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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Tuesday and Friday at $2.00, in advance.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Saturday, and mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 97 RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1860. PRICE ONE CENT.

Richmond Dispatch.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, 1 day	$0 50	1 square, 5 days	$1 50
1 ..do... 2 days	0 75	1 ..do... 6 days	1 75
1 ..do... 3 days	1 00	1 ..do... 12 days	3 00
1 ..do... 4 days	1 25	1 ..do... 1 month	5 00

Larger advertisements in exact proportion.

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

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The next ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND AND YORK RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Richmond, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of November next.
A. W. MORTON, Treasurer.
oc 20—3tw2w & Nov&7

THE FOLLOWING LADIES have been appointed the COMMITTEE OF AWARD in the Ladies' Department of the Virginia State and Central Exhibition, who are respectfully invited to attend at the EXHIBITION HALL on WEDNESDAY MORNING next, at 10 o'clock:
Mrs. ROBERT EDMONDS,
Mrs. JAMES LYONS,
Mrs. HENRY COX, of Henrico,
Mrs. ROBERT A. MAYO, "
Mrs. C. DIMMOCK,
Miss ELIZA RODDEN,
Mrs. SYMS,
Mrs. LEWIS CRENSHAW,
Mrs. JOSEPH R. ANDERSON,
Mrs. R. B. HAXALL,
Mrs. BENJAMIN SMITH.
Attended by Dr. WM. P. PALMER.
CH. B. WILLIAMS, } Secretaries.
oc 19—5t C. DIMMOCK,

TO MERCHANTS.—The advertiser is in want of permanent employment as BOOK KEEPER in some wood house in the metropolis, would like to accept an engagement to write up and adjust the books of any gentleman who may need such service.
Refers to Messrs. Massie & Pleasants, the Messrs. Walker, tobacco merchants, and Messrs. Quarles & Sons, Broad street.
W. H. MITCHELL.
oc 16—1m

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS COMPANY will take place at the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, WEDNESDAY, 7th November, 1860.
E. WARREN, Sec'y.
oc 15—td

FOR THE PURPOSE OF FACILITATING THE TRADE of this city, from and after this date, we, the undersigned, will receive paper payable to the order of purchasers for all goods sold at auction on credit.
EDMUND DAVENPORT & CO.,
CRENSHAW & CO.,
DILLON, MONCURE & CO.,
CHAS. T. WORTHAM & CO.
Richmond, Va., October 11, 1860. oc 12—ts

UNION PRAYER MEETING.—A UNION PRAYER MEETING of all denominations will be held every day this week, at 10 o'clock, at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Goddin's Building. The citizens generally are invited to attend, as well as all strangers visiting the city. se 24—1m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

CROPPER & DUNBAR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, OFFICE No. 6 LAW BUILDING, *Corner of 12th and Franklin Sts., Richmond, Va.* oc 1—1m

DR WALTHALL, (Homœopathist,) has removed his residence to Broad street, next door below the new Methodist Church.
Office on Ross street, fourth door from Richmond House. se 28—1m

C. G. GRISWOLD, J. G. GRISWOLD.
GRISWOLD & GRISWOLD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, RICHMOND, VA.,
Will practice in all the Courts of the city of Richmond, and in the counties of Henrico and Hanover, and in the Circuit Courts of Essex and King and Queen counties.
Office on Ross street, two doors from Richmond House. se 5—3m

A. ASCOLI, M. D., MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK C. OF K.'S HOMŒPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.
Office and Residence on Franklin st., corner of 4th, Richmond, Va.
Office hours till 11 A. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M. (Sundays excepted.) se 1—3m*

SHOCKOE HILL GENERAL AGENCY.
G. W. H. TYLER,
Office on Marshall, between Sixth and Seventh Streets.
Continues to RENT OUT HOUSES, HIRE OUT NEGROES, SELL REAL ESTATE, SELL NEGROES, and act as a GENERAL AGENT. He returns his thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for three years past. se 3—6m

CUPPING AND LEECHING.—Mrs. WOOLHOUSE, over Sam'l Sutherland's Gun Store, 132 Main street, Richmond, will waiting all those requiring her services.
Constantly receiving, per steamers, fresh LEECHES.
All orders for LEECHES carefully packed and sent by Express to all parts of the State.
N.B.—A new style of LADIES' BANDAGES, that are much liked, made to order. se 20—3m

LAWRENCE S. MARYE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Practices in the Courts of the City of Richmond and the Counties of Henrico, Hanover and Caroline.
He is also Notary Public and Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims.
The partnership between Mr. CHASTAIN WHITE and himself being dissolved, his office is now on 11th street, just below Goddin's Hall. fe 13—1y

