DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. VII.--NO. 144 RICHMOND, TUESDAY JUNE 19, 1855. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY J. A. COWARDIN.

The DAILY DISPATCH is served to subscribers at SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier weekly. Price for mailing, $4 a year in advance.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Friday, and mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum.

REMOVAL—REMOVAL.—Hallo! Mr. Maker of News,
Just give me a little assistance,
And the citizens tell, if you choose,
(As well as any friends at a distance,)
I have JEWELRY—the very best kind—
And plenty of that for their money.
Opposite the Enquirer you'll find
The "*Bee Hive*" without any honey.
For WATCHES are coming apace
From all parts that near me surrounding;
So now don't forget my new place—
You'll find it is really astounding.
My prices are not any *dearer*
Than other stores now in the town,
So just give a call, you'll see clearer
That things are neatly done "brown."
A call at my store I solicit,
Its a nice walk and a pleasant retreat;
I am sure that you cannot now miss it—
For ST WATCHES I am hard to beat.
Farewell is a word, as a parting adieu,
I would like to see all my friends there,
At the store of *Bill Bar-thol-o-mew*,
If you have a WATCH or a CLOCK to repair.
WM. J. BARTHOLOMEW,
Corner of Main and 11th streets,
je 8 2d door above Exchange Bank.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of the finest quality

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

And every variety of JEWELRY, which he offers at reduced prices.

He is also prepared to do all kinds of HAIR WORK.

REPAIRING done at all times on the most reasonable terms.

A call is solicited from the public generally.

je 1—1m C. L. VOEGELE,
next door to the Dispatch office.

DENTAL NOTICE.—G. W. JONES, Surgeon Dentist, respectfully announces that he has moved his office to the Edgemont House, between 6th and 7th, on Main street, opposite the Arlington House and the 2d Baptist Church, where he is now prepared to see those with whom he made engagements for the present month, and all others, who may desire his professional services.

Office hours during the summer from 8 to 3—4 to 6.

my 18—d3m

A CARD.—JOS. WOODWARD, Dentist, has removed his Office from the United States Hotel to Governor street, between Main and Franklin, being a central and convenient location. He returns many thanks to his friends and patrons for past favors and hopes they will find it convenient to extend their professional calls, whilst he will endeavor to merit the same by keeping informed of whatever is new and useful pertaining to the science. my 11—6m

REMOVAL.—McCONNELL & BURTON, DENTISTS—have removed to No 204, two doors above their old stand and opposite Corinthian Hall my 28 tf

DON'T READ THIS!—Be it known to all who are now or may hereafter be in want of anything to carry you from place to place, with the greatest comfort and at the lowest rate, that the undersigned has, during the last year, greatly enlarged and improved his establishment by adding to his former business all kinds of light Carriages, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, &c., &c., which, being connected with his SADDLE, HARNESS and TRUNK BUSINESS, makes it the most complete house to equip any one in want in the city. His stock on hand is very large and well assorted, and not to be surpassed in neatness and durability. He would respectfully return thanks to his numerous patrons; and soliciting their continued patronage, pledges himself to give satisfaction in price and quality. His store fronts on 13th and Cary streets, opposite the Columbian Hotel.

ap 4—3m G. Z. MILES.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—"Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Richmond, that the Collector of the City Taxes shall annually give notice in at least four of the daily newspapers of the city, for fifteen days prior to the fifteenth day of June, that he will attend at his office daily between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M., from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of June inclusive, for the purpose of receiving from any person charged with city taxes, the whole or one-half of the amounts of tax charged, deducting from the whole amount or one-half, as the case may be, ten per centum thereon.

The Collector shall in like manner give notice for fifteen days prior to the fifteenth of December, that he will attend at his office daily, between the above mentioned hours, from the fifteenth to the thirty-first of December inclusive, for the purpose of receiving from any person who has already paid one-half only of the city taxes charged to him, the remaining half, deducting from such half, ten per cent. thereon."

In pursuance of the above amended ordinance, passed January 11th, 1855, I will attend at the office of the city water works, on 9th street, in rear of Lafayette Hall, from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of this month, for the purpose of receiving taxes as above directed.

JULIUS A. HOBSON, C. C. Richmond.

N. B.—It will be understood from the above ordinance, that those who do not avail themselves of the opportunity of paying the first half between the 15th and 30th of June, are entitled to no deduction, but are required to pay the whole amount of their bills, as soon in the month of July as the collector can call on them. Persons desiring information, or of ascertaining the amount of their taxes, will call at the office, previous to the 15th of this month.

J. A. H., C. C. R.

Richmond, June 1st, 1855. my 31—dtje20

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
95, MAIN STREET.

