THE DAILY DISPATCH.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1854.

MESSRS. BRECKENRIDGE AND CUTTING.

The Free-soil journals, with their usual candor and freedom from prejudice, are endeavoring to fasten upon Mr. Breckenridge the responsibility of the unfortunate difficulty between Mr. Cutting and himself. To our mind, the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge, when so grossly insulted by Mr. Cutting, was in the highest degree honorable and humane. When Mr. Cutting applied to Mr. Breckenridge a grossly insulting term, that gentleman, in the most handsome and generous manner, gave him an opportunity to retract it, and earnestly appealed to him to do so. It was only upon his contemptuous and indignant refusal to accept this just and manly proffer, that Mr. Breckenridge adopted the only course left to gentlemen who recognize "the code of honor," and pronounced the statement of Mr. Cutting a falsehood.

It is useless for the apologists of Mr. Cutting to pretend that Mr. Breckenridge, in the course of the previous debate, had offered Mr. Cutting a personal insult. His language, it is true, was strong, and he spoke indignantly of a stab given to the bill by one who was supposed to be its friend. But, in our opinion, he confined himself within Parliamentary limits. If not, why did not Mr. Cutting, who, the New York *Times* says, "is well known in New York as a gentleman of honor and of courage, and as quite likely to hold any gentleman personally responsible for any designed offence,"—why did not Mr. Cutting promptly notice the insult and vindicate his honor? The only answer, consistent with the character given of him by the *Times*, and, in our view, consistent with truth, is that Mr. Breckenridge, though severe, had offered him no insult which the "laws of honor" compelled him to notice.

The Free-soil journals complain that Southern men are in the habit of applying language to Northern men which they do not apply to each other. Let them point out the instances when such language has been applied except in answer to insults which, coming from any man, North or South, would have demanded a similar response. Northern debaters, accustomed at home to use personalities with impunity, are more likely, by the free use of an unbridled tongue, to provoke personal denunciation, than are the representatives of other sections. No one accuses or suspects them of pusillanimity. In the case of Messrs. Breckenridge and Cutting, the fullest opportunity was given to the latter gentleman, to prevent, in an honorable and dignified manner, a resort to extreme measures.

The New York *Mirror's* parade of Cutting's expertness with the pistol and every other weapon, and its exulting boasts that "he will make Mr. Breckenridge rue this quarrel," are in wretched taste. They are also premature. We remember that when Cilley of Vermont and Graves of Kentucky were about to fight, there were jubilant boasts of Cilley's wonderful skill with the rifle, whereas Graves was an indifferent shot. The result was a damper to their fond hopes. Let not him that putteth on the harness boast like him that taketh it off.

Since writing the above, we learn that the difficulty between the two gentlemen has been settled.

LAW OF DUELLING IN THE DISTRICT.—The Washington Star, for the information of its readers, gives the second section of the law against duelling in the District. It makes the sending a challenge to any person in the District, or the acceptance of a challenge by any person in the District, or the bearing of such challenge, a high crime and misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding five years. Of course this law could be easily avoided by any person really desirous of a fight, and at best, it would be regarded as so much waste paper, while the "higher law" of public opinion favors duelling.

☞ It is amusing to read the column of telegraphic dispatches from Washington—one for almost every hour in the day—in regard to the expected fight between Breckenridge and Cutting, which appeared in the New York papers of Thursday last. More importance could not have been attached to a fight between two great armies! The dispatches at first stated positively that Breckenridge was killed. No doubt the intelligence sent a thrill of rapture through the Empire City. "The wish was father to the thought." Another dispatch had it that Breckenridge was shot in the neck. We suspect that the reporters were "shot in the neck" when they made that statement. But no account reported that Mr. Cutting was injured. What a disappointment the amicable settlement of this affair must prove to the belligerent free-soilers.

"Fee-faw-fum,
I smell the blood of a Southern man,
Dead or alive, I will have some."

We advise these worthies to console themselves by stepping into the nearest bar-room and administering to themselves a quiet "shot in the neck."

FIRST OF APRIL.—The *Dispatch* having on the 1st of April last, exhausted all the facts connected with the history of this festival of fools, forbears on this occasion to do more than wish its readers a safe and happy deliverance from the many snares and pitfalls which will be set for them this day.

Those, however, who are peculiarly interested in the subject, we refer to a curious poetical description, on the fourth page of this paper, drawn by the quaint yet graphic pen of that hearty English writer, Sir John Suckling. It originally appeared in an old English periodical, The Evergreen. It pictures, in most pleasing style, the sweet, uncertain April season, and points a happy moral upon the vanity of earthly expectations and the short-sightedness of the human mind.

