



THE RECORDER;

Or, LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S MISCELLANY;

Printed by HENRY PACE, and JAMES T. CALLENDER, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, and published every WEDNESDAY Morning. Subscription Two Dollars per annum.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1862.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE,

That valuable Tenement in this City, lately occupied by
GEORGE NICOLSON, DECEASED.

THE buildings on this tenement are a large convenient two story Dwelling House, 43 by 30 feet. In the lower story are three rooms, one of them 30 by 20 feet, a wide airy passage of 12 feet, and a large convenient Clo- set.

A two story brick Kitchen and Laundry lately built, 30 by 20 feet, the lower floors are neatly paved with brick, and the upper rooms afford fit accommodation for servants. A Smoke House, Spring House, Stable and Coach House.

The elevated and healthy situation of this tenement; the great variety of beautiful prospects it affords, and its commodious buildings, render it as comfortable and pleasant a situation for a private family as any in this city. And as three fourths of the proceeds of sale of the above tenement will belong to the three youngest children of the subscriber's testator, it enables them to accommodate a purchaser, if desired, with a long credit of four years for three fourths of the purchase money, and for the other fourth, 12 months credit will be allowed, bond and approved security will be required, to bear interest from the day of sale, if not punctually paid.

T. NICOLSON, } Executors.
A. NICOLSON, }

Richmond, Sept. 15th, 1862. (St.)

LOST.

On Saturday evening, the 11th of this Month, between Miles Selden's and Richmond, three

LATENTS FOR I

TWO for 1000 acres each, and one for 833 1-3 do. signed by the governor of Kentucky, and TWO DEEDS, one executed by Henry Crogan, to Wilson Boush, for 666 2-3ds acres, and the other un-executed, together with a list of the same. As the above patents cannot be of service to any one but the owner, they shall be handsomely rewarded, by delivering them to Messrs. Pickett, Pollard, and Johnston, or William Wiseman, of Richmond.

Sept. 16th, 1862.

TO BE RENTED, THE TENEMENT

AT present occupied by MRS. HERON, near the CAPITOL. Possession may be had the 15th of next Month.

CHARLES COPLAND.

Richmond, Sept. 11th 1862. (St.)

CALL'S REPORTS.

SECOND VOLUME.

THIS Book is now ready for delivery, at the Printing Office of THOMAS NICOLSON, in the City of Richmond.

Sept. 14th, 1862.

DAVID LAWRENCE

LATELY from Pennsylvania, has just commenced business on his own account in Manchester, at the entrance of the town, where he carries on all branches of Wheel Wright business, in the cheapest and most approved manner, and is well supplied with excellent seasoned timber.

Waggon and Ploughs he makes or repairs after the genuine construction, and the latest improvements. He also carries on the Smithery in all its various branches (except cutlery), and will thankfully and faithfully serve with dispatch those who will oblige him with their custom. He expects daily a complete master cutter, who will make all kinds of edge tools suitable and commonly in use in this country, and warrant them good.

Manchester, Sept. 6th, 1862.

A FEW COPIES OF
HYMNS,
BY THE REV. E. CLAY,
TO BE SOLD

At this Office, and at J. PUMFREY'S, Stationer,
Richmond.

"A saving of time, is a saving of money, for time is even more precious than money."

FRANKLIN,

MAYO'S TOLL BRIDGE

THE Public is respectfully informed, is now completely and permanently finished, is furnished with good, strong, and substantial Hand-Rails, and will, very shortly, be supplied with Lamps, from one end to the other, so that passengers may pass it by Day, or by Night, with the utmost safety, and most unbounded confidence.

When the vast magnitude of this undertaking by a single individual; the chimerical light in which it was originally viewed by the whole community; the immense sum which it has cost; the great length of time (a period of no less than 17 years) which it has taken to bring it to its present state of perfection; but above all, the importance of it to those who travel north or south, and particularly to the whole country south of James River, in bringing their produce to market, and coming to the seat of government, are considered, a confident hope and belief is entertained that it will meet with, and always receive, universal patronage and support; exclusive of these considerations, ECONOMY itself points out this to be the CHEAPEST, (and surely it is the most AGREEABLE) mode of crossing the river; for the very small difference in the expense of going by any other conveyance, bears no proportion to the certainty, safety, and expedition, which this excellent and safe mode affords.