Wishing to reduce as much as possible before the Fall Trade commences, our large stock of

CARPETINGS, RUGS, MATS, &c.,

We will, during this month, offer them at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Those at present in want of these goods, will find our prices much lower than ever offered in this market before, and those having to buy the approaching Fall, will find it to their interest to select now from our assortment, which is large and complete, including

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,

That will be sold at less than cost of importation.

ALSO,

The largest assortment and greatest variety in the city of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Which we offer at low prices, and which we will have cut to fit Rooms, Halls, Passages, and Stairs of any size.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
je 1—1m* 95 Main Street.

LIGHT PUGGY AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—A very fine one, nearly new, may be seen at HICKS' AMERICAN STABLES.

my 3—ts

BOARDING.—The proprietor is prepared to furnish Board by the day or week, on the most liberal terms, at the Mailbero' Hotel, on Wall street. my 18—ts J. HARDY.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, IMPORTER OF HAVANA CIGARS, has as great a variety of fine Havana Cigars, and can sell them as low as any other house in the United States. His stock of over 100,000 Genuine Havana Cigars, comprises, among other favorite brands, the

CABANAS, JASMIN, VIOLETTA,
JACINTO, PRIMERA DIANA, DIANA,
LA FASHION, MULBERRY, NEBAJAS,
PALMETTO, SIRENA, and
LA PAZ DE ESPANA.

American Hotel,
my 24 Corner Main and 11th Streets.

CHAS. H. LANGLEY, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturer, 13th street, between Main and Cary, Richmond, Va.

GAS FITTING AND FIXTURES,

Steam Pipes for Churches, Public Buildings, &c., Metalic Roofing, Guttering and Spouting, put up in any part of the city or country.

WELL AND GARDEN PUMPS FOR SALE

LICKERT & DETTMAN, FRESCO AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, RICHMOND, VA.—The Subscribers (lately of New York) having established themselves in this city for the purpose of carrying on and executing FRESCO and ORNAMENTAL DECORATION, beg leave to inform the public that they are now ready and prepared to do any work in their line with which they may be favored in the very best style.

REFERENCE—To Mr. John P. Ballard and Mr. J. C. Hobson, on whose private residences we have worked.

Orders left at Mr. W. Sattler's Paint Store, No. 142 Main st. LICKERT & DETTMAN,
mh 13—3m* Fresco and Ornamental Painters.

LINEN COLLARS.—Shirt Collars something short of a yard wide. Those in want will call on the subscriber, who has just received a large supply of all the latest styles of Linen Collars. Also, a good supply of fine Linen Shirts, made by Messrs T. A. Morison & Hoyt, the most celebrated manufactures in New York. All at low cash prices

J. D. GOODMAN,
No. 134 Main St., opposite Eagle Square.
my 31

LINEN COATS.—In store at No. 112 Main street, a large stock of Linen Coats, every variety and quality.

je 16 S. MERCHANT & WEISIGER.

SWISS MUSLIN BANDS.—500 Muslin Bands at 25 cents—very handsome. The ladies should come soon and get some of them, at

J. MILLHISER & BRO.
je 18 Broad Street.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

☞ The circulation of the DAILY DISPATCH exceeds considerably that of all the Dailypapers of Richmond combined.

RICHMOND, VA:

TUESDAY MORNING.....JUNE 19, 1855.

LOSSES IN THE EASTERN WAR.

It is stated that, according to official reports, the loss of the Russians in the Eastern War, including those killed in battle, from disease, and the casualties and privations to which the inhabitants of a theatre of war are necessarily subjected, amounts to 240,000 men, whilst that of the three allied powers cannot be less; so that, in round numbers, half a million of men have been carried off in this contest.

It is impossible for the human mind to compass such mighty horrors. The sight of a single hearse, bearing the body of one who has died peacefully in his bed, reminds us painfully of our mortality. Thoughts of death, of the family whom the deceased has left, of the keen anguish of their desolation, and, perhaps, of their want and dependence, fill the mind with sadness. But here are half a million of men, in the prime of life and strength, dying deaths of violence and agony, slaughtered by their fellow men, and that too in a quarrel in which neither party had the slightest personal interest. Each of these half million leaves behind him some one who loved him,—parents, wife, child or friend. What a responsibility rests on the heads of governments which, for purposes of selfish ambition, make such deplorable sacrifices of human life and happiness!

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

The *Penny Post* has a leader on the platform adopted by the American Convention, and says it is the most national ever promulgated by any party in the Union. It is plain and unequivocal, leaving no point open for deception or alteration of the sense of Convention. It prohibits the agitation "of the slavery question, declares that Congress has no power to legislate upon slavery in the States, denies the power of that body to refuse a State admittance for the reason that its constitution either recognizes or rejects the institution, and declares that the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia would be a breach of compact and a violation of plighted faith. Its refusal to restore the Missouri compromise, even under the penalty of desertion by a large body of its original members, affords an ample guarantee of the strong, catholic, national spirit by which it is animated."—The Post, in view of this, asks if the Democratic Convention will drive off their Ohio brethren who have pledged themselves to destroy the Union.

