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.:

Friday Morning, March 12, 1852.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH,

For the week ending 12th March, is now ready. It contains a full report of Judge Halyburton's Death Sentence upon the mutineers, Reid and Clements; The Wheeling Bridge Case; Chevalier Wycoff, or a Bold Stroke for a Wife; Interesting Poem, commemorative of a "Bold Stroke for a Throne;" A true Tale, "A Country Cousin;" Foreign and Domestic News and Correspondence; Proceedings of the Virginia Legislature; Kossuth in Cincinnati, or a Peep behind the Curtain; Washington and New York Correspondence; Editorial; Items; Poetry, &c. For sale at this office, price 3 cts. per copy—$1 per annum in advance.

THE SPRING TRADE.

Our merchants are prepared, and are continuing further preparations for the Spring trade, that will make this city better able than ever to supply the various departments of interior trade in American and Foreign goods. In the grocery line, there is no better market than Richmond for the purchaser, while in the dry goods and other departments, we with confidence advise the merchants of the interior to invest their money here. By going further they may fare worse—while by staying they will be certain to obtain their goods at low rates and on good terms. They will, besides, be assisting our own people along—be advancing the enterprise and commerce of *Virginia and the South* by so doing. Besides the supplies already laid in, two ships sailed from Liverpool last month for City Point, well freighted with valuable goods for this city.—We suppose they will soon be here.

The trade of the Southern merchants with the more Northern cities, it is understood, is not so large as formerly. New York is complaining; but New York is attributing the falling off to other motives than a spirit of Southern enterprise. The Dry Goods Reporter of that city, which is well posted in the matters of trade and the opinions and plans of the merchants of Gotham, attributes the falling off to the heavy debt of the South to New York. It says Southern merchants are in debt, and can't pay the New York merchants, and that as it would "*be an unpleasant business to negotiate new purchases with their creditors*, they are fain to listen to favorable terms as to credit, offered by jealous competitors" of the New York merchants. We trust that there are some other considerations influencing Southern merchants. At all events, let them beware how they lay their reputations liable to imputations of this kind by becoming the debtors of the North, where there is no great amount of sympathy with them beyond the question of *how much is to be made out of them!*

Independent, however, of all considerations of a sectional character, the true policy of *individuals*, of *Counties*, of *Districts*, of *States*, is to advance, in all proper modes, their own prosperity and independence:—To live as much within their means as possible, and to increase their means as rapidly, as well directed energies will enable them. This is the system which will secure the greatest amount of happiness and prosperity to localities and sections, and the greatest amount of strength to the whole confederacy. This has not been the policy of the *South*. She has been wasting her means and her energies, while the North has been profiting on them—the South has been bestowing on the North the means by which the whole country there has been enriched, improved and beautified—while she has been weakening herself. So, that in regard to the *Union*, the whole strength and grandeur of that is impaired by the comparative weakness of the South in the matter of general prosperity and improvement. It becomes the duty of the South, to herself and to the Union, therefore, irrespective of all sectional antipathies to do all she can to promote her own commercial independence, and thus to add so much the more to the national wealth and strength.

People of the South must learn to encourage their own cities—to keep their means as much as possible at home—or they never can reach the point of commercial independence of which they talk so much.

THE RICHMOND COLLEGE.

The effort to endow the Richmond College with the sum of $100,000 to make it an institution capable of imparting a collegiate course of instruction at a very small cost, is progressing with very admirable success. The Rev. A. M. POINDEXTER is canvassing the city for subscriptions, and the most liberal disposition has been manifested by the citizens towards the enterprise. From the signs thus far, there is no doubt but the sum will be raised at no very distant day, and the college will soon be put upon the basis of organization which is designed. It will afford a most important addition to the means of liberal education possessed by the city. The projectors, who are men of the most reliable character and respectability in this community, pledge themselves that the institution shall not have a sectarian character—that youth can pass through its studies with their independent religious impressions to be in no wise interfered with or disturbed by the precepts of the College. With this view, men of all denominations, and men of the world, have all subscribed liberally to the enterprise.

The Rev. Mr. POINDEXTER is a strong man with whom to entrust the business of canvassing for the College. He is one of the most sincere and ardent of men—he is devoted heart and soul to what he considers a good work—and his earnest and ardent appeals are almost sure to kindle a feeling of sympathy in all to whom he addresses himself. Believing that the undertaking is worthy of liberal public aid, we wish him all success.

FATAL AFFRAY.—On Friday last Mr. James Curry and a man named Joseph Thomas got into a fracas, at Cincinnati, when the latter struck the former a single blow under the left ear, which caused him to fall, his head striking the curb stone. He died in a few minutes afterwards. Thomas was arrested.

