Richmond Enquirer.

BY WM F. & THO'S. RITCHIE, JR. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1849. VOLUME XLV.—NUMBER 91.

Terms of the Enquirer.

☞ The Enquirer is published DAILY (for the city) and SEMI-WEEKLY (for the country.) For the Daily Paper, seven dollars per annum, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a shorter period than one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five dollars per annum, and Three dollars for six months, payable in advance; *to be paid in advance*, or remitted by mail, post paid; or Six Dollars per annum at the end of the year.

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IN THE DAILY ENQUIRER—For one square of sixteen lines, or less, first insertion, fifty cents, and for every succeeding insertion twenty-five cents—if inserted once a week, twice a week, or three times a week, thirty-seven and a half cents.

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ALAMODE.

This thorough bred Race Horse and Stallion will stand the present season, at Broad Rock Race Course, in the county of Chesterfield, at $20 the season, and $20 to insure a mare to be in foal—the insurance money to be paid as soon as the mare is ascertained to be in foal or parted with. Mares from a distance pastured and grain fed at 33 cents per day.—All precaution used to prevent accidents, but if any should occur we are not responsible. Fifty cents to the Groom in each case. Season to commence first day of March and expire the first day of July, 1849.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

ALAMODE is a dark ch. sorrel, 16 hands high, in full health and vigor, 10 years old this Spring, with sufficient powers to give his progeny bone and sinew for the turf or road. He was sired by imported Margrave, (who was own brother to the renowned Leviathan,) dam by Timoleon, he by Sir Archy, who was by imported Diomed. For further particulars we refer to the American Stud Book, vol. 2d.

PERFORMANCES:

Spring, 1845, won the Broad Rock Jockey Club Purse, 3 mile heats—beating Black Dick with ease.

Spring, 1845, won Jockey Club Purse at New Market, 3 mile heats—beating Black Dick and one other with ease. Time—6 02; 5 50.

Fairfield, Proprietor's Purse, 2 mile heats, he won with ease, in 3 heats—beating the renowned Patsy Antony (who won the first heat) and one other. Time—4.10; 3.53; 3.49. He was evidently a cripple before starting, and, to the astonishment of the knowing ones, he won with ease.

Alamode was not trained again until the Fall of 1846; that Fall he won the Proprietor's Purse, 2 mile heats, over the Fairfield Course, in 3 heats—winning the second and third heats with ease.

Spring, 1847, he won the Jockey Club Purse at New Market—3 mile heats—beating *Bostona*, who has beat *Fashion* and the alike renowned Passenger. The next week he won the Jockey Club Purse, 3 mile heats, at Fairfield.

Alamode's running qualities are sufficiently known, North and South, without our saying any thing more of his performances, as he was on the Turf from a 3 year old up to 9 years old, and the cry was "Alamode against the field," in nearly every race he ever started in.

C. & N. GREEN.

March 9—cw6w

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the town of Charlottesville, about the 5th of January last, a Mulatto Girl named ELLEN, purchased by me from the Estate of the late Nathaniel Rowe, deceased. Said girl is about twenty-three or four years of age, a fine head of hair, and small foot and ankle, an excellent house servant, seamstress, &c. She was raised near Stoney Point, Albemarle co., where she may be lurking; but, from some information which I have received, I think it more than probable she has been carried across the Blue Ridge, in the neighborhood of Port Republic, where she has relations living. Any information relative to her whereabouts will be rewarded, and for her being placed in any jail in the Commonwealth, so that I can get her, I will give $50 for her being brought to Charlottesville, and delivered in the county jail here, will be rewarded with $50.

MILTON KING.

Charlottesville, Feb. 22, 1849.—c2aw3w

RUNAWAY ARRESTED.

COMMITTED to the Jail of the city of Norfolk, as a runaway, on the 10th day of November, 1848, a Negro Man, who says his name is Tom, or Thomas, and that he belongs to Mr. Necho, or Nico, a French man, of New Orleans. Tom, or Thomas, is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, a light bacon color, stoutly made, full face, bushy hair, has a very slight stoppage in his speech, and has been badly whipped.—He says he was born in Middleburg, and sold in the city of Richmond, Va., to a trader, and carried to New Orleans in the schooner James Monroe, Captain Bush, some twenty years ago. He says he lived with his master, Mr. Necho, in New Orleans, six or seven years, and thence he escaped to Boston, where he has been following the water ever since, until arrested here, and confined in jail. His owner is hereby notified to prove his title to said Negro, pay expenses and take him away—otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

GEO H MILLER, Jailor.

Jan 30—c6w

To the Afflicted.

