Richmond Dispatch.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 8, 1866.

The Clerical Pickpocket Case.

The examination of the Rev. George T. Williams, the Episcopal clergyman who was arrested on Friday last, charged with having picked the pocket of Mrs. Clara J. Moore, a lady from Philadelphia, in a Fifth Avenue stage, was held before Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning. Ever since the particulars of the arrest were made known there has been no little excitement prevalent in the community, and a vast amount of feeling on both sides has been created. Among the Episcopalian clergy of this city the utmost feeling is manifest; that one of their brotherhood should be accused of a felony is regarded by them as an injustice and an outrage. The unfortunate prisoner, since his incarceration, has received many manifestations of sympathy, and has been visited by many people of respectability with whom he is personally acquainted, and who express great indignation at the fact of his arrest. On Sunday he was visited by a large number of clergymen, and expressed a desire to partake of the sacrament.

At the examination yesterday morning a large number of people, both gentlemen and ladies, were present. Of the former were noticed Mr. Cyrus W. Field and Miss Field, Rev. Drs. Foster Ely and T. G. Benton, Rev. A. B. Hart, Rev. Dr. Higbee, General Hiram Walbridge, Washington Murray, Rev. Dr. J. J. Roberts, Dr. E. H. Dixon, Sydney H. Stewart, A. Oakey Hall, J. K. Hackett, Warren T. Worden, and others.

Washington Murray appeared for the complainant. The accused was attired in a neat black suit, with white cravat. His face was very pale, but he seemed otherwise self-possessed.

Miss Victorine Irving, the lady who was the first to notice the alleged pocket-picking, was the first witness examined. She testified as follows: I live at 403 Fifth avenue; got into a Fifth Avenue stage at the corner of Thirteenth street and University place, in company with my aunt, Mrs. Amanda P. Kendall; sat on the right side, going up; opposite to me was this man (here the witness pointed to the accused); on his left was Mrs. Clara J. Moore; took out my fare, and the prisoner passed it up to the driver; sat looking out of the window until near the corner of Twenty-second street, when my attention was attracted to the accused; he was sitting in this manner (witness here turned and sat partly facing Mrs. Moore); while he was sitting thus I saw him put his hands under the folds of her dress; saw his hand go under her dress, and after moving around, it was drawn out; noticed a pocket-book in his hand; saw him pass his hand quickly up and place the pocket-book in the inside left breast pocket of his coat; saw him then lean out of the window; spoke to Mrs. Kendall, and said: "That man has got that lady's pocket-book"; she replied to me, "Oh, no; it can't be," and leaned over towards Mrs. Moore, and said, "Madame, he has taken your pocket-book"; she did not appear to understand me; then Mrs. Kendall spoke to the man, and said, "Give me the pocket-book; stop the stage." He then started up to pull the string, when Mrs. Kendall seized him by the skirt of his coat; he struggled to get away from her, when I caught hold of him, and my aunt spoke to a gentleman to help hold the man; the gentleman did so, and the man struggled until he got out of the stage, when I saw two policemen come up, and saw him give to Mrs. Moore her pocket-book.

Mrs. Amanda P. Kendall, of 403 Fifth avenue, was next sworn and testified to substantially the same facts as the former witness. She stated that when she saw the accused get up to leave the stage she seized him. I noticed that he was very much agitated and apparently frightened; I said, "Give me the pocket-book"; he replied in a low tone, "I havn't got it," and continued his efforts to get away.

Miss Emma F. Thayer was the third witness examined. She was also one of the passengers in the stage, and as far as her observance went, made allegation to the same facts substantially. She stated that while there was an abundance of room on the side opposite to that which he took, and although that side was nearly full, Mr. Williams had nevertheless sat down there. She testified to having seen him deliver up the pocket-book to its owner on demand.

Mr. M. F. Gale, of 221 Fort Green place, Brooklyn, was then sworn. This witness was riding in the stage at the time of the alleged larceny; he had not noticed any of the occupants particularly until he heard one lady speak the words, "he has your pocket-book"; turning, he had seen the accused trying to leave the stage; witness had then reached after him, and caught the accused by the collar by reaching through the window; the accused got free from him and fell on the pavement; witness then sprang out and seized him; the lady whose pocket-book was missing had then stepped from the stage, and now asked the accused to give up her pocket-book; the accused replied that he would if she would let him go; he then gave her the porte-monnaie, drawing it from his breast; the witness identified the prisoner as the man whom he had seized.

