THE DAILY DISPATCH.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1854.

"HAVE WE A BOURBON AMONG US?"

We referred, yesterday, to the fresh start which this controversy has received in the examination of the person of the Rev. Eleazar Williams, by four eminent physicians of Philadelphia, who have found upon his legs and arms, numerous scars, all of which may be the result of blows inflicted on the Dauphin, and who declare his skin to be that of a pure white man, his hair of a silken fineness, curling freely, and with no Indian marks whatever about him.

In opposition to the verdict of this medical jury of inquest, we have also given the result of the investigations of Peter A. Browne, Esq., of Philadelphia, a hair-splitting lawyer, who has made the subject of hair a science, and can ascertain the race of an individual by the hair upon the head, with as inevitable certainty as a phrenologist can determine character by the bumps. The subject of hair has become a monomania with Peter A. Browne, Esq. This highly civilized and polished Philadelphian, nourishes within his breast an appetite for scalps which would have reflected renown upon Red Jacket or Black Hawk. We have no doubt that his apartments are hung round with these tufted trophies of science, bequeathed to him perchance by the unfortunate convicts whom he has defended, and who left him as a last token of affection and gratitude, a lock of their hair. His book-marks are without question, composed of the same interesting filament. It must be dangerous for gentlemen of a sensitive spirit, to occupy a position of proximity in any public or private assemblage, to Mr. Peter A. Browne. That individual could not, under any circumstances, resist the temptations of instituting such a search into the neighboring cranium as might convey to the lookers on a most erroneous and disreputable impression. Browne is never content unless he is browsing about amid the bulbous roots of the human skull, in company with the predatory hordes referred to by Burke on a memorable occasion. (See Benton's late speech, quoting Burke's classic allusion.) The "dome of thought, the palace of the soul," is interesting to the Philadelphia savan, not on account of its immortal tenant, but for its capillary thatching. In the calendar of Browne, we have no doubt that ESAU, is canonized, and occupies a higher position than any of the patriarchs and apostles, for Esau was a hairy man, covered with hair from his head to his feet, like unto a garment.

Whilst the claims of the Rev. Eleazar Williams were being discussed by learned advocates, and acute logicians, with the usual weapons of argument and fact; whilst the Rev. Mr. Hanson, on the side of the Rev. Eleazer, was exhibiting very remarkable ingenuity and research, and a learned Gaul was firing Paixhan's on the other side, with great rapidity and force, Mr. Peter A. Browne, who, we suspect, is quite as much of an Indian as Eleazar, springs, with a fierce whoop, upon the scene, and flourishes in triumph the scalp of the alleged Bourbon. He cares about as much for the jargon of erudition uttered by the other disputants in the case, as Osceola or Billy Bowlegs cared for the rules laid down in Scott's Infantry Tactics. His mode of conducting a controversy is to jump at once into the wool of his adversaries. He does not trouble himself with tedious investigation and comparison of testimony, but he makes a short cut to the subject, and hangs up the Rev. Eleazar Williams, as the oak hung up Absalom, by the hair of his head. There is a difference, quoth Browne, in the diameter of the hairs of Mr. Williams; some are oval, some cylindrical—therefore he is a cross of Indian and white—consequently he is not the Dauphin. It is, moreover, stated that the poor old gentleman has no hair at all "on the top of his head, in the place where the hair ought to grow."—But Browne is probably accountable for this capital defect.

The vexed question, *"Have we a Bourbon among us,"* may now be considered as settled. The country is no longer to be bored with this Bourbon. The guillotine of Peter A. Browne has swept off at one fell blow the hair and the heir of royalty. Let Louis Napoleon sleep o' nights. Let him take care of Nicholas, and Browne will attend to Eleazar. He ought, in common gratitude, to send Browne one of his own flowing tresses. That fine-tooth-comb of science, would, no doubt, investigate it with pleasure, and perhaps be able to decide whether there is any mixture in the breed of Louis.

It seems to us of the least possible practical consequence whether we have or have not a Bourbon among us. Mr. Hanson has certainly constructed an ingenious argument in the affirmative, and, if we are to believe the statements which Mr. Williams makes of the interview between the Prince de Joinville and himself, he is an indubitable Bourbon.—The old gentleman may be given to romancing, but according to the accounts of those who have known him from his boyhood, he is a man of good, unpretending character, plain as a pikestaff, and with no more imagination than a stage horse.

THE CRESCENT AND THE CROSS.

Among the regular toasts at the late celebration of St. George's Day, by the British residents of New York, was the following, which we published on Wednesday:

"Our Allies, France and Turkey—The Crescent and the Cross, united in a righteous cause."

