

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

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 advertising.

RICHMOND, VA. Thursday Morning, July 8, 1852.

SIXTH OF JUNE. (CONTINUED.)

These unheard of preparations having been completed during the month of June, Napoleon gave orders for the entire force with which he intended to operate, to be assembled in the island on the 3d and 4th of July, and leaving Schoenburn on the 30th June, he established his own headquarters there. These troops defied under the superintendence of Gen. Mathieu Dumas, and consisted, when assembled, of the corps of Massena, Davout, Oudinot, McDonald, Bernadotte, Prince Eugene, Marmont, de Wrede, and the guard, in all 150,000 men. Of these one-sixth were cavalry, and one-twelfth artillery. This enormous force was provided with 550 pieces of cannon. All things taken into consideration, the world had never beheld such a host, brought into action by a single general. Suspecting that the Archduke Charles had given him the slip, after all these preparations, and descended the Danube to Presburg, there to form a junction with the remains of the Archduke John, returned from Italy, Napoleon sent over in the night of the 30th the division of Legrand, by a bridge constructed near the former passage, to ascertain the truth. That division, having dispersed some advanced posts, was soon met by a heavy fire from all the batteries, and when the day dawned discovered the whole Austrian army. Napoleon was then satisfied, and prepared to effect the passage on the night of July 4th.

The conduct of the Archduke Charles, on this occasion, has been severely criticised. He had constructed powerful works around Aspern, Essling and Enzersdorf, where the battle had been fought before, but he neglected to fortify all that part of the left bank which lies between Enzersdorf and the wood, though it was opposite to the lower extremity of Lobau, which the French had covered with works of prodigious strength. In all that space to oppose the heavy French batteries, he had but 5 pieces of cannon on the plain, and a few troops in a castle situated in the wood. He did not appear to have conceived it possible, that he would be attacked any where, but at the place where he had been attacked before. At the head of 150,000 men, and with an unlimited supply of materiel, he could have constructed works of such power along the whole length of Lobau, on the opposite shore, that it would have been impossible for Napoleon to have landed. It has been said that he should have selected a defensive position on the plain of the Marchfeld, so that if, in spite of all obstacles, the French should succeed in forcing the passage, he might be ready to receive them should they think proper to attack. The ground presented every advantage to the General disposed to follow such a plan. The Russbach, a small stream, with marshy banks, intersected the Marchfeld, almost diagonally, and it had upon its left bank heights upon which the Archduke had posted 75,000 men.—Had he fortified these heights as he might have done, it was said that no force, however strong, could have carried them. From this position to the Danube ran a second line of heights of a semicircular form, which the remaining portion of the army, it was said, ought to have occupied, so as to take the offensive as the French advanced, and cut them off from the Danube by attacking them in flank, while the left wing stood on the defensive. These two positions were connected by the reserve of cavalry and grenadiers. The Archduke did not do this, however, though he had 6 weeks to accomplish it. It was said, further, that he might have had on the ground two hundred thousand men, instead of one hundred and fifty thousand. He had been alarmed by the cannonade which Legrand's division had drawn upon itself, and descending from the heights, had remained in position during the 1st and 2d of July, when, finding that it was a mere feint, he withdrew. One of his corps—that of Klenau—had always occupied Aspern and Essling, and the intermediate works supposing that the French would cross there as they had done before, while Enzersdorf, the plain and the wood were only held by an advanced guard under General Nordmann, though there was no reason to suppose that the enemy might not land there any more than there was to suppose that he might not land at any other part of the line. The continual passage of troops into the Isle of Lobau on the 3d and 4th, attracted his attention, and he fired some shots to disturb them, but the island being very wide, they, for the most part, fell short.

The night of the 4th having been selected for the passage, at dusk Massena took his station on the left, opposite Enzersdorf. Farther down, opposite the plain, Davout drew up his corps, and still farther down, opposite the wood, the ground was occupied by Oudinot.—We regret to learn that Dr. John Brockenbrough, died a few days since, at an advanced age, at his residence, in Both County. Dr. B. was so well known to the people of this community, that it is unnecessary for us to say more of him, than that he was a man of uncommonly strong intellectual powers, and that he was greatly beloved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was President of the Bank of Virginia, for a great many years, and removed to Bath about ten years ago.

