# THE DAILY DISPATCH.

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## THE DAILY DISPATCH.

JAS. A. COWARDIN, Proprietor.
HUGH R. PLEASANTS, Editor.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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| 1 square, 1 insertion | $0 50 | 1 square, 1 month | $4 00 |
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| 1 do 2 weeks | 2 75 | 1 do 1 year | 30 00 |

☞ Communications are charged at the same rates as advertisements.

☞ *Ten lines or less make a square;* longer advertisements in exact proportion, and payable in advance.

☞ Advertisements inserted once a week, twice a week, or three times a week, will be charged 30 cents for the first insertion, and 37½ cents for each continuance.

☞ Marriage notices inserted for 25 cents; Funeral notices 25 cents; Deaths, without obituary or funeral invitation, 12½ cents.

The "DAILY DISPATCH" is served to subscribers at *six and a quarter cents per week*, payable to the carrier weekly. Price for mailing, $4 a year in advance.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH

is published every Friday morning, and mailed for ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. To CLUBS, for $5 six copies; for $10 thirteen copies; for $15 twenty copies; for $20 twenty-seven copies.



THE partnership of HENRY ROSENFELD & BROTHER was this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. All persons having claims against the firm will please present them to H. Rosenfeld for settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and make immediate payment to him, as no longer indulgence can be given.

HENRY ROSENFELD,
ISAAC ROSENFELD.

Richmond, Jan. 1st. 1852

THE undersigned, thankful to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed on the firm of Henry Rosenfeld & Brother, solicits a continuance of the same, as he intends continuing at the old stand of Henry Rosenfeld & Brother, 175 Broad street, and is confident of giving satisfaction, as he intends keeping always on hand a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods and Fancy Articles, which will be mostly purchased for him for cash by his brother, Isaac Rosenfeld, of New York, who has opened a wholesale business there, and will be enabled to get the best selected goods at the lowest New York prices, all of which he will sell at a very small advance for cash, or on the usual time to punctual customers.

HENRY ROSENFELD.
ja 2—1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.—LEMUEL RIPLEY and WILLIAM WADDY having associated themselves together under the style and firm of **Ripley & Waddy**, respectfully announces to the citizens of Richmond and the surrounding country, that they have opened a Saddle and Harness establishment on Shockoe Hill, Broad street, 168, square above the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Depot, where they intend to make and keep every article on hand for sale, which is usual to be found in any establishment of the kind, which they will dispose of on as good terms as can be had in the city or elsewhere. All orders, for any article in our line, thankfully received and promptly attended to. Mending and repairing done at shortest notice, and on accommodating terms.

LEMUEL RIPLEY.
ja 1—1m* WILLIAM WADDY.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of WRIGHT & LANCASTER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first instant Either party can use the name of the firm in liquidation.

JOHN W. WRIGHT,
R. A. LANCASTER.

I WILL continue the **Anthracite Coal** and **Commission Business** formerly conducted by Wright & Lancaster, at their old stand, Dock Wharf. [ja 2] JOHN W. WRIGHT.

TREDEGAR LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

THE subscribers having this day formed a co-partnership under the style of Anderson & Souther, for conducting the Engine and Machine Business, and being prepared to build Locomotives, Sugar Mills and Stationary Engines as promptly and on as low terms as they can be obtained from any part of the United States, hope to obtain a portion of the patronage of this and the adjoining States.

JOSEPH R. ANDERSON,
ja 1—d1m JOHN SOUTHER.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers having formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the Apothecary and Drug business, have taken the store formerly occupied by Mr B. M. Burton, on Franklin street, near the Old Market, where they respectfully solicit a call from their city and country friends. They will keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of **Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Putty, &c.**

N. B.—Strict attention paid to prescriptions.—Country orders attended to with dispatch.

JNO. N. LUMPKIN,
oc 21 JAS. D. THOMAS.

RULES OF ORDER.—For sale at MORRIS' Bookstore, 97 Main street.

A manual for conducting business in deliberative bodies, based on Parliamentary, Congressional, and Legislative practice, by Benjamin Mathias, A. M. Fifth edition, just published. Also, Jefferson's Manual of Parliamentary Practice.

Members of the Legislature and strangers visiting the city will find at Morris' Bookstore, the largest and most important stock of Books to be found in Virginia, together with Stationery and Blank Books of every description. Pianos and Fancy Goods for sale, at wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices. ja 12

NOTICE.—OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS AT COST FOR ONE MONTH LONGER.—It being impossible, on account of our still large stock remaining, to effect the intended change in our business, we hereby inform our friends, customers and the public generally, that we will continue to sell at cost, and some goods for less, for one month longer. We have a very good assortment of Domestic Goods on hand and a great many Spring and Summer Goods, which we will open during this month; also 5,000 yards Swiss Check, Striped and Embroidered Mouslins at half their value. We respectfully solicit a call from all those in want of cheap and useful Dry Goods. Being desirous of closing out all our present stock, great bargains may be expected.