The counsel for the defendant then proceeded with a cross-examination of the above witnesses. No new facts of importance were adduced. Pending the conclusion of the cross-examination the case was put over until next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The accused mean while stands committed; no bail having been offered.—*New York Herald, 6th.*

Governor Perry's Letter on the Amendment.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 5.—Ex-Provisional Governor Perry publishes a long letter addressed to Charles W. Woodward, of Philadelphia, in reply to a letter from that gentleman urging South Carolina to ratify the constitutional amendment. Governor Perry takes the ground that the southern States may be ruined, but cannot be dishonored and disgraced except by their own acts. He expresses the conviction that the amendment can never gain the assent of the three-fourths of the States. He reviews sections of the amendment *seriatim*, and gives his views against each at some length. He closes his letter in these words:

"Let me conclude by assuring you that as feeble as South Carolina may be, and as powerless as you say she is to protect herself, she is nevertheless able to maintain, amid all her oppressions, her honor unsullied, and will never voluntarily accept her own degradation."

The Plate War—Combined Land and Naval Attack on a Fort by the Allies.

RIO JANEIRO, October 10, *via* LONDON, November 10.—There was a great battle at Caruguay, Paraguay, on the 22d ultimo. The gunboats engaged the fort there. The allied storming columns, against showers of musketry and grape, nobly took the first line, but failed at the second, and retired with a loss of nearly five thousand men. Several gunboats were disabled in the fight. Flores had gone back to Montevideo with the rest of the army. There was great excitement. Operations are suspended for the present.

SNOW.—Passengers by the Orange and Alexandria railroad yesterday evening report the Blue Ridge mountains covered with snow.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. George Glasscock, an old resident of Alexandria, died suddenly Tuesday evening.

Result of the New York Elections.

The result shows that the Senate consists of fifteen Conservatives and nine Radicals—a majority of six—and the House of Delegates fifty-nine Conservatives and twenty-one Radicals—majority thirty-eight. Conservative majority on joint ballot forty-four. In this account we have conceded Allegheny, Washington, and Frederick counties to the Radicals.

The following Congressmen are:

1st.—Hiram McCullough, Conservative.
2d.—Stevenson Archer, Conservative.
3d.—Charles E. Phelps, Conservative.
4th.—Francis Thomas, Radical.
5th.—Frederick Stone, Conservative.

In Baltimore city the result is that out of about 24,000 registered voters a total vote of 16,006 was polled for State Comptroller, of which the Conservatives cast 8,513 and the Radicals 7,493, showing a majority of 1,020 for the Conservatives. The voting is thus apparently 8,000 short of the whole registration; but it is to be remembered that all ballots which went into the rejected boxes at the different precincts are to be deducted from this. As they are not counted in the present return, their number cannot be known, but they probably reach two thousand.

Doubtless near about all of the remaining votes which could have been brought out under other and more favorable circumstances would have gone to swell the Conservative majority.

Soon after dark an immense and enthusiastic crowd collected at the intersection of North and Baltimore streets, which made the welkin ring with shouts for President Johnson, Governor Swann, and the nominees, and old Maryland.

The Radicals, being apparently taken by surprise, were perfectly quiet, making no demonstration. The crowds remained in the vicinity of the newspaper offices until the returns were fully received, when they quietly departed for their homes.

The result of the election, and the perfectly orderly position of the city, is a matter of hearty congratulation among all citizens who have the honor and prosperity of the city of Baltimore at heart.—*Sun.*

Special telegram to the New York Herald.

General Butler at Newburyport, Mass.—The South must Accept the Constitutional Amendment.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., Nov. 5.—In the course of a long reply to the recent letter of Adjutant-General Schowler declining to vote for him for Congress, Butler reiterated his charges against the President, and ridiculed the idea that the impeachment and trial of the President would produce anarchy and civil war. The Senate, he remarked, could call upon the army and the militia, and its call would be promptly answered. No more disturbance would be created than would arise from the trial of a drunken tailor by a police judge. He charged the President with a design to usurp kingly power, and pointed to his denunciation of Congress as an example of what is always the precursor of such usurpation. The Republican party, he said, was now educated up to the ideas of freedom, justice, and equal rights for all men, and if it became conservative it would go down as the Democratic party had gone. Alluding to the constitutional amendment, he said the South must accept it speedily to avoid the imposition of much harder terms. He predicted a bright future for the country, relieved from slavery and caste, and spoke of the peaceful expansion of its power over the whole continent as certain to result from the laws of gravitation. In closing, he spoke eloquently of the courage and fidelity of negro troops, and made an appeal for impartial suffrage.

Maximilian's Exit from Mexico.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
VERA CRUZ, October 26, 1866.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that Maximilian left the city of Mexico on Monday the 22d instant, *en route* for Orizava.

