

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

Published daily except on Sundays and public holidays. It is therefore greatly superior to any other as a medium of advertising.

RICHMOND, VA.

Monday Morning, March 22, 1852.

LAND WARRANTS MADE ASSIGNABLE.

The bill for this purpose, Thursday finally passed both houses of Congress, and will no doubt receive the approval of the President. It must give increased value to the warrants, as it will facilitate the location of them on the public land. The bill provides that the assignment may be made by deed or instrument of writing, according to such form, and pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, so as to vest the assignee with all the rights of the original owners of the warrant or location.

The benefits of the original act, with the supplement, are extended to the officers and soldiers of any militia, volunteers or troops, who were called into military service, and whose services have been paid by the United States, subsequent to the eighteenth of June, eighteen hundred and twelve.

The following are the provisions of the bill for locating the warrants:

Any person entitled to pre-emption right to any land shall be entitled to use any such land warrant, in payment of the same, at \$1.25 per acre, for the quantity of land therein specified; Provided, That the warrants which have been or may hereafter be issued in pursuance of said laws, or of this act, may be located, according to the present law, upon any lands of the United States, subject to private entry at the time of such location, at the minimum price: Provided, further, That when said warrants shall be located on lands which were subject to entry at a greater minimum than \$1.25 per acre, the location shall be made in cash at the rate of the value of such warrants at \$1.25 per acre, and the tract of land located on it.

Correspondence of the Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 12.

Congress is literally doing nothing; it is now near the end of the fourth month in the session, and as yet, not a single measure of importance has passed, and received the signature of the President.

Many important heads of appropriations, on the books of the War and Navy departments, are quite exhausted. In the Quarter Master's department, business is almost entirely suspended for the want of means to carry on operations in this important branch of the service.

In the Indian Bureau, also, the appropriations are running quite low, and it further provision is not very soon made by Congress, the government will not be able promptly to fulfil the many treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

And why this humiliating state of things? A daily cursory glance at the Congressional proceedings, will give a satisfactory solution to the question. The Civil and Diplomatic Bill for the fiscal year, ending 30th June 1853, was reported to the House two months ago; and the bill, supplying deficiencies in appropriations for the present fiscal year, has been before the House upwards of a month, yet neither have been acted on, nor can it be conjectured when they will be.

Neither of the two great parties in the House can be arranged before the country as the special cause of the defeat (so far) of these weighty measures.

From the commencement of the session to the present moment, both parties have been zealously engaged in the very disinterested and arduous duty of "president making;" the lapse of time will discover the result of their patriotic endeavors. I may safely add, that the business of the country will continue to be a secondary consideration with our national legislators, until the several political parties are all erected and duly explained, the peculiar positions of the leaders of both parties, clearly and unequivocally defined, and the respective nominations formerly made and promulgated to the people.

We may then expect, as usual, hasty and inconsiderate legislation, with the view of an early adjournment, to afford an opportunity to members to engage in the great conflict which is to determine the political complexion of the next National Administration.

In regard to politics, the present indications are that Mr. Fillmore is decidedly the favorite with the Whig party; and it is generally believed here that he will be honored with the nomination, as perhaps the most available candidate of the party. Mr. Clay's public endorsement, too, of Mr. Fillmore, has wonderfully advanced his prospects.

Our Democratic friends are in a labyrinth of difficulties and perplexities in reference to the Presidential nomination; every effort is being made to reconcile the various and sectional conflicting interests and prejudices which now threaten to interrupt the harmony and distract the deliberations of the Convention. Heaven send the politicians "a happy issue out of all their troubles." Auen HENRICO.

Our Carral was captured by Gen. Harney, not Hardy, as the Telegraph said.

HEAVY FORGERIES.—The Journal of Commerce states that a draft purporting to be drawn by the assistant Quarter Master at Santa Fe, upon Quarter Master General Jessup, and sent through New York agents, has been returned to that city marked, "this is a forgery." The General, states that it is one of a series against which the public have been cautioned. This draft amounted to \$1075.25.

