THE DAILY DISPATCH.

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

RICHMOND, VA.:
Monday Morning, April 26, 1852.

JAPAN.

The proposed expedition to Japan has become the great topic of the whole civilized world. It is, probably, the only cause in which every nation upon the earth wishes us to be successful, for succes will redound to the benefit of all.

Japan, as Mr. Webster in his instructions to Commodore Aulick observes, is the last great link of ocean steam navigation. That established, our steamers, and those of all other nations, may traverse the waters of the entire globe, trading with whatever nation they may pass in their passage.

The New York Herald publishes a portion of the narrative of Capt. Galomin, of the Russian navy, who was long a captive in Japan, and had every opportunity of studying the features of the country, the genius of its inhabitants, its soil, productions and manufactures. The productions of this country are extremely diversified, for, according to Capt. G., though its territory is comparatively limited, yet, from the peculiarity of its position, it has every variety of climate. An enumeration of its principal productions will prove its vast capacity.—Rice, fish, radishes, salt, cotton, silk, copper, iron, timber, tea, tobacco, horses, oxen, hemp, and a tree, which they call Radzy, gold and silver, lead, quicksilver and sulphur. To these we might add coal, which is said to be more abundant there than in any other part of the world. Thus, it appears, the Japanese are blessed with a country, where the surface and the bowels of the earth, not less than the water, contribute to pour their riches into their laps.

If the government of the United States should succeed in penetrating the deep veil of mystery that has hung over these secluded people for twenty-four centuries, that success will form a most memorable epoch in the history of the world. For that length of time the Japanese have regular historical records, tho' they lay claim to much greater antiquity, and during all that time, they have been the wonder and the subject of curiosity of the world—the Free-Mason among the nations—as mysterious, as incomprehensible, as incapable of betraying their secrets, as the brethren of the "mystic tie." The Jesuits, whose zeal in making proselytes is one of the most extraordinary features of modern history, were allowed to enter Japan in the 17th century, but they were afterwards expelled, and a great number of them massacred by the infuriated natives.—Since that time, the curtain which had been lifted for a moment, has fallen again, and all again is dark.

In connection with this subject, we subjoin the letter of Mr. Webster to Commodore Aulick, which we find in the New York Herald, and which was furnished to the Senate in pursuance of their resolution of 4th of March. It develops, in some degree, the views of the President in despatching the squadron to Japan:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, 10th June, 1851.

COM. JOHN H. AULICK—Sir—The moment is near when the last link in the chain of ocean steam navigation is to be formed. From China and the East Indies, to Egypt, thence through the Mediterranean and the Atlantic Ocean, to England, thence again to our happy shores, and other parts of this great continent; from our own ports to the southernmost part of the Isthmus, that connects the western continents, and from its Pacific coast, north and southward as far as civilization has spread, the steamers of other nations, and of our own, carry intelligence, the wealth of the world, and thousands of travellers.

It is the President's opinion that steps should be taken at once to enable our enterprising merchants to supply the last link in that great chain, which unites all nations of the world, by the early establishment of a line of steamers from California to China. In order to facilitate this enterprise, it is desirable that we should obtain from the Emperor of Japan permission to purchase from his subjects the necessary supplies of coal, which our steamers, in their out and inward voyages may require. The well-known jealousy with which the Empire has, for the last two centuries, rejected all overtures from other nations to open its ports to their vessels, embarrasses all new attempts to change the exclusive policy of that country.

The interests of commerce, and even those of humanity, demand, however, that we should make another appeal to the sovereign of that country, in asking him to sell to our steamers—not the manufactures of his artizans, or the results of the toil of his husbandmen—but a gift of Providence, deposited by the Creator of all things in the depths of the Japanese Islands, for the benefit of the human family.

By the President's direction, I now transmit to you a letter to the Emperor of Japan, (with an open copy,) which you are to carry to Jeddo, his capital, in your flag ship, accompanied by as many of the vessels of the squadron under your command, as may conveniently be employed in this service. A Chinese translation of this letter will be furnished you by the United States Legation at Canton and sent to your anchorage at Hong Kong or Macao.

At one of the latter places you will probably meet with a national vessel, detached by the Commodore of the squadron in the Pacific, (as you will perceive by the enclosed copy of a correspondence between this and the Navy Department,) to carry to you a number of shipwrecked Japanese mariners, who were some time ago picked up at sea by the bark Auckland. These men you will take with you to Jeddo, and deliver them over to the officers of the Emperor, giving them through your interpreter, the assurance that the American government will never fail to treat with kindness any of the natives of Japan, whom misfortune may bring to our shores; and that it expects similar treatment of such of its own citizens who may be driven on the coast of Japan.