I. MILLHISER & BROTHER,
ja5—1m* 193 Broad Street.

READER.—You are solicited to call at the clothing wareroom, No. 132 Main street, where a rich and complete stock of clothing can be seen. A call is all we ask to ensure sales. Having large debts to liquidate this month makes us hard up; the goods must and shall be sold at *lower cash prices* than ever before in this city. Our stock of Over Coats, of all styles and grades, is large; Dress and Business Coats; Pants and Vests, of a great variety of patterns; Cravats; Scarfs; Under Shirts; Drawers, &c., &c.

J. D. GOODMAN & CO.
ja 7 No. 132 Main st., opposite Eagle Square

NO. 102 FOREVER—SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING—**Store enlarged, stock increased, styles improved and prices reduced.**—The stock of ready-made Clothing now on hand at No. 102, is much too large for this season of the year, and the subscribers are "*determined*" to reduce it before the first of February, in consequence of having "very heavy payments" to make about that time The cash must be raised, and the Goods "*shall*" be sold, if those who are in want will only give us a call. Over Coats of every variety of style and price; various styles winter Frocks; fine and medium Dress Suits, Pants, Vests, Shirts, &c.

de 29 KEEN, CHILES & BALDWIN.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—The subscribers being desirous to reduce their stock as much as possible before purchasing for the spring trade, are offering their fall and winter goods at *unusually low prices*, for cash. Among their assortment may be found Over Coats of various styles and qualities, Frock and Dress Coats, Business Coats, plain and fancy Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, and almost every other article of gentlemen's apparel Persons wishing to purchase are requested to call at No. 82, Main street.

ja 16 J E HENDERSON & CO

STUART'S EXTRA SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, for sale by
de 16 R. M. BURTON.

MAIL ARRANGEMENT.
Richmond Post Office.

The Mailsare received and closed as follows:

GREAT NORTHERN MAIL, via Washington City—Due daily in Railroad cars at 6 o'clock, P. M., and closes daily at 8 o'clock P. M. Except the mails for Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, which will be closed at 6 A. M.

GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL, via Petersburg—Due daily in Railroad cars at 6½, A. M., and closes daily at 4½, P. M.

THE STAUNTON MAIL, via Charlottesville—Due daily in Railroad cars at 2 o'clock, P. M., and closes daily at 8 o'clock, P. M.

THE NORFOLK CITY MAIL, per Steamers, via City Point—Due Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 P. M., and closes Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8 P. M.

THE WILLIAMSBURG MAIL, per Steamers, via the Grove Landing—Due Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 P. M., closes Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays at 8 o'clock P. M.

THE YORKTOWN MAIL, via the Grove Landing—Due Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 P. M., closes Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8 P. M.

THE CHARLES CITY C. H. MAIL, via Swineyard's—Due Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 P. M., closes Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8 P. M.

THE LYNCHBURG MAIL via Canal packet boats and Scottsville—Due daily (except Monday) at 8 o'clock, P. M., and closes daily (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock, P M.

☞ The side Mails for all other offices furnished from the Canal Route, closes Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

THE LYNCHBURG MAIL, via Danville Railroad, Burkeville and Farmville—Due Monday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 4½, P M., closes Monday Wednesday, and Friday, at 8, P. M.

☞ Mails also close for Lynchburg on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 8, P. M., which are dispatched via Central Railroad and Charlotesville on the mornings of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

THE TAPPAHANNOCK MAIL—Due on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock, P. M., closes on Mondays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock, P. M.

THE WILLIAMSBURG MAIL, via New Kent C. H.—Due Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 o'clock, P. M., and closes Mondays and Thursdays at 8. P. M.

THE AMELIA CT. H. MAIL, via Chesterfield Ct. H.—Due Mondays at 7 o'clock, P. M., and closes Mondays at 8 o'clock P. M.

THE LOUISA HORSE MAIL, via Goodall's, &c.—Due Mondays and Thursdays at 6 P. M., and closes Mondays and Thursdays at 8 P. M.

SHORT PUMP MAIL, via Three Chopped Road to Trevillian's Depot—Due Thursdays at 11 P M. and closes same day at 8 P. M.

☞OFFICE HOURS.—From 8 o'clock, A. M., until the arrival of the Northern Mail, due at 6 P. M., after the assorting of that mail until 8 P. M. On Sunday from 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M., and from 7 to 8 o'clock, P. M.