N. P. Willis, Esq., sailed from New York on Monday, in the steamship Merlin, for Bermuda, for the benefit of his health.

CASHIER OF THE FARMERS' BANK.

After considerable delay, and keeping a number of expectants on the rack for a number of days, the vacancy in the Cashiership of the Farmers' Bank, occasioned by the death of the late John H. Cook, was yesterday filled.—Mr. JOHN ADAMS SMITH was elected to the office. This appointment is one which will, we are sure, be generally approved. Mr. SMITH had, for very many years, discharged the duties of Assistant Cashier in the Bank, in which situation he also discharged the duties of the Cashier for a considerable portion of the last five or six years, owing to the condition of the health of the two gentlemen who last filled the office. His experience has thus given him a perfect familiarity with the duties of the responsible station.

We make no doubt but that Mr. SMITH will acquit himself to the satisfaction of all concerned. His appointment, too, is a case of the recognition of the claims of the officers of the institution to promotion. This is the recognition of a very important principle;—destroy the hope of promotion, and you take away one of the strongest incentives to the efficient and zealous discharge of official duties. We are a little gratified, also, at the appointment of Mr. SMITH, because in the honor conferred on him, there is paid a kind of tribute to a family of the olden time on which devolved the responsibilities and trusts of the State in days gone by.

THE GAS WORKS.

We are delighted to hear that the result of the year's operations is most satisfactory. The most sanguine advocates of lighting the city are more than sustained; ll their predictions are surpassed. The works commenced serving the city with light twelve months since with *sixty* private burners—there are now about *six hundred!* The revenue from gas, besides paying expenses of operations, (some of which were extraordinary) will yield a clear profit of *four per cent.* on the capital invested! This, too, does not include the expenses of the public lamps. The city gets the benefit of its extensive lights and *four per cent.* besides, the first year.

With such a result the first year, when the works only started with *sixty consumers*, what must it be the second year which commences with *six hundred?* In view of these facts, ought not the charges for gas to be reduced? Is it right that the consumers should pay for their gas and for all that is used in lighting the city from Rocketts to Bacon's Quarter? Most assuredly not. We are clear for putting down the city as a consumer, and then making the charges for the public lamps and the private consumption what would be sufficient for a six per cent. interest, and a reasonable sinking fund. We trust the Common Hall will take the subject under consideration. When they do so, let them remember that a reasonable reduction will increase the consumption still more rapidly.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

Archbishop Hughes delivered an address at Metropolitan Hall New York, Tuesday night, the object of which was to disprove the assertion sometimes made, that this is a Protestant country, and to show that it has no sectarian character whatever, but that its Constitution and its history alike place all religious denominations upon the same footing, of perfect and equal freedom. By a detailed examination of its history, the Archbishop established the claim of Catholics, as of right and not by permission or toleration, to share equally in all the rights and privileges, civil, religious, political and social, which are the birth-right and inheritance of all citizens of the United States.

The address is generally complimented in warm terms of eulogy by the New York daily press. In the course of his speech, the Archbishop made a reference to the isolated position of New Hampshire on the subject of religious toleration which was received with much applause. The great men who framed the Constitution of the United States he said, saw that the right to *tolerate* implied the equal right to *refuse toleration;* and on behalf of the United States as a civil Government, they denied all right to legislate in the premises one way or the other. They declared in the Constitution that "Congress shall make no law on the subject of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.

Soon after the adoption of the Constitution, said the Speaker, most of the States which found it necessary, expunged such clauses in their constitution as conflicted with this provision. New Hampshire, however, still clings to her old charter, maintaining a clause disqualifying Roman Catholics from holding any civil office. In her constitution, this provision still stands.

'Tis the last rose of summer,
Left blooming alone.
All its lovely companions
Not faded but—"gone" (Applause.)

The disqualifying clause must be a dead letter, or there must be few Catholics in that State.

A REMEDY FOR TELEGRAPHIC HOAXES.—Somebody, in the Boston Transcript, informs the public that he is cognizant of an invention, now perfected in all its details, which will effectually stop all such impositions,—as, for instance, the Assassination Hoax, that put all Boston in an excitement the other day. By the apparatus proposed, mails of any weight, he says, may be transported between two places, say Boston and New York, in fifteen minutes.

If this invention succeed, it will not only be fatal to telegraphic hoaxes, but to the telegraph itself. The Editor of the Transcript says:

We had an opportunity this morning of examining the above named invention, and we could see no good reason why it should not be practically successful. We are not at liberty to say much upon the subject at present, but the experiments which we witnessed were of a character to inspire confidence in the success of the principle, applied even to a distance of 300 miles or more."