PEACE OR WAR?—There are those who still hold the opinion that, after all the grand military demonstrations in Europe, there will be no war. A Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, under date of March 11, speaks of a rumor that the Emperor of Russia desires the intervention of Austria for a renewal of negotiations, and is in communication with that government for that purpose This is, at best, a rumor. It may be true, but it is not probable, nor is it likely that the allies will now consent to terms which would have been acceptable before the adoption of war measures.

DEATH OF MR. JUSTICE TALFOURD.

We have never read any thing more profoundly impressive than the account given by the Stafford correspondent of the London *News* of the death of Mr. Justice Talfourd, almost literally upon the judgment-seat, and in the midst of a charge, (or we might say at its *conclusion*, for what more could have been added to that production as it stands?) full of the most noble, the most humane, the most generous sentiments. The correspondent states that his Lordship appeared in his usual health on entering the court, and had been out at six o'clock in the morning, enjoying a morning walk. His delivery of his charge, however, was characterized by much hesitation, and he evidently had difficulty in proceeding with his task. He was presiding in the Crown Court, had reviewed the calendar, and was directing attention to the number of charges of highway robbery which it contained:

"These crimes," he said, "come—I will not say exclusively, but in the far greater majority of these cases—from those districts which are the most rich in mineral treasures, where wages are high, and where no temptation of want can for a moment be set up as an excuse or palliation for the crime; on the contrary, I have obcerved in the experience I have had of the calendars of prisoners tried at these assizes—an experience, many of you are aware, extending far beyond my judicial labors—I have observed that in times of comparative privation crime diminishes, and that when wages are high and are earned by a less degree of work, there is a strong temptation to spend them in vicious indulgences, and that crime has increased almost in proportion to the state of prosperity by which the crimnais have been surrounded This consideration should awaken all our minds, and especially the minds of gentlemen connected with those districts, to see in what direction to search for a remedy for so great an evil. It is untrue to say that the state of education—that is, such education as can be furnished by the Sunday schools, and other schools in these districts—is below the general average; then we must search among some other causes for the peculiar aspect of crime presented in these cases. I cannot help myself thinking it may be in no small degree attributable to that separation between class and class, which is the great curse of British society, and for which we are all more or less, in our respective spheres, in some degree responsible, and which is more complete in these districts than in agricultural districts, where the resident gentry are enabled to shed around them the blessings resulting from the exercise of benevolence, and the influence and example of active kindness.

"I am afraid we all of us keep too much aloof from those beneath us, and whom we thus encourage to look upon us with suspicion and dislike. Even to our servants we think, perhaps, we fulfil our duty when we perform our contract with them—when we pay them their wages, and trust them with the civility consistent with our habits and feelings—when we curb our temper and use no violent expressions towards them. But how painful is the thought that there are men and women growing up around us, ministering to our comforts and necessities, continually inmates of our dwellings, with whose affections and nature we are as much unacquainted as if they were the inhabitants of some other sphere. This feeling, arising from the kind of reserve peculiar to the English character, does, I think, greatly tend to prevent that mingling of class with class, that reciprocation of kind words and gentle affections, gracious admonitions and kind inquiries, which often, more than any book education, tend to the culture of the affections of the heart, refinement, and elevation of the character of those to whom they are addressed. And if I were to be asked what is the great want of English society—to mingle class with class—I would say, in one word, the want is the want of sympathy."

It was while giving utterance to these most impressive truths that the audience became alarmed by the changed aspect of the venerable speaker. His head fell on one side; he was seized with apoplexy. As quickly as possible he was removed to his lodgings, where the best professional assistance was called in, but he breathed his last the moment he was laid on his bed. The event produced great consternation and the deepest regret.

In a sketch of the life of this great and good man, the London *Times* says: "He was a lawyer—an orator—a poet." There was in him a "singular blending of many intellectual properties, seemingly diverse, in one harmonious whole." "We question if any man in the records of the bar, who lived so correct a life of legal industry, ever won so much distinction in literature as the author of 'Ion.' Distinguished in the House of Commons, distinguished on the Bench, and distinguished as a Poet, he was still more endeared to his friends by his personal amiability, which was one of the most marked features of his character. "The only pang," says the *Times*, "which he ever caused to those who had the happiness of his friendship was by his untimely death."

Justice Talfourd worked his own way to his eminent position. The London *Times* states that at one period he was a reporter for that paper.

DECIDEDLY RICH.

The unlucky John Livingston, 157 Broadway, has caught a Tartar in one C. F. Tobin, Esq., Postmaster at Barnwell C. H., South Carolina, to whom he addressed one of his stereotyped epistles, stating that the name of the said Tobin had been proposed to him as a suitable one to occupy a place in his "Portraits and Memoirs of Eminent Americans," and requesting the particulars of his life and a daguerreotype from which his portrait might be engraved. The reply of Mr. Tobin induces us to believe that he must be a relation of that lamented wag, Capt. Tobin, of the Louisiana volunteers, whose replies to the letters of the head of the War Department were wont to set the whole country in a roar.

