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, May 17, 1852.

☞ We must positively request our advertising friends to send us their advertisements as early as they possibly can. Our advertising is very heavy, and when they are received at a late hour they impose a heavy burden on the printer.

SOULOUQUE.

This individual was crowned Emperor on the 18th April, by the title of Faustin I. The intelligence was brought to New York by the brig Milton, which arrived at that port on the 13th inst. The Herald says:

His august Majesty and his royal consort were crowned with all the pomp, and forms, and ceremony necessary in the grand operation, in his capital of Porte au Prince, on the 18th of April. The crown which adorned his royal pate, and the splendid robes which covered his glossy hide, were manufactured for him in Paris, according to the most approved pattern and design. The arrival of the emblems of royalty—his crown and sceptre—was celebrated in his dominions with salvos of artillery and general illuminations. They were conveyed in grand procession from the dock where they were disembarked, to the vaults of his palace, and sentries were placed over the precious commodities until the day of the coronation. The gems which glittered on his diadem were taken from those of his loyal subjects who possessed them, and the jewelry which shone on his spangled robes was also procured by the same right royal means. But Solouque, following the custom of European monarchs, rewarded those whom he had thus despoiled, by bestowing on them for their services to the State, titles, and grand crosses, and ribbons, without limit.

The coronation was fixed to take place on the 11th of April; but her Majesty the Empress, determined to enact her part with as much splendor as became her rank, was dissatisfied with her share of the jewels, and kicked up a grand muss with her imperial consort, from whose head she snatched a large share of its naturally woolly ornaments. A postponement of the ceremony was the consequence, and in the interim, great exertions were made to gratify the desire of her Majesty. But Soulouque's attempts had completely "despoiled the Egyptians," and there were no jewels to be had among them. In this critical emergency, however, the foreign merchants and consuls, and residents were petitioned to give their assistance, and through them the vanity of the Haytien Empress was satisfied. Then came the great and eventful morn of the 18th of April, a day to be commemorated in all the annals of royalty. It was ushered in with the roaring of artillery, the display of imperial flags, and a grand military and civic procession. Soulouque and his smutty consort were escorted with great pomp to the tent which served as a cathedral, surrounded by princes, and nobles, and generals. Having entered, they took their seats under a royal canopy, and before them knelt their son—the heir of all their greatness—the illustrious Prince Bobo. The solemn high mass was chaunted, and the representative of Pio Nino poured on the woolly head of his Majesty the sacred oil, and placed upon it the imperial crown. Prince Bobo then invested him with the sword and sceptre; the ceremony was concluded, and the roof rang with acclamations of "long live Faustin the First, Emperor of Hayti." The shout was taken up outside—the air echoed to the loud blasts of the trumpets, and the *vivas* of the loyal Haytiens—the cannons joined their thunders to the general uproar, and Faustin the First was proclaimed Emperor throughout his wide dominions. The festivities ceased not with the day, but continued throughout the following ten days, which were declared a time of jubilee. The English and French Consuls received the worth of their jewelry in crosses and ribbons, but the representative of the United States was not so honored, he not having had the wherewithal to supply the demand for trinkets. A cross of the Legion of Honor is to be sent to Chevalier Geo. C. Downing, the New York oysterman, for his defence of the negro race against the pale faced Anglo-Saxons.

A letter from Porte au Prince says that there was no house large enough for the ceremony, and that their Majesties were crowned in a huge tent. The letter says:

As early as two o'clock, A. M., the troops assembled and formed into a square, and a double file was stationed along the route leading to the palace, thus protecting their ebony majesties from violence. Then came the senators and deputies, dukes, earls, and ladies of honor, who were led to the place assigned for them by the master of the ceremonies. Their majesties were to make their appearance at six o'clock, A. M., but, with true negro punctuality, they did not arrive until nine. They were announced by the discharge of artillery, music, and loud and long *vivas* from the spectators, and none shouted more lustily than the foreign merchants, while, at the same time, they inwardly cursed him and his government for ruining the commerce of the country.—Their majesties were preceded by the Vicar General (whom the Pope would consecrate Bishop at the request of Soulouque, after all the concessions he promised to make.) and about twenty priests. Her majesty first made her appearance, attended by the ladies of honor, under a canopy like that which is seen at Roman Catholic ceremonies on the occasion of the procession of the Holy Sacrament. She wore on her head a tiara, and was robed in the most costly apparel. You are aware that previous to her husband being elected President, she was a vender of fish, and had the reputation of being a correct woman (a miracle in this place.) But Soulouque resolved (as the Irish express it) to make her an honest one, by marrying her on Saturday night last. You could not, in your city, produce a woman in any of your markets who could walk with such a stately step or play the part of Empress better than she did on the occasion. Soulouque then followed, accompanied by all the distinguished nobility, under a similar canopy, wearing a crown that, it is said, cost $30, having in his hands two sceptres. Their majesties were led to the *prie dieu*, where they first said their prayers, and were then conducted to the throne. The ceremonies then commenced by the vicar pronouncing a solemn benediction on the crown, sword, sword of justice, sceptre, cloak, ring, collar, and imperial cloak of the Emperor, after which were blessed the crown, cloak and ring of the Empress. Then came the President of the Court of Cassation, (the Supreme Court of Hayti) accompanied by the deputies, and presented to Soulouque the constitution of Hayti, demanding of him not to violate it; and he then placed the crown on his head, and placed the Bible on the pages of the constitution, and said, "I swear to abide by the constitution, and to maintain the integrity and independence of the empire of Hayti." Then the master of the ceremonies cried aloud, "Long live the great, glorious and august Emperor Faustin the First." So ended the pomp and pageant of crowning our nigger Emperor.