FINX HAMS—A SUBSTANTIAL PRESENT.—We acknowledge the compliment of a parcel of Bacon Hams from Messrs. Boshier & Wilson, of Baltimore. They are tendered as a specimen of the Hams put up by Mr. Wilson in Terre Haute, Indiana, for the firm. We have given them a fair trial, and give, as our opinion, that we have never tasted better.—How could these Hams, indeed, be other than superb? Mr. Wilson, who cured them, is one of those families of Isle of Wight whose fame has for years travelled far and near as the best curers of Bacon known. Mr. Boshier goes from this city where they know how to select, to cook, and to eat Bacon better than any where else on the habitable globe. (to the latter category belong the men of the Dispatch.)—Therefore it would be a matter of surprise if they did not present to the public a very superior article. They have put their Bacon up in the neatest manner—the size and form are good—and the quality is unsurpassed for delicacy and exquisite flavor. Messrs. B. & W. are extensive dealers in Bacon, and have a large stock of shoulders and sides as well as hams, for family use. We do most heartily commend their curing to all lovers of good Bacon.

Massena's whole corps then passed over.—The ponton bridge, and the bridge of rafts were next fixed, and Davout's corps, with Massena's artillery passed over. By two o'clock, Oudinot, Massena and Davout were on the left bank, with 60,000 men.

In the meantime, in order to favor the passage of his troops, and bewilder the enemy as much as possible, Napoleon ordered all his batteries on the Isle of Lobau and the lesser islands, and all the cannon of his armed boats, to open their fire at the same instant. The night was as dark as pitch. Just as the order was on the point of being executed, one of the most terrific thunder storms that had ever been known in that country, burst upon the armies. It seemed as though the heavens themselves gave the signal for the work of destruction to commence, for simultaneously with the first clap of thunder, a volley from nine hundred pieces of the heaviest artillery mingled its roar with the elemental strife. The scene was sublime beyond all conception. The flash of the lightnings, the howling of the winds, the deep roll of the thunder and the loud crash of the artillery, seemed to indicate that the consummation of all things was approaching, and that nature herself would perish in the strife.—Aroused from their slumbers, by the terrific uproar, the terrified inhabitants of Vienna rushed by thousands to their doors, their windows, and the tops of their houses, to catch a glimpse of the scene. At a few miles distance, they beheld the atmosphere a vast sheet of lurid flames, while the earth trembled beneath them, and the city seemed about to topple from its foundations. What must have been the feelings of those who knew that the fate of their country hung trembling in the balance, it is impossible even to imagine. Calm and impassive as the very marble which preserves his features to posterity, while nature seemed convulsed with the last agonies of dissolution, Napoleon presided over the tempest he had roused from their slumbers. He went every where, and superintended every thing, giving his orders with as much coolness as though he had been dictating to his Secretaries at the Tuileries.