Mr. Tobin favors Mr. Livingston with a brief but graphic sketch of his career. He states that his early days were distinguished by nothing worthy of record, unless it were the stealing of a few watermelons at school for which he was beaten with many stripes, or the riding of a few quarter races, for which he received an occasional ginger cake. At 17, he ranaway from school and settled in the West, but did not remain long, and upon his return, lost all his money upon a game, vulgarly called "poker." On his arrival in his native land, he ran for 1st Lieutenant in a distinguished militia company, but was unfortunately beaten by the loss of one vote. In the year 1849, he received the office of Assistant Deputy U. S. Marshal for the District of Barnwell, and while taking the census, he killed one horse, and another ran away and broke his buggy; upon which occasion, he says, he rode his horse bare back, 14 miles in 40 minutes. He adds:

"After I had concluded this herculean undertaking, a man calling himself 'C. Frank Powell,' wrote me from Washington, that if I would forward a certain amount of money to him, he would prosecute my claims for an increase of pay sufficient to cover these immense disasters; but I grieve to say that from the time I sent the money, I have not heard a word from the aforesaid and never to be forgotten C. Frank Powell, he probably having gone to parts unknown However, I still entertain strong hopes of seeing his distinguished name and fac simile in your widely circulated magazine."

A few more rebuffs of this kind may possibly suggest to Mr. John Livingston that all mankind are not as gullible as he supposes.

RICHMOND WHIG.—Maj. J. C. SHIELDS, formerly of the Lynchburg *Virginian*, has purchased an interest in the *Whig*, of this city, and will hereafter devote his attention to the business department of that paper.

THE BLACK WARRIOR.

The New York papers contain letters from Havana, relative to the Black Warrior case, which represent the conduct of the Spanish officials in the most obnoxious light. It is alleged that Captain BULLOCH found that the guard, who had charge of the ship, had made away with all her stores, and every lock-room had been broken into and rifled of their contents. The furniture was injured, the painting soiled, and even the engine seriously injured. There seemed to have been an effort to do all the injury possible to the vessel.

Captain BULLOCH sent a note to Messrs. TYNG & Co., agents for the Black Warrior, setting forth the amount of stores gone, and they represented the case to Lt. Col. MARIN, Inspector of the Port, and he railed at them for what he pronounced an insult, a reflection upon his integrity, like an old fish-woman. Capt. B. hearing of this, went to see him, whereupon he cooled down very considerably, disclaiming any intention to offend the Captain, it was only TYNG he was after! Upon being informed that T. would be sustained he made no direct response. Capt. B. had offered to give him satisfaction for his wounded honor on board his vessel, if he did not like to take a bout on the island. Capt. B. offered to take him out of sight of land, settle matters across the deck, and afterwards return him to his friends. But, of course, as TYNG was the person he was after, he disclaimed any desire for satisfaction from Captain B.

NEUTRAL FLAGS.

We published yesterday a statement that, in the House of Commons, Mr. Milner Gibson had moved an address, praying that, in the event of a war, Her Majesty would give directions to abstain from interfering with neutral flags not containing contraband munitions of war. He also suggested the policy of entering into a similar treaty with the U. States and other countries.

The positions of this address are embodied in an article of the London *Times*, of which we yesterday gave a condensed view. The inevitable certainty of a collision between the two countries, if the United States flag shall not be permitted to protect the property and deck over it which it floats, must be as obvious to the statesmen of England as of this country. We earnestly hope that such a collision with England on this point may be avoided, and our present peaceful relations with the whole world be preserved.

☞ We are indebted to Hon J. M. Mason and Hon. Lohn Letcher, for interesting documents.

NEW MUSIC.—We have from Mr. P. H. TAYLOR, opposite the Banks, "*With every Joy and Pleasure Gay*," a ballad, words by C. Sherry, music by W. WHITMARSH. It is a very sentimental and pretty affair.

☞ On our first page will be found some interesting particulars of the latest foreign news.

MARRIED,

In Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 29th inst, by the Rev. S. Morais, Mr. ISAAC SCHRIVER, of this city, to Miss REBECCA GOLDSMIT, of the latter place. *

HIRSH & BOTTCHER, 179 BROAD STREET, have now in store and are daily receiving their Spring supplies of TRIMMINGS of the latest and most approved styles, together with a large variety of FANCY ARTICLES, in part from the personal selection of Mr. C. Bottcher, now in Europe.

We are also prepared to execute all kinds of BRAIDING and EMBROIDERY WORK, having recently engaged several competent hands employed in that line. Many new and desirable Braiding and Embroidery patterns have lately been added to our assortment, which we will stamp or draw at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms
ap 1 1m*

10 DOLLARS REWARD.—Left the employment of the Manchester Cotton and Wool Manufacturing Company, a few weeks since, a NEGRO MAN, named SAM. Said Negro was hired from Mrs. L. G. Allan, and is doubtless lurking about this city or in the neighborhood of Mrs. Allan's Farm, in the county of Goochland.

