

THE DAILY DISPATCH

JAS. A. COWARDIN, Proprietor.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1852.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, 1 month \$4 00

1 do 3 months 11 00

1 do 6 months 20 00

1 do 1 year 36 00

1 do 2 years 65 00

1 do 3 years 95 00

1 do 4 years 120 00

1 do 5 years 145 00

1 do 6 years 170 00

1 do 7 years 195 00

1 do 8 years 220 00

1 do 9 years 245 00

1 do 10 years 270 00

1 do 11 years 295 00

1 do 12 years 320 00

1 do 13 years 345 00

1 do 14 years 370 00

1 do 15 years 395 00

1 do 16 years 420 00

1 do 17 years 445 00

1 do 18 years 470 00

1 do 19 years 495 00

1 do 20 years 520 00

1 do 21 years 545 00

1 do 22 years 570 00

1 do 23 years 595 00

1 do 24 years 620 00

1 do 25 years 645 00

1 do 26 years 670 00

1 do 27 years 695 00

1 do 28 years 720 00

1 do 29 years 745 00

1 do 30 years 770 00

1 do 31 years 795 00

1 do 32 years 820 00

1 do 33 years 845 00

1 do 34 years 870 00

1 do 35 years 895 00

1 do 36 years 920 00

1 do 37 years 945 00

1 do 38 years 970 00

1 do 39 years 995 00

1 do 40 years 1020 00

1 do 41 years 1045 00

1 do 42 years 1070 00

1 do 43 years 1095 00

1 do 44 years 1120 00

1 do 45 years 1145 00

1 do 46 years 1170 00

1 do 47 years 1195 00

1 do 48 years 1220 00

1 do 49 years 1245 00

1 do 50 years 1270 00

1 do 51 years 1295 00

1 do 52 years 1320 00

1 do 53 years 1345 00

1 do 54 years 1370 00

1 do 55 years 1395 00

1 do 56 years 1420 00

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1 do 71 years 1795 00

1 do 72 years 1820 00

1 do 73 years 1845 00

1 do 74 years 1870 00

1 do 75 years 1895 00

1 do 76 years 1920 00

1 do 77 years 1945 00

1 do 78 years 1970 00

1 do 79 years 1995 00

1 do 80 years 2020 00

1 do 81 years 2045 00

1 do 82 years 2070 00

1 do 83 years 2095 00

1 do 84 years 2120 00

1 do 85 years 2145 00

1 do 86 years 2170 00

1 do 87 years 2195 00

1 do 88 years 2220 00

1 do 89 years 2245 00

1 do 90 years 2270 00

SEVEN OR EIGHT PARCELS OF GOLD, BUT THEY WERE SO VERY SMALL THAT THEY WERE NOT WORTH PICKING OUT OF THE CREVICES OF THE TIN DASH, WHERE THEY REMAINED AFTER THE SOIL WAS WASHED. IT IS CERTAIN THAT THERE IS GOLD BUT IT IS VERY DOUBTFUL WHETHER IT WILL BE FOUND IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES TO PAY FOR WORKING; BUT WHAT HAS BEEN FOUND IS OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.—Hobart Town Courier.

A PROCLAMATION—BY THE QUEEN.

VICTORIA R.

Whereas by the act of parliament passed in the tenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George IV, for the relief of his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects, it is enacted that no Roman Catholic ecclesiastic, nor any member of any of the religious orders, communities, or societies of the Church of Rome, bound by monastic or religious vows, should exercise any of the rites or ceremonies of the Roman Catholic religion, or wear the habits of his order, save within the usual places of worship of the Roman Catholic religion, or in private houses;

And, whereas, it has been represented to us that Roman Catholic ecclesiastics, wearing the habits of their orders, having exercised the rites and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic religion in highways and places of public resort, with many persons in ceremonial dresses bearing banners and objects, or symbols of worship in procession, to the great scandal and annoyance of large numbers of our people, and to the manifest danger of the public peace;