SOUTH CAROLINA GOLD.—The Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser states that Mr. W. Dorn, in a mine which he works in that district, has realized within one week eight thousand dollars in gold, with the labor of eight hands.

Augustus Parkhurst, connected with an express company, had his arm dreadfully crushed on Monday at Newark, N. J., by jumping from the cars.

The temperance pledge was administered to 60 persons, last Sabbath, by Rev. Father McGinnis, at the Roman Catholic Chapel, on Long Island, New York.

Virginia Legislature.

THURSDAY, March 11, 1852.

Senate.

A considerable amount of business was transacted in the Senate to-day; but not much of a decided character or of general interest. Bills were reported—To amend the second section of the act authorising the issue of coupon bonds—To prevent Directors of Banks from purchasing or discounting bonds, bills, notes, and other evidences of debt—And a bill to incorporate the Manassas Gap Branch Turnpike Company.

A bill from the House incorporating the Rockingham Mutual Insurance Company, was passed.

Mr. Stuart, from the Special Committeee on the organization of the Board of Public Works, reported three plans for that purpose, which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

A Special Committee on the subject, reported in favor of the purchase of astronomical instruments for the use of the State, not to exceed in cost $500, and in favor of the employment of a good draughtsman, astromomer and mathematician, at a salary not exceeding $100 per month.

House of Delegates.

Prayer by the Rev. James Baytop.

The Committee of Courts of Justice reported against the expediency of giving to the plaintiff and defendant in actions at law, the right of examining the opposite party in person on oath before the Court or jury. Also, against authorizing the County and Circuit Courts to require Sheriffs to act as committees of insane persons in certain cases—and against amending the 10th section of chapter 188 of the Code of Virginia.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Rives, of Prince George, was taken up:

Resolved, That the Committee of Privileges and Elections be instructed in the case of the contested election from Scott county, to receive as legal votes all such votes as appear in the notice and challenge of either party, about which no evidence has been offered to establish their legality or illegality, beyond the affidavit of the parties themselves appended to their respective notices and challenges.

The contestant, James Culbertson, was admitted to a seat in the House—whereupon he addressed the House in support of his claim to the seat.

Mr. Imboden, after several members had addressed the House on the subject, moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Goode of M., the bill defining what property shall be assessed by the Commissioners of the Revenue for taxation, was taken up on its third reading.

Mr. Miller, of B., offered the following as a ryder thereto:

All manufactured articles, in the hands of the manufacturer shall be exempt from taxation."

The Speaker decided that, under a rule which forbids more than one ryder to be offered to a bill, the motion of Mr. M. could not be entertained—one ryder (that of Mr. Lewis, on Wednesday) having been rejected.

A motion was then made to reconsider the vote which rejected the first ryder; but the House refused to reconsider.

The question then recurring on the passage of the bill, the ayes and noes were demanded, and resulted—ayes 81, noes 57.

And thus closed the labors of the House on a bill which has occupied the chief portion of its time for more than three weeks.

SUBMARINE VESSEL.

The New York Journal of Commerce states that on Monday last, a trial was made of a submarine vessel, the invention of Mr. Lambert Alexandre. The trial was made in the channel, near the entrance to the dry dock of the navy yard. Shortly after 1 o'clock, the machine, with a party of three persons, descended to the bottom, and after remaining *eleven* minutes, a signal of recall was given. Three minutes after this the vessel appeared upon the surface—making the total period of submersion equal to fourteen minutes. The depth of water was about twenty-five feet. The Journal states that all present were satisfied that Mr. Alexandre had complete control over his massive machine. Whether it will be able to perform all the services promised by the inventor, remains to be tested by more thorough experiments.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

FRANCE, ENGLAND AND BELGIUM.—The Paris correspondent of the London Mercantile Gazette, notices a remarkable and singularly significant change in the tone of Napoleon's official organ, *The Moniteur*, upon the question of war with England. For some time past, the Elyseean oracle has talked constantly of a collision between the two countries, as an improbable event, but an event nevertheless, which "the calumnies inserted by the foreign correspondents of English newspapers, and their audacious falsehoods," might one day precipitate. But of late the tune has changed. What was all war before is peace now, and the "Moniteur" announces to the world that Louis Napoleon thinks of nothing but the internal improvements of France, and yearns to promote peace and good will between nations. This change of language, (says the Gazette,) is too remarkable to be without some strong cause, and that cause is said to be embodied in the facts, authentically stated, as follows:

Within the last few days a dispatch has been communicated to the French government, from the government of Great Britain, to the effect that, in the event of a single French soldier entering the Belgian territory, the city of Antwerp, with its citadel and the forts on the Scheldt, would at once be occupied by an English army of 10,000 men. It has been at the same time announced that the English occupation would be accomplished with the express sanction and concurrence of all the great powers of Europe, including Russia. It appears that the Russian government, in giving its consent to this important measure, made it a special condition that King Leopold should at once dismiss all the Polish officers in his service—a condition which was at once complied with.

