Thursday Morning, April 15, 1852.

THE ENTERPRISE OF JOURNALISM. Within a few years there has been a great revolution in journalism, producing as marked a change as has been wrought in science, in philosophy or in government. Formerly the newspaper was a luxury confined to the few.

Now, it has become a necessary for the many. Then it was sought for merely to supply such ntelligence as pertained to the weightier a fairs of life, to present the phases of party and the latest movements in the matters of State. Now, the morning paper is laid upon the break-

"At the accustomed hour of eggs and toast" to furnish the subscriber with the entire his tory of human progress during the four and twenty hours that have just elapsed. Once upon a time, too, the gazette was not altogether trifle as regards the cost of subscription. Now, the very best chronicles of news may be obtain ed for a mere bagatelle; 2 or 3 cents in the larger cities of this country being the outside charge percopy. In England, it is somewhat different. It must be remarked, however, that in London for every reader who purchases a paper at first cost, there are ten who have it sup plied at second cost. Thus the Times, which every body knows is the most remarkable journal of the age, is sold to the first purchaser at five pence (equal to about ten cents) but passing from his hands it is read by others at three ce, two pence, and at last a penny, diminishing in price with the time of day, as the afternoon approaches.

We have been led to make these remarks by a recent article in the New York Tribune, developing the resources and prospects of tha extraordinary paper at this time. It has just reached its eleventh birth-day, and appears in a new and elegant hoilday dress, appropriate to such an anniversary. A single glance at the statistics given will show us how immense has been its success, and how large is the influence it exerts. The daily circulation of the Tribune is stated to be 19.680-the semi-week ly 3,360, and the weekly 52,800, besides 1,350 printed expressly for transmission to Califor nia. For the quarter ending with the first of April of this year its receipts for advertising alone were \$20,732, while the total receipts for the same time amounted to the enormous sum of \$75.657. How, the astonished reader will be apt to

ask, has this tremendous degree of prosperity been attained? The question is certainly pertinent one. The principal owner and direct or of the whole concern is Horace Greeley-a name associated forever with all that is false in philosophy, dangerous in doctrine, and bad in morals. He is the most furious of abolition ists. He is the most levelling of socialists .-He is the most noisy of agitators. Surely, one would think, there are not enough of mal contents in the metropolitan city of America to keep up a journal under the editorial super vision of such a man as this. But let those who think so, be informed that the doctrines taught by the Tribune have nothing whatever to do with its prosperity. There are probably 2000 men in New York, and these among the very best citizens, who would continue to take the Tribune, if Greeley should advocate openly the abolition of marriage or the introduction among us of the Car of Juggernaut. The paper has become just as indispensable to these 2000 men, by reason of its commercial articles, as their ledgers or their day-books. And this suggests the true secret of the vast success of the Tribune. It has become so great, because Greeley has made it, to all intents and purposes. a newspaper, in the truest sense of that term, in which the reader will be sure to find a relia ble compendium of the latest intelligence on all possible subjects, and has fixed its price at a sum so low that it is within the reach of all classes. By division of labor, he is enabled to accomplish what would be absolutely impossible without it. And, he has, als, oin this manper, acquired a vast deal of credit for ability which properly belongs to his associate editors. There is one man for the heavy line of editorial, another does the money market, a third directs the scissors,a fourth presides over the department of the muses, &c., &c. It is in all things, but the vile character of its teach ings, a perfect gazette. Now, we have to say, after giving this sun

mary of the Tribune's capabilities, that such as the Tribune is in New York, to the extent of its energy and circulation, so the Dispatch is in Richmond. Nor is it self-glorification in us to say so. We do not profess to be so learned or so various as that paper, or to evince any superior ability to our city contemporaries. But w do claim to be sounder in doctrine than Mr. Greeloy, and to serve up more news than any of our friends of the Richmond press. And, being determined to maintain the orthodoxy of our editoial sentiments, we shall go ahead in the line of newspaper success, supplying our budget of intelligence at a merely nomina price, and affording the business men of the nunity an advertising medium that cannot be surpassed. Cock-a-doodle-do!

