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, Sept. 25, 1852.

☞ Persons abroad from the city can have the Dispatch sent to them for any period of time they may desire, by leaving their orders and paying the cash for the time specified.

THE GUANO QUESTION.

The extracts from the London Times which we yesterday published, will give the reader a very good general idea of English sentiment with regard to this question. The English are more directly interested in this matter than any other nation whatever. Peru is indebted many millions to English merchants, and the revenue derived from the guano trade was one of the principal means on which she depended to pay off the debt. There can be little question that interest has considerably tinged the color of public opinion in England.

It has been decided, however, by an American Secretary of State that all the world has the right to take guano from the island of Lobos. An American fleet of merchant vessels has sailed to obtain it, under the promise of an American Secretary of the Navy that they shall be protected. The Peruvian Government, in the mean time, is in a state of high exasperation. It threatens destruction to every American vessel which shall invade what they declare to be their undoubted rights. They are landing guns, building forts, and enlisting men. They threaten, in the event of a war, to turn loose a swarm of privateers upon our California commerce. All this may be mere idle talk, for the Spaniards, and their descendants, are incorrigible boasters. But it raises a very grave question, and that is, is not the government bound to protect the guano fleet under the circumstances? We say it is, beyond all question. These ships have gotten into this predicament upon the faith of Mr. Webster's opinion, and the orders of Mr. Graham to Commodore McAuley.

But is the guano trade worth a contest with Peru? Certainly it is, if any trade be worth the cost of a war, though we do not regard costs as any thing where honor is involved.—According to the New York Express, there are 25,000 tons of it consumed annually in the United States. At $30 a ton, this would give $750,000. The Peruvian agents in New York and Baltimore sell it at $46 the ton, thus realizing the sum of $400,000 for themselves and principals. But this is, comparatively, but a small portion of benefit derived by the nation from the guano trade. Its great advantage consists in its power to regenerate our worn out lands—to make four stalks of wheat grow where one grew before—to make our whole country blossom like the rose—and to create in every neighborhood sources of wealth which might render emigration to California, for the sake of its gold, the merest of follies. The importance then, of this trade, has not been and cannot be, over-estimated. We know of none other more important with which this country has any connection.

That Mr. Webster was perfectly right in the conclusions which he drew, we have not doubted for a moment. It is the wild state of Lobos—its distance from the coast—the rare presence of human beings within her precincts—that has made her what she is—a treasure worth a bloody war. But for the conditions mentioned, the millions upon millions of birds that have been frequenting it, probably from the foundation of the world, would long since have disappeared. Possession and settlement would have driven them off at once, and would thus have put an end forever to this source of continued wealth. That the Spanish, or its successor, the Peruvian Government, ever occupied, or offered to occupy it, before the immense treasures it concealed were brought to light, we do not see the slightest shadow of a proof. That our guano fleet may be protected, we hope and believe, for the government is committed, and cannot back out with honor.

MAGNIFICENT FOWLS.

We saw, yesterday, in the back yard of Messrs. Nash & Woodhouse, several Cochin China fowls. They were splendid birds. The cock seemed almost as tall as a gobler, and he strutted about with a majesty that seemed to indicate a perfect knowledge of his claim to admiration. His thighs are covered with feathers, and look almost as large as an Alderman's. They belong to W. Butters, having been sent to him by the original importer, Chas. Sampson, Esq., of Roxbury, Massachusetts, a gentleman well known for his devotion to sports of the pit, and his indefatigable exertions to improve the breed of poultry. Really the cock is quite a prodigy, and we advise all the world and rest the of mankind to call and take a look at him.

The following letter gives some account of these fowls, and we insert it for the benefit of our readers:

To the Editor of the American Farmer—

DEAR SIR:—I send you enclosed a cut giving a fair representation of my stock of China Fowls; the engraving is a true portrait of a Cock and Hen which are now in my possession, and at the time of their being portrayed were eleven months old. Their weight at that time was 19 lbs., the cock weighing 10½ lbs., and the pullet 8½; the pullet at 13 months, was weighed again, and weighed a trifle over 9 lbs. This I think is good weight for birds of their age, and will not, I think, be easily excelled; the plumage of my stock is a dark brown, with a tinge of gold color, and sometimes a yellowish brown or dark buff, with a fine gloss; they have a fine erect carriage, as you will perceive by the portraits, very wide across the back, wide and full breast and deep in the quarter, embracing a think, all the qualities for a Domestic Fowl; their combs are single and serrated, (not double) legs are generally yellowish, red, and sometimes dark color; occasionally a slight feathering on the leg is shown; the dark colored leg I prefer, myself, although others may prefer the yellow, being a matter of fancy. All things considered, I think the China Fowls, for domestic purposes, are the best, and this conclusion I come to from practical experience, having bred within the past six years some fifteen different varieties. They are kept easy, and their laying qualities are not exceeded,

Respectfully yours,

CHAS. SAMPSON.