☞Stamps for the pre-payment of postage on letters can be had at the office.

Persons applying for letters which have been ADVERTISED, will please so to designate them.

☞On all transient newspapers, and every other description of printed matter, except newspapers and periodicals published at intervals not exceeding three months, and sent from the office of publication to actual and *bona fide* subscribers, postage is required to be PRE-PAID when deposited in the office.

de 8 THOS. B. BIGGER, P. M.

PIPES AND STEMS.—20,000 cane-wood Pipe Stems, with a large assortment of German and Buckingham Pipes, for sale by

R. M. ZIMMERMAN,
ja 21 Corner Main and 12th streets.

PRIME PICKLES.—In gallon, half gallon quart and pint Bottles. Fresh and fine, just received and for sale by JUAN PIZZINI,
no 18 Next to Exchange Bank.

TWINE.—A large assortment of English Twines, some very superior, for sale by

BENNETT & BEERS,
ja 21 Druggists, Main street.

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA, equal to Henry's, at one-third less price, for sale by
ja 21 BENNETT & BEERS, Druggists.

HAY!—350 bales superior Northern Hay, landing at Rocketts, per shr. Gipsey, and for sale by JNO. W. WRIGHT,
ja 2 Dock Wharf.

CORN STARCH, for Puddings, Blanc Mange, Cake, Custards, &c. A fresh supply received and for sale by
ja 7 SEABROOK & REEVE.

A GENERAL assortment of Brushes, Fancy Articles, &c. A fresh supply received and for sale by
ja 7 SEABROOK & REEVE.

THE SUBSCRIBER will continue the **Ship Brokerage and Commission Business.** Office corner of 22d and Water streets.

de 16 ROBERT RANKIN.

SPERM & SOLAR OILS, Camphine and Burning Fluid, a fresh supply, received and for sale by
ja 7 SEABROOK & REEVE.

SEVERAL YOUNG GERMANS, of industrious and sober habits, are desirous to obtain situations as Porters in stores. Apply to
ja 17 O. A. STRECKER.

CROTON CALCINED PLASTER.—25 barrels just received by steamship City of Richmond, and for sale by ROBT. RANKIN,
ja 20 Corner 22d and Water streets.

NAILS.—500 kegs Old Dominion, Rapid Falls and Door Nails, for sale low by
ja 5 A. S. LEE.

SOAP, SOAP.—400 boxes brown and yellow Soap, Old Dominion Factory, in store and for sale by CHARLES T. WORTHAM & CO.

FOR HIRE, five Negro Men to remain in or near the city. JNO. W. WRIGHT,
ja 2 Dock Wharf.

RIO COFFEE.—100 bags prime Rio Coffee, just received and for sale low by
ja 5 A. S. LEE.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES, of every variety, for sale by
de 27 E. J. PICOT, Druggist.

THOMASTON LIME.—100 casks Thomaston Lime, in prime order, for sale by
ja 5 A. S. LEE.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—30 half boxes, superior brands, for sale by
ja 19 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.

LOVERING'S SUGAR.—50 packages loaf, crushed and powdered, for sale by
ja 19 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.

WINDOW GLASS.—75 half boxes 8x10, in fine order, for sale low by
ja 19 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.

WINTER BLEACHED SPERM OIL.—Perfectly pure and clear, for sale by
ja 5 E. J. PICOT.

PORTO RICO SUGAR.—10 hhds good Porto Rico Sugar, in store and for sale by
ja 21 WILLIAMS & BRO.

LAGUYRA, JAVA, MARACAIBO AND CAPE COFFEE, in store and for sale by
ja 21 WILLIAMS & BRO.

MACKEREL.—Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls and kits, for sale by
ja 21 WILLIAMS & BRO.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—1000 papers, James P. Stagg brand, just received, for sale by
ja 21 WILLIAMS & BRO.

WILLIAM JACKSON'S SUPERIOR CANDLES, for sale by
ja 21 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

LEMONS AND ORANGES, in prime order, for sale by
ja 21 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

GUNPOWDER TEA.—10 cases of superior quality, for sale by
ja 20 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

HIRING BONDS—For sale by
ja 6 R D. SANXAY.

BUCKWHEAT.—250 bags for sale by
ja 21 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

PLASTER.—90 tons afloat, for sale by
ja 15 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

FIRE CARRIERS.—For sale at
ja 22 GINTER'S, 137 Main street.

MAGAZINES FOR FEBRUARY, for sale by J. W. RANDOLPH—Jan'y 22d.