The letter of the President to the Emperor of Japan, you will deliver to such of his high officers as he may appoint for the purpose of receiving it. To them you will explain the main object of your visit.

Mineral coal is so abundant in Japan that the government of that country can have no reasonable objection to supplying our steamers, at fair prices, with that great necessary of commerce. One of the Eastern ports of Niphon would be the most desirable place for this purpose. Should, however, the government of Japan persist in following out its system of exclusiveness, you might, perhaps, induce them to consent to the transportation of the coal by their own vessels, to a neighboring island, easy of access, where the steamers could supply their wants, avoiding thus the necessity of an intercourse with any large number of the people of the country.

It is considered important that you should avail yourself of every occasion to impress on those Japanese officers with whom you will be brought in contact, that the government of the United States does not possess any power over the religion of its own citizens, and that there is, therefore, no cause to apprehend that it will interfere with the religion of other countries.

The President, although fully aware of the great reluctace hitherto shown by the Japanese government to enter into treaty stipulations with any foreign nation—a feeling which it is sincerely wished that you may be able to overcome—has thought it proper, in anticipation of this latter favorable contingency, to invest you with full power to negotiate and sign a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and the Empire of Japan.

I transmit, herewith, the act of the President, clothing you with that power; as also copies of the treaty between the United States and China with Siam and the Muscat, which may to a certain extent be of use to you as precedents. It is important that you should secure to our vessels the right to enter one or more of the ports of Japan, and there to dispose of their cargoes either by sale or by barter, without being subjected to extravagant port charges; and even more important is it that the government of Japan should bind itself to protect American sailors and property which may be on their shores. The second article of our treaty with Muscat, and the fifth article of the treaty with Siam, embrace these objects.

Every treaty has to be subjected to the Senate, for ratification, as you are aware. In consideration of the great distance between the two countries, and unforeseen difficulties' it would be prudent, should you succeed in effecting the object proposed, to fix the period for the exchange of the ratifications at three years. I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant, DANIEL WEBSTER.

The accompanying note from the Minister of the Netherlands here, will also be found interesting.

TRANSLATION.

NOTE VERBALE.—It is a matter of public notoriety that foreign vessels are excluded from Japan, by the government of that empire. It was, nevertheless, determined in 1842, that, if such vessels should be cast upon the shores of Japan, by storms, or come there in want of provisions, with a view of asking for such commodities, water, or wood for fuel, those articles should be granted to them on request.

For fear, however, lest this determination, prompted as it has been by feelings of humanity, should give rise to any false interpretation, the government of Japan has solicited that of the Netherlands to inform the other powers that the above mentioned resolution does not infringe upon, or otherwise imply any modification whatever of the system of separation and exclusion, which was adopted more than two centuries ago, by the Japanese government, and since the establishment of which, the prohibition against allowing any foreign vessel to explore the Japanese coasts, has been constantly in force.

The Dutch government has made no difficulty of complying with this request, especially as the government of Japan has no other means of making a communication of this nature; and in pursuance of instructions from the cabinet of the Hague, the Legation of the Netherlands has the honor to communicate the above mentioned facts to the Hon. Secretary of State of the United States, for the information of his government.

April 30, 1851.

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

The correspondents of the English newspapers say that Louis Napoleon is already issuing patents of nobility, and that another *coup d'etat* may certainly be expected in a short time. They even go so far as to predict the day of this operation, which they say is to be the 5th of May, the anniversary of the death of the Emperor at St. Helena in 1821. The famous letter of Louis Napoleon from London, which called forth the censure of Gen. Cavaignac, as betraying monarchical principles, was dated the 14th of June, the anniversary of the battles of Marengo and Friedland. The late *coup d'etat* was executed on the 2d December, the anniversary of the Emperor's coronation in 1804, and of the battle of Austerlitz in 1805. If the suggestion of the English papers should turn out to be true, it would seem to show that Louis Napoleon has as much confidence in lucky days, as his uncle is said to have had.

LECTURE ON NATIONAL BALLADS.

Unfortunately, on Thursday night, our Reporter was unable to attend the Athenæum on account of the prolonged session of the courts, and we, ourselves, were prevented from attending, by other reasons equally strong. It so happened, therefore, that we have not obtained a sketch of what, we learn, was one of the most brilliant lectures of the season. We allude to that of Mr. Johnson upon National Ballads. It is a subject peculiarly adapted to the talents of Mr. Johnson, who has a very highly cultivated taste, and is one of the best writers of English in the United States.