THE VOTE ON THE HOMESTEAD BILL.—The Homestead Bill, which has passed the House of Representatives, received the votes of 71 Democrats and 35 Whigs; and of the former 51 were from free, and 20 from slave States, of the latter 20 were from free, and 15 from slave States; 34 Democrats and 22 Whigs voted against it. There were absent 41 Democrats and 31 Whigs.

The Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, and the Danville Railroad.

To prove that our strong statements and conjectures with regard to the present and future prospects of the Danville Railroad are not without foundation, we call attention to what follows.

The Knoxville Register, speaking of the first named improvement, over which the editor had just passed, says:

The road is doing a much better business than we had anticipated. The following is a statement of the gross earnings of the road for the first quarter of the present year.

Earnings for January	$2,676 32
" February	2,497 73
" March	4,886 05
	$10,060 10

This has been done with a road but little over 50 miles long the greater portion of the time. During the next season, when the road will have reached the river, we shall confidently expect a very heavy increase of the business. Everything considered, the road has done remarkably well.

The road is universally acknowledged to be one of the best, if not the best in the whole country. It has been constructed and equipped in the most substantial and superior manner, and in this the company acted wisely. When completed, it will require very little to keep it in repair, while most roads in the South absorb large amounts of the earnings for this purpose, thus lessening the dividends. For the substantial road we have, much is due to the accomplished Chief Engineer, Mr. M.B. Pritchard, who has, from his connection with the enterprise, labored solely to promote the interests of the company, and to the construction of a first class road. He has given the best illustration of his fitness for the position he occupies:

We smypathise with the editor in the exultation with which he speaks of this noble improvement. For the South, the results are very extraordinary certainly, extraordinary enough, indeed, to make the Legislature of Tennessee cherish it as they would the apples of their eyes. Now let us see what the Danville Railroad has done.

The following is derived from official sources:

Statement of the business of the Richmond and Danville Railroad for a period of six months. from the 1st October 1851, to the 31st March 1852, inclusive:

Freights miscellaneous, including coal	$17,291 58
Do. from stone	787 47
Do. mail	295 37
Passengers	10,309 49
	$28,683 91

This has been done with a road of 46 miles to Jetersville for most of the time, and as contrasted with the above, East Tennessee and Georgia Road, it will stand, for the same time, as nearly $15,000 for the Danville Road, against $10,000 on the Tennessee. The Danville Road, too, at its terminus, comes in immediate rivalry with the Southside at that point, whereas the Tennessee has exclusive area; and if they are so much flattered with the prospects from that, what ought not we to feel. From the point which our road now reaches (Burke's) it is confidently expected it will return $8,000 per month, or $96,000 per year; $6,000 per month gives $72,000, the calculation by us in our former statement.

THE TEHUANTEPEC TREATY.

We call attention to the following letter, addressed to the New York Herald:

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1852.

I have seen a letter from a distinguished gentleman in Mexico, to a friend in this city, which contains important and interesting information as to the relation existing between this country and Mexico. The information is authentic, and may be relied upon.

It was understood in the city of Mexico, that President Arista had, on the 10th of April, after the rejection of the Tehuantepec treaty, addressed a letter to President Fillmore, stating all the facts of the difficulty, as regards the position assumed by Mr. Letcher, the American Minister, who was informed long before the treaty was rejected by the Mexican Congresa, that it had no chance of being ratified—there being but one man in either House of Congress in favor of it. But it was intimated to him that the government was willing to grant the right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec to the New Orleans Company, if they would cease to press the Garay grant claim—a claim which the Mexican people were unanimously opposed to, on the ground not only of its expiration, but that it was obtained by bribery, and conveyed a vast quantity of land—ten leagues on both sides of the road—for the purpose of colonization.