SAMUEL T. BAYLY. | CHASTAIN WHITE.
BAYLY & WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Practice in all the Courts held in the city of Richmond, the counties of Hanover, Henrico, Caroline, Goochland and Chesterfield.
SAMUEL T. BAYLY, COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS for all the States and Territories. Office corner of 12th and Franklin streets, near the State Court House. jy 6—1a

DR. Z. S. McGRUDER, of Henrico, having taken an office on Franklin street, first house above Metropolitan Hall, tenders his professional services to the public. jy 30—6m

JOHN W. GREEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will practice in the Courts of the city of Richmond and county of Henrico. Strict attention will be given to all business entrusted to him.
Office, for the present, with his father, William Green, southwest corner Main and 7th streets. fe 27—6m

HENRY HUDNALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Practices in all the Courts held in the city of Richmond.
Also, practices regularly in the County and Circuit Courts of Chesterfield.
As Notary, will take Depositions and Acknowledgements, Administer and Certify Oaths, and perform whatever other duties pertain to the office of Notary.
Office at the corner of Bank and 11th streets, just below the Custom-House. ja 31—1y

STOCKS FOR SALE.

$3,000 Roanoke VALLEY RAILROAD 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds connecting with the Richmond and Danville, and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, 53 miles long, costing over one million of dollars, with a mortgage of only $460 000. For a minute description of the present condition and future prospects of the company, pamphlets can be had at our office.

—ALSO—

6,000 VIRGINIA and TENNESSEE 3d Mortgage Bonds.
3,000 YORK RIVER 8 per cent. Bonds.
6,000 VIRGINIA 6 per cent. Stock.
50 shares RICHMOND FIRE ASSOCIATION Stock.
50 shares VIRGINIA FIRE and MARINE Stock.
40 shares BANK of the COMMONWEALTH Stock.
se 22—ts C. W. PURCELL & CO.

A CARD.—We very earnestly request customers and others, who have our BAGS, to send them to us full of grain, if ready to send it, or empty, by the next train. We are suffering great inconvenience for want of our Bags that are in the various hands who have neglected to return them. In a short time we must make up bag accounts and charge the holders with them. When we send bags to any person, they should be returned promptly.
Much of the wheat we receive is damp. Farmers ought to dry it at home. Barns, granaries and "all out of doors" are big enough to spread it in. Farmers lose immensely by inattention to this point.
We have fallen on perilous times, when debt is fearful. Filling orders for guano, &c., on the faith of growing crops, won't do for those who have to buy them on time. A safe principle of individual economy is to make money before we spend it.
MARBURY & CO.
se 19—ts

THE WEDDING RING is emblematic of the marriage relation. Gold will wear out by friction, abrasion, &c.; but never rusts—never fades—is always bright. Thus, with life, the Ring is without end; so likewise is the union without interruption or end, except by the death of the Parties.
The Wedding Ring being plain, shows that the fair one to whom it is given is, in the estimation of the giver, the most perfect and loveable of her sex, needing not the foreign aid of ornament to render her just the woman for him to love and cherish all his days.
A good assortment of plain Gold Rings, suitable for Wedding Rings, just finished, can be found at 85 MAIN STREET, where will be found Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Silver-plated Ware, Specs, &c., &c. Watches, Jewelry and Spectacles repaired in the best manner.

CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.—In this department we are now prepared to show merchants a stock of Fall Clothing which, in extent, surpasses any stock ever before shown in a Southern market. We have taken special pains in the manufacture of this stock, and we flatter ourselves that our great advantages in the purchase of goods, together with an experience of more than twenty years in the trade of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, enables us to offer the greatest inducements in Stock, Styles and prices. Every garment is of our own manufacture, and warranted to fit and wear well.
KEEN, BALDWIN & WILLIAMS,
102 Main street.

GUNS, GUNS.—A full assortment of double and single Guns, of this seasons' importation; very desirable patterns. Fine English Bridles and superior hard Solder; Snaffle, Curb Bits and Stirrup Irons; for sale by
VAN-LEW, TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 74 Main street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Tremendous Bargains in Dry Goods.

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT.

$25,000 WORTH OF NEW AUCTION BARGAINS.

MORE GOODS THAN ROOM TO STORE THEM!

Large Sales, Small Profits and Quick Returns.

