

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the DISPATCH is THREE TIMES as large as that of any other Daily paper in the city of Richmond. It is therefore greatly superior to any other as a medium of advertising.

RICHMOND, VA. Saturday Morning, January 31, 1852.

See First Page for List of Letters, Correspondence of the Dispatch, &c.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

From the statements made in the late report of the Board of Public Works, it is apparent that the policy of Virginia has undergone a great, and, with all the facts before us, we confidently believe a most beneficial change. Nor has the change in public sentiment been less radical or less important. But a few years ago, it was with the utmost difficulty that even enlightened men could be made to credit the necessity of works even of the first rank.—Whole neighborhoods—whole counties—whole assemblages of counties—habitually set themselves in opposition to improvements which were to pass through their immediate neighborhood, the only possible result of which could be increased facilities for the transmission of their produce to market. Men have been known to assemble in bodies for the purpose of resisting the progress of public works through their fields. Gentlemen of intelligence have been known to declare, that they preferred the old-fashioned plan of trudging through the mud, to any new-fangled improvement which they did not understand, and would take no trouble to comprehend. Proverbially slow in taking up new ideas, Virginia, with wealth sufficient to establish a mighty empire locked up in her bosom, permitted her sister States, almost without exception, to outstrip her in the race of improvement and wealth, and their inevitable concomitants, social and political power.

Now, however, the case is exactly the reverse. The whole State has at last been roused to its true interest, and there is scarcely a neighborhood in which the subject of internal improvements, in all its bearings, is not well understood. For several years has this spirit been growing, and the consequence has been that few States, in the same space of time, have done more than Virginia. She has already completed seven hundred miles of Railroad, while seven hundred more are in rapid progress. She has finished 870 miles of Canal, and about 3,000 miles of Turnpike—all of the highest value to the agricultural interest of the State. The passion for it is scarcely less for building Plankroads—the best species of improvement possible, when cheapness of construction is considered—is every day increasing, and it has already borne fruit in many parts of the State. This system of works, when it shall have been completed, will leave the State \$20,000,000 in debt; yet her credit still stands as high as ever, and her bonds command a high premium all over the world.

It is our design in this article, and such others as we may hereafter possibly write upon the subject, to follow the course indicated by the report of the Board of Public Works, and to treat of the great lines of Railway in the order they present. In the first place, a line of road running the entire breadth of the State, from the banks of the Potomac to North Carolina, and crossing the great streams of the State above tide-water, serves as a basis for the entire system. At right angles to this base line, run the four great improvements of the State, and its principal rivers, so that the products which may be brought down upon them, may at once be transported to any point North or South, as the owner may require. Let us now speak of the four great lines which we have already said run at right angles to it.

The first of these in order, and by no means the least in importance, is the Danville Railroad. We have often descanted upon the merits of this road—upon the fertility of the country through which it passes—and upon the new trade which it is destined to bring to the Eastern cities. It penetrates the best and most abundant tobacco region in the world, and we have no doubt that its operations are destined to swell enormously the amount of tobacco grown in that region. It will lay not only the counties in the neighborhood of Danville under contribution, but a portion (a large and rich portion) of North Carolina also. The fertile valley of the Yadkin is destined, through its instrumentality, to become tributary to Richmond. An important fact in connection with this subject should not be overlooked. When the road shall have reached Danville, there will be wanting but a single link of twenty-five miles, between Danville and Greensborough, to full Railroad communication between this city and Montgomery in Alabama. When that point shall have been placed in communication with New Orleans, as it soon will be, by improvements already contemplated, the travel from New Orleans to the North must take this, the shortest and most eligible route, in preference to every other.

THE KAFFIR WAR. Mr. John Bull is one of the most moral, peaceable, well behaved gentlemen, in all the world, if we only pay attention to what he says upon the subject, and ask the opinion of nobody else. Who, indeed, can doubt his character that has read the severe lectures he has dealt out to other nations for their trespasses? To France, for instance, for her wars in Algeria, and to the United States for her war in Mexico!