Mr. Letcher wrote to Mr. Benjamin, the President of the Tehuantepec Company, requesting him to come to Mexico and try and arrange the matter, by abandoning the Garay grant, and accepting a new grant for a right of way alone. But Mr. Benjamin did not go.

The Tehuantepec treaty was rejected by the Mexican Congress, but with two dissentient votes. Immediately thereupon, Mr. Letcher addressed the Mexican government the ultimatum of the government of the United States, which declared that the Tehuantepec treaty, recognizing the validity of the Garay grant, must be confirmed by the Mexican government. No other arrangement would for a moment be listened to.

It was under such circumstances that President Arista addressed himself directly to President Fillmore. He acknowledges the weakness of Mexico, and the greatness of the United States, and makes a touching appeal to the magnanimity of a great nation, not to force a wrong upon a weak people. He declares there must be some mysterious influence which induces the United States to endeavor to force Mexico to ratify a treaty reviving a defunct grant. He says that the government and people of Mexico have every desire to throw open the Tehuantepec communication, and instances the fact that the day previous to his writing a bill had been introduced into the Mexican Congress authorizing the government to offer the right of way across the Isthmus to any company which would build a road; but, as for the Garay grant, it would not be recognized even if the United States forced upon Mexico the full extent of the threat contained in the ultimatum—war.

I do not know whether this letter has yet reached the President, but I suppose not, as the New Mexican Minister has not yet been presented. It is impossible to believe that Mr. Letcher has not exceeded his instructions in pressing Mexico too close to the wall, and there is little doubt but that the appeal of Arista will bring about a peaceable settlement.—The right of way is all the people of the United States can desire—the vast tract of land which the old Garay grant provided being a matter purely of profit and loss to the company, and which, if the grant is valid can be recovered in the Mexican courts. X. Y. Z.

We learn that an affray orcurred in Plymouth N. C., on Wednesday last, in which Capt Alfred Everett assaulted Mr. J. K. Hopkins, Sr., in the street, and beat him unmercifully with a hickory cane, and afterwards with a cow-hide with which latter instrument he lacerated him dreadfully, leaving him in a most shocking condition. The invasion of Everett's domestic rights by Hopkins is said to have provoked the attack.—*Petersburg Int.*

Virginia Legislature.

SATURDAY, May 15.

Senate.

Reports were made from committees:

Against allowing Thomas Green increased compensation as agent in prosecuting a claim against the United States on behalf of the State of Virginia—and

Against granting the prayer of citizens of Richmond to be relieved from jury duty hereafter, on account of services rendered in the Ragland Will case.

The resolutions, concerning the election of Delegates to the Convention of Delegates from the Thirteen States of 1776, to be held in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of July next, were taken up and adopted.

A bill prescribing the powers and duties of the Sheriff of the City of Richmond, was passed.

The resolution from the House, proposing a final adjournment of the Legislature on the 31st of May, was laid on the table—Ayes 25, noes 13.

The House bill, authorising the voters of the town of Lynchburg to elect certain municipal officers, and prescribing the mode of conducting the elections in said town, was passed.

The House bill, "fixing the terms of the District Courts, and the places for holding said Courts," was taken up, and after discussion, in which Mr. Witcher largely participated, the further consideration of the bill was postponed to Monday.

House of Delegates.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that the Senate had passed the House bills: Incorporating the Amazonian Mail Steamship Company—A bill laying off into wards those cities and towns, the whole population of which exceeds 5,000, and establishing a separate place of voting in each—Authorising the North River Navigation Company to construct a bridge at Buffalo, in Rockbridge, with amendments. The House agreed to said amendments, and thus were the bills perfected into law.

The resolution from the Senate, proposing a final adjournment of the Legislature on the 16th of June, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Leake moved, as an amendment, "the 31st day of May" in lieu of the 16th day of June.

On this question, Mr. Hancock demanded the ayes and noes, and the following was the result: Ayes 65, noes 39.

The resolution, as amended, was then agreed to: Ayes 70, noes 26.

On motion of Mr. White, of Hanover, the Committee for Courts of Justice was instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending chapter 195 of the Code of Virginia, so as to more effectually suppress riots, mobs and unlawful assemblies.

Resolutions from the Senate, providing for the appointment of Delegates to a Convention of Delegates from the Thirteen States of 1776, to meet in Philadelphia, on the 4th of July next, to consider the propriety of erecting a national monument on Independence Square, in that city, were, after debate, laid on the table.