How JOHN GLENN, of Baltimore, has been appointed by the President to fill the vacancy in the U. S. District Judgeship for the Maryland District, caused by the death of the Hon. Judge Heath. Mr. Glenn is a distinguished and able lawyer. His father, the late Elias Glenn, filled the same Judgeship some seven years ago.

FREE BANKING.—A Free Banking Bill has been introduced into the Missouri Legislature. It is copied directly from the New York law.

THE MORMONS.—We learn from a California paper, that a deputation of Mormons has visited that city, and that a Mormon settlement in the Valley of the Gila is to be established. Great activity prevails in the preparations for the new colony, and those qualities of energy, industry and concentrated effort which have characterized the Mormons from the first, are manifested very conspicuously on the Gila. The object of the Mormon leaders is to open a communication with the Pacific, with a view to the establishment of a port at or near San Diego. The plans and policy of these people look far ahead, and indicate a full confidence on their part in the permanency of their organization and its increasing power.

Virginia Legislature.

SATURDAY, March 20.

Senate.

Soon after assembling, the Senate went into Committee of the Whole, on the bill defining what property shall and shall not be assessed for taxation—the motion pending, being a proposition to exempt oysters from taxation. After a long debate, the Committee rose, reported that no progress had been made, and asked leave to sit (or sup) upon the oysters again. And then the Senate adjourned.

House of Delegates.

A communication from the Governor was received, informing the House that no action had been taken by his predecessor or himself, in relation to furnishing, as directed by a resolution of the last General Assembly, casts of Houdon's statue of Washington to the several Congresses of the United States.

A bill to amend the charter of the James River and Kanawha Company was passed.—[It provides for a general meeting with a less amount of stock represented than heretofore.]

BILLS REFERRED TO DAY.

A bill authorizing Thomas Dobbins to construct a Marine Railway in Hampton Neck, for the use of the navy, and the regulation of Telegraph Companies; [The bill subjects a telegraph company to a penalty of \$100 for neglecting or refusing to read, or transmitting its order (unless for a newspaper establishment) any message or dispatch; and subjects any one connected with any telegraph office to a fine not exceeding \$500, for divulging the contents of, or willfully refusing or neglecting to transmit or deliver any private communication entrusted to him.]

A bill to incorporate the Farmville and Buckingham Plank Road Company; and

A bill to incorporate the Washington Institute and Library Association in the city of Washington.

Mr. Yerby, from the Committee of Schools and Colleges, made a report adverse to an appropriation of a sum of money to the different Colleges in the Western portion of the State.

On motion of Mr. Bowyer, the Committee on County Organization were instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the transfer of all unfinished business in the hands of Magistrates, Constables, Overseers of the Poor, and other county officers, to the officers under the new Constitution when commissioned, and to provide for payment of county and parish levies created and unpaid.

Mr. Wheeler presented a petition from several citizens of Portsmouth, asking a change of the law in regard to salted provisions. The order of the day, the bill providing for County organization, was taken up a few minutes after the House assembled.

The whole clause reported by the Committee in regard to the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, was stricken out, and the following adopted as a substitute: "The jurisdiction of Justices shall be as now, or as may hereafter be prescribed by law."

A substitute offered by Mr. Leake for the whole of the first section of the bill, fixing the length of the terms of office of the various County officers to be elected, &c., was adopted. Sheriffs and Constables are to be elected every two years; Magistrates and Surveyors every six years; Clerks of Courts every eight years, &c.

While the time at which the first election for county officers should take place was under consideration, and three propositions, (viz: the 1st Thursday in April, the 2d Thursday in May, and the 4th Thursday in May) were pending, the House adjourned.

THE CALIFORNIA PASSAGE TICKETS SWINDLE.—On Tuesday, officers Elder and S. J. Smith succeeded in arresting Charles S. Palmer, the principal of the firm, whom they detained in custody, and yesterday morning, brought him before Justice Lorthrop, at the Lower Police Office, and he was held to await the further examination of the case, at 3 o'clock, P. M. At the hour for the examination, the defendants were arraigned, and the Court was besieged by the numerous duped California adventurers, who had been fleeced in the purchase of passage tickets for San Francisco. Horace F. Clark, Esq., appeared for the prisoners, and by his request, the magistrate postponed any further hearing in making large grants of public lands for the construction of various railroads in the West and South-West. We are glad to see Interim Improvements aided by the General Government in any form, and care not whether the aid is given in the shape of land or money. To be sure, a direct appropriation of money from the Treasury would be preferable for the object, but, to save the consistency of some gentlemen who doubt the power, we are willing to take land instead.—Nat. Int.

