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.:
Saturday Morning, July 17, 1852.

MR. HULSEMANN.

We subjoin another letter from the Ex-Minister to Mr. Webster, which we find published in the New York Herald. We have never known a man to take so much pains to *prove* himself a *ninny*; we were going to say *make* himself such, but we happened to remember that Nature had been before-hand with him there.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1851.

I had the honor of verbally communicating to you, and at repeated times, the views of the Austrian government upon Kossuth's arrival. The ideas expressed in the despatch directed by you to Mr. Marsh, of the date of February 28, and resumed in the offer of asylum to Kossuth—in order that he might pass the rest of his days in quiet, renouncing for the future all political agitation—were in perfect accordance with my instructions. On the 1st of November, upon a communication relative to Kossuth, you distinctly told me, Mr. Secretary of State, that in the event of being obliged to address him with a speech, it should be in the sense of the offer of an asylum that you would speak to him. That view of the matter prevented all discussion, and induced me at the time to allude very lightly to the remonstrances which we might have made upon the diplomatic steps which preceded the liberation of Kossuth—steps absolutely foreign to the interests of the United States, and which were of a nature tending to complicate the already overstretched relations between the Austrian government and that of the Sublime Porte.

Independently of these promises, I had occasion to hope that the extraordinary proceedings of Kossuth on board the Mississippi and in the Mediterranean ports—the details of which were given to me by yourself—would not be lost sight of. The communications I had the honor to make to you on the 28th of November, have corroborated the conflict which took place between the high discipline of the American navy and the foolish exigencies of a revolutionary pretender, who made continual exertions to abuse his floating asylum, and to expose the flag of the U. States, in throwing the firebrand of civil war in the countries which he visited during his navigation in the Mediterranean sea. The entire conduct of Kossuth on board the Mississippi and in England, indicated already a determined intention to refuse to accept the asylum destined for him in the United States; for he boldly announced that he was coming to this country in order to induce the Union to pronounce itself openly against the policy of the continental powers of Europe. Those preliminary but very significant demonstrations, by their manifest antagonism to the policy which has been followed by the United States since the administration of General Washington, gave me the deep hope that the federal government would resign to nothingness a man who with such audacity intermeddled in the foreign relations of the Union. But it was not so.

His reception in New York, and the municipal ovations of which he was the object, are reputed as having no international importance; they are considered as an unavoidable consequence of the impulses of an unreflecting enthusiasm. But it is not so with the federal government. It is also with the profoundest regret that I learn the uncommon honors rendered to Kossuth by the federal army and navy. A superior officer must have announced to Kossuth that he was ordered to treat him with all the distinctions extended to the most eminent rank of the army, and if I am not mistaken, to assimilate him thereby to the President himself. In the last message he is qualified with the title of Governor and the Congress in their deliberations give to him without reserve, the title of Governor of Hungary, which this political charlatan had the insolence to arrogate to himself, and who even permits himself to use the seal of Hungary. The honors rendered to Kossuth have only increased his audaciousness, and have led him to make a kind of appeal to the people, which I cite in order to prove its subversive and hostile tendency to the executive power of the Union. The speech which he dictated on the day of his arrival in New York, and which is qualified as a manifesto, proves that the honors which were, no doubt, according to the intentions of those who had ordered them, a mere excess of politeness, are regarded and represented by him as the acknowledgment of his absurd pretensions.—Permit me to insert here an extract of the said discourse.—[Letter accompanied by extracts referred to.]

It is in full peace—it is after some years of an extinguished rebellion—it is in the moment when Hungary is recovering from her misfortunes—that it is attempted to raise a pedestal to the fallen idol—to give him the chances of ruining again his native land. My government appreciates, at their just value, these impotent exertions; and I speak of them only to prove their unseasonableness and impropriety. The imperial government desires, frankly and sincerely, to maintain the best relations with the United States. It allows a large scope for the institutions and customs of this country, but, at the same time, it relies upon the wisdom of the Executive power. I wish to believe that the President highly disapproves of the Kossuth crusade against all the European sovereigns; and I flatter myself that the military honors which were rendered at his arrival, and which appear to have deranged his brain, will not be continued. I attach some importance to these demonstrations, and I will be obliged to you, Mr. Secretary of State, to make known to the President that I desire to be informed if these military honors will be renewed, after the public declaration of Kossuth that he regards them as a proof that his hostile projects against Austria are approved by the government of the United States.

