

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Dispatch is larger than that of any other daily paper in the city of Richmond. It is therefore greatly superior to any other as a medium of advertisement.

RICHMOND, VA. Tuesday Morning, June 29, 1859.

LAMARTINE'S HISTORY OF THE RESTORATION.

The second volume of this work, embracing the "Hundred Days," lies before us. We are indebted for the copy to Messrs. Nash & Woodhouse.

Of all the queer historians whose works have fallen under our observation, M. de Lamartine is surely the queerest. There is a boldness in his disregard of facts which is absolutely startling. Even when incidents are so notorious as that nobody else is ignorant of them, he seems to take a peculiar pleasure in showing that he forms an exception to the million. In fiction alone does he retain his character of poet, for his images are grotesque, and his style execrable. We have neither the time nor the space to enter into a lengthened review of his second volume. We shall content ourselves with a few remarks upon that portion of it which we are sure attracts most of every reader's attention. We allude to the campaign of Waterloo.

At the very onset, the author manifests that love of self-contradiction, in which he indulges so often that it seems to have become habitual. He tells us that Napoleon entered the campaign with 120,000 men. Thus far, he is nearly right; the actual number having been 122,400. But he does not go far before he finds occasion to contradict himself. These 120,000 men he says crossed the Sambre on the 15th, and 40,000 of them proceeded on the 16th to attack the Anglo-Dutch forces at Quatre Bras, under Ney. The other 80,000, under Napoleon himself, proceeded to Ligny to attack the Prussians. The battle of Ligny takes place, and M. de Lamartine tells us that Napoleon, though victorious, lost 12,000 men. Ney, at the same time, fought a very severe battle with Wellington at Quatre Bras, and, of course, lost heavily; we will put him down at 3000. The French army, then, on the 16th, was reduced to 105,000. Yet M. de Lamartine tells us that on the 17th, Napoleon, with 115 or 120,000 men, from 30 to 40,000 under the command of Grouchy, advanced in pursuit of the English and Prussians. It is to be observed, that he entirely overlooks the fact that the whole division of General Girard (not Gerard) was left on the field of Ligny, Napoleon says to guard the field of battle, Captain Siborne says because it was forgotten, its General having been killed in the battle. It was 8000 strong, and, according to Lamartine's own estimate, would leave the forces which moved upon Brussels only 97,000 strong, instead of 115 or 120,000. Again, out of these 97,000 Grouchy, he says, had 35,000, and yet upon the field of battle at Waterloo, he makes Napoleon 80,000 strong! Take 35,000 from 97,000, and we are left but 62,000. Where M. de Lamartine got the other 18,000 from we cannot conceive. These contradictions are so plain that the most casual observer can detect them. They are absolutely disgraceful in a historian. Napoleon, himself, says he had at the battle of Waterloo 68,650 men, and his statement was no doubt correct. Lamartine grossly exaggerates the loss at Ligny, and seeing that he would thereby reduce the number too low, he draws on his imagination for 18,000 fresh troops, that existed no where else. To sum up the whole matter in a few words, if the French were originally 120,000 strong, if they lost 12,000 at Ligny, and 3000 at Quatre Bras, if 8000 were left behind at Ligny, how could they possibly have advanced with 115 or 120,000 men upon the retreating English and Prussians? If Grouchy still further weakened Napoleon by taking from him 35,000 men, how could he have had 80,000 men upon the field of battle at Waterloo.

The remarks of M. de Lamartine relative to the treachery of Bourmont, who commanding a division in Girard's corps, which was in the advance in pursuit of the Prussians on the 16th, took advantage of his proximity to ride into Blucher's camp and deliver himself up, must be highly edifying to these Frenchmen who once thought him worthy to wield the destinies of France. This act, he says cannot be called treason—it was simply desertion! What the difference is, he does not take the pains to inform us, and we certainly are unable to discern. We see one thing, however, that M. de Lamartine does not regard the desertion of an officer, entrusted with a very important command, on the very eve of a battle, a very heinous offence. We hardly think he will be enabled to convince many honorable men that he takes a just view of the matter. Even Blucher, a half savage, and all brute as he was, was of a different opinion, for he refused to see Bourmont, and denounced him as "a mean-spirited scoundrel."