The *Enquirer* says that the scenes at Philadelphia fully justify the declaration of the Democratic presses that, Know Nothingism in the free States is nothing more than unadulterated abolitionism. It says that the seceders are just as good Know Nothing as their brethren they left behind, and their influence as "Americans" will be exerted with more zeal and influence than ever, to wage a bitter warfare, not only against the South, but against the civil and religious rights of a large portion of our fellow-citizens. Of the platform, the Enquirer's opinion is that it is one of the hollowest humbugs of the day.

The *Whig* hopes that now that Dr. Graham, of the Board of Public Works, has been thrown overboard by the Democracy, that financial philosopher will have leisure in his retirement to furnish the public with some satisfactory exhibits of the State finances, and especially in regard to the exact loss, in dollars and cents, sustained by the Commonwealth in the contract with Selden, Withers & Co. It labors under the opinion that the coffers of the State are not so overflowing as to afford the loss of thirty or fifty thousand dollars without knowing where it has gone to, and hence calls on Dr Graham, late President of the Board of Public Works, who wound up his official existence a few days since by an appropriate visit to Dismal Swamp, to improve his time in his mountain retreat by posting up his account with the Washington bankers, and giving us an exact statement of the amount that it cost, in hard cash, to test the quality of Governor Floyd's statesmanship and financial talent.

VIRGINIA.

BACHELORS PIC NIC.—The bachelors of Petersburg, gave a pic nic at City Point, Saturday, at which the fair sex of Chesterfield, Brunswick, Lunenburg, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Prince George and Norfolk counties, were represented, five cars were called in requisition, to take those who went from Petersburg alone. The Express describes it as a very splendid affair, and we don't doubt it.—Petersburg gentlemen—bachelors, or married men, are not apt to let any thing fall below mark when in their hands.

IMPOSING PROCESSION.—Sunday last, Mr. Hamline E. Harris, a volunteer in the Mexican war, who died in Petersburg, the day before, was interred in Blandford cemetery, with military honors.—The Artillery, City Guard, Greys, Odd Fellows and Virginia Fire Company paraded. The funeral sermon was delivered by the Rev. G. W. Langhorne. Unfortunately, during the march of the procession about 3 o'clock, a tremendous rain fell drenching the military and others to the skin.

DEAD.—Mr. Wm. Turner, one of the eldest citizens of Warrenton, Va., died on the 6th inst.

PROMPT PAYMENT.—The corporation of Fredericksburg, has already sent $3 700 to New York, in payment of the interest of its corporate bonds, which falls due there on the 1st of July.

SENT UP FOR TRIAL.—Henry Epping, the robber of Mr. Murray's jewelry store, in Fredericksburg, has been examined and sent up for trial. He implicated another man in the transaction.

RATIFICATION.—The Americans of Fredericksburg are speaking of a grand ratification meeting there on the 4th of July.

TAMPERING WITH SLAVES.—On Friday last, a man named Cummings was arrested in Norfolk, upon the suspicion of being concerned in the recent attempted escape of six slaves from that place, and upon the charge of selling books without a license. He was fined for the latter offence, and committed for court.

CHANGES IN A PAPER.—The Norfolk Courier, recently purchased by T. W. Upshur, is to be called the Bulletin, and is to be neutral in politics and religion.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Saturday morning, a youth fell into Camp's Dock, at Norfolk, and but for the heroic conduct of Mr. Davis, a cooper, who leaped in and rescued him, would have been drowned.

WHARF RENTING.—The fish wharf of Alexandria, has been rented for $375, to J. Ballenger, until the next season.

LAYING A CORNER STONE.—The corner stone of St. Paul's Episcopal church, in Petersburg, will be laid on the 20th inst. The Masonic fraternity of the city will attend. Rev. Leonidas L. Smith, of North Carolina, will deliver the address.

FIRE.—The carpenter shop of William Daniels in rear of the "Express" office, Petersburg, was partially consumed on Sunday. Loss about $100

FROM MEXICO.—The important advices by the Oriza from Mexico, have been telegraphed. On the 15th, ult., Santa Anna with 5,000 men besieged Zamora and Puebllta, the insurgent attempted to leave the city. He was pursued, and about 2 000 of his men taken prisoners, who immediately commenced crying "*vivat* Santa Anna and death to the revolutionists." Sixty of Puebllta's men were killed, and three officers were hung after being captured. Four of the privates were shot. General Lavera had defeated Degrollado, the revolutionists, and ordered 40 of the prisoners taken, to be shot. The revolutionists had killed and mutilated ten inhabitants of Azacoaloya. The small pox was raging at Campeachy, and the Indian troubles in Yucatan continued. Steamers which the Government has purchased at St. Thomas and in England, were expected at Acapulco immediately for the purpose of blockading and aiding in besieging the port.