PRESIDENTIAL SPECULATIONS .- The New Orleans Delta figures up the chances of Gen. nination, by a Whig National Con on, as follows: States probable and already declared for Scott give a total of 152 votes in convention; certain and probable for Fillmore, 111; for Webster, 17. This includes ppi and Arkaneas for Fillmore, though the Pelta doubts whether they will be repre-sented in the convention. It also omits South oline and California from its calculation.-Turning to the Democratic party, the Delta cays that it finds the ciphering much more dif-ficult. It thinks that Mr. Buchanan, howevnot count upon the vote of old Virgin ia," and will find it rather slow work to sweet the votes of the Southern delegations; while ch are the relations between Cass and Dou glas as to becloud the prospects of the De racy "in doubt, uncertainty, turmoil and lexity"—those of the Whigs being "much clearer, more distinct, and less complicated."

The Delta adds—"Under such circumstances, ted to take refuge in Father Ritch-us and significant nous verrons."

erally admitted, we believe, that the Spring has been delayed ten or two the present season. The fermers, both North and South, are complaining of its backward ness, by which their operations have been greatly retarded. As late as last Friday, the snow covered the stone fences in Han county, Mass., and the farmers were imp he weather which was peculially favorable for the manufacture of maple-sugar. The fishermen on some of the rivers in this vicinity -particularly on the Potomac-are complain ing of a poor season, we see. The probability is that the shad and herring, not liking the late cheerless weather, have postponed their annual trip up-stream a week or two, and that they will be forthcoming, in their usual numbers, in the present modified state of the weather. In this vicinity, the fruit trees are in fine lossom, and the numerous beautiful gardens and pleasure grounds are beginning to b clothed with verdure.

MORE "MATERIAL AID" NEEDED .- The Vienna correspondent of the London Times writer as follows concerning the mother and sister of Kossuth:

"The family is in great distress, and a small sum—I believe about £121—having been forwarded by some philanthropist for their relief, the Imperial authorities, after satisfying them selves that it was really intended for their support, with great readiness consented to its being paid into the hand of the aged mother, who has a third daughter, and thirteen children of the two daughters who are in prison, dependent on her for their daily bread."

The New York Times expises the shove

The New York Times copies the above and calls for additional contributions. It ac knowledges the receipt of \$50 from the wife of a New York member of Congress. The prospect of effecting a sale of saddles and rusty nuskets, for the benefit of Kossuth's relatives in Austria, seems to be rather poor, just now particularly in the present stringency of the New York money market.

"SELF-GENERATING GAS."-The good folks of Washington have recently obtained "new light"-not from the gas daily evolved in the halls of Congress, but from an invention just patented by a Mr. Ephraim Howe, of N. York The Intelligencer describes it as being, when ready for use, a fluid, which becomes converted, by the action of the lamp in which it is used, into an inflammable gas, affording a strong yet clear and soft light, and not subjec to explosions like camphene and other burn ing fluids. It can be sold at about sixty cents per gallon, a price about one third the cost of the ordinary coal gas, and far below that of the usual oils and burning fluids. A single jet of light from this gas is said to equal three or four jets of the coal gas of the manufacto ries. Such are some of the alleged merits of this new article, all of which, of course, w shall be ready to believe after we have seen i thoroughly tested. In the mean time, our Richmond grocers have our full permission to continue the sale of candles; and the officers of the gas works, to whom the readers o the Dispatch are indirectly much indebted for their daily enlightenment, are requested not t cut off our supply until further notice.

QUICK PROGRESS OF THE "MAGUIRE."-Kossuth left Montgomery, Ala., last Wednes day morning, passed through Augusta, Ga and arrived at Charleston, S. C., on Friday, where he remained till Saturday evening, and then departed for Wilmington. He stopped only haif an hour in this city; and at no place or the route does there appear to have been any public reception or demonstration of any kind. His rapid return from his Southern tour would seem to indicate that, notwithstanding his repugnance to parade, he is not particularly leased at its absence.

