother arrived here on Saturday morning last, but found that the lunatic had left on the previous evening's train for the West. He followed on Saturday morning. At Toledo he learned that he had gone West on the Michigan Southern train, and he perseveringly continued the chase. At Adrian he found and captured him, and took him home.

When not in his rabid fits, few would discover the unfortunate man's true condition. He would make very absurd propositions, and offer exorbitant sums of money for property that hit his fancy, but he would do so in so candid and captivating a manner as to, in most cases, disarm suspicion.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

DISTRESSING CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—A man named Patrick O'Donnel died in Detroit, last Friday, from the effects of a bite of a dog, received four months ago. The Advertiser of that city says:

On Thursday morning the unmistakable symptoms of the most terrible of diseases were apparent, and from that time till Friday evening, when death was brought to his relief, his sufferings were frequently, and during the latter part of the day almost continually, of the most intense kind. No pen can describe the horror with which the sight of them afflicted the spectators. It should be understood that in this disease the sensitiveness of the nerves is exquisite, almost beyond belief. The raising of a hand by one several feet away occasioned a terrible shudder; "For God's sake, don't do that; you take my breath away," he gasped out; and such is but one of the many incidents that were constantly occurring when his spasms were not on. There was a constant twitching of every limb, eyes starting as if to leap from their sockets, or clasping or clutching of the hands, and the like. When in the spasms he could scarcely be held. He would jump up and bite at everything near. The sight of fluid occasioned a most fearful exhibition of perfect dread, and at no moment was the unhappy man at rest. When not in spasms he was rational and conversed. Early in the day, yesterday, he spoke of death as certain, and would call his mother to him, embrace her, and talk with her, as if the next moment would be his last, telling her that no one could tell what might be the consequences of the next spasm.

His death, we understand to have been hastened by his physicians, in mercy to him, after all imaginable means had been taken to arrest the disease. He often, when his sufferings were severest, begged of those around him to shoot him, or kill him in any way to relieve him from misery.

AFFECTING SCENE.—The conviction and sentence to imprisonment for 15 years of Chas Hudson, an old farmer in Mecklenburg co., Va., for murder, has been noticed. A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, writing from this city, says:

"A very affecting scene occurred at the Penitentiary last Saturday, many of the guard and other officers being moved even to tears. It was occasioned by the arrival of Chas. Hudson, who is now aged nearly three score and ten. He was recently convicted of the murder of his slave, before the Circuit Court of Mecklenburg county, and sentenced to the State prison for eighteen years. Upon his arrival before the main gate, he trembled like an aspen leaf, and exclaimed, 'Great God! sustain and help me in this trying hour!' As he passed through the gate, he looked back and ejaculated, 'Farewell, vain world!' 'Oh! that I was blessed with forgetfulness!' 'Lord be merciful to me, a great sinner!'"

THE JEWISH FEAST OF TABERNACLES.—The Israelites having concluded their ten days of repentance—which opens the new year, and commences with the "Rosh Hoshana," and ends with the solemn fast of "Yum Kipeer"—are now brought to a more cheerful and less solemn series of holidays, called "Sukas," or the feast of tabernacles, which commenced yesterday evening, and continue for nine days. The two first days, from Sunday evening to this evening, and the two last of the nine days, are observed by a cessation from work, and attendance thrice daily at the Synagogue. It is called the feast of tabernacles, because, when the Jews came out of bondage, they dwelt forty years in the wilderness, in booths or huts, until their arrival in Canaan. This is commemorated by the building of tabernacles, which are covered with leaves and branches, and the interiors are tastefully ornamented with flowers, carpets, looking-glasses, &c.—One of these tabernacles is attached to every Synagogue in this country. In European countries there is a tabernacle built in almost every yard contiguous to a Jewish house, where meals are taken during the nine days, and the male members of the family offer up their prayers. It is also the festival of the harvest. Branches of palm trees and citrons are used in the services, for it is commanded that ye shall take the boughs of goodly trees and branches of palm trees, and the willows of the brook, and rejoice before the Lord. The last day is made a day of great rejoicing; it is the feast of the law, for on this day the reading of the five books of Moses is finished. That is to say, a portion is read on Saturdays and feast and fast, so that, at the end of the year, the reading of the law is finished, which is the occasion of great rejoicing in a religious way.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM HON. L. M. KEITT. The Charleston Mercury publishes another letter from Hon. Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina. The gist of it is contained in the single declaration that "if the Black Republican party succeeds in the coming election, the issues between the North and South will be withdrawn from the Federal arena, *and must be decided by the States themselves, as sovereigns.* In this contingency my convictions of duty and policy are clear and well settled. *I shall advise disunion promptly.*" The success of the Republican party Mr. K regards as so imminent that common prudence requires that the policy to be pursued in that event should be decided, as far as practicable. He continues as follows, predicting the consequences:

"The success of the Black Republican party will develope a quarrel between the North and South which no compromise can reach, and which submission will only aggravate.—If the two sections were divided upon a mere question of material policy, generosity, forbearance, an enlightened sense of the common weal, might, and probably would, harmonize them; but this quarrel stretches over government, society and morals. It is irreconcilable, because it has taken possession of the imagination and the conscience. That it is irreconcilable, is declared even by our enemies. The platform of the Republican party affirms that the social and industrial institutions of the South are disgraceful and must be destroyed. Its presses inflame Northern sentiment and unleash Northern hate against them. Its leaders proclaim that the 'conflict is irrepressible,' and can only end in the destruction of Northern or Southern society. Irreconcilable enmity is embodied in the very platform of the party. Inextinguishable hatred gleams all through the recorded declarations of its chieftains, and flames out through the avowals of its nominees."

ROYAL TRAVELING.—Royalty is on the move in Europe. Queen Victoria has gone to Germany. Napoleon and Eugenie are touring to their southern dominions. Leopold, of Belgium, is visiting his loyal towns. Isabella Segunda, as becomes a progressive sovereign, is making a progress. The Russian Czar, the Austrian Kaiser, and the Prussian Regent are to meet at Warsaw soon, and will be waited on by a small army of petty kings and grand dukes, and princelets. Victor Emmanuel is going to Naples. The Prince of Wales is traveling over the United States. Not to be out of fashion, King Bomba II, late of Naples, has also taken a hurried journey, and is expected soon to be in Spain. King People is also moving about in Italy, and is not absolutely idle in Hungary.

MURDER OF AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN AT KINGSTON.—Captain Barton, of the American bark Alvarado, was murdered in the harbor of Kingston, Jamaica, on the 7th ult. The body was found floating near the wharf on the 8th. He had had several difficulties with his crew, and they are suspected of the deed.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

Affairs in Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, Oct. 2, 1860.

The weather for the most part has been changeable, while in the political elements affairs still keep stirring. On Tuesday last, Gen. Kemper, of Madison co., Va., addressed the Breckinridge and Lane Democracy, and on the Friday following, J. M. Speed, Esq., of this city, delivered a speech of three hours' length, of marked ability, advocating the claims of Bell and Everett. Ex-Gov. Smith is advertised to speak here to-night. A crowded house may be expected, as men of all parties are anxious to hear him on the issues of the present contest.

At a meeting of the City Council, on last Friday, the treasurer reported $28,777.45 collected during the past month. $410.66 were placed to the credit of the Overseers of the Poor, $500 appropriated to the use of the Hustings Court, and $674.52 for the Committee on Light. In reference to a bill, which was introduced and laid on the table at a previous meeting of the Council, for the erection of a military hall, it was agreed to call a special meeting for to-day, in order to consider the expediency of erecting such building. After attending to other little items of no special import, the Council adjourned.

10,329 bbls. of flour were inspected in this city during the quarter ending the 30th of September.

Recently I have noticed quite a number of railroad car wheels, which were manufactured at the Tredegar Works in Richmond, and shipped *via* this city, destined for the Memphis and Charleston Road. O. K.

PALMER'S COLOSSAL STATUE OF WASHINGTON.—During the past eighteen months, Mr. E. D. Palmer, of Albany, has been engaged at intervals upon a colossal statue of Washington, designed for the Central Park in this city. He has now perfected plans of the mechanical process and appliances, by means of which the easy and safe erection and support of the figure would be secured. According to his design, the statue is to be of bronze, one hundred feet high, or seven times as large as the "Bavaria" at Munich. It will be worked, Mr. Palmer informs us, from a model only ten feet high, modeled in pieces, and cast in pieces of convenient dimensions for erection, all the joints being horizontal or vertical, so as to secure great stability and perfection in the joinings. Each piece or section, modeled from the original study of one-tenth the size of the statue itself, by an unerring scale, is to be fitted to the part on which it is to rest, while on the ground, and before any part is raised to its place.—*N. Y. World.*

RECIPE FOR IMPROVING CIDER.—Let the new cider from sour apples (sound and selected fruit is to be preferred) ferment from one week to three weeks, as the weather is warm or cool. When it has attained to lively fermentation, add to each gallon one-quarter of an ounce of sulphate of lime. Stir the powder and cider until intimately mixed, and return the emulsion to the fermenting liquid. Agitate briskly and thoroughly for a few moments, and then let the cider settle. The fermentation will commence at once. When, after a few days, the cider has become clear, draw off and bottle carefully, or remove the sediment and return to the original vessel. If merely corked, or kept in a barrel on draught, it will retain its taste as a still cider. If preserved in bottles, carefully corked, which is better, it will become a sparkling cider, and may be kept indefinitely long.—*Ohio Farmer.*