DRS. ROBINSON and WADDEY jointly tender their professional services to the public, and particularly to such as are suffering with Chronic and supposed incurable forms of disease.

From long experience they feel assured that they can treat, successfully, disease in any form; and are satisfied that seventy-five per cent. of such as have despaired of getting well may be (by a judicious use of vegetable remedial agents) restored to at least a comfortable state of health.

In Chronic cases, where the constitution has not been too much impaired by disease, the use of mercury and other poisons, and when not required to visit persons at a distance, *no charge will be made for services unless a cure is effected.*

It would be advisable for persons living at a distance to be in the city, and receive daily attention. Board can be had at Dr. R.'s. Address

DRS. ROBINSON & WADDEY,
Richmond, Va.

P. S.—The Doctors may be found at all times (when not professionally engaged) at their Office, on Franklin street, corner above Exchange Hotel.

Feb 6—c3m R. & W.

WARRENTON HOUSE,
BY ALEXANDER BAKER.

THE subscriber having become the proprietor of that well-known and popular Hotel in the town of Warrenton, recently kept by Bronaugh & Fant, and fitted it up in the very best style, and furnished it entirely with new and superior furniture of every description, is prepared to entertain his friends and the public generally. As no pains or expense have been spared in furnishing his borders with every thing that can contribute to the satisfaction of his guests, and his Bar with the choicest Liquors and Cigars that the Northern Markets can afford; and, having procured the services of attentive and experienced servants, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to entertain those who may call on him in a manner not to be surpassed, and upon terms which cannot fail to please.—His stable will be under the care of attentive ostlers, and always provided with the best of provender.

Feb 20—c1m ALEXANDER BAKER.

IN CHANCERY—VIRGINIA:—At a Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, held at the State Court-house, in the city of Richmond, on Wednesday, January 10, 1849:

Peter J Branch and Everet M Branch, Plaintiffs:
against
John Howlett, surviving administrator of Obadiah Smith, deceased, and Ridley Wills, late wife of Thomas Wills, deceased, Defendants.

It appearing to the Court that the orders entered in this cause on the twentieth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and the seventh day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, have not been executed—on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counsel, the Court doth order that John Shore, one of the Commissioners of this Court, do proceed to execute the same; and that all persons who may have claims against the decedent, Peter Branch, or against the decedent, Martha Branch, or against the estates of either of them, do exhibit the same for settlement, before the said Commissioner, on or before the sixteenth day of April next—who shall cause publication of this order to be made for eight weeks in one of the newspapers published in the city of Richmond; and it is ordered that the same be posted at the door of the Court-house of Chesterfield county on two several Court days; and that the said Commissioner do audit, state and settle such claims, against said decedents or their estates, as may be exhibited to him for settlement, and make report thereof to the Court, with any matters, specially stated, deemed pertinent by himself, or which any of the parties may require to be so stated; and that he return, with his report, all evidences of such claims as shall be so exhibited to him: And, to allow time to execute this order, the Court doth authorize the Clerk to deliver, forthwith, to the plaintiffs or to their counsel, one or more copies of the same.

A Copy—Teste, P ROBERTS, Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, 16th January, 1849.

The parties concerned are hereby notified to attend at my office, in the city of Richmond, on the 16th day of April next, at ten o'clock, A. M., with the evidence necessary to enable me to perform the duties required by the foregoing decree.

The creditors of the estates of Peter Branch and of Martha Branch are also hereby notified to attend on the same day, at the same place and time, with the evidence of their claims against the said estates.

Jan 19—cw2m JOHN SHORE, Com'r.

IN CHANCERY—VIRGINIA:—At a Court held for Cumberland County, the 22d day of January, 1849:

Paulina A McLaurine, administratrix of Archibald McLaurine, deceased, and in her own right, Plaintiff:
against
Richard H Roberts and Jane Frances his wife, formerly Jane Frances McLaurine, Henrietta McLaurine, Joshua Leigh McLaurine, Isabella, Ann, Louisa McLaurine and Archibald McLaurine, Defendants.

The defendants, Richard H Roberts and Jane Frances his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is Ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next April term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste,
Feb 9—cw2m B B WOODSON, C.

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1849.

SENATE.

The bills from the House were referred to their respective committees.

The resolution providing for the sittings of the committee on Revision during the recess of the Legislature, was agreed to.

Mr. BARBEE offered a resolution, that no member should speak on any question longer than 15 minutes. Agreed to.

The bill establishing a Bank at Scottsville, in Albemarle, on motion of Mr. THOMPSON, was taken up and passed—ayes 15, noes 11.

On motion of Mr. STANARD, the bill concerning the Commissioner of the City of Richmond, was taken up and rejected—ayes 4, noes 21.