In one point we agree with M. de Lamartine. Napoleon, after crossing the Sambre, does not appear to have been himself. He would, in other campaigns, have attacked the isolated Prussian corps at Gidny before the two others had come up. He was within eight miles of it at Ehlarvi at ten o'clock on the morning of the 15th. The nearest of the two Prussian corps was fifteen miles off, and the farthest more than twenty. They arrived, the one at twelve, on the 16th, and the other at three. He thus had ample time to destroy all three in detail. The same remark might be made of Ney, who commanded 40,000 men on the left of the English army at Quatre Bras, on the morning of the 16th, and it was but 35,000 strong. He should have surrounded and destroyed it that day. On the 16th, the English regiments were coming up separately all day, and he did not begin the attack until in the evening, thus losing an opportunity to attack each separate body with overwhelming forces.

Yet the fact of detaching Grouchy seems not to have been an oversight. That officer had, at all times, the power to have joined Napoleon, had he kept between the Prussians and the river Dyle, as he was ordered to do. He was in precisely the same situation that Ney was at the battle of Elau, when the Prussian general Lestocq escaped him, and came up where he heard the firing. Ney followed too, and came up as soon as he did. Common sense ought to have told Grouchy, on the 17th, when

he could not find Blucher, that he was drawing as near Villington as possible. His order was to pursue Blucher; but when he could not find him, it was construing it in an absurd literal sense, to keep on looking for him.—He heard the cannonade of Waterloo not more than ten miles on his left. The very ground there must have trembled beneath his feet, for four hundred guns, upon a front of not more than two miles, were firing as fast as they could be loaded. It was distinctly heard in some of the maritime counties of England, and surely a practised ear, like that of Grouchy, must have known that a deadly conflict, between two mighty armies, and not a mere skirmish, was in progress. Had he gone when he first heard this fire, he would have come upon Blucher in the act of crossing the Dyle, and might either have destroyed his corps by attacking it in the rear, or have impeded its march so as to have allowed the 25,000 men whom his attack drew off, to attack Wellington. There would have been little doubt about the result.

We had intended to have examined this volume more critically, but we have already transcended our limits. It is sufficient to say, that we regard it as the worst specimen of a historical work we have ever seen.

HUGUENOT SPRINGS.

We have just returned from a two days' visit to this delightful resort. Owing to the coolness of the early part of the summer, the attendance has not yet been very large, but it is increasing very fast, and in a few days, we hope to hear that all the vacant rooms are filled up. The fare is still, as it has always been, excellent. The accommodations are at least equal to those of any other watering place.—The sleeping cannot be too highly commended. We exclaimed each night, with Sancho—blessings on the man that first invented sleep.

This is a most delightful place for children. The waters are of a highly salubrious character, and the room for exercise, and for the enjoyment of the fresh air, adds an hundred fold to the advantages. There was quite a respectable number there, and they all seemed to be improving.

There is music every evening, at the Huguenot, and those who are fond of dancing can enjoy themselves in that way, whenever they choose. Mr. McEvoy will open his dancing school about the first. He is just from France with any quantity of new dances.

One of the lions of the place, just at this time, is a cottage put up by Mr. Woodbridge, for his own private use. It is very pretty, and in very fine taste. It is an ornament to the beautiful lawn, at the bottom of which it stands.

The water, the baths, the exercise and the country air, make us five times the man we were, this time last week.

PARRICIDE.—The Greenville Alabamian says that a young woman named Sarah Jackson, was arrested in that place on the 13th instant, on the charge of having murdered her father. It appears that her father was drunk and commenced beating her, that he advanced towards her with a gun-barrel with the intention of striking her with it, and that she then closed with him, and in the scuffle which ensued, she grasped a bowie knife, a part of that day's purchases which were lying on the table, and stabbed him four times in the back.—She and her mother then fled from the house and took refuge with a neighbor, to whom they related the circumstances. On proceeding to the house, the old man was found lying on the floor nearly dead from loss of blood, and before medical aid could be procured he breathed his last.