West Roxbury, Mass., July 21, 1852.

☞ The Universalists of the United States number 1031 societies, 640 clergymen, and 828 churches.

COL. BENTON AND SENOR RAMIREZ.

Upon comparison of the manifestos issued by these two distinguished functionaries, it will be found that their arguments are precisely the same. Benton has evidently been stealing from Ramirez, and probably may have gotten a few suggestions from him. Under the pretext of defending the rights of St. Louis, rights, we must say, of a most extraordinary character, he has taken the side of Mexico against his country. In order that his scheme for running a railroad two thousand miles through a howling wilderness may be accomplished, he is willing to cut off all communication between the Atlantic States and California, perhaps for fifty years to come, except the long and dangerous voyage around Cape Horn. This is motive enough for him to endanger the loss of California, or at least to cut short all communication. This is enough to make him plagairise the report of the Mexican minister—use his arguments—adopt his principles—become a Mexican—and ensure the dissolution of the Union. There never waa a more wretched batch of logic than Benton and Ramirez have contrived to make up between them.

Garay had endeavored to obtain British influence before he applied to us, and upon this Col. Benton founds a long string, not of arguments, but of assertions and statements. These facts have already been explained a hundred times since the appearance of the Ramirez manfesto. He wished to get the protection of British influence against his own government, which he knew would not hesitate to annul his contract whenever it became convenient or profitable to do so. He saw thousands of instances of the kind every day, and he knew that the government of Great Britain would protect her subjects against the pirates that call themselves "Government," in the city of Mexico.

But there is one fact which upsets every possible argument that can be adduced by the combined wisdom of Benton and Ramirez.—Garay sold the grant to Manning & McIntosh. Mr. Trist, during the negotiations for peace, offered $15,000,000 for it, and the answer given, and on record, was that it belonged to British subjects, with whose rights the government of Mexico had no right to interfere. That covers all defects of title previously existing, and places the rights of the Tehuantepec company on an impregnable foundation, Col. Benton and Senor Romirez to the contrary notwithstanding.

MR. COCHRAN'S QUARTZ CRUSHER.

We publish below a letter from Mr. Cochran, from which the reader can see that his quartz crusher has completely succeeded. We were sure it would, from the simplicity, power and cheapness of the machinery—properties which, when combined, in almost every case, render success inevitable. The next question is, is there gold enough in the gold region of Virginia, to justify the experiment? Geologists have said that there is an immense deal of gold in Virginia, but the frauds that were practised in 1837–8 in gold mine stock, &c., have thrown an odium around gold mining, from which it has found it difficult to recover. But it is certain that when the operations have been conducted with prudence, and where the operator was contented to do a *handsome business* without seeking to make a fortune in a day, money has generally been made. This quartz crusher will facilitate operations by its cheapness and power. We cannot but think it will be a powerful auxiliary in developing the resources of the "Old Dominion."

The following is Mr C.'s letter:

TELLUREUM GOLD MINES, Sept. 23, 1852.

Friend Pleasants—We are here in full operation with the model quartz crusher or "poor man's friend" as it has been christened by the miners here. It meets my most sanguine expectations, and is pulverising the quartz rock at the rate of two tons per hour, with a seven inch belt running at the rate of 500 feet per minute. Old Flue is taken by surprise, and all that have seen it in operation speak of it in flattering terms of approbation.

N. B. The greatest amount I agreed to crush for Com. Stockton was one ton per hour.

Yours, truly,

J. W. COCHRAN.

P. S. We received a communication from Mr. Cochran immediately after the appearance of our first article on this subject, in which he says we were mistaken with regard to his connection with Mr. Colt. He had made, he said, many guns of various kinds, but always on his own hook. He was very desirous not to impose on the public by a misrepresentation nor to detract from the inventive powers of Mr. Colt, which he held in high esteem. We should have mentioned this more than a week ago, but we forgot it.