It happens, however, that the best disposed people will get into a scrape sometimes, and John verifies this maxim so completely, that he is rarely ever at peace. If the whole world would do exactly as John wishes it, he would, no doubt, be contented to be at peace; but as it will not, why, much against his inclination, he is compelled to be always at war. Just about this time, he has a very ugly scrape on his hands, with the Kaffirs, who, of course, are altogether in the wrong, and can only be punished with sufficient severity, by fire and sword. John is not an aversive man; but when following out the laws of justice he has killed, it would be a flying in the face of Providence not to take possession.

A despatch from Baton Rouge, dated the 19th, mentions that Lieutenant NICKEL, was attacked on his return to the Astor House, proffering sheets were presented of the Certificate for the Hungarian Funds in the different denominations of \$100, \$50, \$10, \$5, and \$1. They are all engraved in the highest style of art.—N. Y. Tribune.

The most remarkable railroad accident of which we have any knowledge, occurred on the Indianapolis and Lafayette road recently. Two hundred cars were racing, with several on each, the forward car, in passing a point where a common road crossed the track, was thrown off the rails, and the other came upon it with its full force, killing three men and injuring several others.

THE HUNGARIAN FUND CERTIFICATES.—At a meeting of the Central Hungarian Committee last evening at the Astor House, proof-sheets were presented of the Certificate for the Hungarian Funds in the different denominations of \$100, \$50, \$10, \$5, and \$1. They are all engraved in the highest style of art.—N. Y. Tribune.

they emanate is considered? What business have they at the Cape of Good Hope, slaughtering the natives, and laying waste their country with fire and sword? What but conquest, ever gave them any title to a foot of ground there? And how can they have the impudence to say anything to us about Mexico?

It seems to us, by what we can gather from the English accounts, that they have been pretty badly beaten by the Kaffirs. They attempted to dislodge them from some strong positions after the affair of Waterloof, and met with a desperate resistance, in the course of which, they lost several officers of merit.—Afterwards, we are told, General Somerset withdrew his forces to the camp at Blinkwater! As language of very much the same kind was held in the despatches of the English commanding officer who succeeded Packenham at New Orleans, we are led to the conclusion, that now, as then, the English forces have been flogged to their heart's content.

A letter published in the West Chester, Pa., Village Record states that the body of Joseph C. Miller, whose connection with the alleged kidnapping case in Baltimore, and whose singular suicide will be remembered by our readers, has again been exhumed and a post mortem examination made by Drs. D. W. Hutchinson and E. V. Dickey, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., who reported evidences of the presence of arsenic detected in the stomach. This is a singular fact, and shows how men's minds are warped by prejudice. Miller's body was brought to Baltimore and carefully examined by physicians there, who declared that there were no evidences of death from poison or violence. This new examination in West Chester is said to have resulted in the detection of arsenic in the stomach. This is no doubt the conclusion of a strong Abolitionist; but the pretended opinion of Abolition rascals, who desire to impart the belief, that Miller met foul play from slavery men. Miller betrayed no sign of sickness in the cars, late in the evening, on his way to West Chester—was missed at a water station, and was found next morning, hung to his own handkerchief near the road. He was played with foully, persons who were engaged in the foul play would never have awaited the operation of arsenic upon his system; and as it is impossible, from his not being ill, that he could have taken arsenic before leaving the cars, the conclusion that his death was produced by that poison is utterly incredible.

Speaker King, of Louisiana, recommends "a new spirit of public improvements" to the acceptance of the Legislature. He says, "while other States have been developing their resources and enhancing their wealth through the unending means of railroads and other public improvements, Louisiana has looked on in supineness and inactivity, until her energies have become paralyzed, and the commerce of the Valley of the Mississippi has been well nigh wrested from her grasp."

HOUDON'S STATUE OF WASHINGTON.—A resolution moved by Mr. Maury, has been adopted by the Board of Aldermen of Washington city, to enquire into the expediency of obtaining, with the consent of Virginia, a copy in marble of Houdon's statue of Washington, to be placed in the City Hall of Washington city. The resolution was not acted on by the Board of the Common Council.

