DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. IX.--NO. 104. RICHMOND, TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1856 PRICE ONE CENT.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY JAS. 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.

SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS

HENRICO SAVINGS BANK.--Office at the store of Smith, Rhodes & Co., No. 22 Pearl street, Richmond, Va., where deposites will be received, on which an interest of SIX PER CENT. will be paid on all sums remaining on deposite six months or longer, and five per cent. for a shorter period.

CHAS S. MILLS, Pres't.
E. B. RHODES, Treas'r. my 2--3m

COMMERCIAL SAVINGS BANK--Chartered by the Legislature of Virginia, December 17th, 1853--Capital, $50,000.--This Institution receives deposits, on which interest is paid at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum if remaining on deposit six months, and 5 per cent. for shorter periods.

WM. G. PAINE, President
GEO. J. SUMNER, Secretary,
mh 13 HENRY W. QUARLES, Treasurer.

THE VIRGINIA SAVINGS BANK, chartered by the Legislature of the State, is now prepared to receive deposits of money of any amount over five dollars, on which will be paid six per cent. interest on all sums remaining on deposit six months or longer, and for a shorter time five per cent.

Deposits may be made with the Treasurer, T. B. Starke, at the store of E. B. Spence, corner Main and 13th streets, or with either of the officers.

SAMUEL S. COTTRELL, President
T. B. STARKE, Treasurer,
fe 21 C. WALTHALL, Secretary.

TO THE PUBLIC.
LADIES ESPECIALLY.
TAKE NOTICE--NO HUMBUG.

I shall sell from this day, April 25th, until the 22d of July next, my entire stock of Dry Goods and Fancy Articles, consisting of plaid and black Silks; col'd Bereges, Berage de Laines; French Jaconet and Lawns; Ribbons; worked Bands; Sleeves; Collars; Parasols; Swiss, check and dotted Muslins; corded and grass Skirts, Mantillas; black silk Mitts; Irish and French Linens; farmer's Linen; linen and cotton Pants stuff; Stockings; a large assortment of Domestics and servants' wear, and various other articles too numerous to mention, which have been bought very low in the Northern markets, at COST PRICE. The reason of selling off my new stock of Goods AT COST is the following:

Two weeks ago I moved in the house I now occupy, at which time the rent of it was $600; but the landlord has just raised me to $900, and therefore I made up my mind to sell out at cost to reduce my stock and to remove.

I invite the attention of the public, also country merchants, to call before purchasing elsewhere, and I assure you all that come will be fully satisfied with what they buy. Come one, come all, and judge for yourselves, at No. 23 Main street, three doors above the market bridge. I. ROSENHEIM.
ap 25--1m*

JAMES B. SMITH, AGENT FOR JOHN BOUCHER.--I hereby give notice, that having purchased the stock of FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY, TOYS, &c., including the LAGER BEER SALOON and its appurtenances, in the store lately occupied by JAMES B. SMITH and wife, on the north side of Broad street, between First and Adams sts., I have appointed said J. B. SMITH my Agent, to carry on said Store; but to buy and sell, on my account, solely for cash. The stock will be kept up by me, and the old customers and the public generally are invited to call. JOHN BOUCHER
Richmond, April 24th, 1856. ap 24--12t*

WHAT A BEAUTIFUL STORE! What elegant goods, and so cheap! is the exclamation of every one after passing through the store of P. STRAUSE & BRO., No. 27 Main street. We have just received a most extensive stock of the choicest description of Striped, Plaid, Plain and Black Silks at 62½c, worth $1. Also, a large stock of the newest style Silk Mantillas, from $2 and upwards, worth twice the money; Berege de Laines and Challies; Muslins; Jaconets; Lawns; Brilliants; Embroideries; Collars; Sleeves; Cambric and Muslin Bands; Irish Linens; Swiss, Mull and fig'd Muslin, &c. Ladies will find it to their advantage to give us a call, at No. 27 Main st.
ap 28--2w* P. STRAUSE & BROTHER.

EMPLOYMENT DESIRED.--The undersigned, having received a commission as NOTARY PUBLIC, tenders his services to the citizens of Richmond and county of Henrico in that capacity --He will attend to taking Depositions, receiving Acknowledgments of Deeds, Relinquishment of Dower, and perform any other duty pertaining to the highly responsible office of Notary. He proposes also to draw Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Release Deeds, and every other form of Conveyance or Contract; to purchase and sell Real Estate, negotiate Land and Pension Claims, superintend repairs of and Rent out Houses; collect Rent, Medical and other Accounts, and attend to other legitimate business that may be confided to his management, upon reasonable terms.

Respectfully, ISAAC AVERY GODDIN.
☞ Office on Bank and 12th streets, southeast corner Public Square, a few yards South of State Court-House.