That is a highly suggestive sentiment. A most extraordinary combination indeed, the Crescent and the Cross in the same battle! The one, the emblem of a power which, from the moment it was born, has made war upon the Cross, and which has propagated and established its religion by the sword; the other, the emblem of a faith whose founder declared that his kingdom was not of this world, and who commanded his disciples, if smitten on the one cheek, to turn the other. What union hath God with Belial? It has an odd and ugly appearance enough, to us, untutored savages of the West, to see the Cross, even by itself, on a warlike banner. What! the *Cross* in one hand, and in the other a weapon of butchery and blood! The *Cross*, flying over a field, where men are cutting off heads and limbs, tearing out each other's hearts, and wallowing in each other's gore! The *Cross*, leading the march of rapine, lust and conflagration! Can the human mind imagine a desecration more horrid? What has the Cross to do with such scenes? A more appropriate emblem would be a full length figure of the presiding spirit of war, the Prince of Darkness.

What shall be said of the union of the Crescent and the Cross? The lion and the lamb lying down together! The fellowship of light and darkness! There may be some consistency in the display of the Cross upon the Russian banner, for the origin of the present war, was the unjust oppression of the Christians by the Turks. But when Christian nations go to war to sustain Turkish predominance over Christians, they ought to leave the Cross at home, or else place the Crescent over the Cross, on their banners. No one denies, however, that either of the allies is fighting in any other cause than its own interests. Whatever involves their interests, is a "righteous cause," in their opinion. Let them pursue their interests, sword in hand, from the North pole to the South, but let them not blaspheme the most sacred things of religion, and make war upon the understandings of mankind, by boasting of the union of the Crescent and the Cross, and calling that a righteous cause, which they have only undertaken from the most selfish motives.

PENITENTIARY FOR SLAVES.

An intelligent Charleston correspondent of the Richmond *Examiner*, writes to that paper an interesting account of a penitentiary for slaves in Charleston, S. C. Being struck with the effects of the admirable discipline in the general deportment of the slaves of Charleston, he inquired the method by which so much good order, without apparent cruelty or harshness, was preserved, and was answered, *"It is all attributable to our penal work-house system."* He then visited the penitentiary, which he describes as a handsome, massive building, capable of accommodating nearly 300 prisoners, and containing work-shops, tread mills, places where the most unskillful negro could be employed, cells for the solitary confinement of prisoners, and large and well-ventilated rooms, where families of negroes are kept when sent to the city to be sold. The peculiar feature of the system is, that the slaves, sent to this institution for correction, *are sent by their own masters*, who, when they send them, enter on the books of the institution the length of imprisonment they desire, the kind of labor, and if to be punished with stripes, the number, provided they do not exceed twenty, for, by a regulation of the institution, twenty is the maximum number of stripes which will be given. There is a physician, adds the correspondent, connected with the penitentiary, whose duty it is to see that no slave is subjected to labor or corporal punishment calculated to impair his health, or in any manner endanger his life.—The master of a slave pays, for his support, fifteen cents a day; and for this sum the slave is comfortably fed and lodged, and made to work ten hours a day, the master receiving the value of his labor. The work-house cost the city $75,000, and yields a net return of from 6 to 7,000 dollars per annum. The establishment is, in every respect, completely successful. The evils of excessive indulgence, or occasional cruelty, to which the slave is exposed by good-natured or intemperate masters, are both obviated by this system. It is the invariable custom, whenever a slave has behaved improperly or committed an offence not punishable by the laws of the State, and even where he has violated the city laws, and the amount of his punishment is decreed by the Mayor, to send him to the work-house; and so strict, stern and regular is the discipline of the institution, that there is no form or variety of punishment which the slaves dread half as much as they do the hard labor, solitary cells, and death-like silence of the penitentiary. Charleston gentlemen, who have been keeping house for twenty and thirty years, state that they rarely have to send a refractory and vicious slave to the work-house more than once.

RICHMOND AND FREDERICKSBURG RAILROAD.—This road, as we have before announced, is undergoing the improvement of relaying with heavy T rail. About seven miles, at this end of the road, are completed, and the work is done in admirable style. The cars glide over it as though they were sliding upon the smoothest ice; while the ringing of the metal track has a sound not unlike that of ice as the skaters move over it.

This road has been always well managed, and has been more free from fatal or serious accidents than any other road in the United States. It is one of the oldest roads, too, as well as the most prosperous, as we have recently remarked upon the occasion of its last semi-annual dividend. It is, in summer, less dusty than any road we know, and the only objection urged against it, is that it is not so fast as modern roads with heavy rail. The running time upon it, however, is fair, and very good for the flat rail; but the public demand faster speed, and the company will give it to them. As soon as the road is re-laid, the travel upon it will be as rapid as on the modern roads generally.

ORPHAN ASYLUM IN CHARLESTON.—The Charleston correspondent of the Richmond *Examiner* states that the city authorities of Charleston are now erecting a building for the destitute orphans and foundlings of Charleston, which will cost about $150,000. The Asylum has now 200 inmates. They are well cared for, taught various trades and employments, and the most intelligent of the male orphans are given, gratuitously, classical and professional educations. It is stated that some of the most eminent and eloquent lawyers and ministers in South Carolina are orphan boys, rescued and educated by this noble institution.