And, whereas, it has been represented to us that such a violation of the laws has been committed near places of public worship during the time of divine services, and in such a manner as to disturb the congregations assembled therein, we have therefore thought it our duty, by and with the advice of our privy council, to issue this our royal proclamation, solemnly warning all those whom it may concern, that whilst we are resolved to protect our Roman Catholic subjects in the undisturbed enjoyment of their legal rights and religious freedom—we are determined to repress the commission of all such offences as aforesaid, whereby the offenders may draw upon themselves the punishment attending the violation of the laws and the peace and places of public resort, which may be endangered. Given at our court, at Buckingham Palace, the 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1852, in the 15th year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FROM PORT AU PRINCE.—Capt. Harper, of the bark Charles E. Lee, at this port, from Port au Prince, states that up to the time of his sailing, 12th inst., the Enpire was tranquil. Nevertheless, the conscription for the increase of the army had again been resorted to, and was being followed up with great rigor, as all males from 16 to 60 years of age were indiscriminately compelled to bear arms. The army is to be kept on a war footing, and the muster roll not to number less than 30,000 effective men.

The ground crops of the Island were abundant and of good quality, which affected the price of breadstuffs and places of public resort. The market was glutted. The consumption of flour was quite limited, and at ruinously low prices. Coffee \$88 to \$90 per 100 lbs. Logwood \$48 to \$50 per 1000 lbs., and Doubletons \$248 to \$250. Specie very scarce.

How to get rid of COCKROACHES.—Mr. Tewksbury, of Nottingham, in a letter to the Editor of the Standard, writes as follows: "I have a certain method of eradicating them from dwellings. A few years ago my house was infested with cockroaches, (ticks), as they are called here, and I was recommended to try cucumber peelings as a remedy. I accordingly, immediately before bedtime, strewed the floor of that part of the house most infested with the vermin with the green peel cut very thin from the cucumber, and set up half an hour later than usual to watch the effect. Before the expiration of that time, the floor where the peel lay was completely covered with cockroaches, so much that the vegetable could not be seen, so voraciously were they engaged in sucking the poisonous moisture from it. I adopted the same plan the following night, but my visitors were not so numerous—I should think not more than a fourth of the previous night. On the third night I could not discover one, but anxious to ascertain whether the house was clear of them, I examined the peel and perceived that it was covered with myriads of minute cockroaches about the size of a flea. I therefore allowed the peel to lie till morning, and from that moment I have not seen a cockroach in the house. It is a very old building; and I am certain that the above remedy only requires to be persevered in for three or four nights, to completely eradicate the pest. Of course it should be fresh cucumber peel every night.—Builder.

THE HANDS.—One of the most common signs of want of breeding, is a sort of uncomfortable consciousness of the hands, an obvious ignorance of what to do with them, and a painful awkwardness in their adjustment.—The hands of a gentleman seem perfectly at home without being occupied; they are habituated to the dolce far niente, or if they spontaneously move, it is attractively. Some of the Queen Elizabeths had an accomplishment, and the most efficient weapon of the Spanish coquette is her fan. Strength in the fingers is a sure token of mental aptitude. When Matthew burnt his hand off before the eyes of his captor, he gave the most indubitable proof we can imagine of fortitude; and it was natural that amid the ferocious bravery of feudal times, a bloody hand in the centre of an escutcheon should become the badge of a baronet of England.—Traveller.

HOW TO SOFTEN HARD WATER.—A half ounce of quick lime dipped in nine quarts of water, and the clear solution put into a barrel of hard water, the whole will be soft water as it settles clear. This is a practicable and practical recipe or direction. But the precipitate will not be chalk, as the Scientific American states, unless the hardening substance is lime or chalk, which is seldom the case.—Common hard water contains gypsum, as well as carbonate of lime or chalk, both of which will be removed by the solution of lime as above.—Prof. Dewey.