A New Penny Paper in Petersburg.

It seems to be an established fact, whatever its enemies may say, that the Dispatch is decidedly "some pumpkins." Like the mother of the Gracchi, when asked for its jewels it might point to its children. It is already the parent of several, though itself, not more than eighteen months old.

The latest of its progeny is the Petersburg Express, the first number of which we have before us. It is a very handsome sheet, of the same size with the Dispatch before it enlarged—is well gotten up, printed on very fair paper, looks well, and is conducted with spirit. The proprietors and editors are Messrs. S. B. Paul and O. Ellyson. They announce that they have secured the services of Mr. Andrew F. Crutchfield, well known in this city, as city reporter.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

We regret to announce the death of ROBERT G. RIVES, of Prince George, who was the delegate of that county and the county of Surry in the present Legislature. He went home a few days since and there died on Saturday. He was a very faithful representative and an estimable gentleman.

Nullification in Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts Legislature, for some days past, have had a very spirited debate upon a "bill for the further protection of personal liberty, (so called) the object of which looks directly towards the nullification of the Fugitive Slave Law. They came to a vote on the subject on Thursday evening, it seems, with what result the following, from the Daily Advertiser, will tell:—

"It will be seen on reference to our Legislative journal, that the Senate yesterday passed, by a small majority, the bill of which we have given some notice, soon after it was reported, TO NULLIFY THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW. This is to be done by taking from the United States authorities the jurisdiction of a class of questions arising exclusively under a law of the United States, by means of the process of habeas corpus."

SUICIDE.—William Smith, a citizen of Martin county, (N. C.) committed suicide on the 14th inst. by laying his face in a small hole of water, it being only about four or five inches deep. He was an intemperate man.

Virginia Legislature.

SATURDAY, April 24.

Senate.

The Senate to-day receded from all the amendments which it had made to the bill providing for an assessment, by the Commissioners of the Revenue, of the taxable proyerty of the Commonwealth, and then passed the bill precisely in the form in which it passed the H. of Delegates. This important bill has thus become a law, after three months' labor in perfecting it. Another hard-fought battle will take place, when the amount of tax comes to be fixed on the various subjects of taxation. This will occur after the Commissioners shall have listed the property and returned to the Legislature the result of their labors—a duty which cannot be performed much before the first of July.

House of Delegates.

Petitions continue occasionally to be presented in favor of the Maine Liquor Law for Virginia. Another was presented to-day by Mr. Talbot, from citizens of Barbour county. We do not anticipate, at the present session, the passage of the law prayed for.

On motion of Mr. Stuart, the bill "to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to incorporate the Fairfax and Potomac Plank Road Company," was taken up and passed.

The resolutions, offered some days since by Mr. Robinson, of Richmond city, in relation to the coupon bonds sold by Gov. Floyd, on behalf of the Board of Public Works, to Selden, Withers & Co, were taken up, on motion of Mr. Barbour, who addressed the House at length on the subject, and in reply to the remarks of Mr. Robinson, made some days ago on the same subject.

Mr. Goode, of M., followed briefly on the same subject; and, at the conclusion of his remarks, offered the following resolution; which, on the motion of Mr. Robinson, (who expressed a desire to reply to the remarks of Mr. Barbour on Monday,) were, together with the bill, ordered to lie on the table until that day.

Resolved, That the contract entered into on the 11th day of April, 1851, between the Board of Public Works of Virginia, on the one part, and Selden, Withers & Co., on the other part, together with the preamble and resolutions relating thereto, proposed by a Delegate from Richmond, be referred to a select committee, with power to send for persons and papers, to make full investigation into the whole subject, and report to this House such measures as in their opinion the public interest may require.

On motion of Mr. Goode, of M., the bill to regulate the Assessment of Taxes on Licenses was taken up for consideration, in Committee of the Whole, when Mr. G. addressed to the House a long argument in support of the bill and in defence of the estimates of the Committee of Finance in regard to the liabilities and resources of the State. At the conclusion of Mr. G.'s remarks, on motion of Mr. Robinson, of Richmond City, the Committee rose and asked leave to sit again. Mr. R. signified an intention to express his views on the bill on Monday next.

After the transaction of some business not of a final or important character, the House adjourned.

FRESH IN THE POTOMAC.

An extract from a private letter, dated

BERKLEY, Va., April 20th, 1852.

