THE DAILY DISPATCH.

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THE DAILY DISPATCH.

JAS. A. COWARDIN, Proprietor.

HUGH R. PLEASANTS, Editor.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, 1 insertion	$0 50	1 square, 1 month	$4 00
1 do 2 insertions	0 75	1 do 2 months	7 00
1 do 3 do	1 00	1 do 8 do	10 00
1 do 1 week	1 75	1 do 6 do	16 00
1 do 2 weeks	2 75	1 do 1 year	30 00

☞ Communications are charged at the same rates as advertisements.

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

☞ Advertisements inserted once a week, twice a week, or three times a week, will be charged 50 cents for the first insertion, and 37½ cents for each continuance.

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

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

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH

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

HOUSE, SIGN PAINTING, AND GLAZING, WHITENING AND COLORING WALLS, Corner 14th and Franklin streets, opposite Exchange Hotel.—The subscriber avails himself of this method to return his grateful thanks to the public generally for the very liberal patronage they have been pleased to bestow on him during the past twelve years he has been engaged in the above branches of his profession, assuring his patrons, and others in the city and country having work in his line, if they wish it well executed, with good materials, at low prices, they would do much for their interests to give him a call, as he is in the habit of buying his materials by the quantity, at low rates for cash; he therefore flatters himself that in no particular will he be behind the times, either as to price, beauty, durability of workmanship. Any job in his way, of the value of five cents to a thousand dollars and upwards, will be thankfully received, and faithfully attended to. A large assortment of Window Glass, which he would be pleased to work up in old and new sash very low; also, a fine lot of seasoned sign boards and prepared tins, which he could paint to order at short notice, 20 per cent. less than such work has heretofore been done. Please give him a call. JAMES M. CARTER.
fe 18—3m

EXCHANGE BOWLING SALOON

THE SUBSCRIBER, at great cost, has fitted up this establishment in an entirely new style. It is brilliantly illuminated with

GAS LIGHTS.

The old alleys are taken up and new ones substituted, and the whole presents an appearance truly magnificent.

Two days in the week will be set apart entirely for the benefit of

THE LADIES;

none of whom, however, will be admitted unless accompanied by a gentleman.

The public are requested to call to-day and see with their own eyes. A. SMITH,
fe 3—ts Proprietor.

HERRING'S SALAMANDERS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a further supply of the real FIRE-PROOF SALAMANDER SAFES, the genuine kind, which has never failed in all the late fires to preserve their contents. Every merchant who have valuable books and papers, should have one.

We are prepared to furnish Banks, Insurance Companies, Railroads, and all others, with Safes, with patent locks, that cannot be picked or blown open by powder. Call and examine a Safe at our store, taken from the ruins of the great fire, with all the interior perfect, and the books and money all saved. Fires are frequent, and those in want had better not delay. All sizes on hand, at factory prices. FRY & McCANDLISH,
fe 26—ts Agents for the State of Virginia.

LOOK HERE!

MERCHANTS and others who are dealing in this line would do well to call on the subscriber, and examine his large stock of Plain and Japanned **Tin Ware, Stoves, Pumps and Fluid Lamps**, with a great variety of **Fancy and House-keeping Goods**, at his large Wholesale and Retail Stove and Tin Ware Depot, No. 6, Main street, 3 doors above the old Market, Richmond, Va. Tin Roofing and Conductors done at the shortest notice, and as cheap and good as any other establishment in the State. WM. SEARS WOOD,
mh 4—1m A Practical Workman.

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

COKE, WOOD AND COAL.—The subscribers are now prepared to furnish their friends and the public generally, with any quantity of Coke or Coal on as reasonable terms as can be bought in the city. They have the best Oak and Pine Wood that comes to this market, and can sell it cheaper than any other Yard in the place. Orders can be left at Mr L. P. ELLIS' Grocery, on Broad st, Shockoe Hill, or at their Office, on Pearl street, opposite the Alhambra Hotel. Those ordering, may rely upon getting their orders promptly filled. THOMAS FOSTER,
mh 1—d20A J. A. FOSTER

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—JOHN A. SNELL & CO., No. 29 Main Street, respectfully invite their customers and the public generally to call and examine their large and desirable assortment of Barrage Delaines, which they are prepared to sell at prices lower than ever before offered in this city. Also, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Cotton Hosiery, Silk Mitts, and a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, &c.
mh 19—tf

TO CONTRACTORS.—FIFTY MILES OF TRACK TO LAY.—Proposals will be received at the office of the Company in Richmond, on Thursday, 25th inst., for laying fifty miles of the track of the Virginia Central Railroad, between the Junction and Gordonsville with a T rail. Specifications can be obtained at the office after the 17th.
mh 16—10t T. COLDEN BUGGLES, C. E.