EDWARD, THE MARTYR'S DAY.—Pope Innocent the Fourth in the year 1245, appointed the 18th of March to be kept as a Festival of the Romish Church. Edward, the young King of the West Saxons, was an object of great veneration to his step-mother, Elfrida, who desired that her own son should occupy the throne; and one day, (18th March, 987,) when the youthful monarch called to pay her a complimentary visit, she had him stabbed in the back by a servant, while drinking her health.

After this flagrant violation of hospitality, according to William of Malmesbury, no body for a long time would venture to drink in society, without procuring the protection of a knight; and hence it is supposed that the custom of the familiar practice of "pledging," or "toasting." Other authors, however, refer this custom to the time of the Danes, in Britain, who after subduing England, used to amuse themselves, (if chronicles lie not,) by stabbing the native English while the latter had their noses in their liquor.

THE PLAGUE.—It is stated that much apprehension is felt in New Orleans of the approach of a new disease which is called the plague, and which is prevailing in some of the West India Islands. We see by the papers that a disease called by the same name has made its appearance in some part of the West. It is said to be like the cholera, but more fatal. Whether it is the same disease as that which goes by the name of plague in the East is not stated.

The Boston Medical Journal alludes to the subject as follows: "It is very certain, from the accounts received both here and in England, that the true plague has been introduced into Madeira, and that the origin of death has been really appalling. The question has frequently been agitated: will that dreadful disease ever reach our continent? There is reason to believe that it will; the wonder is why it has not already. Our commercial intercourse is extensive with various parts of Africa and the Asiatic shores of the Mediterranean where this great scourge is never dead or dying, but simply reposing from one period to another, like a fatigued giant, to gather strength for a renewal of slaughter. Should it come, it may be hoped there will be found more science and a stronger barrier of medical skill to meet and disarm it of its terrors, than has been exhibited in tropical climates, or in the filthy scourge-living regions of Moslem Turkey. Plague appertains to the East in this age; and where the same condition of things exists as characterizes that most of life, their social condition, and the absence of all common sense efforts to avert or arrest it, will have abiding foothold."

Two or three of the accidents which have lately occurred on the Erie Railroad, were occasioned, the Tribune says, by the breaking of rails, and that such rails were of American iron. The company, in consequence of these accidents, have resolved to take up all the American iron, and replace it with a stronger article. There is about ten miles of it.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE RECENT STABBING CASE.

Thomas Arrigon, who was stabbed on the afternoon of Sunday, the 14th inst., by James Martin, in the course of an affray, died from the effects of the wound, Thursday evening last at 10 o'clock. The coroner was not apprized of Arrigon's death until Friday afternoon, and held an inquest over the body in the evening. Several witnesses were examined, but their testimony was only in corroboration of the annexed depositions. The testimony of Thos. Martin, it will be seen, involves him in the assault first made by Arrigon upon James Martin.

Thomas Martin, brother to James Martin, deposed as follows:—I, Thomas Arrigon and John Houston, were going down Carey street last Sunday afternoon and saw James Martin, Jonathan Wood, and John Ferguson, coming up the same street. When I saw them, I told Arrigon that we would pass them by and not speak to James Martin. Arrigon said he did not care. By this time James Martin, Wood and Ferguson had sat down, and Arrigon, Houston and myself came up with them. I passed on three steps and Wood and Ferguson inquired where we were going? I made answer, to Rockets to see whether the boat was in from New York or not, and the word was passed to wait a little and they would go along. James Martin then inquired of me whether I would give him the pistol or not? I told him in reply that I had him out of town I would give him a beating so that he would not want a pistol. Then he said that there was no man in Richmond of his size that could do it. Thos. Arrigon who was standing near, said he could do it, and knocked James Martin over as he was sitting, and I kicked said Martin. As James Martin was rising Thomas Arrigon, knocked Martin down again. At that time I could get but one kick at him when John Ferguson caught hold of me, and I told him to let go or I would kick him too. By this time James Martin and Thos. Arrigon were clinched in the street, and Arrigon had Martin down. I stooped down and commenced kicking Martin. About this time my watch fell out of my vest pocket, and while endeavoring to pick it up, Martin ran towards me with a knife in his hand. I ran from the knife and hollered to Arrigon to run also, and he would be murdered, when he said to me that he was stabbed. I then took Arrigon in my arms and cried murder.