YELLOW FEVER ON BOARD THE WATER WITCH.—On Saturday the United States steamer Water Witch arrived at the Quarantine Station, Lazaretto, Philadelphia, from Cienfuegos, Cuba, with five of her crew of fifty-seven men down with the yellow fever. The patients were removed to the hospital at that place; and in order to relieve the rest of the crew from the danger of infection, they have been taken from the vessel and quartered in one of the buildings within the Quarantine grounds. At her station, it was stated, two fatal cases occurred just before her voyage home. The hold of the steamer is thought by her commander, Lieut. Sartori, to be so foul that it would endanger the health of the seamen to clean her out until frost comes.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.—State elections of great importance, inasmuch as they will be significant of the probable issue of the Presidential election, occur in several States during the present month. Yesterday State officers were chosen in Mississippi and Florida; on next Monday, the 8th, South Carolina is to choose members of the Legislature, and on the 9th, Tuesday of next week, State elections will be held in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa. In Mississippi, South Carolina and Florida the contest was of but little interest, as minor officers only were to be elected.

SINGULAR DISAPPEARANCE.—A leading physician and druggist of Olathe, Mo., and a young gentleman of high personal character, was engaged to be married to a respectable and accomplished young lady of the neighborhood. The marriage was to be celebrated one day last week, but a few days previously the gentleman disappeared and has not since been heard of.—The young lady received a package, about the time of the disappearance, containing title deeds to all the gentleman's property, in Olathe and the neighborhood, amounting to several thousand dollars.

PROBABLE BLOODY EFFECTS OF WIDE-AWAKEISM.—The squabble between the Republican Central Campaign Club and the New York Hotel folks, continues to excite much talk in political circles. There are threats of a visit of some of the Democratic "Roughs" to the Club House, to pay off the "Wide Awakes" for their attack on the hotel. Another thing which helps to increase the irritation, is the fact that one of the Wide-Awake Clubs in the Seventh Ward, advertising its members to come "armed and equipped," at their weekly meeting, this evening.

APPLES.—Our neighbors to the North and East have been bountifully supplied the last season with a large and fine crop of apples, and they are furnishing those States south of them very liberally. Twenty-five hundred barrels were shipped in one steamer from Boston on Wednesday, for Norfolk, in return for the thousands of melons sent from the latter place to Boston during the summer. From the neighborhood of Rochester, N. Y., one hundred thousand barrels are being shipped by railroad to the Philadelphia market.

IMPORTED NEGROES IN BOSTON.—The proprietor of the Boston Zoological Gardens has on exhibition, among other interesting specimens of animated nature, a party of live negroes from South Africa, lately imported per ship G. W. Anderson. The Transcript says the party consists of a Fulgo, a Zulu, a Kaffir, a Bushman and a Hottentot, all sons of the forest and the desert, who have hitherto lived the life of savages, and who had rarely seen the face of a white man, until they were carried by Capt. Dillingham to Port Natal.

U. S. DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS IN ITALY.—The revolutionary events in Italy are changing our diplomatic arrangements. Notwithstanding that the Government of Naples, to which Minister Chandler was accredited, has ceased to exist, he will remain in that country to attend to American interests, and Minister Daniel will continue in the discharge of his duties in Sardinia. The question of enlarging this mission to one of the first class, as authorized by Congress, will be left for the consideration of the next Administration.

AN ENGLISH PEER IN COURT.—The Earl of Kingston, on the 8th ult., at the Westminster Police Court, London, was fined 40s. and costs (with the alternative of a month's imprisonment,) for assaulting a policeman, and was also ordered to pay a cab fare. He was subsequently arrested for going into the street naked. The demented nobleman had escaped from the custody of his friends, who were taking him to an Insane Asylum.

WRECK OF THE SHIP EVELYN.—The Savannah (Ga.) Republican of Monday announces the arrival of the British bark Java, in the Tybee river, with fifteen of the crew of the American ship Evelyn, which foundered at sea on the 28th of July, when eight days out. The crew took to the boats, and with exception of three men who perished, were picked up by the Lady Macnat, an landed at Santa Cruz. They were forwarded home by the American Consul at Tenneriffe.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man named Erastus L. Van Vleit was accidentally shot at Omaha City, K. T., on the 25th ult., near Fremont, on the Fort Kearney road, in this Territory, by the hands of Julius Rotheim, of Atchison, K. The men both belonged to a company of returning miners. The deceased was from New York State, and about 23 years of age.—The ball took effect between the neck and right breast, and killed him almost instantly.