AN INVETERATE JOKER.—Mathews's attendant in his last illness intended to give his patient some medicine; but a few moments after, it was discovered that the medicine was nothing but ink, which had been taken from the phial by him, and his friend exclaimed, "Good heavens, Mathews, I have given you ink!" "Never—never mind, my boy—never mind," said Mathews faintly, "I'll swallow a few folios of paper." This was the last joke Mathews ever made.

SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUSTS.—As was predicted last year, the seventeen year locusts have made their appearance in Connecticut.—In 1815 and 1835, their presence on a lot of land about 50 rods square, some three miles from the North Glasterburg post office, is chronicled. The woods on that spot are now alive with their music.

A man named Patrick Lovett was crushed to death in New York last Saturday, by falling between a ferry boat and the bridge at the South Ferry.

THE IRISHMAN AND THE DEACON.

A few months ago, as Deacon Ingalls, of Swampscot, R. I., was travelling through the western part of the State of New York, he fell in with an Irishman who had lately arrived in this country, and who was in quest of a brother that came on before him and settled in some of the diggings in that vicinity.

Pat was a strong, athletic man; a true Catholic, and had never seen the interior of a Protestant Church. It was a pleasant Sabbath morning that brother Ingalls met Pat, who inquired for the road nearest to the church.

Ingalls was a good pious man. He told Pat he was going to church himself, and invited his new acquaintance to accompany him thither, his place of destination being a small Methodist meeting-house near by. There was a great revival there at the time, and one of the deacons, (who, by the way, was very small in stature, invited brother I. to take a seat in his pew. He accepted the invitation and walked in, followed by Pat, who looked in vain to find the altar, &c. After he was seated he turned to brother I., and in a whisper that could be heard all around, inquired—

"Sure, and isn't this a heretic church?"

"Hush!" said Ingalls, "if you speak a loud word they will put you out."

"Divil a word will I speak at all at all," replied Pat.

The meeting was opened with a prayer by the pastor. Pat was eyeing him very closely, when suddenly an old gentleman who was standing in the pew directly in front of Pat, shouted "glory." "His-s, ye clear divil," rejoined Pat with his loud whisper, which was heard by the minister, "be decent, and don't make a blackguard of yourself!"

The parson grew more and more fervent in the devotions. Presently the deacon uttered an inaudible groan. "His-s, ye blackguard, have ye no decency at all at all?" said Pat, at the same moment giving the deacon a punch in his equilibrium. The minister stopped, and extending his hand in a supplicating manner, he said, "Brethren, we cannot be disturbed in this way, will some one be kind enough to put that man out?"

"Yes, your reverence," shouted Pat, "I will."

And suiting the action to the word, he colored the deacon, and to the utter horror and astonishment of the pastor, brother Ingalls, and the whole congregation, he dragged him through the aisle, and with a tremendous kick, a posteriori, as the logicians say, he landed him in the vestibule of the church.

A HAPPY HOME.

The first year of married life is a most important era in the history of man and wife. Generally as it is spent, so is almost all subsequent life. The wife and husband then assimilate the virtues and their desires, or else conjure up their dislikes—they add fuel to their prejudices and animosities forever afterward.

I have somewhere read, says Rev. D. Wise, in his "Bridal Greeting," of a bridegroom who gloried in his eccentricities. He requested his bride to accompany him into his garden, a day or two after the wedding. He then threw a line over the roof of their cottage. Giving his wife one end of it, he retreated to the other side, and exclaimed—

"Pull the line!"

She pulled, at his request, as far as she could. He cried—

"Pull it over!"

"I can't," she replied.

"Pull with all your might!" shouted the whimsical husband.

But in vain were all the efforts of the bride to pull over the line, so long as the husband held on to the opposite end. But when he came round and they both pulled at one end, it came over with great ease.

"There," said he, as the line fell from the roof, "you see how hard and ineffectual was our labor when we pulled in opposition to each other; but how easy and pleasant it is when we both pull together. It will be so, my dear, though life. If we oppose each other, it will be hard work. If we act together, it will be pleasant to live. Let us, therefore, always pull together."