P. S.--One of the best Scriveners in Virginia will give me his assistance. I. A. G.
ap 12--ts

THE CHEAPEST DRY AND FANCY GOODS IN THE CITY.--ATTENTION BUYERS.--The subscriber having recently returned from the North with an extensive stock of FANCY AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, which he bought at the New York auctions FOR CASH, offers them to purchasers at such rates that will satisfy them at once that HENRY BROWN, at No. 25 Main street, is actually selling the CHEAPEST GOODS in the city. To enumerate all the cheap Goods he keeps would fill up the Dispatch; but certain it is, it will be consulting your own interest to give him a call, when about jobbing, before purchasing elsewhere. Convince yourselves at HENRY BROWN'S,
No. 25 Main street,
ap 28--1m* 4 doors above the market bridge.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.--Having sold out my saddlery and harness business it becomes incumbent upon me to urge a settlement of the debts due me, as some are of long standing. Those that remain unsettled by the 1st of March will be dealt with according to law, as I require the money to carry on my new business. JOS. H. COLQUITT, Agt.
fe 13--ts 13th street, between Main and Cary.

BENNETT, BEERS & FISHER, dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Window Glass, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Articles, Tobacco, Segars Fire-proof Paint, White Lead, White Zinc, Cheap Paint Oil, &c., &c., the whole comprising a stock unrivalled in quality, variety, or extent, which we offer to Country Merchants and dealers at prices which cannot fail to please. Orders attended to with promptness. All goods securely packed, and shipped with dispatch to any part of the country. An examination of our stock and prices is respectfully solicited. my 3

NO. 1 Ammoniated Sup. Phos. Lime, cheaper than the Northern article, and warranted to be made of pure bones. A small lot now ready for shipment. Terms $40 cash. Made by
DUVAL & NORTON,
my 3 Druggists, 10th and Main sts.

BURNING FLUID ONLY 75 CENTS PER GALLON.--A fresh article can always be found at J. H. TANNER'S Dry Goods and Family Grocery store, on 5th, between Byrd street and the Armory bridge. my 3--3t*

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.--This is a truth all should heed, and to practice it we would say, purchase your Clothing at 102 Main street, where may be found a large and elegant stock of SPRING CLOTHING of the latest and best styles, manufactured by ourselves under many advantages and offered at prices that must please. All goods warranted.
my 3 KEEN, BALDWIN & CO.

SILVER Plated Castors, Cut Glass Bottles; plated Fruit and Cake Baskets; fruit Stands; plated Forks and Spoons; for sale by
my 3 C. GENNET, Eagle Square.

COPYING PAPER, for taking copies of embroideries, duplicating letters, &c., for sale by
LAIDLEY & ROBINSON,
my 3 Chemists, 4th and Franklin sts.

CREAM SYRUPS.--These delicious Syrups are now supplied constantly with our pure fountain Soda Water, and from a wholesome and refreshing beverage of icy-cool temperature. Prepared by
LAIDLEY & ROBINSON,
my 3 Chemists, 4th and Franklin sts.

THE BEST POWDER AND BURGLAR PROOF LOCK yet invented, will be found on Wilder's Salamander Safes, for sale by
WILLIAMS & BROTHER,
my 3 Corner Cary and Pearl sts.

BACON SIDES AND SHOULDERS of prime quality, in store and for sale by
my 3 WILLIAMS & BRO.

PAVEMENT AND GARDEN HOSE.--Just received a further and full supply by
my 3 WILLIAMS & BRO.

POTICHOMANIA VASES.--Another supply of Potichomania Vases and materials just received and for sale by
STEBBINS & PULLEN,
my 2 101 Broad street.

HOUSE PAINTERS' COLORS--Ready ground, and continually fresh, for sale by
my 3 WM. SATTLER, 142 Main st.

5 BBLS. CHEAP PAINT OIL.--For sale by
WM. SATTLER,
my 3 142 Main st.

25 BBLS Pure Old Yankee Rum for Tobacconists, for sale by
WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE,
my 3 No 11 Pearl street.

FLOUR, &c.--The best Family, Extra and Superfine; also, Rye and Brown Flour, Lard, Butter, Beans, Tanners' Oil, &c., receiving and for sale by
my 3 J. J. FRY.

PRINTS--100 cases Prints, comprising new and beautiful styles of Fancy, Black and White Furnitures, receiving and for sale low by
my 3 KENT, PAINE & CO.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS.--A complete stock of Black Silks, from a low priced article to the best quality, just received and will be sold cheap, at
my 5 J. MILLHISER & BRO'S, Broad st.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

Tuesday Morning, May 6, 1856.

Letter from Gen. Walker.