The New York Commercial Advertiser does not credit the statement that the Ottoman Porte has addressed a note to the English Government, protesting against the return of Kosuth to England. It thinks it barely possible that Turkey may have expressed a hope that Kosuth would remain here, and adds: "It is incredible that a diplomatic correspondence should first be revealed in the columns of a Hamburg paper." Moreover, England's settled policy, and repeated refusals to enter into any treaty or negotiation for the extradition of political refugees, are too well known to the British Cabinet, after the correspondence that has so recently passed between the two Governments respecting the Hungarian refugees. And, lastly, no such condition as that alleged was made by Turkey when she liberated Kosuth.

TRIBUTE TO WASHINGTON BY THE POPE.—Col. Anthony Kimmel, a citizen of Maryland, on a tour in Europe, writes home that the Pope has directed two large stones—the one to be taken from the Capitol, the other from the Coliseum—to be prepared in Rome, and to be presented by him to the Washington Monument, now being erected in the city of Washington, to the memory of the Father of his country.

King Frost has laid his icy track on New Orleans. The water froze in pitchers, and on the canal and considerably, "astonished the natives on the 22nd." Yet, in Natchez, the roses are blooming, and the ladies were, too, when we saw them last, bless 'em.

THE FORREST TRIAL.—Messrs. West & Brother, have favored us with a pamphlet edition of this famous trial. The lovers of Scandal—and their name is legion—may now find many hours reading of a very rich kind, in this pamphlet.

HENRY CLAY.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia American writes: "It is a source of peculiar pleasure for me to be able to say that Mr. Clay's condition has materially improved within the past week. His cough has subsided considerably, his strength has revived somewhat, and his spirits are more elastic and cheerful."

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Virginia Legislature.

Senate. FRIDAY, JAN. 30. Mr. Denene reported a bill from the special committee on the memorial of Ambrose W. Thompson, in relation to a line of steamers between Virginia and ports in Europe, which was read the first time, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. The bill recommends the loan of bonds of the State to an amount not exceeding one million of dollars, the interest to be paid semi-annually, and the principal within ten years. The whole to be under the control of the Board of Public Works.

The President submitted a communication from the Superintendent of Public Buildings, advising against the alteration of the Senate Chamber heretofore contemplated, and a removal of the body to the old Senate Chamber, at the other end of the Capitol. On motion of Mr. Stovall, the communication was referred to a select committee of Messrs. Mason, Thomas, and Carrington. By Mr. Campbell—Resolved, That the committee on Courts of Justice be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law, for the voluntary enlargement of the free negroes of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Mason moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day, it will adjourn until Thursday morning next. Lost—ayes 19, noes 20.

House of Delegates. Prayer by the Rev. James J. Page. Mr. Joseph R. Anderson appeared and took his seat. Reports from several of the standing committees were made—amongst them: A bill extending the charter of the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Richmond.

A bill to appoint a Superintendent of Weights and Measures, and fixing his salary. A bill to incorporate a State Agricultural Society. A bill allowing a fee for summoning an examining court or courts of oyer and terminer. A bill concerning the fees of commissioners in the corporations of Richmond and Lynchburg.

Various bills received their second reading; and a bill in relation to bail was passed. The following were amongst the resolutions of inquiry offered and adopted by the House: By Mr. Jones—For incorporating the Swift Creek Manufacturing Company of Chesterfield.

By Mr. Mapp—For providing a vessel or cutter for the protection of the slave and oyster interest of Accomac county. By Mr. Robertson, of Norfolk City—For authorizing the Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank of Norfolk to issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars, based on the security of State and Federal bonds.

By Mr. Staples, of Patrick—A preamble and resolutions in relation to Kosuth and the policy of intervention by the American Government. The preamble and resolutions are drawn up with care and ability. They express sympathy for Hungary and Kosuth, but are strongly anti-intervention. Mr. Staples said he offered them in obedience to the wishes of many of his most intelligent constituents, whose views coincided with his own on the subject. He moved that they be laid on the table and printed.