THE KUNKELS.—The writer of this article attended the concert of these famous musicians for the first time, on last Thursday night. He takes this opportunity to declare himself delighted with the whole performance. These gentlemen are evidently men of sense—all of them. They have studied the peculiarities of the African character with great success, and they speak the negro dialect as a real Virginia negro would do it. We have seen their language and dialect wofully travestied, often, by persons who professed to be Ethiopian singers, but who knew nothing more of negroes than that their skin is dark, and who, after having blacked their skins, conceive that they have done all that it is necessary to a true delineation of African character.

Their music was occasionally very fine. Mr. George Kunkel is a barytone of the first order, and would cut a figure in any opera on the continent. His execution of the "Old Sexton" would have done credit to any barytone that has ever stepped the boards in America. The Banjo execution of Mr. Lehr excited the utmost enthusiasm, while "Old Brudder Bones" repeatedly brought down the house in a shower of applause.

As we were not there in time to see the whole performance, these are all of whom we can speak positively at present. We are assured, however, that the others are equally deserving, and we shall take the earliest opportunity to ascertain the fact. For the present we are compelled to be brief, but we will atone for it by a closer view and a longer review.

Michigan State Fair.

DETROIT, Sept. 23.—The Michigan State Fair commenced to day, and about 5000 persons are present, while many more are on their way. The present fair far surpasses all previous ones.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE CANAL AND DOCK, AND DOCK AND RIVER CONNECTION.—In our paper of Wednesday last, we stated that "the Canal and Dock Connection cannot be used until the Dock and River Connection be completed."

Mr. William P. Munford, the able and vigilant Secretary of the James River and Kanawha Company, informs us through a communication addressed to us on Wednesday, that in the above statement we have been misinformed.

The statement was made upon information derived from a conversation with gentlemen, supposed to be familiar with the subject; and no one can be more gratified than ourselves to learn that it was incorrect.

We learn from Mr. M. that the construction of the Ship Lock, which will connect the Dock and River, has been attended with unforeseen and almost insurmountable difficulties, and will probably require not less than 12 months for its completion. The connection between the Basin and Dock, however, will certainly be completed and in use on or before the first day of January next. The principal Engineer on the line states that he has received instructions to complete the improvement between the Basin and the Ship Lock with the utmost expedition, and that this can be accomplished in about three months.

The Company is aware that it is important, not less to their interests than to the interests of the public, that the navigation should be opened as soon as possible between the Canal and the Dock, as well as the connection between the Dock and the River.

The stone required for the Ship Lock has long since been prepared, and the cost of its transportation will be greatly diminished by the facilities afforded by the completion of the upper improvement. The delay in the construction of the Ship Lock has proceeded from the great difficulty encountered in preparing a suitable foundation for this massive structure. This difficulty has been much increased by the frequent and severe freshes to which the works have been subjected during their progress. When this improvement shall have been completed, it will stand as an enduring monument of engineering skill and perseverance. And we are assured that no exertion will be spared by the officers of the Company to ensure the earliest possible completion of the tide-water connection.

During the progress of the construction of the Ship Lock, it will be a great advantage to farmers, and other shippers along the line of the canal, to be able to avail themselves of water transportation to a point within a few hundred feet of the wharves at Rockets, to which point the water can be admitted into the Dock without interfering with the main works below. The cost of transporting their produce from the freight boats to the vessels will be reduced more than one-half, and an onerous tax being thus removed from the agricultural community, it is expected that an increase of trade and of production along the valley of the James River will be the necessary consequence, and that our city will ultimately derive the greatest advantages from this work.

THE DOCK IMPROVEMENT.—A communication from Mr. D. J. Walton, the able Engineer of the James River and Kanawha Company, who has in charge the Dock Improvement, near Rocketts, enables us to state that but little delay to the work is apprehended in future, from interruption by water flowing into the Dock—that the steam pumping apparatus there has not proved a failure—and that the screw pumps, alluded to by us a few days ago, will be ready to go into operation in about two weeks from this time—and that no such delay will occur in the construction and completion of the Dock work, as our articles on the subject are calculated to lead the public to believe. All this will be acceptable news to our commercial readers.

One of the drawbacks to the prosecution of this work, was produced by the dilatoriness of the contractor, who abandoned the work on the 1st of August last. Since that time, Mr. Walton has had charge of the Dock and Ship Lock work on the company's own account. The old pumps placed there by the contractor, a year ago, had sufficient capacity, by great exertion, to keep the water out, and enable the workmen to commence work on the foundation of the walls—but on Tuesday last these old pumps gave out—the Dock filled up again with water—and consequently there will be a partial suspension of the work until the new screw pumps are ready to be introduced, which will be in about two weeks.