Gen. Walker, in camp at Granada, has written Senator Weller, of California, a letter, dated April 15, from which we take the following:

The Government of Costa Rica has never yet declared war against the Goverment of Nicaragua: yet it has invaded our Territories and has murdered American citizens who have never forfeited the protection of the United States Government.—This has been done under cover of a decree issued by the President of Costa Rica, declaring war against the American forces in the service of Nicaragua. To declare war against the forces in the services of Nicaragua and not against Nicaragua herself is to deny in the most positive and offensive manner the right of Americans to engage in the service of a foreign State.

Not only has this declaration of war been made in this offensive and unheard of manner, but another decree has been published, ordering all the American prisoners of war taken by Costa Rican forces to be shot. This is to deny to Americans engaged in a foreign service the common rights to which soldiers are entitled by the laws of war.—Such decrees as those I have mentioned not only throw Costa Rica, as I conceive, beyond the pale of civilized nations, but they directly affect the honor and dignity of the United States.

They [the Costa Ricans] attempt to control the American people and keep them within a limit which the American Government has never prescribed. Costa Rica says Americans shall not emigrate to Nicaragua and take arms in her service—It remains to be seen whether she can sustain herself in so singular a position.

So far we have had great moral odds against us. The Government to which we all naturally look for aid and comfort has treated us with coldness and disdain. There has been no Government to encourage us and bid us "God speed." Nothing but our own sense of the justice of the cause we are engaged in and of its importance to the country of our birth has enabled us to struggle on as far as we have done. We may perish in the work we have undertaken, and our cause may be for a time lost. But if we fail, we feel it is in the path of honor. And what is life, or what is success, in comparison with the consciousness of having performed a duty and of having co-operated, no matter how slightly, in the cause of improvement and progress? I begin, however, to leave facts, and therefore will conclude.

I remain, with high regard, your obedient serv't,
WM. WALKER.

A Fearful Adventure.

The Missouri Republican, in a letter from a Kansas correspondent, has the following:

"At St. Josephs I saw Mr. A. T. Gorman, of New York, who had just come in from the mountains in such a state of prostration and affliction as could only have been occasioned by such exposure, hardship and suffering as, perhaps, no other man ever survived. In company with a Canadian Frenchman and two Kentuckians, he left the country of the Blackfeet Indians last fall, to join Culverson and party at Fort Pierre, and accompany them to the States. They arrived at Fort Pierre two days after Culverson's departure, and hastened on after, in the hope of overtaking him. On the third day, one of those snow storms known only in those bleak and elevated regions, opened upon them. It came down in solid masses to the depth of four feet, and was blown about by drifting winds, leveling un even places, penetrating and filling their wagon and clothes and obstructing their progress. Evening was approaching, and they resolved to make one effort to reach a more protected place before the night set in. They urged their horses forward, but had not proceeded more than a few hundred yards—Gorman being mounted on one of the teamsters, and his companion in the wagon—when suddenly he felt himself precipitated, he knew not how far, into an abyss of snow. He was completely covered over, and could not tell which way to turn. He struggled on, however, making a slow and tedious way, until he came to the surface—he supposes a hundred yards from where he sank. He looked around for his companions, but neither they nor the wagon could be seen. The place where they had fallen into the chasm was smoothed over, and presented a plane of snow. He cried aloud for them, but was only answered by wild and wailing winds.

A feeling of dread and desolation and despair came over him, and he was about to yield himself to that death which seemed inevitable. Already had the cold penetrated his frame; darkness was covering the skies; the increasing winds whirled the still falling snow more furiously; he was alone in a vast, inhospitable, unknown country, without provisions, without shelter, without arms or ammunition, and he was fearful to take a step in any direction, lest he should again be buried in some deep abyss. His manhood was subdued, he wept like a child; the memories of his happy home, and of his mother, came fresh upon him; he knew the many anxious hours, the miserable years that his unknown fate would cause her; if he could only send her one word of affectionate adieu, he could die in peace; but that could not be, and he must rouse himself. He offered his first prayer for heavenly aid; he arose and moved forward through the darkness and the drifts. He sometimes fell from exhaustion, and felt inclined to repose; but he knew that one moment's pause was fatal, and he struggled on. The next day he saw some bushes, which gave him hope of rest and warmth, but when he reached them he found to his dismay, that the matches in his pocket were wet and spoiled, and could not be ignited. His feet had become so sore and swollen from constant walking as to burst the soles from his shoes, and he was compelled to crawl and tumble himself along.

Thus he worked his way slowly but unceasingly through the next night and the next day, becoming more faint each hour, and suffering a thousand deaths from hunger, thirst, frosted limbs, sore feet, weariness and drowsiness, when he descried a hut a short way off. Suddenly revived, like a candle flickering in the socket, he sprang and ran forward a few steps and screamed for help, and fell senseless in the snow.—Some Indians at the hut saw and heard him, and went and brought him in, and used all their restoratives upon him; but it was several days before he returned to consciousness, and six long weeks before he left his bed. He lost several of his toes and is otherwise permanently injured, but, through the assistance of some generous gentlemen of St Joseph, he will be enabled to reach his home.