This is certainly a substantial reason for the proclamation of pacific professions in the Moniteur.

Commenting upon the above pieces of news the Gazette remarks:

"It is to be hoped that the lesson afforded by the events of the last few weeks will not be thrown away upon the people of England. As long as England was passive and unprepared, the danger to the peace of Europe was imminent. As soon as she showed that she was preparing to meet the danger that she was buckling on her armour—the danger itself disappeared. Let England, however, not relax in her vigilance, for she has a dangerous enemy to deal with—one who not only considers himself bound to restore the French empire to its former extent and power, but one who thinks himself capable of doing so. Let her remember, too, that Louis Napoleon is a man of fixed ideas. He postpones but never abandons his projects, however hopeless they may appear for the moment. His pacific professions are good for to-day; but beware of putting too much faith in them, as respects the future. At present Europe is coalesced against Imperal ideas; but Louis Napoleon "bides his time;" and the first appearence of disunion among the great powers will be a signal for a storm which will strike more than one kingdom out of the map of Europe."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT A GAMING TABLE.—A man named Willis M'Clure, formerly engaged in the dry goods business, in Cincinnati, lost $295 at a rondo table, in that city, on Thursday night last—Having only $5 left, he risked that on a single roll, and—lost. With a demoniacal yell, he leaped from his chair, and drawing a dirk some six inches in length, plunged it twice into his bosom, inflicting deep and ghastly wounds, which, in all probability will terminate the misguided man's existence.

Col. Benton has gone to Clay county, Missouri, to attend the trial of a libel suit brought against him by Judge Birch, on account of words spoken by the Ex-Senator in a late political stump speech.

LOCAL MATTERS.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.—We remarked towards the close of the article in Wednesday's paper, on this subject, that the stimulus to carry out the design of these Associations was very great—inasmuch as by a very small addition to the amount which a person of small means pays for rent, he would be enabled to become the owner of the dwelling he inhabits in a few years. To illustrate this—one of the benefits only resulting from the scheme—by figures:—A, for instance, lives on Shockoe Hill and pays a rent of $150. The house in which he lives, together with the lot, may be bought for $2000—the seller requiring $500 to be paid down, and leaving the remainder on bond and mortgage. A, having a share in the building Association, may redeem it at a premium of $100, receiving $500—He then purchases the house, the Association being satisfied that the house will fully reimburse them for their advance, in case A should fail to pay them. Fixing the monthly dues at $3.00 and interest at six per cent. a year, we will have the following result:

Monthly dues on one share,	$36.00 a year.
Interest on one share redeemed,	36.00 "
" on unpaid balance $1.500	90.00 "
Insurance, taxes and repairs on house,	50.00 "
Total,	$212.00 "

Thus it will be seen that, allowing the Association continues in existence eight years, A, by paying only $66 a year more than he would have paid his landlord, actually has paid above one-fourth of the cost of the house and lot by the time the Association dissolves. This rule applies with equal force to property of less value and of less rent, where the shares are fixed at from $200 to $400 in value, and the monthly dues at two dollars. We have merely given the above illustration of the workings of an Association, and the result of the expenditure of five dollars and a half a month in addition to the rent paid. By having an interest in one of these Associations the working man, who is now content with paying his rent and expending his little surplus money very often for unnecessary trifles or luxuries, is laying up a fund, as it were, in a savings bank, which will bring him in a good reward in the future. It should be recollected, also, that the shareholder who has redeemed his share has an interest in the very premium which he paid—because the premium enables the company to attain their object and dissolve sooner than they otherwise would; and thus lessens the amount of his dues, and in like manner he enjoys the benefit of other premiums paid in.

The aggregation of these small capitals, as we stated in our last article, in this manner, furnishes the members of the Association with loans which, as a general thing, are conferred only by capitalists upon men of property.

DEATH OF MRS. E. G. SHUCK.—We understand the sad intelligence of the death of this estimable lady was received here yesterday by the Rev. Jas. B. Taylor, Editor of the Home and Foreign Mission Journal, published in this city. She died at Shanghai, China, in the latter part of November last, immediately after the birth of a daughter, having suffered much for several days previous to her *accouchement*, from a violent attack of diarrhœa.—She was the consort of the Rev. J. L. Shuck, (for many years past a devoted laborer in the Foreign Mission cause,) and a native of Philadelphia, but at the time of her marriage, resided in Alabama, and was the Principal of a large and flourishing Female Seminary in that State. She was possessed of a high order of talents, and distinguished for her eminent piety and godliness. The unexpected news of her demise will sorely distress her numerous friends in various portions of the Union.