The following bills were passed to-day:

A bill concerning the terms of the Circuit Courts. [Provides that the days of the commencement of the terms of the Richmond City Circuit shall be on the 10th of May and 10th of November—of the 6th Circuit, for the county of Henrico, on the 25th of April and 25th of October.]

Incorporating the Fredericksburg Gas Company;

Incorporating the Educational Society of Western Virginia;

A bill concerning money paid into Court, and providing for the appointment of general receivers, and for the settlement of receivers' accounts—and

A bill incorporating the Marion Manufacturing Company.

The bill from the Senate to amend the act, (passed at the last session,) concerning Volunteers, was rejected, for want of a constitutional majority—yeas 46, nays 39.

And then the House adjourned.

THE BARBECUE AT THE SLASH COTTAGE.

Notice was given in this paper, a few days since, that there would be a dinner and barbecue at the Slash. It came off as had been announced. The guests, consisting principally of gentlemen of this city, left the depot, in an extra train, about 12 o'clock, and arrived about 1. The cool shade and salubrious air of the place, put everybody in a good humor. We found all prepared to our hands before we arrived. Any quantity of refreshments were set out, by the active and indefatigable host, Mr. Kimbrough, who, upon this occasion, transcended himself. At 3 o'clock the guests sat down to dinner. It was an excellent dinner, in the barbecue style, and as all were sharp-set, it melted before the guests like snow before the sun. It is enough to say, that the dinner was in Kimbrough's best style. After dinner, the company amused themselves in the style most agreeable to each. It is proper to say, and we say it with pleasure, that tho' there was a fiddle along, and though poor Peter Peebles says, "where there is a fiddle there is sure to be drinking," yet there was not a drunken man on the ground. The cars left at 7, and all returned perfectly sober to Richmond, after having spent a most delightful day, to sleep soundly and wake with no sign of a headache.

Mr. Robinson proposes to use the Slash as a resort for persons from the city, who have children, and wish to give them, occasionally, the benefit of the country air. It is admirably adapted to such a purpose. Indeed, we know of no place, in which youngsters could enjoy themselves so much, and with such safety. To old persons, too, it presents a most agreeable opportunity of spending a day in the country, and inhaling the most invigorating of all tonics, the wholesome country breeze. It is strange to us that young people have not yet selected it for their picnic parties. They will before long.

NORFOLK.

The city of Norfolk has, at last, shown signs of waking up to her true interest. A few months since the project of the Petersburg and Norfolk Railroad was regarded with very little favor. Indeed, the prejudice against it was general and bitter. Now, the feeling in its favor is ardent, and the opposition to it is entirely silenced. A large meeting was held there a few nights since, at which resolutions, for a subscription to the road by the city, were adopted *unanimously*—the subscription, however, not to be paid until the State shall become a subscriber. Among the speakers was Mr. Alexander Rives, of Albemarle, who indulged sentiments and views with regard to the interests, prospects and advantages of Norfolk, that were highly gratifying to the people of that city.

BOSTON, May 13.—Kossuth visited Fall River to-day, where he was received by a committee of arrangements. two military and several fire companies, and a crowd of citizens.—He spoke in the town hall, one dollar admittance being charged; the audience was quite large notwithstanding the prevalance of a storm.

LOCAL MATTERS.

HUSTINGS COURT.—Before Recorder Pulliam, amd Aldermen Cowles, Wingfield, Inloes, Evans and Bray.

This court on yesterday recommended to the clemency of the Executive, in consideration of her youth and sex, and the imprisonment to which she has already been subjected during the pendency of this prosecution—Virginia Ann Rix—who was, on the 11th of May, convicted and sentenced to twelve months imprisonment in the penitentiary on a charge of felony.

Commonwealth vs. *B. H. Scruggs and Wm. Scruggs.*—Indictment for a misdemeanor—continued until next term.

Commonwealth vs. *Joseph Elam.*—Indictment for a misdemeanor. The defendant being called in this case, failed to appear, thereupon a *scire facias* was awarded against his sureties for forfeited recognizance, and a *capias* against Elam to bring him before the court at the next term.

Commonwealth vs. *James Ford.*—Case continued until next term.

The application of Caleb Frayser, a free negro, to remain in the Commonwealth and reside in the city, was rejected. There was also a presentment against this negro for remaining in the State contrary to law. Frayser was found guilty of the charge, and the court took until the next term to consider their judgment in the premises.

Commonwealth vs. *Robert Hope.*—Indictment for a misdemeanor. Hope pleaded not guilty, and sureties were given in the sum of $60 for his appearance at the next term of the court to answer the indictment.