The SPEAKER submitted a communication from the Board of Public Works, which, on motion of Mr. WITCHER, was laid on the table.

A bill releasing to Wm. Caruthers a certain fine, rejected—ayes 10, noes 14.

A bill concerning the heirs and distributees of John Woodside was indefinitely postponed—ayes 18, noes 9.

BILLS PASSED:

The following bills were read a third time and passed:

Making an appropriation for the construction of a turnpike from the Forks of Sandy River, to the Kanawha turnpike;

Providing for the Southside connection;

Providing for the improvement of certain parts of the Staunton and Parkersburg Turnpike—ayes 18, noes 9—advocated by Messrs. STRINGER and CARLILE;

Constructing a turnpike road from Shumake's Tavern in the county of Alleghany, to Huntersville in the county of Pocahontas;

Concerning Claudius Crozet; ayes 19, nces 10;

Improving the road from Harrisonburg in Rockingham county, to Hardy and Pendleton;

Concerning the Berryville and Charlestown turnpike company;

Concerning Commissioners of sale and for the collection of money under decrees of Courts of Chancery;

Providing for the sale of lands of the Penitentiary;

Concerning Forrest Griffith, a free person of color;

Authorizing the division and distribution of the real estate of Thomas Robinson of Orange county;

Concerning deeds partly proved;

Authorizing a separate election in the county of Roanoke;

Authorizing a separate election in the county of Lewis;

Changing the place of holding a separate election in the county of Wirt;

Authorizing a separate election in the counties of Wirt, Bath, Wood and Fairfax;

Concerning the executors of Josiah Tidball;

Concerning Henry Moore, in the county of Randolph;

Concerning the Morgantown and Beverly Road;

Concerning the School quotas of the county of Frederick;

Incorporating the Female Collegiate Institute in the county of Buckingham;

Concerning the collection of the School taxes of Norfolk county;

Authorizing a separate election in the counties of Mathews, Mecklenburg and Highland.

On motion of Mr. WITCHER, the bill concerning the appointment of directors in joint stock companies was taken up and indefinitely postponed.

A bill directing a survey for a Railroad from New Market in Shenandoah county to Parkersburg, on the Ohio river, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. TYLER, the bill incorporating the Gas Light Company, in the city of Norfolk, was taken up.

Mr. CRUMP offered the following amendment:

"Be it further enacted, that Cincinnatus W. Newton, Walter H. Taylor and Wm. Ward, and such other persons as may hereafter associate with them, shall be, and they are hereby, incorporated, and made a body politic and corporate, under the name and style of the Silver Gas Light Company of Norfolk, with full powers to construct suitable works for the manufacture and distribution of Gas from bituminous coal or other substances, for the purpose of public and private illumination; and they are hereby invested with all the rights, privileges and powers conferred on such bodies politic and corporate, by an act entitled, "an act prescribing general regulations for the incorporation of Manufacturing and Mining Companies," passed February the 13th, 1837; and are made subject to all the restrictions and regulations of said act; and are invested with all the rights, privileges and powers conferred on the Gas Light Company of Norfolk in the preceding sections of this act."

The amendment was advocated by Mr. PITTS, and agreed to. The bill, however, was then rejected.

On motion of Mr. DANIEL,
The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Prayer by the Rev. John Johns of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. WHITTLE from the Committee of Schools presented a report in relation to the recommendation of the Second Auditor concerning Bernard's Book.

On motion of Mr. WHITTLE the said Committee were discharged from the consideration of the petition of citizens of Greenbrier, for a modification of their free school system; and from the resolutions for incorporating the North-Western Virginia Institution; for separating the offices of Superintendent of Literary Fund and the Second Auditor; and for publishing Professor Rogers report of his geological survey.

On motion of Mr. CHEATHAM, the Committee of Claims were discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Martin Frasher; of Jas. Barron; of Eppes Johnston, and of Peter Conrad; and from resolutions for paying Wm. S. Martin compensation for conveying a patient to the Western Asylum, and for paying Peter Adams a militia claim.

Mr. LAYNE from the Committee of Roads presented a bill to increase the State's subscription to the stock of the Howardsville and Rockfish Turnpike Company.

Mr. THOMAS from the Committee to examine bonds of Public Officers presented a report thereon.

A bill to establish a branch bank at Fincastle or Salem, was passed.

A bill to amend the several acts relating to the Pennsylvania, Morgantown and Beverly road, was passed.

A bill to incorporate the Parkersburg and Tygart's Valley Rail Road Company was rejected: ayes 41, noes 63.