In this illustration, homely as it may be, there is sound philosophy. Husband and wife must mutually bear and concede, if they wish to make home a retreat of joy and bliss. One alone cannot make home happy. There must be union of action, sweetness of spirit, and great forbearance and love in both husband and wife, to secure the great end of happiness in the domestic circle.

A notice of a recent steamboat explosion closes as follows: "The captain awam ashore. So did the Chambermaid. She was insured for \$16,000, and loaded with iron."

The honorary degree of LL. D. has been conferred on Matthew F. Maury, of the National Observatory at Washington, by the University of North Carolina.

The rails are now being laid between Salem and Rectortown in Fauquier, on the Manassas Gap Railroad.

A precocious cadet at West Point, being asked for his opinion on the subject of calibre, replied at once he considered it a decided bore.

Why are the pimples on a drunkard's face like the engravings in a London newspaper?—Because they are illustrations of punch!

A man who marries a frivolous showy woman, fancies he hangs a trinket round his neck, but he soon finds it a millstone.

"Wood is the thing after all," as the man with the pine leg said when the mad dog bit him.

The New Hampshire Legislature has repealed the law "relating to personal liberty," which prohibited any person not an United States officer, from assisting in the arrest or detention of a fugitive slave.

There was a man who was so anxious to make a noise in the world, that he left orders when he died, to have his skin tanned and made into a drum.

A mechanic in Maysville, Ky., has invented a smoothing-iron that is heated by a few coals in the interior, having a damper to regulate the heat from that of boiling water to a red hot glow.

Francis Pigg has strayed off from Indianapolis, and left Mrs. Pigg and the little piggs to hunt their own head hereafter. We'll do our share towards penning him.

Miss Mary J. Hammersley, aged 15 years, a daughter of Mr. John Hammersley, of Charles county, Md., died very suddenly on the 20th instant, while playing in the yard, at the residence of Dr. Thomas J. Stone, near the head of St. Clement's Bay.

As the next will be the fourteenth President of the United States, a democratic paper concludes that Franklin Pierce will be the man, inasmuch as F. P. stands for fourteenth President as well as Franklin Pierce.

"All tall inside?" queried a looker-in at the door of a London omnibus. "Can't say for the rest," responded Charles Lamb from one of the seats; "but that last piece of oyster pie did the business for me."

A lie may stagger through a brief existence, as a blackguard edges his way by dint of bullying, through a crowd; but the truth however much abused for a time, will triumph and live forever.

LIVER COMPLAINT, OR NEURALGIC DYSPEPSIA, OR NEURALGIC DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISSEASING AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER OR STOMACH, SUCH AS CONSTIPATION, LIVER PILES, FULLNESS, OR BLOOD IN THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DYSPEPSIA, SOUR ERUCTIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PITS OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED AND DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING, SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS, WHEN IN A LYING POSITION, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, &c., Sudden Flashes of Heat, Burning in the Face, Head, or Neck, Headache, Vertigo, and Great Depression of Spirits, may be Effectually Cured by DR. HOODLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, at the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not exceeded—by any other preparation in the United States, as the curas attest, in many cases afflicting physicians had failed.

These Bitters worthy the attention of Invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe and pleasant to the taste.

READ! AND BE CONVINCED.

Charles Robinson, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. Jackson, January 9, 1850, said—

"My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the Dyspepsia and Liver Disease."

"The Tenth Legion," published at Woodstock, Va., January 10, 1850, said—

"We have uniformly profited from recommending to the public any of the various Patent Medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those we consider worthy of notice is the German Bitters, invented by Dr. Hoodland and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance, in particular, in which the superior virtues of this medicine has been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, a son of Mr. Abraham Crabb, of this county, was severely afflicted with Liver Complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of his distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and is restored entirely to health."

MORE EVIDENCE.

"The Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States, the Editor says of

DR. HOODLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS: "It is a medicine that we recommend to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoodland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of a medicine, but of a great and valuable remedy about for a brief period and then forgotten after it has done its guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty."

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