SAM is about 25 years of age, black, and about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches in height.

The above reward will be paid for his delivery to the Superintendent at the Factory.
ap 1—d3t c2w*

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Left our factory on the 28th inst., a Negro Man named PETER BALL, formerly belonging to the estate of Jno. Enders; about five feet high, rather spare, dark complexion, side whiskers and mustache, prominent mouth, very small chin, and stammers. He had a pass to Milly Ball's, on Shockoe Hill. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to us.
WILLIAMSON W. ALLEN & CO.,
ap 1—2t* opposite Talbott's Foundry.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—March 31, 1854.—The subscribers have the pleasure of announcing to their customers and friends in the city and country, that they have now in store their usual good assortment of staple and fancy Dry Goods, suitable for the present and approaching season, and that their stock will as heretofore be kept up during the season by weekly additions to it.

They flatter themselves upon their assortment of goods and ability to sell them at low prices, and will renew their assurance to the public, that no exertions shall be spared on their part to please and accommodate.

A call is solicited from all in want of goods in our line.
HART & MOSES,
ap 1 63, Main street.

WINSTON & POWERS have in store, suitable for families and hotels, superior Beef Tongues, Hams, Jolee, breast pieces, E. D. and Pine Apple Cheese, G. P., Imperial and English breakfast Black Teas, Ground Pepper, Ground Ginger, Mustard, table Salt, Vermacilla, Macaroni, table Syrup, superior bunch Raisins, soft shell Almonds, and many other articles too numerous to mention. ap 1

NOTICE.—At the sale of Wm. C. Walthall's Household Property, on the 27th March, we sold to Mr P. August a HEARTH RUG, which he did not get, it being taken away by another person. The person who has it, is expected to call on us, at our office, and pay for it.
ap 1 TOLER & COOK, Aucts.

500 LBS. FRESH GOSHEN BUTTER—Just received and for sale by
T. W. TURPIN,
ap 1—2t Main, between 7th and 8th sts.

OILS, OILS, OILS.—20 bbls. refined Lard Oil; 20 bbls Tanners and Neatsfoot, 1000 gals. sperm, solar and whale. For sale by
ap 1 BENNETT & BEERS, Druggists.

WATER'S BREAST CUPS.—The best article ever used for drawing the breast. We are in receipt of an improved pattern. For sale by
ap 1 BENNETT & BEERS, Druggists.

500 BOXES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS, small sizes, in prime order, 3d and 4th qualities, cheap. For sale by
ap 1 BENNETT & BEERS, Druggists.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER—In bbls. and ½ bbls., fresh from the Springs. For sale by
ap 1 BENNETT & BEERS, Druggists.

FANCY GOODS.—Colognes, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Soaps, &c., in great variety, suitable for the country trade.
ap 1 BENNETT & BEERS, Druggists.

CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS, very cheap at wholesale to the trade, by
ap 1 BENNETT & BEERS.

MACHINE BELTING—Leather and India Rubber, of all sizes, always on hand. For sale by
ap 1 WILLIAMS & BRO.

HOSE.—Locomotive, fire engine, and garden Hose in store, and for sale by
ap 1 WILLIAMS & BRO.

STEAM ENGINE PACKING.—India Rubber and Hemp Packing; a full supply in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & BRO.

HECKER'S FARINA—An excellent article of diet for invalids and children; also for making puddings, &c. Prepared expressly for families. For sale by ALEX. DUVAL,
ap 1 155, Main st.

LOCAL MATTERS.

MECHANICS' LIBRARY.—Why is it that our people are so slow in forming a Mechanics' Institute, and in establishing a library, for the benefit of their working men? Why is it that the mechanics themselves do not move in the matter, and show by their acts, that they have a desire for improvement in mental culture? Are they so blind to their own wants that they see no necessity for an increase of knowledge? or, are they willing to plod along in the beaten paths of ignorance, while all other classes are keeping pace with learning and science? The want of education has always kept down the working men of the South, and always will, until proper steps are taken to give them equal advantages with those of the North. This can only be done by educating the masses, and by placing within the reach of mechanics, useful works, by which they can read and understand. It is a duty they owe to themselves to see that suitable means are provided for the instruction or their children and apprentices, and how is the time of all others, to commence the work. But to be successful there must be a union of action among them. Ten or a dozen individuals may do a great deal towards starting an enterprise, the effect of which is to instruct and educate mechanics, but to be entirely successful, the whole fraternity of mechanics must lay hold of the subject, and resolve that neither themselves nor their children shall longer be strangers to that world of letters which fits man for every station in life. We urge the subject upon the working men of Richmond, with the hope of inducing them to prompt action, in a matter of such vital importance to the bone and sinew of the South.