Godey's Lady's Book for February, 1852—25c

Peterson's Lady's National Magazine for February, 1852—18c

A Dissertation on the Resources and Policy of California, Mineral, Agricultural and Commercial, including a plan for the disposal of the mineral lands, by John J Wertly—25c

Drawing for Schools: a method by which all the members of a large class are taught to draw at once, with neatness, uniformity and accuracy, by Benjamin H. Coe—price $2

Putnam's Semi Monthly Library for Travellers and the Fireside. Home and Social Philosophy, from Household Words, edited by Chas. Dickens. First series complete—25c

A Faggot of French Sticks, or Paris in 1851, by Sir Francis Head—two parts, 75c; bound $1

The Elements of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by Jonathan Pereira, M D, F R S and L S.—Third American edition, edited by Joseph Carson, M D, vol 1—$4

An Analytical Compendium of the various branches of Medical Science for the use and examination of Students, by John Neill, M D, and F G Smith, M D; second edition, revised and improved—$3

Synopsis of the Course of Lectures on Materia Medica and Pharmacy, delivered in the University of Pennsylvania, by Joseph Carson, M D—1 75

A History of Greek Classical Literature, by R W Browne, M A, Prebendary of St. Paul's, and Professor of Classical Literature in King's College, London—1 75

Horace, with Schmitz's and Zumpt's notes—60c

New varieties of Gold and Silver Coins, Counterfeit Coins and Bullion, with mint values, by J K Eckfeldt and Wm E Dubois—$1

Smithsonian Report on recent Improvements in the Chemical Arts, by Professor J C Booth and Campbell Morfit—75c ja 22

AMY LAWRENCE, or the Freemason's Daughter: a thrilling romance, by the author of "Stanfield Hall,' 1 vol, complete—price 50c

Kossuth in England—price 50c

Sketches in France, by Alexander Dumas, author of Monte Christo—price 50c

Home and its Influence: a domestic story for the home circle—price 50c

Dream Life, by Ike Marvel

Percival Keene, by Capt Marryatt—50c

Fortunes of Hector O'Halloran: an Irish romance, by Wm H Maxwell—price 50c

Sketches in Ireland, by Thackeray, author of "Vanity Fair," &c.—price 50c

Handy Andy, by Sam'l Lover, the cheapest edition yet published—price 25c

Godey's Lady's Book for February—price 25c; $3 a year.

Peterson's Magazine for February—price 18c

Together with all the Standard, Miscellaneous, and new cheap publications for sale, wholesale and retail, by THOMAS H. GRESHAM,
ja 22 Opposite Broad Street Hotel.

SIR FRANCIS HEAD'S NEW WORK, printed from the proof sheets, received in advance of publication, direct from Mr Murray, the London publisher:

A Faggot of French Sticks, or Paris in 1851, by Sir Francis Head, author of "Bubbles from the Brunnens of Nassau," &c.

"Agreeable as it is as a book of travels, it derives a peculiar interest from the time and circumstances of its appearance. It gives a terrible, but true picture of society in Paris.—*Express.*

Putnam's Semi-Monthly Library for Travellers and the Fireside.

Vol. 1 Home and Social Philosophy, by Dickens, 12mo, stiff covers—25 cents.

For sale by A. MORRIS,
ja 20 97 Main street.

BAPTIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.—NEW PUBLICATIONS JUST RECEIVED.

The Method of Divine Government, physical and moral, by Rev James McCosh

Christian Duty: postoral addresses chiefly on the subject of Christian Duty, by John Angel James

The Excellent Woman, as described in the Book of Proverbs, with an introduction, by W B Sprague, D. D.

The Wreath Around the Cross, or Scripture Truths, illustrated, by Rev A. Morton Brown

Blossoms of Childhood, by the author of the Broken Bud

Also, a supply of the Works of Grace Aguila and Charlotte Elizabeth.

Parley's Cabinet Library: a neat set in 20 vols.

A further supply of School Books, Stationery, &c. &c.

ja 19 CHAS. WORTHAM, Depositary.

PARIS IN 1851—GODEY FOR FEBRUARY.—Amy Lawrence, or the Freemason's Daughter, author of Stanfield Hall, full of illustrations—50c

Home and Social Philosophy, from Household Words, edited by Chas Dickens—25c

New Varieties of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion, edited by J R Eckfeldt and Wm E Dubois, assayers of the Mint of the U. S.

Smithsonian Report on recent improvements in the Chemical Arts, by Professor James C Booth and Campbell Morfit

A Faggot of French Sticks, or Paris in 1851, by Sir Francis Head, author of the Bubbles from the Brunnen of Nassau—1 vol, cloth, $1; 2 vols, paper, 75c.