Our notice of a communication of the Secretary of the James River and Kanawha Company, (above) on this subject, makes a more extended notice of Mr, W's communication unnecessary.

We have no doubt that the James River and Kanawha Company, and its efficient Agents, will do all in their power to expedite and complete at as early a day as possible the Dock improvement. We have attached no blame to any person. In common with all the people of Richmond, we have regretted the causes of the delay of the Dock work, and we have endeavored, as we shall continue to do, to explain the causes of that delay, whether it be from the overflow of water or any other cause.

ASSAULTING.—A free negro named Garland Winston, was arraigned at the Mayor's court yesterday, on a charge of assaulting in conjunction with his brother Fleming, a white man named Jacob Poe, on the 21st of August last. Fleming has already been punished for his share in the attack. Garland was ordered 39 lashes, and required to give $300 security.

Alexander Jackson, a free negro, was examined on the charge of assaulting and being engaged in a fight with another negro named David Smith, on the 4th of July last. This case was adjudicated once by the Mayor, Jackson being ordered 20 lashes. From this decision Jackson took an appeal, but that decision not being reported to the Hustings Court, the appeal waa not tried. Yesterday Justice Evans reaffirmed the Mayor's decision of 20 lashes, and Jackson took an appeal which will be tried at the October term of the Hustings Court—He gave security for his appearance in the sum of $200.

DISMISSED—Mrs. Conner, wife of Patrick Conner, living in the Velley, was brought before the presiding Justice yesterday, at the instance of Miss Elizabeth Baily, who charged her with beating her (Miss B's) brother, John Baily. From the evidence it appearing that Mrs. C. struck John, a youth, twice with a stick, in punishment of an attempted indecency upon the person of Mrs. C's little girl, the case was dismissed.

WITHOUT PAPERS.—A free negro named William Freeman, from Caroline county, in the employ of Messrs. Dill & Mulchahey, was arrested Thursday evening in default of free papers. Two large plugs of tobacco were found on his person, supposed to be stolen. The case was continued until to-day for further examination. Freeman gave the required security, $50, for his appearance at court.

CHILD WHIPPING.—Mrs. Catharine Ann Breeden, living on 5th street, was brought before Justice Evans yesterday on the charge of cruelly whipping a young girl named Emily Jane Gordon, aged 14, the daughter of David M. Gordon, on Wednesday last. From the evidence it appeared that Emily was sent to Mrs. Breeden's for the purpose of learning mantua-making, with the understanding that she should assist in performing house-work.—There were no regular indentures, but Mrs. B., it was understood, was to treat the girl as a mother would her child, and correct her if she deserved it. For some time past Emily has been somewhat unruly, being desirous of returning to her father, and on Sunday last her father made an agreement with Mrs. B., to the effect that Emily should be sent home immediately if there was any further disagreement. On Wednesday Emily left her work a few moments to see a corpse in an adjoining house, and on returning to Mrs. B.'s rooms, Mrs. B. took a couple of cherry-tree switches and inflicted a severe lashing upon the neck, shoulders and arms of Emily, for being absent.—Emily then returned home, and her father procured this warrent. Justice Evans decided that Mrs. B. was authorized to correct Emily in a proper manner for disobedience, but that she was not authorized to inflict so severe a punishment as had been inflicted for so trivial a cause upon the person of the girl. A mild and equable punishment would have answered on the first correction, and Mrs. B. had transcended her authority, and made herself amenable to law. He therefore held Mrs. Breeden to bail in the sum of $50 for her appearance to answer the charge at the Grand Jury term of the Hustings Court in November next.