RUM SPILLED.—The city agency for the sale of liquor, in Belfast, Maine, was entered on Saturday night and the greater part of the most valuable liquors either spilled or carried off. The loss to the city is about \$300. The rogues placed on each side of the door, when they left, a marble grave stone, on one of which was written "rum leads to death."

The store ship Fredonia, is getting ready for a cruise to California. She will carry out three hundred soldiers. The day of sailing, however, is uncertain, as it is almost impossible to get men at the present low wages given by the navy. There are several other vessels at the Navy Yard, which will probably be detained from the same cause.

TO THE LITERARY.—The committee appointed at the late session of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance offer a premium of one thousand dollars for a new ritual for that philanthropic Order.

Madame Goldschmidt landed at Liverpool under a salute fired by the crew of the Atlantic. Mr. Goldschmidt and herself became the guests of John Bold, Esq., the Swedish consul at Liverpool. It was not expected that they would any give concerts there.

Joseph Cushing has resigned the office of President of the Baltimore Savings Bank. Archibald Stirling has been chosen in his place.

The fragments of the wreck of a large steamship, supposed to be the steamer President, have been washed ashore on the coast of Scotland.

GRAND WHIG BALLY! AT THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH TUESDAY JULY 6th.—The Church having been engaged for Wednesday night, the adjourned Whig meeting will be held there Tuesday night, July 6th. The Hon. J. M. Borne and other distinguished gentlemen are expected to address the people.

AUCTION NOTICE.—Particular attention is requested to the sale of furniture to take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the residence of J. L. Crowell, on 5th street, between Clay and Leigh streets. See advertisement. GEORGE J. SUMNER, Auctioneer.

LAND WARRANTS.—The high est market prices will be given in cash for Bounty Land Warrants, of 40, 80, or 160 acres. JOHN K. MARTIN, Pension Agent, Office No. 4 Law Buildings, Richmond, Va.

Note.—All Revolutionary claims, PENSIONS, three months extra pay, Bounty Lands, and all claims arising out of the War of 1812, or the Mexican War, will be prosecuted with diligence. I have a full list of the Pensionary Officers and Soldiers in the Continental and State services, in my office. J. K. M.

HAWES R. SUTTON, NOTARY PUBLIC.—Particular attention paid to writing DEEDS and other legal instruments. Office in the Law Building, Richmond, Va. my 6

"THE ARBOUR."—TURTLE SOUP.—Another very fine Turtle will be served TO DAY in our unsurpassed style—ready at 11 o'clock. R. W. ALLEN, Corner Main and 11th sts.

TRANSPORTATION LINE. FOR BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA. The Belvidere, Captain Z. C. Gifford, will receive freight for the above places until 1 o'clock A. M. to day. LUDLAM & WATSON.

LOCAL MATTERS.

NORTH CAROLINA FOR FINE MANUFACTURING TOBACCO.—Messrs. M. M. Martin & Co. sold on Friday last, 16 hds. Tobacco, from Dutchville neighborhood, Granville county, N. C., at the following prices, viz:

- Wm. H. Lyon, No. 1, to Messrs. T. & S. Hardgrove, at 22¢.
T. B. Lyon, No. 1, to do, at 16¢.
E. Coley, No. 1, to do, at 18¢. For their fine "Twin Brothers" brand.
E. Hester, No. 1, to C. P. Word, at 15¢. For his "Premium brand."
Wm. H. Lyon, No. 2 to Mr. J. J. Walker, 13¢.
Do. No. 3 to do, 10¢.
E. W. Coley, No. 1, to do, 13¢.
Mr. Walker has been the purchaser of some very fine Tobacco from \$29 to \$25, which when put on the market must be a very fine article.
E. Hester, No. 2, to Mr. James Thomas, Jr, at 12¢.
J. Alken, No. 1, to do, at 17¢. For one of his fine and well established brands.
E. Coley, No. 1, to Mr. N. H. Thornton, at 25¢.
Do. No. 2, to do, at 17¢.
T. Coley, No. 1, to do, at 20¢.
J. P. Adams, No. 1, to do, at 20¢, to be put up under his "Cantaleup" brand.