FIVE ACRES OF LAND IN HENRICO COUNTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber has for sale five acres of LAND, about 1½ miles east of Richmond, on the New Bridge Road. There is on the land a dwelling-house, stables, barn, and other improvements. It is a fine location for a store, and the land is well adapted for a market garden. Apply to WM. P. BALDWIN,
mh 2—ts On the premises.

R. ARCHER & CO., In addition to their manufacturing of AXES and other EDGED TOOLS, are now making very superior IRON of choice scrap entirely, which they can warrant equal to any in the country, and which they are selling at low prices. mh 3—1m.

STOLEN.—On the night of the 23rd inst, some one entered my house, on Main, between 6th and 7th streets, and stole two **Over Coats**, one dark brown and one light drab. A reward of $50 will be paid for the recovery of the same and the conviction of the thief.
mh 19—6t* JOSEPH H. CRENSHAW

DAVID N. JONES, Agent and Collector. Office on 11th street, between Main and Bank streets.

All business entrusted to him will be punctually attended to. mh 4—1m*

STORAGE.—I am prepared to receive Storage at lumber house, on the Dock.
mh 6—1m JOHN W. WRIGHT

PRIVATE BOARDING.—Six or eight gentlemen of steel and orderly gentlemen can obtain board in a private family, by making application at No. 11 Governor street. mh 5—1m

SPRING PANTS.—We have just received an assortment of light spring Cassimere, Marseilles and Linen Pants, which was made to our order by one of the most experienced tailors of New York, and cannot fail to please all who really estimate good material, beautiful fit, and neat workmanship and trimmings. HENRY SHAFER & CO.,
mh 17 No 193 Main street.

RICHMOND CITY MILLS FAMILY FLOUR, a superior article, warranted, for sale.
mh 22 FRY & McCANDLISH

LAUNDRY STARCH POLISH, for producing a brilliant pearly gloss on linen, for sale by
mh 22 E. J. PICOT, Druggist.

GROUND PLASTER.—60 tons Lubec Ground Plaster, daily expected; 30 tons Richmond Ground Plaster, in store, for sale by
mh 22 EDWIN WORTHAM & CO.

DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO., Auctioneers, will make liberal advances on consignments of Merchandise, and attend to sales of stocks of Goods, Furniture, &c. mh 19

PORTO RICO SUGAR.—13 hhds prime Porto Rico Sugar, and 40 boxes Oleine Soap, receiving and for sale by
mh 17 EDWIN WORTHAM & CO

SWAIM'S PANACEA.—6 dozen of this old and very popular remedy for Scrofula, just to hand and for sale by
mh 18 O. A. STRECKER.

BRANDING PAINT.—FOR TOBACCONISTS—Blue, Red and Green, of beatiful shades, for sale by W. M. DADE, Chemist,
mh 20 Main st., opposite Old Market.

AMES' SHOVELS AND SPADES.—A full supply, just received from the manufactory direct, for sale by
mh 12 W. S. & G. DONNAN, 19 Pearl st.

BACON & BASKERVILL are receiving, and offer for sale, viz:
49 cases superior Stick Licorice—De Rosa
56 do do do do Labonia.

MRS. NORRIS' CEDAR TAR.—A supply of this highly popular remedy for coughs, for sale by
mh 17 BENNETT & BEERS, Druggists.

APPLES.—20 bbls Apples, receiving to-day, in good order, for sale by
HULST & KING,
mh 22 Old Market, and 232 Broad street.

BURNING FLUID.—20 bbls Burning Fluid, of superior quality, just to hand and for sale at manufacturer's prices by
mh 23 O. A. STRECKER.

ALCOHOL.—10 bbls Drug Alcohol; 10 do pure Cologne Spirits, on consignment and for sale at manufacturer's prices by
mh 23 O. A. STRECKER.

WATER COOLERS and patent Ice Cream Freezers, Churns, brass and iron-bound Water Cans, fresh supply for sale by
mh 23 R. M. ZIMMERMAN.

WIRE DISH COVERS.—Block tin and wire Dish Covers, in sets or single one, for sale by
mh 23 R. M. ZIMMERMAN

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND OATS.—Landing this morning, per Westover, 200 bushels of this shipment, for sale by
mh 24 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—13 hhds N O Sugar; 25 hhds Porto Rico and Cuba Molasses, for sale by JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.
mh 24

SEVEN HUNDRED PIECES SMALL size hog round family Bacon receiving from schr J. H. Auld—for sale by
mh 24 S M'GRUDER & SONS.