I pray you to honor me with an answer, and I very much desire that it be of a nature to convince my government of the friendly intentions of the United States. It will put an end, I hope, to all apprehensions that the movements of that agitator can attain their aim; and that, in engaging the government of the United States to associate itself with demonstrations hostile to Austria, Kossuth succeeds in seriously compromising the friendly relations existing between the two countries. I profit of this occasion to subscribe, &c.

☞ The Aldermen of Boston have elected Gilbert Nourse, of the firm of Nourse, Mason & Co., agricultural implement dealers, chief of police, vice Francis Tukey removed.

☞ The Masonic Fraternity of Albany are endeavoring to get up a magnificent demonstration in honor of Henry Clay, who was at one time Grand Master of the United States.

Capt. Swartwout, of the U. S. Army, died suddenly at Fort Mead, Florida, a few days since.

☞ Thomas Knife, keeper of a coffee house n St. Louis, has been arrested on a charge of murdering a German named Burkhardt.

☞ Prof. Hooke is mentioned as the successor of Judge Thompson, in Congress, from the 15th Congressional district of Virginia.

Thomas Wise, aged 26, died in Boston on Saturday last, from burns received at a fire about a fortnight since.

KOSSUTH.

The great Maguire is gone at last. He left in the steamer Africa, having taken passage for himself and Madame Kossuth at the last moment. What he has done with his rusty muskets, far more dangerous, if all be true that is said of them, to him who fires, than to him who stands before them, and with his old saddles, history does not inform us. He has gone, but he has left behind various tokens by which he will be remembered for some time to come. One or two of them were exhibited in the House of Representatives, by Mr. Jones of Tennessee, in the course of a speech upon the Deficiency Bill. We quote for the benefit of our readers, and to show the magnificent temper of the man when living free of cost to himself:

Now, sir, here is a bill paid to the Messrs. Brown, hotel keepers of this city, for Louis Kossuth and his suite, of $4,566 32. For that, I never intend knowingly to vote, directly or indirectly.

Several voices. "Read the items."

Mr. Jones. The items are as follows:

To board for Governor Kossuth and suite, having ten parlors and twenty-two chambers, thirteen and a half days, twenty-three persons	$3,588 00
SUNDRIES.	
Champaigne, sherry, madeira, cigars, lemonade, bar bill, washing, medicine, post office stamps, porterage and messengers, hack hire, paid at different times, telegraphs, sugar, brandy and whiskey in room, porter and ale, envelopes, barber's bill—amounting in all to	658 82
Bill for carriages engaged for Governor and suite	312 50
	$4,566 32

This is a bill for twenty-three persons, during thirteen and a half days, amounting, I believe, to some fourteen dollars a day for each person.

Then, sir, I have here a bill furnished by the keepers of the National Hotel, at which Kossuth and his suite stopped on their return from the South, when they were paying their own expenses. I believe there were then six persons; they stopped at the National Hotel, and their bill was $74, being $3 80 per day for each person when they were paying their own expenses, and something over $14 per day, for each person when this government was paying their expenses.

These are the facts, and some of the reasons, why this appropriation is asked for by the Secretary of the Senate. It is true, as I said before, that they are responsible for the manner in which this money has been expended, but—

Mr. Freeman. Has the money been paid?

Mr. Jones. It has been paid out of the $150,000 appropriated in the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill of last year.

Mr. Freeman. Then how are you to get it back?

[Here the hammer fell.]

DR. KING.—The following intelligence was brought by the Asia;

The United States war steamer San Jacinto anchored in the Bay of Naples, June 23d, and was to leave immediately with important despatches for the East, respecting the case of the American Missionary, Dr. King. The Cabinet at Washington has taken up the case with great spirit. The United States frigate Cumberland is to follow, if necessary. Mr. Morris, the American Minister at Naples, had just returned from the East, having no doubt investigated the pending question.