When Mr. Thornton was the proprietor of the American Hotel, he purchased a very fine hhd. of Tobacco, which he had manufactured and sold at the bar of the hotel, which was regarded as very superior. When he works up the above three hds., we cannot doubt that he will furnish those who were so much pleased with that tobacco, with some fully equal to that.

T. B. Sydnor, No. 2, to Mr. Washington B. Ross, at 17¢.
T. T. Hicks, No. 1, to do, at 28¢.
Do. No. 2, to do, at 21¢.

Mr. Ross had the misfortune to have his fine new factory burnt a short time ago. But, Phoenix like, he has resumed work with renewed energy. The above three hds. he purchased expressly for his customers in Norfolk, to whom he has heretofore sent some fine Tobacco; but when this reaches them, they will no doubt pronounce it the "finest yet."

CONTINUED.—The continued case of Oliver H. Rand, charged with being concerned in the Portsmouth bank robbery, by Mr. Marx, cashier of the Bank of Virginia, came up before the Mayor on yesterday. Mr. R. G. Scott appeared in behalf of the prisoner; Joseph Mayo, Esq., acted for the commonwealth. Mr. Scott, in behalf of Rand, announced his readiness to proceed with the examination, but the Mayor stated that the commonwealth was not prepared to go on with the case that morning. There was highly important testimony which he had every reason to believe could be obtained if time was afforded—evidence which was not attainable by the Mayor's process. He would, therefore, ask a postponement of the case for ten days.

Mr. Scott objected to the length of the postponement. The commonwealth had already had four days—since Thursday—allowed them to procure witnesses, or testimony by telegraph.

Mr. Mayo would answer that this warrant involved an offence not committed in this State. The evidence connected with it, had to be obtained from another State, and it was necessary that the commonwealth should have time afforded them to procure it.

Mr. Scott said that he must insist upon the commonwealth's laying the foundation by direct proof of the offence which was to keep Rand in custody. He had been incarcerated and refused trial simply on telegraph information. It was time that direct proof against Rand was presented. He trusted that the consideration of the case would not be delayed 10 days, or it was, that Rand would be admitted to bail. He considered that the Mayor had a perfect right to admit the prisoner to bail.

Mr. Mayo earnestly opposed the granting of bail on an arrest warrant, contending that the common law and the act of Assembly was opposed to such an exercise of power by the Mayor.

Mr. Scott asserted that in murder cases—in the case of Davis, charged with forgery, the Mayor had admitted the accused to bail.

The Mayor stated that in the case of Davis he had acted wrongly.

Mr. Mayo would have to press the postponement. There was information of a different character from telegraphic, to be obtained. The evidence which certainly would criminate the accused, was out of the State. There was evidence which would trace the property stolen from the bank, directly to the hands of the prisoner. After some further legal sparring between counsel, the Mayor adjourned the case over until the 7th day of July. Rand was then remanded to jail.

WHIG RATIFICATION RESOLUTIONS.—The following are the resolutions adopted at the Whig Ratification meeting in this city on Saturday night last: Resolved, That we, the Whigs of Richmond, cordially ratify and confirm the declaration of principles of the Whig National Convention at Baltimore, as an emphatic enunciation of the ancient, well settled and true faith of the Whig party.

Resolved, That we heartily accept and will support the nomination of Winfield Scott and William A. Graham—assured, as well by their known principles and character, as by their unhesitating acceptance of their nomination, on the declared principles of the party, that they will administer the government in its true spirit, mindful that the compromises in which it originated are indispensable to its preservation.

GENERAL COURT, before Judges Field, Lee and Thompson. The question of a new trial on the ground of the misconduct of the Sheriff and jury in the case of Wormley, adjourned to the General Court by the Chesterfield Circuit Court at its late special term, was on yesterday argued at length by W. Wallace Day and Sam'l Taylor, Esqrs., for the prisoner, before the General Court. To-day the Attorney General, W. P. Bockwold, will argue the case for the Commonwealth and R. G. Scott for the prisoner.

CIRCUIT SUPERIOR COURT, before Judge Crump. On yesterday George Blankenship of Henrico county, now confined in the county jail, on the charge of stealing two negroes from Mr. Straught, some three weeks since, made application through counsel before this court, to be admitted to bail.—Owing to the absence of witnesses the question of the application was adjourned over until to-day when it will be argued.