CROSS-EXAMINED.—I wished to pass James Martin in front of me when he was in, but because I saw that he had been drinking.

Jonathan Wood's testimony corroborated the testimony given by Thos. Martin, as to the commencement of the affray, and up to the time when Martin was lying in the street where he had been knocked down by Arrigon. Wood then stated that when James Martin rose, he had a knife in his hand, and ran after Thos. Martin, who cried murder. Then James Martin ran toward John Houston with the knife in his hand, when Houston picked up a rock and told him to stand back. James Martin asked Wood if he intended to throw at him, when Houston said he would if he did not keep back. I then stepped up and asked James Martin why he did not keep quiet and put up his knife? Then Martin came towards me with the knife, and I stepped back. James Martin then started up street and Thos. Martin cried out that Arrigon was stabbed. I went up to Arrigon and caught hold of him, and he said "come, I am a dead man." He then walked a little way down the street, came back again and laid down on his back, and said there until Dr. Gooch came. John Houston pursued James Martin to have him apprehended.

CROSS-EXAMINED.—All that I know about the pistol, is that previous to the affray, James Martin came to the foundry of Bowers & Snyder and said he was going North, and had a pistol in his possession, with which to shoot Mr. Pollard. James Martin then went over to Mr. Berins, where some one took the pistol from him.

Dr. P. C. Gooch then deposed as follows:—I was called to see the deceased—Thomas Arrigon—on Sunday evening last, about 4 or 5 o'clock. I found him lying on his back on the pavement on Cary, between 11th and 12th streets—a crowd around him. He was bleeding profusely and had his pants unbuttoned. I found the blood coming from a wound in the left lower abdomen of about one inch in length. The protrusion of a part of the intestines, and the sinking pulse, assured me of the serious nature of the wound. I returned all the mass which I could, and ordered him to be carried home on a litter, while I went by my office for my instruments &c. I soon followed, overtook the litter and went with Arrigon to his boarding house, Mr. Pollard's or Pollett's, just above the Tredgar Works, where I dressed his wound and attended him until 9 o'clock P. M., Thursday. I learned at 11 o'clock last night, that he died at 10 P. M., an hour after I was there. To-day I made an examination of the wound, and found that the wound and the hemorrhage caused by it, rendered it almost necessarily a mortal one. My friend Dr. Scott, during the case, rendered me valuable assistance.

The jury rendered the verdict that Thomas Arrigon came to his death from a felonious and unlawful stab inflicted with a knife by James Martin.

ANOTHER STABBING CASE.—Saturday night, about 12 o'clock, a difficulty occurred in the Bar-Room of the City Hotel, between Alexander Gilliam, of this city, and Amos B. Harrold, of Suffolk, Nansemond county, which resulted in fight, in the course of which Harrold stabbed Gilliam several times with a bowie-knife. One or two cuts in the abdomen caused his condition to be considered very critical at one time; but we learned yesterday evening that the attending physician expressed the opinion that there was a fair chance of Gilliam's recovery. Harrold was arrested and imprisoned, and will, we suppose, be examined before the Mayor to-day. We learn that the occurrence is very much lamented by the parties, and that Gilliam is said to have confessed to having given very great provocation to his antagonist.