☞ AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MELIORATING THE CONDITION OF THE JEWS.—**Union Meeting.**—The Rev Mr BLOCK, Agent of the above Society for the State of Virginia, will preach in the United Presbyterian Church (Rev'd Mr. Reid's) on Sabbath Evening, at 8 o'clock.

SUBJECT—The relation sustained by the Jews to the Gospel dispensation. *

☞ **INFANT BAPTISM.**—Rev. LEO. ROSSER will deliver a discourse on the subject of Infant Baptism, in Trinity Church on Sabbath Evening (to-morrow) at 8½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend *

☞ **DR. McCAW** has removed his residence and office to 209 Main street, between 9th and 10th. jy 9—2w*

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

☞ **EXCHANGE HOTEL BATHS** NOW OPEN—Hot, Cold and Shower Baths at all hours of the day and evening. je 30—2m

☞ **LAND WARRANTS.**—The highest 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 Revolutionary Officers and Soldiers in the Continental and State services, in my office. je 11—3m* J. K. M.

Banking and Exchange Office of
C. W PURCELL & CO
☞ **The Notes of the Southern Manufacturers' Bank** are taken at our counter in exchange for Virginia money at par. The notes of the Corporation of Fredericksburg will not hereafter be received at par at our office.
jy 15—6t C W PURCELL & CO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Having qualified as administrator of the estate of E H R Roper, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them at once, and all persons indebted thereto will please make immediate payment. JAMES M. TAYLOR,
jy 16—2aw2w Adm'r of E H Roper, deceased.

☞ **PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.**—Now is the time for Cholera Morbus, Dyspepsia, Bowel Complaints of various kinds, Dysentery and Bilious Fever. 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 languor and nauseousness of the stomach when taken; but having an opposite effect, they exhilerate the system, sharpen the appetite, expel improper secretions, create a healthful circulation of the blood, and produce such a flow of spirits as of itself tends greatly to relieve from indigestion and bilious affections. 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 Stores of A. BODEKER, ADIE & GRAY, BENNETT & BEERS, PURCELL, LADD & CO., and GAYNOR & WOOD, Main street; H. BLAIR, WM. P. LADD and SEABROOK & REEVE, Shockoe Hill, CHAS. MILLSPAUGH, and THOMAS & McCARTHY
my 24—ts

☞ **Our Plan is This:**—Not to resort to humbug, and advertise improvements in the **Daguerreotype 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 in no case expect them to take a picture. 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 Daguerreotype taken by us are surpassed by none and equalled by few this side the Potomac.
MINNIS & WATSON,
Daguerreotypists and dealers in Stock,
35½ Main st, (Mansion House) Richmond, and Sycamore st, Petersburg, Va. jy 5

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

LOCAL MATTERS.

EXAMINATION OF THE BROTHERS RAND.—This examination was resumed yesterday before the Mayor in his office.

John Priddy, paying teller of the Farmers Bank, was first called to the stand. He stated that he had paid a check on the 1st day of April, for $1000, drawn by the Exchange Bank, Boston. It was payable to O H Rand. It was dated in March and paid first April, 1852.