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the citizens of Richmond held some three weeks since to appoint Delegates to the Convention to be held in Charleston on the 10th inst., the Mayor of the city, JOSEPH MAYO, Esq., who was Chairman of the meeting, was requested to appoint fifty delegates, and afterwards, by resolution, given the authority to fill all vacancies that might occur in the delegation. Sixteen of the originally appointed delegates having declined to serve, the Chairman has filled the vacancy thereby created.—We therefore give below a list of those who have declinded, as also the names of the gentlemen appointed as substitutes:

J. M. Patton, Lewis Webb, W. O Breeden, Benj. Richardson, O. A. Strecker, Jas. Bosher, D. Vongroning, P. T. Moore, D. Currie, J. K. Caskie, J. H Gardiner, R. H. Cabell, W. Patteson, T. R Price, John H. Gilmer and William F. Ritchie, Esqs., having declined attending the Commercial Convention at Charleston, the following gentlemen are appointed their substitutes, to wit: Judge Meredith, Wilson P. Bryant, Robt. Ridgeway, R. A. Pryor, A. J. Crane, T. P. August, W. W. Crump, H. K. Ellyson, Beverly Clopton, Jas. B. Ferguson, Dr. P. C. Gooch, Henry Exall, Chas. Rose, Charles Ellis, Thomas U Dudley, and Lewis D. Crenshaw, Esqs.

SECRETING A SLAVE.—Amanda, a slave to William Kelly of Hanover, was tried before the Mayor yesterday on the charge of aiding and advising Jenny, a slave to Dr. R. T. Hundley of Hanover, to escape from her owner. The evidence proved that Amanda was hired to a free negro, and was herself going at large—that Jenny had run away a number of times within the past two years—that she had been twice captured, while a fugitive in Amanda's house—that she ran off from Mr. S. Cooper last Saturday and was caught Tuesday afternoon in the street, in company with Amanda, and having one of her baskets of clothes in her possession—that a portion of her clothes were found in the house of the prisoner—and that on the very day that Jenny run off from Mr. Cooper, Amanda enquired of Elvira, another of Dr. Hundley's slaves, where she lived. It was further proved that Amanda had been warned not to harbor Jenny, and threatened with punishment if she did so.

The Mayor, after hearing the evidence and the arguments of counsel for defence, decided that Amanda should receive twenty-five stripes, and then be committed to prison until the next term of the Hustings Court, at which time the free man who hired her, would be called upon to show cause why he should not be fined for permitting her to go at large.

From both these opinions Mr. Kelly took an appeal, and entered into bonds in the sum of $600, conditioned that the prisoner should appear at the time named to answer. It may be that the appeal will save the flogging, but we are strongly inclined to think that the Hustings Court will fully concur in the decision already given.

ROBBERY.—An old man named THOMAS BINNS, from Charles City, brought a load of shad to Richmond last Wednesday, and sold them for about $25. After collecting his money, he indulged rather freely in strong drink, and then, in an intoxicated state started home in his cart. On reaching Rocketts, the old fellow dismounted to take his parting drink, and having imbibed freely, was put in his cart and started on the road homeward. On getting nearly opposite Messrs. Dunlop, Moncure & Co.'s sugar house, two men went to him and had a conversation, and an old lady in the neighborhood saw them rob him of his bag of money. As yet no warrant has been issued for the arrest of these highwaymen, but as they were both seen to commit the deed, and are well known, there is very little doubt that they will be taken up and given a hearing for the penitentiary, as the proof of their guilt is of the most positive kind.

SO MUCH FOR BRANDY.—The Clerk of the first market had to lock up a man from Hanover, who once held a responsible post in that noble old county, because he had taken too much strong drink, and thereby became annoying to the market people and all others in the neighborhood. While in the cell, he made a violent effort to force the grating and thereby effect an escape, but failing to do this, he set to work destroying his apparel, and like a picked goose, was almost in a state of nudity when bailed out from his prison cell.—What a tyrant is old alcohol, thus to deprive one of reason and strip him of his clothes. Touch not the monster, or you too may fall a prey to his desolating passions.

FIRE.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning a room in the fourth story of the brick building on Eagle Square, occupied by Mr. H. K. Ellyson as a printing office, was discovered to be on fire, and the alarm immediately thereafter given. The firemen, unseasonable as was the hour, were speedily on the spot, and extinguished the flames in a very few minutes. The fire was caused by the carelessness of one of Mr. E's servants, Frank, who on being taken sick, had struck a match, lit a lamp, and throwing the unextinguished match on the table, went down stairs. When he returned he found the room and its contents enveloped in flames.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Ellyson's loss is small—probably not exceeding $50.