HOLLY-WOOD CEMETERY.—This is the season for improving and beautifying grounds, and those who have lots or design purchasing them in Holly-wood Cemetery ought to take advantage of it. There are a number of very desirable lots that can now be had on very reasonable terms. We advise all who look to that beautiful Cemetery as their last resting place, to go promptly and make their selections and improvements with this view. It is well to look to this matter—the contemplation of the closing scene of life—the appropropriate adornment of our last resting place in this world—calm the feelings, afford a salutary, purifying diversion from the cares and evils of life, and help to blunt the pangs of death, when he strikes the final blow that terminates our existence and closes our eyes forever upon the scenes that surround us.

KUNKEL'S OPERA TROUPE.—The hall was filled to overflowing, Wednesday evening, with a delighted audience in attendance upon the choice entertainment given by this troupe. One of the most interesting features of their performance, we consider presented in the sweet ballad singing of Messrs. Kunkel, Hill and Burgess. On Wednesday night, Kunkel sang with his usual power and fervency.—The singularly pure and soothing tones of Hill, shaded, as heretofore, with magic softness, the simple ballads he sung, while the pleasing voice-notes of Burgess were uttered with an earnestness and evenness of cadence far superior to those of previous performances. The burlesque Shaksperian readings were given with considerable spirit. The "Black Barber," with his two foot razor, curry-comb and blacksmith's shears, convulsed the audience with laughter; his "body guard" in grey uniform, and with a strong hankering after "long nines," adding greatly to the humor of the piece.—We can only say, that this band, to be appreciated, must be seen and heard.

DRUNK.—Miles Talley was found drunk, and asleep, on a fish bench in the new market, Wednesday night, and was carried to the cage. Yesterday the Mayor discharged him with an admonition.

ASSAULT.—On Sunday last, Susan, slave to Mr Winston, became enraged at a little white boy 9 years of age, named Jacob Alonzo Breeden, and threw a brick at him, which struck him on the leg and injured him severely. The Mayor fordered Susan, on yesterday, twenty lashes.

WITHOUT REGISTER.—Noah Tate, a free negro, was arrested on Wednesday evening, in default of a register, but, producing it yesterday morning, the Mayor discharged him.

FINED.—The continued case of Mr. Hughes, reported for allowing obstructions to remain upon the sidewalk in front of his property, on Canal street, was taken up on yesterday, and the Mayor fined Mr. H. $1 and costs.

Peter S. Scheek was fined for using a hydrant hired by Messrs. Graham & Walner, on yesterday, by the Mayor, $1 and costs.

CONGRESSIONAL BANQUET.—We received on yesterday, from Messrs. William Hincks and F. H Smith, of Washington, the skilful reporters of the Washington Globe, a copy of their *verbatim* report of the speeches and toasts delivered at the Congressional banquet given in honor of the "Father of his Country," and his principles on the 22d February last, in Washington city. We return our acknowledgements to these talented gentlemen for their impartial and finished record of a most memorable festival. The report is published for preservation in a neat pamphlet form, and embraces the speeches of the Hon. Mr. Stockton, of N. J.; Crittenden, of Ky.; Bayly, of Va.; Judge Wayne, of the U. S. Supreme Court; General Scott, Hon. Mr. Toombs, of Ga.; Mr. Thomas Ritchie, and the venerable G. W. P. Custis, Esq.

Copies by the hundred may be obtained by directing to Mr. William Hincks, Washington, D. C.

HUSTINGS COURT.

Before Aldermen Coles, Wingfield, Caskie, Farrar, and Bray.

Commonwealth vs. Richard Weston.—Indictment for misdemeanor, in receiving stolen bags at his stand, called the Bird-in-hand, some weeks since.—Weston was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment in the city jail, and to pay the costs of prosecution. The Court stated that it had commuted his punnishment in consequence of his good conduct in the jail, at the time of the recent escape of seven prisoners

Commonwealth vs. Weston.—Indictment for misdemeanor. In this case the accused was found guilty, and fined eight dollars and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Weston.—Indictment for misdemeanor. *Nolle prosequi* entered by the Attorney for the Commonwealth, with the advice of the Court.

Commonwealth vs. Weston.—Indictment for misdemeanor. This case was continued until the next term.

Commonwealth vs Morgan.—Indictment for misdemeanor. Continued until next term.

Commonwealth vs. Hiter Barefoot and Anthony Sale.—Indictment for misdemeanor. The accused were tried, and the jury finding a verdict of "not guilty," they were discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Hulcher.—Four presentments for retailing ardent spirits without a license. Continued until the next term of the Court.