His companions have never been heard of. The place where they perished Mr. Gorman ascertained to be about thirty miles from where the steamer White Cloud lies; but the snow was still deep in the gulches when he left there.

LUMBER ON THE OHIO—*A Freshet.*—The Parkersburg (Va.) News of Thursday, says:

On Friday and Saturday last, a freshet, hardly perceptible here, but very heavy in the counties of Calhoun and Gilmer, brought out from two to three hundred rafts, manned by over six hundred men, and containing not far from twenty thousand logs, worth about as many dollars, besides much lumber and many boats. The rafts completely blocked the river for some distance above the town limits. The quantity and value of timber brought down is beyond precedent, and yet its removal is hardly noticed in the woods, while we are informed there is as much more in the river which could not be run out for want of hands.

IRANISTAN DESERTED.—A correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) American who has just been to Iranistan, the late palace seat of P. T. Barnum, says:

A visit to Iranistan, where Barnum lived so lately in all his glory, affords an excellent text for a sermon on the mutability of all mundane affairs. The grounds are neglected; the hothouse has received no more care this winter than enough to keep the plants from freezing—the fountains have forgotten to play—the flowers are coming out amid heaps of leaves and rubbish, which have not been cleared away, and a rail bars the entrance to the deserted palace, whose figurative latch-string always used to be out. The robins and sparrows hold undisputed possession of the grounds. Aladdin has lost his palace for a time.

THREATENED SEIZURE OF THE STEAMSHIP CORTES.—Letters have been received here from Captain Collins, the master of the Accessory Transit Company's steamer Cortes, which vessel arrived at San Juan del Sur, with a number of passengers and $126,000 in gold, on the first of April. The Cortes had also on board the junior Mr. Garrison, with about $4,000 for General Walker. She had been boarded up the coast by Mr. Cross, who was sent out for that purpose by Mr. C. Vanderbilt, and by Mr. Cross the master of the Cortes was made acquainted with the state of affairs between the company and the government of Nicaragua. Captain Collins chose an anchorage from which he could easily slip, and was boarded immediately by four men, who represented that they were Walker's officers, and that they came to seize the ship, and that they were supported by a force of one hundred men sent by Walker for the purpose.—The Captain consented with a good grace, and invited his guests to the cabin, where they ate, drank and were merry. Leaving them with an unlimited supply of champaign, Captain Collins went on deck, quietly slipped his cables, and the steamer drifted gently out of the harbor with the ebb tide.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Isaac M. Patridge, late of the Norfolk, Va., Beacon, has become one of the editors of the Memphis, Tenn., Whig.

Boston lost by fire during the month of April, $325,000 worth of property.

The crew of the U. S. sloop-of-war Portsmouth, have agreed to dispense with spirit rations.

George W. Dallas, the United States Minister, and family, have removed to No. 24, Portland place, London.

Rev. John M. Taylor, who filled many important offices during life, in Alabama, died at Madison, La., a few days since.

EXECUTION IN CALIFORNIA—COOLNESS AT THE SCAFFOLD.—The Mariposa (Cal.) Gazette gives an account of the execution of Pedro Reviero, a Mexican, for the murder of a Chinaman:

The prisoner arrived at the gallows a few minutes after one o'clock, and ascended the platform with firm and elastic steps. He was well dressed in a neat suit of black cloth, with a broad sombrero, and had evidently taken some pains with his toilet before coming forth to meet his doom. He exhibited no signs of penitence for the crime committed, nor fear at his approaching end, but smoked his segar unconcernedly, and conversed with those on the scaffold with an indifference which but ill accorded with the awful occasion of the moment.

After taking a drink of brandy and water which was furnished at his request, he said he desired to addressed his countrymen, *los Mejicanos*, and wished the under-sheriff to procure an interpreter, that the Americans might hear what he had to say of them. An interpreter having been called on the stand, the prisoner addressed himself to his countrymen, telling them the Americans had not given him a fair showing, and in his remarks was particularly severe on the Yankees, calling them all manner of hard names, and cautioning his *amigos los Mejicanos*, to avoid the "light-haired race," whom he insisted were worse than the Apaches. He spoke but a few minutes, which was translated into English in detached sentences, his remarks being nothing but low abuse of the Americans.—After finishing his speech he called for more liquor, which was given him and then lit another cigar, which he took from his vest pocket.

His time being brief, the under sheriff reminded him that he must begin and prepare for death, as but three minutes were left him. This, Reviero told the Mexicans, and bade his amigos adios. He then took the rings from his fingers and requested that his brother-in-law might come on the stand, as he wished him to take charge of his last gift to his sister. His brother-in law was called, to whom he gave the rings, and after embracing and bidding him farewell, the prisoner took off his hat and coat, and with much coolness sat down and took off his shoes, and with his pocket handkerchief tied his legs together, and that so tightly and secure, that in being raised up into a standing position, he had to be lifted to the end of the platform. His arms were then tied behind him, and the white cap was about being drawn over his head, when the prisoner cried out, "*No, bueno; no, breno,*" and desired that the cap might be dispensed with.