FIRE IN ALEXANDRIA .- A frame house, be onging to Hugh Smith and E. B. Powell near the corner of King and Alfred streets, was entirely consumed on Friday night last together with the furniture and cabinet tools belonging to Samuel Barnes. The adjoining brick buildings of Messrs. Swain and J. F. M Lowe and Henry Cooke had the roofs burned off, and were otherwise materially damaged. No insurance. This, as well as several other fires which have recently occurred at Alexandria, the Gazette says, is well ascertained to have been the work of an incendiary.

GREAT FLOOD .- The recent flood in the Mo ongahela seems to have been one of the highest and most devastating which has ever oc curred on that river, the water being thirty five feet above the ordinary low water mark. Sev eral houses, stables, mills, &c., were carried way near Morgantown, in this State, together with a vast quantity of lumber. Great distress prevailed among the inhabitants along the river; and the total amount of loss, the Mirror says, will be very large.

EMIGRATION TO LIBERIA.-It is said that the number of emigrants who will sail for Li beria the present season will be unprecedent edly large. Twenty, from Pennsylvania, havrecently applied for a passage to the N. Y State Society, and as many more from New Jersey. About seventy will sail in May from New York, and quite a number more from Baltimore and Washington.

GEN. SCOTT AND THE COMPROMISE .- Th Republic of Monday contains a letter from the Hon. Edward Stanley, in reply to the Wash ington Correspondent of the New York Ex press. He denies the statement that General Scott was only in favor of the four first Compromise measu es, and asserts that he supports them all.

How to GET RID OF ROACHES .- Take the green peel of cucumbers, cut it up in thin strips and strew near the fissures of the floor from whence the vermin issue. Repeat this remedy for three or four nights, using fresh cu cumber peel, not very thin, every night, and he pest will be completely eradicated.

COMMERCE OF GEORGETOWN, D. C .- Du ng the last week, more than ten thousand barrels of flour and three thousand tons of coal, besides large cargoes of wood, grain, hay, &c., reached Georgetown through the canal.

Several of the New York papers are continually at loggerheads as to their respec-tive circulations—each claiming a larger num-ber of readers than its neighbor. If you are all correct on this point, gentlemen—and the Dispatch is too courteous to doubt your veracity-what's the use of quarrelling ?

rection with the process and the contract of the second of

Virginia Legislature.

WEDSEADAY, April 14.

The resolution from the House, in relation to procuring a plan for a statue house on the Public Square, for Houdon's statue of Washington, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill from the House, for the election of County Officers, (Magistrates, Sheriffs, Clerks, etc., etc.,) was passed.

House of Delegates.

House of Delegates.

Mr. Robinson, of R. City, from the Committee for Courts of Justice, reported with a substitute "a bill concerning the terms of the Circuit Courts."

Mr. Yerby reported a bill to transfer the funds of the Hampton Academy to the free school fund of Elizabeth City county.

A communication was received from the Senate, informing the House of the passage by that body of the House bill "prescribing the times of the commencement of the official terms of the Judges under the amended constitution," with amendments, which were agreed

terms of the Judges under the amended constiution," with amendments, which were agreed
to by the House.

Bills were reported incorporating the Mount
Carbon, the Trinal, the Vernon, the Southwest, and the Cabell Mining Companies.

Mr. Downing, from a Special Committee, reported a bill providing for the purchase of a
clock for the Hall of the House of Delegates. A bill was reported by Mr. Robinson, of R. City, from the Committee for Courts of Justice, concerning the compensation of jurors and their qualification and manner of selection

and their qualification and manner of selection in certain cases.

Mr. Dunlap offered a resolution, requiring the First Auditor to report to the House the names of those persons who were members of both the late Convention to amend the Constitution and the General Assembly at the session of 1850-51, who received mileage and per diem pay as members of both bodies, and the amount so received by each of them.

On motion of Mr. West, the resolution was indefinitely postsoned.