A GAY LOTHARIO.—Joseph R. Matthews, a gay Lothario of Philadelphia, was arraigned on the 26th, to answer the charge of adultery. His wife had him arrested, and he was committed to jail in default of $1,000 bail.

EDWARD CHRIST, of the firm of Spies, Christ & Co., committed suicide in Bond street, New York, last Monday, by shooting himself. He was but thirty-five years of age, a bachelor, and in possession of a handsome fortune. He was on the steamer Humboldt, when she was wrecked, and after his return to New York he became despondent, and so continued until his death.

FAST DAY.—Wednesday last was kept as a fast day in Montreal, to pray for the success of the allies against Russia, and for making collections for the families of the soldiers who have gone to Turkey.

LOCAL MATTERS.

"UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS."—An important examination was held before the Mayor, yesterday, the result of which has gone very far to establish the guilt of a white man named WASHBURN ASHBY, charged with advising and aiding five negroes to escape from their masters to a free State, on the 16th of this month. The slaves are: Joshua, owned by Dr. Carter; William, owned by William Graenor; Robert, owned by George W. Gilliam; Sam Branch, owned by Mr. Winston; and Alexander, owned by Mrs. N. Metterd. Fortunately, the plan of operations was discovered in time to frustrate it, and to lead to the suspicion of the accused as being the agent of the "Underground Railroad," by which this species of felony has been so extensively perpetrated on the people of Virginia and the South.

That our readers may fully understand the case as presented in court, we append the substance of the evidence of each witness during the examination.

William Boze, Watchman, deposed.—On Sunday evening, the 16th inst., my partner and myself, who were in the disperse watch, with the watchmen on duty in Ward No. 1, received directions from Capt. Wilkinson to go to a certain point in Rocketst, watch the action of several negroes, who were expected to make their escape on a vessel, wait until they were safely on board, then capture and cage them. To carry out these orders, my partner, Mr. Browning, and myself, arraigned with the two men in Ward 1 to meet them, after lighting the lamps on the hill side within one hundred yards of the designated wharf, about 9 o'clock. The night being a very dark one, the rain falling rapidly at the time, my partner and myself passed down Main street and to the appointed spot, without meeting the watchmen who were to join us. After awaiting a short time, and supposing that the two men were close at hand, I gave a low, shrill whistle, to attract their attention, which was immediately answered, as I supposed, by the watchmen.—On advancing in the direction from which the answer came, I discovered two men, who proved to be negroes. Being nearest to the one in front, I took hold of him, and asked where he was going. He answered to "New Kent." I instantly handed him over to Mr. Browning, and caught the other, who had a bundle under his arm.—We then tied these two, and started towards to the cage, but had only gone about one hundred yards, when we met three others, who also said they were going to New Kent. We arrested these three, but having no cord to tie them with, walked on until reaching Mr. Tyler's buildings, when I called at a grocery and asked for a rope, but could get none. Shortly after this, two of the five got away and run. The remaining three we took to the cage. Each of them had on two or three coats, pants and shirts. On searching the pockets of Joshua, at the cage, Mr. McGruder, the housekeeper, discovered a letter, a receipt and $10 in money. We then went back and found a bundle of clothing. Joshua, Dr. Carter's man, and Alexander, Mrs. Metterd's servant, were the first two we arrested. Robert, Mr. G. W. Gilliam's man, was first of the last three taken by us.

A. Wilkinson, (Capt. of Watch deposed—On the morning of Saturday, the 15th, I received information which led me to believe that certain negroes intended making their escape to a free State the next night, on a vessel, to sail from Rocketts, and the following evening I directed four of the Watchmen to take a position on the hill side near the wharf at which the negroes were to embark, and to remain perfectly quiet until they saw them get on board and the vessel about to sail, when the were to board the vessel and secure the slaves and Captain. Not being on duty that night, I did not see the negroes or the men until the following morning.

G. S. Truhart, (Lieut. of Watch) deposed—I was on duty on the night of the 16th inst., and was at the watchhouse when Boze and Browning brought in the three negroes. I saw McGruder search them, and take from the person of Joshua the letter and receipt mentioned by Boze, and now before the Mayor.

John C. Sinton, (Clerk of Talbot's foundry) deposed—I have never seen Ashby write, but have seen writing purporting to be his, and which he acknowledged as his own. I have paid his week's wages on his written order, to the foreman of the shop. (Here the Mayor exhibited the receipt found on the person of one of the negroes which reads thus:)

"Received of Fleming Jackson the just and full sum of sixty dollars, which sum is to be repaid on the 16th April, 1854, if called for.