John W Rand recalled—Had a check on a Bank in Norfolk for $500. Think it was of the Exchange Bank; drew the money; sent out of that money $260 by Adams' Express, to O H Rand. One or two one hundred dollar bills, I believe, and a few twenties, composed that amount. This was in the first part of January. Brought $6000 in gold dust from California. I let my brother in Boston have at different times sums of money. My gold netted me $18 50 per oz. after melted. I disposed of my gold dust in Philadelphia, and let my brother in Boston have about $5000. I got back from California in the Fall of 1851. I think Oliver went to a goldsmith and enquired for me, and there were no scales to weigh the gold dust. After I disposed of the gold dust, I gave Abraham W Rand about $5000 of the proceeds. It was about November '51 that I gave my brother Abraham this money. I had some gold coin with me besides the gold dust. I let him have money after that, and received money from him. I borrowed $3000 from Abraham, and returned 2200 dollars to him in April, by Adams' Express. I was not in Boston on the 8th of April. I was travelling through this city about the 8th. I did not come home from California by the way of New Orleans. When I left Boston in April, I went to New Orleans to find a brother, and found only his remains. On the 15th of December last, I think I was in Richmond; had come here from the North. I left Boston the 1st of April, last Spring; stopped in New York a few days; left Baltimore on the 7th, and got here on the 8th, on my way to New Orleans. I went from here to Norfolk in December, in the Roanoke, with Mr Temple. On the night of the 16th December do not remember to have gone on board the steamer Roanoke. Do not know that I ever was on board of the Rornoke more than once; I may have been on board of the Roanoke at Rocketts when I have visited the wharf. Have no recollection of seeing Oliver H Rand on the night of the 16th of December on board of the Roanoke. Saw Mrs O H Rand in Boston previous to my leaving that city; she staid at my brother's one night. I know a gentleman and his wife of the name of Rogers, in Boston; I saw Rogers a day or two before I left Boston; saw him at Hale's stable. Have no particular acquaintance with any Johnsons in Boston or Baltimore; formerly knew John Johnson in Boston; may have been introduced to a Miss Johnson. Mr Rogers works in a custom house; have but a slight acquaintance with him; have no knowledge of Mr or Mrs Rogers being in Richmond. (The examination here was very long and desultory; no new facts elicited.) When Lake left Mrs Chamberlain's, he went up the Washington road. No pieces of iron, that I knew of, in the room which was occupied by Lake and myself. I staid at Mrs Chamberlain's over a week. Never saw, and do not know a man named John Hand: never introduced a man named Hand, at Mrs C's. Lake paid his own bills there.

Wm F Watson deposed—I think it was in the latter part of March that O H Rand came to the office of Watson & Hughes, and stated that his brother had made a purchase of property and paid four thousand dollars for it. He wanted the proper deeds made out; could not do it then. On the 21st April gave me one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars on account of cost payment for that property; deposited it in the bank. We drew negotiable notes for A W Rand to sign for the credit payments. The money I received was Virginia current money; I think the bills were twenties, tens, and fives; the money was here some days before the payment, and was not paid over, in consequence of some difficulty in regard to the title.

Mr Scott here said he wanted to prove the transmission of two hundred and sixty dollars from Norfolk to O H Rand on the 1st of January, through Mr Sawyer of the Express office.

J H Sawyer, of Adams' Express, deposed—I am connected with Adams & Co.s Express; am their agent. This is the receipt for two hundred and sixty dollars from Norfolk, by our line; It was received here on the 2d of January, and delivered on the 3d; I saw the parcel; did not open the parcel. The receipt we gave in Norfolk was for two hundred and sixty dollars in money. In not one case in a thousand do we open parcels of money.

George W Brown deposed—I reside in Baltimore; I keep a public house at 16 North Gay street. Have no acquaintances in Richmond. I know that gentleman, (pointing to J W Rand) he passed to me as John W Rand; have known him two years and a half; he came to my house on the day or day after the sitting of the Democratic Convention; he staid at my house about a week; I was present at a money transaction he had with another man. At the time of the convention my house was open night and day. It was on Friday before the convention nominated a President, that a gentleman came into the bar-room, proposed a bet of five hundred dollars, and finally fixed it at three hundred dollars with John W Rand; the bet was made and six hundred dollars were deposited in my hands; I wrapped up the money and gave it to my wife, who put it away. I would know the gentleman who bet with Rand, if I should see him.—On Saturday afternoon the nomination was made, and soon after Mr R came and claimed his bet; I paid him the money. The stranger came afterwards and said, I have lost; I have not seen him since. About eight or ten days ago J W Rand asked me if I knew what kind of bills were put up by the stranger, and I told him they were fifty dollar bills on a Virginia bank. (Here read a telegraphic dispatch which Mr Scott sent to him to come on here as a witness.) Most of Rand's money was composed of small notes. The greater part of Rands money was Eastern money. My wife is in Baltimore now.

By J Mayo—I was in Virginia about ten weeks ago. I do not know that the stranger who bet with J W Rand is here. I was very much occupied the day the bet was made. The balloting had commenced before the bet was made. It did not trouble me much about the balloting, inasmuch as I was a whig. I counted the money that was put up; I folded the money up and gave it to my wife; there were only six fifty-dollar notes of the stranger's; some of Mr Rand's notes were Eastern notes; I think that some of Rand's notes were on the Blackstone Bank. Some of Rand's notes were on banks in Massachusetts. The stranger's notes were only six fifties, and noticed them in particular, because of that fact. Did not notice Rand's notes so particularly, as there were so many. I came here the first time to attend the races at Broad Rock; had some fun here. Somebody hit me at Broad Rock, and it might have been Mr Pulliam.—J W Rand said to me, that he was coming on here to deliver himself up; wanted to know if I could testify to the bet. I did not come here to rake up everything from my cradle. I retail liquor. At the time of the conventions I fitted up my house expressly for the public.