J. MILLHISER & BROTHER,
193 BROAD STREET.
Are now opening their latest purchases from the large auction sales in New York, at the prevailing panic prices there, and can truly assure their friends and customers that better *value* for little *money* cannot be had in this market.
The ladies' particular attention is respectfully requested to the largest assortment of low priced, medium and high-cost DRESS GOODS, to be found in any establishment in the city, without any exception.
3,000 yds. POPLINS, Silk Figures, 25c., cost 50c.
2,000 yds. WORSTED VENETIANS—50c., worth 75 cts.
1,000 yds. ALL-SILK POPLINS, at 75 cts. and $1 the yard.
5,000 yds. of New DRESS SILKS, greatly below last month's prices.
N. B.—Additional force employed to wait on the throng of customers expected, and of running off the goods rapidly at the popular prices, for which 193 Broad street is so famous.
J. MILLHISER & BRO.
oc 15—M, Tu & W 2w

Special Notice.

1860.....OCTOBER,.....1860.

SAMUEL M. PRICE & CO.,
RETAILERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Invite the attention of their friends and the public to their complete assortment, just received, of
RICH DRESS GOODS.
Elegant SILKS, in newest styles, colored and black.
Real Irish and French POPLINS.
Velour OTTOMANS and VALENTIAS, in every variety—Plaid, Brocade and Figured.
Medium DRESS GOODS in great variety.
MOURNING GOODS, a superior stock.
FRENCH and SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES.
REAL LACE, in sets, COLLARS and HAND KERCHIEFS—the largest and best stock that has ever been shown in this city.
VELVET and CLOTH CLOAKS, of all the new French patterns.
AUTUMN CLOAKS and DUSTERS, in plain styles; Scotch Hoods, and the new Arabs and Argentines.
FAMILY LINENS and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
FLANNELS—the best assortment we have ever had.
PLANTATION GOODS—*HOME MANUFACTURE*—Manchester, Va; Virginia Penitentiary; Fredericksburg and Lexington Fulled Cloths' a full stock of Linseys, Kerseys and Jeans.
BLANKETS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, of direct importation. oc 2—ts

"A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Gained."
THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
OF RICHMOND, VA.
OFFICE—11th street, nearly opposite Goddin's Hall.

MEMBERS:

R. H. Dibrell,	D. Von Groning,	J. H. Hatcher,
R. O. Haskins,	J. W. Atkinson,	B. Truehaert,
C. E. Whitlock,	L. H. Frayser,	R. L. Williams,
J. L. Apperson,	R. T. Taylor,	John Blair,
J. H. Greaner,	R. A. Mayo,	A. Bodeker,
J. Ligon,	F. W. Roddey,	L. Libby,
R. M. Stevenson,	J. H. Montague,	Chas. Talbott,
H. J. Johnson,	W. H. Bowcock,	T. M. Alfriend.
B. H. Nash,	H. DIBRELL, Pres't;	
	J. J. JOHNSON, Sec'y.	
	THOS. M. ALFRIEND, Cashier.	

CAPITAL.....$75,000.
WHOLE JOINT FUND PLEDGED FOR DEPOSITS.
This Bank of the People, in which the working men, as well as the men of means, may deposit all their spare funds with perfect safety, and receive interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for 6 months or over, and 5 per cent. for less periods, continues to receive deposits, in large or small sums. The undersigned, as Cashier, will issue certificates from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily.
oc 4—1m THOS. M. ALFRIEND, Cashier.

New and Beautiful
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving a large and beautiful stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Selected with great care, and at prices that will enable him to sell unusually low, for cash.
My stock consists in
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
in great variety and all the newest designs.
In Gents' wear, a splendid assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
VELVET AND SILK VESTINGS,
NECK TIES, MERINO SHIRTS,
DRAWERS, &c.
Also, a large and attractive stock of HEAVY GOODS, of every grade, for negro clothing.
Fine BED BLANKETS,
NEGRO do.
And every other article usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods House.
Call and examine for yourselves.
JOHN L. SMITHER,
se 24—2m No. 29 Main street.

