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.:

Thursday Morning, January 13, 1853.

THE NAVY.

On Wednesday of last week, a casual debate springing up in the Senate, on the bill to increase the efficiency of the Navy, Commodore Stockton delivered a speech containing several views which struck us as being worthy of all consideration. In the first place, he recommended a *thorough* reform, if reform was to be attempted at all, and declared that it would be better to abolish the Navy *in toto*, and beginning at the foundation, build it all up again, than attempt a partial reformation. In the second place, and as a corollary to his first position, he said that the old officers, those who had grown grey in the service, and with whom the fire and energy of youth were exhausted, should retire, but that theirs should be an honorable retirement. There can be no doubt that the evil of having the fleets of the country commanded by men of this description is a great and crying evil, and that in the event of a war with a great maritime power, it might lead to serious disasters. During the war of 1812, our naval commanders were all in the prime of life, for the date of the navy's existence was so recent, that none of them had had time to grow grey in the service. The consequences may be read in the history of that war. Wherever our ships met the enemy, on the Ocean or on the Lakes, upon anything like equal terms, the flag of St. George went down; and so universally was this the case, that we believe an exception cannot be pointed out.—The reverse was the fact in the sister service, and the country deplored in sack-cloth and ashes, the blood and disgrace in which it was involved by the appointment of such men as Hull, Wilkinson, Winchester, Hampton, and others, to the command of its armies. These men had generally fought well in the revolutionary war; but age had chilled the current of life; the season of activity of mind and body had passed; consequently the main elements of success were wanting. Powerful as is the commentary offered by the success of the one branch of the service at this time, and the failure of the other, it is rendered yet more striking by the change in the fortunes of the land service, as soon as a change of commanders was made. The men of 1814, they who changed the whole current of the war, and first taught our troops the possibility of beating British troops fairly in the field, were all young, or in the prime of life. Uninterrupted success—success which electrified the whole nation—success which led directly to the establishment of peace—followed instantaneously upon the adoption of a new system. There have been instances of men retaining their vigor and their enterprising spirit, even at seventy; there have been memorable examples of a glorious youth and manhood sustained by a still more glorious old age—there have been Taylors and Scotts—but the instances have been exceedingly rare, and it would be unsafe to adopt a general rule, or to persevere in one already adopted, from any inferences derived from a few isolated examples. Those mighty deeds which give life to history, have in general been achieved by men in the prime of life. Alexander was but twenty-two when he crossed the Granicus, and was but thirty-three when he died; Hannibal was but twenty-seven when he commenced the war with Rome by the siege of Saguntum; Cæsar was forty-three when he began his wonderful career; Gustavus Adolphus was very little more than forty when he was killed; Bonaparte was only twenty-six when he commanded in Italy. All the French Generals of that long and bloody succession of wars, were young men, while in most instances (as in the cases of Beaulieu, Wurmser, Alvinzi, Mack, the Duke of Brunswick, &c.) the opposing leaders were veterans of more than sixty years of age. Kutusoff was more than seventy, and though his resistance at Borodino has often been referred to, yet a memoir lately published by a German officer, who served under him, proves that he was merely the nominal commander.—Blucher was the only exception, justly so called, to the rule that great age is an impediment in a profession more than all others, requiring the highest perfection of all the faculties, mental and physical. The history of the English navy, during that period, impresses the same lesson. If the heroic Nelson had obeyed the signals made by his superior, the aged Admiral Parker, he would have retired in disgrace from Copenhagen, in the midst of the battle. Lord Gambier, bound down by years and caution, did actually prevent Cochrane from entirely destroying the French fleet in Basque roads.

We hold it to be a fact not even within the reach of dispute, that if the reputation of our navy, acquired by the gallantry of our officers and seamen in other days, is to be sustained, it must be by young, active and resolute men, not by superannuated commanders. It grieves us to see so many of our naval officers getting old without promotion in the service—still lieutenants, at a period of life when they ought to be in command of fleets—in fact, letting slip the very seed-time and harvest of life. If a war were to come now, these are the very men to command, but by the regulations they must be in inferior stations. Only when they shall have become superannuated, will they be entitled to command. If Congress were to pass an act that the United States Navy was always to be commanded by superannuated men, and that no man should command a ship or a squadron until he had become so, it could not more effectually secure that end, than it is already secured by the present system. We admit that the case is beset with difficulties, and that it would be an unpopular move to provide a retiring list for officers, without providing one also for seamen.—But anything, rather than expose our fleets to be beaten by the enemy, where it can be avoided.