WASHBURN ASHBY.

[Beneath the signature is a private mark, in the shape of a triangle.]

Mr. SINTON, resumed—I would not like to swear positively to the hand writing, but believe it to be that of Ashby's.

The Mayor next exhibited the following letter to Mr. Sinton, which he examined carefully, and stated that in many particulars it was very much like *all* the writing of Ashby that he had ever seen. It was very much like a note which he held in his hand from Ashby, and he believed they were both written by the same hand.

This letter reads thus:

"NEW YORK, April 5th, 1854.

"Dear Friend: I received yours dated 3d inst. I am glad to hear from you, and I give this to you as assurance that I am ready to meet with your request, and I shall expect a telegraphic dispatch from you on Saturday between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock. (Here is inser ted a hieroglyphic sign.) You will let me know if all things are ready. This is a special trip, and I will take 3 or 4 for $75, and you need not look for me without you git $60 in your hands, before you give me notice the second time, and that must be by the 10th or 11th of this month. So make your arrangments and not fool me as you did, or allowed your friend to do, summer before last. I will be shore to do my part right and nice.

From your friend,

SAMUEL JONES."

(more hierglyphics.)

The receipt already given above from Ashby to "Fleming Jackson," a slave, was written on a handsome envelope, directed to Wm. S. Vaughan, the history of which will be readily understood from the subjoined evidence:

Simon A. Vaughan, deposed.—(Envelope with the receipt upon it, shown to witness by the Mayor.) During the progress of the late Leigh Street Baptist Church Fair, I paid the ladies a visit, and while in the fair room, as is customary at such places, a letter was furnished me from the "Fair post-office," enclosed in this envelope, the direction on which is wrong. I put the comunication and envelope in my pocket, and in the course of a day or two, threw the envelope in my fire place, where there was no fire. Fleming Jackson, to whom the receipt was given, works with me, had access to my room, and must have taken the envelope from the fire place and had the receipt for the $60 written on it afterwards.

George W. Gilliam, deposed—Robert did belong to me but I have sold him. I did not give him permission to go to Rocketts or New Kent on the night of the 16th inst.

Wm. Graenor, deposed.—Joshua belongs to Dr. Carter, and was hired to me. He had no permission to go to Rocketts on the night of the 16th inst. On the 15th, a pass was given him to go to Charlotte county, by the request of his master, to see his wife. William belongs to me. He had no authority to go to Rocketts on the night of the 16th. They are both in the Cary street jail.

Wm. Walsh, deposed.—Alexander belongs to my mother-in-law, Mrs. Nancy Metterd, of Henrico county.

Philip Rham, (Proprietor of the Eagle Foundry,) deposed.—I have known the prisoner for five or six years as a workman in Talbott's foundry. Have known Sam Branch, slave to Mr. Winston, for twelve or fifteen years. Saw Ashby in my foundry the week before Easter. As I passed through, he was standing near the place at which Sam Branch was at work. Frequently seen him in my shop. Sam had been at work for me five or six weeks. On the 17th, learned that Sam was in jail, and that Mr. Winston intended to sell him. [Mr. R then furnished the Mayor with the names of two or three witnesses, who were immediately sent for.]

Benjamin Bragg, (foreman in the Messrs. Talbott's Blacksmith shop,) deposed.—On the morning of the 18th inst., Mr. Talbott called in the Smith-shop and asked me what was the matter with Ashby. I told him I did not know—he had not been at work that morning. Mr. T. said he saw him going up 17th street, and that he had got himself in a pretty scrape. Then told me about the capture of the negroes by the Watchmen, and the suspicions against A., and requested me to notice what was going on. On Tuesday, the 18th, Ashby set in to work as usual. I had seen a notice of the affair in the "Dispatch" that morning, but said nothing to A. about it until 5 o'clock that afternoon, when I mentioned the circumstance of the attempt to run off negroes. He seemed excited, and asked who they were. Told him what I had read. A quit work, went off, got the "Dispatch" and asked me to point out the article to him. A. then remarked that they would not do anything with a man for finding a receipt in possession of a negro, as a negro's evidence would not convict a white man. (Mr. B. then detailed a variety of suspicious circumstances that transpired in conversation from that time until A.'s arrest, and the general uneasiness manifested by A.) I saw Ashby and Robert in conversation a day or two before Easter. Others in the shop remarked A.'s excitement.

Henry Gordon, deposed.—I work at Talbott's, and am a "striker" for Ashby. Know nothing of the affair.

Reuben T. Seale, (Watchman) deposed.—On the night of the 16th, I arrested William, Mr. Graenor's man, at the corner of Main and 12th streets. He had under his arm a pair of shoes, one shirt and one vest, and wore two coats and two pair of pants. His feet and legs were very muddy. On searching him at the cage, he had four pocket books and one check purse, containing in all $64.38 in money.