NEW CAR.—We examined yesterday at the Richmond and Fredericksburg Depot, a new and splendid passenger car just turned out by the tasty and skilful mechanics of the company, under the able foremanship of Mr. Bragg.—This car will vie in beauty, comfort and strength with any that has ever been manufactured North or South. A careful examination of this specimen of Southern mechanical workmanship will convince the most sceptical that we are rapidly throwing off the remnants of dependency upon the North for manufactured articles of utility and beauty. There are several new improvements in this car novel and most useful. Mr. Bragg has introduced, for the first time, an iron arch, extending the whole length of the car on each side. This arch covered by the wood work, keeps it taut, and prevents the centre of a long car from bulging or swaying. Springs are fastened to the windows by which you can lower or hoist from the sixteenth of an inch to a foot and a half, in proportion as you please. The catch stops at any point on the side of the window frame.—The rope by which the engine bell is rung by the conductor is no longer on the outside, exposed to the rain, and dragging over the tin, catching, and unhandy to use, but is placed at the top, inside of the car, and runs through a grooved narrow casing. In fact, every new improvement that could be added has been incorporated. There are small slats under each seat on which to rest the feet; and the interior and exterior are beautifully pannelled, painted and fitted up. This company manufactures locomotives, tenders, cars and all the machinery and articles pertaining to a railroad.

CASUALTY.—About four o'clock yesterday morning, as the northern train of cars was coming to Richmond, and about 28 miles from the city, it ran over a negro lying on the track, killing him instantly. The negro's name was James Hackett, slave to Mrs. Hackett, living near the Chesterfield stopping place. The cow-catcher first caught the negro in the body, dragging him some distance, when his body slipped under the wheels and his skull was mashed almost to atoms. He had on nothing but a coat when found. It is supposed that, under the influence of liquor, he laid or fell down upon the track and went to sleep. It was not known that he was run over until the obstruction made by his body to the speed of the cars was discovered.

POLITICAL.—Mr. Thomas H. Bayly addressed a large Democratic meeting last night at the Universalist Church.

General Charles Fenton Mercer, of Florida, arrived in this city last evening, and took lodgings at the American Hotel. He is advertised to address the *citizens* of Richmond this evening at the African Church.

FIRE.—A fire broke out about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, in an old two-story frame house, located near 28th street on Church Hill, owned and occupied by Charity Lightfoot, a free negress, and the dwelling, together with a large portion of its contents, was entirely consumed. Loss about $200, and no insurance. One of the members of the family had been sick during the night, and a light was left burning on a table near the papered and lathed wall. The candle falling over, communicated a flame to the tinder-like wall, and speedily the building was in a blaze of fire. The family made their escape with but little difficulty.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—A respectable looking man named Charles Z. Abrams, was brought before Justice Evans yesterday, on the charge of endeavoring to break into the house of a Mr. Checks, near Adams street on Broad, on Thursday evening. He was under the influence of liquor at the time.—The case was continued until to day, owing to the absence of Mr. Checks. Abrams had not given security for his appearance when our reporter left court.

DIED,

On yesterday morning, at six o'clock, SAMUEL REYNOLDS, aged two years and nine months, infant son of Frances C. and Wm. R. Glenn. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, from his father's residence, on 2d and Canal streets.

And has my Sammy fled!
My darling infant son;
And is that precious form
Sleeping with the dead? *

On Wednesday morning, the 22d inst. ALBERT E., son of Albert and Louisa Osborn, aged 2 years and 4 months. *

At an adjourned meeting of the Council of the City of Richmond, held September 21st, 1852, the following Report, which had been laid upon the table, was taken up:—

The Committee of Finance, to whom was referred the petitions of certain freeholders of the City of Richmond asking that a poll may be directed to take the sense of the freeholders of the City on the question whether the Council on behalf of the City shall subscribe to the stock of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company an amount not exceeding $50 000, respectfully report, that the Assessor of the City, after a careful examination of his books, reports that the number of white male citizens of the Commonwealth, resident therein, aged twenty-one years and upwards, who are freeholders of the City, is, according to his judgment, as near as he can ascertain it, 1178; and after examining the said petitions the said Assessor reports that they are signed by 376 persons, of whom, according to his best judgment, 298 are such freeholders.

The petitions thus appearing to be signed by one-fourth of the freeholders of the City, and the Council, therefore, if it see fit, having power to direct the poll that is asked, some views have occurred to us which we deem it proper to present for the consideration of the Council.

It is stated in the petitions that the capital stock of the Company is allowed to be increased $500,000, of which two-fifths may be subscribed by others than the State; and it is urged that if Richmond shall subscribe the proposed sum of $50,000, being one fourth of the two fifths, her example will be followed by counties on the line; and that as additional subscriptions are made by others than the State, the Board of Public Works is to subscribe on behalf of the Commonwealth in the proportion of three fifths to two fifths. And so, in this way, it is argued an additional subscription of $50,000 by the City will be materially instrumental in making productive her previous subscription of $200,000 to the stock of this Company. Giving to this argument all the weight to which it is entitled, we think if the poll should be directed and the majority of voters be for the subscription, it ought to be understood that the Council will not feel bound to subscribe at once one fourth of the $200,000, but may only subscribe as additional subscriptions are made by others than the City and State, and then only subscribe one third of whatever such additional subscriptions will amount to; which will be in the proportion of one fourth to three fourths of the $200,000.