GUANO AND PLASTER.—A full supply of genuine, No. 1, Peruvian Guano, and Lubec ground Plaster—for sale by
mh 24 S. M'GRUDER & SONS.

EXTRA SCOTTSVILLE FLOUR.—100 barrels superior article, for retail and bakers' use, for sale.
mh 23 FRY & McCANDLISH.

SHELL TUCK COMBS.—Just received a lot of handsome Shell and Buffalo Tuck Combs, new patterns, for sale by
mh 23 R. M. ZIMMERMAN.

RECTIFIED WHISKEY AND GIN—Landing and for sale by
mh 24 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.

VINEGAR.—10 barrels, landing and for sale by
mh 24 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.

BACON.—14 hhds prime Sides and Shoulders; 7 hhds prime bright old Shoulders for sale by
mh 24 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.

BACON.—50 hhds Cincinnati Sides, 10,000 Shoulders, for sale by
mh 24 S M'GRUDER & SONS.

BREASTS.—15 hhds Breast Pieces, for ale by
mh 24 S. M'GRUDER & SONS.

TANNERS' OIL.—100 bbls, in prime order, for sale by
mh 23 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

WHITE BRAZIL SUGAR—150 bags, for sale by
mh 23 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

PRIME LARD in kegs, just received, for sale by
WILLIAMS & BROTHER.
mh 22

SMITH'S IODINE SOAP, for the cure of cutaneous eruptions, &c, for sale by
mh 22 E. J. PICOT, Druggist.

FAMILY HAMS.—20 bbls, just received, for sale by
mh 12 WILLIAMS & BROTHER

ADAMANTINE CANDLES.—No 12's and 6's, landing and for sale by
mh 17 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.

CIDER VINEGAR.—10 bbls, receiving and for sale by
mh 17 WILLIAMS & BROTHER.

EXTRA ELEME FIGS.—75 six pound boxes, for sale by JUAN PIZZINI,
mh 18 Next door to the Exchange Bank.

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.—80 tons afloat and daily expected to arrive.
mh 20 LEWIS D. CRENSHAW & CO.

PATENT BEE HIVES.—A superior article for sale by
mh 20 FRY & M'CANDLISH.

EXTRA HAMS.—A supply of the celebrated Queen City Hams received, for sale by
mh 18 R. M. BURTON.

100 BBLS. NO. 3 MACKEREL, landing, for sale by
mh 20 WILLIAMS & BROTHER.

DRIED FRUIT.—Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, for sale by E. M MORGAN,
mh 17—10t Corner Market, Main st

SCOTCH ALE.—"Muir & Son's" Edinburgh Sparkling Ale, for sale by
mh 18 R. M. BURTON.

ARABIAN LINIMENT.—H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, small size, for sale by
mh 18 O. A. STRECKER.

FOR RENT—The upper part of the house on Broad street, occupied by the subscribers. Possession given the first of April.
mh 22 SEABROOK & REEVE.

FOR RENT, the part of the house over my store, well suited for a private boarding house or family.
mh 24 WM M. DADE.

NO. 63 MAIN STREET.—The above very desirable store is for rent, (next door to Alex. Nott & Co's) at present occupied by Mr Geo. J. Sumner as a Furniture Wareroom. Possession given on 1st April. The present tenant would yield it sooner, if desired. Apply to
mh 9—eots JAMES THOMAS, Jr.

FOR RENT, an excellent Brick Dwelling House on 7th street, nearly opposite the residence of Conway Robinson, Esq, and at present occupied by Mr J. N. Poindexter. Possession will be given the first of April.
TOLER & COOK,
mh 17 General Agents.

MRS. C. VIGLINI, 101 Main Street, has just received from New York, a very handsome assortment of Spring style **Straw and Silk Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps**, &c. &c, to which she requests the attention of the merchants and all others in want of cheap Goods. mh 18—d2w

WINDOW GLASS, WHITE LEAD, Colors, Putty, Paint Brushes, Linseed Oil and Painters' Articles generally, sold very low for the cash, by BENNETT & BEERS,
mh 23 Druggists, Main street.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION.

Many years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of its friends. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they never can forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a fraud on the public to pretend that any one medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the CHERRY PECTORAL does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably, cure the maladies for which it is employed.