[The five fifty-dollar notes were here handed Brown for examination]

I think that the notes put up by the stranger were like these five fifty dollar notes. I do not recollect of there being any fifty-dollar note in Rand's money. When I gave the money to John W Rand the six fifty-dollar bills were among the bills. The stranger was about my height, five feet ten inches, and I think would weigh 160 pounds—rather advanced in years.

Wm H Wilson recalled by J Mayo—Found three crowbars and a brace and a bit in the vault; they were sent to the Mayor of Philadelphia.—These instruments were exhibited to Johnson, and he could not identify any of them as having been made by him. The instrument used in entering the bank was not found. These crowbars did not appear to have been used at all. I think that these steel bars were used to force up the bars that enclosed the vault of the bank. O H Rand received money from the treasurer for his work in Norfolk. O H Rand worked on the Court House about one hundred feet from the bank.

[Mr. W. was here interrogated at length as to whether he paid Rand or Rand's employer in Norfolk any money, and would not answer positively.]

D. P. Johnson recalled by R. G. Scott—I saw some of the tools found in the vault of the bank after the robbery; none of them were made by me. The drill I made was an upright one I could not tell whether it could be used horizontally or not. Horizontal drills are made peculiarly. These drills would bore brick or stone and iron. I have no recollection as to whether Rand was with the man when he gave me the order. Mr Rand came afterwards and paid me for the drills. This was in January. I do not recollect when I saw J W Rand here—whether in December or January. It must have been in January when I saw John W Rand.

James T Sutton, Jr, recalled by J Mayo—The notice of the sale of my property went into the paper on the 15th of March. O H Rand was at my sale on the 25th of March. It might have been known in February that my property was for sale. I was not introduced to A W Rand last spring. Mr L Nunnally has the deed of the property. At Howell's sale on the 15th March, Mrs Rand enquired if I knew of any pretty place for sale. I told her of my place.

Charles Bruce called and sworn for the Commonwealth—Am keeper of the Washington Hotel. Two ladies named Johnson and Rogers were at the Hotel on the 30th June; registered from Boston. Stayed until after tea, and returned to Baltimore same day. They said they expected to meet a friend here, but that friend passed them on the way, and they were going back to Washington to see that friend. A Mr Miller was with the ladies. He left them when they went North, and proceeded down the river. [The register of the Hotel was here produced, and the names of Mr. Miller and the Mrs Rogers and Johnson were found recorded on the 30th June] I got them a ticket to Baltimore. Did not know them.

Owing to the absence of witnesses, the examination was further continued until half past 10 o'clock to-day.

THE CITY COUNCIL.—We subjoin a condensed statement of the proceedings of the City Council at the called meeting held on Thursday evening.

CULVERT NEAR THE PENITENTIARY.—A resolution from the Commissioners of Streets for Monroe Ward was adopted recommending to the Council the rejection of an application from the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary, for a guaranty on the part of the city that the culvert under the canal, near the Penitentiary, should be kept in good order.

Another resolution from the Commissioners of Streets for Monroe Ward was also adopted, providing that on the payment by the Directors of the Penitentiary of one-third of the cost of the fore mentioned culvert, they be permitted to use the culvert by one or more sewers from the Penitentiary

THE NEW MARKETS.—A report recommending that the securities on the bond of Edwin Cock be permitted to finish the new Market Houses, was received and adopted.

ASSESSMENT OF SALARIES.—An ordinance was passed levying an assessment of $2000 per annum upon the salary of the City Sheriff, Mr. Doswell.

Also, one levying an assessment of $500 upon the salary of the City Sergeant, Mr. Fergusson.

CAPTAIN OF THE NIGHT WATCH.—A report from the Committee of Finance adverse to the petition of Burwell Jinkins for an increase of salary, was read and adopted.