This day a conducta containing 2,500,000 hard silver dollars arrived here from the city of Mexico.

There are now some 1,000 troops of the French expedition in this city, and I am informed that some 2,000 more are located on the road between Orizava and this city.

With much respect,
Your most obedient servant,
E. H. SAULNIER,
Acting United States Consul.

Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

From Loudoun County.

LEESBURG, VA., November 2.—I noticed the first snow on the 31st of October, about sunset. It was a mere flurry, and more resembled small soft hail than snow.

Sales of new corn have been made at $3 per barrel. As it shrinks one-tenth during the winter this is equal to $3.30 in March. The crop is enormous, and from the scarcity of flour it will command more.—*Letter in Alexandria Gazette.*

Shooting Affray in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 6.—Whilst there was a large crowd of both parties gathered in the vicinity of the newspaper offices to hear the returns, there was considerable rioting and pistols were used. One man named Augustus Talbot, formerly a member of the City Council, and belonging to the Radical party, was shot, and it is thought fatally wounded.

THE COLORED MEMBER FROM BOSTON.—Ward 6 is the wealthiest ward in the State; it embraces within its limits more literary culture and more liberally-educated men than any other representative district that we know of, and it is, with perhaps the exception of a ward in New Bedford, the only ward in this State which has a large number of colored voters. The ward is the home of John A. Andrew, and there seems to be a peculiar propriety that the first colored man elected as a representative—as he undoubtedly will be—should come from a ward which possesses such marked characteristics.—*Boston Journal.*

CABBAGE.—Somebody has sent the Richmond *Dispatch* a cabbage weighing fifteen pounds, and the *Dispatch* wants to know who can beat it?

We can. Mr. G. R. Barr gave us one last Saturday that weighed eighteen and three-quarter pounds.

It's very strange that these Richmond and Petersburg papers continue to labor under the delusion that they can beat Lynchburg in *any* respect.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

AN INSANE MAN.—A gentleman informs us that on Monday, 5th instant, he saw Mr. Richard Moran, of Loudoun county, on the train from Loudoun to this city. Moran was insane, and was under the control of men who were taking him to Staunton. He was in the rebel army, was imprisoned at Fort Warren, and lost his property and two sons by the war. These troubles caused his insanity.—*Alexandria Journal.*

NEW YORK CITY IN CONGRESS.—Hon. John Morrissey, Hon. Fernando Wood, and Hon. James Brooks are elected to Congress from the metropolis of the Empire State. Hon. Horace Greeley would have been elected if he had received 10,387 more votes than he got.—*National Republican.*

The Clarke *Journal* states that Dr. C. E. Lippet, of Berryville, has successfully performed the operation of resetting the neck of the little child of Mr. W. A. Castleman, of that place. It was dislocated by a fall. It is doing well.

How did the people of the South express their grief at the loss of their war-wounded? With private tears.

TRIAL OF GEORGE C. LANGHORNE FOR KILLING JOSEPH W. BATES.—This case was tried in the Circuit Court of Botetourt county last week, Judge Hudson presiding. An attentive Lynchburg correspondent sends us the following report of the trial:

"But the sensation of the week was the trial of George C. Langhorne, who was charged with the murder of Joseph W. Bates. With some difficulty a jury was found and empaneled. The State's attorney, J. T. Logan, Esq., being disabled from conducting the prosecution by sickness, the court appointed for that purpose Messrs. Glasgow & Skeen, who performed their duty with considerable zeal, vigor, and ability.

"The examination of the many witnesses and experts was protracted, but was very interesting.

"The defence was managed with skill by Messrs. Miller, Johnson, and Hansbrough. In their arguments the two former admirably sustained their high reputations for forensic talent, whilst the latter, (a new comer in this county and a refugee from that land of tyranny and persecution, West Virginia,) made an effective and eloquent speech, and received the warm congratulations of many of the bar and bystanders.

"Mr. J. B. I. Logan, of Salem, in behalf of the prisoner, delivered a spirited address—his peculiar vein often moving the crowd to alternate tears and laughter, according to the changes of his fitful mood.

"After twenty-four hours of hesitation, the jury found Langhorne guilty of involuntary manslaughter, and imposed upon him a fine of $4,000; which fine is regarded by the public generally as excessive, considering the fact that there is still in the minds of many a well-founded doubt whether or not Bates's death was actually caused by the violence of Langhorne, and the additional fact that he is in circumstances of comparative indigence."

He says large crops of wheat and rye have been sown, and are looking well; and the people have health and plenty, and are fast recovering their former cheerfulness. *Lynchburg Virginian, 7th.*

VIRGINIA METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFERENCE.—FIFTH DAY—TUESDAY.—Conference met at 9 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Forkner.