Day at length dawned, and the sun rose clear and unclouded upon a scene of surpassing grandeur. It was that of three hundred thousand men, with eleven hundred pieces of cannon, preparing to enter into deadly conflict. Seventy thousand men had already crossed over from the island. Oudinot on the right, after leaving a rear guard to bombard the castle of Sacksengang in the woods, was marching up the Marchfeld; immediately on his left was the corps of Davout, and to the left of Davout, Massena was advancing against the town of Enzersdorf, which was still in flames. Shortly after, the Imperial Guard passed on, and close after them followed the Saxons, commanded by Bernadotte. The army of Italy, commanded by Eugene and McDonald, the army of Dalmatia, commanded by Marmont and the Bavarians, under Wrede, having arrived last in the island, were the last to cross over. The castle of Sacksengang, and the town of Enzersdorf, were soon carried, and the army had nothing to dread on their rear. Determined to secure his retreat at all hazards, Napoleon had three more bridges built, and then began to deploy his forces. The French were formed in two lines. In the first line Oudinot was on the right, Davout in the centre, and Massena on the left. In the second line, the army of Italy was on the right, the Bavarians in the centre, and the Saxons on the left. The Guard and the Cuirassiers formed the reserve, in the rear. The artillery advanced in front of the several corps, the mounted troops were on the wings. Napoleon himself was in the centre. The army continued its march, pivoting upon its left, and deploying as it advanced after a fashion which has been compared to the opening of a fan. The corps of the first line separated to allow room for those of the second. The Austrians fell back as they advanced. The French artillery fired, and their cavalry charged continually on the march. The towns of Rutzendorf and Rachsdorf were taken as they advanced, with three or four thousand prisoners. Essling and Aspern, the villages so hotly disputed a few months before, were taken in flank by the corps of Massena, and entered without any difficulty. The corps of the second line having entered the spaces left for them by the separation of those of the first, the whole French army was now in one line. The Austrians fell back to the position which they definitively occupied.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT VIRGINIAN.—We regret to learn that Dr. John Brockenbrough, died a few days since, at an advanced age, at his residence, in Both County. Dr. B. was so well known to the people of this community, that it is unnecessary for us to say more of him, than that he was a man of uncommonly strong intellectual powers, and that he was greatly beloved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was President of the Bank of Virginia, for a great many years, and removed to Bath about ten years ago.

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LOCAL MATTERS.

HONORS TO HENRY CLAY.—Our readers will observe that the Committee have resolved to have no procession in honor of Mr. Clay. We regret it extremely, and we have never known a public act cause more general dissatisfaction. Mr. Clay was more popular in Richmond than any man of our day. Chief Justice Marshall himself not excepted.—The idea that the procession would be a failure, and that it was put off from time to time, until people had grown indifferent. Besides, he never had one-fifth of Mr. Clay's popularity in this city, nor had any body else, so far as we ever heard, Judge Marshall alone excepted.

We earnestly entreated the Committee to review and correct their decision. It was expected by every body that there would be a procession, and the public disappointment is great.

At a meeting of the Committee appointed to do honor to the memory of Henry Clay, held at the City Hall, on Wednesday, the 7th inst. Sherman McKee, Esq., the Chairman, took the chair, and called the meeting to order; and, on motion, William M. Fulton was appointed Secretary. On motion, William H. Macfarland, Esq., was selected to deliver the funeral oration on the occasion, and James Lyons, Esq., Judge William W. Crump and Col. G. N. Johnson were appointed a committee to request his acceptance.

On motion, a sub-committee of ten, consisting of General B. Peyton, Chairman, James Winston, Captain Nimmo, Samuel Ellis, H. L. Kent, Colonel Thomas J. Evans, A. Plessant, Jr., James A. Scott, Dr. John Dove, and Joseph Mayo, were appointed to cooperate with the first named committee and committee from the City Council, to make all and any arrangements that may be necessary, and publish hereafter a programme of their proceedings and other particulars.

THE EARLE INFANTRY.—After the morning parade, the Eagle Infantry marched to that delightful retreat, Howard's Grove, where, with their guests, they partook of a sumptuous and elegant dinner furnished by Sergt. John B. Williams, of the company. The utmost good feeling prevailed, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of the occasion. The company's late Captain, J. B. Danforth, presided at the table, assisted by his present commander, first Lieutenant A. Richards. The cloth being removed, the following toasts, prefaced by some introductory remarks in reference to the day, were drunk:

1. The Day: May its annual return be ever commemorated and hallowed by the mingled voices and warm hearts of a free and united people.

2. The Memory of George Washington: The Father of the Country.

3. Intelligence and Virtue among the People: Christianian columns, which ornament while they support the noble superstructure of our government.

4. The Flag of our Country: May its stars increase and its stripes lengthen and widen until its folds shall overshadow every clime.

By private G. J. Tenney: The Fair.—The only one who has not yet voted, and who has not yet cast his vote, is the fair one who has not yet cast her vote, and who has not yet cast her vote.

By private R. P. England: The Ladies.—We admire them because of their beauty, respect them because of their virtue, and love them because we can't help it.