We agree, in the third place, with the Commodore, in believing that this subject of the Navy is one of the most important that could possibly engage the attention of Congress.—We are constantly in danger of a collision with the great Powers of Europe; England and France may combine against us any day, and blockade every port on the Atlantic. Their naval preparations are of a most formidable description. We are continually getting into disputes with them, and with the other governments of the old world. This is not a time when we can afford to do without a navy, and a very large one, too. The aspect of the whole world betokens war, of a long and bloody character. If they once begin, it will be impossible for us to keep clear of them.—Let us, then, begin at once to prepare for the evil of that day, which is assuredly approaching. We cannot, in the end, be beaten, it is true, but we may, in the meantime, suffer enormously. Our commerce is the second larges in the world, and we have least means of protecting it. Naval matters have taken a turn, which will never be comprehended by the obstinate prejudices of those wedded to the old system. Let us have a thorough overhauling—purge the navy list—build steamers—and get ready for what may happen. If we neglect this caution, we shall rue it.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

Lieutenant Maury has written a letter to Mr. J. J. Trezvant, of Memphis, Tennessee, enclosing a speech, delivered by the Hon. Mr. Cabell, of Florida, upon a proposition to fortify Key West and the Tortugas, in which that gentleman takes for granted the disposition attributed to us, by the French Emperor, to acquire a footing in Mexico. We think, indeed, there can be very little doubt upon the subject. To strengthen the position of Mr. Cabell, Lt. M. quotes from a recent memoir of M. Dommartin, in which he says, that 1849, he demanded of the States of Sonora and Chihuahua, a vast grant of desert lands, to be settled by French emigrants, who were to constitute *a wall* between the United States and Mexico. He says that the Congresses of these two States acceded to his proposition, but that the negotiation had been transferred to the central government, where it was still suspended. We find this letter of Mr. Maury's in the Whig of yesterday morning.

From what we had seen within the last few days in the newspapers, we had been induced to believe that the *razzia* upon Sonora had no connection whatever with the French Government; but this memoir places the affair in a light altogether different. It revives the original suspicion in all its force. The Emperor of the French is determined, apparently, beyond a doubt, to curb the young giant, and this is the way in which he commences operations. There happen to be two words to that bargain. In the first place, the young giant will be very sure not to allow himself to be curbed without resistance; and in the second place, we doubt very much whether the Emperor of the French has force enough to curb him against his will. To talk of a French colony on this continent, is a little too absurd at this time of day. France had magnificent possessions, a century ago, on the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi. Did it never occur to Mr Dommartin to ask where they are now? She is, at present, engaged in preparing a very pretty colony in the North of Africa, for England, who is not yet ready to take possession, but will be at the next general war, which, according to Mr. Cabell, is not very far off If necessary, we can send five hundred thousand men into Mexico, and what is more we can furnish them with the means of subsistence. We hardly think France can *wall out* such a host as that.

But it is time we were preparing for those events which are already casting their shadows before them. We cannot play an insignificant part in a general war if we would.—Our position and our greatness forbid it. Let us therefore follow the advice of Mr. Maury as rapidly as we can. Let us fortify every point at which an enemy can thrust in his hand, along the Gulf of Mexico. Let us have a railroad to California at once, or at least as soon as it can be made. Let us reform, remodel, and increase, enormously, our navy. All this will cost money, but not so much money as a very few years of a general war would consume. Let the country, therefore, assume the formidable attitude which, from its size, strength and enterprise, it is entitled to assume. Mr. Cabell says Louis Napoleon will Very well. Let us be prepared to meet him, go to war before 1853 shall have expired.—and to drive him back to France as soon as he shall dare to show his nose on this continent. Let it be recollected that we have never yet lost by war, though we have often lost by treaty.

THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Seward said that by Central America was understood either Central America politically so called, or Central America geographically so called. Geographical Central America, he said, included all the country between 7 and 26 degrees of North latitude, comprising thus not only Mexico, but a part of the United States. Central America, in its political signification, comprised five States on the Isthmus, viz: Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. He contended that the Convention used the term Central America, in its political sense, when the parties engaged not to occupy any part of it. We know not what the Senate may have thought, but we do know that the *public* thought the British were to abandon the country altogether.

Mr. Cass asked, we think very naturally, if the terms employed in the Convention did not mean what they purported to mean, why employ them? Why say Central America, when a part of it only was meant? If in a treaty, Germany is used, no construction can limit the phrase to Saxony or Bavaria. If the word Italy is employed, nobody understands it to mean Naples or Rome. Very properly, we think, also, Mr. Cass contends that the sending of a consul to Belize, with a British *exequatur* was no acknowledgment of the British title, for a consul is a commercial, and not a diplomatic agent. Mr. Cass said that at the time the treaty was passed upon by the Senate, he had remarked that it was the only instance in which England had ever relinquished territory without war.