The committee appointed to inquire into the condition of Lynchburg College, made a report through their chairman, C. W. Button, which would be uninteresting to our readers.

The unfinished business of yesterday, being the majority and minority reports relative to the union of the Methodist Episcopal and the Methodist Protestant Churches, was taken up, and Revs. G. R. Barr, Samuel Clawson, and R. B. Thompson spoke at length.

The minority report (against union) was then adopted *seriatim*.

A committee, consisting of Revs. G. R. Barr, L. F. Cosby, and S. Clawson, was appointed to examine James R. Thompson, a candidate for deacon's orders.

On motion, it was resolved that the Finance Committee be instructed to assess to the several charges proportionate dues for the purpose of publishing the minutes of the two last Conferences of the Virginia district of the Methodist Protestant Church.

It was further ordered that the resolutions of 1856, respecting collections, be adopted and reaffirmed; and Rev. W. McGee was appointed to collect and collate said resolutions.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Rohr, the Conference adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.—*Lynchburg News, 7th.*

NEGRO LABOR IN THE SOUTH.—We are informed by an observer who has had extensive opportunities for surveying the condition and prosperity of negro labor in the southern States that it would be a very liberal estimate to say that the blacks performed *one-half* as much labor as they formerly did when in slavery. Their former habits (enforced habits, it is true) of steady and continuous work have, to a large extent, given place to indolence, and employers find it difficult to rely upon them in those planting operations where formerly their industry was so effective. In some places the condition of things is exceedingly bad, and planters feel utterly discouraged. The question of compensating the blacks has been one of the hardest of settlement. Owing to the want of money last spring, a great proportion of the planters agreed to give the negroes a share in the crop; but this mode is found to have led to endless confusion and trouble, beside producing discontent on all hands; and the plan will be generally abolished hereafter, and that of weekly or monthly wages in actual money substituted. There are very many grave and threatening difficulties connected with this negro question in the South, and those who think they can all be solved by simply giving the black population the privilege of voting, will yet find themselves greatly mistaken.—*New York Times.*

THE ECCLESIASTICAL EXODUS FROM ITALY.—The following intelligence from the Tyrol is published in the Augsburg *Gazette*:

The number of monks and nuns, who, quitting anti-monastic Italy, are arriving here to take shelter under the shadow of the Concordat is so enormous that the convents are literally overflowing, and to make matters worse, we understand that the *debris* of the religious societies of Italy blown hither by the storm of revolution, think of settling in our country. At Trent and its neighborhood six large houses are marked out as destined to receive the members of the various Italian orders. At Brixen the Jesuits from Padua have bought an extensive property, where they intend to found a college and an institution for their pupils. Lastly, a Frenchman, Count de Breda, Grand Inspector of the Jesuits, has purchased for a sum of 140,050 francs, at Dornbirn, in the Vorarlberg, a property which he has placed at the disposition of the Italian sons of Loyola.

The largest corn-field inside of any city can been seen in Des Moines at present. Mr. C. C. Van has 160 acres of corn in one field in the city. That's a rather large city lot, and fair-sized corn-field to be situated within the corporate limits of any town. The Iowa *State Register* says: "One thing is sure; if the citizens of this community should ever be besieged, they could raise enough provender for man and beast within the fortifications. Perhaps those who were instrumental in extending the city so far in every direction had this in view, and wished in such an emergency to be able to close the gates of the city and be independent of the outer world—a self-sustaining community. Be this as it may, we challenge the world to compete with us in the size of city corn-fields."

The New York *Express* states that the editor of the *Chronicle* (the Secretary of the United States Senate) addressed letters to certain Radical Governors, urging them to be ready to march State troops into Maryland to put down Governor Swann by force in case he attempted to remove the Baltimore police commissioners. This is perfectly in accordance with the frantic appeal he made to loyal Pennsylvanians to come to the rescue of their imperilled brethren in Maryland and save that State—the nation's highway to the capital—from the grasp of rebels.—*National Intelligencer.*

Artemus Ward has recovered from his sickness in London. It is said to have been a bad spell.

A modest minister out West married for a drink of whisky, a dozen yeas, and the first kiss of the bride.