Peterson's Lady's Magazine for February, 1852.

For sale by
ja 20 G. M. WEST & BRO.

POPULAR BOOKS FOR LEARNING THE FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN AND SPANISH LANGUAGES, for sale by NASH & WOODHOUSE, 139 Main street.

I—French.

Chouquet's French Conversations and Dialogues. 18mo—50 cents.

Chouquet's Young Ladies' Guide to French Composition. 12mo—75 cents.

Collot's Dramatic French Reader. 12mo—$1.

Coutan, A. Choix de Poesis. 12mo—$1.

De Fivva's Elementary French Reader. 16mo—50 cents.

De Fivva's Classic do. 12mo—$1.

Ollendorff's New Method of Learning French. Edited by J. L. Jewett. 12mo—$1.

Ollendorff's Method of Learning French. By V. Value. 12mo—$1.

Key to each volume—75 cents.

Ollendorff's First Lessons in French. By G. W. Greene. 18mo—50 cents.

Companion to Ollendorff's French Grammar. By G. W. Greene. 12mo—75 cents.

Mezzofanti's First French Reader. By J. Roemer. 12mo—$1.

Mezzofanti's Second Reader. By J. Roemer. 12mo—$1 25.

Rowan's Modern French Reader. 12mo—75 cents.

Surrenne's French Pronouncing Dictionary. 12mo—$1 50.

II—German.

Adler's Progressive German Reader 12mo—$1.

Adler's German and English and English and German Dictionary. Compiled from the best authorities. 1 vol. large, 8vo. Half Russia—$5.

Ollendorff's New Grammar for Germans to learn the English Language. By P. Gands. 12mo.—$1.

Key to do. 12mo—75 cents.

Oehlschlager, J. C. A Pronouncing German Reader—$1.

Ollendorff's New Method of Learning German. Edited by G. J Alder. 12mo—$1.

Key to do. 75 cents.

Eichorn's Practical German Grammar. 12mo.—$1.

III—Italian.

Foresti's Italian Reader. 12mo—$1.

Ollendorff's New Method of Learning Italian. Edited by F. Foresti. 12mo—$1 50.

Key to do. 75 cents.

IV—Spanish.

Ollendorff's New Method of Learning Spanish. By M Velazquez and T. Simonie. 12mo—$1 50

Key to do. 75 cents.

Velazquez's New Spanish Reader, with Lexicon. 12mo—$1 25.

Velazquez's Spanish Phrase Book. 18mo—38c.

JOSEPH R. KEININGHAM is prepared to execute orders in every department of Book Binding and Blank Book manufacturing. His papers and binding materials are of the best quality; and he flatters himself that his long experience in his business entitles him to speak with some confidence as to the good character of his work. Merchants, Clerks of Courts, and others can be supplied with books of any pattern and style, at short notice, and on strictly moderate terms. Orders may be left at his store, or at the Bindery of Brown and Keningham, over the Printing Office of Colin & Co., opposite the American Hotel.

de 15 JOSEPH R. KEININGHAM,
226 Broad street.


## THE DAILY DISPATCH.

From the Southern Era.

### I HAVE NO ONE TO LOVE ME NOW.

BY FINLEY JOHNSON.

I have no one to love me now,
All hearts are growing cold;
Tempestous waves are rushing on,
Across my weary soul,
No hand in kindness is outstretched,
No heart with pity beats;
Alone, "my God," alone I stray
Along the empty streets.

I have no one to love me now,
Life's storms upon me beat,
And thorns unnumber'd and untold,
Rise up beneath my feet.
No longer can I stem the tide,
The heaving billows brave;
Then come, O, death, I welcome thee,
And pine but for the grave.

*Utica, New York.*

From Chambers' Edinburgh Magazine.

### THE MEDIOCRACY.

A man of genius was once sitting in a theatre looking with wonder at the happy faces around him, and listening in perplexity to the shouts of laughter that echoed on all sides. The piece was a poor mediocrity, the language tame, the epigram pointless; and at length his surprise merging in disgust, and that in testiness and ill-humor, with a sweeping glance of angry superiority he left the house. Our man of genius was not sorry for himself: he did not regret that he could not be diverted like other people, but was indignant with them for finding amusement in what was weariness to him.