CONJUGIAL PUNISHMENT.—Washington Ashby was brought before his Honor, Saturday, at the instance of Margaret Timberlake, who charged him with beating his wife, Margaret Ann—her daughter—on Thursday morning. From the evidence, it appears that Ashby has only been married to his wife about three months—that there is a great disparity in their ages—and that there has been considerable bickering and bad feeling between the twin ever since the matrimonial knot was tied. Ashby heard some remarks concerning imprudent conduct on the part of his young wife—scolded her about it and she left him and went home to her mother. Afterwards she came back to live with him upon his recanting what he had said concerning her; and a dispute arising on Friday morning, concerning some missing household articles, Mrs. A. playfully reminded Mr. A. of a former incarceration in the Penitentiary, whereupon Mr. A. procured a well twisted rope, about 18 inches in length and gave madam a lusty flogging which he contended he had a right to do. The Mayor bound Ashby over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace. We understand that a very earnest advocate of woman's rights has procured the matrimonial-pacificator for the purpose of exhibiting it in Capitol Square—by way of warning to wooing maidens—as one of the consequences of matrimony.

WITHOUT PASS.—Sam, slave to Haley & Wilson, was ordered by the Mayor, Saturday, to be corrected for being without a pass, and endeavoring to elude the watchmen, Friday evening.

ASSAULT.—Albert Monroe was on Saturday brought before the Mayor, on the charge of abetting Schonberger in his second attack upon Snyder, at Rockets, a few days since.

From the evidence, it appeared that Monroe was near Schonberger at the time when he attacked Snyder, and that after Snyder had fired his first pistol at Schonberger, and while he was endeavoring to fire the second, being held down by the hair of his head by Schonberger, Monroe came up and wrenched the pistol out of Snyder's hand, told Schonberger to kill Snyder and throw him in the dock, and also endeavored to prevent their being parted, acting evidently in the behalf of Schonberger.—He was accordingly required to give security in the sum of \$200 for his good behaviour, which failing to furnish, he was committed to jail.

The warrant issued at the instance of Schonberger against Snyder was then tried. The only difference between Schonberger's and Snyder's statements consisted in the fact that Schonberger affirmed, that when he went up to Snyder the second time and asked him if he had got out a peace warrant against him, which question he said he asked with the view of having the matter talked over and compromised, Snyder commenced feeling in his pockets as if for a weapon, whereupon Schonberger grabbed him, fearing a first attack from Snyder, and the affray followed. Schonberger denied endeavoring to elude the officers.—Several witnesses testified to the fact that after the two had been parted, Schonberger tried to get at Snyder for the purpose of further assaulting him. The Mayor dismissed the complaint against Snyder. We think that Snyder was to blame for taking the boxes off of Schonberger's dry without first procuring his consent. If Snyder had made application to Schonberger for the boxes before he undertook to remove them, probably there would have been no difficulty. Schonberger's imprisonment, however, will probably be a lesson to him in the future to check hasty ebullitions of passion.

PARDONED.—Samuel Gennet, recently sentenced to three months imprisonment for assisting in despoiling a grave of its contents in the poor-house burying ground, was on Friday pardoned out by the Governor.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Thos. K. Jones, arrested Friday evening, on Main street, while in a state of intoxication and addressing an assembled multitude upon a numberless variety of topics, was on Saturday discharged upon promising to return immediately home to Hanover and lead a temperate life.

WITHOUT PAPERS.—John Osborn, a respectable looking man, aged about 55, and who arrived here from New York on Friday afternoon, having no money or friends was accommodated with lodging during Friday night at the cage. His language and address indicated him to be a man of intelligence, though there was some doubt as to his entire sanity. He was committed until to-day for a further examination.

BAILED.—Hugh Goddin, committed to jail in default of security for \$500, to keep the peace towards H. N. Templeman, on Friday, applied to be admitted to bail—gave it—and was discharged.

FINED.—Henry Winthold was fined for the obstruction of a street, through the action of his teamster.