The latest contribution to the literature of the discovery of an antediluvian man in Africa, believed to be the Cyclops of the Scriptures.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

Election Returns from New York and other States.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The Republicans have increased majorities throughout the State of New York. Competent judges place the Republican majority in the State at 5,000. The *Tribune* claims more. The Republicans lose three Congressmen in the island counties—Dodge, Darling, and Humphrey districts—but gain three in the river districts, viz: Van Wyck in place of Winfield in the eleventh district, Robertson in place of Radford in the tenth district, and Cornell in place of Kubbell in the thirteenth. The Republican majority in this State is variously estimated at from 5,000 to 15,000; in Illinois at 40,000; in Wisconsin at 18,000; in Massachusetts at 70,000. In New Jersey the congressional delegation stands four Republicans to one Democrat; Tetgreaves is elected in the third district. In Delaware a Democratic Governor and Congressmen are elected by 1,000 majority—a gain of 500.

Massachusetts Elections—Two Negroes Elected to the Legislature.

BOSTON, November 7.—The Republicans elected ten Congressmen—the full delegation.

Two colored men are elected to the Legislature—one in Charlestown, and one in Boston.

Later and fuller returns do not alter the result, as indicated in last night's dispatches.

Missouri Election.

ST. LOUIS, November 7.—General Piles is elected to Congress in the first district over Hogan, the present member, which is a Republican gain. B. F. Loan is re-elected to Congress in the seventh district.

Delaware Election.

WILMINGTON, DEL., November 7.—The returns indicate heavy Republican losses. Saulsbury is evidently elected Governor, and Nicholson to Congress.

Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKIE, November 7.—In the first congressional district Paine (Republican) has 300 majority over Brown (Democrat). The second, third, fifth, and sixth districts elect Republicans to Congress. In the fourth district Eldrige (Democrat) has 3,000 majority.

One Radical Congressman Elected in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, November 7.—Returns from the western counties comprising the fourth congressional district indicate the reëlection of Frank Thomas by 2,000 majority.

From Europe by the Cable—The Empress Carlotta—A Victory for the Cretans.

TRIESTE, October 27.—The condition of the Empress Carlotta is unchanged. Maximilian telegraphed his approval of the course pursued by her physicians at Moramar, but says nothing of any intention on his part to leave Mexico.

ALEXANDRIA, October 25.—News received here states that a great battle took place in Candia on the 17th instant, between the Cretans, in number 20,000 men, and the combined Turkish and Egyptian troops, 30,000 strong. The latter are said to have been repulsed and Ismael Pasha wounded.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

The Elections.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Governor Fenton's majority will probably reach 13,000. The congressional representation will stand the same as in the present Congress. Returns from Illinois indicate that the State has certainly gone Republican by upwards of 40,000 majority. The Republicans have carried every State that elected yesterday by increased majorities, with the exception of Maryland and Delaware, which will show considerable Conservative gains.

The Fenian Trials.

TORONTO, November 7.—The Fenian trials have been laid over until to-morrow on account of witnesses being absent to attend the elections in the States. Father McMahon and Colonel Lynch, under sentence of death, have determined to make an appeal for a new trial.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The statement of the public debt for the present month, compared with that of the 1st ultimo, shows that during the month of October the debt has been decreased to the amount of $26,026,935.96.

Secretary of Legation to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—Edward E. Plumb received his commission to-day as Secretary of Legation to Mexico.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

RICHMOND MUSICAL EXCHANGE,
132 MAIN STREET, NEAR THE POST-OFFICE.
JOHN W. DAVIES' SONS,
sole agents for
CHARLES M. STIEFF'S CELEBRATED PIANOS.

These instruments have been before the public FOR THE LAST THIRTY YEARS, in competition with the best makers of the country, and are now pronounced by ALL THE LEADING PROFESSORS AND AMATEURS the
BEST PIANOS MANUFACTURED!
These instruments have ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and are
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS,
with the privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.
We refer to the following persons who have STIEFF'S PIANOS now in use:
General R. E. Lee, Lexington;
Thomas H. Wynne, Richmond, Va.;
Dr. Huston, Richmond, Va.;
Colonel Nat. Tyler, Richmond, Va.;
Samuel A. Eaton, Richmond, Va.;
Captain John Greaner, Jr., Richmond, Va.;
Thomas S. Quarles, Richmond, Va.;
Mrs. L. W. Gluezebrook, Richmond, Va.;
S. Hechinger, Richmond, Va.;
Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va.;
Anderson's Art Palace, Richmond, Va.;
Professor Arnold, Richmond, Va.;
D. B. Paige, Lynchburg;
Professor Graham, Staunton;
Professor A. F. Turner, Staunton;
Miss Mary Baldwin, Staunton;
Harvey Effinger, Rockingham county;
H. F. Harrison, Berkeley county;
R. C. Williams, Jefferson county;
Colonel James H. Seibert, Shenandoah county;
John F. Watson, Page county.
A call of ALL IN WANT OF SUPERIOR PIANOS is solicited. TERMS LIBERAL. no 7

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of E. M. Monteiro, deceased, will please come forward and promptly pay their liabilities.
All persons having claims against the estate will present them within the time prescribed by law, properly authenticated, to me for settlement.
Office in the store of W. S. Carter, No. 326 Main street.
AMBROSE MONTEIRO,
Administrator of E. M. Monteiro, deceased.
no 8—3t

FRENCH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN CALFSKINS, of all grades, for sale by
oc 17 O. E. CHALKLEY & CO.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

REPORT OF THE TOBACCO MARKET.
TOBACCO EXCHANGE,
RICHMOND, VA., November 7, 1866.