By private Edward S. Amory: General Scott.—Possessed of great abilities as a statesman and a soldier, he has done more for his country from the conflicts of foreign or civil war.

By private Hiram B. Powell: The American Eagle.—May the nations of the earth find peace and liberty beneath the shadow of her ample wings.

By private C. C. Tinsley: The Hero of Saratoga.—May his gallant deeds animate the breast of every true American.

By private R. P. England: Sergt. Burns.—We respect him as an officer and love him as a man.

By Sergt. Burns: Our Post Sergt., J. B. Williams.—He has proved his knowledge of human nature to day by appealing to our hearts through his most vulnerable point, the stomach.

By the President of the Temporary Band: Their de-lightful strains the universal theme of praise wherever heard; and we wish them health and prosperity.

This sentiment was warmly received, and elicited a response from the trumpet-tongued leader, J. B. Smith, who always discharges most eloquently on his bugle.

CELEBRATION BY THE CHESTERFIELD TROOP.—The Chesterfield Light Dragoons, Capt. Ball, numbering about 40, the Chesterfield Light Guard, Captain Throat, numbering about 50, the Richmond Light Dragoons, Lieut. Cabell commanding, numbering about 30, and about 100 invited guests, after participating in the general parade, proceeded to the beautiful grove in the rear of the Farmers' Hotel, Manchester, about 3 o'clock. At 20 minutes to 4 o'clock, the company formed around the table, and after a happy evening by Capt. Ball, of the Chesterfield Light Dragoons, took their seats. Having done ample justice to the well-prepared repast, the cloth was removed, and the regular toasts read as follows:

1. The day we celebrate—Sacred in its history: May it ever be hallowed by the perpetual existence of our glorious Union.

2. The memory of our Revolutionary Forefathers—May their heroic virtues and noble fortitude be emulated by us, and cherished by posterity.

3. George Washington—The statesman's guide and the patriot's boast, in every clime.

4. American Liberty—A practical development of man's capacity for self-government. May it never be destroyed by sectional jealousy, or sullied by individual ambition.

5. The American Eagle—Unsurpassed save by American energy, and the republican virtues of her people.

6. Virginia—The mother of Washington and Clay. May after ages cherish—as Heaven will reward—the master-spirits of the 16th and 17th centuries.

7. The Union—Formed under the auspices of Washington—preserved by the noble energies and patriotic exertions of Clay and his co-peers. May it be perpetual, and ever true to the spirit of its origin.

8. The President of the United States—Posterity will reward as history will faithfully portray—his many virtues and manly patriotism.

9. The States of the Union—Separate and independent sovereignties—harmoniously blended in a political compact. May the reciprocal duties and responsibilities of each be to protect and discharge as to strengthen, through all time, the moral ties which unite them.

10. The Virginia Presidents—A rich and glorious heritage of wisdom, patriotism and high deeds of honor stimulate future generations to cherish the Union, and respect the rights of the States.

11. Henry Clay—Patriot—Statesman—Orator.—His life sheds fresh honors on a Nation's history, and imparts a higher tone to the loftiest patriotism. We mourn his death, and will ever revere his name.

12. The Internal Improvement and Educational system—May Virginia duly appreciate the regular and judicious system.

13. Woman—In her true sphere the noblest gift to man—out of it, his most dangerous foe.

Several communications from invited guests were then read. Among them, letters from Walter Gwynn, Esq., Col. Tompkins, Major August, and Captains Dimmock, Danforth and Brooke.

Lieut. E. S. Gay, J. H. Gilmer, Lieut. Lane, and other guests were next honored, and responded in fit and appropriate terms, after which a variety of toasts were handed in, of which a few are appended:

The 4th of July and the 23d of February.—The former gave birth to the Nation—the latter gave birth to its Saviour.

Henry Clay—May his memory be revered, and his virtues cherished by millions yet unborn.

Lieut. E. S. Gay, of the Virginia State Guard.—The true soldier, the worthy citizen. We welcome him to our festive board.