AUCTION NOTICE.—Attention is invited to the sale of second-hand Furniture, Cigars, and miscellaneous goods, to take place at my Auction Rooms, No. 8, 15th street, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Sale without reserve. GEORGE J. SUMNER, mh 22

ZANTIPPE, the wife of Socrates, was reported the greatest scold in all Greece. Her temper was bad. She thundered at her husband; she showed no woman's wit what she did shower on her husband's head. One thing is certain, she was not Bogie's Hyperion Fluid. It had been proved, Alcibiades would have provoked her wrath, and mockingly bent to receive such a blessing at her hand; nor be alone of all the Grecian youth would have dared to her. The American youth are in better luck, for they will find Mr. Bogie well supplied with this glorious fluid, nearly opposite his old stand in Washington street, No. 277. For sale by SEABROOK & REEVE, 175 Broad street. mh 22-6t

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 B and Marshall streets, 2nd door from the corner. mh 22-6t

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 trimmed to the latest mode, call on the undersigned at HOBSON'S Shaving, Hair-Dressing and Shampooing 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 22-6t

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, sciatic pains, the best side, and other parts of the body, that 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 size. Look at the new advertisement in another column. mh 13-6t

SOMETHING NEW AT WHITEHURST'S.—This extensive establishment has lately been remodeled and improved by the addition of a New Sky Light, expressly for taking likenesses of infants and children. The complete success which he has met with of late, permits him to call the attention of parents to the particular advantage that he now possesses of obtaining likenesses of even the youngest infants. Look and other legal notices, call at HOBSON'S Shaving, Hair-Dressing and Shampooing Saloon, in the American Hotel basement. GALLERIES—77 Main street, Richmond; Broadway, New York; Baltimore street, Baltimore; Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington; Sycamore street, Petersburg; Main street, Norfolk; and Main street, Lynchburg. mh 20-3t

HAWES E. 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 Bonds. Law in Warrants. mh 22-6t

GREAT ATTRACTION FOR THE LADIES.—MADAM HARRISS being compelled to leave town in a very few days, will sell off her stock of Parisian Lace Goods, Mantillas, &c., at the very lowest price. These Goods are of the very best quality, and will compare with any in the country. Ladies wishing to purchase will find it very much to their advantage to give her a call, at No. 61 Main street, Richmond, Virginia. mh 17-26t

SMITH'S IODINE SOAP, for the cure of cutaneous eruptions, &c., for sale by E. J. PICOT, Druggist. mh 22-6t

WANTED.—The advertiser wishes to obtain a situation to cook, wash and iron, or as house-keeper. A ply at this office. mh 23-11t

FOR RENT.—The upper part of the house on Broad street, occupied by the subscribers, is now vacant, and will be let to any person who may desire to occupy it. Apply to SEABROOK & REEVE, mh 22-6t

DRINK LARD in kegs, just received, for sale by WILLIAMS & BROTHER, mh 22-6t

CANDLES.—Best quality solar, sperm and stearine, constantly on hand and for sale by MARY & ATKINSON, mh 22-6t

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. Farwell's Anodyne, let him go now and do so, for 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 18-11t

Only 12 1/2 and 25 cents for Bilious Habits and the Liver, the best Family Pills known.

DR. ROSS'S BILIOUS PILLS are the best Pills as OR ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS are the best Pills for purifying the blood, carrying off all bile, and producing a healthy tone to the liver. They are called "Bilious Pills," because they go ahead of all other Pills in their good effect.

Dr. Ross's celebrated Family Pills for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach, are also in great demand—price 25 cents, and for sale by Partridge, Ladd & Co., Adie & Gray, Gaynor, Wood, Call, Ladd & Co., Adie & Gray, R. K. DAVIS, A. Bodeker, Bennett & Beers, R. R. DAVIS, O. Strook and Blair, &c. in 21-11t

The stomach prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as any affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the mismanagement of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hookey's Compound, but also Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood, and thereby gives regularity to the bowels. mh 17-6t

A YOUNG BABY BY SIMONS is the best of the kind. It is a family remedy for all the ailments of infants and families groups are exceeding in value. "Penn. Enquirer." "So like life they almost speak."—"North American." "The perfection of the eye wonderful."—"Times." We might give extracts from innumerable notices, but they would call and judge for themselves; and as we promise to give pictures equal to specimens, our success is certain. M. P. SIMONS, mh 15 151 Main street, Eagle Square.