Commonwealth vs Jabez K. Parker.—Indictment for misdemeanor. *Nolle prosequi* entered by the Attorney for the Commonwealth, with the advice of the Court.

Commonwealth vs. James Rose.—Two presentments for permitting unlawful assemblages of negroes. *Nolle prosequi* entered in each case by the Attorney for the Commonwealth with the advice of the Court.

There were three presentments against William Hulcher for a like offence, and a *nolle prosequi* was entered in each case.

Commonwealth vs John M. Daniel.—Presentment. On motion of the Attorney for the Commonwealth a *subpœna duces tecum* was awarded, directed to Edward William Johnson, commanding him to produce to this Court, at the next term, a paper, in his possession, dated the 31st day of May, 1851, from J. M. Daniel, purporting to be a challenge, to be used as evidence, &c.

After registering some free negroes the Court adjourned until 11 o'clock to-day, when the case of Jordan, negro, who killed his overseer, Mr. Jackson, will be taken up.

☞ **Mustang Liniment.**—We want to have our say about this excellent article When it was first advertised here we thought it was like other Liniments, but we have heard so much said of its success in the cure of rheumatism, sprains, pains in the breast, side, and other parts of the body, we believe it the very best thing now in use here. The one dollar bottle contains eight times, and the fifty cent bottle three times as much as the twenty-five cent sizes. Look at the NEW advertisement in another column mh 12—eots

☞ **DUNLOP, MONCURE & CO.** ask the attention of dealers to their auction sale of **Groceries, &c.,** THIS MORNING, at half past 10 o'clock, without regard to weather. mh 12

☞ **Mrs. F. Carter's Abdominal and Perineal Supporter.**—PAGE COUNTY, VA., 1852.—I do hereby certify, that after trying several Abdominal Supporters that was recommended by physicians of eminent standing, I was induced to get one of Mrs. F. Carter's pattern for the use of my wife, she being afflicted with prolapsus *Uteri*, and make no hesitation in saying, that from the great benefit she has received from its use, that I can, with confidence, recommend it to those that are similarly afflicted. ANDREW KEYSER.

Mr. K is a member of the present House of Delegates, and can be found at the Broad street Hotel. mh 10—d6t*

☞ JOY FOR THE INVALID.—We cut the following from the "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," and recommend our readers to peruse it carefully, and those suffering, should not delay purchasing:

"DR HOOFLANI'S GERMAN BITTERS.—This celebrated medicine, prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, at the imposing German Medicine store, No. 120 Arch street, is exciting unprecedented public attention, and the proprietor, who is a scientific physician, is selling immense quantities of it. The virtues of this remedy are so fully set forth in the extended notice of it, to be seen in our advertising columns, that there is hardly any room left for us to speak of it. This much we may add—Of the long train of physical ills to which humanity is heir, there is none more distressing than the general derangement of the digestive apparatus, which never fails to accompany a disordered state of the liver.—Headache, piles, languor, fretfulness, a bilious tongue, a morbid breath, loss of appetite—in short, an indescribable wretchedness of existence, are its insufferable and life-wasting attendants. These diseases, which have baffled the skill of the ablest Doctors, have been radically cured by Hoofland's German Bitters" mh 8—6t

☞ **LOLA MONTES.**—This exquisite picture of this beautiful and talented lady is pronounced by all judges a very superb work of art. The lady herself says: "I have sat for a great number of pictures in this country, but, sir, these are the only ones that please me. I like them all very much, indeed." This is a high compliment, inasmuch as she has sat for nearly every artist in the country. "We have before noticed Mr. SIMONS' sharp effects and full shades in Daguerreotyping, but this picture of Lola Montes is perfection itself"—*Dispatch.* "One of the handsomest Daguerreotypes and finest specimens of the kind we have ever seen, is that of Lola Montes, taken by SIMONS'."—*Enquirer.* Copies for sale.

M P. SIMON'S,
mh 1 151, Main street, Eagle Square.

☞ **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*

☞ If there be any man, be he single or married, farmer, mechanic, merchant or teamster, who has not yet supplied himself with a bottle of H. G Farrell's Arabian Liniment, let him go now and do it; for be assured, it will be worth its weight in gold over and over again, before it shall all have been used. You have our word for that, reader! See advertisement. mh 8—12t

☞ **SEAYRES' CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS**—*Prepared from the Mass obtained at the Rockbridge (Va.) Alum Springs.*—These Pills are confidently recommended as having all the virtues of the water, and in many cases they are preferable. In derangement of the stomach and bowels, or want of action in the liver, their immediate effect upon the liver and kidneys especially, entitle them to public consideration. If the patient be bilious they search out the bile and expel it from the system—unlike all other Pills, they may be taken with impunity, (irrespective of weather,) as there is nothing in them calculated to injure any one. In cutaneous diseases and eruptions of the skin, of whatever sort, they are a sure remedy, and particularly efficacious in diseases such as females are subject to, dropsies, flatulency, &c., &c. These Pills may justly be styled an universal remedy, as they are decidedly the best in use for the cure of all diseases resulting from irregular habits. After their use has been continued for a time, the whole system becomes invigorated, and the patient is restored to perfect health. They are carefully prepared and put up in vials of 100 at $1 each. A liberal discount will be made to Druggists.