I sit down after an incessant rain of 48 hours to tell you of the tremendous flood and fresh we have had, and of the ruin, distress, and severe loss it has brought to many in our immediate neighborhood. * * * * Every thing is still under water, but as it is receding quite fast, we hope the mischief is all adone, and nothing more to be dreaded save the exhibition of the ravages of this flood of floods. I trust we shall hear of no loss of life. So far, we have not, although a house passed last night, after dark, *with a light burning in it*. Our neighbor, Mr. ——, has lost almost every thing. All his lumber, consisting of valuable logs, and sawed timber of every kind; his smoke house, full of meat; his corn house, filled with corn; carriage and carriage house. His saw mill was taken up, turned upside down, and lodged against the old mill a short distance below.—All his furniture was dreadfully damaged, as the water covered his dwelling house to the roof. The whole village of Georgetown was submerged, and the families compelled to desert their houses. Mrs. ——, who lived on the peninsula, on which ——'s buildings were, lost her house and every article of furniture in it; in short, her all. The old warehouse was swept off, together with the small houses on the opposite side of the road. The new house near the bottom of the hill floated off just two hours after its occupants left it. The wife of the occupant on Sunday night gave birth to a child, and on Monday morning had to be taken out by men who waded in above their waists. They lost their little all.—Mr. ——, who has a mill on the Maryland sido, lost his warehouse, with 300 barrels of flour. Barnes, wheat ricks, rye stacks, hay stacks, rails by thousands, shingles, timber in every variety, were incessantly passing for twenty-four hours. About noon yesterday, eleven railroad cars (burthen) passed, which makes us apprehend a great deal of damage to the road and bridges above. The canal, I fear, is dreadfully torn to pieces.

THE EXCITEMENT IN GRAYSON COUNTY.—The Lynchburg Virginian publishes a letter from a correspondent, giving the particulars of the abolition excitement in Grayson county, from which we extract the following:

I learn from an authentic source that the Circuit Court that was to sit in Grayson county during last week, was dissolved by violence. The circumstances were these. After the execution of the negroes in that county, some time ago, who had been excited to rebellion by a certain Methodist Preacher by the name of Bacon, of which you have heard, the citizens held a meeting, and instituted a sort of inquisition to find out, if possible, who were the accomplices of said Bacon. Suspicion soon rested on a man by the name of Cornut, and on being charged with being an accomplice, he acknowledged the fact, and declared his intention of persevering in the cause. Upon which he was severely lynched. Cornut then instituted suit against the parties, who afterwards held a meeting, and passed resolutions, notifying the court and lawyers not to undertake the case upon pain of a coat of tar and feathers.—The Court, however, convened at the appointed time, and true to their promise, a band of armed men marched around the Court House, fired their guns by platoons, and dispersed the Court in confusion. There was no blood shed. This county and the county of Wythe, have held meetings and passed resolutions sustaining the movement of the citizens of Grayson.

THE CONVICT WELLS.—It has already been stated that in the case of William Wells, convicted of murder, and sentenced to be hanged yesterday, the Executive clemency has been so far extended as to commute the punishment of death into imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. This information was communicated to the prisoner on Thursday night by his spiritual adviser, the Rev. L. Rosser, in presence of Richard Wallach, Esq, the Marshal for the District of Columbia, Captain F. A. Tucker, Mr. Wright, the jailor, and Messrs. James H. Smith and James Bowen, his assistants. Of course the impartation of the intelligence, being entirely unexpected, was the more welcome and joyous to the criminal.

The gallows, the coffin, and the shroud were prepared. The former, which was erected on the west yard of the jail, was removed yesterday morning.

A large number of persons—throughout the forenoon—of both sexes, and of various ages and complexions, visited the vicinity of the jail, some of them from the adjacent neighborhoods, and who had not heard of the commutation of punishment.

The prisoner was, in the course of the day, removed to the penitentiary.—*Washington Republic, of Saturday.*

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ THE CANAL PACKET BOAT.—The canal packet boat will leave at 6 o'clock this evening, and go as far as Maiden's Adventure, to which place the water is in the canal.

THE MILITARY AT THE EXECUTION.—There is a rumor in very general circulation, that the military on the day of the execution did not show a sufficient degree of spirit, and this rumor seems to have grown out of the fact that the line was broken by the rush of the crowd when the horse, alluded to by us, broke loose among them. Now, under the circumstances, we cannot see how any troops on earth, even veterans of a hundred fights, could have stood their ground. For troops to resist an enemy, it is at least necessary that they should be brought face to face with him. In this case the military were still facing the scaffold, not having yet received the order to face outward. The rush and the pressure, then, coming upon their rear, they were perfectly defenceless. It was so great as to overwhelm every thing in its passage, several other persons, besides those belonging to the military, having been thrown down and run over.