To gratify even his last wish, the request was complied with, and after adjusting the robe, the under Sheriff waived his hand as a signal—the rope was cut—and at fifteen minutes past two o'clock the body of Pedro Reveiro was swinging between heaven and earth. Immediately after the drop fell, a handkerchief was tied around his head to conceal the contortions of the face; and the body, after hanging the time required by law, was cut down and handed over to his friends, who conveyed it to the residence of his sister, where it was laid out in the Mexican style, and interred the following day.

THE RICH MEN OF BOSTON.—The annual list of persons and corporations in Boston who are taxed for six thousand dollars and upwards have been published. The tax of Ebenezer Francis is the largest, viz:—$13,421 26, on $1,743 800, of which a million and a half is personal. The estate of the late Abbott Lawrence comes next, $10,325.70, on $866,000 of real and $4,755,000 of personal property. Twelve others are taxed for half a million and upwards. Though the number of persons in the city worth $50,000 and upwards increase from year to year, the number of collossal fortunes is smaller than it was a quarter of a century since.

BLOOMERS OUTDONE.—Considerable movement was excited in Baltimore, says the American of Wednesday, on the appearance of the Bloomer trowsers in the streets of that goodly city, but a new style of female dress has come up which takes possession of the nether garment of man.—A lady appeared in Baltimore street yesterday afternoon minus the ordinary front dress to the waist, instead of which she wore a pretty linen shirt, plaited and studded, with collar turned over. The shirt was fastened about the waist, above which the shirt was only visible. It was made loose and gathered in plaits down to the waist, presenting a neat and cool appearance. To these innovations upon their heretofore undisputed rights and privileges the lords of creation must submissively bow as this is an age of progress, and in that progression the ladies are determined to be equal with their improvements.

A WARNING TO MOTHERS.—The Bainbridge' Ga., Argus of the 29th ult., says: On the 18th inst., in Baker county, Mr. Wm. Lucky, had a child killed, under the following circumstances: There was an old pistol about the house which had not been used for three or four years. Mrs. Luckey took it, and after examining it to see if it was loaded, and trying repeatedly to fire it off, gave it to her infant to play with. Another one of her children, about four years old, took the pistol away from the child, and placing the muzzle against its forehead snapped it—the pistol fired, killing the infant instantly.

AN AFFECTIONATE DOG.—One day last week a dog in the family of the late Mr. Isaac Pearson died from actual grief for the loss of his master.—The dog was over ten years old, and Mr. Pearson had always taken the utmost care of him, giving him meat and drink with his own hand, at certain hours of the day. After the death of his owner he went into the house and, appeared, as much as any person there, to know the event that had taken place, and from that hour he refused to eat or drink, and went mourning about till he pined away and died, without any appearance of disease. *Newburyport Herald.*

RATE OF INTEREST.—The Legislature of Mississippi has passed a bill authorizing parties to contract for any rate of interest, not exceeding ten per cent. interest, on the renewal of any debt after maturity.

STREET SMOKING.—The Mayor of Boston is being beseiged with petitions and counter petitions on the subject of pipe and cigar smoking in the streets. The smokers, in opposing the enforcement of the law, say that it is puritanical in its tendency and "adverse to the enlightened liberality of the nineteenth century."

DECISION OF A THEATRICAL SUIT.—Mr. G. H. Griffiths, stage manager of the Bowery theatre, New York, Friday, obtained a verdict against Wm. H. Smiley, who claimed to be partner of Waldron in the management, of $175 damages and the usual allowance of costs, for false imprisonment, in having locked him in the ladies' wardrobe and kept him there upwards of an hour.

PETERSBURG ITEMS.—The Petersburg papers of yesterday contain the following:

Burglars seem to be "about" in Petersburg. The store of Donnan & Johnson was entered, and the outer door of an iron safe blown off with powder Saturday morning early. The inner door was too tough, so the thieves took $9 out of the cash drawer to defray expenses, and left. George E. Ford's periodical store was broken open and some change taken therefrom. The door of Mr. John Stith's office, on the wharf, was bored through, but the burglars were frustrated by a dog which, though shot by them, would insist on barking.

A large meeting of the friends of the candidates for sheriffalty was held at the Court House Saturday.

Two hogsheads of tobacco are lying unclaimed in West Hill warehouse.

HOW TO COOK SHAD.—The Germantown Telegraph says:

"Shad are excellent when baked, either on a board, which is the best, or by the following mode: Stuff them with a seasoning made of bread crumbs, butter, salt, pepper, and (if agreeable) parsely and spices. Put the fish in a baking dish, with a cupful of water and a lump of butter. Bake from three-quarters of an hour to an hour. Shad broiled is also excellent, but it is spoiled by frying, and it loses nearly all its fine flavor. This being a moist fish, it should never be boiled. Those who never ate a baked or boiled shad know nothing of that excellence which we claim for this fish over all others."