Rheumatism! Rheumatism!!
RHEUMATISM CURED BY
HAMPTON'S TINCTURE!
RHEUMATISM—Captain Canot.
RHEUMATISM—Inflammatory, James Smyth.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 15 years, F. Donnelly.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 10 years, Stephen Taylor.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 11 years, A. Kitchen.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 7 years, Robert Gault.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 35 years, E. Bogwell.
IF YOU HAVE A COUGH,
TAKE HAMPTON'S TINCTURE.
IF YOU HAVE DYSPEPSIA,
TAKE HAMPTON'S TINCTURE.
IF YOU HAVE BRONCHITIS,
TAKE HAMPTON'S TINCTURE.
IF YOU ARE ALL WEAKNESS,
TAKE HAMPTON'S TINCTURE.
IF YOU HAVE HEADACHE,
TAKE HAMPTON'S TINCTURE.
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. oc 6—d&cwts

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—The thousands who use this great medicine for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint and the diseases complicated with or arising from them, are requested to take notice that *vile counterfeits* of this Celebrated Invigorant have been issued in the South and West, and may eventually find their way into many parts of the Union. We hope, therefore, that all purchasers of the preparation will examine the label on the bottle, where a facsimile of the proprietors' signature should appear, and also the bottle itself, which should have the words "HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS" blown in the glass, and stamped on the cap covering the cork. We also will, after January 1st, 1860, put an additional steel engraving with our note of hand attached, which to counterfeit is a felony. HOSTETTER & SMITH.
For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere. oc 1—1m

Wire and Sieve Factory.—The undersigned having commenced the WIRE and SIEVE BUSINESS, on Pearl street below Cary, respectfully asks the attention of merchants and the public generally to his stock. He manufactures superior ROLLING SCREEN WIRE for merchants' mills; FAN and STANDING SCREEN WIRE. Also, RIDDLES and SIEVES of all kinds; BIRD CAGES; RAT and MOUSE TRAPS; PLAIN and FANCY WIRE WORK FOR BOOK CASES, DOORS, WINDOWS, &c. Also, CORN, SAND, and GUANO SCREENS.
Prompt attention given to orders.
G. W. JESSOP, Pearl st., below Cary,
se 24—1m Richmond, Va.

All Medicines should be Prepared by A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.
DR. J. S. ROSE'S COUGH SYRUP, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and that lion of diseases, Consumption. Price 50 cts. and $1.
DR. J. S. ROSE'S BUCHU COMPOUND, for all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. This preparation is a positive cure. Price 50 cts.
DR. J. S. ROSE'S PAIN CURER, for Rheumatism, Cholic, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach or Bowels, Pains in the Back or Limbs. Price, 12, 25 and 50 cts.
DR. J. S. ROSE'S ALTERATIVE SYRUP, or BLOOD PURIFIER, for the cure of Scrofula, old Eruptions, Chronic Diseases, Ulcers, Sores, Swelled Neck, Blies, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. Price $1.
Sold by Druggists, and by
WARREN L. WARING,
ja 21—1y 197 Broad st., Agent for Richmond.

Dyspepsia, in its most aggravated forms, can easily be cured by BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS. Cases of ten years' standing have readily yielded to its all-healing qualities.
Price 50 cents per bottle. To be had of the principal Druggists in the city of Richmond and elsewhere. Orders filled by addressing
E. BAKER, Richmond.

Leeches! Leeches!! Leeches!!!—I have just received, by Adams' Express, a lot of fresh LARGE SWEDISH LEECHES, the very best, and large size, which will be applied upon the most reasonable terms.
F. S.—CUPPING and LEECHING promptly attended to. I can be found at all hours of the day at the HAIR DRESSING ROOM, under the American Hotel, (entrance on 11th street,) and at night at the corner of Leigh and 10th streets.
ap 19—ts R. C. HOBSON.

White Sulphur Water—
FROM THE
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Greenbrier Co., Va.
BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS.
The Company have made great improvements in bottling, and the transported water is now as perfect as when taken from its source. Address all orders to
PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
General Agents for the U. States,
ap 24—6m Richmond, Va.

Coal Oil.—Constantly on hand, a large supply of superior Coal Oil.
JNO. W. GARLICK, Apothecary,
Market Place, Franklin st.

To Grocers.—The attention of Grocers and Merchants generally is called to SEMPLE'S INFALLIBLE BAKING POWDER, a home article, and superior to most of the kind before the public.
J. W. GARLICK,
Market Place, Franklin street.

SHINGLES, SHINGLES, SHINGLES.—150 000 No. 1, all heart, Cypress Shingles, the best that can be made, for sale on accommodating terms by TRUMAN A. PARKER.

Richmond Dispatch.

TUESDAY MORNING.....OCT'R 23, 1860.

PROGRESS OF THE PRINCE.