Would those who are disposed to make themselves merry at the expense of the military have made any better stand? We doubt it. Another thing ought to be taken into consideration. These men were not enemies. They were a huge mass of frightened beings, the fellow citizens of the military, who probably had among them, brothers, sons and fathers. Were the military to fire among these people? Had they done so and killed a number of them, could murder have been more black, more diabolical? Was it not better to give way with the frightened multitude, than to shoot them down or bayonet them, simply for the offence of being frightened? Could there have been any bravery in such a murder as this would have been? In this view of the case, to retreat was not only the wisest and most humane, but it was the *bravest* course which it was possible for the military to pursue.

The volunteers of the city are a body of men who, at great expense, and from purposes purely patriotic, have formed themselves into military companies. If there should be any danger, they will be the first to encounter it. Under such circumstances it is cruel to make them the subjects of scandal, or distort an unavoidable accident into a want of soldierly qualities.

We take this occasion to say, that what was said in the Dispatch was by no means intended to convey any imputation upon the conduct of the military.

CIRCUIT SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW.—BEFORE JUDGE CRUMP.—*Commonwealth* vs. *Wm. H Rice.*—Indictment for stealing a horse. The jury could not agree in this case, and were accordingly discharged. The case will lie over until the next term of the court.

Commonwealth vs. *Gideon Martin.*—Martin was charged with stabbing a negro, as we stated in Saturday's paper. The jury acquitted him, and he was discharged. Mr. B. B. Miner, counsel for Jas Martin—in whose case we stated on Saturday, the jury failed to agree, and were discharged, standing eleven for acquittal to one for conviction—submitted an application to bail Martin, arguing the motion at length. The court fixed the amount of bail at $200, and then adjourned over until 10 o'clock this morning.

FAMILY CONCERT.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the farewell concert of the Smith Family that is to be given this evening in the Universalist Church, on Mayo st., near Broad. The performances of this youthful band are chaste and pleasing; and as we stated in our recent notice of Mr. Smith's lecture and the family *illustrations* of vocal and instrumental music, those who desire to spend a happy evening where joyous and softening influences will shed a halo of peace and cheerfulness over the heart, should attend this family concert. This family does not pretend to execute with the power or accuracy of mature and world-renowned performers, but they do aspire to talk music to the heart, thereby dispelling with the sun of harmony the mists of selfishness and despondency.

HARMONIAN OPERATIC TROUPE.—A new band of Ethiopian Serenaders, composed of young men, residents of this city, has recently been organized, and proposes at an early period to give a series of concerts in Richmond and other Southern cities.—We understand from those who have heard them, that each member—it numbers eight performers—is a master of the peculiar instrument on which he plays, and that their united vocal and instrumental performance is of a very attractive character.—There are five excellent dancers in the company, a number very unusual in such troupes. On Wednesday evening next they will perform at Odd Fellows' Hall, and we hope that they will meet with a cordial reception. The members of the company are all Southern gentlemen of excellent standing in this community, and we hope that they will be favored with large Southern audiences during their tour.

SEGARS.—We return our thanks to J. A. Harrington, at the corner of Main and 10th streets, for the present of very superior Segars with which he favored us on Saturday. They were of excellent flavor, and but the type of his entire assortment. He has recently received a large quantity of newly imported foreign brands, which together with a variety of domestic manufacture, he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms.

INCENDIARY.—A negress, named Fanny, owned by Miss Elizabeth Bosher, was brought before the Mayor, on Saturday, charged with attempting to set fire to R. J. Blunt's house on Friday morning. The charge was proven and Fanny was committed to jail to await examination before the Grand Jury of the Hustings Court on the 10th of May next.

WITHOUT REGISTER.—Ballard Rearms, a free negro, was committed to jail on Saturday, in default of free papers.

Thomas FOX, a free negro arrested with New Kent papers in his possession, was ordered on Saturday to leave the city—to which request Fox acceded.

OUT OF TRACK.—Rufus, a slave hired to Wm. Anderson was found out of track, Friday night, by the watch, from whose grasp he endeavored to escape. The Mayor, on Saturday, ordered him 10 lashes.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—A white man named Joseph Williams was arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, Friday night, and on Saturday was bound over by his Honor to keep the peace in the sum of $200.

FINED.—Robinson & Eldred were fined for obstructing 18th street with a wagon, $1 and costs.