The plain meaning of the Convention we hold to be, that Great Britain should evacuate Central America, not a part of it, and the attempt to restrict the meaning of the phrase is poor and puerile. The question is not, we take it, whether Mr. Clayton announced the existence of the qualification to Mr. King, but whether the Senate knew of the qualification—whether it had been officially announced to that body. We think the evidence is that such was not the understanding of the Senate. As a resolution has been passed calling on the President for the correspondence of Mr. Lawrence on the subject, and as the injunction of secresy with regard to the proceedings in executive session, when the treaty passed, will be removed, we shall have the whole case in a few days.

THE CALORIC SHIP.

Mr. Ericsson's invention seems destined to produce a mighty revolution in navigation.—The Journal of Commerce has the following paragraph with regard to it.

CALORIC (AIR SHIP) ENTERPRISE.—We understand that the gentlemen through whose instrumentality the caloric ship has been built, are so fully satisfied with the success of that vessel, that it is their intention to shortly lay the keels of other and still larger ships of the capacity of say 4000 tons, into which engines of sufficient power will be placed, to give them a much higher maximum speed. We understand that during the present year, at least six vessels of this description will be built for the same parties.

THE TRANSIT OF SLAVES.—The following paragraph relative to the transit of slaves through free States is from the message of Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, just delivered; and the recommendation contained in it is equally applicable to the State of New York:

"Recent difficulties in a neighboring State have suggested the existence of a deficiency in our State laws, in reference to the conveyance of persons held to involuntary servitude from one State to another. The Pennsylvania statute of 1780 gave all persons passing through or sojourning in the State for a brief period the right to hold their domestic slaves. The act of 1847 repealed this provision, and the repealing sections of last session did not reinstate it. I, therefore, respectfully recommend that provision be made for the transit of these domestics through this Commonwealth.—Such a law seems to be contemplated by the constitution of the United States, and to be suggested by those rules of comity which should exist between the State, by the public peace, and by individual convenience."

A CAUTION TO PRINTERS.—An indignant lady at Steubenville, Ohio, outraged at the gross personal assaults upon her family by the editor of the Herald, entered his office last week to bring him to a sense of his decency, by the process of a long strip of oxhide, curled and dried; but finding him not in, and growing tired of waiting for him, while he was hiding in the garret, favored one of his *subs* with the lively and infallible remedy, telling him it was to be credited to his principal. Both are doing well.

The body of John McNally, who, it is said, was murdered last October, at his residence near Mount Vernon, was disinterred yesterday, for further examination. Dr. U. Heath Dulany, examined the body, in the presence of Coroner Burke, and F. Johnson, Esq., and found one shot in the heart, and one in the back bone. The evidence is to be used in the trial of Yance, which will take place at the next term of the Circuit Court in Fairfax County.

Alex. Gaz. Tuesday.

☞ The Tennessee papers announce the decease of the Hon. Daniel L. Barringer of that State. This gentleman was a native of North Carolina, and represented the metropolitan district of that State in Congress from 1826 to 1835, soon after which he removed to Tennessee, and settled in Bedford county, where he spent the remainder of his life.

A GREAT BLAST.—The Wytheville Telegraph alludes to a blast that was recently put off on the works of Messrs. Scott & Adams, railroad contractors, near that place. The quantity of powder used was about *twelve kegs* and the amount of stone thrown off, was one thousand perches, the whole mass being broken into only three or four pieces.

☞ The Washington Star learns that Hon. Rodman M. Price, M. C. of New Jersey, is about submitting to the House a new *projet* of a Government Railroad from the Mississippi to San Francisco Bay.

☞ The pit boys in the Cincinnati theatre, by way of democratically burlesquing the use of *lorgnettes* in the dress circle, have adopted the use of two mineral water bottles tied together with a string, with which they scan the house in the most grave and interesting manner.

ACCIDENT.—Mrs. Orr, widow of James Orr, Sr., deceased, residing near the Glade Spring, in the upper end of Washington county, Va., was thrown from a horse a few days since and instantly killed.

NEW TELEGRAPH LINE.—It is stated that a telegraph line is shortly to be constructed from Cumberland, Md.. to Fairmont, in this State.

☞ Mr. Riddle, whig, has been elected mayor of Pittsburg, Pa., by 600 majority.