Breaks full to-day. No change to note in prices. Fifty-five hogsheads and nine boxes opened; fifty-six sold to-day.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS, WEDNESDAY.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Forenoon.—Flour dull. Wheat 1@2c. lower. Corn 3@4c. better. Cotton dull.

NEW YORK, November 7—Afternoon.—Cotton dull at 38½ for uplands. Flour dull. Wheat 1@2c. lower. Pork heavy at $28.12. Lard quiet and firm. Sugar quiet. Coffee dull. Naval stores dull. Turpentine, 76@79c. Rosin, $5.50@$13.

Money Market.

NEW YORK, November 7—Forenoon.—Gold, 147½. Sterling, 9⅝. United States coupons, '81, 114⅝; '62, 110½; '64, 107⅝; '65, 107⅞; new, 110⅝; tens, 100⅝. Treasuries, 108; sevens, 106.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Afternoon.—Gold, 147. United States coupons, '62, 110½; '65, new issue, 110; '64, 107¾; tens, 100⅝. Treasuries, third series, 106.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—NOVEMBER 8.

Sun rises	6.52	Moon sets	6.14
Sun sets	5.07	High tide, P. M.	4.57

PORT OF RICHMOND, NOVEMBER 7.

ARRIVED.

Steamer John Sylvester, Gifford, Norfolk, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum.

SAILED.

Steamer State of Maryland, Travers, Baltimore, merchandise and passengers, D. & W. Currie.
Schooner Potomac, Carson, Baltimore, bricks, Joseph Allard, Jr.
Schooner G. T. Hubbard, Loper, New York, *via* Chickahominy, wood, Rogers & Crowell.
Schooner M. M. Morris, Booth, Williamsburg.

BELOW.

Steamer Washington, Chichester, New York, and several schooners are reported below City Point, all bound up.

SHIPPING.

THE SARATOGA, FOR NEW YORK, will leave her berth at Rocketts on SATURDAY MORNING the 10th instant, at 8 o'clock. Passengers can occupy their berths Friday night.
Accommodations are unequalled.
Freight received until late FRIDAY AFTERNOON.
no 3—2t GARRET F. WATSON.

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION FROM VIRGINIA TO ENGLAND.—The steamship "MELITA" is expected to arrive in Norfolk early in November, and about the middle of that month will be ready to receive freight direct for Liverpool.
W. D. REYNOLDS & BROTHER, Norfolk, Va., Agents.
BACON & BARKERVILLE, Richmond, Va.
oc 22—ts

INSURANCE.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of MONTAGUE & WHITALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will be settled by J. H. MONTAGUE.
J. H. MONTAGUE,
R. WHITALL.

J. H. MONTAGUE begs leave to announce to the patrons of the late firm and to the citizens generally that he will continue the INSURANCE business in all its branches—FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, and ACCIDENT—and solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

In retiring from the firm of MONTAGUE & WHITALL, I beg leave to recommend to the patronage of my friends my late partner, Mr. JOHN H. MONTAGUE. [no 2—1w] R. WHITALL.

DOMESTIC INSURANCE.

THE INSURANCE AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, AMPLE.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
DISCOUNTS AT SIMPLE INTEREST.
INTEREST ON DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES.
PREMIUM RETAINED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ASSURED.
OFFICE, No. 1210 MAIN STREET.
D. J. HARTSOOK, President.
D. J. BURR, Secretary.
B. C. WHEERY, JR., Assistant Secretary.
[au 17—3m]

DISPATCH JOB PRINTING HOUSE.