JACKSON'S GARDEN.—An adverse report to the petition of sundry citizens of Monroe Ward, which asked the Council to purchase Jackson's Garden for use as a public park, was read and laid on the table for the present.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Ordinances providing for the appointment of a City Engineer, and making some new regulations with reference to the markets, were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A report from the Commissioners of Streets was then taken up and considered, and then the Council adjourned.

WHIG MEETING.—There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of Richmond, held in the African Church last evening. Wm. H. Macfarland, Esq, was called to the chair, and responded to his nomination in some pertinent remarks. Mr. J. M. Botts then addressed the meeting at length in advocacy of the nomination of Scott and Graham, reviewing and answering some of the chief points of Mr. Douglass' late speech, and closing with an earnest appeal in behalf of the legitimate and appropriate nominees of the Whig party. Our reporter was obliged to leave before he concluded his remarks.

TIPPLING.—Francis Anderson, a free negro, was on yesterday fined six dollars and sixty-six cents for keeping a tippling house contrary to law. His case will probably come before the Grand Jury.—There are a great many of these houses where liquors are sold and no tavern license paid; thus injuring the business of the respectable license-paying taverns greatly. These unlicensed shops should be broken up, root and branch. If we have laws imposing taxes upon persons keeping liquor for sale they should be uniformly enforced. In this way the number of drinking houses will be restricted and they will be kept in an open and respectable manner. In all kinds of business and action we like to see fairness, equality and openness; and detest dishonest hypocritical secresy and subterfuge.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We have received from T. H. Gresham, bookseller, No. 109½ Broad street, the August number of Godey's Lady's Book. It is beautifully illustrated.

Fair Rosamond, or the Queen's Victim.—This historical novel is from the press of Garrett & Co., New York, and for sale by T. H. Gresham, 109½ Broad street. The lovers of strong sentimentalities, and vivid portraitures of fiendish acts of cruelty will find this a work peculiarly suited to their tastes The sorrows of Fair Rosamond will certainly call tears to the eyes of fair readers. Illustrated.

White Friars or the Days of Charles the Second. This is another historical romance. The truth of history and the magic of romance unite in it to furnish a brilliant picture of one of the most interesting periods in English history. The style is bold and intense—illustrated. Bunce & Brother, of New York, publishers. For sale by T. H. Gresham, No 109½ Broad street.

ASLEEP IN THE MARKET.—John McAllister, a native of Baltimore, lost all of his money, $30, on Thursday, and at night took lodgings in the Market house, from whence he was conveyed by the watch to the cage. He was discharged yesterday after the affray with P. J. Archer, Thursday evening, delivered himself up to Justice Evans and was admitted to bail in the sum of $1000 to appear before the Mayor, Saturday, duly presented himself at the bar of the Mayor's Court, Saturday, and was bound over in the sum of $1000 to appear before the Mayor again on Monday next for examination.

WITHOUT PAPERS.—Isaiah Cordon, a free negro, was arrested Thursday evening without papers, but producing them before the Mayor, yesterday morning, he was discharged.

DIED,

In Richmond, Va, on the 15th inst, after an illness of two weeks, CHARLIE E, son of Eucebius and Mary A. Crutchfield, aged 6 months and 18 days.

Portsmouth papers please copy. *

In this city, on Thursday, July 15th, RICHARD LORTON, infant son of Joseph J. and Martha E. English, aged two months. *

☞ **The Voice of the Press.**—"Simons' Likenesses are the best we have ever seen"—Evening Post As our citizens are leaving for watering places, &c, a likeness of a friend at such a period is always received as a special gift, to be treasured as a household god. What young man is there who would object to a beautiful likeness of his "lady love?" or what young lady would refuse a smiling likeness of her beau? or what parent or child exists who would not look with delight upon the likeness of each other? A more truly valuable gift cannot be conceived of than the beautiful, artistical and richly colored Daguerreotypes, such as are taken at M. P. SIMONS',
jy 17 151 Main street, Eagle Square.