☞ By the explosion of a fluid lamp in New York, on Saturday evening, Miss Ellenor Benjamin was horribly burned, and Miss T. Hutchinson, so frightened as to cause her to burst a blood vessel.

☞ Dr. Julien Taylor, youngest son of the late Robert J. Taylor, of Alexandria, died recently, in Paris, of pleurisy.

☞ Martin Langdon, a printer, recently committed suicide in New York, from the effects of spirit rappings.

☞ The Portsmouth Daily Transcript appears in new and handsome type.

Horace Binney Wallace, Esq., a lawyer of Philadelphia, committed suicide in Paris, on the 16th ultimo.

It is now rumored that Napoleon III, will espouse a Princess of Spain.

The Artesian Well, at Charleston, S. C., has reached the extraordinary depth of 930 feet, without coming to water. A tube has been inserted of six inches diameter, connected by screw joints, the entire distance.

Ball Hughes, the distinguished sculptor, was seized with an apoplectic fit in Boston, on Saturday afternoon, and was taken to the hospital, where he now lies dangerously ill.

Mr. Walter J. Burwell, formerly of Jefferson county, Va., has been elected high constable of El Dorado county, California, and also one of the city authorities of Placerville.

Gov. Cobb, it is said, has written a letter to friends in Washington, remonstrating against the getting up a petition in his behalf, for a cabinet appointment.

RAILROAD RIOT.—A serious riot occurred among the laborers on the Pacific Railroad about the 1st instant, during which two men were shot dead.—Two military companies left St. Louis, on the 3rd instant, for the scene of disorder.

Gen. Sterling Price was inaugurated Governor of Missouri on the 31 inst In his address he took decided ground in favor of the compromise, particularly the fugitive slave law.

Rev. Dr. Cooper, one of the priests attached to the Church of the Conception, in Marlborough st., Dublin, Ireland, died recently.

LOCAL MATTERS.

MONTGOMERY GUARD'S BALL.—This festive celebration, by this company, on Monday evening last, in commemoration of its organization, was a season of unwonted gaiety and pleasure. Lafayette Hall was beautifully draped with the flags of the different military companies of the city, the use of which was kindly tendered for the occasion; and the supper was of the most sumptuous character, and Ruffin's cotillon band discoursed music to the great enjoyment of fifteen dancing sets, and the period of enjoyment was extended until 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. The different volunteer companies of soldiery in our city were gallantly and *handsomely* represented. We noticed in one set alone, going through a very creditable quick-step performance, some of the young and high spirited Majors and Colonels of the first regiment—the enlivening music and the smiles of fair and blooming partners doubtless increasing the vivacity and pleasure of said performance. This ball was indeed a star in the horizon of our social enjoyment.

CITY ENGINEER.—Upon looking over the ordinance fixing the duties of City Engineer, we find that it prescribes, in detail, his duties, which, of course, are of no material importance to any but the occupant of the office. In order to give our readers a general idea of the duties of this proposed officer, we annex the first sections in relation to them:

SEC. — The Engineer shall make a survey and plan of the city, shewing distinctly each lot, public street and alley, the size and number of the lots, and the width of the streets and alley, with such explanations or remarks as may be directed by resolution of the Council, or of the Commissioners of Streets generally; which plan shall be returned to the Council, that it may, if approved by the Council, be entered upon some of their books, and afterwards be recorded in the Clerk's office of the Hustings Court, and remain in said office, and be, under the first section of chapter 54 of the code of Virginia, witness of the boundaries of the said lots, streets and alleys.

SEC. — Having in view a regular system of graduation and drainage, there shall be reported by the Engineer to the Commissioners of streets generally, and by the said Commissioners to the Council such grades for all the streets and public alleys in the city as have been or, in his or their opinion, ought to be established, with such profiles thereof as may be deemed proper by them, or be decided by said Commissioners.

THEATRE.—On Tuesday night, the play of Jane Shore was represented at the Theatre. Mrs Farren sustained the part of Jane Shore, and Mrs Ward that of Alicia. The reputation of the first named lady as a tragic actress, is deservedly high, and on this occasion she added another proof that her talents are equal to those of any lady on the American stage. Mrs Ward, also, is an actress of no common power. She is a great favorite with the Richmond public. Messrs Taylor and Ward acquitted themselves handsomely in leading parts, and all the members of the company played with credit. The house was literally crowded—a great many ladies being in attendance. The popular play of Ingomar concluded the performance, with a cast never exceeded in Richmond. We feel assured that the efforts of the managers to please the public will be well rewarded.

