THE 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, or $2.50 for six months, in advance.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Tuesday and Friday at $2.00, in advance.

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

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XIII—NO. 93. RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1858. PRICE ONE CENT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IF it is a good picture you want, go to old Whitehurst's Gallery, 77 Main street, where you will not be over charged. WATSON takes pictures which will bear inspection. Examine his specimens Photographs, Ambrotypes, Crayon Heads, Melainotypes, Panotypes, and Melleographs and Photographs on silk or cambric handkerchiefs.

Old Daguerreotypes copied from small pictures, and enlarged to any size.

Pictures taken from 3½ cents, rain or shine; Photographs from $2.

Also, Photographs of the Washington Monument, a first class copy, are now ready and for sale. Call at WATSON & SON'S

N B.—A young man wanted, to learn the business. ap 10—1m

SARATOGA EMPIRE SPRING WATER. This Water, fresh from the Spring, can be obtained at Messrs. PURCELL, LADD & Co's, No. 122 Main street, Richmond, Va., by the gross or single box. Also, for sale at all the principal Drug Stores in the city. For analysis, directions for use, and certificates of eminent physicians, see circular, which can be obtained at the Drug Stores.

Orders may be addressed to the Proprietors, G. W. WESTON & Co., Saratoga Springs, or at their Depot, 76 Barclay street, New York. ap 16—3m

A NEW ARTICLE FOR SMOKERS.—GREENLEAF'S ANTI-NERVOUS CIGARS.—The proprietor of these Cigars having devoted much time and study to perfumating upon tobacco, has at last succeeded in producing an article far superior to anything yet offered to the public.

They have already been introduced into the larger cities with entire success; having been pronounced by the press to be a better article than seven-eighths of the imported ones, which opinion has been emphatically endorsed by connoisseurs of the weed.

The undersigned having taken the agency for these Cigars, would most respectfully invite all who wish for a wholesome, fragrant article, that is warranted, and will be found upon trial not to injure the health, to call and examine for themselves. For sale wholesale and retail by

M W COREY & CO.
No 123 Broad street.
mh 31—1m*

IN OIL, OR WATER COLORS, from small AMBROTYPES or DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased persons, or from life, are executed at the Photograph and Fine Art Gallery of G. W. MINNIS, in the highest style of the art, at the shortest notice.—Also, plain Photographs, Ambrotypes, Spherotypes, and every style of likeness known, or desired, and satisfaction guaranteed in the most fastidious instance, as exemplified in small children, taken at M's Galleries, have gained the admiration of all who have seen them. Galleries on Main street, opposite the new Custom House, Richmond, Va., and Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va. mh 18

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Great sale of Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware and Fancy Goods at auction and private sale, by H. W. QUARLES, at No. 150 Main street, every day and evening this week. Ladies' sale at 4 o'clock P. M.

Gentlemen's sale at 7½ o'clock.

The richest and most extensive variety ever offered in this market, for sale as above. Merchants are particularly invited to call and examine the goods, and purchase either privately or at the evening sale. All goods warranted as represented. No. 150 Main street. mh 20

NOW OR NEVER.—The best bargains ever offered at the Auction Store of Henry W. Quarles, No. 150 Main street, until Saturday, April 24, 1858, worth of RICH JEWELRY at auction and private sale. Ladies auction Thursday and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock. Gentlemen's auction every night at 7½ o'clock. The above goods are of the finest quality, being the entire stock of a retail merchant from the North, and must be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

HENRY W. QUARLES.
ap 8 No 150 Main Street.

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.—The prevalence of the above complaints at this season has has the effect of bringing out a host of quacks with new specifics, and while some few may be good, by now and then a case, to prove dangerous. To prevent disappointment, the best course to pursue is to consult your family physician, or other wise use such remedies as long public experience has proved, to be safe and efficacious. Of this class is TYLER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF GUM ARABIC. Original in the favorite prescription of an eminent physician, it soon became a popular family medicine, and without advertising, has continued to enjoy a growing reputation for the last twenty years. In all recent cases it acts like a charm, and in Chronic Cases, Bronchitis, Hooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma, &c., it meets with unparalleled success, as most families will testify.

Sold by FISHER & WEISTON, MEADE & BAKER, A. BOOKER, &c., at 25 cents per bottle, and in an elegant and pleasant Lozenge form, 12½ and 25 cents a box, called TYLER'S "GUM ARABIC COUGH CANDY Lozenges." fe 27—3m*

IF YOUR HAIR IS HARSH,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If your Hair is Gray,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If your Hair is Thin,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you are bald,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you have Nervous Headache,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you have Dandruff,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you have Eruptions,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you desire Glossy Hair,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you desire to preserve the Color,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you desire not to lose the Color,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you want a Cheap Article,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you admire the Beautiful Lock,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you admire the beautiful Ringlets,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you wish a Beautiful Complexion,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you wish a Face free from Pimples,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you wish to appear Young,
Use Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you want testimony overwhelming,
Read the Circular of Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you want to find it,
The Depot is at 114 Market street, St Louis, Missouri, and 312 Broadway, New York.