This establishment has been furnished with an ENTIRELY NEW OUTFIT OF STEAM PRESSES and IMPROVED MACHINERY, and with everything in the TYPE DEPARTMENT that the best Founders could supply, and is now prepared to execute orders for every description of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL JOB PRINTING
For Merchants,
Manufacturers,
Mechanics,
Auctioneers,
Banks,
Railroads,
Steamboats,
Express Companies,
Insurance Companies,
Hotels,
Restaurants,
Boarding-Houses,
Theatres,
Concert Halls,
Clerks of Courts,
Sheriffs,
Constables,
Lawyers,
Doctors,
Dentists,
Colleges,
Schools,
and for all other persons, corporations, and institutions. We print
Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
"At Home" Cards,
Wedding Cards,
Ball Cards,
Show Cards,
Admission Cards,
Election Cards,
Time Tables,
Way-Bills,
Circulars,
Bill-Heads.
Checks,
Notes,
Drafts,
Prices Current,
Title Deeds,
Trust Deeds,
Leases,
Receipts,
Tax Bills,
Licenses,
Bonds,
Insurance Policies,
Calendars,
Notices,
Bills of Lading,
Manifests,
Bills of Fare,
Concert Bills,
Programmes,
Theatre Bills,
Show Bills,
Posters, all sizes;
Passenger Tickets,
Shippers' Receipts,
Steamers' Bills,
Druggists' Labels,
Tobacco Labels,
Clothing Labels,
Dray Tickets,
Coal Tickets,
Wood Tickets,
Bread Tickets,
Milk Tickets,
Reward Tickets,
Election Tickets.
Certificates of Stock,
Renewal Certificates,
Manufacturers' Labels.
All work ordered will be done in the most artistic manner, and at VERY LOW PRICES.
COLORED PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

FAIR.—A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH will be held OVER THE STORE OF MR. JOHN S. DEVLIN, No. 1007 MAIN STREET, commencing TO-NIGHT, NOVEMBER 8TH. [no 8—1w]

TIMOTHY HAY.—Receiving spring weekly by steamer. For sale from wharf on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS by
oc 11—tf WILLIAM T. KING & CO.

SOCKS.—Seventy-five pairs COUNTRY-KNIT SOCKS, all wool, for sale by GORDON & CRINGAN,
no 3 Fourteenth street near Exchange Hotel.

WINDOW GLASS.—FRENCH WINDOW GLASS, a large assortment of sizes—constantly on hand for sale low by PURCELL, LADD & CO., Druggists,
oc 30 corner Main and Fifteenth streets.

ROCKLAND LIME.
BALTIMORE ALUM LIME,
BONE DUST,
CALCINED PLASTER,
constantly on hand for sale by
A. G. LEE, on the Dock.

CLOVER SEED.—100 bushels prime CLOVER SEED for sale by CHARLES HOWARD, corner Cary and Fifteenth streets,
oc 4 (up stairs).

TEARS OF THE DUCHA.—A few copies of this splendid LADIES' WIRE just received and for sale by CO AR CRANE, No. 3 Exchange Hotel, Fourteenth street,
oc 30—tf

1,000 BALES RIVER HAY, for sale by SAMUEL AYRES & CO., 1108 Cary street.
no 1—tf

CLOTHING.

THE GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE
STILL CONTINUES
AT THE
RICHMOND CLOTHING BAZAAR,
OLD No. 119 (NEW No. 1212) MAIN STREET;
AND
THE PUBLIC
SEEM TO HAVE FULLY REALISED
THE
IMPORTANT FACT
OF THE
REALITY OF THIS GREAT SACRIFICE
IN
SELLING CLOTHING
AT
PRIME COST,
SINCE IT HAS BECOME NECESSARY TO SAY
THAT
THERE NOW REMAINS
ONLY
FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING
TO
BE DISPOSED OF
AT
MANUFACTURERS' COST.
SO THAT
THE TIME OF THE SALE MUST BE VERY BRIEF,
AS THE
GREAT BARGAINS ATTRACT PURCHASERS
TO THE
RICHMOND CLOTHING BAZAAR,
OLD No. 119 (NEW No. 1212)
MAIN STREET.
[no 6—1s]

FIFTEEN-DOLLAR SUITS AGAIN. We have now on hand a fine assortment of those celebrated FIFTEEN-DOLLAR SUITS, embracing Sack Coat, Pants, and Vest, for winter wear; they are serviceable, warm and genteel. Besides these we have the twenty-dollar, twenty-five dollar, thirty-dollar, thirty-five-dollar, forty-dollar, and fifty-dollar suits in great variety. Our object is to sell good goods at fair prices. Call and supply yourself at 113 Main street.
no 7 WM. IRA SMITH & CO.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, at No. 1306 Main street.
E. B. SPENCE, Agent,
no 2 Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. Call and examine them at 1306 Main street.
E. B. SPENCE, Agent,
no 2 Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW LOT OF BLACK, BROWN, and DAHLIA BEAVERS, MELTONS, and CHINCHILLAS, for overcoats, at No. 1306 Main street.
E. B. SPENCE, Agent,
no 2 Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