Wm. Graves was fined $1 and costs for not having the carriage ordinance posted up in one of his hacks.

Pocahontas Tribe, No. 14, I. O. R. M. Officers for the ensuing term:—John A. Hawes, Sachem; Augustus Anderson, Sr. Sag; E. Meeds, Jr. Sag; B. K. Pullen, Chief of R; Thos. S. Baldwin, Chief of Wampum; Joseph A. Clarkson, Prophet.

DIED,

In this city, on Sunday morning, the 25th April, ANNE LOVE, wife of Dr. Carter P. Johnson, and daughter of the late Henry Forrest, of Washington city. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the Monumental Church, This Afternoon, at 4 o'clock. *

☞ **To the Citizens of Richmond.**—Having seen the daguerreotype advertisement of a mere pretender of the art, in which he offers the sum in $100 to any one who will produce pictures equal to his; in making this offer, he felt himself perfectly safe, knowing, as he does, that no establishment of character would stoop to notice such paltry attempts to write himself into notice, and palm himself off on an unsuspecting public. Now, I make no pretensions to be a superior artist, nor to have taken over "twenty thousand pictures," yet, I am ready at any moment to deposit the above sum of $100 in the hands of any responsible gentleman in this city, if the challenger will do the same, and he to select the subjects, say six gentlemen, and each gentleman to sit but once for each party, and the result to be decided by three competent and disinterested persons, and the money forfeited to be presented to the Colonization Society of this city.
JOSEPH CASKIE,
Colored No. 145.
ap 26—1t*

☞ **DR. PARKER** having removed to Franklin street, a few doors below the Exchange, and opposite to Trinity Church, his former office (corner of Main and 15th streets) is for rent. It has been occupied as a physician's office for ten or twelve years past. ap 5—1m

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

☞ **To the Voters of Henrico County.**—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 citizen,
ap 21—dtd e* JOHN N. DAVISS.

☞ **ROOFING! ROOFING!! ROOFING!!!**—CHAS. H. LANGLEY, worker in Tin and Sheet Iron, 15th street, between Main and Cary, is well prepared to execute this kind of work. GUTTERING, and all kinds of JOBBING. ap 26—1m

☞ **DR. JOHN P. LITTLE** has removed his place of residence to the house of Mr. Cringan, on 6th street, between Clay and Leigh streets, opposite the residence of W. Godin, Esq. He may be found during office hours at his former office on Governor street, between Main and Franklin. ap 19—1m*

☞ **DR. A. E. PETICOLAS** offers his professional services to the public of Richmond and its environs. When not in his office, Dr. P. may be found at the Virginia House or the Medical College.
Office on Broad street, between 10th and 11th, nearly opposite the City Hall ap 20—2m*

☞ **DR. WM. F. FARRAR** offers his Professional services to the citizens of Richmond and its vicinity. Office over A. Bodeker's Apothecary Store, on Market bridge. Main st. ap 12—d1m

☞ **HAWES R. SUTTON, NOTARY PUBLIC**—Particular attention paid to writing DEEDS and other legal instruments, and COLLECTING CLAIMS of all kinds. Office in the Law Building, Richmond, Va
I will pay the market price for Bounty Land Warrants. fe 27

☞ **To the Voters of Henrico County.** At the solicitation of many friends in the county of Henrico to be a candidate for the office of **Prosecuting Attorney**, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for that office.
Respectfully, JOHN M. GREGORY.
ap 5—d&wt4M*

☞ **To the Voters of the City of Richmond.**—The Legislature of Virginia having very recently passed an Act, creating the office of **Sheriff** for the said city, I hereby respectfully announce myself a candidate for that office. JESSE F. KEESEE.
ap 24—dt27may

☞ **Simons' Pictures of Ladies** are superb gems of the art. It is often wondered why they are so superior to most Daguerreotypes. The reasons are obvious. His delicate process is so well adapted to their delicate complexions, hence it is they are so bright, beautiful and fair. For ladies dresses: plain black, dark plaid or striped will be found most becoming. For children, select a clear day, between 10 and 3. Copies made from Daguerreotypes and pictures of all kinds. A large and choice assortment of fancy Frames, imported Cases, fine gold Lockets, Pins, Rings, Seals, &c., selected expressly for Daguerreotypes, kept always on hand. Daguerreotype Materials cheap, for cash.
M. P. SIMONS,
ap 22 151 Main street, Eagle Square.