For sale by JOHN H. SEAYRES, Columbian Hotel, PURCELL, LADD & CO, Main street, S. M. ZACHRISSON & CO, Broad street, Richmond; JAMES COOKE & CO; Fredericksburg; RUSHTON, CLARKE & CO., New York; DYOTT & SON, Philadelphia; E. L. STROECHER & CO, Macon, Ga; F. J. SAMPSON, Powhatan Ct. House N. T. WATKINS, Halifax Court House; W. C JONES, Petersburg: W. H. GILMAN, Washington city, D. C. fe 3

☞ **To the Citizens of Richmond and Transient Visitors.**—If you wish to have your hair cut and dressed in the most fashionable and tasteful style, and your whiskers changed to a beautiful black or brown color, please; call at HOBSON'S Shaving, Hair-Dressing and Shampooning Saloon, in the American Hotel basement.

N. B.—He can furnish you with a hot, cold or shower bath at any hour at 25 cents, or five tickets for $1. mh 4

☞ HON. THOMAS H. SHELBY.—*Extract from his Letter.*—After speaking of numerous cures in his family he says: "I also state that a negro child was afflicted with tetter, (or scald head;) the hair came off, and the entire surface, from the eyes to the back of the neck, was one solid scab. In one month, Hampton's Tincture perfectly cured it. The child has now a fine suit of hair, and its health is good."

Captain CANOT, whose brother is an eminent physician in Paris, writes to us: "You are at liberty to use my name in support of "Hampton's Vegetable Tincture," as it has cured me, in five weeks, of a chronic inflammatory rheumatism, contracted under tropical climates, and of seven year's periodical duration. I have only used three bottles, and find that even the deformed parts of my hands are fast returning to their former natural appearance."

Call on O. A. STRECKER, Main street, and get pamphlets gratis, with certificates and history of this wonderful Tincture. mh 11—dts

☞ **UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.** No remedy for Dyspepsia ever offered to the public has met with the unprecedented success of **Baker's Celebrated Premium Bitters.** Not more than ten years ago, the proprietor of this medicine had the good fortune to discover its superior virtues in the eradication of Dyspepsia, and feeling it to be a duty he owed the public, at once, in a private way, offered these Bitters to those who were afflicted. Since that time, until within a few months, he has not sought, by advertising or otherwise, from the simple fact that there were so many *panaceas* afloat, to give them a very extended reputation, nor should he have ever done so, had not hundreds of his friends who had used them to great advantage on themselves and their families, urged him to give his Bitters greater publicity, in order that the whole human family might be benefitted by their use. Having consented to do so, he has greatly enlarged his facilities for manufacturing, and would say to all who are afflicted with Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Cholics, Cramps, Sour Stomachs, Constipation of the Bowels, and all diseases arising from disordered digestion, that BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS are, of all other remedies, the best that has yet been discovered for the eradication of these annoying complaints. Price 50 cents.

To be had in Richmond at the Drug Stores of A. BODEKER, ADIE & GRAY, BENNETT & BEERS, PURCELL, LADD & CO., and GAYNOR & WOOD, Main street, H. BLAIR and WM. P. LADD, Shockoe Hill. mh 2—ts

☞ THE AMERICAN PRESS.—In no country is the freedom of the press, so much talked about, more fully enjoyed than in America. The voice of the whole people is heard through its medium with a force of truth which none can gainsay. This mighty engine is ever ready to defend what is good, and expose what is wrong. Over the whole of this immense continent the unanimous approbation of the people's organs has met Bogle's Hyperion Fluid for the hair, and his Amole for shaving, and hailed them as public benefits. Sold at 277 Washington Street, by the inventor, William Bogle. For sale by

SEABROOK & REEVE.
mh 6—6t 175, Broad street.

☞ **Only 12 1-2 and 25 cents for Bilious Habits and the Liver, the best Purgative Pill known.**—Dr. ROSE'S RAILROAD OR ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS are the best Pills, as 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 "Railroad Pills," because they go ahead of all other Pills in their good effect.