As time makes these facts wider and better known, the medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log-cabin of the American peasant, to the palaces of the European Kings. Throughout this entire country, in every State, city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, CHERRY PECTORAL is known as the best remedy extant for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and in many foreign countries, it is coming to be extensively used by their most intelligent Physicians. In Great Britain, France and Germany, where the medical sciences have reached their highest perfection, Cherry Pectoral is introduced, and in constant use in the Armies, Hospitals, Alms Houses, Public Institutions, and in domestic practice, as the surest remedy their attending Physicians can employ for the more dangerous affections of the lungs. Also in milder cases, and for children it is safe, pleasant, and effectual to cure. In fact, some of the most flattering testimonials we receive have been from parents who have found it efficacious in cases particularly incidental to childhood.

The Cherry Pectoral is manufactured by a practical Chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, consequently can be relied on as genuine without adulteration.

We have endeavored here to furnish the community with a medicine of such intrinsic superiority and worth as should commend itself to their confidence—a remedy at once safe, speedy and effectual, which this has by repeated and countless trials proved itself to be; and trust by great care in preparing it with chemical accuracy, of uniform strength, to afford Physicians a new agent on which they can rely for the best results, and the afflicted with a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can do.

Prepared and sold by

JAMES C. AYER
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by PURCELL, LADD & CO., and PEYTON JOHNSON, Richmond, and by Druggists everywhere. fe 12

CONSUMPTIVES, READ!—McELROY'S PECTORAL CORDIAL.—**A Purely Vegetable Compound.**—For the cure of Consumption, under its variety of characters, such as Tubercular or Scrofulous, Bronchial or Chronic Bronchitis, Pleuretic Consumption, or Chronic Pleurisy, and Throat Consumption, or Ulceration of the Wind-Pipe, and all diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

In offering to the afflicted this valuable Medicine, we do so at the earnest solicitation of many who have experienced its great curative powers. It is not our desire to tamper with the lives, constitution, or health of the afflicted for mercenary motives, but to lay before them an effectual remedy for the above diseases. Parents will find this Cordial an efficacious remedy for Whooping Cough, Croup, and Catarrh; being very palatable, Children take it freely. Ministers and public speakers will find this valuable Medicine of great service, as it will remove the unpleasant feeling and hoarseness occasioned by long and loud speaking.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21st, 1851.

Mr. E. Stokes McElroy:—Dear Sir—Hearing you are about offering your valuable Medicine for sale, I deem it my duty to you, as well as to the afflicted, to offer my testimony in its favor, and of the extraordinary cure it made of me. It is known by many that I had for a long time a distressing Cough, accompanied by a very acute pain in my side, back and breast, with high fevers and loss of appetite, and when my coughing would come on, I was so much prostrated that I could not stand, and I would raise a very large amount of matter, in pieces almost as large as my finger, having the appearance of my lungs. I finally got so weak that I gave up all hopes of ever getting well. About that time I commenced taking your Pecteral Cordial, more to please my friends than from any expectation of obtaining relief; but strange to say, SIX BOTTLES made an entire CURE OF ME; and I am fully convinced if I had not taken your medicine, I could not have recovered.

You may use this certificate in any way that you choose, and refer persons to me if you think proper, and I will give them any information in regard to my case that they may desire.

WM. McCORMICK,
No. 17, North Eighth street.

From the Philadelphia Mercantile Register.

We would recommend to the notice of our readers, particularly those who are afflicted with pulmonary diseases, McElroy's Pectoral Cordial, a popular medicine that has been used for years with great success, and is now offered to the public.—We have had an opportunity of testing its efficacy in our family and can speak with assurance.

For sale in this city by PURCELL, LADD & CO., E. J. Picot, Bennett & Beers, and Thomas & McCarthy.

Prepared by E. Stokes McElroy, Philadelphia. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. de 15

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE for SALE.—The subscriber is authorised to sell a very desirable Brick House and Lot, situated on 8th, between Clay and Leigh streets, and adjoining the property of Conway Robinson, Esq. The house has been very recently built, contains about 10 pleasant rooms, with every convenient arrangement for the comfort of a genteel family. The kitchen has 4 rooms of good size, and there are excellent wood and coal houses, &c. The house will be sold with a lot fronting on 8th street 50 or 84 feet, as may be desired. The whole premises present a very handsome and neat appearance. In point of location, style of finish and neighborhood, this house is inferior to none in the market; and being within a short distance of the heart of the city, offers attractions to the professional or business man.