The Diario Official denies that orders have been given from Washington to the Boundary Commission to suspend operations, because the United States Government was treating for the purchase of the Department of Sonora.

The small pox prevailed in the city of Mexico.

SOUTH WESTERN VIRGINIA.

NO. III.

Departure from Abingdon for the Salt Wells—Compromise to Visit them instead of Salt River—The peculiarities of the Valley of North Holston—Its deposites of Gypsum and Salt—The Preston Salt Valley—The Salt Wells.

On the morning of Friday, the 8th inst., our company after enjoying largely and most pleasantly, the hospitality of their generous and liberal friends of Abingdon, sat out for the Salt Wells of Washington and Smyth.—We were minus, two of our number, (Mr. MORDECAI and Mr. GILL,) who had returned home very much to their loss and our regret. Messrs. ROBERTSON and PRESTON, accompanied us to the Wells, as did Mr. WM. G. FERGUSON, (formerly of Richmond,) who holds an important station at the Salt Works, and to whom we were much indebted for his kindness.

Our two stages, carriage and buggy, and "citizens on horses," formed quite an imposing cavalcade to the surprise of the natives. We were now about to perform an indispensable part of our pilgrimage. We were all under a religious obligation for one cause and another to visit *Salt river*, but had compromised with our consciences to substitute the *Salt Wells* for the arid plains at the head of that notable stream. The substitution might not be considered fair, since it was more of a pleasure than a punishment to go to the wells; but that is a very good reason why we preferred it! Who would go to the river, when they could visit the wells, and feast at "the Lick," that pleasant old mansion at the side of the valley?

Leaving the main turnpike, about a mile from Abingdon, we travelled 16 miles in a north easterly direction to Saltville—the name of the place where the works are located. We crossed in our route, with little difficulty, Walker's mountain. After crossing that mountain, we were struck with the peculiar features of the country, which indicated the disrupting agencies, which had wrought their effects upon it. Yet the scenery was beautiful, and grew in picturesqueness, as we advanced along the descending line of the valley to the Wells. Our proximity to them, was plainly deducible from the bare hills (from which the timber had been cut for the Salt-Works,) whose sides were seamed with deep trenches made by the wheels of wagons loaded with wood, as they dragged their way to their bases. As we emerged from a curve in the route, and the Preston Salt Valley burst upon the view, all were struck with its singular beauty. The casual observer, such as I am, had he never known the fact, could have told, that there must be some rare good, as well as rare beauty in this wonderful Valley.

The Preston Salt Valley is included in the Valley of the North Holston, which is marked by an enormous fault or fracture of the rocky crust, which extends for a distance of not less than one hundred miles; but only about fifteen or sixteen miles of its north-eastern extremity are said to be characterized by the conditions essential to the accumulation of saline and gypseous ingredients. Gypsum is found at various points in these sixteen miles, lying in Washington and Smyth counties; but thus far, of all the basins in the line of the disruption in the original strata, the Preston Salt Valley is the only one where have been developed the salt deposits and salt water in sufficient quantity for commercial purposes, and there it would seem to be inexhaustible. Many fruitless attempts have been made in other basins to discover it. In one of these efforts a shaft six hundred feet was sunk without finding salt; but it penetrated plaster the entire depth, and the cost of the pit was nearly defrayed by the plaster excavated, it having proved a valuable gypsum, anhydrous, or free from water. These beds of gypsum are of course of unknown extent. They are known to cover a great surface, but their depth has not been ascertained. It is sufficient to know that they are inexhaustible. In the Preston Salt Valley the beds are immense, lying a few feet from the surface, and extending down it is not known how far.

This Valley of the North Holston, shut in by lofty sandstone mountains on the north-western and southeastern sides, has a network of short crests and insulated knobs, deep ravines and winding valleys, that give to it a picturesque appearance. The extensive longitudinal fault having been intersected by a series of lateral disruptions, gave to the water by its alternate daming and breaking away, its great power, and drove it in winding currents, shaping the hills and "grooving out the ravines between them." The excavations along the valley at Saltville, show the violent agencies that have been at work. There you see compact masses of earth and finely pounded slate and stone that have been subjected to a sliding and grinding process and pressure of great power.—There, too, are fossil remains of animals belonging to the Mammoth species, many specimens of which are shewn at the salt works. Imagine, as is the case, that these hills and hollows, enriched by the decomposed rocks of the locality, are clothed with luxuriant vegetation, and you may well conceive that the valley is beautiful beyond discription.—But the most interesting part of it is the Preston Salt Valley, of which Professor Henry D. Rogers has given the following faithful description:

"In the middle of this chain of hills of the Holston Valley, lies, beautifully encircled by fertile indented slopes, and a chain of knobs and spurs, the small but remarkable Valley of the Salt Works and Gypsum quarries of the Preston and King estates. The bed of the Valley is an oval shaped plain, of rather more than 300 acres in extent, as smooth as a bowling green, but not as level, having a gentle uniform slope from its south eastern to its north western side, or towards the Holston river. From this rapid stream, it is separated by a nearly straight range of variously shaped lime stone knobs, between whose fertile sides descend ravines into the pent-in basin, which discharges its collected waters into the river through the deepest of these transverse passes. On the opposite or south eastern side, the plain is half engirt by a semi-circular sweep of mountain, or a crescent-like indentation in the flank of the bounding ridge. [Just on the outer edge of this semi-circle, stands the old mansion of the Preston family, where the Board of Trade et als. were most bountifully entertained.] The soil of the Valley is wet and peaty, and beneath it, to an enormous depth, there appears to be no solid rock, but a deposit of clay and earth imbedding in places large bodies of rock salt and of gypsum, and saturated in its lower portions with highly concentrated brine."

Col. T. L. Preston, who owns all but the Southwestern end of the Valley, is the proprietor of adjacent lands, of great fertility, to the extent of about 6000 acres.

THE SALT WELLS.

These wells are owned by a number of persons. Col. Preston owns more than half of those worked, while there are other wells on his land, not now in use. Some four or more acres only of the King property, corners in upon the salt wells; but that is quite sufficient to afford the proprietors as much of the brine as could be desired. The pumping it up is a small part of the labor of manufacture—two pumps furnishing at present enough water for the whole evaporating power. It is easy to see how the proprietor of salt wells might find himself suddenly in the condition of the man in the Mexican army, who had his barrel of cider tapped at the opposite end, and a rival in the next tent to him selling it at half price! If the water happened to go a little beyond his line, his neighbor might bore into it, and in a saline respect be just as rich as he, though his land might be but a strip in comparison.

The general theory is, that the body of fossil salt, as well as the beds of gypsum, were desposites into the fissures of the fault from the adjacent saliferous and gypseous rocks, which were dissolved by water percolating through them after their disrupture and probable edgewise upheaval; or it may have been as Professor H. D. Rogers suggests, the action of jets of boiling water issuing copiously through the ragged chinks of the fractures. With such an agent, the dissolution would have been rapid, as the *geysers* or boiling waters of Iceland are known to bring up and deposite in quantities pure *silica*, a much harder substance than those dissolved in the Preston valley.

Whatever be their origin there, these deposits are, and we trust their owners will make the most of them. The brine is reached about 200 feet from the surface. This brine is the strongest in the world, as well as the purest. Its usual proportion of Salt is about 23 per ct., eighteen gallons yielding one bushel of pure salt. The Syracuse salt wells only have a strength of 17 per ct.—the Kanawha rarely exceeding 10 per ct. It has none of the chlorides of calcium and magnesia, and when evaporated, no appreciable amount of *bittern*, an ingredient that produces a tendency to the absorption of moisture. Therefore put up in barrels, (the form in which it is transported,) this salt is exposed to the atmosphere without detriment. There is some gypsum in the water, but that becomes incrusted on the bottom of the kettles, and is thus separated from the salt.

The brine rises in the wells (which are four inches in diameter) to within 45 feet of the surface, from whence it is pumped by steam engines into the reservoirs. From these reservoirs it is conducted to the kettles in the evaporating houses by wooden pipes. One of these houses is two miles from the wells, immediately on the bank of the Holston. The others are at the wells. The evaporation is effected in kettles, beneath which are furnaces where heat is constantly kept up, from Monday morning to Saturday night. It is a beautiful process, the crystallization of the salt which takes place on the surface, after which it falls to the bottom, and is scooped up almost as white as snow. After being left to drip awhile in split baskets over the kettles, it is thrown in bulk, whence it is put up in barrels. The salt is believed to be the purest that is manufactured. The table salt is certainly the most beautiful we ever saw. As to the supply from the wells, there is no telling its extent. There has been no falling off in the flow of brine for a long series of years, and it is just as strong now as when first discovered. Moreover, the existence of vast depths of rock salt being ascertained, the capacity of supply may be considered unlimited.