THREATENING.—Robert Craig was, on yesterday, bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $200, for threatening to assault another man named John W. Davis. The difficulty grew out of a recent dissolution of a Stone-cutting Company. Craig contended that the premises on which he proceeded to go to work, belonged to the company of which he was a member, and Davis contended that the premises belonged to him, and ordered Craig off—Craig refused to go out, and threatened to flog Davis, and upon this threat the peace warrant was procured.

NEW BAKERY.—We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs Adam & Greme, who have just opened a commodious and tasty baking establishment on Main street. From personal acquaintance with the gentlemen, we are satisfied that they will fully merit all the patronage bestowed upon them.

A PRESENT.—The hands of the Dispatch were complimented by Mr. FALCONER, yesterday, with a Cake which they pronounce very excellent, and for which they thank him. Considering that they are *connoisseurs* in *pi*, their judgment of Cake and kindred confection, ought to be entitled to the highest respect.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Hugh Houston, a visiter to Richmond city, from Caroline county, was arrested by watchman Freeman, on Tuesday evening last, while acting in a very disorderly manner on Main street. He was required to give security for future good behavior in the sum of $50.

FINED.—Lt. Trueheart reported Juan Pizzini for causing a truck to be left out in the street in front of his premises all night.

COMMITTED.—Tarlton Logan, a free negro, was arrested by watchman Granger, on Tuesday evening last, in default of a register, and on yesterday was committed to jail.

STEALING.—The continued case of Watson, slave, hired to George Watt, charged with stealing $20 from his employer, a few days since, came up before the Mayor, yesterday, and the charge being clearly proven, the Mayor ordered him 39 lashes.

FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY.—We understand that the Typographical Society of this city are making arrangements for celebrating the anniversary of Franklin's birth, by a supper.

☞ NEW PUBLICATION.—We have received from T. H. Gresham, 109½ Broad street, a pamphlet history of the life and public career of Daniel Webster.

OUT OF DATE.—Cyrus Dunscombe and Nathan Lewis, free negroes, arrested with papers out of date on Tuesday evening, were yesterday discharged with an order to renew them.

DRUNK.—Lewis Hillams was found lying drunk in the street Tuesday evening and taken to the cage. Discharged on yesterday with an admonition.

INCORRECT PAPERS.—William Johnson, a free negro, was arrested with Lynchburg papers on Tuesday evening last, and yesterday discharged upon promising to procure a city register.

RESISTING.—Stephen Archer, slave to Joseph Walthall, was arrested with an unendorsed pass on Tuesday evening last, and yesterday ordered 10 lashes.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, HENRIETTA, aged fourteen months, only child of EMMA, relict of HENRY A COWARDIN, deceased. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Geo. W. Wiley, over No 62 Main street, without further notice.

☞ **Auction.**—Groceries, Glassware, &c, **this morning,** by
ja 13—1t DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

☞ **Attention is solicited to our Sale** this morning, at 10 o'clock.
ja 13 A. NOTT & CO.

CANE LOST.—Was taken from our offices a few days ago, or was left somewhere, a **Walking Cane,** unlike any other—being of hurtleberry, nearly black, with a turn at the top to suit the hand, and with various unnatural protuberances and depressions, extending throughout its length. Any one knowing anything of its whereabouts, will render a great favor by making it known to us. TOLER & COOK.
N B—The letters J R C are cut in the head of the Cane. ja 13

ATTENTION, YOUNG GUARD.
Attend a meeting of your company, at your Armory, on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., punctually.
By order of the Captain.
ja 13 J. W. BARLOW, O. S.

TO THE MEMBERS OF SPRINGFIELD DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE—You are notified to attend a regular meeting of your Division, This (Thursday) Evening at 7 o'clock.
Business of importance to every Son of Temperance will be brought before the Division, and it is earnestly hoped that every member will be present. By order of the Division.
ja 13—1t* V. A. BOWIS, R. S.

FRANCIS A. JETER, SURGEON DENTIST, having removed his Office to his father's residence, on Broad street, near the Powhatan House, and opposite the City Hall, offers his professional services to the citizens of Richmond and vicinity and would be pleased to see his old friends and customers. ja 13—3m*

FOREST TREES FOR SALE.—The subscriber is prepared to furnish to order any number of Ornamental or Shade Forest Trees, for replanting, such as Poplar, Maple, Holly, Willow, Oak, &c; the season for setting them out approaches, and persons in want will please send in their orders. Price 50 cents each.
ja 13—4t JAMES M TAYLOR.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers having taken the House of Neal McCurdy's, at his old stand, on Main street, for the purpose of carrying on a General Grocery and Granary Business, under the style and firm of BRADLEY & BATKINS, we call the attention of our friends and public generally, to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will keep constantly on hand, a complete and carefully selected stock of all the articles to be found in a Grocery Establishment.
GEORGE W. BRADLEY,
ja 13—12t* GEORGE W BATKINS.