Commonwealth vs. *Jane Fitzpatrick.*—Two indictments for misdemeanor. Mrs. Fitzpatrick not appearing, a *scire facias* was awarded against her forfeited surety, and a *capias* against her, returnable at the next term of the court.

Commonwealth vs. *Egnatiz Wasseman.*—Indictment for a misdemeanor. The defendant failing to appear, a *scire facias* was awarded against his forfeited recognizances, and a *capias* against Wasseman to bring him into court at the next term.

Commonwealth vs. *Francis Franklin.*—Indictment for a misdemeanor, continued until next term.

Commonwealth vs. *Wm. Chappell.*—Indictment for a misdemeanor, continued until next term.

Ordered, that all causes, matters and things, civil as well as criminal, on the docket of this court, or otherwise pending thereon, and not already tried or continued—be continued until next term; and then the May term of this court closed.

YOUTHFUL ROWDIES.—Our attention was called on Friday to the fact, that a number of boys and half grown youths congregate every afternoon in the vicinity of Marshall and Third streets, and amuse themselves with stoning the windows of dwellings and the ruminating quadrupeds in that neighborhood. Very recently they pursued a cow belonging to a gentleman residing on Shockoe Hill, and pelted her with switches and stones, leading her a regular "John Gilpin" race, until she absolutely fell down and died from exhaustion. On Wednesday last the same party pursued a fine white cow, and cornering her in a lot, located on Marshall, between 3rd and 4th streets, whipped her with sticks until either their strength or the sticks gave out; and then using her eyes as the centre of a target, kept up a running fire of stones until their sport was suddenly stopped by the owner of the unfortunate animal. The head of the poor brute was severely cut, and she was released from her tormenters in almost a dying condition. This species of juvenile amusement should be stopped, and if the parents of the youths engaged in it cannot curb such conduct, the police should try their hands at it.

The unlimited license which many children are allowed, as regards their locomotion and action in public thoroughfares, has proved a source of great evil in the past, as it will a greater in the future.—The organization of the various juvenile *cat-clubs* that meet to fight and stone one another, has sprung out of a want of proper restraint in keeping boys at home or its vicinity before and after school hours. Allowed to roam the streets at pleasure, the sons of our most respectable citizens may become the associates of vagrants, idlers and thieves; and it was but a few weeks since that we chronicled the arrest of a boy about 12 years of age, of very respectable parentage, who was found in company with a notorious young thief about the same age, immediately after the stealing of some handkerchiefs by the latter.

If men are known by the company they keep, and have the judgment to decide as to who their associates shall be, are not boys perpetually liable to injure their good fame and have their morals corrupted by being allowed to associate with whomsoever they may see fit—inexperienced as they are in detecting half-grown rogues or companions of doubtful or bad character? We desire that parents should ponder these matters well, and consider whether they are doing their whole duty to themselves, and the future prosperity of their children, by allowing them to roam unrestrictedly at large. In the retired village, almost exempt from the temptations and crime of the large city, such a privilege may be allowed with impunity—but the numerous offspring of shame and misery that swarm our thoroughfares, and crowd around the theatre doors half clad, who can rip out a fearful oath, or *lift* a handkerchief with the skill of a veteran criminal, are not calculated to exemplify the virtues of honesty, morality, or industry, to the children of the industrious and respectable. It was but a day or two ago that we recorded the arrest of a boy not 12 years of age, who stole some segars from a store on Main street. Upon his examination it was found that he had frequently stolen small articles—and his demeanor before the Mayor was that of a hardened care-naught criminal, and not of the innocent, happy, guileless, child. We could transcribe several such scenes enacted at the bars of our public justice—but it is a task alike loathsome and heart-rending. An awful responsibility devolves upon the guardians of our youth, and a misplaced laxity of restraint now on their part, in respect to their wards, may develop its effects in future penitentiary confinement.

NEW BOOKS.—We have received of A. Morris, two works for the use of children, which we think quite useful. They are "The Child's Little Thinker," and "The Thinker, a Moral Reader."

Nash & Woodhouse have sent us the Arthur and Carpenter's History of Virginia, and the Paris Sketch-Book.

CHARGE.—Elizabeth Martin, a free negress, preferred a complaint before his Honor on Saturday, against Sylvia Gentry, another free negress, of assaulting with a stone. From the evidence, it appearing that both had been quarreling concerning their *interest* in a certain negro named Edward Meek—the Mayor ordered them ten lashes each.

IRREGULAR PASS.—William Temple, a slave in the employ of Dill, Murphy & Co., was arrested Thursday evening with an unendorsed pass on his person; and on Saturday the Mayor ordered him 5 lashes.

FINED.—David Baker was duly fined for the misconduct of his teamster, in allowing his team to stand without guard, in the street.