☞ **NOTICE.**—All persons are hereby forbid trafficking in my bottles, as I will prosecute all such to the full extent of the law, as my bottles are never sold. They are marked T & C, and M McCormack.
N B. All persons having my bottles in their possession, will please return them to me as soon as possible, as they are of little use to any but myself.
M. M'CORMACK.
I am now ready to supply orders for Soda water in bottles; also, best Philadelphia Porter and Ale. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to, either city or country.
M. M'CORMACK.
ap 17—2w* 308 Broad street.

☞ There are few things which afford us greater pleasure than sitting down to write a notice of the celebrated Hoofland German Bitters, because we are fully conscious we are conferring a public benefit, and our heart tells us that by our notices many have been induced to take these Bitters, and been rescued from death by Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, &c., for the cure of which it is certain. It is prepared and sold only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. ap 26—6t

☞ THE PRESS.—Much has been said in the public prints regarding the virtues of Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, and Bogle's Amole, as being respectively unsurpassed, the one for cleansing and regenerating the hair, and the other for shaving and washing. These articles have now stood the test of the strictest scientific investigation, and been used by thousands of our citizens, and are now pronounced the only articles really worthy of a place at the toilet. Sold by the inventor, William Bogle, 277 Washington street.
For sale in Richmond by
SEABROOK & REEVE,
ap 26—6t 175 Broad street.

☞ Every one who has suffered with frost bitten feet, rheumatism, ague cake, spinal affection, soreness of the breast, &c., knows that H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment gives almost immediate relief, when all other medicines fail; and we verily believe if those same persons had a bottle of this celebrated remedy, and could get no more, they would not take fifty dollars for it. See advertisement.
For sale by PURCELL, LADD & Co., corner of Main and 14th streets, Richmond, Va.
ap 26—6t

☞ **MORE TESTIMONY.**—We have just learned from a lady in this city, who has been afflicted with Dyspepsia for several years, that by the advice of a friend she was induced to try **Baker's Celebrated Premium Bitters**, after 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 addition 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 fever and biliousness, if taken 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 & WOOD, Main street; H. BLAIR, WM. P. LADD and SEABROOK & REEVE, Shockoe Hill.
ap 1—ts

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

☞ **SEAYRES' CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS**—*Prepared from the Mass obtained at the Rockbridge (Va.) Alum Springs.*—These Pills are confidently recommended as having all the virtues of the water, and in many cases they are preferable. In derangement of the stomach and bowels, or want of action in the liver, their immediate effect upon the liver and kidneys especially, entitle them to public consideration. If the patient be bilious they search out the bile and expel it from the system—unlike all other Pills, they may be taken with impunity, (irrespective of weather,) as there is nothing in them calculated to injure any one. In cutaneous diseases and eruptions of the skin, of whatever sort, they are a sure remedy, and particularly efficacious in diseases such as females are subject to, dropsies, flatulency, &c., &c. These Pills may justly be styled an universal remedy, as they are decidedly the best in use for the cure of all diseases resulting from irregular habits. After their use has been continued for a time, the whole system becomes invigorated, and the patient is restored to perfect health. They are carefully prepared and put up in vials of 100 at $1 each. A liberal discount will be made to Druggists.
For sale by JOHN H. SEAYRES, Columbian Hotel, Purcell, Ladd & Co., Main street, S. M. Zachrison & Co., Druggists, Broad street, O. A. Strecker, Druggists, Market Bridge, Richmond; James Cooke & Co., Fredericksburg; Rushton, Clarke & Co., New York; Dyott & Son, Philadelphia; E. L. Stroecher & Co., Macon, Ga; F. J. Sampson, Powhatan Ct. House; N. T. Watkins, Halifax Court House; G. H. Jones & Co., Petersburg; W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.; Walter H. Middleton, Farmville, Va.; H. G. Archer, Danville; Coleman & Rogers, Druggists, Market street, Mortimer & Mowbray, Baltimore; and Druggists generally, wholesale and retail. fe 3

☞ **To the Citizens of Richmond, and Strangers Visiting the City.** If you wish to have your hair cut and dressed in the most fashionable and tasty manner, and your whiskers changed to a beautiful black or brown, then call at the American Hair Dressing, Shaving and Shampooing Saloon, under the American Hotel.
N. B.—Hot, cold and shower BATHS at all hours. Price 25 cents, or five tickets for $1.
ap 12