POCKET BOOK LOST.—Lost, on Tuesday last, on 3d street, between Marshall and Clay streets, my **Pocket Book,** containing $6 and two Breastpins. The finder can have the $6 by returning the Pocket Book and Breastpins at this office, or at HOBSON'S barber-shop, under the American Hotel. ja 13—2t*

LOST, on Tuesday the 11th instant, between 8th and 4th streets on Main, a pair of gold SPECTACLES. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving them at this office. ja 13—2t

BALSAM OR SILVER FIRS.—Some of those beautiful Evergreens will be offered for sale at the New Market, to-day. Please give me a call. E. L. GOOLD.
ja 13—1t*

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The subscriber has entered in a co-partnership, to take effect from the first instant, with Messrs. THOS. G. LITTLE, H E. THOMAS and J. A. BROWN, of Baltimore, Merchants, doing business under the firm of Thos. G. Little & Co., for the purpose of conducting the Tobacco Manufacturing Business in the city of Richmond, under the firm of
RO. J. CHRISTIAN,
Richmond.
THOS. G. LITTLE & CO,
ja 13—2t* Baltimore.

LAMPS, CANDELABRAS, GAS BURNERS—The subscriber has just received from the world renowned manufactory of Cornelius & Co, a large assortment of Lamps and Girandoles, which he offers at reduced prices.
Also, a supply of those improved Solar Lamps, for which he is the sole Agent, acknowledged by all who have used them, to be the best Lamp made He offers them under a guarantee.
He is still the sole Agent for the patent Reflecting Gas Burner, which stands unrivalled. The certificate of the Gas Factors in New York, and of the Superintendent of our City Gas Works, testify as to its superiority. Also, Passage Lamps, Lanterns, Fluid and Oil Lamps. Call at No 117 West Main street.
ja 13 JAS D B EVANS.

GREAT REJOICING AMONG THE LADIES, AND WHAT HAS CAUSED IT?—Why, they have been to LEVY'S Dry Goods store, and purchased their Goods at cost, thereby saving 25 per cent: that's what has caused the great rejoicing, for what will please the ladies more than to sell them bargains? The assortment is still complete and bargains plentiful. Calicos at 5 cts, Table Cloths at 37½; Russia Diaper, all Linen, at $1 a piece; Alpacca at 1s, Merino at 18¾, black Brocade Silk Dress pattern of 13 yds for $12, worth $20; Lace Sleeves at 50 cts, Muslin Sleeves at 37½, and lots of other Goods which, for want of time, cannot enumerate. Call soon if you want the bargains. ABRAHAM LEVY, Jr,
201 Broad street
The store will be well lighted every evening until 8 o'clock. ja 13

SELLING OFF UNDER COST.—Calicos, Ginghams, Mousselins, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Merinoes, and other Dress Goods. Also, Shawls, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves &c. In order to close out the entire stock of above Goods by the first of February, I will sell them at less than cost The public may be assured that they can obtain the greatest bargains at WM J SWORD'S,
ja 13 225 Broad street.

CROMMELIN'S CHOCOLATE, GR'D PEPPER AND MUSTARD.—
20 boxes No 1 Chocolate
50 do Sumatra Pepper
20 do Cayenne do
200 do Mustard, half and quarter lb. cans,
prepared expressly to my order, and warranted pure, for sale by
ja 13 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.

I WISH to rent a Lodging Room for a single man, on Bank or Main street, between 9th and 12th streets. Apply to
CHARLES EHRENKROOK,
Agent and Collector,
ja 13 Corner 9th and Broad streets.

SERVANTS FOR SALE.—We will sell, to remain in Richmond, a **Woman** about 35 years of age, who is a good Cook and Washer—Also, a likely **Girl,** about 16 years of age, likewise to remain in the city.
ja 13 TOLER & COOK, General Agents.

WINES.—Woodhouse's Sicily Madeira, Welch & Brother's Old Madeira, Hunt & Co's Port, single and treble grape, Pure Juice, Seigbeders & Co's Pale, Brown and Old Sherries, for sale by
WILLS & LOMBARD,
ja 13 142 Main st.