Mr. Kives, of Prince George, approved the sentiments contained in the preamble and resolutions of Mr. Staples. He was strongly referred to a select committee, to report on the subject: He did not anticipate that the subject would be brought before the Virginia Legislature; but since it had been, he wished it to assume as formidable a shape as possible. He was in favor of adopting such a course as would at once prevent the Hungarian from coming among us, and spreading his mischievous doctrines.

Mr. Barbour was opposed to any action at all on the subject by the Legislature of Virginia. We have enough to do, to attend to our own affairs, without interfering with the affairs of Austria, or bothering ourselves about the opinions of Kosuth. He was opposed to raising a select committee on the subject, and hoped the resolutions would be laid on the table.

The resolutions having been laid on the table, Mr. Rives, of Prince George, subsequently moved that they be taken up and acted on. The question being submitted from the Chair, the House, by a tremendous No! from all sides, refused to take them up. The House was engaged some time in perfecting a bill, on its second reading, for the incorporation of the Virginia Navigation Company. And at 3 o'clock adjourned.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR LOUISIANA.—A telegraphic despatch announces the election of J. P. Benjamin, Senator of the United States, from the State of Louisiana, for six years from the 4th of March 1853, in the place of the Hon. S. U. Downs, whose term of service then expires.

Mr. Benjamin is a gentleman of high talents and standing, and a leading member of the Whig party.—Nat. Int. 25th inst.

A Whig State Convention, is to be held in Raleigh, on the fourth Monday in April.

Late from Oregon. There is much difference of opinion in relation to the seat of Government in Oregon.—The Supreme Court has decided in favor of Oregon City, but there were only four members at that place on the first day of the session. The rest had gone to Salem, claiming that to be the seat of Government. A temporary organization was effected at Oregon City by the members in attendance. An ineffectual attempt had been made to organize the council at Salem, by electing A. L. Lovejoy President, but he had refused to serve. It was also reported that several members of both branches had returned to Oregon, and would leave on the first boat for Oregon City. It was uncertain, however, whether there would be a quorum at either place; if not, there will be no session this year.

By the arrival yesterday, says the N. O. Picayune of the 31st instant, of the schooner Boston from Vera Cruz, we have received papers from that city to the 4th, inst., and from the capital to the 23rd ult. The news is not of great importance. The country is generally quiet, though there have been local disturbances in various places. These, however, were soon suppressed. We learn from the Trail of Union that the new Congress was organized at the usual place. The papers have ceased to be alarmed at the aspect of affairs on the Rio Grande. They consider the danger there entirely at an end.

From the Rio Grande. A letter from Eagle Pass, (Texas) dated January 1, says: The headquarters of the 1st Regiment of Infantry has been removed to the new post about to be formed on the "Llano," between Fredericksburg and the Colorado. The rest had gone to Salinas, claiming that to be the seat of Government. A temporary organization was effected at Oregon City by the members in attendance. An ineffectual attempt had been made to organize the council at Salem, by electing A. L. Lovejoy President, but he had refused to serve. It was also reported that several members of both branches had returned to Oregon, and would leave on the first boat for Oregon City. It was uncertain, however, whether there would be a quorum at either place; if not, there will be no session this year.

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LOCAL MATTERS.

ALMOST A FIRE.—The dwelling of Mr. Jacob Shook was discovered to be on fire yesterday morning; but by the energetic and well directed efforts of those on the premises, especially Mr. Shook's son, the flames were extinguished without occasioning an alarm.

FIRE.—There was a false alarm of fire in the first ward about 6 o'clock last evening—cause unknown.

NEGRO MISCELLANY.—Jackson, slave to Gilliam & Matthews, was brought up before the Mayor, on yesterday, charged with stealing a small quantity of tobacco from his owners. Jackson acknowledged the theft, and in consideration of his frankness, the Mayor commuted his punishment from thirty-nine lashes to twenty.

Henry, slave to T. J. Dean, was arrested with a general pass. His employer stated to the Mayor that he had neglected to provide Henry with a proper pass, and he was accordingly discharged on yesterday.