BILLS PASSED. A bill extending the time for the completion of the Morgantown Wire Suspension Bridge, with an amendment thereto by the Senate—

indefinitely postpon

and
Bills for the relief of Peyton L. Richards,
John T. Arnall, Allen T. Overby and James

THE CAPITOL EXTENSION.-The joint esolution for the continuance of the capitol enlargement has been finally passed. The workmen get no pay while "waiting orders," but they will get immediate employment.-The appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars it is thought, will be absorbed by the demands on account of contracts for materials If so, the work will stop, though there is a plenty of stone and sand.

The Turkish name of America is Yen kee Doonea-not Yunkee-Doodledom, but the Turkish for "New World." This discovery has been made by Bayard Taylor, who is writing letters from Constantinople to a New York paper.

A NEW AND CERTAIN WAY TO CATCH ! BEAU .- It is stated, upon good authority, that when a Dutch servant-maid wishes to go to a dance, and has no swain of her own, she hires a cavalier for the occasion. A beau who owns an umbrella receives double pay.

SINGULAR PROPHECY .- The visit of a cele rated person to the Latin school, and the fuss nade about it, is a remarkable fulfilment of the lines in Horace—"De arte poetica."—139.—
"Parturiunt Montes, nescetur ridiculus muss."

The Post can go up to the head of the class, and the boys may take a recess.

SENATOR SOULE .- A Spanish lady, writing from Washington, pronounces this gentleman whom she met at a large party, to be "the ido of the Washington ladies." So says the Southern Press.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE .- Among the last ma riages recorded in the Vienna Zeitung, we stumble ver Herr Liebesel Kaiserlich Koniglicherdriter Oberhofstaatsgerichtsranthscanzleiunterinsr sstitut and Sandy Lachenmayer Kaiserlich Renigh liche Tabackstrafiksan wartschaftsiahaber Tochter. The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin is accountable for damages sustained by those who attempt to read

Major Reynolds is to command the battalion of U. S. Marines which is to go to Japan.

HARDEST CASE YET.—A few nights since, says the Boston Bee, a journeyman printer in that city had made preparations to be mairi-ed; but strange to say, the poor fellow was on a morning paper, and could not get a "sub."— Business was crowding at the office, and he must attend to work; so the parson was sent for, the rites performed, and the poor jour had to leave his wife, go to the office, and work "all night, till broad day-light, and go home to his wife in the morning."

A judge and a joking lawyer was convers A judge and a joking lawyer was conversing about the doctrine of transmigration of the souls of men into animals. "Now," said the judge, "suppose you and I were turned into a horse and an ass, which would you prefer to be?" "The ass, to be sure," replied the lawyer. "Why?" rejoined the judge. "Because," was the reply, "I have heard of an ass being a judge, but of a horse—never."

THE GRAVE OF NAPOLEON .- Rev. J. M Bertram, clergyman of the Baptist denomine Betram, clergyman of the Baptist denomina-tion, has been preaching for some years past, on the Island of St. Helena. He is now in New York, endeavoring to raise funds for the erection of two Chapels on that Rock, one of which will be very near the tomb of Napoleon.

The great Indian diamond, Koh-i-noor, be ing, from its present clumsy cutting, useless as an ornament, it is proposed to re-cut it in a symmetrical form, probably an oval, such as would involve the least diminution of size. consistent with the proper development of the

The anniversary of the birth of HENRY CLAY, who was seventy-five years old, was celebrated by the Whigs of N. York on Mon-day, with a grand banquet.

The screw steamship South Carolina, the pioneer of the line between Charleston and Liverpool, which sailed from the former city on the 7th inst., is said to be the first steamer which ever left a Southern port for Europe.

A land slide occurred on the Troy and Rut-land Railroad, near Granville, Washington county, on Thursday last, instantly killing three men, and carrying away a large portion of the track, and with it a locomotive and a train of dirt cars.

The receipts of the American Tract Society for the month of March were—Donations \$18,008 31; Publications sold, \$13,002,96.—The Boston branch received \$4,421 65 during the same period.