SAMUEL JONES,

Richmond, Virginia, Sept. 4th, 1862.

THE Subscriber has lately removed to the Brick House, opposite to Crouch's Tavern, and near to Proffer and Moncreuf's Vendue Store.

He proposes to practise the Law in the High-Court of Chancery, and District Courts, and in the County and City Courts, which are held in this city.

HENRY BANKS.

Richmond, August 25, 1862.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
TO THE

Revised Code,

Now publishing by Messrs. PLEASANTS and PACE, are respectfully informed, that the printing part of the work will be finished by October. Several professional gentlemen have already sent orders to have their copies interleaved with blank paper, for the purposes of annotation; the charge attending this addition to the book will be moderate, a trifle compared to the convenience. Should any other gentlemen wish to avail themselves of it, a line, post paid, addressed to the subscriber, who is to have the binding of the work, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

JOHN PUMFREY.

Richmond, August 12, 1862.

N. B. A general assortment of STATI- ONARY and BLANK BOOKS, kept constantly on hand.

BOOK-BINDING, in all its various branches, executed in the most approved manner, and with the greatest dispatch.

J. P.

INTERESTING.

To remove Prolapsions, is curing the Disease.

AT this season of the year, when crowded cities, and irregular, and various modes of living, constitute an almost universal disposition to bilious, inflammatory, yellow, and malignant fevers, it would greatly mitigate the prevalence of epidemical or sporadic cases of fever, if the citizens would generally attend to their healths, by the frequent use of mild bilious purgatives, and avoid all those

circumstances which excite a predisposed habit into a general disease; such as intemperate debauch, excessive fatigue, exposure to alternate heats and colds, &c. Accordingly, the best medicines ever yet discovered, to answer the above indications, and to remove the first stages of fevers, as has been experienced for four years past in all the various cities and towns in the United States, where yellow and other fevers have prevailed, is found to be

DOCTOR LEE'S

PATENT NEW LONDON

Bilious Pills;

Prepared only by SAMUEL H. P. LEE,
NEW-LONDON,

MEMBER OF THE CONNECTICUT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Their good effects and virtues are particularly described in the bill of directions, given with each box, and are too well known to need being inserted here; the extensive sale, and increasing demand from all parts of the United States and West Indies, is a sure proof of their superior merits above all others; no family should be a day without them; and if used once in 8 or 10 days (which will occasion no interruption in business) will preserve health, and remove the causes of most complaints which occur.

The above Pills are for Sale

By WM. PRICHARD.

P. S. Purchasers must be particular to ask for "Lee's New London Bilious Pills," or they will be liable to be mistaken in procuring the true Genuine Patent Pills.

Also for sale at above,

AROMATIC PASTE FOR TEETH & GUMS.
Richmond, August 30th, 1862. (St.)

Patent Medicines.

FRESH SUPPLY IS LATELY RECEIVED

CORDIAL BALM OF GILEAD.

THE celebrity and great efficacy of this Medicine is generally too well known to require a lengthy description of its virtues; it stands unrivalled as a sovereign relief in all delicate, weakly and relaxed constitutions, lowliness of spirits, hypochondria, horrors, tremblings, weakness of sight, loss of memory, impaired vigour, nervous consumptions, and the numberless symptoms of impaired and tottering constitutions, whether arising from a life of inactivity, intemperance, or inattention to health; it cheers, braces, and invigorates the whole nervous system, and gives new tone to all the vital functions, of which numberless instances can be vouched.

Doctor Solomon's ANTI-IMPETIGINES.

A most excellent and sure remedy for land and sea scurvy, rheumatic gout, ulcers, sore legs, and all scrophulous eruption. Great and various are the instances of the healing virtues of this specific, in all disorders originating in an impure state of the blood.

Doctor Solomon's GUIDE TO HEALTH.
OR
ADVICE TO BOTH SEXES.—Price one dollar.