Frederick M. Fisher, (Foreman for P. Rahm,) deposed.—Short time before Easter, saw Ashby in the shop in close conversation with Sam Branch.

Joseph Hatcher, deposed.—I work in Rahm's foundry. Know Ashby well,—worked with him at Talbott's. The week before Easter, Ashby came to Rahm's and asked me for Sam Branch. I showed him where he worked, and he went to him and had a conversation.

Benjamin Evans, deposed.—I work at Talbott's, and know the prisoner. Have seen him in conversation with Gilliam's Robert several times since Christmas. Robert sometimes brought work from his master's factory to the shop. Never saw Ashby in conversation with any other negro. I was in a few feet of Robert and Ashby when they were talking, but did not hear what passed between them.

Arthur Tulane, deposed.—Work at Talbott's. Have seen Ashby conversing with Bob several times within a few weeks past. Within the past week, Ashby has appeared anxious or excited, and has not talked as freely with me as was his usual custom before then.

The Commonwealth here closed her testimony, and the prisoner having no defence to make, the Mayor remanded him to prison to undergo an examination at a called Court of Magistrates to be held on Friday, the 5th of May.

ELECTIONEERING.—In these uncertain times, when the voice of the people is all powerful, and scores of candidates are always on the alert for their suffrages, it is quite amusing to see the suppleness, humility and by-play resorted to, to win the support of leaders and classes by each of the aspirants to public favor. One candidate endavors to gain the victory by the aid of "strong toddy" and soft words, another cannot "imbibe," for he is opposed to alcoholic drinks, but then his seedy beaver is filled with the finest cigars, which he serves in profusion to the "mighty sovereigns," while one end of his saddle bags is weighed down with "plough points," and the other with "horse shoes," to be divided among his needy friends; another embraces the men with a familiar hug and a warm "buss," and claims their support for days Lang Syne; and another, hopes to get into power by kissing unwashed babies, praising their beauty and flattering the vanity of their amiable mamas, through whose instrumentality the voter is to be bound hand and foot, and at the bidding of his loving dame, "go it blind" for the candidate of her choice. Such are the means now being used by certain office seekers, and it remains to be seen which one is the most successful. We shall keep an eye to the fugle-man, and report facts at the close of the polls, in a neighboring election.

A BLACK DESPERADO.—A vile wretch called James Scott, was ordered thity-nine lashes, by the Mayor, yesterday, for insolence to Hugh Patten and Hugh Stanard, two lads, and for attempting to kill the latter with a stone in the street.—These two boys, in company with others, were passing along 7th street on their way to school, when they came to where a yellow boy had a small black one down, beating him, the prisoner being a looker on. Young Patton spoke to the larger of the two shamed him for his cruelty, and said he would not beat the other but for his being so small. At this remark the prisoner said the yellow boy would do him so. Young Patton said he would like to see him try. Scott replied' "if he can't, I can whip the whole party of you." Young Stanard then spoke, and was answered by the black wretch, "go to hell, sir." Stanard for this uncalled for impudence, threw a stone at him, when Scott gathered up several large ones, and threw them with great force at the boys. After this he ran—the boys followed, when he turned about, seized a stone weighing two or three pounds, and rushing upon Stanard threw it at his head, which fortunately missed him, but struck a tree box with such force as to split the board.

The prisoner is to brought before the Mayor again on Monday, when we trust he will get thirty-nine for attempting to kill, thirty-nine for throwing stones in the street, thirty-nine for provoking a difficulty with white boys, and then as many additional stripes as may be necessary to teach him his place for the balance of his life.

HENRICO CIRCUIT COURT—Judge Clopton presiding.—John Browning, John P. Smoot and Wm. J. Thorp, charged with robbing an unknown white man last July, and who were convicted at the last term of the Court, and sentenced to two years confinement in the Penitentiary, but escaped prison by the Judge's setting aside the verdict and admitting them to bail for their appearance, came into Court, yesterday, when, on the motion of the Commonwealth's Attorney, a *nolle prosequi* was entered and the parties discharged from that prosecution. They were, however, indicted by the Grand Jury for receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen.

The accused have given bail to answer the indictment at the fall term of this Court.

CIRCUIT COURT—Judge Meredith presiding.—No criminal business was transacted yesterday. To-day is set apart for the trial of Edwin Cocke. The criminal docket is nearly wiped out.

THE LATE STORMS.—On Wednesday afternoon, the frame of a new building, corner of 29th and L. streets, was leveled to the ground by the gale, and the wall of a brick building on 24th street, near Main, was blown down, injuring Mr. Sims, one of the carpenter's who was at work in the house at the time, quite severely.

On Thursday afternoon the lightning struck a new unfinished building on 23d street, Union Hill, and completely riddled it. The loss upon the owner, Mr. Newell, is about $200, most of the timbers being shattered into pieces.