He would now pass the evening with a book. It should be a book of recreation, for his mind wanted unbending: a clever novel would be better than a dull play. But how to choose? He was but little acquainted with that department of literature, and he determined to take extensive popularity as the test of merit. Casting his eye, therefore, along the shelves of the circulating library, he fixed upon a spot where the volumes were frailer and dingier in appearance than elsewhere, and selected the frailest and dingiest of them all. At home with his prize, he sat down to be happy. But he was not happy. The book was commonplace. It had no interest, no story, no fancy, no character. He confounded the *personæ* one with another. They seemed to be always drinking tea, and arguing about something or other—he did not know what. They soon began to mingle and flit before his heavy eyes; their voices sank into a drowsy monotone; his head drooped lower and lower; and at length as his brow rapped the table, he started up in renewed indignation. But this time his anger was 'sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought.' He looked curiously at the torn and stained leaves, the folded corners—tokens of the patient interest which would take the next opportunity of returning to a labor of love—the half-obliterated traces of some critical pencil, expressive of dissent or admiration. He calculated in imagination the number of perusals it had taken to change permanently the very color of the paper. Then a vision rose before him of the theatre he had left, with its merry faces and applauding voices; and his disdain began to give way before an oppressive sense of magnitude and multitude.

But he must spend his evening somehow, for he had resolved against work; and taking his crush-hat out of its box, and elongating it to the orthodox figure, he set forth for one of the drawing-rooms to which he had the *entree*. Here the lights, the colors, the motion, the fair faces, the graceful forms, reassured him; and he drew near to group after group, that the buzz of voices might resolve for his gratification into articulate dialogue. But what dialogue? Without thought, without spirit, without substance—more pointless than the play, tamer than the novel, and minus the grace of manner which pleaded for the one, and the elegance of language which concealed the poverty of the other, it seemed the very quintessence of commonplace. In one or two corners a question of literary or social interest was discussed; but these corners were avoided by the throng, who listened with the most animated attention to platitudes which, if turned into print, could hardly have amused even the most devoted novel reader. The philosophical observer, however, was no longer indignant; his disdain was lost in a kind of awe, as the audience at the play, the countless readers of the book, and the brilliant assembly before him, all met and mingled in a single body, which seemed to overwhelm and crush him with its vastness. 'I was wrong,' said he, communing with himself, as he elongated his hat again to go out into the street: 'my contempt arose from ignorance—my indignation from weakness; the Mediocracy is a great power, which can neither be wounded by the one nor intimidated by the other.'

He was right. 'Mediocre' and 'commonplace,' used as terms of contempt, are meaningless when applied to the great body of the age. Beneath this body the lower intelligences indicate imperfect beings approaching gradually the standard: above it, the higher intelligences are merely a few offshoots thrown out into the future—the pioneers and forlorn hopes of the present. It is on the main body genius depends for nourishment and reward. When genius says it speaks to the future, it means the future of the present commonplace generation; for this generation is the parent of everything that will be excellent and glorious in the coming time. Let not genius suppose itself to be anything independent or self existing; for it derives its origin, force, and authority from the commonplace mass it affects to despise. Napoleon was literally, what he has been called in another sense, 'the man of the age;' for if the thought which governed his career had not existed, though without form and void, in the French mind, he would have been but a stunted corporal after all. Scott could not of himself have brought about a revolution in romance; for unless the public taste had been in a state of preparation, he would have written in vain. Genius, in short, must be *en rapport* with the time it addresses, or its electric force will have no effect.

This explains the reason why commonplace literature pleases commonplace readers, and why commonplace people are in their element in commonplace company. If you desire an ignorant man to choose between a book of science and a novel, his choice will fall upon the novel, because that belongs to a species of literature he comprehends. He can feel an interest in persons and personal adventures, which does not seem to him to attach to reasonings and experiments; and, in like manner, if the novel developes some high principle, or is enriched with profound thought, he will willingly exchange it for another better adapted to the calibre of a commonplace mind. So, in company, like affects like. A commonplace man will always have the majority in his favor. We do not listen to a celebrity because we are interested in what he says. If that were written in a book, we of the mediocracy would not cut the leaves; but hearing it from the man himself *viva voce*, we take it as a part of the show. When the star of the evening has disappeared, then our true pleasure begins, and that consists in exchanging commonplace sentiments with our commonplace friends, on what we have seen and heard. The universal buzz that runs through the room is not the buzz of applause, but of busy self-satisfaction. We are exercising an instinct of our commonplace being, and deriving from the exercise the enjoyment which beneficent nature annexes to the fulfilment of her commands.