☞ We have frequently heard the celebrated German Bitters, sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, spoken of in terms of the highest commendation, and we honestly believe that it is one of the best medicines advertised for the complaints for which it is recommended. They are pleasant to the taste, and can be taken under any circumstances by the most delicate stomach—The press, far and wide, have united in commending this invaluable remedy for Dyspepsia, debility, &c.; and such are the healing effects of this panacea, that we hope it may be introduced to every family where dyspepsia has, or is likely to have a victim. jy 17—6t

☞ **Great Cure for Dyspepsia.**—DR. J. S. ROSE'S DYSPEPTIC COMPOUND, AND FAMILY OR ALTERATIVE PILLS, both costing 75 cents.

I have cured more than five thousand persons of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints with my Dyspeptic Compound and Family Pills Read the following letter from a gentleman in Virginia, whom I never saw. He is one of thousands who are living monuments of the great cures made by my Family Medicines.—J. S. Rose, M. D.

DINWIDDIE Co, Va., June, 1852.

To Dr. J. S. Rose, Philadelphia—Dear Sir: For the sake of humanity, I write these few lines to inform you and the public generally, of the great cure your Dyspeptic Compound has made on me In the summer of 1850, I was a tacked with a violent diarrhœa, and after trying the remedies prescribed by two or three eminent physicians for 18 months, without any effect, and being reduced almost to a skeleton, and scarcely able to walk across my room, I accidentally received one of your circulars, in which I found my disease exactly described. My son went to Petersburg and purchased a bottle of the DYSPEPTIC COMPOUND, with a box of your FAMILY OR ALTERATIVE PILLS, and to my great astonishment and satisfaction, I found great relief in a few days; and in two weeks I was entirely well. At this time I am in better health than I have been in ten or twelve years. In short, sir, your medicine saved my life.

Your, with respect, GEO. J. JONES.

The above preparations, and all Dr. Rose's celebrated Family Medicines,

For sale by Adie & Gray, Purcell, Ladd & Co., Bennett & Beers, Alex Duval, R. R. Duval, O. A. Strecker, A. Bodeker, Gaynor & Wood, J. Blair S. M. Zachrisson and W. P. Ladd. jy 16

☞ **Hang your Banners on the Outward Walls—the Cry is Still They Come.** The crowd that is continually making its way towards the Jewelry Manufactory of S. P. MOUNTAIN, No. 110, Main street, up stairs, show conclusively that his is the place to get full satisfaction done them, in getting their work done at prices far below that of any store in Richmond.

Jewelry made and old Jewelry repaired and made as good as new, at the lowest manufacturing prices, at the shortest notice, and satisfaction warranted, or no charge. Diamonds, Pearls, Cameos, Garnets, and other precious stones set in the neatest and latest New York styles.

The subscriber having come from the North, is prepared, in consequence of having a low rent, a good assortment of tools, together with his own ability to manufacture any article of Jewelry, to do his work cheaper and better than any other establishment in the city. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for Jewelry. S. P. MOUNTAIN,
Diamond Setter and Manufacturing Jeweler.
jy 8—t1stA

☞ How many expressions of commendation I ever hear in my saloon. "Why, he takes them every time." "How beautiful that is." "That's you, Kate." "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. Those who want a beautiful, durable and lifelike Portrait at $1, will come to MOULSON'S,
Patent Process Daguerrean Gallery, 110 Main st, door above Mitchell & Tyler's Jewelry store.
Don't mistake the place. jy 1

☞ **If any Man** doubts that H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment is the greatest benefactor of the age, let him look around and he will find abundant evidence to scatter this scepticism to the winds; he will find that as an external application in the diseases both of man and beasts, no medicine ever discovered has effected as many and as remarkable cures. See advertisement.
For sale by PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
jy 3—2w Agents for the Proprietors.

☞ **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 a few minutes from the most acute pain. In bottles at 12½, 25 and 50 cents, and for sale by Bennett & Beers, Adie & Gray, Purcell, Ladd & Co, R. R Duval, O. A. Strecker, A. Bodeker, J. Blair, S. M. Zachrisson, W. P. Ladd, Gaynor & Wood. je 22

☞ **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 all the balance of the articles 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 patients whom delicacy forbids naming in public. For diseases of the LIVER it has never failed. It positively cures Scrofula and Eruptions of all kinds. Blotches on the Face, and roughness of the Cuticle are in a short time entirely removed. Numbers of certificates from gentlemen of the first respectability 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 hurtful articles, can be given with impunity in any weather, and will be found 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 you 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

☞ **"A Word to the Wise."**—Cholera Preventative and Cure for the Prevailing Diseases of the Summer—as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramp Cholic, Summer Complaint, with all diseases of the Bowels, may be found in the celebrated "TINCTURE" of Hampton's.