SUICIDE.—A free negro named Isham Thomas, residing in Charles City county, about one mile from Turkey Island bridge, committed suicide about 9 o'clock last Thursday night, by cutting his throat with a razor. He had had a difficulty with his wife, who had left him and gone to her father's, and because his mother would not go after her at once and bring her back, he took a near cut to revenge himself on the whole party by clipping life's brittle cord with a razor.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE ON UNION HILL.—On Thursday last, twenty-seven acres of land belonging to Mr. Valentine Heckler, on Union Hill, sold for the handsome sum of $16,000, at public auction. Not more than four years ago, Mr. Heckler bought this tract of land, with twenty-seven additional acres, for $12,000. So that in the short space of four years, land on Union Hill has increased about one hundred and twenty per cent. in value. Hurra for Union Hill!

AMICABLY ADJUSTED.—The Mayor held a court at the First Market, yesterday, at 1 o'clock, to try Mrs. Jane Sutherland and Sarah White, charged with assaulting Mrs. Johanna Sullivan, on the 26th inst. The evidence proved that the accused were more sinned against than sinning, and they were therefore acquitted.

FIRE.—Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, the second floor of the kitchen to the new brick house, a short distance north of the Lancasterian School, took fire from an imperfect flue in the chimney, but was discovered and extinguished before serious damage was done. Loss about $100.

THE FIRE, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, was beyond the corporate limits, and northeast of 17th street, but we were unable to ascertain any particulars in regard to it.

AMUSEMENTS.—The Diorama, at Odd Fellows' Hall, and the trained Horse at the Theatre, are the principal attractions for the evening.

ROOMS TO LET.—At this time there is not a prisoner in the jail of Henrico county. Sheriff Hutchinson had all the doors thrown open, yesterday, to ventilate the apartments, and would no doubt let the entire building very cheap to *good* tenants. This circumstance alone speaks volumes in favor of the morals of Henrico, surrounding a city like Richmond, as she does, and being subjected to its good and bad influences.

BAD HUMOR.—James Bryant and John Burnett were before the Mayor, for evincing a disposition to fight in the street, yesterday. Both of them had been kissing the monkey too freely, and John was somewhat "objuscated" from the sport. His Honor gave the pair a reprimand, then bade them go in peace and sin no more.

RAPE.—Sterling Logan, a free negro, charged with attempting a rape on Susan Ann Bailey, a worthless white woman, was remanded to prison for final trial before a court of magistrates to be convened on Thursday next, the 4th of May.

THE WEATHER, yesterday, was damp, chilly and disagreeable—anything but seasonable or healthy.

IMPROVING.—We learned, yesterday, that the two negro men belonging to Col. S. S. Myers, who wounded each other so seriously last Monday morning, in a fight with spades, were both alive and doing as well as could be expected.

BOUND OVER.—James Hagan was held to bail in the sum of $500, yesterday, to keep the peace, on conviction of assaulting Mrs. Sullivan's child.

☞ Ulcers, old Sores, Scrofula, Syphilis, and all Diseases of the Blood, are speedily cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla Mixture. Hundreds of grateful invalids have borne testimony to its extraordinary curative action. Don't delay—try it at once.

MARRIED,

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. D. B. Winfree, Mr. JACOB J. KING, of Richmond, to Miss SARAH C. HOWARD, of Chesterfield.

DIED,

At her son's residence, A. L. Echo's, in Henrico county, on the morning of the 28th inst., Mrs. SUSAN EACHO, in the 75th year of her age.

NEW SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE CITIZENS OF RICHMOND AND COUNTY OF HENRICO.—Those persons in the city and county who are in favor of raising a company of Cavalry, are requested to meet at Lafayette Hall, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 1st of May, at 4½ o'clock precisely. It is expected that most of the members of the late Troop, as well as many others, will be present, and join the new one. So come one, come all. Let us have a full meeting, and raise a first-rate Troop.

ap 25—6t AN OLD DRAGOON.

DUNLOP, MONCURE & Co. ask the attention of dealers to their auction sale of Sugar and Molasses, at Rocketts, this morning, commencing at 10 o'clock

☞ Sale without regard to weather. ap 29

SHOCKOE HILL BUILDING FUND ASSOCIATION.—The next regular monthly meeting of this Company, will be held at Schad's Hall, Broad st., on MONDAY night, 1st of May, at 8 o'clock.

The Secretary will be at the Hall during the day, to receive dues, &c., which must be paid in Bankable funds before the hour of meeting.

By order.