BUILDING IN THE MIDDLE OF A RIVER.—The Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana Railroad Company has just completed a stupendous work, at Toledo, Ohio, its eastern terminus, in the shape of buildings, for the accommodation of the large and increasing business of that corporation. The middle of the Maumee River has been filled up, and formed into an island, and where but a short time ago the water flowed to the depth of twelve feet, there now stands an immense Passenger Depot, 400 feet long by 160 feet wide, built of brick, and having on its front two finely proportioned towers, 83 feet high. This structure is divided into two parts—the Depot proper, and a first class hotel, the "Island House," which is four stories high. The Depot proper is 300 feet long by 160 wide, and has in it twelve railroad tracks.

Other large railroad buildings have been constructed on the same grounds, which in all, comprises about twenty-three acres.

Disturbing Religious Assemblies—A Warning to the Disorderly.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.

KING & QUEEN County, Va., May 1, 1856.

At the Circuit Court for this county, now in session, Judge Lomax presiding, Philip Eastis, a citizen of the county, was found guilty of drunken and disorderly conduct at the "Old Church," by which the exercises of a Methodist meeting were seriously interrupted. As the circumstances were of an aggravated character, the offender was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and to be imprisoned six months in the county jail, in the midst of some impressive remarks, the judge said that these disturbances were unhappily becoming too frequent, and that he felt under a solemn obligation to inflict the full penalty of the law.

Another offender was sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve months, for stabbing a free man of color. BETA.

A CURIOUS CASE.—About a year and a half ago a widow lady by the name of Smith, residing on Suffolk street, in this city, drank some water from a spring at the sea shore, and, as she supposed, swallowed a small eel. Since then she has been gradually getting out of health, and at length her illness became so severe and alarming, that her life was thought to be in great danger. No medicine or physician could give her relief, till last week. Dr. Huntoon being called in, gave her a potion that on Saturday morning relieved her of a live eel a foot in length. The eel has been preserved in spirits, and is decidedly an ugly looking customer. The lady is greatly relieved, but thinks there is another of the "varmints" left behind.—*Lowell News.*

NICARAGUA AND SLAVERY—*Appeal to England.* E. Wallerstein, on behalf of Costa Rica, in a letter to Lord Clarendon, urges the claims of their Government to aid from England. Speaking of the United States, he says:

The policy which actuates that government in this respect cannot but be most injurious to the tranquility and prosperity of the countries more immediately concerned, as well as to the interests of the community at large; and as the but ill concealed objects of that policy are annexation to the United States and the introduction of the system of the American slavery to the violated territories, the government of Costa Rica cannot too earnestly implore the attention of the British government to the melancholy fate which awaits her unless the sympathy of Great Britain, on the score of humanity and civilization, can be awakened to the extreme danger of the moment, which can be averted only by some immediate and decisive measure of counteraction.

A TERRIBLE PRISON.—The four men buried in a coal bank, on the Muskingum, had not been released on Thursday evening, up to which time they had been confined to their dismal prison house, or perhaps grave, for six days and nights. The Zanesville papers express hopes that they will be found alive. A large number of men are working day and night in removing the fallen earth from the entrance to the bank.

MANUFACTURES.—It is stated that the late Abbott Lawrence was interested in upwards of twenty manufacturing companies, and the average of his dividends on the whole, for a period of about twenty years, was something like 7 per cent.

THE ENGLISH IN INDIA.—Late advices from India represent that the king of Oude, which territory the East India Company have recently annexed to their dominion, refuses to abdicate, declaring his determination to visit England, and lay his case before the Queen. The company have given orders that all the king's property shall be seized in the name of the British government.

BETTER THAN "SOGERING."—It is said that the bride of Major Raines, U. S. A., who was married in Newburg the other day, received from her mother a bridal present in the shape of a ferry property worth $300,000. That's better than waiting for death to make the heirs rich and happy.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

NOT YET SETTLED.—A communication from the State Department to the House of Representatives, in reply to a resolution calling for information, says that the Georgiana and Susan Loud cases, with others, for indemnity from Spain, are still subjects of negotiation.

MAY DAY IN BOSTON, from all accounts, must have been a "high time" with young America. The exhibitions of children at the pagan festival were more numerous than usual; the sports being throughout the entire day enlivened and beautified by processions of happy boys and girls crowned with flowers and bearing May poles. Gayety, laughter and innocent enjoyment, says the Boston paper, is becoming more popular than heretofore.