A long credit will be allowed for a portion of the purchase money.
mh 18—eots JAMES M. TAYLOR

CONFECTIONARIES.—The subscriber, through the medium of the "Dispatch," would most respectfully return his sincere thanks to his country friends and the public in general for past favors, and would now inform them that he has in store a full and varied assortment of **Confectionaries, Fruits, &c**, which he will offer on the most accommodating terms. His variety consists in part of, viz:

Bordeaux, Malaga, Lisbon and Sicily Almonds
200 boxes bunch Raisins, (whole, half and quarter boxes)
50 drums fresh Smyrna Figs
15 do do Sultana Raisins
5 cases Prunes, in glass jars
30 boxes sweet Messina Oranges
20 do Messina Lemons
25 do fresh Leghorn Citron
5 frails Arabian Dates
30,000 superior Cigars, (various approved brands)

Also, Pickles, Preserves, Brandied Fruit, &c, together with a large assortment of Candies, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to furnish in any quantity. To those disposed to purchase, he would respectfully ask them to call and examine for themselves at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
mh 2 Main st, under City Hotel.

RICHMOND FEMALE SEMINARY, 11TH STREET, IN REAR OF SYCAMORE CHURCH.—J. R. FINCH, PRINCIPAL—late Principal of Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton.—The new apartments of this Institution will be ready to receive pupils the 1st October. The same thorough discipline and laborious application will be maintained, as have heretofore characterized the exercises of this School.

Patrons entrusting their children to the care of the Principal, may rely on every attention and pains being taken to secure an intellectual development sommensurate with their solicitude, and the interests of the pupils.

TERMS as heretofore—$20 to $30 in the English department.

Application should be made from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M.

☞ Entrance from 11th street, and from 12th street, rear of Baptist Church. se 11—ts

THE DAILY DISPATCH

The Cuban Prisoners to the Public.

At a meeting of the liberated Cuban prisoners, held at the North American Hotel, on the 16th inst., Mr. Thomas Hudnall, in the Chair, the following preamble and resolution was adopted:—

Whereas in view of the many publications and remarks which have been made concerning the object of, and the individuals who composed the Cuban expedition, calculated to detract from their character, therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of three, be appointed by the President, subject to the approval of this meeting, to make some publication in answer to the above named articles and remarks, for the purpose of showing their object in engaging in the enterprise.

The President appointed Messrs. John G. Bush, James D. Baker, and S. H. Purnell, to constitute said committee.

In view of the opprobrious epithets contained in the remarks of Aldermen Sturtevant and Denman, the Cuban prisoners have deemed it advisable, through the undersigned, their committee, to notice such of those remarks as have a direct tendency to cast a stain upon their hitherto fair character. We have seen, with deep regret and chagrin, the harsh, unfeeling, and detracting language used in relation to us, the survivors of the late unfortunate expedition. Messrs. Sturtevant and Denman have not spared the English language to brand and hold us up to the public gaze in the blackest and most perfidious characters. They have applied to us the titles of some of the greatest crimes contained in a Newgate calendar.—They call us little less than pirates, and not entitled to the sympathy of soldiers; rogues, vagabonds, who "left their country for their country's good;" who, if they had never returned, would have rendered an essential service to their country. The *Times* has also chimed in, and lent its equivocal voice to the vote of these uncharitable Aldermen. This paper does not exactly call us "rogues and vagabonds, who left their country for their country's good," but says, that the universal sympathy felt for us by the people, proves the contrary; but it charges us with having violated the laws of our country, and considers us in the light of criminals, undeserving of the assistance of our countrymen. It also objects to our wearing badges, "in memory of our lost comrades"; stigmatizes us as public beggars, and advises us to obtain some honest employment, and "work out our own salvation with fear and trembling."

In the first place, we assume it as an axiom, or self evident truth, that what these two fat-bellied, epicurean aldermen may have said, in the heat of discussion in the council chamber, is not an axiom or self-evident truth; but on the contrary, we think, that these gentlemen may have been so influenced by their prejudices and political inclinations, as to lead them to step beyond the bounds of truth, nay, to degenerate into mean and downright falsehood. For in no other light can we view the opprobrious calumnies they have thrown out against us. We deny the charges, and pronounce them base and slanderous libels. We are extremely sorry that we are forced to say so; but we could not, in duty to ourselves and those who have formed more favorable opinions of us, pass this "fell swoop" at our characters and all that is dear to us on earth, viz: our reputations, without at least a denial, and some little defence of ourselves.