The last day of the Prince in this country appears to have been among the most pleasant. Boston distinguished herself by the genuine hospitality and unostentatious respect with which all the incidents of the reception were managed. The ball was neither so grand nor so select as the New York affair, but was really much more enjoyable. On Friday, the Prince, at his own request, was taken to Bunker Hill. The whole suite went into the Monument and recorded their names in the book kept for visitors. The spot where Warren fell, and the remaining portion of the American fortifications, received the marked attention of the Duke of Newcastle and Gen. Bruce, who were evidently much impressed by the place and the memories connected with it. Cambridge, Mount Auburn Cemetery and Harvard College were also visited. At the college he was welcomed at Doane Hall by President Felton and the faculty, and with hearty cheers by the students. After visiting the library of the scientific school and observatory, the distinguished party had a collation in Harvard Hall. The citizens of Cambridge were out *en masse*, and cheered the Prince heartily as he passed through the city. Mayor Greene acted as his chaperon. In the evening the Prince visited the Boston Public Library. On Saturday he proceeded to Portland, Maine, and immediately embarked for England.

A dispatch from Portland, Saturday, gives an account of the last day of Baron Renfrew in the United States:

At noon a great crowd of people, together with a large number of carriages, assembled in the streets around the Grand Trunk Railway Depot, to welcome the Prince to this city.—The special train from Boston, with the Prince and suite on board, crossed the city line at forty minutes past one, which was announced by a national salute of thirty-three guns from Bramhall Hill. The train arrived at the depot a few minutes after, the engine and cars being finely decorated with the American and English flags, &c. The royal car was elegantly furnished for the occasion with a bountiful and rich collation of meats, fruits, wines, &c.

On alighting from the car the Prince was greeted with repeated cheers from our citizens and numbers of Canadian subjects and British officers present. He was received by Mayor Howard, of this city, British Admiral Milne, Commodore Seymour and other royal officers. Mayor Howard greeted the Prince with a brief welcome, leading him immediately to his carriage, presenting him, *en passant*, to the members of the City Council, who saluted him, the Prince raising his hat in return.

The Prince rode in the Mayor's barouche, with the Mayor, the Duke of Newcastle and Lord Lyons, the royal suite following in five other carriages. They were escorted by the First Regiment, under command of Colonel Smeat. The procession proceeded to the Victoria Wharves, which were built for the Great Eastern, where the royal barge was awaiting his Royal Highness, and whence he embarked at fifteen minutes past three o'clock, the military presenting arms. Before the Prince embarked he shook hands cordially with Lord Lyons, the Mayor, the British Consul and others. As the royal barge left the wharf the British squadron all fired a royal salute of twenty-one guns, and similar salutes were fired from the city and from Fort Preble.

The harbor was full of steamers, sailboats, barges, &c., which accompanied the royal barge from the wharf, the latter being surrounded by boats from the royal squadron filled with British officers. There was a fresh easterly breeze blowing, and the water in the harbor was quite rough, so that the boats rowed quite slowly. As the flotilla neared the royal squadron the yards were manned, and the sides, with the springs of bunting and flags flying from every point of the fleet, formed a magnificent spectacle, which was witnessed by an immense concourse of people, assembled on Mount Joy, the various piers, and every accessible place of observation.

As the royal party passed the various vessels of the squadron the Prince was received with repeated cheers, and when he reached the Hero, at ten minutes before four, the royal standard was run up to the "main," and another salute fired by all the fleet. The rigging of each vessel was instantly stripped of the bunting, and the sailors disappeared from aloft.

At half-past four the squadron sailed, steering out of the harbor, the Hero leading, followed by the Nile, Ariadne, Flying Fish and the Styx, saluting and being saluted by the Fort as they passed. The Governor of this State visited the Hero yesterday, and was received with suitable honors. The city is thronged with Canadian visitors. The officers of the royal squadron have made many acquaintances here, and evidently enjoyed themselves finely, being tendered every possible attention by our citizens.

The royal squadron will steam only long enough to clear the land, and the remainder of the voyage will be made under sail. The Nile and Styx will leave the squadron off Halifax.

THE "WOMEN OF AMERICA."—The female half of American society owes a debt of some sort, and a heavy one, to the New York Express, for the following outburst in the shape of a reflection drawn from the just concluded visit of the Prince of Wales and suite. It says:

"One thing is determined by the recent visits to this country of Princes from the East and from the West of the Old World—American women have worse manners than the men. It was the women who at Washington intruded upon diplomatic receptions, and sat upon the mantels in the President's mansion; it was the women who insisted upon going to a ball at Gen. Cass's house, so that the venerable Secretary declared he dared not give a dinner or a matinee; it was the women who thrust their notes upon Tommy. So, also, it was the women who jostled and crowded upon the Prince at the ball at the Academy; it was the women who got upon the seats in Trinity Church to look at him, notwithstanding the clergymen had first requested them not to do so. These are women of all grades; not only such as might be supposed ignorant of good breeding, but such as would be invited to the balls of the Secretary of State, or could get access to the Academy of Music last Friday.—They were alike in Washington and New York; they have displayed this behavior before now, at the crowded operatic matinees; they do so in the omnibuses and in the railway cars, where they demand the places of the men, and never dream of thanking them. At the North and South, the East and West, the rule is that American women are rude—the contrary is the exception."