We think, too, if the Council should subscribe the whole or any part of the $50,000, it should, in order to render as productive and useful as may be, what has been paid or may be paid by the City, impose some condition as to the part of the line on which the money is to be expended. The Company, it seems, commenced simultaneously at the eastern and western terminus. Of the 90¼ miles from Richmond to Staunton river, it has now in use 53¾ miles from Richmond to Burksville, the point of junction with the Southside Railroad, and expects to open to morrow an additional section, reaching to the station at Moore's Ordinary, 11¼ miles beyond the junction so that there will then be in use 65 miles; and it has under contract the grading of the next 25¼ miles. Of the 48¼ miles between Staunton river and Danville, the Company has done nothing on the 28¼ miles next to Staunton river; but it has put under contract the 20 miles next to Danville on which it has expended an amount exceeding a hundred thousand dollars, which is now unproductive and must continue so until the western shall be connected with the eastern section. The Company has proceeded in this way, under the 6th section of its charter, which provides, that it "shall commence the construction of said road at its eastern terminus and proceed with the same by regular continuous sections, except in such cases as the President and Directors may, from the delay occasioned by the erection of bridges and difficult passes in any particular direction, direct otherwise, or in the event they shall determine that the interest of the Company and the public may be advanced by it, they may commence simultaneously at the eastern and western terminus." We think if there be made on behalf of the City such farther subscription as is proposed, it should be with the expectation and understanding that the money to be paid by it shall be expended in getting into operation a continuous line from Richmond; first to Staunton river, and then from Staunton river towards Danville. Proceeding in this way will be entirely consistent with the charter of the Company, and, we think, for the interest of the Stockholders, both in and out of the City.

All of the Committee who were present concur in the foregoing views in case the poll be directed; and we agree that though the petitions be signed by one fourth of the freeholders of the City, there is a discretion in the Council either to direct the poll or not. But upon the question whether in the exercise of that discretion, the poll should be directed, the members of the Committee present were divided in opinion; and we return this report and along with it that received from the Assessor, so that the Council may take such action on the subject as may seem to it proper.

The foregoing report was approved; and the following resolution adopted by the Council:

The Council being satisfied that the petitions of Corbin Warwick and others are the petitions of one-fourth of the freeholders of the city, doth, on the said petitions,

Resolve, That a poll be, and the same is hereby directed, to take the sense of the freeholders of the city on the question, whether the Council, on behalf of the city, may subscribe to the stock of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, a company incorporated for a work of internal improvement in this State, (part of which is to be constructed in or near the city,) an amount not exceeding $50,000; that the time of the poll be Tuesday, the 2d day of November next; and that this resolution be published for one month, (and afterwards until the day of the poll,) in at least two newspapers of the city. A copy.

se 24—2t WM P. SHEPPARD, C. C. R.

☞ THE EXPRESS arrives and leaves daily, by Mail Trains, *always in charge of trusty Agents*. This mode of receiving or forwarding goods of whatever description, combines economy, and what is of greater importance, **Speed**. Our wagon will call for goods to go away, and deliver everything without extra charge.

ADAMS & CO'S

Office No. 5, Fourteenth Street,

se 10 Near the Post Office.

☞ THOS. H GRESHAM, 109 1-2 BROAD STREET, opposite Broad street Hotel, is **Agent** for, and receives daily the Baltimore Sun, New York Herald, Tribune, Times, Courier and Enquirer, Evening Post, Journal of Commerce, Philadelphia Ledger, and all the Northern Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Magazines, &c.