We are not "pirates," neither did we go to that beautiful island, which has been oppressed for years by a galling tyranny, as thieves, plunderers, murderers, &c., which these gentlemen have been pleased to style us. No one's property was violated—no life taken, except in self defence and in honorable combat; the rights of all were respected—those of enemies equally with those of friends. In fact, such was the nature of the enterprise, that a general order was issued the first day of our landing, by General Lopez, proclaiming that the first man caught thieving, or guilty of any act of atrocity, should be summarily punished. Even at Los Posas a guard was stationed over a paltry quantity of mengo fruit.

We went to the Island of Cuba for the noble purpose of assisting the inhabitants of that beautiful isle to throw off the galling yoke of tyranny. This was the true, and not the ostensible purpose of the expedition. Our object was to aid the unfortunate Creoles in their efforts to emancipate themselves from the thraldom of despotism. As soon as we landed upon the island we unfurled the flag of liberty, and offered peace, plenty and happiness to the down trodden people of Cuba. The Times states that we have violated the laws of our country. True; but what was said of our noble ancestors when they struck the first blow for the great cause of human liberty, and decided to rebel against the tyrannic power of the mother country.

We have all read, while the warm blood thrilled through our veins, and caused us to wish for an opportunity to imitate their example, the eloquent encomiums passed upon the brave and generous Lafayette, De Kalb, Steuben, Kosciusko, and other valiant foreigners, who violated the laws of their country in gallantly rendering aid to our forefathers in the revolutionary struggle for independence. When the first guns were fired at Concord and Lexington, in behalf of universal freedom, were not our ancestors stigmatized as rebels, murderers, &c.? Was not the patriotism, generosity, and valor of Lafayette and his brave colleagues lauded to the skies, after the goddess of liberty had extended her balmy influences over this land of peace and plenty? But such is the inconsistency of frail human nature, that had our efforts on the part of liberty proved successful, we would also have been extolled in the highest degree. But we failed—and therein lies the secret of the invectives that have been hurled against us, without paying even the slightest regard to common decency in the choice of terms.

Our efforts were not weak ones, as some suppose. We challenge comparison with the battles of Los Posas, Cafetel del Frias, and even Candelarias. At the first named place, a small party of raw, undisciplined youths, not exceeding in number 230, all told, many of whom were now for the first time to "flesh their maiden swords," opposed to over 700 regular troops of the Spanish army, taken completely by surprise, while preparing their morning meal, at half-past 8 o'clock, contending with this superior force from that hour till noon, and eventually compelling them to make an inglorious and precipitate retreat, cannot be considered as ineffectual attempts to advance the cause of general freedom. Nor at Cafetel del Frias, where we were attacked by over 1,300 Spanish troops, most of the men reposing quietly under the grateful shade offered by a magnificent grove of mango trees; the first intimation of the presence of an enemy was given by the sight of a body of cavalry, charging upon us in beautiful array, down the sloping ground in front. They charged upon us with admirable order, but many a handsome cavalier was tumbled from his saddle, by the unerring aim of our best marksmen. General Lopez here considered our best plan was to make for the gorges in the mountains, and fortify ourselves; for at the same time, we perceived a large body of infantry coming down the mountains to attack us. They intercepted us in our passage over a small hill in the midst of the plain, but were defeated, with the loss of the second in command to the Captain General, (General Enna,) and near three hundred killed and wounded, while our loss was one killed, several wounded.

We might bring forward many other telling facts relative to the expedition, but deem it unnessary, as a detailed account of the whole affair will shortly be published by a gentleman who was engaged in the expedition, and only mention the above facts in connection with the subject. As to our wearing badges, we see no impropriety in that as it is simply a token of respect to the memory of our murdered companions, whose bones now lie rotting in the mountain paths and upon the plains of Cuba. The blood of the noble Crittenden and his brave comrades who were inhumanly butchered at Havana, deserves, at least, some memento of respect on our part. As to our being public mendicants, we think we should not be considered in that light. Recently arriving from the trials and privations of a prison in a foreign country, landing in a strange city, far from our homes, it is almost an impossibility for us to get employment where many of the resident population are unable to obtain it. When at home, we have hitherto, earned an honest and respectable living. Such are still our wishes as soon as we have the good fortune to arrive at our respective homes in the South. After all we have suffered *et terra et alta*, in battles, forced marches, from cold, hunger, thirst, and ill treatment at the hands of our captors, we think we are at least entitled to the sympathy of our own countrymen.