WYNDHAM ROBERTSON, Esq., is the lessee of the Salt Works, as well as the proprietor of an interest in them. He pays an annual rent of $25,000. The annual product of the works is a little over 300,000 bushels. The chief market is East Tennessee and upper Mississippi and Alabama. It is taken down the Holston in large flat boats, and along the Tennessee as far as Muscle Shoals, which is the end of the voyage. The boats can only float down the river, however, upon a rise of three feet at the landing. Last year there was no rise and an immense stock accumulated on Mr. Robinson's hands, before he was enabled to float off his fleet. The price per bushel at Muscle Shoals, has been latterly 75 cents per bushel; at the works 50 cents.

The wells can supply any demand; and it is likely that after the Railroad line through that country is completed the market for it will be increased. Mr. Robertson has commenced boring on his own land at the upper end of the Valley, for salt. He has bored 600 feet without finding any; but is determined to continue 600 feet further, when, if he has not succeeded before, he will abandon the enterprise.

Col. Preston and Mr. Robertson, each are working Plaster beds and have Plaster mills near the Salt Works. Their operations can be extended in proportion to the demand.

A branch of the Virginia and Tennessee Rail Road, is to be constructed to the Salt Works six miles long. We passed along the embankment in our route to the Wells. A good portion of it is finished. It is confidently predicted, that Saltville with its unlimited supplies of Salt and Gypsum can load a train each way, east and west every day of the year, if the demand will justify it!

Man is lost in admiration, in contemplating the wonderful characteristics of this basin. Its surface is incomparably beautiful, while the riches underneath the soil are inexhaustible. It is a source of wealth at once inappreciable. In its vast beds of Gypsum, that part of Virginia has a fertilizer through all time; and in the Salt of the Preston Valley, a commercial commodity, that will in all human probability be equally as enduring.

I fear I have wearied the reader with this long account—yet I have omitted a great deal.

The members of the Board of Trade and their companions, after looking at the works, and collecting a great number of beautiful stylactites, which were formed by the water dripping from the reservoirs, (and none of which, I believe, were brought home!) accompained Col. Preston to his dwelling, called the Lick, situated as above described. There, after a little rest from our rambling about the ground, we partook of an admirable dinner. At the conclusion of the feast, we had a great many good sayings, some of which led me to believe, that the Salt Wells yielded attic as well as table salt, and that our party had imbibed some of that as well as something else!

In the afternoon, we wandered again over the Valley—saw Col. Preston's fine cattle—the burr mill stone found on his land—went down to the landing at the Holston—thence to the Plaster banks—exhausted all our terms of heyrperbole upon the inexhaustible things around us—and returned to the Lick completely down at the heel. More than one dignitary of the Board of Trade were soon seen nodding assent to things for which their assent was neither expected nor desired—and there were other signs of weariness from locomotion and sight seeing, that Col. Preston, kindly brought to a conclusion by inviting the gentlmen to bed! And thus ended our day at the Salt Works. C.

Correspondence of the Dispatch.

Cold Weather — Queer Fire Apparatus—Coal—Mortality, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.

The weather here was so cold Friday morning, that fires were called into use in nearly every parlor in the city.

At a fire Friday morning, in Broad street, above Willow, hose were attached to a stationary steam fire engine in the neighborhood, and the flames speedily extinguished.

The receipts of coal for the past week are large, amounting to 70,544 tons—43 111 11 tons by railroad, and 23 432 10 tons by canal. The receipts for the year to date are 1,363,568 18 tons, or an excess of 195,154 12 tons over the corresponding period last year.

The number of deaths in this city this week was 170; of consumption 25; convulsions 14; small pox 4.

A young man residing in the neighborhood of Tenth street and Girard avenue, in a fit of somnambulism, walked out of the third story window of his residence last night. Fortunately the roof of the kitchen was but five feet distant, and on this he fell. Below this, at the distance of ten feet, is a shed roof, and from this to the ground is eight feet more, the whole of which space the somnambulist fell or rolled, and, singular as it may appear, escaped with very slight injury.

REV. Mr. Whaley of Clarksville, Va., preached in the Presbyterian church at Raleigh, N. C., on Sunday last.

Correspondence of the Dispatch

Result of Steamboat Competition—Colored People's Meeting—Robbery, &c.

NEW YORK, June 17, 1855.

Some excitement exists between two rival steamboat lines on the East River, running between New York and Norwalk. The names of the boats are the George Law and John Hart. The former charges twenty-five cents fare; the latter fifty cts Of course the Law gets the lion's share of the travel, and the Hart is losing money. On Thursday evening, the captains of the two vessels happened to meet at the wharf. High words were exchanged, and blows followed. Captain Shaw of the G. L., in the course of the fracas, was badly beaten by Captain Collins, of the Hart, and the result of it all was the arrest of the latter, the Justice compelling him to give bonds to keep the peace for six months.

The black people are going to have a mass meeting in reference to the refusal of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company to permit the African to ride in the cars in company with the Anglo Saxon.