RAPP'S PATENT GOLD PENS—By the improvement of Mr. Rapp, the point of the Pen is entirely free from spattering the ink, and the points are Warranted not to come off. So of course they wont. A better, more quill like pen we never expect to see. For sale by the sole agents for this city, GENNET & JAMES,
ja 13 Eagle Square.

LADIES' INDIA RUBBER SANDALS, just received at
PEMBERTON & BRO'S,
ja 13 161 opposite Exchange Bank

LADIES' CHEAP GAITER BOOTS, just received and for sale by
PEMBERTON & BRO,
ja 13 161 opposite Exchange Bank

CHILDREN'S MOROCCO AND GOAT SKIN BOOTEES, thick soles, received and for sale by
ja 13 PEMBERTON & BRO.

20 CASES HOCK WINE, Johanniberg Cabinet, 1846, to arrive and for sale by
WILLS & LOMBARD,
ja 13 142 Main st, opposite A. Duval's

50 BBLS. TRULL'S N. E. RUM in store and for sale by
WILLS & LOMBARD,
142 Main st, a few doors below the Exchange Bank
ja 13

CAN'T BE SURPASSED.—Bread, Rolls, Cakes, Crackers, &c. made of the very best materials and workmanship, at
WM FALCONER'S
ja 13 Bakery, 171 Main street.

SAL SODA.—20 bbls for sale by
ja 13 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

COFFEE SUGAR.—150 bbls receiving and for sale by
ja 13 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

MACHINARY OIL.—10 tierces for sale by
ja 13 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

MADEIRA WINE—COLLI BRAND.—10 half pipes for sale by
ja 13 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

FOR HIRE.—Two **Cooks, Washers and Ironer,** and also three **House Girls,** accustomed to house work. Apply to
EDWARD D EACHO,
General Agent and Collector, Office on 14th st.
ja 13

8 HHDS. BREAST PIECES, very choice, for sale by
ja 13 JOHN H CLAIBORNE.

ONIONS.—50 bbls Onions, in fine order, just to hand and for sale low by
ja 12 J. B. STEGAL.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.—NASH & WOODHOUSE are agents for—
1. The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative)
2. The Edinburg Review, (Whig)
3. The North British Review, (Free Church)
4 The Westminster Review, (Liberal)
5 Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine, (Tory)
Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their *literary* character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class *Blackwood*, still under the fatherly care of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is at this time unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer, and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States.
Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer) "The Green Hand," "Katie Stewart," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs Sbott & Co., so that subscribers to the reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fasoinating tales.

TERMS:	Per ann.
For any of the four Reviews	$2 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
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☞ Payments to be made in all cases in advance.
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Littell's Living Age, weekly—$6 per annum
The Electic Magazine, monthly—$6 per annum
Graham's American Monthly Magazine—$3 per annum
Godey's Lady's Book, monthly—$3 per annum
The London Lancet, monthly—$5 per annum
The American Journal of Medical Sciences, quarterly—$5
The British and Foreign Medico Chirurgical Review, quarterly—$3
The Medical Examiner, monthly—$3 per annum
Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, monthly—$5 per annum. ja 13

DON'T BE ANGRY, MOTHER

Don't get angry, mother,
No time is in the house,
The days seem sad and dreary,
I'm as quiet as a mouse.

There is a store on Governor street,
As you cross from the Dispatch.
Where father had his watch repair'd
And for time, 'twas hard to match.

But now my father he's from home,
And time we cannot tell,
But bid him fetch it to repair,
I know he'll do it well.

So now adieu to all my friends,
And if you are but wise,
On 13th street just take a peep,
And me do patronize.

BATHOLROMEW,
ja 13 Watch Maker, opposite the Dispatch.

SMITH'S LOTTERY OFFICE.
Well Street, under the City Hotel,
CHALK'S OLD STAND.
Drawn Nos Patapsco 35, Jan 11:
21 70 6 36 61 35 19 40 55 3 22 49 72
Ticket, 19 61 70.
Drawn Nos Bel Air, Class F, Jan 11:
69 52 39 63 61 75 29 32 44 25 15 22
Half, 15 29 32, $250.
To-day—Carroll Co, 5. Capitals: 1 of $25,000 10 of 2500, 10 of 624, &c. 75 numbers, 12 drawn. Tickets $5—shares in proportion
Also—Patapsco, No 37. Capitals: 1 of $4000, 1 of 1259, 1 of 500, 100 of 100, 100 of 60, 100 of 50, 100 40. 78 numbers, 16 drawn. Tickets $1—shares in proportion.
ja 13 SMITH.