Since the above was written, the *Atlas* has come out, and joined the tories, harping upon the usual low vituperative phrases, "vagabonds," "kinder failed," &c. The expression that "the pardoned victims of the Cuban revolutionizers could not be galvanized into lions," we think is a shaft aimed with snakelike precision, but which will fall with harmless effect upon the impenetrable shield of professor Wood. Enough of this.

And, now, one word before we conclude, in regard to Gen. Narcisso de Lopez, the leader of this ill-fated expedition. It has been stated in public print, we believe, that Gen. Lopez was a coward, and in a state of beastly intoxication while upon the Island. As to the first allegation, we refer to those who had the fortune to be under his command. Their unanimous voice will, without doubt, proclaim him a brave and kind man. His last words were typical of the character of the man, "Farewell my Cuba, my sweet, my beloved isle." The latter charge we pronounce, unqualifiedly and without reserve, base and calumnious in the extreme, as we can all bear testimony.

To an indulgent and discriminating public, at whose tribunal we are willing to be judged, we humbly submit our cause.

S. H. PURNELL,
J. D. BAKER,
JOHN G. BUSH, } Committee.

A BLOODY AFFRAY—SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED. The Louisville Courier, contains the following account of a horrible affair which took place in Lancaster county, Ky., on the 14th instant:

"Last evening, about five o'clock Russell Hill, Isaiah Hill Frederick Hill, and two or three boys sons of Isaiah and Frederick, were returning homeward from Teetersville, accompanied by Dr. O. P. Hill, of this place; just as the party got opposite to a tobacco house, (which had been fortified,) on Scott's Fork of Sugar Creek, they were fired upon, and Russell Hill fell, mortally wounded. His brothers and nephews hastened to his assistance.—The fire from the house still increasing, he remarked, "You can do me no good, boys; they have killed me; do the best you can," and expired. The Hills then charged upon the house and Isaiah was killed just as he was getting over the fence. The door of the house was forced by the remaining Hills, and the fight continued with short arms and bowie-knives. John Sellers was shot by a son of Isaiah Hill, (12 or 14 years of age) and fell and expired after having received five other shots through the head. Wm. Crisman was shot by the same boy, when in the act of stabbing Frederick Hill with a bowie-knife. Crisman died, having on his body one pistol shot and fifty-three wounds inflicted with a knife. A man by the name of Alverson, and another by the name of Samuel Sellers, (of the house party,) were slightly wounded.

Two of the boys (Hill) were wounded with rifle shots, and one of them, a mere boy, lies in a critical condition. Since dead.

Dr. Hill was not armed, and I understand did not participate in the conflict. He was considerably in advance of the party when the action commenced. He is now with the wounded, and a party have just left town to ascertain further particulars."

POST OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.—The first mail route on this side of the Atlantic was put in operation by the colony of New York, Governor Lovelace having established, in 1672, "a post to go monthly between New York city and Boston and back."

The colony of Massachusetts created the first post office, the General Court having, in 1677, appointed John Hayward, "the scrivener," at Boston, "to take in letters and convey them according to their direction." In 1711, the mails ran between Boston and Maine once a week, and once a fortnight from the former place to Connecticut and New York. In 1717, there was a weekly route from Boston as far South as Williamsburg, Virginia, and in 1727, a fortnightly one between Philadelphia and Annapolis.

Sixty-three years later, in 1790, "the post roads in the United States did not exceed in length one thousand miles, consisting of a long zig zag route from Wiscasset, in Maine, via the principal towns on the Atlantic seaboard, to Savannah, in Georgia, with a few connecting cross-posts, on no portion of which was the mail conveyed oftener than tri-weekly, and on a part of it but once a fortnight. The entire annual cost of the service was $27,702.—The number of post offices was seventy-five, and their gross yield $37,395 per annum."

At the period referred to, there were but ten offices, yielding a revenue of over $1,000 per annum, viz: Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Richmond, Petersburg, Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Norfolk and Charleston. The amazing rapidity with which the post office system has advanced to its present state, is shown by the fact that in 1851, or only about sixty years subsequent to the date last mentioned the length of routes in operation was 196,290 miles, the annual cost of transportation thereon, $3,421,754; the revenue of the Department, $6,786,498; and the number of officers, 19,604. The Department has on its registers over 6,000 mail routes, and nearly as many mail contractors.

Only twenty-five years ago the boot of a single coach sufficed for any mail leaving our principal cities. Now, at New York, Washington, and others of our commercial towns, they amount to several tons each day.