NICARAGUA AID MEETING.—The Nicaragua aid meeting, which was held in New Orleans on the 30th, was largely attended, Hon. Pierre Soule and Parker H. French addressed the meeting. The former gentleman urged upon the merchants of New Orleans to subscribe money to aid Walker in maintaining his position in Nicaragua, asserting that Congress would readily admit that State into the Union, if the great fillibuster should permanently fix himself there. After the meeting a dinner was given, at which many fillibuster toasts were delivered; among them one for "indemnification in territory for the blood of the Americans shed at Panama." About $4,000 was subscribed, after the meeting, to aid the cause.

STATISTICS OF THE WAR.—According to statistic returns published in the St. Petersburg newspapers, the besieged in Sebastopol discharged from the 17th of October, 1844, to the 8th of September, 1855, projectiles to the number of 1,386,608 and weighing 1,405,249 pounds, (each equal to 40 lbs.) In addition to the above, 205,810 pounds of powder and 25,000,000 cartridges were consumed.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A destructive fire occurred at Chatanoga, Ga., on the 28th inst. Three brick warehouses and a large livery stable were destroyed. Grenville, Semple & Co., lost 200,000 pounds of bacon; Hook, Bryan & Pardue, 500 bushels of wheat and 100 bbls. of flour; R. Hoope, 18,000 pounds of bacon.

AMERICAN APPLES are one of the luxuries of India, it seems. The Calcutta Englishman, of February 20th, says:

"Those who relish extratropical fruit will be pleased to learn that a consignment of fresh and very fine American apples has just arrived at the ice-house, where they may now be had nearly as cold as the ice itself."

DECEASED.—Mrs. Jerusha Palmer, for many years publisher of the Mount Holly, N. J., Mirror, and mother of V. B. Palmer, Esq., of Philadelphia, died in Mount Holly on Saturday night. She was 90 years of age, and was, with one exception, the oldest resident of Mount Holly.

HANDS WANTED ON BOSOMS.—In a shirt store window, in New York, the notice "hands wanted on bosoms," was displayed. This attracted the attention of a wag, who coolly walked in, and, with an air of affected simplicity, inquired of the lady in the store, whose bosoms she wanted *hands* on? "Jane," cried the lady, "bring me the broom, and be quick!"

TRAVEL TO ENGLAND.—The travel to England by the steamers is very great. On board the Cunard steamers, berths on the outward trips are already engaged into August. A gentleman of this city, who applied at New York, Thursday, for a berth on board the Persia, which leaves on the 14th of May, was the 244th passenger entered for that voyage.—*Alb. Jour. May 1.*

PEACE COSTUME.—A Berlin tailor, a lively speculator, exhibits a full Paris Congress costume for fashionable attraction. It consists of an Orloff greatcoat, a Walewski evening frock, a Cavour waistcoat, Clarendon small clothes, and Mantenfol cravat; with Ali Pacha shirt front, and a Buol claque.

FOR THE AFRICAN SQUADRON.—A storeship will sail from the Charleston Navy Yard, for the African squadron, about the 10th of May. Any letters sent to the care of the Naval Library and Institute, at the yard, will be forwarded.

Presentations are getting common. The captain of a canal boat out West has just been presented with a service—of five years in the penitentiary, in consideration of the distinguished ability with which he plundered a passenger and kicked him overboard.

There are, at present, 128 students in the University of Alabama.

Prince Yturbide, banished from Mexico for revolutionary movements, is in New Orleans.

Capt Blythe of Mississippi, has accepted the consulship to Havana.

H. H. Forbes, Esq., clerk of Putnam county, Va., died recently.

LOCAL MATTERS

Stabbing.—On Sunday afternoon last, a difficulty occurred between Edward W. Ferguson and Geo. W. Woody, at a house on Maddox Hill, in which the latter was severely stabbed by the former in the back of the neck and in the left side. We understand from a lad who saw the affray, that Ferguson applied hard epithets to Woody, which led to fisticuffs, in which Ferguson came off second best. After the belligerents were separated, Ferguson again abused his adversary, and a second fight ensued, in which F. was again soundly drubbed. The by-standers separated the two, and supposed that the battle was at an end, when Ferguson expressed the opinion that he could whip Woody and challenged him for a third combat.—This time Woody pitched into the challenger in earnest, blackening his eyes and bruising his face in a most pugilistic style, but during the rencontre Ferguson used his knife freely, and came nigh producing Woody's death. Ferguson has been arrested and committed to jail, to await an examination on the 15th inst., by which time Dr. Anderson, the attending physician, expects that Woody will have sufficiently recovered to appear before the Mayor and give evidence in the cause.

Young Runaway.—On Sunday afternoon last, officers Tyler and Johnson, came across a negro boy about seven years old, called Billy, who stated that he belonged to Mr. John Jones—that he lived in the country, and that he had been brought to the city by a negro wagoner, who also brought with him two other boys, two women and two men. As the little fellow could not tell the wagoner's name, and did not know where his owner resided, the officers took him to the cage, where he was taken care of for the night. Yesterday morning he was brought before the Recorder, who determined to hold him in custody until his owner could be found. If any of our readers have missed such a chap, they can get him by applying to the police.