Isaac Jackson was arrested by the watchmen, on Thursday evening, for want of free papers. He endeavored to make his escape from the watch, but did not succeed in the attempt. Promising to furnish his papers to-day, his case was laid over by the Mayor.

Albert, slave to Walker & Harris, neglected to obtain a correct pass on Thursday evening, and on yesterday was ordered by his Honor ten lashes.

The case of Wm. Heath, continued from Thursday night, was taken up for examination. It will be remembered that he was found by the watch late on Wednesday night, wandering about the streets, and stated that he had no place wherein to lodge, as the factory in which he worked—Mr. Mayo's—was shut up. Yesterday his overseer stated to the Mayor that Heath had run away from the factory, during his absence, and that he was idiotic, and in the habit of going off unknown to his employers. The Mayor discharged Heath with an admonition.

THE CATHOLIC FAIR.—This fair, which has been open for two or three weeks at Lafayette Hall, closed on Thursday evening with a general sale of the articles remaining on hand. The efforts of its fair managers, we understand, have been crowned with unexpected success—a large sum of money, clear of all expense, having been realized.—A great many drawings took place for different choices and tasty articles on Thursday evening, affording much amusement to the spectators, disappointment to the losers, and gratification to the winners, of the prizes. Among the most valuable of the prizes raffled for, was an exquisite oil painting of "Our Saviour," which was put up for one hundred chances at \$2 a chance. Our old and respected friend, Mr. S. Freeman was the fortunate winner—and when his name was announced as drawing the picture, all present seemed to rejoice that it had fallen to one who was so worthy to receive it.

DEATH BY BURNING.—A negro girl, about two years of age, was burnt to death on Wednesday last, in the kitchen of Mrs. Vail's house on Marshall street. It appears that the mother of the child, who belongs to Mr. Allen, went out of the house for a few moments on an errand, leaving the child playing and rolling on the floor near the fire. A few moments after the departure of the woman, Mrs. Vail heard the child screaming, and upon going into the kitchen, found her clothes in flames, and her person dreadfully burnt. Dr. Wortham was sent for, but could afford no assistance, and the girl died in about five hours after the casualty.

ILLUSTRATED FAMILY FRIEND.—This is a literary journal published in Columbia, South Carolina, by Messrs. Godman & Jones, and states its design to be that of "a choice companion for the home circle, the social group, the lonesome hour, and the leisure moment." It is illustrated weekly with finely executed wood engravings, and contains a large amount of original and selected miscellany of an agreeable and instructive character. We commend it to the patronage of the supporters of a Southern literature.

A CHARGE DISMISSED.—Miss Bailey was brought before his Honor, on yesterday, charged with assaulting Mrs. Cheatham. Mrs. C. did not appear to sustain her complaint, and it appearing that she entered the house in which Miss Bailey is engaged in taking care of a sick relative, and commenced abusing her, and that thereupon Miss B. forcibly and very righteously ejected Mrs. Cheatham from the premises—the Mayor dismissed the complaint.

THE ATHENEUM.—This evening the Hon. John Robinson will deliver a lecture at the Atheneum. The occasion is an interesting one, and we hope to see a large attendance. We expect much good to result from the future influence and action of this institution.

As it is our design to give condensed reports of the lectures delivered in the Atheneum, we trust that suitable accommodations will be prepared for the reporters. As far as our columns will admit, we intend to give extended reports in the future as in the past of all these trials, sermons, speeches, lectures, addresses, public meetings and anniversaries occurring in our city, which, we think, would interest our readers at the public generally.

We made a mistake in our notice respecting the fire on Wednesday night. Mr. Dabney who sustained the loss of \$300 was Alexander H. Dabney, who is a poor and industrious man, with a large family.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The large brick tenement on Main street, belonging to the late Joseph Goode, and occupied by Mr. J. B. Stegall, was sold at public auction yesterday, by Mr. Jas. M. Taylor, for the sum of \$4,300, subject to the dower right of Mrs. Goode.—Mr. Henry C. Jenks becoming the purchaser.