THE RICHMOND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—We understand the charter for this new association has been obtained, and in a few days a meeting will be called for its full organization.

☞ We refer our readers to the advertisement of H. Newman & Co, 205 Broad street, in another column.

☞ The Panorama of Eden will be exhibited to morrow night, at the African Church. See advertisement.

MARRIED,

On the 11th inst, at Trinity Church, by the Rev Mr Wheeler, Mr ALEXANDER B. ARCHER, to Miss ANNA E. FRANKLIN, all of this city.

On the 11th inst, by the Rev James Chappell, Mr. BENJAMIN ARCHER, to Miss P. AGNES, daughter of Peter Grigg, Esq, all of Amelia county.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
STEAMSHIP ROANOKE.

To Sail **Tuesday,** May 18th, at 4 o'clock P. M., FOR NEW YORK VIA NORFOLK.

The elegant side-wheel Steamship ROANOKE, Lewis Parrish commander, will be ready to receive Freight **This Day,** (Monday) at 12 o'clock M, and will continue to receive it up to the hour of 1 o'clock P M, Tuesday, 18th inst; leaving her wharf at Rocketts on that day, at 4 o'clock P M, precisely, by which hour passengers will please to be on board.

Passage to or from New York, meals and State Room accommodations included, $10.

Steerage passage only half price.

Passengers taking this fine Ship to Norfolk, will be charged the same as by the River Boats, viz: $2, and meals extra.

Tickets secured and Berths selected from a plan of the Ship, at our Office, South side of Basin.

my 17—2t LUDLAM & WATSON,

FINE STEAMER BELVIDERE.

FOR BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.

The Steamer **BELVIDERE,** Captain Gifford, will be ready to receive Freight **To-Day,** at 12 o'clock M, for above places, and will continue to receive it up to the hour of 1 o'clock P M, to-morrow, Tuesday, the 18th inst.

my 17—2t LUDLAM & WATSON.

FOR NEW YORK.—Sails **Friday Morning,** 21st inst, at 7 o'clock. The splendid Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND, Z Mitchell, master, is now ready to receive cargo, and will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply to W. D. COLQUITT, or A. S. LEE.

N. B.—Cabin passage, including meals, $8 00
Steerage passage, including meals, 6 00
Passengers are requested to be on board at the above hour. my 17—tds

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—The splendid Steamship PENNSYLVANIA will sail as usual on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply to

my 17—3t MAYO & ATKINSON.

FOR WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA.—The good Schooner ASHLAND, having most of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For balance of cargo, apply to Master on board, at Ludlam's wharf, or to

my 17—5t W. D. COLQUITT.

FOR LYNCHBURG.—The canal boat **Samson,** Capt. Donald, is now ready to receive freight, and will positively leave on WEDNESDAY, full or not full.

my 17 A. S. LEE.

REMOVAL AND OPENING OF
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.
MRS. C. PHILIP,

Having procured a suitable location for business, and fitted up in a neat and appropriate style, is now ready and would be pleased to receive her customers and the public generally, at her New Store, No 69 Main street, five doors above 15th street. By recent arrangement, she will be receiving constantly, the latest, most approved styles, and Fashionable Materials, and customers may be assured she will supply them upon terms more accommodating than they could procure at the North.

☞ Dress making, Embroidery, &c., promptly executed. Store closed on Saturdays.

my 17—12t

NEW GOODS—SECOND SUPPLY.—T. R. PRICE & CO. have just opened their second supply of new retailing Summer Goods, received by Steamers and Express, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Among them are

Bareges, Hernanis, Tissues, Organdies, &c, all of newest styles
Plain Silk in variety, for Mantillas
Black and colored Silk Mantelets, newest patterns
French Collars, Chemysettes and Sleeves
Real Thread Lace Sleeves and Collars
Mourning and Second Mourning Goods, in great variety.
Ladies' Pocket Hdkfs, Gloves and Hosiery, in great variety
Table Damasks, Linen Sheetings, Napkins, and Towellings

With many other Goods for the season, selected from latest importations. my 17—mw2t

H. NEWMAN & CO, 205 Broad street, respectfully announce to the public, that their new and heavy stock of Fancy and Staple Goods will be sold off at cost, in order to close the Store shortly, for enlargement and reparation. All those in want of cheap Goods are invited to call early, as every article now on hand will positively be sold at a reduced prices. They will sell Spool Cotton, white and colered, at 1c; Agate Buttons 1c, Pearl Buttons 2c, Pins the best at 4 cts, the best Needles at 4 cts; Hooks and Eyes, large and small, 2 cts a card; another case of that beautiful bleached Cotton Cloth at 6 cts; black Sewing Silk, 3 skeins for 1c; all sizes children's Hose at 6¼ and 10 cts; Palm Leaf Fans 3 cts. All other Goods in proportion Beautiful black Bareges and Challys newly arrived. Also a large lot of Embroidered Linen Cambric Hdkfs, and a great many other new articles too numerous to mention. Come one and all to the Cheap Store. my 17—1t*