UNHEALTHFULNESS OF HOT BREAD.—The Scientific American says that Dr. J. G. Bunting has published some very interesting and useful facts in relation to the digestion of food in the human stomach, deduced from his experiments with St. Martin, the man with an enlarged bullet hole in his side, through which can be seen all the processes of digestion. In speaking of the nutritious property of farinaceous food, and the proper state in which it is most easily digested, he gives the following excellent advice:

"Hot bread never digests. Bear this in mind, reader, if you are accustomed to eat the light and tempting biscuit at tea, or the warm loaf that looks so appetizing upon the breakfast table. After a long season of tumbling and working about the stomach it will begin to ferment, and will eventually be passed out of the stomach as an unwelcome tenant of that delicate organ, but never digests—never becomes assimilated to, or absorbed by, the organs that appropriate nutrition to the body. It is a first-rate dyspepsia producer. The above is truth, as it has been repeatedly proved from actual observation through the free side of Alexis St. Martin.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM IN RUSSIA.—A St. Petersburg letter gives some particulars concerning the new passport system just established in Russia:

To travel in Russia, it is not enough to be provided with a ticket for a railway or a mail, but the passport must be *en regle*. Hitherto the formalities for obtaining these documents and getting them *vised* were complicated, especially for foreigners; but several of these formalities have just been abolished. The new regulations adopted, which, however, are only provisional, are these: Every foreigner, coming into Russia by mail or railway, is relieved from the obligation of exhibiting his passport in the great towns through which he passes, but must do so on arrival at his destination.—There, on the presentation of the document, which must bear the vise of a Russian Legation or Consulate, a permission to reside, valid for a year, and costing two roubles, (8f.,) is to be given to him. To return to his own country, he will have to present his permit at the office of the government of the province, accompanied by a certificate of the police, declaring that he has no debts, and that no legal obstacle to his departure exists, and then a new passport will be given to him. Persons coming by sea, on commercial business, and staying for less than a fortnight, will not be required to obtain a Russian passport, but will have permission to reside inscribed on that they bring.

Hanging at Pike's Peak—The Execution and Confession of Gordon the Murderer.

James A. Gordon, the murderer of John Gants, who was hanged at Denver City on the 6th inst., confessed his guilt, but alleged that he committed the deed while intoxicated, and was not sensible of what he was doing at the time. The circumstances of the murder, and subsequent arrest and execution of the culprit, created unparalleled excitement in the mountains. On the morning of the execution Gordon expressed himself several times as willing to be shot, and hoped some friend would shoot him; he did not want to be dragged to the gallows and there hung up like a dog. "If some one will only shoot me I can die content," he said. The clergy called upon him during the morning and religious services were performed in the room in which the condemned was confined, in which he appeared to take a deep interest.

At three o'clock Sheriff Middaugh entered the room and told Gordon that all was ready, and that he must put on his coat and go. The prisoner said he preferred to ride to the gallows in his shirt sleeves, and then asked the sheriff if he had personally examined the gallows, to ascertain if it was rightly constructed and strong, for he wanted to die quick. The official assured him that all was right. They then descended the stairs into the street together. Unassisted, Gordon entered the buggy, stood up in it a moment, gazing around upon the crowd, and then sat down. There were no manacles upon his limbs. The sheriff seated himself beside the prisoner, the order was given, and the guard formed in line and moved on towards the place of execution at a slow pace. On the way Gordon recognized a friend on the street, waving his hands towards him, and, attempting to smile, burst into tears.—When he came in sight of the gallows, with the rope swinging from it, he asked the sheriff if he was going to attend to the hanging himself.

Middaugh answered in the negative, saying he had appointed a deputy to do it. Gordon then insisted upon his doing it: "Stand by me now; this is my last hour on earth. I prefer that you should hang me—don't leave it for another, a German, or anybody that hates me." Moved by his earnest supplications, the sheriff finally consented to perform the unpleasant duty. The prisoner mounted the platform with a hurried step, accompanied by the clergy; all knelt in prayer.