☞ Subscribers solicited at Publisher's prices.

se 25

SORA GUNS, COLT'S REPEATING PISTOLS, strong and highly finished Water Proof PERCUSSION CAPS, Diamond Grain GUN POWDER, brass jointed Fishing Rod Walking Canes, at SOUTHERLAND'S, Opposite the Farmers' Bank, Main street.

se 25—6t

☞ The Hon. Charles F. Mercer will address the citizens of Richmond THIS EVENING, at the African Church, at half past 7 o'clock.

se 25—1t*

☞ **Religious Notice.**—Rev. M. B. Newell, of Baltimore, will preach in the Universalist Church **To-morrow**, at 11, and also at night at 7 o'clock.

se 25—1t*

☞ W. A. POWELL, **Architect and Civil Engineer**, office two doors from Main, on 12th street, opposite the office of the James River and Kanawha Company. Designs furnished for every description of Houses with estimates, contracts, and agreements. Buildings superintended, and full size details furnished for every portion of a Building. Lessons given in the Architectural Science and Art of Drawing; all on very moderate terms.

se 25—1m

STRAYED, from the lot of her owner, about a week since, a MILCH COW, giving milk at the time. She is white, with red spots on different parts about her, one horn shorter than the other, from being knocked off, and crooked in somewhat; also, one of her teats defective. The owner will be thankful, and willing to pay a fair compensation for any information respecting her. Apply at this office.

se 25—3t*

LOST, some time last week, supposed to be between the New Market and Screamersville, a small leather POCKET BOOK, containing my **Free Papers**, and some receipts. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

MARTHA N. SMITHEY,

se 26—1t* A Free Woman of Color.

FOR RENT, and immediate possession given, a House and Lot in Warwick's Row, on 2nd street. Apply to

se 25 JAMES M. TAYLOR.

TENEMENTS FOR RENT.—Two wood Tenements on French Garden Hill, containing three rooms each, with the usual conveniences. Rent $5 per month.

TOLER & COOK,

se 25 General Agents

HOUSE FOR RENT.—A new wooden House on the East side of Valley street, near the Chapel, and containing three rooms. Rent $6 25 per month.

TOLER & COOK,

se 25 General Agents.

MULE LOST.—Strayed from my residence, in Sydney, a large mouse-colored **horse Mule.** He has a small sore on his neck, is defective in one of his eyes, and has windgalls.—I will give a liberal reward for his delivery at my house.

se 25—1t* MELVIN W DUNNAVANT.

NOTICE.—Having sold my entire stock of Groceries, all persons having claims against me will please present them, and those indebted to me are requested to come forward and make payment.

se 25—3t* CHAS. W. SMITH.

MRS. JOSEPH STEBBINS has removed her DRESS and CLOAK MAKING ESTABLISHMENT to the house recently occupied by Mr. Galisher on 8th street, between Grace and Franklin. A call from the ladies is solicited.

A YOUNG LADY, with good recommendations, is wanted to learn the business. se 25—6t

LOST—Yesterday morning, somewhere between the Basin, Bank, and 12th streets, my **Pocket Book**, containing eight dollars, in one dollar bills, and my pass. It is a plain morocco Pocket Book—A reasonable reward will be paid for the delivery of the same at this office.

se 25—1t* AUSTIN SMITH.

LOST—On Thursday morning last, in the neighborhood of the City Spring, in 7th street a pair of **Gold Spectacles**, for which a suitable reward will be given. Enquire at the Dispatch office.

se 25—1t*

FRANKLIN CLOTHING STORE, 134 **Main Street, Richmond, Va.**—The subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Richmond and the surrounding country to their very large and well selected stock of **Ready Made Clothing**, consisting of every style and quality for Fall and Winter wear, all which we garrantee to sell lower than any Goods of the same quality in the city of Richmond We therefore, invite all who wish to obtain a good article at a very low price, to give us a call.

Also, a very large and select stock of gentlemens' Furnishing Goods

se 25—2m R. DECOU & CO.

HOLDERS OF VA. MILITARY LAND WARRANTS, FOR SERVING IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR—By an act of Congress passed August 31, 1852, provision was made to issue Land Script for all the unsatisfied Land Warrants issued or allowed by the State of Virginia prior to the 1st day of March 1852, the proof upon which such Warrants were issued, however, are subject to a revision, at the Department of the Secretary of the Interior. The undersigned therefore, offers his services to holders of Warrants who may desire him to obtain the Script in lieu thereof, or he will purchase at the option of the owner.

JAMES T. SUTTON, Jr.,

Land and Pension Agent,

se 25—2t* Bank street, Richmond, Va.

PENSION AND LAND CLAIMS, growing out of the **Revolutionary**, and all subsequent wars, due to **Soldier's Widows** and **Orphans**, prosecuted on the most reasonable and satisfactory terms; and the highest cash price paid for Land Warrants issued either by the United States or the State of Virginia.