In Cincinnatti the broad fing ste laid down for foot passengers at t

LOCAL MATTERS

egates and spectators, and by all in the proceed

nization. On motion of Mr. Scott, of Fauquier, the Conven-on was called to order, and on his motion, Mr

John F. Wall, of Frederick, was appointed Chair On me ding, of the Richmond Whig, and Mr. V. E. Snep-

herd, of the Charlottesville Advocate, were ap On motion of Mr. William T. Early, of Albemarl the Chairman was authorized to appoint a comm tee of fifteen to recommend permanent officers to the Convention. Whereupon, the Chair appointed

the Convention. Whereupon, the Chair appoint the following gentlemen as asid committee:

Messrs. Early, of Albemarle; Scott, of Fauqui Boiling, of Petersburg; Speed, of Campbell; Staple of Patrick; Yerby, of Northampton; McCue, of Agusta: Preston. of Smythe; Stanard, of Richmon Kennedy, of Jefferson; Price, of Greenbrier; Prick, of Kanawha; Hermans, of Preston; Watts, Norfolk; and Stapleton Crutchfield, of Spottsylvia.

On motion of Sherwin McRae, the 1 tles of th House of Delegates were adopted, so far as they were applicable to govern the proceedings of th

Mr. Semple, of Fredericksburg, stated that it wa pparent that the Churchhad not sufficient capacity accommodate all the delegates present; he there re moved, that when the Convention adjourned adjourn to meet at the African Church

The motion was agreed to. Mr. Yerby moved that if any Whigs be presen rom counties not represented, they be admitted seats as delegates. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Scott, of Fauquier, the Sec taries were requested to call over a list of the coun ties of the State, in order to ascertain the countie The call was proceeded with, and the membe

esponded as the Clerk came to their respective On motion of Mr. Senseney, of Frederick, the

Convention adjourned to meet at the African Church, at 8 o'clock the same evening, to receive the report of the Committee on Organization:

Mr. R. E. Scott, from the committee to reco nend permanent officers for the Convention, re ported that the committee had discharged the duty assigned them, and unanimously recommended for said officers the following gentlemen: For President-JAMES F. STROTHER, of Ran

For Vice Presidents-Vincent Witcher, of Pitt sylvania; J.W. Syme, of Petersburg; J. M. Botts, of Richmond; Alexander Rives, of Albemarle; H. W.

Sheffey, of Augusta; J. H. Vawter, of Monroe; B. H hackleford, of Fauquier; Thomas L. Preston, of Smythe; James H. Lacy, of Spotsylvania; John McCulloch, of Mason; Hill Carter, of Charles City; Thomas Sweeney, of Wheeling; Richard J. Cocke of Fluvanna; W. E. Cunningham, of Norfolk; Alex ander R. Boteler, of Jefferson. For Secretaries .- John Scott, O. P. Baldwin,

W. Spalding, of Richmond; V. E. Shepherd, of Al emarle; Tyree Maupin, of Rockingham; H. N. Gallaher, of Jefferson. The report was unanimously adopted by the Cor

ention, when Mr. Strother was conducted to the Chair. He returned thanks for the honor, and proceeded to address the Convention in relation to the objects for which it had assembled.

On motion of Mr. Scott, of Fauquier, the Pres dent was authorised to appoint a committee to re-port permanent rules for the Convention; and the delegates from the several Congressional district were authorised to appoint one of their number to form a committee of fifteen to report resolutions for the adoption of the Convention, expressive of the epinions of the Whig party in relation to the Compromise and other prominent principles and mea sures of the Whig party. The said Committee was also instructed to recommend Electors.