A bill making further provision for the support of primary and district free schools, was passed.

A bill for the survey of a route for a railroad from the Louisa Rail road to the Lynchburg and Tennessee Rail Road and for other purposes, was passed.

A bill to incorporate the Rich Patch Turnpike Company, was passed.

A bill to incorporate the Norfolk and Weston Rail Road Company, was passed.

An engrossed bill to suspend the payment of interest on loans to the Richmond Medical College was read a third time. On motion of Mr. MAYO, the engrossment was reconsidered and an amendment adopted releasing the interest accruing from 1st July, 1848, to 1st July 1853, and appropriating an equivalent sum out of the Treasury to the Literary Fund. The bill was ordered to be engrossed.

A bill directing a survey of Powell's and Clinch rivers from and to certain points therein specified was rejected—ayes 41, noes 47.

A bill to amend the charter of the Appomatox Railroad Company so as to place it under the provisions of the general railroad law was read a third time and rejected—ayes 40, noes 49.

A bill for the gradual redemption of the public debt was taken up, on motion of Mr. STOVALL, and amended, on his motion, so as to appropriate annually $100,000 for the redemption of the debt. The bill was unanimously ordered to be engrossed.

A bill for the better organization of the militia was referred to the committee on revision.

Mr. SMITH moved to take up the bill providing that grace shall not be allowed on sight drafts. The motion was negatived.

A bill to provide for constructing a road across the Blue Ridge between Madison and Page counties was taken up. The bill appropriates $1,500 on the part of the State. The bill was then passed—ayes 48, noes 23

A bill to permit Robert Walsh and the heirs of Anna Walsh to pay taxes on certain lands was passed.

A bill to increase the salaries of the commissioners of the revenue of Norfolk and Petersburg was passed.

A bill for the relief of Reuben Lee was passed.

A bill for the relief of Richard Gregory was passed—ayes 64, noes 21.

A bill to incorporate the Fishing Creek and Monongahela Railroad Company was, on motion of Mr. PITTS, laid on the table.

Various bills were ordered to be engrossed.

A bill providing for the appointment of a principal State Engineer was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. PAXTON.

A bill to appoint a Geologist, and providing for a chemical and mineralogical survey of the State was taken up. Mr. RIVES moved to lay the bill on the table Mr. HINER moved its indefinite postponement. The motion of Mr. HINER was then lost ayes 16, noes 60. The motion of Mr. RIVES was lost; ayes 39, noes 39.—The bill was then amended, on motion of Mr. TOWNES, so as to give the Governor and Council the power of appointing the Geologist, instead of the Governor with the consent of the Senate. The bill was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. DORMAN moved that the House take a recess from 2½ o'clock to 4 o'clock until the adjournment of the Legislature.

Mr. PERROW moved an adjournment, which was carried—ayes 45, noes 38.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1849.

SENATE.

The communication from the House having been read—on motion of Mr. DENNIS, the bills were committed to their appropriate committees.

Messrs. DANIEL, CRUMP, STRINGER, TYLER and THOMPSON reported sundry bills.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:

Concerning Commissioners of Elections;

Concerning Thomas Green;

Concerning the Alexandria and Harper's Ferry Turnpike Company;

Concerning the Little Falls Railroad Company;

Incorporating the Southside Railroad Company; ayes 17, noes 9;

Concerning the Swift Run Gap Turnpike Company;

Incorporating the Clarksburg and Philippi Turnpike Company;

Incorporating the Elk Bridge Company; and

A bill to incorporate the Petersburg and Lynchburg Railroad Company.

A bill concerning John M. Ferguson, Sergeant of the city of Richmond, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. ISBELL, the bill concerning Volunteer Companies was taken up; and, on motion of Mr. ROGERS, was indefinitely postponed,

The bill concerning the Smithfield and Harper's Ferry Turnpike was laid on the table.

The Senate, then, on motion, adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Prayer by the Rev. Geo. Woodbridge of Episcopal Church.

Mr. STILLMAN from the committee on enrolled bills, reported that they had examined sundry other bills and found them truly enrolled.

Mr. WORTHINGTON from the committee for Courts of Justice, presented a report against the petition of J. Hannah, jr.

Mr. JONES from the committee on Propositions, presented a bill to authorize the corporation of Lynchburg to purchase land, and erect a Poor House without the limits of said corporation.

On motion of Mr. LAYNE of A., the committee for Courts were discharged from the consideration of resolutions for surveying Coal River; for a survey of the Tygart's Valley River; for allowing new ferries near established ferries; for directing the Board of Public Works to have made a series of county maps; for amending the 2d section of the act prescribing general conditions for subscriptions by the State to joint stock companies and for reporting the bill of last session, concerning the Roanoke Navigation company; and from the petitions of John Harper; of citizens of Taylor, Marion and Harrison counties, for a turnpike road; of citizens of Hardy county for a turnpike road; and of Wm. Morris.