The condemned then addressed the people, thanking his friends for their kindness, and hoped they would take a lesson from his dreadful fate, and abstain from the use of all intoxicating drinks, assuring them that he was a reformed man, and if he could have lived, he would have proven it to them; but as it was, they could only have his word for it. Then turning to the sheriff he begged of him to be sure and fix the rope so it would dislocate his neck immediately, exclaiming "Oh! my God! my God! that some friend would shoot me." The rope was adjusted, the drop fell, and Jas. A. Gordon was no more. For twenty-two minutes the body hung; it was then cut down and delivered to his friends, and the crowd quietly dispersed.

AGED PEOPLE IN SOUTH BOSTON.—The census taker for this ward has discovered two aged women—one of whom has reached the great age of 100 years, the other the age of 97. Mrs. Ann Allen, residing on Fourth street, was born in Ireland in 1760; she came to this country fifty-eight years ago. She enjoys very good health, and what is very remarkable, often reads without the use of spectacles. She has many chances of living with us several years longer. Mrs. Tawson Keenan, residing on Third street, was born in Maine, February 26, 1763. Her mind is sound, health good, but she has been blind about five or six years. When interrogated in regard to her age and place of birth, and after having stated how desired the information, she said:—"Ah, has the census man come around again? Thirty years ago I thought would be the last time I should ever meet him." She corrected herself in regard to her place of birth, by saying that at the time it was a part of Massachusetts, but had since been set off.—*South Boston Register.*

FATAL AFFRAY.—A tragic affray occurred at Murfreesboro', Tenn., on the 16th inst., which resulted in the death of Mellville C. Henderson, and the serious wounding of two other persons. While a large crowd of people were at the depot awaiting the arrival of the Nashville train, a fight was commenced between Mr. Henderson and two men named Benj. Ward and Thos. Farmer. Ward, using a large knife, cut Henderson in the most brutal manner, inflicting wounds which produced death in a short time after the occurrence. The latter fired a pistol at his antagonist, but missing his aim, the ball struck a Mr. Ellis, of Wilson county, taking effect in his shoulder, and causing a serious wound. A man named Jos. Harrison, in endeavoring to aid Henderson, was assaulted and badly beaten and stabbed. Mr. Henderson was conveyed to the residence of his father, Rev. G. T. Henderson, but survived only an hour or two after reaching home. Farmer and Ward were arrested.

TOUCHING INSTANCE OF MATRIMONIAL DEVOTION.—Frederick Leech, convicted in Anderson District, S. C., of the murder of Hampton Cobb, was sentenced last week to be hung on the 11th of January next. His wife visited him in prison, and at the conclusion of the interview very quietly remarked to her unfortunate husband, that she supposed she would not see him again, *as there would be such a large crowd at the hanging, there would be no chance for her to see*, and, besides that, the *children would all want to come.* The good lady then called at a grocery store, complained of having the "cholic," turned off a couple of glasses of "medicine," and then set out for her "desolate home."

MURDER.—On the evening of the 8th inst. Mr. Albert Clarke, of Hernando county, Fla., was shot and robbed on the road. He was traveling in his carriage, and was shot by some one in his back. The report of a gun was heard by a farmer, who soon after saw Mr. Clarke's horses running at full speed, and when near his place stopped. On going to the carriage he found it covered with blood. A short distance from the carriage was found the body of Mr. C. quite dead, and his pockets turned inside out, and all valuables taken from him.

HARVARD COLLEGE.—The annual catalogue of Harvard University, Cambrige, Mass., has just been issued. The whole number of students connected with the University is 896.—There are 443 in the under graduate or academical department. Among the members of the freshman class is Robert T. Lincoln, of Springfield, Illinois, a son of the Republican candidate for the Presidency. George Washington, of Charlestown, Va., is a member of the same class. There are more than sixty young men from the Southern States pursuing their studies at Cambridge.

A VALUABLE HELP IN EXTINGUISHING FIRES IN FACTORIES.—A very ingenuous and desirable invention for facilitating in the extinguishment of fires in factories, or large buildings of any kind, has been applied at the mills of the Agawam Canal Company, in Spingfield, Mass. It consists, generally, of a small hydrostatic engine, set in motion from any part of the building by a sort of water telegraph, and operating at once to start the wheels, the pumps and the bells of the mill.—The cost of introduction is from $500 to $800.