Mr. S. also offered a resolution in favor of th

appointment of two delegates from each Congresonal district to attend the National Convention. As there appeared a diversity of opinion as to the number which should be selected to attend said Convention, the resolution was, for the present, laid

The Convention was briefly addressed in re ponse to calls, by Messrs. Raleigh, T. Daniel, and lexander Rives. At 10 o'clock the Convention adjourned to mee

at the same place (the African Church,) at eleven

THE CASE OF DAVIS .- The case of Gideon Davis, charged with stealing a check from Mr. Saunders, on Tuesday the 6th inst., came up pursuautto order of continuance, on yesterday. Young Davis was not present, and Madam Rumor says, has left for parts unknown. A warrant was issued for his apprehension. The boy's father was Washington on business. The testimony of Messrs Saunders, Bigger, and Allen, was taken in regard to the matter, and was of similar import to the particulars which were presented to our readers last week. One new feature alone was presented in Mr. Saunders' evidence, and that was, that after the denial of Davis in regard to having the money and while awaiting the return of Mr. Allen in Mr Nolting's store, Davis went to the rear of the store ed fumbling about a small closet, then came back, and afterwards, before he went out to rocure the money, proceeded to the back part of the store where Mr. S. had seen him go a short time previous, and then left the store, returning in a hort time with the \$500. Mr. Nolting did not rec ognize the handwriting on the back of the draft, as Davis' writing. We would here state that this was but a preliminary hearing of the evidence; the final examination, of course, cannot take place until young Davis is himself present.

J. CADWALLADER EVANS .- This notorious con J. CADWALLADER EVANS.

dence man who figured for a while quite conspicu ously in Richmond, and who was arrested convicted, on Monday last, in the Philadelp Court of Sessions, of forgery. His sentence has not yet been pronounced. He was found guilty of forging a check on the Broadway Bank, New York, purporting to have been drawn by a Mr. Twitchell of Philadelphia. There are, we believe, other similar charges pending against this self-importan

DINNER OF THE ODD FELLOWS .- In our repo of the Odd Fellows' celebration in yesterday's pa-per, we omitted to state that the very elegant and uous banquet partaken of by the several Longes, was prepared by Mr. Faul Kimbrough, in his usual superior style. Mr. K.'s taste in these matters is unexceptionable, and the necessary com-plex arrangements attendant upon serving up a dinner for several hundred men, were carried out by him to the entire satisfaction of all present.

nested for fe'ony on the high tes is a native of Italy; George Martin are native. These persons were indicted for fe'eny on a leas. B. B. Grimes is a native of Italy; Daniels and John Martin are natives of Sc S. Demming, a boy, is a Prussian; Andrew Irving a Nova Scotian, and Joseph A. Hathaway, an Eng

Captain Hubbard and Mr. Peterson, officers, and J. W. Kent and G. Horton, seamen of the ship Corsair, were the witnesses for the United States.—Their testimony in substance was as follows:

Some days before the ship arrived at Valparaiso,

hreats had been made in the fore-castle, by a por tion of these men, that they intended to kill the tain and mate, and weapons were prepared—one had a pistol with which he said he letended blow ing cut the captain's brains, and another had a through. One of these also stated that he had serv ed the captain and mate of another ship which he had been in before, in this way. Other con-versation of similar character had been frequently used. It was agreed that after the ship was brough to anchor, they would feign sickness, and when an would make the attack. This had been co sated to the chief mate, by one of the boys, on the norning of the 25th August, 1851, which was the day after they arrived. The mate, Mr. Peterson went forward on that morning, between five and six o'clock, and ordered them to do duty, which order they refused to obey- stating that they were sick. This was reported to the captain, who, there upon, came on deck and ordered them aft one by one. This order they also refused to obey. They then rushed aft in a body, when the captain told them not to come aft the mainmast. This order they obeyed. The captain asked them what was the matter, when some said they were sick, and others that they would not work any more. The captain then asked them what they wanted, when hey said they desired more pay and better treat ment: they had previously spoken among them selves with great bitterness of alleged partiality on the part of the captain, towards the sailors who tes ified in court, and said that they would get rid of

the ship, or leave it by some means.

The captain then ordered the seizure of Grimes, whom he took to be the leader, from what he heard and saw, for the purpose of putting him in irons when he resisted, cutting the mate and captain se verely with a razor. The other five then rushed forward, armed with belaying pins, and Daniels struck the steward over the head. The captain then applied to the commander of the United States storeship Supply, lying a short distance off, who readily sent assistance, and had them all arrested and taken on shore to the Consul, when they were examined and sent to prison, and afterwards puon board the Falmouth and brought to Norfolk and from there to Richmond.