Mr. STOVALL, from the committee on Finance, presented a bill to permit the heirs of Thomas Fitzeim to pay the taxes on their lands.

A bill to suspend, on certain conditions, the payment of interest on the loan to Emory and Henry College, was rejected—ayes 47, noes 52

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the sale of a tract of land, devised by Henry Smith of Rockingham to his daughter, Elizabeth, and her children;

Refunding to Anthony Lotus certain fines imposed by the Circuit Superior Court of Law for Monongalia county;

Concerning Charles Lovelace, Jailor of Pittsylvania county;

Appropriating the public revenue;

Incorporating a Branch Bank at Jeffersonville, in Tazewell county;

Incorporating the Monroe Savings' Bank, in the town of Union;

A bill for the gradual redemption of the public debt, passed *unanimously*

A bill authorizing a separate election at Edmondson's Store, in Mecklenburg county, was, on motion of Mr. WHITTLE, laid on the table.

A bill to amend an act amendatory of an act for printing records of the causes in the Court of Appeals, was laid on the table on motion of Mr. MAYO.

On motion of Mr. TOWNES,
The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1849.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Prayer by the Rev. Adam Empie, of the Episcopal Church.

BILLS LAID ON THE TABLE.

A bill reviving the second section of an act for printing records of causes in the Court of Appeals, passed March 24th, 1842; and

A bill to suspend the payment of interest on the loan to the Richmond Medical College.

[This bill was subsequently taken up and rejected—ayes 28, noes 63.]

BILLS PASSED.

To amend an act passed March 13, 1848, for the appointment and regulation of Pilots on the Potomac river;

To authorize Wm. Blackwell, of Fauquier, his executors, &c., to extend the improvement of the Rappahannock river;

To change the place of holding a separate election in Clarke and Southampton;

To change the place of holding separate elections in Logan and Boone counties;

Concerning the fire companies of the city of Wheeling;

Concerning the Sergeant of Lynchburg;

To amend the act providing for the poor, and declaring who shall be deemed vagrants;

To incorporate the Savings Bank of Wheeling;

Concerning Lieut. R. F. Astrop;

To authorize Charles B. Penn of Botetourt to establish a ferry or bridge across the James river;

To incorporate the Hampshire and Morgan Turnpike;

Directing an additional subscription on behalf of the Commonwealth to the capital stock of the Charlestown and Point Pleasant Turnpike Company;

Authorizing Levi Low of Monongalia county to increase the heighth of his dam;

To incorporate the Sweet and Salt Sulphur Springs Turnpike Company;

To amend the act to incorporate the Thornton's Gap Turnpike Company, passed January 17, 1848, and for other purposes;

To incorporate the Buchanan Turnpike Company;

Directing to be constructed a bridge across Polk Creek on the Staunton and Parkersburg road;

Incorporating the Guyandotte Navigation Company;

To incorporate the Buchannon and Little Kanawha Turnpike Company;

To release the inhabitants of the town of Bridgewater from the duty of working on public roads;

To increase the State subscription to the capital stock of Hardy and Winchester Turnpike Company;

Extending the limits of the town of Petersburg;

Amending the act incorporating the Jacksonville Academy;

Prohibiting the brands used by one manufacturer of Tobacco from being used by another;

Incorporating the Guyandotte Navigation Company;

Incorporating the Union Manufacturing, and the Jefferson Steel and File Manufacturing Company;

Directing an increase of the State's subscription to the Giles, Fayette and Kanawha Turnpike Company;

Incorporating the Albemarle and Nelson Mining and Smelting Company;

Providing for the reception of insane persons of the Naval and Marine service in the Eastern Lunatic Asylum;

Releasing the Commonwealth's right to a certain house to Martha M. Gayle.

A bill to McAdamize the Fishing Creek and Ice's Ferry Roads was rejected—ayes 31, noes 43.

The bill concerning the Commissioners of the Revenue, was, on motion of Mr. HARRISON of Prince William, laid on the table.

The bill concerning committees of Estates of Lunatics, was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. SHEFFEY.

A bill to appoint an Agricultural Chemist and Mineralogist for the State was taken up.

Mr. BURDETT moved its indefinite postponement, which was rejected—ayes 30, noes 70.

The salary of the Chemist was, on motion of Mr. PANNELL, fixed at $3,000 per annum; and $200 was appropriated for chemical apparatus for first year, and $50 per annum thereafter. The bill was then passed—ayes 58, noes 37.