Beating a wife.—William R. Wasley was arraigned before the Mayor yesterday morning, to answer the charge of assaulting and beating his wife the evening before. Mrs. Wasley testified that she had been married to her present husband about six months, and during that entire period of time he had been getting drunk and misusing her, sometimes pelting her with brickbats, at other times threatening her with a broadaxe, and on Sunday last throwing a spider at her. She had lived with her first husband nine years, two months and five days in peace and quiet, and had tried to live so with Wasley, but finding it impossible, desired him to be bound over, and to be held in durance vile until he would grant her a divorcement, for she was now resolved to cut the silken cord that bound them, and seperate from him forever.—Wasley made no objection to this course, but appeared as penitent as a lamb. This probably was caused by the fact that his eyes had been put in mourning by a lady neighbor, who, on being insulted by him, sought immediate redress, and gave him a sound flogging. The Recorder held him to bail in the sum of $100, which he failed to give, and was thereupon committed to jail.

Watch Found.—Two or three months since a white man, calling himself Henry Campbell, was examined before the Mayor on the charge of stealing a watch from Robert Smith, a free negro, and sent on to the Hustings Court for trial. Campbell then admitted that he took Smith's watch and put it in his pocket, as a joke, but declared that he afterwards lost it in Cary street, and was unable to find it. Yesterday morning, a slave named Richard Hunter, was arraigned before the Recorder for having the identical watch taken from Smith.—The prisoner stated that he found it in Cary street some weeks since. The Recorder, after hearing the evidence, delivered the watch to its owner, and acquitted the prisoner.

County Court.—The County Court of Henrico commenced its May term yesterday, but disposed of no criminal business. The Grand Jury was in session the greater part of the day, and found true bills against the following persons, on presentments: Levi Ford, selling ardent spirits to be drunk at the place where sold, without a tavern license—two cases. Nathaniel Fisher, for selling ardent spirits without a license. Pearce Griffin, two cases, selling ardent spirits without a license. The Grand Jury was then adjourned until Thursday next.

Arrival of Mayor Wood.—Fernando Wood, Esq., Mayor of the city of New York, arrived in Richmond yesterday, on the steamer Jamestown, and was escorted to his lodgings at the Exchange Hotel, by the committee of reception appointed by the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association. Mayor Wood will deliver a lecture this evening at Metropolitan Hall, on "The Genius and Character of Alexander Hamilton," the receipts from which are to be added to the fund for the purchase of Mount Vernon. During the afternoon of yesterday a number of members of the City Council and other citizens, called on Mr. Wood and extended to him a cordial welcome.

Capture of a Burglar.—On Sunday night last a resident of Rocketts was aroused from his slumbers by an unusual noise at his cellar door, and supposing that a burglar was about effecting an entrance into his castle, slipped from his bed, armed himself with a large hickory club, and crept into his yard as stealthily as a cat. On getting near the cellar door, the night being a dark one, he discovered an object which he supposed to be a man in a stooping position, and determined to give the fellow no quarters, came down in earnest on his back with all his force, when, to his utter astonishment, an old sow gave a squeak and a grunt, and bolting between his legs, tumbled him headlong down the cellar way, while she made tracks for the gate and cleared herself.

American Nomination.—The American party of Henrico held a meeting at their Court House yesterday, and nominated Mr. GEORGE D. PLEASANTS as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Col John. O. Mosby.

Fairfield Races.—The admirers of racing can witness some fine sport at Fairfield to-day, as most of the colts named, are in training and doing very well. Those who saw the sweepstake at Broad Rock, will not be apt to let this occasion pass, without witnessing a repetition of the trial for supremacy, between the fine animals that then made such admirable time and such exciting sport. The race will come off punctually at 1 o'clock.

Stealing Chickens.—Yesterday morning, watchman Boze discovered a negro fellow with a bag in his possession, making his way up 17th street, and deeming his conduct suspicious, attempted to stop him. The negro finding himself suspected, dropped the bag, and outrunning his pursuer, made his escape. On examining into the contents, Mr. Boze found that he had captured nine or ten fine hens, which had been stolen from some person to him unknown. He took the bipeds to his residence on 17th street, where the owner can call and get them.

Fires and Alarms.—From the 3d of April to the 1st of May there were fifteen fires and alarms.—Of this number there were 6 fires in the city, 2 false alarms, 6 fires in the country, and 1 chimney. In the first district there were 4 fires and alarms—in the 3d district, 4 fires and alarms—in the 4th district, 2 fires and alarms. The amount of property destroyed was valued at $13,002. The amount of property saved by the Fire Department is estimated to be worth $172,