POST-OFFICE AFFAIRS.—Site of Middle Fork, Randolph county, Va., is changed, and Martha A. Mills appointed postmaster, vice George S. Grove. Offices Discontinued—Pryor's Vale, Amherst county, Va.; Bennetts Mills, Lewis county; Rich Woods, Nicholas county; Gulf Ford, Nelson county. Appointments—B. W. Haymond postmaster at Haymond's Store, Braxton county, vice A. J. Yancey, resigned. Fulton F. Waithall, postmaster at Morris Church, Campbell county, vice Edmund H. Moorman, resigned.

A FAILURE.—The experiment of gravel wall building—that is, constructing walls of a concrete of lime, sand and gravel, to be used in localities where clay for making bricks cannot be found, is likely to prove a failure. A house made of this material at Washington, D. C., fell down on Friday last and buried three men in its ruins. They were not badly injured, however, owing to the nature of the material composing the structure.

ACQUITTED.—The trial of Abe Church and Chas. Case, two free negroes, charged with the abduction of a slave from the lower part of Accomac county, Virginia, and aiding in her escape to Baltimore, took place last week.—The prisoners were both acquitted. The Hon. Henry A. Wise, who defended them, made a very eloquent appeal in the close of his address, moving, it is said, many of his hearers to tears.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident, at the depot of the Va. & Tenn. R. R. at Christiansburg, on Friday evening last, which resulted in the death of one of the most esteemed citizens of Blacksburg, Capt. J. M. Henderson, late proprietor of the Blacksburg Hotel, has been mentioned by telegraph. Mr. H. was on his way home from the Fair at Lynchburg, and was in the act of stepping from the train when he fell beneath, and was killed.

THE LADIES IN A POLITICAL PROCESSION.—There was a Bell and Everett mass meeting at Murfreesboro', Tenn., on Wednesday last. A feature of the procession which followed it consisted of fifty beautiful young ladies on horseback, each attended by a gallant, and all dressed in flowing, black riding habits, black riding hats, and white sashes, and all bearing circular banners appropriately inscribed.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

Sights at the North—The Country—Churches—Great Excitement—Slavery Agitation, &c.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 18, 1860.

Taking the great Northern Central Railroad at Baltimore, I traveled 450 miles for $10—just a little more than two cents a mile. This is not more than half what we pay here in Virginia. I passed through the most picturesque portion of Pennsylvania, much of which is occupied by the Dutch. One characteristic of this people is their passion for elegant barns. It is not a rare thing to see a family occupying a mere hut, and near by a barn as beautiful as almost any country church. Alas! for these people, they are, almost without an exception, Republicans.

I spent a day and two nights in Elmira, N. Y. This has often been represented as one of the most lovely towns in the Union. It is certainly a lovely place, but I shall not attempt to describe it. As the day of my stay in Elmira was Sunday, I availed myself of the opportunity afforded me of learning something of the pulpit of this people. Every one directed me to attend Rev. Dr. Beecher's church, saying that he was the star, and almost equal to his brother, Henry Ward. But after seating myself in a large congregation, another minister appeared on the stand to preach for Dr. Beecher, who was out of town. I was told that, unlike his brother, Henry Ward, Dr. Beecher preaches the Gospel, and has but little to do with slavery. This may partly account for his not being heard of out of his town. At night, I heard a sermon from Rev. Mr. Manning, of the Baptist Church.

I visited two Sabbath schools in which were some 60 white children, and 4 black ones, all mixed up together. Being called on for a speech, I told of the thousands of Sunday school children here, and especially did I tell them of the *colored* Sunday schools in Richmond. They must have seen from my remarks that Richmond is doing far more than Elmira for the religious training of both races, though we don't mix the two as they do. Elmira is noted for being the point to which several underground railroads lead. I was told of several negroes who, after reaching this town, were left to suffer to such an extent as that they begged to be permitted to return to their homes in the South, *but they begged in vain.*

I know much more of the Northern conscience than before my visit, as I have talked with men of all classes, on matters pertaining to our Southern institutions. A distinguished Methodist minister said to me, "I was raised in Virginia and I love her and the whole Southern country, but we here believe slavery an evil. Our consciences are against it, and though we would not interfere with it where it now exists, we can never consent to its extension, and thus we go for Lincoln." This gentleman had enjoyed an acquaintance with John Brown, and though he said Brown was rightfully hung, he really seemed to have much admiration for the man.

I had a long talk with a Republican member of the New York Legislature. He wanted Lincoln elected, "so that the slavery agitation might be forever silenced." He believed that from the economy and integrity of Lincoln's administration, the South would be led to think very differently of the Republicans.

From what a Democratic candidate for Congress stated, I predict the defeat of Lincoln in the State of New York. He says that thousands