A bill to incorporate the Williamsport Turnpike Company was passed—ayes 47, noes 40.

A motion was made by Mr. SEGAR, that the engrossed bills be laid on the table to enable him to offer resolution to rescind the resolution fixing to-morrow as the day for adjournment; but it was determined in the negative—ayes 41, noes 57.

A bill directing the Board of Public Works to construct the Leading Creek and German Settlement Turnpike Road was rejected—ayes 38, noes 54.

A bill to incorporate the Glenville Turnpike Company was rejected.

Mr. STOVALL presented a supplemental statement of the receipts and expenditures of the State for the fiscal year 1849, and the amount of improvement bills reported by the committee on Roads, 1000 copies of which were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. SHEFFEY, the House took a recess until 4 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

ENGROSSED BILLS.

To incorporate the Glenville and Charleston Turnpike Company. Passed.

To incorporate the Wellsburg and Bethany Turnpike Company. Laid on the table.

To incorporate the Dismal and Walker's Creek Iron Manufacturing Company, in Giles county. Passed.

Changing the place of holding a separate election in Botetourt county. Passed.

To authorize a separate election at the house of Jesse Hull, in Harrison county. Passed.

Concerning Elizabeth C. Finney and her children. Passed.

Concerning John Tapsicor, of Alexandria county. Passed.

To incorporate the Kanawha Telegraph Company. Passed.

Amending the act concerning the sale of delinquent lands, and concerning the sale of forfeited or delinquent lands. Laid on the table.

To authorize a portion of the trust fund held by James B. Terrell, for the benefit of Piety Denman and her children, to be invested in real estate for their benefit. Passed.

In relation to the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company. Rejected.

The Speaker announced that he had received a communication from A. H. Byrd, resigning his seat as a member of the House of Delegates from 19th inst., from the counties of Bath and Highland. The Speaker was directed to issue a writ of election.

To incorporate the Berkeley and Jefferson Turnpike Company. Passed.

To increase the capital stock of the Weston and Fairmount Turnpike Company. Passed.

Providing for the election of trustees for the town of Hampton, and investing them with certain corporate powers. Passed.

To incorporate Short Creek Turnpike Company. Rejected—ayes 38, noes 42

To incorporate the Baltimore, Norfolk and Petersburg Steamboat Company, and for other purposes. Passed.

To incorporate the Martinsburg and Potomac Turnpike Company. Rejected—ayes 40, noes 43.

To incorporate the Fredericksburg and Blue Ridge Steamboat Company. Passed.

For the relief of the Rappahannock Navigation Company. Laid on the table on motion of Mr. RECTOR.

For the relief of Wilson Anderson, a free man of color, to remain in the Commonwealth. Passed.

Concerning John M. Seely. This bill was debated at length, and passed with a ryder offered by Mr. MAYO.

Mr. SEGAR moved to lay the bill on the table, to allow him to offer a resolution rescinding the resolution for adjourning to-morrow. Carried—ayes 59, noes 41.

Mr. SEGAR moved that when the House adjourn on Monday next, 19th inst., it adjourn until May 28th. The previous question was demanded, which was sustained, and the resolution was adopted—ayes 58, noes 41.

Mr. DORMAN moved that the Governor be directed to have made for the public service, shot and shells to an amount not exceeding $1000, which was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. SYME.

Bills were then taken up.

To incorporate the Morgantown and Bridgeport Turnpike Company, was passed.

Incorporating the Orleans and Salem Turnpike Company. Passed.

Incorporating the Warrenton and Rappahannock Turnpike Company, was passed

Concerning Captains Browning and Glenn of the Revolutionary War, was passed.

Concerning John P. Thompson, Commissioner of the Revenue, for Wirt county, was passed.

To incorporate the New York and Virginia Steam Packet Company, was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. SMITH.—(To be taken up again.)

Changing the time of holding the County Court of Clarke County, for the month of June, was passed.

To provide for electing Trustees for the town of Clarksburg, Harrison county, and vesting them with corporate powers, was passed.

To amend the act to incorporate the Front Royal Turnpike Company, passed 27th March, 1848, was passed.

To incorporate the Cattleman's Toll Bridge Company, was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. THOMAS.

To incorporate the Grindstone Hill Mining Company, was passed.

To authorize the President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia to increase the capital stock of their branch at Wytheville, was passed—ayes 49, noes 33.

A communication was received from the Senate by Mr. BARBEE, stating that they had postponed indefinitely the resolution of the House of Delegates, postponing the time of adjournment from to-morrow until Monday.