This work, in a concise manner, recommends the most simple and efficacious remedies with a proper mode of treatment for the asthma, loss of appetite, barrenness, bilious complaints, consumption, female diseases, &c. &c.—

Doctor Andrews's SPECIFIC LOTION
FOR THE FACE.

This Medicine is a safe, certain, and speedy cure for pimples, blotches, freckles, sun-burns, shingles, ring-worms, and all eruptions and humours of the face and skin.

A general catalogue of Wm. Prichard's stock of books and stationery to be had gratis at the above store, where the literary articles, &c. therein contained, as well as those that monthly accumulate, shall be offered to his fellow citizens and others on equally moderate terms, the same as can be purchased in any of the northern cities.

Teachers at seminaries of learning, and county store-keepers who buy by wholesale shall have a liberal discount.

Richmond, August 30th, 1862. (St.)

TO BE SOLD, FOR READY MONEY,

PURSUANT to a decree of the Federal Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, in a suit between the executors of Hanbury's, plaintiffs, and the trustees of gen. Nelson, and others, defendants, a tract of land in the county of Prince William, on the waters of Bull Run, containing 220 acres, now in the occupation of Mrs. Gwynn; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £ 259 with interest thereon from October 1797, and the costs & expenses of this sale, which will take place at Gadsby's tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday, the sixth of November next.

They above tract of land was purchased by Peyton Gwynn, deceased under the said decree, and the purchase money not being wholly paid, is again to be sold for the satisfaction thereof, in conformity to said decree, and terms of original sale.

D. M. RANDOLPH

Late Marshal, v. D.

Richmond, Sept. 18th, 1862. (St.)

From the NEW YORK GAZETTE.

NO small circumstance has excited so much my risible faculties, as Mr. Callender calling Duane the "presidential bag-pipe." No allusion could be more happy in conveying to the mind a ludicrous image of the windy nature of the instrument, and its pliancy to the touch of the great player. Mr. Callender has certainly a knack of writing which few possess; and could Mr. Jefferson bring Tom Paine over, and his powers are not failed, I should like to see a wrestling match between him and Mr. Callender. Whatever the federalists may say about the weakness of Mr. Jefferson, it is a proof of his discernment, that he employed Mr. Callender. Why he was suffered to turn tail is somewhat unaccountable. Whether Mr. Callender's talents are so much demanded; whether Mr. Jefferson found himself too much out of pocket; whether Mr. Jefferson having gained his object, wished to be rid of his instrument; or whether Mr. Callender was abhorrent from being longer employed in such dirty work; will engage the attention of the future historian.—Were I to deliver my opinion, it would be in favor of the last. This is, at least, the side which charity will take; and it is strengthened by the secrets which Mr. Callender is daily disclosing, and the confessions which he is making in the apparent bitterness of his repentance.

M.

From an Eastern Paper.

WHEN Mr. LINCOLN was appointed attorney general, those best acquainted with the scope of his talents, and the limited nature of his pursuits, foresaw the contempt which his opinions, upon questions of general law, would fix upon him. But they did not expect that his blind attachment to Mr. Jefferson would hurry him into palpable contradictions. They had no doubt he would be often wrong, through ignorance or incapacity, but presumed he would keep clear of giving opinions which flatly contradicted each other. His opinion relative to the duties upon refined sugars, after being opposed by that of the ablest lawyers of Philadelphia, has been abandoned by the government. We do not state this as a fact. But his opinion in the case of Callender, that before a fine is paid into the treasury, a pardon remits and restores it to the party, was undoubtedly made to suit an unconstitutional act of the executive. It goes to establish this as a principle, that the revenue, before it reaches the place of final deposit, is at the disposal of the president.—But if he can take money from marshals and collectors without the authority of law, he can take it from the vaults at Washington. The treasury does not consist in its locality. It is the collection, not the mere depositing of money in any particular place, that constitutes it a part of the treasury of the United States. The moment money is collected according to law, it is not to be touched without law; but if the absurd opinion of Mr. Lincoln should be sanctioned, the president may seize on the revenue in the hands of his new made marshals, collectors, &c. to bestow in largesses on renegade scribblers, or in promoting the election of his own adherents. You cannot lawfully rob a man of money lawfully deposited in his desk; but you may knock down his servant who is carrying it