No witnesses for the prisoners were present, and the District Attorney, summed up for the United States. After stating the law upon which the in dictment was founded, Mr. J. proceed ed to remark that, from the testimony it was clear that the prisoners were guilty of mutiny in refusing to obey those orders which the captain had a right to make; that they had resisted the master of the vessel by force; that they were all involved in the re. sistance, whether arms were in their hands or not He did not charge that they designed killing the captain, but that a desire to leave the ship for the purpose of securing higher wages, had led them to violate the ship's articles, and to resist the captain's orders by force.

Mr. Davis, counsel for the p. soners, then ad-

dressed the jury. He argued that the prisoners had been inhumanly treated by the captain ng placed in wet births and drenched in castor oil for every species of sickness caused by exposure and the leaky condition of the vessel—that they had had inefficient medical attendance, and that par-tiality had been shown towards the sailors who were witnesses for the captain, and that this ill-treatment had induced them to resolve to leave the ship on the first opportunity. He said that they had patiently waited until the arrival of the ship at the port of Valparaiso, when they expressed a wish to go ashore and leave the settlement of their case to the U.S. Consul, but the Captain would not consent— The row in which the captain and mate were hurt, was brought on, he contended, by the captain. No previous preparation for a fight had been made by the crew, and they were surrounded by men-of-war who could have immediately suppressed any combined pre-determined revolt. The collisi said, grewjout of the attempt to put Grimes in irous, just as he and the other seamen were expecting to go ashore, as complainants against the captain and not as mutineers. A dull razor was not s eapon, and Grimes had a knife in his belt at the time of the difficulty, which he did not use, and the other five simply said hold of belaying pins.

Mr. Davis further affirmed that Grimes had right to resist the assault of the captain, and that if the previous disagreement had been transferred immediately upon the arrival of the ship at Valparaiso, to the arbitrament of the captain, everything would have gone right. In conclusion, herbegged tne jury to remember that the prisoners had alrea dy been confined in jail for months-had lost all their wages-and that the very witnesses upon whose testimony they rested their defence had een left in South America and other places.

The jury then retired, and after a short abs returned with a verdict of "guilty." The court, at 5 o'clock, adjourned over until this morning, when the prisoners will probably be sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying at the discretion of the court from one to ten years.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—Claiborne, slave to Richard Alvey, on Tuesday night, after leaping a fence, hoisted the window of Mr. Anderson's tobac. co factory, and while in the act of entering-it is supposed, for the purpose of stealing—was caught by Mr. Early, a gentleman who occupied a room near the window. The case was continued until to day, owing to the absence of Mr. Early, who was suffering from a sudden attack of sickness.

Suspicious.-Everitt, a negro lad, slave to Joeph Mosby, was arrested on Main street by the watch, Tuesday evening, upon suspicion of stealing a pair of ladies' slippers and a pair of white stockings found in his possession. Everitt said that he found them near the county courthouse. There being no proof of a commission of theft, the boy was discharged on yesterday by the Mayor.

STRALING.—The case of Ellick and Andrew Skaling.—The case of Ellick and Andrew, slaves to N. H. Thornton, charged with stealing an umbrella, cane and book, of the value of \$2, from B. Gildersleeve, on the 12th April, was taken up for examination on yesterday by the Mayor, but officer Yarrington having only succeeded in arresting one negro named Andrew, the case was continued until

Sources Magique.-This eve will give another of his attractive exhibitions.

The popularity and successful character of his entertainments are evidenced from the large and bril-

to A was with the

Mayor yesterday, for placing obstructions upon pavement in front of his store, in the shap boxes. Reported by Lt. Johnson.

Officers of Sheckee Hill Division, No. 54, S. of T., for the present quarter. Installed April 5th, 1852, by L D T Mifflin Ladd, and P Angust, Jr. C: John J King, W P; R H Crump, W A Thomas M Montague, R S; A D Hewlett, A R S; H Mason, F S; Wm J Glenn, T: P H Montague, C James Gray, A C: M Howell, I S; B M Morris, G S; D M Miller, P W P; D A Brown, Chapisin. Meets Monday evening, at 84 o'clock.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Campton, Mr. CHARLES A. HUNDLEY, of Charlotte county, to Miss FANNIE, daughter of Edwin Edmunds.