KOSSUTH AND THE CATHOLICS.—We find in the Indianapolis Journal a series of resolutions adopted by the Catholic citizens of Marion county, Indiana, reprobating the acts, character and mission of Louis Kossuth. The following are two of the resolutions:

Resolved, That in the approaching election we will withhold our votes and our influence from every man, without distinction of party, for any office whatever, who shall publicly endorse the doctrines, *or publicly applaud the conduct* of Louis Kossuth; and that we will use all honorable means to ensure his defeat.

Resolved, That the Catholic citizens of every county in the State be, and are hereby invited, to take ground similar to our own, in order that they may render effectual aid to their mock holy religion, and check the march of one of the most dangerous species of fanaticism.

The last account from Mr. J. Bayard Taylor of the New York Tribune, are to the 12th January.

At that time he was at Khartoum, the chief city of Sennaar, and located at the confluence of the white and blue Nile, about half way between Cairo and the equator. He had proved quite popular with the sable governor of the place, in consequence of his being the first American who had ever penetrated so far toward Central Africa, having been presented with a magnificent horse, entertained at a grand banquet, and honored with a nightly guard around his tent. He had also been the guest of a princess of Sennaar, a daughter of the late monarch. Her ebon royalty had feasted him and his friends on a sheep roasted whole, and paid them other highbred civilities peculiar to the aristocracy of Ethiopia. Mr. Taylor was undecided whether to return to Cairo, or press forward to the Equator and sources of the Nile. A Catholic Missionary, who was bound to the latter place, wished him to continue the journey in company. His health, he writes was never better.

A DELIGHTFUL GOVERNMENT.—His Imperial Royal Apostolic Majesty, the emperor of Austria, thus teaches his subjects a lesson in politeness:

"A young shopman has just been sentenced to twenty blows with a stick, heavy irons for a week, and enrolment in a punishment company to work in a fortress, for not taking off his hat in the streets as the Emperor returned from a review. There was apparently not the smallest reason to suppose that the omission was intentional, the young man having voluntarily explained that he was so taken with the sudden sight of the horses and uniforms in the cavalcade, that he totally forgot everything else. The sentence, however, was enforced as an example. A physician having examined the prisoner, and declared that he could not bear the infliction of punishment with a stick, he was flogged with rods."

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.—The favorite and beautiful Steamboat **Augusta**, Capt. WM. C. SMITH, having been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and furnished with a new Boiler and a new main Shaft, of wrought iron, has resumed her place on the line via the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad and Port Walthall. The Cars running in connexion with her will leave the Richmond and Petersburg Depot every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 6 o'clock.

Returning, the AUGUSTA will leave Norfolk on the alternate days, viz: Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at sunrise.

Fare to City Point,	$1 00
Do. to Capes or Grove Wharf,	1 50
Do. to Norfolk and Portsmouth,	2 00
Servants, to any point between Richmond and the Grove,	1 00
Do. to Norfolk and Portsmouth,	1 50
Children under 12 years of age, half price.	
Meals,	50
Do for servants,	25

Servants travelling by themselves must be furnished with two passes, so that one can be retained at the Office; and it must be expressly stated on the pass that they are permitted to go by cars and steamboat. THOS. DODAMEAD,
oc 8—dtf Superintendent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF HOURS.—On and after THURSDAY, the 19th February, 1852, a regular passenger train will run between Richmond and Jennings Ordinary, connecting at Jennings' Ordinary with Flagg & Co.'s line of Stages for Burkeville, Farmville, Lynchburg, Halifax Court House, Danville and Milton. The train will stop for passengers only at the following points: Manchester, Robious, Coal Field, Tomahawk Powhatan, Mattaox, Scott's Shop, Amelia Court House, and Wyanoke.

Leave Richmond four times a week, viz: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 30 A M Returning, leave Jenning's Ordinary at 10.50 A. M.

Children over 3, and not over 12 years of age, half price to any points except the two first-named. Servants travelling by themselves must be furnished with two passes, so that one can be retained in the office; and it must be expressly stated on the pass that they are permitted to go on the cars. A freight train will leave Richmond every Wednesday. Parties forwarding goods must have them on the ground the previous evening.

N. B.—The Stage leaves Jennings' Ordinary every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11, A. M.; and returning, meets the cars at the same point every Monday, Thursday and Saturday.

For seats in the Stage to Lynchburg and intermediate points, apply to the Agent at the Danville Depot, Richmond. To ensure seats, persons must be at the office and have their names entered twenty minutes before the cars leave.

Passengers not providing themselves with tickets and neglecting to have their names entered on the way-bill, will be considered as way passengers and charged an increased rate of fare.
fe 13 JOHN H. OSB