By its mild action on the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, it will cure the diseases of those organs, with all Chronic Complaints, as Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung Affections, Pains in the Back, Side and Breast, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Worms, Nervous Debility, with all Diseases arising from Impure Blood.

It has become a FAMILY MEDICINE wherever introduced. The wonderful cures have earned for it a reputation never given to any other Medicine Call on O. A. STRECKER, Main street, and get pamphlets gratis. See advertisement in to-day's issue. jy 2—ts

☞ **LIVER PILLS—PREPARED FROM THE MASS OBTAINED AT THE ROCKBRIDGE (VA.) ALUM SPRINGS.**—These 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 Calomel 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 diseases, 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 has been declared by the best authorities to be a cure 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 $1 per vial, $6 per dozen.

Druggists and others wishing to purchase in large quantities, or become Agents for the sale of the above celebrated Liver Pills, will please address
BOOTH ANDERSON & CHRISTIAN,
Alum Springs, Rockbridge Co., Va., or
JOHN H. SEAYRES,
je 7 Columbian Hotel, Richmond, Va.

☞ **Fletcher's Hair Tonic.**—Some persons are apt to regard an article often advertised and alluded to, as needing just that effort to keep it alive. Now, if the public blame us, we can't help it. We are determined to keep the Tonic before the people *pro bono publico*. For preventing greyness, moistening and beautifying the hair, for cleaning it, and giving that rich, glossy and healthful appearance, we challenge the world to produce a preparation equal to it

If gentlemen and ladies desire this estimable preparation, apply to JOHN JOHNSON, manufacturer, under the American Hotel, or to Robert R. Duval, Messrs. Bennett & Beers, Main street, and to Messrs Seabrook & Reeve, Broad street. jy 12

☞ **Mexican Mustang Liniment,** Improvement, Progress, Growth.—These are now the order of the day. And the great desire for these is the moving cause to the great advancement now in operation in the Medical world. New light blazes up and old practises and old mixtures are discarded. The six new astonishing combinations in the Mustang Liniment enables it to penetrate flesh, nerve and muscle, and drive out disease and assist nature to recover her lost powers, and become healthy, which is evidently the true cause why it is so successful and why so many physicians that are acquainted with its virtues prescribe and recommend it.

☞ We continue the insertion of the testimonials 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 beautiful manner in which it is fitted up, the richness of all its 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 inferior likeness amongst them. 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 down from the walls." "The best likeness I have ever had taken," says Dr R R Wellford, of Fredericksburg, Va, President of Medical Convention je 23

☞ **Daguerreotypes of Children, Family Groups,** single Portraits, &c &c., executed in a style equal to the finest ivory painting and quite as durable. Copies made from oil paintings, Daguerreotypes, and every other description of pictures.

The friends of Mr Clay can see a very fine Daguerreotype of this great statesman, from which copies of any size can be made, and set in pins, rings, &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,
jy 1 151 Eagle Square.

☞ **CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS,** CHOLICS, CRAMP, 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 Ague and Fever Specific.

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

Stabler's Alterative—A valuable remedy for Impurities of the Blood, Erysipelas, Boils, Salt Rheum, Milk Crust, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Enlarged Tonsils, Sore Throat, Dropsy, Ulcers on the legs, Swelled Glands, Deranged Liver, Oppression, Palpation of the Heart, Tetters, &c, &.

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

Richmond, July 16, 1852.

FOR the information of persons insured in the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, please insert the following letter (addressed to us as agents) in the Richmond Whig.
HUBBARD, GARDNER & CARLTON.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE,
July 12, 1852.

We have this day received a letter from our Agent at Montreal, and I am happy to inform you that our loss by the late conflagration, is only $3,600; and we lose nothing by the fire in Boston.
Yours, respectfully,
jy 16—1t H