MARINE DISASTERS IN SEPTEMBER.—The number of American sea-going vessels which were totally lost last September, or reported during the month, amounted to 35 of all classes, viz: 8 ships, 3 barks, 2 brigs and 22 schooners. Of these 21 were wrecked, 4 foundered, 3 abandoned, 2 capsized, 2 burnt, and 3 were run down. The total value of these vessels (exclusive of their cargoes) may be estimated at about $670,000.

FROST.—Frost was seen in the vicinity of Fayetteville, N. C., on Saturday morning, the 22d ult. This was the third of the season, the first having occurred on the 13th, the second on the 11th. No damage done to crops.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Balloon Ascension.—Yesterday afternoon, at half-past 4 o'clock, Prof. WISE made an ascension in his balloon "Sky-Lark," from the corner of 7th and Franklin streets, in the presence of thousands of spectators, who took *outside* stands, by way of aiding the daring aeronaut to defray his expenses. The balloon was inflated with gas from a pipe of the city works, and at the moment appointed, Prof. WISE took his position in his basket, and after arranging his flags, mounted a cross-bar between the basket and balloon, gave the word, and the monster machine rose majestically to an altitude of about one thousand feet, then taking an eastward direction, passed across the city, and landed in the neighborhood of Fairfield Race Course. As the balloon arose, Prof. W. waved his hat and flag to the crowd beneath him, and afterwards distributed a lot of papers, which were taken up by the breeze and scattered in every direction. We never witnessed a more delightful evening, nor a more beautiful ascension, than that of yesterday.

Brilliant Opening.—The Night School of the Virginia Mechanics' Institute opened for the session of five months, on Monday evening last, about one hundred pupils being present. The new teachers, before proceeding to classify the scholars, briefly addressed them, and urged upon each and all the importance of applying themselves to their studies, so as to become fitted for the various vocations which they were about to adopt for life. To no class of men is education more important than to mechanics, and if the apprentices of Richmond could be made to feel the value of learning, every one of them would enter this school immediately, and by strict application and proper decorum, show their appreciation of the efforts of the Institute to fit and prepare them for future usefulness. The school can accommodate two hundred and fifty pupils, and the teachers, as well as the committee of the Institute, will spare neither pains nor expense to give every pupil a good opportunity to improve. If there are other boys who have not yet obtained certificates, but wish to do so, they are invited to call at the hall of the Institute, to-day, and procure them.

The Cooper Opera Troupe.—The debut of this troupe, at the Theatre, Monday night, was greeted by a full house, and was a most decided success. The opera of "*Il Trovatore*" was given in excellent style, and with only one or two slight drawbacks, the natural effect of such a weather upon that sensitive object, the human voice. Miss Milner is all that the critics have represented her to be. She has a voice of remarkable purity and strength in the upper notes, and is an excellent actress, worthy of being the prima donna of a first-class English troupe. Miss Payne's voice was not equal to the music of Azucena, but she redeemed this shortcoming by some most impassioned acting, which was greeted with loud applause. Mr. Aynsley Cook, the basso, is *the* artist of the troupe. He has a splendid voice, of great volume and richness, and sometimes as sweet as that of a tenor. His acting is also very fine, and he fully deserved the applause he received. The tenor, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler, sung under the disadvantage of hoarseness, and with a rather harsh tone. In the "Miserere," however, he overcame it sufficiently to sing very sweetly, and gain his share of applause. In the death scene of Leonora, too, he sung with great care and acceptability. The chorus showed that it might be relied on by its performance of the Anvil Chorus, which was excellent.

To-night we have "*La Somnambula*," the beautiful music of which is familiar to all, and the characters of which will be excellently distributed.

Great Show Coming.—Nixon's mammoth Circus, so well and favorably known at Niblo's Garden, New York, and composed of the most celebrated performers in the world, is soon to be here, to enliven and gladden our people by the rich and novel entertainments with which thousands have been amused and delighted. The popular advertising courier, Mr. T. M. TIDMARSH, well known to everybody in the South as well as the North, has arrived in this city, and secured the vacant lot at the corner of 3d and Main streets, where the pavilion will be erected on the 10th inst., in time for the performance that night. Without doing more than inviting the attention of our readers to the list of equestrians and acrobat performers, we are sure that all would determine at once to see the show. But when we tell them that the celebrated lady equestrienne, M'lle ELLA ZOYARA, is a member of the corps, that the six Hanlon Brothers are the acrobats, that scores of others equally celebrated are there, also, and that trained horses, rope dancers, magicians, etc., all aid to make up the grandest company now traveling in the Union, we are sure that young and old will await with impatience the coming of Nixon's Royal Amphitheatre.

Ashland Races.—The fall meeting over this popular course will commence in a few days, and from present indications the sport will be very fine. Besides a number of sweepstakes, which have filled well, and the usual variety of purses, the great match between the famous Red Eye mare "Leisure," and the Revenue horse "Exchequer," for $5,000, is causing speculation among the rac