AT COST! AT COST!!—TO CLOSE.—

Linen Sheetings
Damask Napkins
Table Damask
Irish Linen. Linen for Towels
A splendid lot of Cambrick and Swiss Edgings and Trimmings

and everything else in Store, must be sold at cost, or below. The above are cheap and fresh, to which we ask attention.

WORD, FERGUSON & BARKSDALE.
my 17—4t

SECOND SUPPLY OF NEW GOODS, at the New Store, No. 131 Broad st., opposite the Richmond and Fredericksburg Depot.

We have now in store and offer for sale, the following Goods, consisting of—

Barege de Laines, Lawns of different qualities
Calicoes 5 cts; best quality 10 cts
Splendid Ginghams, Irish Linens
Bareges of beautiful style; white dotted Dreises;
Swiss and Cambric Mousline; striped and check do;
French worked Collars and Sleeves
And all other Goods usually kept in a dry goods store. The Goods were bought at the North very recently for cash. Those in want will please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as a bargain may be expected.

G. & H. WALLERSTEIN,
131 Broad street

N. B.—We have also a very large supply of the best Sewing Needles, which we offer at the low price of 3 cents per paper.

my 17—1t* G & H. W.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Three days since, a red and white MILCH COW. A suitable reward will be given if she is returned to the owner, Dr. F. H. DEANE, corner of Grace and 7th streets. my 17—6t

RICHMOND MUSICAL SOCIETY.—A meeting for practice and the election of officers, will be held at the Lecture Room of the United Presbyterian Church **This** (Monday) **Evening.**

my 17—1t

FOUND—A PORTE MONNAIE, containing a small sum of money. Whoever may have lost the same, can have it by describing it, and paying for this advertisement. Apply at the store of

my 17—1w L. GINTER, 137 Main street.

FOUND, at the Medical College, about three weeks ago, a lady's **Breastpin,** which can be had by applying at this office and paying for advertising. my 17—2t*

FURNITURE WAGON WANTED.—Any one having a good two-horse Furniture Wagon for sale, can hear of a purchaser by applying at this office. my 17—2t*

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

☞ **To the Voters of District No. 2.**—At the instance of many friends, I am induced to declare myself a candidate for the office of **Constable** for the District in which I reside, in Henrico County. Should it be the pleasure of the people to elect me, I will endeavor to merit the trust confided.

my 17—6t* T. H. BLAKEY

☞ **To the Voters of Richmond.**—At the instance of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of **Commonwealth's Attorney** for the Circuit Court of this city.

my 15—dtde* MARMADUKE JOHNSON.

☞ In compliance with the call made upon him in a resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Richmond Bar, held on Tuesday, the 11th inst., we are authorized to announce **Robert C. Stanard** as a candidate for the office of JUDGE of the Richmond Circuit. my 14—tde

☞ **To the Voters of Richmond.**—In compliance with a nomination of me by "Several Voters," in the Republican (and other papers) March 27th, and a letter of the same date, addressed to me by a large number of my fellow citizens, I have declared myself and still am a candidate for the office of **Commonwealth's Attorney** in the Circuit Court of this city, which is to be filled by you on the 27th of May. If honored by your choice, I will strive to justify your confidence. B. B. MINOR.

ap 2?—dtde

☞ **To the Voters of Henrico County.**—Owing to the indisposition of my health, occasioned by my present occupation, and through the many earnest solicitations of my friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of **Constable** for the county of Henrico, pledging myself, if elected, to attend strictly to all the duties pertaining to the office faithfully and impartially.

ap 27—tde CALEB H. CHILDRESS.

☞ **Sheriffalty of Richmond.**—*To the Voters of the City of Richmond.*—FELLOW CITIZENS: It is already known to you that I am a candidate for the office which heads this card, an office created by the Legislature of Virginia under our new constitution. For the past five years I have acted as Sheriff in the city of Richmond, and have thus afforded you an opportunity of judging of my fitness longer to serve you; and should it please you to continue me your Sheriff, I trust with the aid of my experience so to discharge the duties of the office, as to merit your entire approbation. Yours, respectfully,

ap 27—dtde THOMAS W. DOSWELL.

☞ **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—dtde* JOHN N. DAVIS.