J. W. REEVE, Sec'y.

☞ A few shares of Stock in the above Company may be had by early application to the Secretary.

ap 29 2t*

AUCTION NOTICE.—The attention of housekeepers is solicited to the sale of House Furniture, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Falconer, on Clay, between 7th and 8th streets, this morning, at 10 o'clk.

ap 29 A. NOTT & CO., Aucts.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company, will be held at the Company's Office in Richmond, on TUESDAY, 30th May, at 11 o'clock A M. JOHN WILLIAMS,

ap 29 3tawtd Treasurer.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FARM, ONE MILE WEST OF RICHMOND, FOR SALE. The beautiful Cottage Farm, formerly known as Duval's, at the head of Broad street, about one mile west of Richmond, containing ten acres. The buildings and improvements thereon are large, and handsomely arranged. The place abounds in fruit of various kinds, and shrubbery of the choicest varieties. The soil is remarkably rich. It has been used as a market garden for several years past, and the daily sales from it will average from $10 to $15 through the year. Persons desirous to purchase, are respectfully requested to view the premises at any time.

Terms accommodating Apply to

ap 28 10t GODDIN & APPERSON.

WILL BE READY ON MONDAY.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADIES' GAZETTE OF PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

The May number of this popular work will be superior to any yet issued.

CONTENTS:

New styles Infants' Wardrobe Articles,	10	patterns
Do. do. Bonnets,	33	do.
Do. do. Caps,	3	do.
Do. do. Ladies' Dresses,	18	do.
Do. do. Ladies' Wreaths,	5	do.
Do. do. Children's Dresses,	2	do.
Do. do. Boys' Caps,	3	do.
Do. do. Straw Edgings,	4	do.
Do. do. Dress Trimmings,	4	do.
Do. do. Lace Collars and Cuffs,	4	do.
Do. do. Ladies' Morning Jacket,	1	do.
Do. do Mantillas,	10	do.
Do. do. Parasols,	2	do.
Magnificent display of new Jewels,	3	do.
Wigs,	1	do.
Crochet Work,	7	do.
Needle Work,	6	do.
Embroidery for Waistcoats,	2	do.
Edgings for Petticoats,	1	do.
Braid Work for Slippers,	2	do.
Painting in Velvet,	3	do.

Making 143 New Patterns, together with a sheet of Music, paper pattern for a Basque; continuation of a Nouvelette, by Mrs. Stephens; valuable Recipes and much useful reading matter; price 25c.

No lady of taste should fail to secure a copy; it is, by far, the best Fashion Book ever issued in this country.

1 copy, 1 year, $3; 2 copies, $5; 1 copy of the Gazette and any one of the $3 Magazines, 1 year, $5.

JAS. R. HOLBROOK,
Richmond Agent, Franklin street,
ap 29 1t* Just above the Exchange Hotel.

NOTICE.—THE JOURNEYMEN CORDWAINER'S SOCIETY, of the City of Richmond, (Men's Branch,) are requested to meet at Union Temperance Hall, Franklin street, nearly opposite Metropolitan Hall, on MONDAY evening, the 1st of May, at 8 o'clock precisely.

By order of

ap 29 2t* THE COMMITTEE.

RUNAWAY IN JAIL.—There was committed to the Jail of the City of Richmond, as a runaway, on the 28th day of March, 1854, a negro man, who calls himself CORNELIUS, and says he is the property of Jane Timberlake, of Hanover co., Va.

Said negro is five feet four inches high; of brown complexion; about twenty-one years of age, and had on, when committed to Jail, a dark cassinet coat, dark mixed woolen pants and blue cloth cap.

The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

JOSEPH A. STARKE, D. S., for
ap 29 6w MARTIN M. LIPSCOMB, Serg't.

MRS. ELIZA J. DARDEN'S SCHOOL is now in operation in the Temperance Hall, on Church Hill. Every effort is being made for both the moral and intellectual improvement of her students. Discipline mild and positive.

TERMS—(For Session of Five Months:)

For Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and History	$10
English Grammar, Rhetoric, Mythology, Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy and Composition	15
Monochromatic Painting	12

ap 29 2t*

FIRST PROOF N. E. RUM, of fine flavor.

ALSO,

A few bushels very fine Irish POTATOES. At
C. P. WORD'S,
ap 29 2t Corner above U S. Hotel.

FOR HIRE—For the balance of the year, one TWISTER and one Laborer. Apply to R. CAUTHORN.

ap 29 3t

MEAL! MEAL!!—I am prepared to furnish to grocers, families and others, from 75 to 100 bushels MEAL per day, a most excellent article, delivered anywhere in the city, at the lowest market price. W. F. WALDROP,

Richmond Pleaning Mill, rear of Paper Mill.

ap 29 1w

FOUND—A Gold BREASTPIN, with black sets around it; braided hair in it. The owner can have it by paying for this advertisement, and calling at my store, where it was found.

WM. IRA SMITH,
ap 29 1t* 114 Main st.

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS, strictly prime quality; Rio Laguayra and Java Coffee; Sperm and Adamantine Candles; Spices, Mustard, Oil and Vinegar; Green and Black Teas, fine quality; Loaf, Crushed, Powdered and Coffee Sugars. In store and for sale by

RAWLINGS & MILLER,
ap 29 Corner Pearl and Cary sts.