A gang of thieves, yesterday morning, broke into the dry goods store of Walter J. Lockwood, No. 137 Eighth avenue, and had packed up some $5,000 worth of silks and laces to carry off. The police, however, raised the alarm, and the scamps bolted through the window, leaving their booty behind.

The Tammany Hall Sachems have resolved to celebrate the Fourth of July by themselves, this year. That is to say, it will partake of a party character—no Whigs or Know Nothings expected to attend.

Wm. C. Bryant is to deliver the address before the United States Horticultural Society, at Clinton Hall, Astor Place, on Tuesday evening.

Captain B. E. Brooke has been detached from the receiving ship North Carolina, and ordered to report as senior officer of marines, Mediterranean squadron.

The ship William Rathbone, arrived Friday from Liverpool, had nine deaths among her passengers.

It is rather a singular fact that Castle Garden, a fort, originally built for protection against Great Britain, is now turned into a depot, to receive emigrants from that country.

Some of our Soda water men are substituting glass Soda fountains for the old fashioned ones in use. They say that it ensures the absence of "poisonous particles" in the beverage.

The third crop of this season's grass has been mowed in the Park, a large crowd witnessed the operation.

The deaths here last week numbered 353.

Correspondence of the Dispatch.

Fire—Accident—Steamer Tennessee—Gilmore House, &c.

BALTIMORE, June 17.

Saturday about 12 o'clock, the old three story factory, known as the "Lauvale Cotton factory" on Charles street extension, was destroyed by fire. It is owned by the corporation, and valued at $10,000. The grist mill adjoining, belonging to Henry Mankin and occupied by William Colium, was also injured by fire to the amount of about $500.

Last night a man calling himself Henry Fiten, was arrested at the Western Hotel, as a suspicious character. He had a bottle of ether and chloroform on his person.

A young man named Jas. Mitchell, was drowned, while out pleasuring in a boat yesterday.

A grand American Ratification meeting, is to be held here to-morrow night in Monument Square. Hon. Kenneth Rayner, will be present.

The Gilmore House erected at a cost of $150,000, and taken by J. Mildeberger Smith, late of the American Hotel, Richmond, is to be rented at $12,000 per annum, instead of $20,000 as before stated. He will go into it about the fifteenth of August.

The steamship Tennessee, left here yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for Southampton. It is her first trip across the Atlantic. She takes no freight.

A youth named Michael Herchnor, had his arm torn off at the elbow by the machinery at the Gelston carpet factory, Friday.

Charles P. Montague, Esq., has been appointed by the Governor of Virginia a Commissioner on the part of that State for Maryland.

The Maryland Horticultural Exhibition closed Friday evening.

BRUTAL FIGHT.—On Thursday evening last, two Englishmen went into the house of a Scotchman named McDonald, at Norfolk, and beat him in a most brutal manner. He received seventeen wounds from a piece of plank, one them three inches long. A physician was called in, and McD was thought in a most dangerous condition.

CABINET SIZE DAGUERREOTYPES.—SIMONS is making quite a large number of these large likenesses. We don't wonder at it, for they are really beautiful, and far superior to the smaller daguerreotypes to keep as likenesses of one's friend. What child would not give double the price SIMONS charges for these pictures, to have one of a departed parent. je 16

BATHS, BATHS, BATHS.—Hot, Cold and Shower Baths can be had daily from 7 A. M., to 10 o'clock P. M., at the Hair Dressing, Shaving and Shampooing Saloon, under the American Hotel.

☞ Single Bath 25 cents, or 5 Tickets for $1. Entrance on 11th st. my 2

PAYNE & MAYO, Auctioneers, have removed their office to Mr. Wellington Goddin's new building, corner of 11th and Bank streets. Entrance on Bank street.

They will sell at auction or private sale, Real and Personal Property; Rent out Houses and hire out Servants.

☞ Deeds of every description will be accurately drawn.

ABEL U. MAYO being a Notary Public, will attend to taking Depositions, Acknowledgment of Deeds, &c.

Their charges will, in all cases, be entirely satisfactory, and they hope to merit patronage by prompt attention to business.

JOHN R. D. PAYNE,
ap 3—ts ABEL U. MAYO.

SAM'L CARY, Dealer in Paper Material (RAGS, ROPES, BAGGING, &c.,) South Franklin st., 5 doors West of Old Market, buys small as well as large lots. fe 9—d6m

A CARD.—Dr. JAMES R. ARMSTRONG, respectfully offers his professional services to the public, as an operator on Cancers and Cancerous sores. From his great success in killing and extracting Cancers by the roots, and from the repeated solicitations of his friend, he has been induced to call the attention of those who suffer from this awful disease, to his successful practice. He has the permission of a lady in Essex County, whose case was of twelve years standing, to refer persons to her. After baffling the skill of some of the most eminent physicians of Baltimore city, and some of those of her own county, she employed Dr. Armstrong, who has entirely removed the sore, without the use of the knife. The patient as soon as the roots are taken out, is relieved of all those horrid feelings which accompany this distressing disease, and their general health begins immediately to improve. Further information can be obtained by applying to Mr. John L. Smither, No. 29 Main st., Richmond City, Va., or to Mrs. Robert S. Garnett, (the lady above referred to,) whose address is Lloyds P. O. Essex County, Va.