The Belle Isle Iron Works, we learn, were sold yesterday at public auction for \$5,000 dollars—subject to a lien of \$41,000 in favor of the Belle Isle Company.—Messrs. Wm. H. Macfarland and B. W. Haxall, purchasers.

SOUTHERN LITERARY GAZETTE.—We are indebted to our enterprising friend Gresham, opposite the Broad Street Hotel, for an early copy of the Gazette for January 26.

UNLAWFUL TROTTING.—The negro drivers of Garinta Barker's and Peter G. Wood's teams were reported as trotting their teams unlawfully; and their employers were fined accordingly.

MARRIED. On Thursday evening, 29th inst., by the Rev. F. Woodard, Mr. RICHARD H. BUNTREE, of this city, to Miss ORENA M. BERRY, formerly of Lynchburg, Va. "Tis thus that kindred spirits agree To live and love, and loving be, That naught on earth should sever."

On Thursday evening, 29th inst., by the Rev. J. James B. Taylor, Mr. ROBERT S. ANDERSON, of Caroline county, to Miss BETTIE ANN, daughter of Francis Whart, Esq., of this city.

DIED. Yesterday morning, January 30th, MARGARET A., daughter of John A. and Julia A. Dancy, aged 5 years, 1 month and 5 days. The friends of the family, and those of Wm. Hawkins, Sr., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, to-day, Jan. 31st, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Jas. Wooten, col., on Venable street.

Severely Kennedy.—It is recorded in ancient history that Hannibal, the great Carthaginian General, was unable successfully to follow up his great victory of Cannae by entering Rome, in consequence of a violent attack of scurvy, &c.

The great hero here described is to procure a single bottle of HAMPSON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, he might have crowned his brilliant success, and saved Carthage from the dire and utter destruction which ensued at the hands of the Roman legions. This historical fact is becoming universally known, judging from the vast crowds which daily throng Messrs. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY'S store, No. 240 Baltimore street, to procure this great Tincture of Hampton, which, by the way, liver soon be regarded as the only certain remedy for Rheumatism, and the various other complaints it is advertised to cure.—Republ. & Argus.

We endorse the above, and promise to our numerous readers that O. A. STRECKER, Main st., has this valuable Tincture for sale, and will supply, gratis, pamphlets, to those who will call for them, containing certificates from the best men in the country, Hon. H. Clay, R. M. Johnson, and others. See advertisement to day. ja 31-3*

CONSUMPTION.—RUSHOT, CLARK & CO.'S CELEBRATED GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.—This valuable remedy, introduced by us to the notice of the medical profession, but little more than two years since, has, during that short period, advanced more rapidly in the public estimation than any remedy yet discovered for this dread destroyer of the human race. It has been used with the most signal and gratifying success, even in cases considered hopeless, and in the late reports of the New York and Pennsylvania Hospitals, on its use, it is spoken of as being more valuable than any remedy yet discovered for Consumption and Pulmonary Affections, and it has the great advantage, that it increases the strength and flesh of the patient, thus enabling nature to cooperate with the remedy, and overcome the disease.

Owing to the purity and superior quality of the Oil of our manufacture, having given it a popularity over all others, several persons have copied the shape and style of our bottle, in order to palm off inferior quality and adulterated Oil, and to the discovery for this dread destroyer of the human race, we call particular attention to our signature, which is over the cork of each bottle, within which it is not genuine. Be particular and enquire for RUSHOT, CLARK & CO.'S COD LIVER OIL, and see that the signature is over the cork. For sale by PURCELL, LADD & CO., C. Bennett & Co., Seabrook & Reeve, H. C. McNemara, and Druggists generally, whose pamphlets you have had gratis, giving the history and use of the Oil, de 12-2m

The Richmond Atheneum will be opened on Saturday evening, the 31st inst., when an introductory lecture will be delivered by the Hon. JOHN ROBINSON. The lecture will commence at 7 o'clock. On the occasion no charge for admission, and the public are invited to attend. Prof. A. Guyot will deliver a course of lectures during the next week. The Committee on the Atheneum. ja 31-2*