Woman—Though termed the weaker sex, is possessed of a charm of irresistible power: how important to her that she seek nothing but what is right and submit to nothing that is wrong.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSIONS.—The press of matter upon our local columns debar us any extended notice of the different Sunday School excursions. The Sunday Schools of the 1st and 2d Baptist Churches, with a large number of guests, proceeded, at about 9 o'clock on Monday morning, to the Slash Cottage, where they spent a joyous season of recreation and festivity. The oration, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Howell, was of the most finished character, and was highly extolled. Three trains of cars carried up the entire party, numbering 1500 persons.

THE OREGON HILL BAPTIST SCHOOL proceeded to Harrison's Grove, and spent the day in speaking and singing, and in partaking of an excellent dinner. They had an excellent celebration.

The Grace Street Baptist School and the Sunday School connected with the Christian Church made very pleasant and thronged excursions up the canal.

There were several other parties of pleasure of a more private character, and we have yet to hear of anything that occurred to mar their general harmony, or an appropriate observance of the day.

RAND'S CASE.—The continued case of Oliver H. Rand, charged with being concerned in the late Portsmouth Bank robbery, by Mr. Marx, Cashier of the Bank of Virginia, came up before the Mayor on yesterday.

Mr. Mayo stated that an express messenger had been sent to Boston for testimony, and he would therefore ask a further postponement of the examination.

Mr. R. G. Scott, in behalf of Rand, protested strenuously against the postponement. He said that he had learned from an authentic source, that Abraham W. Rand had been examined before the Mayor of Boston, on Saturday, and discharged. He desired a final examination to take place.

After some further argument, the Mayor adjourned the case over until Saturday. Rand was thereupon remanded to jail.

HENRICO COUNTY COURT.—Owing to the absence of witnesses, the case of George Blankenship, charged with embezzlement, was adjourned over until the next term.

In the contested election case, after lengthy arguments, the election of Mr. Ellett, the present County Clerk, was declared valid and binding.

STEALING.—George, slave to John Enders, was brought before his Honor, on yesterday, charged with stealing \$150 from the pockets of Mr. P. G. King, at the Clifton House, on Monday evening last. George was in the habit of sleeping at the Clifton House, and it was proved that he was seen walking about the house, and near King's room, in the middle of the night. The print of a man's naked feet was discovered in the sand in the yard, and they were found, by comparison, to fit George's feet. On the same evening, another theft was committed, it is supposed, by George. Owing to the absence of testimony of materiality, the settlement of the case was postponed until Saturday.

BOUQUET.—Mr. Clark, of the Adelphi, sent us over, yesterday, one of the choicest and most elegant bouquets it has ever been our good fortune to receive. It was as fresh and fragrant as though newly plucked from the groves of an earthly Paradise. The smile of the belle of Shockoe Hill was not more attractive, or the roseate cheek of the Valley Lily more tempting. The liberality of the esteemed giver was certainly never more judiciously exercised than in bestowing this token of friendship upon our worthy selves. Send along the white hat.

See the advertisement of Mr. Philip Darin, No. 90, Main street, in to-day's paper.

ASSAULT.—The continued case of Henry E. Scott, a free negro, charged with brutally assaulting, some weeks since, another negro, named John Trice, was taken up by the Mayor in due order yesterday. The Mayor, after hearing the testimony, which proved Trice's wound not a very serious one, ordered him 39 lashes. Through counsel, Scott appealed from the decision, and the question will be decided by the Hustings Court next week. Scott was then committed to jail in default of \$500 bail.

DISMISSED.—James Hamilton, an elderly free negro, was bro't before his Honor, yesterday, on the charge of assaulting Priscilla Bedford. The testimony proved that Lewis Hamilton committed the assault, and the complaint was dismissed.

THREATENING.—Thomas, slave to James C. Crane, on yesterday received 39 lashes for treating Mr. A. J. Crane in a very insolent manner.

DRUNK.—Thomas McDonough, arrested on Tuesday, for drunkenness, was on yesterday discharged from custody, with an admonition.

NOT INSURED.—Mr. Wm. C. Ellington's carpenter shop, consumed on Saturday evening, was not insured.