A bill concerning Wm. F. Lemosy, was passed.

On motion, the House adjourned at near 8 o'clock.

MR. POLK AT PETERSBURG.

On the arrival of Mr. Polk at Petersburg, Va., he was received on behalf of the Democrats of that town by R. R. Collier, Esq., who addressed the Ex-President as follows:

Respected Sir: It is my pleasant office, at this moment of your arrival—acting, as I do, as the organ of the committee of the Democratic party of this town—to welcome you amongst us. I am instructed to offer to you the hospitalities of that party, and in their name to express to you our united desire that it may be your pleasure to remain amongst us one day at least, that we may for that brief space enjoy your society. This desire we express in evidence of our high appreciation of your character and services. We esteem it becoming freemen to make such manifestation of admiration for the man who has done so much, supported by that firm and polished pillar, (Mr. C. looking to Secretary Walker,) in sustaining, illustrating and extending the felicitous scheme of political freedom which our fathers established. May Heaven grant that the arduous service from which you have voluntarily retired has been transferred into worthy hands. Yes, *voluntarily retired!* It is a noble and ennobling eminence which you now occupy.

We devoutly pray that you may long live to see our now prosperous country gather to her great renown the greater glories yet in reserve as the result of the pure doctrines of representative Democracy, whereon our federal Union is founded, which you have maintained with acknowledged ability and unsurpassed fidelity. Long may you live to enjoy the less troubled sphere of private life, to which you retire with the benedictions of a great party and the admiration of the world—long live in sweet union, protected in common with your admiring countrymen, by that Union under whose substituted supremacy the less free forms of civil policy shall fail, and to whose lofty heights overshadowing the nations, expiring Time himself shall cast a lingering look in love.

Again, sir, I tender to you the glowing congratulations of grateful hearts. In the name of the Democratic party, I invite you to stay a day with us.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Richard B. Carpenter, of Covington, Kentucky, to be a Commissioner to take acknowledgements of deeds, &c., in that State.

RICHMOND, VA.

Thursday Morning, March 15, 1849.

AN ISSUE AT LAST.

During the last canvass it was impossible to bring the Whigs up to the discussion of the great questions of policy which divided parties. When the Tariff was spoken of, the Taylor orators gently pushed it aside, as unworthy of consideration, as not indeed involved in the canvass. The great object, they said, was to elect an "honest" man, one who was committed to no "party schemes," and would do all to remove the asperities of party. Gen. Taylor, thus unpledged and unfledged, also, was elevated to the Presidency. The scene now changes. The "no-party" candidate selects an exclusively Whig cabinet and a Secretary of the Treasury, who, last November, insisted, in the most emphatic manner, that "the principles of the tariff of 1842 shall be restored." The Times says:

"We are glad that the Enquirer enables us to lay before our readers so brief and satisfactory an opposition of Mr Meredith's views on the important subject of the tarriff. *We second most cordially, every word it contains*, and so, we think, will the whole Whig party. For the principles of the Tariff of 1842, as contradistinguished from the principles of the tariff of 1846, we believe that no Whig will hesitate to declare his preference."

The issue hereafter, then, is to be between the Tariff of 1842, with its deceptive specifics and minimums, and the present Tariff, with its fair and equal ad valorem duties. Virginia has spoken out for the latter, and we cannot doubt that she will do so now—satisfied of the wisdom and value of the measure, and of the universal prosperity through the country, under its beneficial operation. We repeat we are glad that the issue is made at last, for it will furnish to the champions of our cause at the approaching and subsequent elections something palpable to seize upon, some solid fulcrum from which to bear upon Whiggery, and expose its masked batteries for the last twelve months.

In this connexion we would refer to a striking fact now exhibited in the great Tariff State of Pennsylvania. The Times seems to concede that the iron, coal and sugar interests are sufficiently protected under the present Tariff—for it says:

"The law of 1846, not only makes revenue the only object (*except* in the case of a few articles, such as iron, coal and sugar, for which Pennsylvania and Louisiana *would have protection*,) but the duties are arranged as if with an express view to discourage home, and to build up foreign manufactures."

Whatever that paper may mean, it is evident that the outcry in Pennsylvania, against the "ruinous" effects of the Tariff of 1846 upon the coal interest, has been mainly for political capital. There is much excitement in that State, in relation to the present low price of coal, which they *now* ascribe, *not* to the Tariff of 1846, *but* to a far different cause. A meeting of those interested has been called at Pottsville, to devise measures of relief. They declare that "*the market was never in better condition*, and yet for want of union we are about to be sacrificed by a few *designing speculators.*"

The Philadelphia News, a Tariff organ, condemns the "combinations among wealthy and extensive consumers, to depreciate it below a fair and living price"—and the Pottsville Emporium, in the very heart of the coal interest, sets forth the following facts:

"Our Colliers have inveterate enemies among a certain class of dealers below, whose aim is their ruin; out of which they count on making themselves rich. Their scheme is plain enough; they find our miners are weak, because they are not united—and by offering Coal to every dealer abroad much lower than others dare to do, they secure the greatest share of the early orders, and completely block out all others from the market, unless they will offer at the same rates."