THE FIRST MARKET.—If members of the City Council who have heretofore opposed the rebuilding of the first market, could have seen its damp, cold, cheerless condition yesterday morning, notwithstanding the efforts of its efficient clerk to render it comfortable, we think they would have withdrawn their opposition, and said with us, let the improvement be made at once. The present building is a disgrace to Richmond, and should be torn down, whether it is to be superceded by another or not.

VIOLENT ASSAULT.—James Tie was arraigned before the Mayor yesterday to answer to the charge of violently assaulting and beating an old man named John F. Mathews, on Thursday night. His Honor on being informed that Mr. Mathews was too badly beaten to attend Court, continued the examination until Monday next, and required the accused to enter into bond with good security to keep the peace, and to appear and answer the charge preferred against him.

ACCIDENT.—A negro man named Ben, employed on the steamship Roanoke, met with a serious accident last Thursday afternoon. While hoisting freight out of the hole, by means of horse power, he was caught by a rope attached to a pulley and so seriously injured near the lower part of the abdomen that a surgical operation was found to be necessary to save his life.

THAT BRIDGE—on 14th street, is about being built, and then, when the various obstructions are, removed the grading completed and the paving finished, what a time of rejoicing there will be among the people who have business to transact along its line.

PREACHING.—The Rev. Dr. Cox, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will preach in the United Presbyterian Church, corner of Franklin and 8th streets, (Rev. Mr. Read's) to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 11 o'clock; and *not* at the Rev. Mr. Hoges' church, as we erroneously stated in yesterday's paper. Dr. Cox is said to be a most eloquent Divine, and will doubtless be listened to by a large auditory.

LAID OVER.—Yesterday was the time appointed for the examination of George and Robert Booth, (father and son) charged with threatening to cane and shoot Jerome Lucey, but owing to the severe indisposition of George Booth, by which he was confined to his bed, the examination was continued until Monday next, and the son admitted to bail for his appearance at that time.

CARELESSNESS.—One of Hatcher & Webster's wagon drivers permitted his team to "go it alone" up Main street last Wednesday evening, while he stopped behind to take a drink or talk with a friend, for which the Mayor fined the owners $1 and costs.

MEETING AT MILITARY HALL.—The people of Jefferson Ward are called to order at Military Hall last night, to hear the various candidates for municipal offices present their claims for public support. GEORGE E. SANDERS, Esq., was called to the Chair.

As soon as the Chairman announced his readiness to proceed to business, "Lipscomb" was called for all over the room, and the crowd soon opened a space for him to get to the stand.

MARTIN MEREDITH LIPSCOMB, Esq., having been introduced by the Chairman, led off in one of his eloquent and manly efforts, bringing down applause upon applause, as he dealt his telling blows right and left on each of his competitors. He declared himself a working man, one of the bone and sinew, and having nailed his flag to the mast-head as a candidate for City Sergeant, would never strike it until the people had rendered their verdict.

Capt. WHITE and Mr. J. S. B. TINSLEY, candidates for High Constable, presented their respective claims to the office, and were each loudly cheered by their friends.

Messrs. JONES and HICKS were called on and each responded. They were candidates for the office of Gauger, and would endeavor to merit the confidence reposed in them if elected.

P. W. RALSTON next took the stand, and made a very sensible speech. He was a candidate for city Sergeant, and would discharge the duties with fidelity, should he prove to be the people's choice.

Mr. LIPSCOMB replied to Mr. Ralston, and was again warmly greeted.

Other gentlemen, not candidates, also addressed the people.

The meeting for to-night will be held at the Mt. Vernon House, on Byrd street.

FINED.—Jacob Woodson was fined $1 and costs for the improper conduct of his black driver, Albert Anderson, who left his horses in the middle of Broad street last Wednesday evening, while he took an inside seat to hold social converse with a lady of color.

WATCH BROUGHT IN.—The gentleman that lost his gold watch on the plank road, can get it by calling at the Dispatch counting room.

☞ Palpitation of the heart, nervous diseases, liver complaint, neuralgia, dyspepia, costiveness and piles, are relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, the great tonic and Purifyer of the blood. Give it a trial

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL is a most excellent remedy for Coughs and Colds. We have had occasion to try its virtue repeatedly during the winter just closed, and always found its use attended with beneficial results. Those who are afflicted in this way, will do well to try it. It can be had at almost any of the Drug Stores.—*Hollidaysburg Register, Pa.*

AT A MEETING OF MARION DIVISION, No. 5, of S. of T., held at Union Temperance Hall, on Thursday evening, March 29th, 1853, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing quarter:—W. P., Wm. F. Atkinson; W. A., Wm. B. Robbins; R. S., Francis S. West; A. R. S., Jno. D. Armstrong; F. S., not filled; T., B. T. Wells; C., Geo. W. Rady; A. C., Geo. H. Culver; J. S., Junius B. Pryor; O. S., Thos J. Minor. GEO. W. RADY, R. S.