STRATTON'S OFFICE.
Drawn Nos of Delaware, No 9, Jan. 11:
37 58 23 65 40 56 50 2 12 51 53 49
To-day.—Delaware, Extra. 11. Capital $5,000. 78 numbers, 14 drawn. Tickets $1.50.
Also, Delaware Extra, No 11 Capital $25.180. 75 numbers, 13 drawn. Tickets $5. ja 13

LAMBERT'S OFFICE,
14th Street, under Exchange Hotel.
Drawn Nos Delaware, Extra 9, Jan 11:
42 69 38 76 56 77 11 13 67 46 75 44 10
Ticket 11 42 76, a prize of $50 sold
Drawn Nos Delaware, Class 9, Jan 11th:
37 58 23 65 40 56 50 2 12 51 53 49.
Whole 12 40 58, a prize of $100.
To-day.—The Delaware State Lottery Class 11. Capitals: $25,180, 10,000, 5000, 5 of 1000, &c. 75 numbers, 13 drawn. Tickets $5.
Also, a $1 50 Lottery. ja 13

CLARKE'S OFFICE—14th Street.
Drawn Nos Delaware, Class 8, Jan 10th, 1853:
8 13 6 38 27 16 75 20 24 22 41 66 70 34.
Half ticket 8 16 34, a prize of $200 returned.
ja 11—3t

$50 **REWARD,** for Stephen, who sometimes goes by the name of Stephen Allen. He left his employer about the 15th of December last, and is no doubt lurking either about the city or in the neighborhood of Bow Swamp, in this county, where he has relations, and from where he came when brought to the city. Said negro is quite black, nearly six feet high, rather slender built, and when spoken to is slow in answering. I will give the above reward if taken out of the State, and five dollars and all expenses paid if taken in this State. JAMES MALONE.
Henrico County, Jan 10th. ja 11—d5tw1t*

LARD.—20 kegs prime Lard, receiving and for sale
ja 11—3t TINSLEY & BRYANT.

BUTTER.—30 kegs prime mountain Butter, receiving and for sale.
ja 11—3t TINSLEY & BRYANT.

CEDAR TAR.—Just received, a fresh supply of MRS MORRIS'S celebrated **Cedar Tar,** for the cure of Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds, diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, &c—by
P. HORTON KEACH, General agent for
ja 11 Eastern Va., 91 Main street.

TWO OLD FASHIONED WROUGHT IRON BRASS PLATED GRATES—suitable for counting rooms; they are worthy the attention of any one who may be fitting up a counting room to a factory or other business house. Apply to
GILBERT HUNT,
ja 10—5t On Cary st, near 14th st.

IN STORE, a splendid assortment of Gilt and Mahogany frame Mirrors.
ja 12 ALEX NOTT & CO.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—A handsome collection of Mantel time pieces.
ja 12 ALEX NOTT & CO.

DENTIST'S FILES, of all the various kinds: Separating, Molar, Plugging, &c. For sale by
ja 12 GENNET & JAMES, Eagle Square.

CLOVER SEED—300 bushels prime Clover Seed, receiving and for sale.
ja 11 BACON & BASKERVILL.

SOME MORE OF THEM SAME PRATIES—200 bushels now on hand and for sale low. ROBT. RANKIN,
ja 12 corner 20th and Water sts.

A GOOD COOK, AND HOUSE GIRLS for hire. Apply at the store of
ja 10—3t B. & S. JONES.

LOST—A few days since, a bundle of Papers, tied with a piece of oiled silk. The finder will be rewarded on leaving the same at the Dispatch office ja 10—3t

FOR HIRE, a good Nurse and House SERVANT; also, 2 WOMEN with children.
JAMES B. SHELTON,
ja 11 Corner of Broad and 4th streets.

SHINGLES.—A lot prime Shingles for sale low, to close consignment, by
JOHN W. WRIGHT,
ja 11 Dock Wharf.

BUCKINGHAM PIPES.—20,000 Pipe Stems bored and ready for use, with a large lot of German, Buckingham, or Hoodall Pipes, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
R M ZIMMERMAN,
ja 12 Corner Main and 12th streets.

HAY.—Two small lots Hay, daily expected per schrs David Hale and Gipsey, for sale, to arrive, by JOHN W. WRIGHT,
ja 11 Dock Wharf.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.—I have now on hand Ladies' Gaiters, half Gaiters, walking Shoes, Bootees, Slippers, &c., of all fashionable styles and qualities, to which I invite the attention of purchasers. JOHN THOMPSON,
de 14 87 Main street.

65 PAILS REFINED LEAF LARD, for sale by
ja 13 JOHN H. CLAIBORNE.