DR. ARMSTRONG would cheerfully obey any summons to patients at a distance, provided his expenses be paid to their residence, or he would receive them at his house in Caroline County, Va., near Central Point P. O. je 13—d10tc21*

COACH MAKERS—CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a CO-PARTNERSHIP for the purpose of conducting the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS in this city in all its branches, under the firm of BAILEY & FRANCIS, at the establishment on 18th street, occupied by the senior partner for several years past. They will keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of COACHES, CHARIOTTEES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, SULKIES, &c., all of the best manufacture and materials.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors to the old establishment, we solicit a continuation of the custom of the public. All we ask is a trial, satisfied to rest our claims for a share of business in our line on our workmanship.

WM. W. BAILEY,
ap 6—d&w3m O. A. FRANCIS.

THE MANUFACTURERS' SAVINGS BANK will continue to receive Deposites, on which they will pay 6 per cent., payable semi annually.

☞ Office of Deposit at R. H. MAURY & Co.

C. WORTHAM, Pres't.
C. J. SINTON, Treasurer. my 2—d3w&c6m

TOBACCO AGENCY.
GREENE, HEATH & ALLEN,
47 and 49 California Street, San Francisco,

SELL Tobacco on Commission, direct from and for account of the Virginia Manufacturers, and to whom we refer.

Messrs. EDMOND, DAVENPORT & Co., Richmond, will reply to any questions and transact any business for our house.

Messrs. ALLEN & PARSON, New York, will do likewise. no 18—d&w1y

THE DAILY DISPATCH

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, 1 insertion	$0 50	1 square, 1 month	$4 0
1....do...2 insertions	0 75	1....do...3 months	7 00
1....do...3....do....	1 00	1....do...3....do....	10 00
1....do...6....do....	1 75	1....do...6....do....	16 00
1....do.12....do....	2 25	1....do...1 year	30 00

Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square often lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—JOHN JOHNSON lately of the American Shaving Saloon, has taken the house next door to Dr. Powell, on 10th street, between Main and Cary, and fitted up with superior accommodations for his business, where all who desire an easy and pleasant shave, will find him as heretofore, ever ready to please his customers.

His superior style of Hair Cutting is proverbial, and he is sure he can please the most fastidious. He will continue to manufacture the celebrated hair restorative and tonic, which, with other popular preparations and dyes, together with the delightful shampoon bath, will make his shop, he hopes, the resort of all who desire to be waited upon in his line.

REMOVAL.—The Office of the RICHMOND FIRE ASSOCIATION has been removed to the second story of the Building corner of Main and 11th sts.—☞ Entrance on 11th street.

Applications for FIRE, MARINE or LIFE INSURANCES, will be promptly attended to.

Without boasting of their ability to comply with their obligations, they take pleasure in referring to all who have had business with the Office for the satisfactory manner in which it has been transacted.

JAMES C. CRANE, President.
JNO. H. BOSHER, Secretary. je 13

JNO. W. WRIGHT & Co. are prepared to receive all kinds of Produce and Merchandize on Storage, at their Warehouse on the Dock, on as reasonable terms as it can be taken in the city.

fe 12—6m

C. B. LUCK, Stock and Land Warrant Agency, Governor street.

Stocks bought and sold on commission.

The highest price paid for Land Warrants.

Gold and Silver wanted.

☞ Prize Tickets, in all Lotteries sold in Lotteries under the management of R. FRANCE & Co., will be promptly paid by me; and all enquiries relative to the business of R. FRANCE & Co., addressed to them at Richmond, will meet with prompt attention.

my 16—ts C. B. LUCK.

A CARD.—The subscriber, an experienced practitioner of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, having located on Broad street, three doors above tenth, offers his professional services to the citizens of Richmond.

He has devoted much time and attention to the study and practice of Midwifery, and to the treatment of Diseases of Women and Children.

ap 7—6m* RICH'D S. CAUTHORN, M. D.

CARD.—MRS. A. B. COLE returns thanks to her friends for their generous patronage. She will resume her Class in Vocal and Instrumental Music the first week in October

Communications may be left with P. H. Taylor

je 12—eo5t*

JOHNSON, inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers, on 10th street, between Main and Cary. Particular attention paid to Dressing, Curling and Shampooing the Hair.