RICHMOND BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANY.—This association was fully organized Saturday evening at Bosher's Hall by the appointment of the following officers: Poiteaux Robinson, Pr. sident. C. W. Parcell, Treasurer. B. W. Knowles, Secretary. John H. Bosher, R. M. Burton, R. D. Mitchell, W. Golden, R. W. Allen, H. A. Pratt, Directors.

The Capital of the association is constituted of 600 shares at \$20 per share. Upwards of 150 shares were taken Saturday evening.

TRESPASSING.—A negro named Warner Banks, hired by W. J. Watson, on Sunday entered the house of Richard Macke, a free negro, and there acted in a very disorderly manner. Officer Trueheart hearing of the disturbance soon after it occurred, arrested Banks. Yesterday he was punished with 39 lashes.

ASSAULT.—Jacob Kirsch, for committing an assault upon Henry Kricher, on Wednesday last, was on yesterday, bound over in the sum of \$200 to keep the peace.

DANGEROUS ASSAULT.—A young boy named Patrick Hullivan was brought before the Mayor yesterday, charged with assaulting a huckster-woman, named Dedarora Copenhagen, (Gerut) on a name (I) in the Shockoe Hill market, last Saturday. The twins got into a dispute concerning a cabbage, and young Hullivan tripped Mrs. C., causing her to fall across the curb of the pavement.—Mrs. C. was far advanced in pregnancy; and since the assault, has been in a very critical situation. It is feared that she will not recover.

The case was continued until Friday next, in order to ascertain Mrs. C.'s critical condition, and Hullivan was committed to jail.

DISMISSED.—Nicholas Kraus on yesterday preferred a charge before the Mayor, of insolence and abuse against a negro named Samuel Gentry, but failing to substantiate it the complaint was dismissed.

Susanna Green Pleasants, a free negro, complained of personal violence from Anthony Roberts, a negro, but not sustaining the charge, yesterday before the Mayor, the warrant was dismissed.

A peace warrant, issued by Justice Wingfield, charging George Woody with assaulting John P. Van Buren, was also tried before the Mayor yesterday and dismissed.

Our old friend and fellow-townsmen, Col. JOHN J. WERTZ, arrived here Saturday last. He returned to New York a week or two since from California, where he has for some time been pursuing his fortune: a portion of the time as an officer of the government. We are indebted to his politeness for late California papers. The Colonel will be welcomed back to his old home by troops of friends outside of his own family circle.

THE YOUNG GUARD.—We learn that this gallant corps of young men design visiting Petersburg on Monday next, the 5th of July. They will be the guests of the City Guard of Petersburg, and will participate in the military celebration of the Fourth. We have no doubt that they will meet with a warm and generous reception.

A DESPERADO.—A slave named Booker, hired to Burr and E. Hinger, on Sunday, while under the influence of liquor, assaulted another negro in the employ of Mr. Mangum, and beat him severely.—When arrested, a loaded pistol was found in his possession. The Mayor on yesterday ordered him 39 lashes for carrying the pistol, and 39 for the assault.

WITHOUT PAPERS.—Polly Franklin, free negro, arrested in default of free papers on Saturday, and was sent back on yesterday to Henrico county.—James Tanne r, a free negro, also arrested without papers, was ordered to procure them at the next term of the Court.

WITHOUT PASS.—Stephen, slave to T. & S. Hardgrove, on yesterday received 10 lashes for walking the streets Sunday evening without a pass and running from the watch.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Robert H. Adkins, a white man, was arrested while engaged in a drunken fight, on Sunday, and on yesterday in default of \$100 security to keep the peace, was committed to jail.

NEW WALTZ.—We have received from the publisher, G. Willig, Jr., of Baltimore, a new and beautiful piece of piano music, entitled the Shockoe Hill Waltz. It is dedicated to our old and valued friend Phil. Dougherty, whose face of sunshine ever illumines Randolph's store with rays of jollity and cheerfulness.

At a regular meeting, June 25th, of the Officers Division, S. T. No. 100, the following gentlemen were elected for the next quarter: W. P. Cornett; W. A. Vason; R. S. Isaac; T. Graham; J. R. Hutton; F. S. Longest; T. Boker; C. Franklin; A. C. Pollock; L. S. Fanier; O. S. Robertson; Chap. Bunt.