RESUMED.—The undersigned having resumed business, have taken the store CORNER OF MAIN AND TENTH STREETS (opposite the post-office), and are now opening a LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FANCY DRESS ARTICLES, and pledge themselves in the future, as they have done in the past, to spare no effort to please their patrons in
PRICE, STYLE, AND WORKMANSHIP,
and those who have patronized us the past twenty-two years can attest to the fact that what we make an assertion we mean what we say, and will live up to it in every particular. We
MANUFACTURE OUR OWN GOODS,
and have facilities for so doing not enjoyed by any house in this or any other country. We shall present to the public all the
NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON
as they are introduced, either of foreign or home production.
A call from our old friends is respectfully solicited, and we shall be glad to form the acquaintance of all those who desire to purchase goods at the lowest terms possible.
THOMAS O. SADLER & CO.
Sign of the Stock, Main-st. entrance.
oc 26—tf

ILLEGAL CONSCRIPTS.
THERE YOU ARE.
NEW YORK, SUNDOWN—300 style HAT, same as worn by Abraham Lincoln, at
no 6 POWHATAN WEIGHES.

JUST RECEIVED AT 1420 MAIN STREET, A LOT OF GENTLEMEN'S GAME HUNTING, SHOOTING, FISHING BOOTS; sizes from 6 to eight. Also, fine CALFSKIN SEWED BOOTS and ladies' fine BALMORALS and FOXING BOOTS of all kinds and sizes. All in want are invited to call. [no 5—1m] H. M. GARLAND.

REMOVAL.
FROM NO. 20 TO 1006.
The undersigned notifies his friends and the public generally that he has removed from the stand lately occupied by him in No. 20, and has taken the large and commodious store in the new building lately occupied by Mr. John Graene, one door below Twelfth street, No. 1006, Main street, opposite the Executive Office, where he will, THIS DAY, open a large stock of BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS, and all other articles in his line, embracing every variety of style and quality.
Being determined to sell all his stock at small profits, he hopes to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage he has hitherto received.
Captains John Dey, Jr., and Mr. C. S. Havkins, are with him as salesmen.
WILLIAM F. WEBER,
no 1—1s No. 1006 Main street.

GUM-SOLE BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS will last longer than four pairs of leather soles; do not need mending. For laborers, foundrymen, blacksmiths, school boys, or all who wear out leather soles much, they are invaluable. One trial will convince all that they are what they are represented to be. For these and any other kinds of GOOD SHOES, call on JOHN C. PAGE, JR.,
no 5—3m corner Ninth and Main streets.

CROQUET HAT.—New style hat for young men.
oc 27 POWHATAN WEIGHES.

JUST RECEIVED, a large and beautiful assortment of MEN'S, YOUNG MEN'S, BOYS', and CHILDREN'S HATS.
oc 27 POWHATAN WEIGHES.

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S FURS, just received, the latest styles. [oc 27] POWHATAN WEIGHES.

JOHN DOOLEY, HAT MANUFACTURER AND DEALER, UNDER THE SPOTSWOOD HOTEL, RICHMOND, VA., has now in store a new and complete assortment of HATS and CAPS for Gentlemen and Boys. Also, a splendid assortment of LADIES' FURS of the newest styles, and at very moderate prices. The assortment of HATS comprises the Cambridge, L'Empereur, Pilot, Protector, Victor, Croquet, Park, Clipper, Wilton, Rambler, Rictor, French Dress, Dunbar, Morton, Driving, Brighton, How's This, Knowes That, Dexter. BOYS' HATS: Oxford, Brighton, Stanley, Neptune, Tudor, Driving, &c., &c., with a complete stock of GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS', and CHILDREN'S CAPS. oc 27

GRAND OPENING—SAVE YOUR MONEY.—Call at Richmond Shoe Store, corner of Ninth and Broad streets. Get your children shoes at SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per pair.
MISSES' SHOES, $1.50;
GAITERS, fair quality, $1.50;
GOAT BOOTS, fair quality, $1.50;
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' GOOD SHOES, $1.50;
MEN'S BROGANS, $1.50.
ALSO,
a general assortment of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, MISSES', BOYS', and CHILDREN'S SHOES of finer quality, at prices to suit the times. All kinds of fine work made to order. A. M. DAVIS foreman of the manufacturing department.
oc 18 JACOB COHN.

GOOD AND STRONG BOYS' BOOTS. We have in store a large stock of BOYS' BOOTS of good quality, made so as they will wear. The bottoms are not filled up with paper and wood