☞ **To the Voters of District No. 3, Henrico County.**—In compliance with the request of many friends, I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for **Constable** in the above District. If elected, I will do everything in my power to give satisfaction.

This District is situated within the following boundary: On the north by the county of Hanover, on the south by the city of Richmond, on the east by the Mechanicsville turnpike, and on the west by the Richmond turnpike.

ap 30—dtde* JACOB E. BAYERS.

☞ **To the Voters of District No. 2, Henrico County.**—Fellow-Citizens: Under the new constitution you are called upon to elect a **Constable.** I do not say to you that I have been requested to become a candidate, but as I want the office, and if elected, will devote my entire time to the performance of its duties, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the same. Should you see fit to elect me, I will endeavor to discharge the duties that may devolve upon me, faithfully and impartially.

ap 29—dtde* ALFRED LEWELLEN.

☞ **To the Voters of Henrico County.** I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of **Commissioner of the Revenue** for the Lower District.

my 7—dtde* JOHN O. GODDIN.

☞ **To the Voters of the City of Richmond.**—At the request of many friends, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of **Commonwealth's Attorney** in the Circuit Court of Richmond.

ap 30—3w* JOHN HOWARD.

☞ **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 the office. JESSE F. KEESEE.

ap 24—dt27may

☞ **Old Chesterfield County.**—*Friends and Fellow-Citizens.*—ROBT. L. TIMBERLAKE. We are authorized by the friends of Robert L. Timberlake, Esq, to announce him a candidate for the office of **Constable** in the town of Manchester, and in that district. my 7—dtde*

☞ I find it being inconsistent with my business, I decline running for the office of Constable for the 2nd District. In declining running for that office, I return to many friends my most sincere thanks. GEORGE W. BARKER.

my 13—6t*

☞ **R. R. Howison** is a candidate for the office of COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY in the Circuit Court of Richmond. ap 29—dtd*

☞ **A. Judson Crane** is a candidate for the office of **Commonwealth's Attorney,** in the Superior Court of Richmond. my 6—dtde*

☞ **Commissioner of the Revenue.**—The undersigned respectfully offers himself a candidate for the office of **Commissioner of the Revenue** for the city of Richmond, at the approaching election.

ap 27—tde* EDWIN BURTON, Sr.

☞ **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*

COACH TRIMMER WANTED.—A single Man, and a good hand on light fancy work, can secure liberal wages and constant employment by applying immediately to OTEY & GOFF, Richmond, or

my 17—1w THOMAS A. MAYER, Norfolk.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.—All persons indebted to George L. Betty by note or otherwise, are notified that immediate payment must be made to said Betty, who is authorized to grant acquittances, or to myself.

EDWARD D. EACHO, Trustee.

my 17—2taw4w

LONDON PORTER.—50 casks Hibbert's London Porter, direct importation, landing and for sale by

my 17 WILLIAMS & BROTHER.

NEWS FOR 100,000 PEOPLE.—Webster's Unabridged Quarto Dictionary is selling for only $5, at NASH & WOODHOUSE'S,

my 17 Eagle Square.

LADIES' WHITE SILK HOSIERY. We have in store a very good supply of the above; also, black do, which we are selling very cheap, at CHAS. HARTWELL & CO'S.

my 17 107 Broad street.

SCOTCH SNUFF.—Superior rose Scotch Snuff, in small papers, for sale by

my 17 BENNETT & BEERS, Druggists.

PATENT LACTEAL, OR ARTIFICIAL BREAST.—This article is intended to take the place of the common Nursing Bottle, to which there are many objections, as mothers and nurses are well aware. With most children, there is usually great difficulty in teaching them the use of the bottle, and with many it is altogether impracticable. The Lacteal, by its peculiar form and adaptation, enables the child to feed in the natural position, thus inducing it to think that it derives its nourishment from the mother. The attention of mothers, nurses, and physicians, is requested to this new and elegant article. For sale by

my 17 BENNETT & BEERS, Druggists.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—We have just received a large and beautful assortment of Dress Goods, purchased at the North for the cash, which we are now selling cheaper than any other house in this city: Crape Shawls, plain and embroidered; Barege de Laine, good quality, at 12 cents; French Calico, 29 inches wide, fast colors, 6¼ cents; Changeable Silks, good quality, 75 cents; Rich Brocade Silks; fine Ginghams; 500 Parasols of all kinds, at great bargains; French Worked Collars, 12½ cts; Lace Sleeves.

Those who wish to buy the cheapest Goods in this city, call at

JACOB A. LEVY'S Cheap Stores,
15 and 59 Main street.

5,000 yards Lawns, from sixpence to the finest French. my 17