ISAAC T. GRAHAM, R. S.

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.—Now is the time for Cholera Morbus, Dyspepsia, Bowel Complaints of various kinds, Synterical and Bilious Fevers. Persons subject to either, or all of these complaints, need not fear their attacks if they will but use a few bottles of BAKER'S Celebrated Premium Bitters, the best tonic and alterative that the skill and science of man ever yet invented. These BITTERS are purely vegetable in their composition and entirely free from all those poisonous and nauseating substances that create a morbid action on the stomach, when taken; but having an opposite effect, they exhilarate the system, sharpen the appetite, expel impure secretions, create a healthy circulation of the blood, and produce such a flow of spirits as itself to give energy and vigour to the system, and all other ailments. They may be taken by both sexes, in every condition of life, and will be found an invaluable medicine for infants and adults.

To be had in Richmond at the Drug Store 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.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Sarsaparilla.—BLOOD PURIFIER.—A Great Spring and Summer Medicine.—This Sarsaparilla compound is made from the Honduras Sarsaparilla, and being combined with other ingredients, renders it the very best Sarsaparilla compound made, for purifying and enriching the blood, and to cure all skin eruptions and skin diseases, scrofulous sores, venereal discharges, and all other diseases of the skin, such as scalding swellings, rheumatism from the use of mercury, piles, old sores, kidney and bladder affections, cleansing the system from mercury, and raising up a weak and impaired constitution from any cause. It improves the appetite, and is equally efficacious as a summer drink in cold water, it is a pleasant, useful and medicinal beverage. All families should have a bottle by them. Quarts bottles \$1; small bottles 50 cents.

For sale by Adie & Gray, Purcell, Ladd & Co., Bennett & Beers, R. H. Dural, Gaynor & Wood, O. A. Strecker, A. Bodeker, J. Blair and W. P. Ladd.

For all hardened lumps, galls, stiff complaint, distemper, sore eyes, blindness, flatulent colic, swellings, &c. in horses, H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment has acquired a reputation that no medicinal article of the kind has enjoyed, and is equally efficacious for rheumatism, coughs and colds, salt rheum, sick heads, sore throats, burns, sore breasts, chilblains, &c., in man. Price 25¢ per bottle. M. P. SIMONS, 151 Egle Square.

LIVER PILLS.—PREPARED FROM THE MASS OBTAINED AT THE ROCKBRIDGE (VA.) ALUM SPRINGS.—The Pills are Diuretic, Cathartic, Tonic and Alterative in their effects upon the system. They excite the action of the Liver in many cases in which Colic would have no effect. They are also peculiarly efficacious in Female Diseases.

The wonderful success which has attended the use of the Rockbridge Alum Water and Pills, for many years, in a great variety of cases, has acquired for it a celebrity rarely if ever equalled, and is steadily increasing. The most eminent Chemists of the day have examined the Water and Pills, and found it possessed extraordinary medicinal properties. It is cured for every form of Scrofula, Chronic Liver Diseases, all Chronic Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diseases of the Eyes, Mercurial Affections, and particularly adapted to cases of Passive Uterine Hemorrhage, complicated with derangement of the Liver and Stomach, and many other disorders arising from impurity of the blood.

For sale by Druggists and country merchants generally throughout the United States. Price 61¢ per vial, or \$6 per dozen.

Druggists and country merchants are invited to purchase in large quantities, or become Agents for the sale of the above celebrated Liver Pills, will please address BOUTH ANDERSON & CHRISTIAN, Alum Springs, Rockbridge Co., Va., or JOHN H. STABLER, No. 112 Columbia Street, Richmond, Va.

Mexican Mustangs Liniment, in promotion. Progress, Growth.—These are now the days of the great advancement now in operation in the Medical world. New light has been thrown upon the human system, and old prejudices and old mistakes are discarded. The six new Mustangs Liniment enables it to penetrate flesh, nerves and muscle, and drive out disease and assist nature to recover her lost powers, and become healthy, which is evidently the true object of medicine. It is so successful and with its virtues prescribed and recommended.