Dr. ROSE'S celebrated Family Pills for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach, are also in great demand—price 25 cents, and for sale by Purcell, Ladd & Co, Adie & Gray, Gaynor & Wood, A Bodeker, Bennett & Beers, R. R. Duval, O. A Strecker and J. Blair. ja 21—ts

☞ **Wonderful Cure of Hereditary Scrofula by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.**—This certificate is from the pen of a gentleman whose name appears on the journal of Congress, one who is extensively and favorably known:

"It affords me pleasure to state that Dr. Jesse Hampton's Tincture has effected a most extraordinary cure of my slave boy Albert. The patient was three years old, and had the Scrofula—(his father was scrofulous) The boy was a moving mass of sores from head to foot—the upper lids of the eyes were much swollen, and turned inside out, exhibiting horrible mattering ulcers that protruded over the eye-balls so as to produce blindness. It is strange, yet true, this child, that I felt resigned to see die as a relief from suffering, has been restored to health under the treatment of Dr. Hampton.

W. P. THOMASSON.

Louisville, March 20, 1851.

Call on O. A. STRECKER and get pamphlets gratis. See advertisement in to-day's paper. mh 2—ts

☞ **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.

I will pay the market price for Bounty Land Warrants. fe 27

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
238 Broad Street, Shockoe Hill,
OPOSITE THOS. D. QUARLES' DRY GOODS STORE.

PETER TINSLEY informs his friends and the public that he has opened, at the store above named, an entirely new and well selected stock of **Boots, Shoes, Carpet Bags, &c.,** to which he invites the attention of all in want of Goods in his line.

For the ladies will be found a select assortment of Gaiters, Slippers, &c., amongst which we enumerate French Lasting Gaiters, assorted colors, some entirely new and beautiful; also, half Gaiters, same style; bronze kid Slips; Jenny Linds and Excelsoirs, of all colors; patent leather Jenny Linds; pump spring Slips and Buskins; Parodi Ties; French glazed kid Slips, &c.

For Misses and children, all descriptions of wear.

For gentlemen, will be found fine stitched Boots, pump sole Boots, Congress Gaiters, Oxford Ties, Kossuth Ties, Monterey Ties, and a select assortment of Shoes.

For servants, a general assortment of Shoes—Northern and city made.

Ladies', gentlemen's, Misses' and children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order.

The whole stock having been selected in the Northern and Eastern markets with great care by one experienced in the trade, will be sold at a small advance upon cost, for cash, or to punctual customers. PETER TINSLEY,
mh 12—12t 238 Broad street, Shockoe Hill.

BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.—STEAMERS BELVIDERE AND POCAHONTAS.—The fine Steamers **Belvidere** and **Pocahontas** are both on the line now between this place and Baltimore, connecting at the latter place with the steam propellers to and from Philadelphia, by way of the canal.

The Belvidere, Captain Gifford, leaves Baltimore every Saturday afternoon, for Richmond; returning, she leaves Richmond every Tuesday afternoon.

The Pocahontas leaves Baltimore every Wednesday afternoon, and returning, she leaves Richmond every Saturday afternoon.

Shippers to Petersburg, Cincinnati, and the South and West generally, will find this the most desirable route.

Freight received every Monday and Friday, at 12, M, and up to the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., every Tuesday and Saturday, and no longer.

mh 12 LUDLAM & WATSON.

FOR BOSTON.—Positively First Vessel.—The superior fast sailing schr MOZART, Reid, master, having the greater portion of her cargo positively engaged and going on board, will have immediate dispatch for the above port.—For freight, of 200 boxes tobacco to complete cargo, apply to Captain on board, or to

mh 12—4t W. D. COLQUITT.

FOR NEW YORK.—The new and speedid Steamship **City of Richmond,** Captain Foster, is expected on Saturday, to load for the above port. Due notice will be given when to send down freight, and time of sailing. For freight, apply to W. D. COLQUITT, or A. S. LEE.

Freight taken through to Boston. mh 12

NEW SPRING CLOTHING.—We are now in receipt of our Spring Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, which consists of every article pertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe of the latest spring styles, of the most approved imported patterns. Every one in want of goods in our line are earnestly solicited to give us a call. We will sell the articles as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and warrant our goods to give satisfaction. HENRY SHAFER & CO.,
mh 12 No 103 Main street corner 14th.

WANTED—A first rate HOUSE-KEEPER for a family in this city. mh 12—1w

ALL PERSONS indebted to DAVID BAKER, dec'd, are respectfully requested to make payment to Hawes R. Sutton, or to the subscriber by 1st April, as longer indulgence cannot be given. The remnant of all the claims will be placed in the hands of the law for collection.

D. BAKER, Jr., Ex'or of D. Baker, dec'd.
mh 12—d17t