JAMES T. SUTTON, Jr.,

se 25—2t* Bank street.

DR. MAUPIN'S SCHOOL,

11th Street, between Marshall and Clay Streets.

THE next session will commence on MONDAY, the 4th of October, and continue ten months.

The plan of instruction embraces a thorough course in the *English branches, Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics and Chemistry*. The advanced pupils will have an opportunity of attending the Lectures on *Chemistry* at the Medical College. These lectures will be given at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, an hour at which pupils will be disengaged from ordinary school duties.

The Principal will give instruction in Mathematics, Chemistry, &c; Mr. H P. MONTAGUE in Ancient Languages, &c; and Mr. J. MICHARD in **Modern Languages.**

☞ Strict discipline will be enforced.

TERMS—For the English branches, Classics and Mathematics, $50: for one Modern Language, $20; and for two, $30 per session of ten months, payable half in advance, and the balance on the 1st of March.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

The Principal, with the view of having his own sons well taught in the elements of knowledge—*Spelling, Reading, Writing, &c*—has determined to establish a Primary Department in connection with his School. For this department a separate room will be provided, and a competent assistant employed, who will devote his attention exclusively to it. It will be under the general supervision of the Principal. Only a limited number of pupils will be admitted, and the fee will be $30 per session of ten months.

se 25—1m

FIVE TONS COUNTRY IRON, receiving for sale by

se 25 BACON & BASKERVILL.

LICORICE PASTE.—45 cases J C & Co Licorice Paste; 54 cases Ynurria do, landing for sale by

se 25 BACON & BASKERVILL.

BACON SIDES AND SHOULDERS.—30 hhds bright and small size, landing per steamer, for sale by

se 25 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.

RICHMOND GROUND PLASTER.—Fresh and pure, for sale by

se 25 JOHN H CLAIBORNE.

WINDOW CURTAINS.—For sale cheap, a good assortment of Turkey Red Damask and Embroidered Muslins for Window Curtains, at

WM. J. SWORDS',

se 25 225 Broad street

DOMESTIC GOODS.—Bleached and brown Cottons, Sheetings, Linens, Towellings, Table Diapers, Bed Tickings, Stair Diaper, Marseilles Quilts, Furniture Prints, &c. In order to close my stock of heavy Goods, all will be sold very cheap. Call for bargains at WM. J. SWORDS',

se 25 225 Broad street.

SPY GLASSES.—I have for sale a few very superior Spy Glasses, pronounced to be the best ever offered in this market. For sale by

se 25 O. A. STREETER.

LOVERING'S CRUSHED, POWDERed and Granulated Sugars, receiving per steamer, for sale by

se 25 WILLIAMS & BROTHER.

JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA COMPANY.—The Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the James River and Kanawha Company will be held in this city on MONDAY, Oct. 25th, 1852, in accordance with a resolution adopted in general meeting on the 26th of November last.

se 21—2aw4w WM. P. MUNFORD, Sec'ry

☞ DR. WHARTON, having returned to the city, may be found at his office on Grace street, opposite the Methodist Centenary Church. se 22—eod3t

☞ THE STOCK OF BOOKS NOW being received at WEST & BRO'S, is the largest and best selected ever offered to the Richmond public. Every variety of Architectural, Agricultural, Medical, Scientific, Law, and School Books, cheap publications, Blank Books, Paper and Stationery can be had of them at the lowest rates Teachers and country merchants will find better bargains than ever, at the **Exchange Bookstore.**

se 16

☞ NOT TO BE SURPASSED.—The assortment of **Newspapers, Magazines, Cheap Publications, Song Books, Toy Books, Prints, Frames, Stationery, &c, always** on hand at the **Cheap Publication Depot**, opposite the American Hotel—is not to be surpassed by any in the city. Call and see for yourselves. L. L. SMITH.

Agent for all the Northern Daily and

se 20—6t Weekly Newspapers.

☞ JOB PRINTING!—Merchants and others desiring Circulars, Cards, &c., will find it to their interest to call at C H. WYNN'S Office, two doors below Exchange Bank. He has added another Power Press to his establishment, thereby ensuring increased facilities. Satisfaction, as to **Work and Prices**, guaranteed. Remember, **Ground Floor**, two doors below Exchange Bank. au 24—1m

☞ DR. RODDEY having returned to Richmond, may be found at his residence, on corner of Broad and 11th streets, opposite City Hall. se 17—1w

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