INSPECTIONS OF FLOUR AT RICHMOND, for the third quarter, ending March 31st, 1854:

570 bbls.	Family	
1369 do.	Extra	Superfine
103,816 do.		Superfine
3356 Half bbls.		do.
4953 bbls.	Fine	
10,478 do.	Middlings	
2327 do.	Condemed.	

DANIEL S. DELAPLANE,
ap 1 1t Inspector.

NEW SPECIAL NOTICES.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, SLAVES, TOBACCO PRESSES, FIXTURES, &c.—The particular attention of the public is respectfully called to the large sale of Real Estate, Slaves, Tobacco Presses, Fixtures, &c., belonging to Col. Sam. S. Myers, to take place on TUESDAY next, the 4th April, 1854, commencing at 11 o'clock. The sale will begin with the Slaves. See advertisement for terms, &c.

After the sale of the Tobacco Fixtures, will be sold several lots of perfectly seasoned Poplar. Buttonwood and Cherry Plank, suitable for tobacco boxes, and a first-rate Steam Engine.
mh 31—dtds GODDIN & APPERSON, Aucts.

MR. DENTON OFFUTT invites the public to witness the exhibition of his mode of teaching Horses to submit to the shaking of buffalo skin and the rattling of umbrellas and beating of drums, THIS EVENING, at 5 o'clock, opposite Mr. Earnest's stable, on Council Chamber Hill.

Horses will be taught the errors of their ways, repenting of their fears, and do so no more.

My pupils in the city are invited to be present and witness the exhibition. ap 1—1t*

THE MANCHESTER BUILDING FUND COMPANY is now fully organized. All the shares of stock in said Company are, however, not subscribed for.—Persons wishing to subscribe, can still do so, under a resolution of the Board of Directors, at any time previously to the 15th inst., on the same terms with the original subscribers.

Arrangements have been made by the Secretary to receive the regular dues and payments from subscribers residing in the city of Richmond, at Mr. R M. Zimmerman's store, where he can be found on the 14th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
ap 1—3t* JAS. D. SCOTT, Sec'y.

SHOCKOE HILL BUILDING FUND ASSOCIATION.—The next monthly meeting of this Company will be held TO-NIGHT, (Saturday,) 1st April, at 7½ o'clock, at Schad's Hall. Dues to the Company must be paid before the hour of meeting.

Those persons who have subscribed for the additional one thousand shares, are requested to be present, or represented, at the meeting, prepared to pay $2 30 on each share of their stock: that is, on March and April instalments $1 each. Entrance fee, interest, &c., thirty cents.

The proposed amendments to the Constitution, increasing the number of shares, will be acted upon at this meeting.

Dues may be paid in during the day, at the Hall, where the Secretary will be in attendance.
By order.
ap 1—1t* J. W. REEVE, Sec'y.

THE Subscribers for Stock in the Monroe Building Fund Association, will please come forward and pay the initiatory fee of 25 cents on each share.

An adjourned meeting will be held at the Temperance Hall, rear of Grace Street Baptist Church, on Friday Evening, April 7th, at 8 o'clock.

The Stockholders are requested to come prepared to pay the first monthly instalment.
DAVID J. SAUNDERS,
ap 1—6t Treasurer.

THE RICHMOND BUILDING FUND COMPANY will hold their regular Monthly Meeting at their room in the Law-Building, this evening, (1st April,) at 7½ o'clock.

More funds than usual will be offered for the redemption of shares.

☞ The Board will meet in the Secretary's office this afternoon at six o'clock. B. B. MINOR,
ap 1—1t Sec'y and Solicitor.

TYPOGRAPPICAL MEETING.—The regular Monthly Meeting of the Richmond Typographical Society will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall this evening, at 8 o'clock. J. M. FRANCISCO,
ap 1—1t Secretary.

AUCTION NOTICE.—Attention is solicited to our sale This Morning, at 10 o'clock.
ap 1 ALEX. NOTT & CO., Aucts.

RICHMOND, March 31st, 1854.

DR. JAMES BOLTON—Dear Sir: My offer, addressed to you and Dr. Parker, in the Dispatch of 30th and 31st inst., has been formally declined by him, yet I am not advised that any notice of the offer has been taken by yourself.

For obvious reasons, I respectfully request that you formally accept or reject the offer. It is true that on to-morrow, after the close of the diplomatic hours, if you do not formally accept, the offer is *ipso facto* rejected; but this *subsilentio mode* has never been in favor in the court circle, nor is it usual among gentlemen.

☞ Your answer is expected promptly—say 4 P. M., or this will be published in the Dispatch of to-morrow. G. H. JONES.