The second assistant postmastership seems to be the great bone of contention here. It is an important post, and ought to be filled with great discretion. John C. Clarke of New York, until yesterday, was thought to be the man designated, but it appears, from whispers afloat, that he prefers the Post Office at New York City. In his stead come in the names of Messrs. Gallaher of Virginia, and Warren of Iowa, as competitors, with Collier of Ohio. The chance of the latter I think is slim. Gallaher's is better. He is, if I mistake not, the Editor of the Richmond Inquirer, and a very able-headed, discriminating person. Warren, as Iowa has been left out of the loaves and fishes entirely, stands first on the list of competition. Judge Young, through Mr. Webster's influence, will most likely be retained at the Head of the Land Department. This is surmise. I know that a powerful effort from the West is made to have him removed, and a Whig nominee from Indiana succeed him.

The above from "Henrico," in the Philadelphia Bulletin, commits one mistake indeed—showing that he had adopted the name of a neighboring county, without the slightest acquaintance with its local history. Mr. Gallaher is one of the Editors of the Republican, and if an officer *is* to be turned out, and an Editor of the Republican, the earliest supporter in Virginia of General Taylor as a "no-party" man and "second Washington," has foregone his objection to the "villainous spoils," after which "Locofocos" alone hankered, as we heard so eloquently and patriotically descanted upon by the Taylorites during the canvass—in this double contingency, we repeat with Mr. Clay on Annexation, "personally we have no objection" to the Editor of the Republican's being rewarded with an office for his efficient services. But the particular office in question, the Second Assistant Postmastership, has been allotted to a Mr. Warren of Iowa—the reputed negotiator of the Presidential vote of the *Mormons*—an interesting class of citizens, for whom Mr. Clay in 1844, we believe, expressed a kind "interest."

THE ACCOMACK DISTRICT.

E. P. Pitts, Esq., who had accepted the nomination of the Hampton Convention as the Whig candidate for Congress, has withdrawn his name from the canvass. In a Card published in yesterday's Whig, Mr. P. says:

"Recent developments indicate dissensions in consequence of the location of the nominee, and sectional divisions of opinion and action most discouraging, and unless healed and allayed, must prove destructive to the success of the canvass. I am unwilling to be the cause of such a state of things; and many other issues being started in the canvass which do not properly belong to it, I have determined to withdraw from it. In addition to this, I should have to resign my seat in the Senate, and deprive myself of a knowledge of the affairs of my native State, and a chance to render her some service, which I had hoped to do; or else by holding on subject myself to the charge of selfishness, and lose the support of many whom I might otherwise have secured. I feel, too, that I am under obligation to the Senatorial District to serve out the term for which I have been elected; and although some of the counties in that district have seemingly acquiesced in my nomination for Congress, yet others have not, and I do not feel that I am at liberty to risque that district by resigning my seat, or endanger success in the Congressional District by holding on to it, were I to continue in the canvass. There are opposite opinions on this point too, and it is impossible to please both sides."

We cannot now say who will take the field against Judge Bayly. Dr. F. W. Mallory, an "original" *sui generis* Taylor Democrat, Free Trade and anti-Bank, is most prominently spoken of.

The long neglected but important bill to guarantee the bonds of the James River and Kanawha Company, for $150,000, to make the South side and Rivanna connections, has passed both Houses. The Whig learns that it is in contemplation to make connections either by dams or bridges, at Cartersville, New Canton, Hardwicksville and Bent Creek. There will be a dam at Cartersville, to secure the trade of Willis' river.

EXPEDITION TO CALIFORNIA.

To gratify the request of a friend, and as a matter of general interest, we take pleasure in publishing the following Circular. It is now believed that a body of nearly three thousand emigrants will leave Fort Smith, Arkansas, for California, about the first of April. We learn from good authority, that this is certainly the shortest, and deemed by many intelligent men, as well as by officers of the army, who with detachments have explored a great portion of it, to be the safest and least difficult route. We hear that a body of United States Dragoons will go as an escort.

CIRCULAR OF THE FORT SMITH CALIFORNIA EMIGRATING COMPANY.

In presenting