CHAMPAGNE WINES, various brands; Madeira, Sherry, Port and Malaga Wines; Cognac Brandies, a fine assortment; Holland Gin; Jamaica Rum; Old Rye Whiskey; Rectified Whiskey, of our own brands. In store and for sale by

RAWLINGS & MILLER,
ap 29 Corner Pearl and Cary sts.

HAVANA CIGARS.—100,000 choice brands, for sale by

RAWLINGS & MILLER,
ap 29 Corner Pearl and Cary sts

COOPERS' DRAWING KNIVES AND ADZES.—Another supply just to hand, per steamer, and for sale by

ap 29 C. J. SINTON & CO., 71 Main st.

BACON.—25 hhds. Sides and Shoulders, received per steamer, on consignment, and for sale low, to close sales, by

RAWLINGS & MILLER,
ap 29 Corner Pearl and Cary streets.

IVORY CUTLERY—In dozens, to be used with silver, albata or plated forks—together with a handsome assortment of super plated Table and Dessert Forks. Just received and for sale by

C. J. SINTON & CO.,
ap 29 Sign of the Circular Saw, 71 Main st.

ALPACA FROCK AND SACK COATS. A full assortment of the above articles, embracing every quality and size, and very desirable for summer wear, can be found at 162 Main st.

ap 29 KEEN, CHILES & BALDWIN.

LINEN GOODS—In endless variety, made in Cotts, Pants and Vests, so suit all that may be in want of something cool for the present season, can be obtained at 162 Main st.

ap 29 KEEN, CHILES & BALDWIN.

FANCY TWEED AND CASSIMERE COATS—We invite those in want of the above goods to come and look at the place which we have on hand. Shop must be sold.

ap 29 GROSHONG, TUPMAN & CO.

FANCY MARSEILLES VESTS.—Over one hundred different styles of Super Marseilles Vests, just rec'd, and for sale by

ap 29 GROSHONG, TUPMAN & CO.

MARSEILLES QUILTS.—10 cases, just rec'd, and for sale by

ap 29 BENNETT & BEERS.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

Benefit of Mr. W. B. DERR.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 29th, 1854,

The Equestrian Drama, entitled

PUTNAM.

Putnam.....Mr. Derr
Gen. Washington.....Mr. Taylor
Viola.....Mrs. Ward

EL HYDER.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

The great French Diorama of

FUNERAL OF NAPOLEON

Will be exhibited every evening this week at 8 o'clock P. M. Doors open half an hour before.

Tickets 25 cents Children half price. ap27

MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL.

The VIRGINIA RIFLES will give a grand MILITARY and CIVIC BALL at Lafayette Hall, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, to which they most respectfully invite their friends and the public generally; and while asking the patronage of the citizens and military of Richmond, they would beg leave to state, that no pains will be spared to make the entertainment a pleasant and agreeable one.

Tickets of admission $1—to be had of any member of the company, or at the door on the night of the Ball.

☞ No charge for ladies.
☞ Music by the Cornet Band.
☞ Refreshments in abundance.

COMMITTEE.

Lieut. Wm. A. Spott — Fri. Schmitt
Sergt. Wm. Lohman — " Powell
" Linkhauer

ap 25—6t*

FAIRFIELD RACES.

1st DAY—TUESDAY, 16th May—A sweepstake, mile heats, for 3 year old colts and fillies—$100 entrance—$50 forfeit, to name and close on Tuesday, 9th May—three or more to make a race.

Should the above stake not fill, a purse of $100 will be given for mile heats, free for all ages—two or more to make a race.

2nd DAY—WEDNESDAY, 17th May—Proprietor's purse $200—2 mile heats—free for all ages—$10 entrance.

3rd DAY—THURSDAY, 18th May—Proprietor's purse $300—3 mile heats—free for all age—$15 entrance.

4th DAY—FRIDAY, 19th May—Jockey Club purse $300—4 mile heats—free for all ages.

5th DAY—SATURDAY, 20th May—Mile heats—free for saddle horses only—for a handsome bridle and saddle.

From the number of horses now in training, fine sport may be expected.

ap 25 1t JNO. BELCHER, Proprietor.

BROAD ROCK RACES.—1ST DAY—WEDNESDAY, 2D MAY.—A Sweepstake for Colts and Fillies; 3 years old; mile heats; $100 entrance; $50 forfeit—closed with the following entries:

S. C. Macon—b. f. by Tally-Ho, dam by Tom Tough.
A. M. Payne—b. c. by Childe Harold, dam Emily Thomas.
C. Green—br. f. by Ainderby, dam Princess Anne.

SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—Single dash of a mile—free for Saddle Horses only—for a handsome Saddle.

2D DAY