The mediocracy do not belong to any particular class, but they include the great body of the respectability of the people. They have little active power, but their passive force is immense. They seldom trouble themselves to attack, but they are great in resistance; and for this reason few persons dare openly to oppose them, although many open a safety-valve for their indignation in contempt and abuse. What is Bloomerism but a public acknowledgment of the might of the mediocracy—an agitation for carrying a change of measures through a committee of the whole house? The ladies of this faction are not satisfied with changing their own measures: they must have the sanction, the homologation, of the mediocracy.—Without this they would consider their proceedings illegal, and enjoy no rest of conscience. It is even so in the matter of hats.—Many persons are dissatisfied with the custom we have of carrying an empty oblong bandbox on our heads, and go about agitating for a change of fashion. Why so?—why not please yourselves, gentlemen? Ah! that is all very well; but what would the mediocracy say?—Some time ago we received a communication from several persons, proposing an association of strong-minded brethren who were to combine for the purpose of letting the beard grow. It was supposed that the extraordinary countenance these hirsute conspirators would show to one another might make a favorable impression upon the public; but there appeared to be a timidity in their initiatory proceedings which was not encouraging: the missive came in the form of a Round Robin.

In some nations mediocrity, as a power, is stronger than in others; but China may be pointed to as its grand stronghold. This flowery land is the centre of the world of commonplace. It has no ignorant classes in one sense of the word; all are educated up to a certain point of mediocrity, and genius is kept down by main force. To surpass the standard works of the language—standard two or three thousand years ago—is an offence at law; and even if it were not so, the Celestinl mediocracy would turn away with contempt from anything that appeared to be different in thought or manner from their classics.' An emperor desired to read a Chinese version of the New Testament; and having gratified his curiosity, he returned it with the simple remark: 'It is not classical.' This was enough. The judgment ran like wildfire through the country, and a third part of mankind wagged their tails in triumph. The poor outside barbarians!—Their great book resembled neither the She-king, nor the He-king, nor the Shoe-king! A great part of the literature of China consists of novels and poetry. In the one, they represent their own manners to the life, and are never weary of contemplating the commonplace image: in the other, they illustrate their own mind in all its happy destitution of thoughts and ideas. The schoolmaster publishes his verses by pasting them on the door post; the cook glorifies his kitchen walls in the same manner; all China writes verses; and a conventional edict constitutes all verses poetry.

Among the western nations, the mediocracy of England may be reckoned the strongest.—Genius is more afraid of it than elsewhere; and eccentricity does not show itself in public lest it should be mobbed. It was not her middle classes, but her mediocracy, that saved England in the late revolutionary year. The mediocracy could not make out the genius of Red Republicanism; and it is to the present moment a standing puzzle with this commonplace body, how ignorance and crime are to be enlightened and reformed by having the government of the country and the fortunes of the age intrusted to their discretion. Loyalty, liberty, religion—these are the three great thoughts of the English mediocracy, who are as abundantly satisfied as the Chinese can be their with own *She-king*.

It is a pity that there should exist any misconception as to the power and vastness of the mediocracy. The struggles of genius are vain, its anger unphilosophical, its scorn ridiculous; and the fact is now so well known, that in good society a man of genius is rarely recognisable. Why should it be otherwise?—Would a visitor rush with an Indian war-whoop into a roomful of Quakers, or get upon the table and stand on his head to amuse the company; but the presence of genius, though not recognised, is felt; enlivening commonplace and elevating mediocrity, unconsciously alike to itself and its neighbors. It is just so as regards literature. A book to be prosperous must be *en rapport* with the circle it addresses; and it needs not be the less really talented for assuming such a garb as will let it pass freely in the crowd. Tranquillity and modesty are not inconsistent with dignity, and they are essential to permanent success. Extravagance and pretension may make people stare for a time; but not having the sympathy of the mediocracy, they pass quickly into oblivion. This is the end of many works that to the few appear to deserve a better fate; and, on the other hand, it points to the reason why numerous productions, of no value whatever in critical eyes, maintain a popular place for a whole generation. Such is the power of the Mediocracy; and we humbly trust that in these few remarks there will be found satisfactory evidence of the homage we render it ourselves.

PATRIDGES.—Messrs. Editors: I observe it stated in a late paper that immense numbers of Patridges have been found frozen in New Jersey during the recent severe weather.—Within the last two days, instead of any mitigation of this severity, a deeper snow and more excessive cold have taken place: and what with this killing rigor, and the numbers of Patridges taken in traps during the snow, the whole race of these excellent birds will utterly perish, unless gentlemen in the country will take measures to preserve as many as they can through this season of unexampled severity. I understand that there were not much less than five hundred Patridges exposed to sale at the Washington market last Saturday, brought in by trappers and gunners.—*Nat. Int.*

SKATING.—Since the Dispatch mounted its "skates" on Saturday, we hear from our friend of the Norfolk Beacon that the Norfolkites have taken to slides and fluted irons with equal hilariousness and assiduity:

"Whitehead's pond has presented a scene of universal attraction for the two last afternoons; we have never seen the like before, even in the times of good hard winters "as used to be." To say that every boy in town was there, will not be thought at all surprising; but who will believe us when we add that the ladies mustered as strong as the boys! Yet so it was—and such racing, and sliding, such laughing and shrieking, has never been seen or heard before in these parts, we are ready to depose. The delighted, rosy-cheeked, well wrapped up and graceful fair ones, aided and assisted by their own and any other gallants they could press into service, formed in long lines on the ice, and raced and slid it from one end of the pond to the other. Once a ring was formed for a reel, and had a fiddler been come-at-ible we should have had to record the novel scene with our best pen. As it was—what if some of the ladies did get a tumble, and in consequence thereof did protest that they were dreadfully frightened and could'nt possibly survive such another misfortune! Why, such things will happen, and as long as no bones are broken, they are rather funny than otherwise. And so we shall expect a repetition of the same this evening."

MARRIED.—At Rochester, Noble county, on the 18th of February, by the Rev. Mr. Wolf, Mr. Silas Lion to Miss Edith Lamb.

## Virginia Legislature.

SATURDAY, Jan. 24.

### Senate.

An interesting debate occurred in the Senate to-day, on a proposition to appoint a chaplain to that body. It was finally determined to have the daily sessions opened with prayer by ministers *invited* for the purpose. A number of resolutions of inquiry were submitted and appropriately referred.

### House of Delegates.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Doggett.

Mr. Lewis, from the committee of Roads, &c. reported the following bills:

To authorize the Board of Public Works to construct a railroad from Covington to the Ohio river, on State account.

To increase the capital stock of the Southside Railroad Company, and to change its name.

Increasing the capital stock of the Manassas Gap Railroad Company, and providing for an additional subscription on the part of the State.

To authorise the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company to extend their road to Lynchburg.

To appropriate the further sum of $100,000 to McAdamize the Northwestern Road.

To incorporate the Virginia Navigation Company.

Altering the charter of the Roanoke Navigation Company.

Increasing the capital stock of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company, and to authorize the Board of Public Works to subscribe, on behalf of the State, for three-fifths of such increase.

To increase the capital stock of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, and to authorise the Board of Public Works to subscribe, on behalf of the State, for three-fifths of such increase.

Mr. Rives reported a bill to amend an act authorizing the appointment of an Agricultural Commissioner and Chemist, to supply the omission referred to in the Governor's message.

These bills received their first, and were ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Speed presented a memorial of citizens of Lynchburg, asking for instructions to the State's proxy to vote for a reduction of tolls on the James River and Kanawha Canal.

Mr. Speed also introduced a resolution in favor of instructing the State's proxy to vote for said reduction of tolls, "according to the recommendation of the committee appointed to revise the tariff of tolls."

Mr. S. also presented a petition from citizens of Lynbhburg, asking for an increase of the capital stock of the Lynchburg and Danville Turnpike Road.

Mr. Robertson of Norfolk, introduced a resolution for establishing a tobacco inspection in Norfolk.

The report of the committee to recommend the several parts of the new Constitution to appropriate committees, was taken up and adopted.

A resolution was introduced in favor of exempting ministers of the Gospel from the payment of tolls on the public roads of the Commonwealth.

"NORTHERN ENCROACHMENT."—Whatever difference of opinion may have heretofore existed among some of our citizens as to the fact of Northern aggression on the South, the question was set at rest, beyond cavil or dispute, on Tuesday last. On the morning of that day, at early dawn, we were invaded by a Northern snow storm—the first attack of the kind that has been made upon us in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." The snow fell to an average depth of half an inch, and portions of it remained on the ground, in Northern exposures, till Thursday afternoon!—There is no record, nor tradition, of such an event in the previous history of East Florida. Some of the oldest inhabitants recollect, on one or two occasions, having seen a slight sprinkle of snow, but not enough to whiten the ground, and it passed off like a dream.—But on this occasion we had an opportunity of enjoying the delightful amusement of "snow-balling," and ladies, as fair as the snow itself, joined heartily in an amusement, the opportunity for which presents itself only once in a century.—*Jacksonville, Fla., News, 17th.*

PORT OF NORFOLK.—The Norfolk Beacon very properly calls attention to the advantages of the Port of Norfolk at such a season as this. All the northern harbors are blocked up with ice, while that of Norfolk remains open. There had been no cessation of arrivals from sea there.

A SHIP'S CREW IN DISTRESS.—The Norfolk Beacon of Saturday says:

A telegraph despatch was received from Baltimore on Thursday night, requesting a firm in this city to send provisions up in the steamer Georgia for the passengers and crew of the ship Flora McDonald, from Liverpool, ice bound off Sharp's