HON. THOMAS H. SHELBY.—Extract from his letter.—After speaking of numerous cases in his family he says:—"I state that a negro child was afflicted with tetanus, (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, the child's texture perfectly recovered, and he has now a fine suit of hair, and his 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 your 'Hookey's Compound,' as it has cured me, in five weeks, of a chronic inflammatory rheumatism, contracted under tropical climates, and of seven years' periodical duration. I have only used three bottles, and find that even the deformed parts of my hand 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 17-6t

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.—Dr. Ross's Bilious Pills, for Bilious Habits and the Liver, 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 ceased to be sought by all who were afflicted, from the simple fact that there were so many panaceas about, 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 benefited 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, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Cramps, Sour Stomach, 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 Store of A. BODEKER, ADIE & GRAY, BROTHERS, PURCELL, LADD & CO., and GAYNOR & WOOD, Main street; H. BLAIR, WM. P. LADD and SEABROOK & REEVE, Shockoe Hill.

SEVENTY THOUSAND ELECTOR TICKETS were printed at Elyson's Job Printing Office, during the late elections of last May. Candidates and their friends who want Tickets printed for the ensuing election, will please remember that the same establishment is prepared to turn out 100,000 Tickets, in any notice, in handsome style, and at very low prices. All orders strictly confidential. mh 20-12t

SEAYRES' CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.—Prepared from the Mass obtain at the Rockbridge (Va.) Alum Springs—these Pills are considered the best for biliousness, 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, can be readily seen. 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, (respectively of weather,) and in all cases, in their calculation 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, Dropsy, Indigestion, &c., &c. 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 nervous 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., Druggists, Richmond; J. James Cooke & Co., Frederickburg; Rusling, Galt & Co., New York; Dyott & Son, Philadelphia; Geo. Strocker & Co., Macon, Ga.; F. Sampson, Powhatan Ct. House; N. T. Watkins, Halifax Court House; H. Jones & Co., Petersburg; W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.; Washington, D. C.; Farmville, Va.; H. G. Archer, Danville; Coleman & Rogers, Druggists, Market street, Mortimer & Mowbray, Baltimore; and Druggists generally, wholesale and retail. mh 22-6t

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 the 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 which 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 matter; the ears were discharging 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 22-6t

NEW, CHEAP, AND BEAUTIFUL GREEN AND WHITE LITHOGRAPHIC CARDS, 193 Broad Street, and by LADD & CO., the cheapest Dry Goods ever seen or heard of, then call on us, and take a look at our entire new stock of spring and summer Goods, which we are receiving and opening daily, and are so satisfied that prices and styles will meet your expectations. The following goods we bought under very peculiar advantages, so we are able to sell them at about half their value: 2000 pieces Ribbons, 500 Crapes Shawls, 10,000 linen cambric Handkerchiefs, 2000 beautiful Kid Gloves, 375 cents, Parasols, Baggage, Colored Do Linens and Lawns in great variety; also, an excellent assortment of Hosiery, very cheap; black and white all silk Hosiery, 75 cents a pair; Swiss, check and cambric Monstrosities, and all kinds of Domestic Goods, to be had, on call, at MILLHERR & BROTHERS', mh 22 153 Broad street.

SMITH'S IODINE SOAP, for the cure of cutaneous eruptions, &c., for sale by E. J. PICOT, Druggist. mh 22-6t

WANTED.—The advertiser wishes to obtain a situation to cook, wash and iron, or as house-keeper. A ply at this office. mh 23-11t

FOR RENT.—The upper part of the house on Broad street, occupied by the subscribers, is now vacant, and will be let to any person who may desire to occupy it. Apply to SEABROOK & REEVE, mh 22-6t

DRINK LARD in kegs, just received, for sale by WILLIAMS & BROTHER, mh 22-6t

CANDLES.—Best quality solar, sperm and stearine, constantly on hand and for sale by MARY & ATKINSON, mh 22-6t

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. Farwell's Anodyne, let him go now and do so, for 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 18-11t