Spinal affections, Paralysis, Palsy, Nervous diseases, Rheumatism, &c., that have resisted the skill of the best physicians for years, are cured speedily and permanently cured by the new and great Arabian remedy called G. FARRELL'S ARABIAN BALM; excellent, also, for cuts, burns, sprains, bruises, bites of insects, reptiles, &c. and is the best horse medicine ever discovered. See advertisement. ja 29-3*

I GURE ALL PAIN FOR 12-12 CTS.—YO GUKO DOLORES, as the Spanish say, Dr. Rose's wonderful Pain Curer will cure almost immediately, Corns, Rheumatism, Gout, Toothache, Swelled Face, Headache, Cold, Sprains, Cholic, Pain in the Back or Limbs, Cramps, or Pains in the Stomach or Bowels, Sore Throat and Stiff Neck. Every person should have a bottle of this. Price 12 1/2 CTS. per bottle. PURCELL, LADD & CO., Adie & Gray, O. A. Strecker, Gaynor & Wood, Bennett & Beers, R. R. Duval, A. Bodeker, and J. Blair. ja 21-1*

Only 12-1-2 and 25 cents for Bilious Habits and the Liver, the Best Purgative Pills known.—DR. ROSE'S BILIOUS AND ANTIBILIOUS PILLS are the best ever used, and thousands who have used them declare, for purifying the blood, carrying off all bile, and producing a healthy tone to the liver. They are called "Pills for Bilious Habits" because they go ahead of all other Pills, and give good effect. Dr. Rose's celebrated Family Pills for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach, are also in great demand—priced 25 cents, and for sale by Purcell, Ladd & Co., Adie & Gray, O. A. Strecker, A. Bodeker, Bennett & Beers, R. R. Duval, O. A. Strecker and J. Blair. ja 21-1*

Rockbridge Alum Water.—The Certificate of James B. McClung, Rockbridge county, Virginia.—This is to certify that my daughter Jane had been complaining for about two years with the Rheumatism, and she attended the Springs of Rockbridge for a few weeks for two seasons, and has been in good health ever since—and that she has been about eight years—and she is in better health than she ever was. March 31, 1840. JAMES B. McCLUNG. The subscriber is still the sole agent for the sale of this celebrated Water, and is receiving from time to time fresh supplies from the Springs. JOHN H. SEAYRES, Columbia Hotel. ja 29-1*

BATHS, BATHS, BATHS.—Hot, Cold and Shower Baths can be had daily from half past six, A. M., to half past nine, P. M., and on Saturday to eleven, P. M., at the American Hair Cutting, shaving and Shampooing Saloon, in the American Hotel Entrance on Eleventh street. Single Baths 25 cents, or five tickets for one dollar. ja 29-1*

RICHMOND TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting of the Typographical Society will be held at Odd Fellows Hall, this (Saturday) evening, at 7 o'clock. The practical attendance of every member is desirable, as business of the utmost importance will be transacted. By order of the President. THE SECRETARY. ja 31

AUCTION NOTICE.—At 10 o'clock, THIS MORNING, in rear of my store, No. 215 North street, will be sold, several good and light harness and work Horses and Mares. GEO J. SUMNER, Auctioneer. ja 31

LEE & BAYLY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.—SAMUEL T. BAYLY, NOTARY PUBLIC, attends to the taking of depositions, attesting deeds, and other legal instruments, and all the duties generally of the office of Notary. Office on 11th street, 2nd door from Main. ja 31

DAQUERRETYPE.—Call and see SIMON'S Pictures of the President, Senators, members of the House, Cabinet, &c., which are all pronounced very superior; also, his unequalled portraits of Jenny Lind, George P. R. Jones and General Lopez. All Pictures warranted to give satisfaction, and to be in every respect equal to the specimens. M. P. SIMONS, Eagle Square, 151 Main street. ja 21

HAWES R. SUTTON, NOTARY PUBLIC.—Particular attention paid to writing DEEDS and other legal instruments, and COLLECTING CLAIMS of all kinds. Office in the Law Building, Richmond, Va. no 14