Prince Edward.

To the Voters of Henrico County.

Ity.—Fellow citizens:—At the solicitation of many friends in various parts of the county. I hereby announce myself, as I did through the medium of other papers some weeks ago, a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, for Henrico county, with the assurance that if elected, its important duties will be discharged with promptness and fidelity.

Respectfully, your fellow citizens,

ap 15—41*

JOHN N. DAVIS.

AUCTION NOTICE.—GROCE'
RIES, &c., at 10 o'clock, GLASSWARE
at 11 o'clock This Morning, by
ap 15—1t DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

ap 15—1t DAVENFORT, ALLEN & CO.

The man who forges a weapon to furnish further assistance to the powerful artillery of woman, directed against the hearts of unarmed men, must be a terror to back-clorhood. The aid which Bogle's Hyperion Fluid for the hair, and Hebealona for the complexion, renders it, when used by the fair sex, the most powerful ally of Copid that is known. Sold by the inventor, at 277 Washington street.

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It would hardly do for any one to have the temerity nowadays to question the excellence of Dr. Hoofland's German Butters, which are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. In cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint, and derangement of the digestive organs, their many virtues have long since been made plainly apparent. They purge from the system the morbid humors which retard the natural functions and bring paleness to the check, and suffering to the brow. They banish those clogs upon happiness, and restore the system to high health. ap 14—6t

and restore the system to high health. ap 14-6t

Who that has suftered with that most tormenting of all things, coras, but will hall with joy the great Arabian Liniment! If persevered in, it never fails to cure, and is just as good for almost all diseases which require an external application; and for animals, no medicine ever discovered has proved so efficacious as H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment. See advertisement.

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ap 14-6t

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 Broad and Marshall streets, 2nd door from the corner.

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I will pay the market price for Bounty Laxi Warrants.

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tel.
N. B.—Hot, cold and shower BATHS at all hours. Price 25 cents, or five tickets for \$1.

MORE TESTADONY.—We have just learned from a lady in this city, who has been afflicted wite Dyspep, is for several years, that by the advice of a friend she was induced to try Baker's Celebrated Premium Bitters, in mat by the savice of a frield sine was induced to try Baker's Celebrated Premiums Bitters, aiter having used a number of other prescriptions without any effect, and that four bottles of it has perfectly cured her of the disease, and she is now as healthy as she ever was in her life. This is but an add'tion to the thousands of testimonials in the hands of the proprietor, showing conclusively that it is the best anti-dyspeptic tonic now in use. For cholics, loss of appetite, weak and disordered stomach, and such other diseases as arise from indigestion, these Bitters have no equal, while for ague and sever and biliousness, if t. ken according to directions, they are a sure cure. As a spring medicine for children, these Bitters are unrivalled, and every housekeeper should keep them on hand and use them freely during the spring months. A few bottles, judiciously administered, will ward off many distressing spells of fever. Give them a trial Price only 50 cents per bottle.

To be had in Richmond at the Drug Stores of A. BODEKER, ADIE & GRAY, BENNETT & BEERS, PURCELL, LADD & CO. and GAYNOR.

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ap 1—48

Donly 12 1-2 and 25 cents for Billous Habits and the Liver, the best Pargative Pill known.—Da. 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 one 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

tion, 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.

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LIVER PILLS—Prepared from the Mass
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These Pills are conndenly 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
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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 sureremedy, and particularly efficathem calculated to injure any one. In co-diseases and eruptions of the skin, of w sort, they are a sure remedy, and particular cious in diseases such as females are su dropsies, fatulency, &c., &c. These Pills r ly be styled an universal remedy, as the cidedly the best in use for the cure of all perfect health. They are careaully prepar put up in vials of 100 at \$1 each. A liberal of will be made to Druggists.

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