☞ From the NORFOLK Daily Courier, April 12. "The afflicted are particularly blessed in having within their reach such a sovereign remedy for all kinds of diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, as Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture has proved itself to be. Seldom, indeed, is such an invaluable remedy brought before the public in so cheap a form. We are aware that there are thousands of nostrums sold, all purporting to perform wonders in the way of curing diseases, but this Tincture has built for itself a solid foundation in the public confidence, and to the afflicted, it is a gem of the first water."
The genuine article can be obtained in this city at O. A. STRECKER'S extensive Medicine Warehouse, Main street, who will give pamphlets gratis. See advertisement in to-day's paper. ap 10

☞ **Husbands and Wives, Attention!**—HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE—Extract from James Harris, Esq.'s Letter, Alexandria, Va.—After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and from feelings of inability, constantly complaining, with weakness through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty-years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."
J. GRIMES, Esq., Loudoun Co., Va.—Extract from his letter: "My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness; pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart, feebleness of the nervous system, loss of appetite, complexion sallow, the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, "Hampton's Tincture" has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were."
Call on O. A. STRECKER and get a pamphlet gratis. See advertisement to day. ap 24

☞ **The Office of the New York Herald**, Philadelphia Ledger, Baltimore Sun, Baltimore Clipper, and General Depot for all the Newspapers, Magazines, and Cheap Publications, is at 109½ Broad street, opposite the Broad Street Hotel.
THOMAS H. GRESHAM,
ap 19 General Agent.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Wanted to Borrow, **Five Thousand Dollars** for one or two years, for which the best of security will be given. Any person having the above amount to loan will please address "New York," at this office, with real name, and the place where an interview may be held. ap 26—3t

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed from my lot, the 1st of March last, a **White Cow**, pided on the head and neck. She is of medium size, one-half Durham. I do not know of any flesh marks. She answers to the name of Bett; she went off to calve. I will give the above reward if she is delivered to me in Richmond, near the Penitentiary, or Five Dollars for such information as will enable me to get her.
ap 26—3t* JOHN M. BUTLER.

NOTICE.—Just received, a large lot of the most improved Havana and American Cigars, Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, and all other articles in the line, at Northern prices, at J. A. HARRINGTON'S, Tobacconist, corner of 10th and Main streets. ap 26—6t*

LOST as I was getting in my buggy, at Mr. Pleasants' livery stable, near the Old Market, on Saturday evening, the 17th inst., or on the road home, **Five Bank Notes,** three fifty dollar notes and two five's—number and bank not recollected, but I drew them out of the Farmers' Bank that day.—The finder will be liberally rewarded.
ap 26—2t* JOS STARKE.

PEWS FOR SALE.—The sale of the Pews in the Second Baptist Church, which was postponed on Monday last in consequence of the inclement weather, will take place **This** (Monday) **Evening,** at 8 o'clock.
Plans of the Pews may be seen by calling at the Church at 4½ o'clock, this afternoon.
ap 26—1t* THE COMMITTEE.

FOR SALE, a fine COW, with a young Calt, will be sold low if early application be made. Enquire at this office. ap 26—1t*

WANTED TO RENT, on Church Hill, or any other elevated situation in the city, a moderate sized **Dwelling House,** with garden, &c., and of which immediate possession can be had. Apply by letter A B, Dispatch office. ap 26—1t*

WANTED, an active **Young Woman,** (white) to make herself generally useful. Apply at R. ADAM'S,
ap 26—3t 171 Main street.

EXPRESS LINE.
FOR NEW YORK VIA NORFOLK.
STEAMSHIP ROANOKE.
The ROANOKE, Capt. Parrish, will be ready to receive freight to-day, at 12 o'clock, for New York, and will continue to receive it up to the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., to-morrow, Tuesday, the 27th inst.
Passengers by this ship must be on board at 4 o'clock, P. M., to-morrow, (Tuesday) the 27th inst., at which hour and on which day she sails regularly every week.
Passage, including fine state-room accommodations and meals, only.....$10 00
Steerage passage only half price.
Passengers taking this ship to Norfolk will be charged the same as by the river boats.
ap 26—2t LUDLAM & WATSON.

FOR NEW YORK.—To sail on FRIDAY, 30th instant.—The splendid Steamship **City of Norfolk,** J. Post, Master, will be ready to receive freight on to-morrow, and will sail as above. For freight and passage, having superior furnished accommodations, apply to
W. D. COLQUITT, or
A. S. LEE.
Cabin passage, including meals, with splendid state rooms, only.....$8 00
Steerage passage, including meals.....6 00
Freight taken through to Boston, and re-shipped free of charge. ap 26

STEAMER BELVIDERE. FOR BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.—The BELVIDERE, Capt Gifford, will receive freight this afternoon for the above places, and continue to receive it up to