DR. A. H. ATWOOD, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.—Offers his services to the people of Richmond, and vicinity, in all the various branches of his profession. Dr. ATWOOD may be found at the Floyd House, corner of Main and 11th streets, opposite the American Hotel. ja 7-1m*

DR. CLAY'S OFFICE.—Removed to 9th street, between Broad and Grace streets, next to the Washington Hotel. Calls for professional services left at my office, or at the office of the City Hotel, will be promptly attended to. My boy will sleep in my office. ja 7-1m*

DR. E. C. FISHER tenders his services to the public in the various branches of his profession. Office in the basement of his dwelling, on 4th street, between Broad and Marshall streets. 2nd door from the corner. no 27-6m*

DR. J. B. MCCAW tenders his professional services to the citizens of Richmond. Office—At his residence on Grace street, between 7th and 8th. ja 16-3w2w*

MRS. CALHOUN'S NEW WORK FOR GOVERNMENT AND THE CONSTITUTION.—NASH & WOODHOUSE will receive, in any or two, a supply of Hon. John C. Calhoun's new work on Government and the Constitution. These wishing copies can secure them by leaving their orders with the subscribers. ja 31

WHITE BRAZIL SUGAR.—100 bags, 50 lbs. and 20 boxes Havana Sugar, for sale by JAS. W. DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO. ja 31

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF RICHMOND.

Table with columns: SHIPS, LEAVES, FOR, DAYS. Lists shipping schedules for various ports including New York, Liverpool, and Boston.

ARRIVED.

Schr Martha, Chiles, Norfolk, plaster, Shields & Sons. Schr Mary Ann, Cooper, North Carolina, shingles. Schr Amelia, Dunn, Norfolk, plaster and empty barrels, Davenport, Norfolk, plaster.

THE ATHENEUM.—Professor A. GUYOT, of Cambridge, will deliver, at the Atheneum, during the next week, a course of four Lectures upon the "Physical Nature of the New World, compared with that of the Old World," embracing structure of the Earth, Climate, Distribution of Heat, Circulation of Winds and Marine Currents, Diversities of Vegetation, &c. &c.

The first Lecture of the series will be delivered on Monday, the 29th inst., at seven o'clock, at 7 o'clock, the third on Thursday, and the fourth on Friday. Tickets will be sold at the Bookstores of West & Brother, J. W. Randolph & A. Morris, and at the door of the Atheneum. Price of a ticket for a single Lecture, 25 cents; for the four Lectures, 75 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. P. M. Lecture commences at half past 7.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ATHENEUM. ja 21-2*

WANTED.—On Shockoe Hill, at a moderate rate rent, a residence for a small family, within a convenient walk of the Capitol. One on Broad street would be preferred. Address in this Office. ja 31-3*

PISTOLS, PISTOLS.—Just received from the manufacturers, a splendid assortment of Colt's celebrated fire-shooters; also, Allen's five and six barrel revolving Pistols. I have on hand duelling, self-cocking and rifle Pistols, Bowie-Knives, Dirks, Canes, and without number, Lipson-Flasks, Pocket Caps, Compasses, Spy-Glasses, Pocket-Knives, Money Purses, Razors, &c., all of which I offer on the most reasonable terms for cash. JAMES WALSH, Successor to Thomas Tyler, No. 6 Main st.

CUN AND RIFLE MAKING. GUN SMITHERY, &c.—J. W. will make and order for sale, all kinds of Pistols and single barrel Guns. Rifles and Pistols repaired, altered into percussion, and repairs in all the varieties of Gun-Smithery, done in super or style and on accommodating terms. ja 31-2w3w

FOR RENT.—A general maid SERVANT, who has been accustomed to the management of a household, and attending to house-work generally. Apply to J. B. TRUHEART, ja 31-1* Corner of "high and 3rd streets.

FORREST DIVORCE CASE.—Nos 3 and 4, Lantern, at 6c Vol. 4 Year's Lives of the Painters, Bohm's and Grandin's, in gross and verse do, \$1.25; Mantel's Fossils of the British Museum Plates, do, \$1.50; Redding's History and Description of Modern Wines do