Great Cure for Bowel Complaints.—The most safe and sure compound for Bowel Complaints, Pains in the Stomach, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Pain in the Back, Sides or Limbs, Toothache, Bruises and Sprains, is Dr. Rose's Pain Curer. This remarkable preparation gives instant relief to all pains, and is used by the old and young. Thousands have been relieved in old and young. It is sold by Bennett & Beers, Adie & Gray, Purcell, Ladd & Co., R. R. Dural, O. A. Strecker, A. Bodeker, J. Blair, S. J. Zachrisson, W. P. Ladd, Gaynor & Wood, Je 22

We cannot forbear calling the attention of the public to the numerous testimonials of skill and artistic talent which are constantly volunteered from the press and from private individuals to the new old establishment Skylight Gallery of which Mr. Pratt is proprietor, at No. 145, Main street, Richmond. We shall insert them in the order in which they are received, commencing with our own journal. Mr. Pratt has fitted up his credit upon his taste and liberality.—Daily Dispatch.

Keep your Blood Pure.—In order to enjoy health during the approaching summer, we would remind our readers that the "one thing needful" is to keep the blood pure; and in order to accomplish this we know of no greater purifier of the blood than the celebrated Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, which by its wonderful cures has established for itself a reputation far surpassing any medicine known. We would respectfully call the attention of the afflicted to another certificate of the strongest character, which may be found in another column of our paper, and would also remind them that this medicine is kept in our city by O. A. STROCKER, Main Street, who is supplying the trade at proprietor's prices in Call and get pamphlet gratis.

We continue the insertion of the testimo nial of the fine Daguerreotypes issued from Pratt's Gallery, at No. 145 Main street, under the Gothic windows. The Magnolia says of it:—We were quite astonished at the ease with which Mr. Pratt has secured the most perfect likenesses of all his appointments, and the elegant appliances of comfort and luxury with which it abounds. We looked over a large number of the distinguished men of Virginia, and well known private citizens, and did not see one who did not give entire satisfaction. Mr. P. is a master of his profession, and such seems to be the general opinion, if we judge from the army of witnesses of his skill which look over from the walls. "The best likeness I have ever had taken." It is in R. R. Dural's, Frederickburg, Va. President of the Medical Convention. Je 23

Highly important to the Public.—Rent and Low Prices.—The subscriber notifies the public that he has opened a Jewellery Manufactory at No. 110 Main street, up stairs, Richmond, and in consequence of having a low rent, a good assortment of tools, together with his own ability to manufacture any article of Jewellery in a superior manner, he is prepared to make or repair all kinds of Jewellery at the lowest manufacturer's prices, full 25 per cent cheaper than any store in the city. Diamonds, Pearls, and other jewels, can be set in any style. Cases mounted in gold or silver. Medals for societies. Large Seal Rings for likenesses made in the best workmanlike manner. The subscriber having come from the north, is prepared to make work after the northern fashion. Those who wish to save money will do well to give him a call. Don't forget the place No. 110 Main street up stairs S. P. MOUNTAIN, Diamond Setter and Manufacturing Jeweller Je 22-6

To the Citizens of Richmond and Tri-County Visitors.—If you wish to have your hair cut and dressed in the most fashionable and tasteful style, and your whiskers changed to a beautiful black or brown color, please call at the American Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing and Bathing Saloon, under the American Hotel basement. N. B. Hot, Cold and Shower Baths at all hours. Single bath 25 cents, or 5 tickets for \$1. American Hotel, entrance on 11th street. Je 26

We seldom recommend a manufactured medicine, believing that, in most cases, nature herself perfects a cure more rapidly and more completely than can be accomplished by the vegetables and minerals of medical science. But in the matter of Dyspepsia, there are chronic features about it, which, very often, defy all the efforts of nature to create a healthy action of the stomach, and it is not infrequently happens that thousands suffer for years, diseased both in body and in mind from indigestion and its kindred ills. To such, Hood's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, are truly a most valuable preparation. It is a true medicine, creating a healthy action of the stomach, and will be found highly serviceable at all seasons, but especially during the spring. Dyspepsia can only be cured by a patient perseverance in one course of treatment; and to all those suffering under this and kindred ailments, we would recommend an application to the depot of Hood's German Bitters, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. Pennsylvania Inquirer. Je 28-6

Competition is the Life of Trade.—The retail Northern prices are at MOULSON'S GALLERY, 110 Main street, where, by the establishment of our customers, we have been enabled to procure a new style of Daguerreotypes, for one dollar only, and warrant entire satisfaction, or no sale.