ARTIZAN DIVISION, 125, S. of T.—The following are the officers for the ensuing quarter: For W. D. Francis; W. A. Adams; S. Wm. D. Bray; A. R. S. A. Gates; F. S. John Applegate; T. D. Shaw; C. J. Shaw; A. C. Stanfield; I. S. Kelley; O. S. Houseman.

DIED.—Yesterday, LAWRENCE KOANE, infant son of Ephraim and Sarah F. Huband, aged 16 months and 4 days. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from Trinity Church, without further notice.

W. W. CLUMP, Attorney at Law, has resumed the practice of his profession and will attend to all business of the City of Richmond and the adjacent counties. OFFICE, at his residence, corner of Governor and Broad streets. je 8—2aww (Republican and Whig copy.)

HAWES & SUTTON, NOTARY PUBLIC.—Particular attention paid to writing DEEDS, and other legal instruments. Office in the Building, No. 10, Main street, Va. je 6

EXCHANGE HOTEL BATHS.—NOW OPEN for the season. Cold and Shower Baths at all hours of the day and evening. je 30—2m

LAND WARRANTS.—The high and low market prices of all lots in cash for Bounty Land Warrants, of 40, 80, or 160 acres. JOHN K. MARTIN, Pension Agent. Office No. 4, Main street, Va. 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 names of all soldiers and sailors in the Continental and State services, in my office. je 11—3m J. K. M.

Our Plan is This.—Not to resort to blurring, and advertise improvements in the Daguerrotype Art that do not exist, for the purpose of attracting persons to our rooms, but to make known our location, and invite citizens and strangers to an examination of our specimens and a trial of our skill, and then if we do not render satisfaction we are no more to be seen. We take pictures. Our own opinion, and the opinion of thousands who have patronized us for the last four years in Petersburg and this city, is that the Daguerrotypes taken by us are surpassed by none and equaled by few. This is the opinion of MINNIS & WATSON, Diamond Setter and Manufacturing Jeweler. je 10—1m

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How many expressions of commendation. I ever hear in my saloon. "Why, he takes them every time." "How beautiful that is." "That's a fine picture." "I never saw any thing more perfect." "Oh, why, how he does take them." "I like his style, his positions." "Oh, the dear little thing; why, he took it laughing, at the first time." And many more of the same sort. They want a beautiful, durable and lasting Portrait at \$1, will come to MOULSON'S, Patent Process Daguerrean Gallery, 110 Main street, door above Mitchell & Tyler's Jewellery store. Don't mistake the name. je 7

Daguerrotypes of Children, Family Groups, single Portraits, &c. &c. executed in a style equal to the best, and at a price quite as durable. Copies made from oil paintings, Daguerrotypes, and every other description of pictures. The friends of Mr. Clay can see a very fine Daguerrotype of his great statesman, from which copies of any size can be made, and set in picture frames, &c. or framed, making a handsome and valuable ornament to the parlor or drawing room. Mr. Clay himself said of this picture, "That it was the best he ever had taken." M. P. SIMONS, 151 Eagle Square. je 1

To the Citizens of Richmond and Transient Visitors.—If you wish to have your hair cut and dressed in the most fashionable and tasteful style, and your whiskers changed to the latest mode, or your hair shaved, please call at the American Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing and Bathing Saloon, under the American Hotel, basement. je 26

CHOLERA, DIARRHEA, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLIC, GRAMP, BRIFING 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 Remedy. None genuine without the signature of R. H. Stabler, M. D.

Stabler's Alternative.—A valuable remedy for Impurities of the Blood, Erysipelas, Boils, Itch, Rheum, Milk Crotch, Rheumatism, Bruises, Swelled Throat, Sore Throat, Stiffness of the legs, Swelled Glands, Deranged Liver, Oppression, Pimples of the Face, Tetters, &c. &c. All of the above for sale in Richmond by GAY-NOR & WOOD, DOVE & ISAACS and FULLER, LADD & CO., R. H. STABLER, M. D. je 25—3m Alexandria, Va.