P. S. Dr Bolton cannot plead a want of notice, as a copy of the above was duly left at his residence.
ap 1—1t* G. H. J.

NOW READY at
J. R. HOLBROOK'S,
Franklin street,
THE WORKING MAN'S WAY IN THE WORLD, being the Autobiography of a Journeyman Printer.
VATHEK, an Arabian Tale. By Wm. Beckford.
SKETCHES OF THE IRISH BAR. By Shields
HAPS AND MISHAPS. By Grace Greenwood.
THE ROYAL YACHT, or Logan the Warlock
FRANK LESLIE'S FASHION BOOK for April.
Together with all the APRIL MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c.
THE CITIZEN, SPIRIT OF THE TIMES, POLICE GAZETTE, WEEKLY HERALD, TIMES and TRIBUNE, and all the Papers for this week.—Send or call on
J. R. HOLBROOK, Franklin st.,
ap 1 1t* Just above Exchange Hotel.

75 HHDS. PRIME NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES—Landing, for sale by
ap 1 BACON & BASKERVILL.

FREDERICKSBU'G CORPORATION SCRIP will be taken in exchange for READY-MADE CLOTHING, at eight per cent. discount
J. D. GOODMAN,
No. 186 Main street, opposite Eagle Square.
ap 1

LIVERPOOL FINE SALT.—700 sacks for sale from wharf by
ap 1 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

COUNTERS FOR SALE.—For sale, 2 long COUNTERS. They can be seen at Mr. Yeatman's carpenter's shop, corner of 5th and Franklin sts.
ap 1 R. CAUTHORN.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

THE OFFICE OF SERGEANT.—For one I am unwilling to vote for a man who maintains that he derives neither honor nor emolument from the office he seeks. Mr. Furguson, following the example of "first-class" hotel keepers, represented to the late Legislature that he could not afford to keep his boarding house, (the jail,) and to perform other duties of his office, at the prices which he has been receiving for a short life time, and demanded a higher price for board, &c. The triumphant exposure of the facts, by Messrs. Wallace of Petersburg, and Staples of Patrick, gave a death blow at once to Mr. Furguson's effort to make the voters of Richmond pay more (already a great burden) for keeping the large number of boarders at the jail. The House of Delegates peremptorily refused to grant Mr F.'s application. In truth, Mr. Staples, (a Whig, as well as Mr. Furguson,) maintained that the present prices, instead of being increased, ought to be reduced. Has Mr. Furguson made any money out of the office? Is he not still enjoying a profit from it, scarcely surpassed by the salary of the most favored officer of the Commonwealth? Every person who knows any thing on the subject, will answer in the affirmative. Then why does he attempt to make the "dear people" pay him still more? Does he mean to press the demand for higher fees before the next Legislature? If there is any merit in the claim he set up a few days ago for more pay, then it is his duty still to endeavor to get his fees increased. For one, however, I am unwilling thus to grease the already "fatted animal," and shall, in view of the facts to which I refer, give my vote on this occasion for another candidate. I cannot consent to force the office upon Mr. Furguson. I had avowed my intention to vote for Mr. Sheppard; but as he has declined the call made upon him, I shall now vote for Mr. WILLIAM GOULDIN, a man of the people—aye I repeat, emphatically, A MAN OF THE PEOPLE, and a gentleman altogether worthy and in every respect qualified for the office.
ap 1—1t A TAX-PAYER.

The writer of this has known Mr. PETER W. RALSTON for many years, and believes him to be in every respect a most worthy man, peculiarly qualified to fill the office of SERGEANT of our city.

How frequently is it that the poor unfortunate inmates of our jail need but a timely word of kind persuasion in their lonely hours of remorse and shame, to form new resolves to lead lives of future honesty, sobriety, respectability and usefulness.

Communing with their cool reflections in the silence of their dark and gloomy cells, their past errors and crimes are reviewed with deep contrition, and then is the hour when a few words of remonstrance will do more good towards effecting entire reform, than all the legal enactments and consequent punishments that can be invented, and for this humane duty Mr. Ralston is happily suited.

Nor should it be forgotten, that in addition to supporting his own family, Mr. R has given much of his humble means to aid the *orphan*—a feature in his character that must commend itself to our citizens. Worthy, then, of the confidence and support of his fellow-citizens, *shall he not receive their votes?*
ap 1 1t* X. Y.

JEFFERSON WARD TICKET.—FELLOW-CITIZENS OF JEFFERSON WARD:—Mr. Wm. Jackson Clarke is a gentleman eminently qualified to discharge the duties of a Councilman with credit to himself and those whom he represents. He is in favor of a Work house for the City, and will press the measure with his characteristic energy; and this is the time for an energetic man of enlightened and comprehensive views to represent the decaying interests of this section of the city It is deemed unnecessary to eulogise Mr. Clarke, who has been long and favorably known to his fellow-citizens as a gentleman and a scholar.

The voters of the city are requested to rally in support of the following ticket, composed of men of sterling business qualifications;

Councilmen—R. O. Haskins. Wm. Jackson Clarke, Jas. M. Talbot, N. B.