The public should further understand for their own interest the reason why I am enabled to take pictures so cheap, is owing to my having made a discovery, just patented, Sept. 2d, 1851, by which I take pictures, in any style, unassisted in the world. I have, also, for the choice of our customers, the French Ivory, Pen or Bronze back grounds, which are unassisted in the country, and my charge for any of them is only 81¢. Don't forget—satisfaction warranted or no sale, at Patent Process Daguerreotype Gallery, No. 110 Main st. 1st door above Mitchell & Tyler's Jewellery Store. Je 25

The Greatest Spring Medicine!—Carter's Spanish Mixture.—The only Purifier of the Blood.—This wonderful and truly valuable Medicine has been tried by a great number of our citizens, and has performed more cures (some most astonishing) than any other medicinal article so extensively advertised put together. It is the only certain and unfailing remedy for MERCURIAL DISEASES. It will cure Syphilis in the primary and secondary stages, as can be testified to by hundreds of grateful persons who forbid naming in public. For diseases of the LIVER it has never failed. It positively cures Scrofula and Eruptions of all kinds. Blisters on the Face, and roughness of the Cuticle are in a short time entirely removed. Numbers of certificates from gentlemen of the State, who could be given, but as the article is made in the county of Henrico, any one not acquainted with the medicine can see the maker in person. It contains no noxious or harmful articles, can be given with impunity in any weather, and will cure the best medicine for the Spring which can be used, or has ever been tried.

Call and see the directions, with a description and history of the medicine and a number of wonderful certificates from persons who know BENNETT & BEERS, Druggists, No. 125 Main street, are the sole Agents for the sale of it in Richmond, who will supply Druggists and others to sell again, and to whom all orders must be addressed, as it must pass through their hands. my 4-3m

CHOLERA, DIARRHÆA, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLIC, CHAMP, GRIPING PAINS IN THE BOWELS, SPASMODIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS, &c., may be cured by Stabler's Great Summer Remedy.

None genuine without the signature of R. H. STABLER, M. D.

Chills and Fevers, Ague, Bilious, Remittent and Nervous Fevers, General Weakness, Weariness in the Limbs, Chronic Debility, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c., may be cured by Stabler's Great Summer Remedy.

None genuine without the signature of R. H. STABLER, M. D.

Stabler's Great Summer Remedy.—A valuable remedy for Impurities of the Blood, Erysipelas, Bolls, Salt Rheum, Milk Sore, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Enlarged Tonsils, Sore Throat, Dropsy, Ulcers on the Face, Swollen Glands, Deranged Liver, Oppression, Palpitation, the Heat, Tetters, &c., &c.

All of the above for sale in Richmond by GAYNOR & WOOD, DOVE & ISAAC and PURCELL, LADD & CO., R. H. STABLER, M. D. Alexandria, Va. Je 28-3m

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

STEAMSHIP ROUTE. For New York via Norfolk. This ship (Tuesday) leaving June 29th, at 4 o'clock P. M. The new and elegant side-wheel steamer, Steamship, of 1500 tons burthen, Lewis Parish commander, will continue to deliver freight this day, (Tuesday) 3 1/2 hrs. in the eve of 1 o'clock P. M., and will sail at 4 o'clock this evening; by which hour, passengers will please be on board.

Passage to New York, including Meals and elegant State-room accommodations, only \$10. Steerage passage to New York, \$3. Passengers taking this Ship to Norfolk, are charged the same as by the River Boat, viz: \$2, and meals extra. Tickets secured and berths selected from a plan of the ship at our office, South side of Basin. Je 28-11 LUDLAM & WATSON, Office Superintendent of Steamships, Richmond, June 28, 1859

TO STONE PAVEMENTS.—Solely proposed. It will be received at this office until Saturday the 8th