It is also sold by every popular Druggist in this city and country. mh 12—d&cw3m*

GEORGE B. STEEL, Dentist, Office and residence, No. 231, on Main, between 8th and 9th streets, Richmond Va. my 5—1y

BURROW'S RELIABLE MEDICINE—Cures quickly and permanently SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, RHEUMATISM, PILES, KIDNEY AFFECTIONS, COSTIVENESS, VENEREAL DISEASES, and all chronic affections of the SEXUAL ORGANS. The wonderful reputation which this celebrated remedy has acquired in thoroughly eradicating the above diseases, is unprecedented in the annals of medicine. Thousands of the most inveterate cases of disease have been cured by this truly great medicine, after having been pronounced beyond all possible cure by the most eminent physicians of the country. Finley F. Ferguson, Mayor of Norfolk, Va., cured of Rheumatism; Rev Thomas Hume, Portsmouth, Va., cured of Bronchitis; a daughter of Signor Gongo (formerly Professor of Music in this city) was cured of a terrible Nervous Affection; and thousands of others whose names could be mentioned were it necessary.

Price $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

Prepared by J W BURROW & Co, Practical Chemists, Norfolk, Va.

Sold by PURCELL, LADD & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Richmond. ja 26—3m

BRAGG'S GREAT IMPROVEMENT.—THE ARCTIC LINIMENT
DEFIES ALL COMPETITION.

Thousands who have used it, affirm that it is A GREAT IMPROVEMENT on
DR. BRAGG'S OTHER LINIMENTS,
In the cure of
RHEUMATISM, PARALYSIS,
NEURALGIA, PILES,
SPRAINS, BRUISES,
STIFF JOINTS, OLD SORES,
BURNS, WARTS
SCALDS, MOULDS,
TUMORS, CORNS.
For *HORSES* and *MULES* externally, nothing exceeds the ARCTIC LINIMENT,
In curing
SPRAINS, SWEENY,
SCRATCHES, GALLS,
THRUSH, RINGBONE,
or any Sore, Swelling, or Enlargement of Bone or Muscle.

Price 25 cts, 50 cents and $1, for small, medium and large sized bottles.

For sale by all Druggists.

PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
ja 13—ts Wholesale Agents.

SET YOUR HOUSEHOLD IN ORDER.—As summer approches, the human system becomes debilitated, and often so much weakened that life becomes a burthen to its possessor. School misses and boys, as well as adults, suffer from a relaxation of the nerves, and when nature is unaided, permanent diseases are the fruits of neglect. A good tonic in such cases, is the grand *desideratum*, and as BARKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS possess the requisite qualities, the free use of them is all that is necessary to stimulate the digestive organs, sharpen the appetite, and give such tone to the stomach as will enable the machinery of our nature to perform its functions in a healthy manner. In no instance have they failed to give entire satisfaction, when used, and we therefore commend them to public favor.

For sale by all the principal druggists in the city of Richmond and elsewhere in Virginia. ap 13

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant, during the FIRST THREE MONTHS, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at every other time, and in every other case, they are perfectly safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Dimness of spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

A bottle containing 50 pills, and encircled with the Government Stamp of Great Britain, can be sent post free for $1 and 6 postage stamps.

PURCELL, LADD & CO., wholesale agents for Virginia. mh 12—d&cw3m*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOHN F. REGNAULT,
192 MAIN STREET,
Has now in store his SPRING supply of FRENCH and AMERICAN
PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, AND DECORATIONS,
including that of Louis XIV., and the 12 subjects illustrative of each month in the year, besides the usual variety of Gilt, Velvet and Plain; together with WOOD GILT MOULDINGS.
FIRE SCREENS,
Amongst which is a large assortment of SCRIPTURAL SCENES.
—ALSO—
CANTON AND COCOA MATTINGS.
FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
DOOR AND PARLOR MATS,
WINDOW SHADES.
Gilt, Velvet, Brocat, Landscape and Plain.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
WINDOW CORNICE, BANDS AND LOOPS,
HAIR, MOSS AND SHUCK MATTRESSES, &c. &c.

In fact, everything that is usually found in an Upholstery and Paper Hanging establishment, and will be pleased to exhibit them to all who may favor him with a call, and will guarantee that all work done by him will be executed in the BEST and LATEST STYLE. ap 9—12t

THE THIRTY-FIFTH annual meeting of the Medical Society of Virginia, will be held in the city of Richmond, on the fourth TUESDAY (27th) of April next. Delegates will be chosen to represent the State Society in the American Medical Association, which will meet in Washington, the ensuing week. WM W PARKER,
mh 17—2aw6w ap16—dtd Secretary.

LADIES' DRESS CAPS AND HEAD DRESSES, new and beautiful style, just received at the LADIES' BAZAAR,
ap 15—1w No 175 Broad street.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, &c.—To reduce our stock, which is unusually large, we will sell at twenty per cent. less than regular prices. Country merchants are invited to examine our stock,—we will give the bargains.
LADIES' BAZAAR,
ap 15—1w No 175 Broad street.

BONNETS, BONNETS.
We have just opened a fine assortment of plain and fancy STRAW BONNETS, for Ladies and Misses; new style of LEGHORN FLATS and HATS for Children; also, a beautiful selection of FLOWERS, RIBBONS, BUSHES, &c., which we are selling at reduced prices.
N. B. BONNETS Bleached and Trimmed.
LADIES' BAZAAR,
No 175, Broad street,
(One door above Chiles & Chinery's.)
ap 15—1w

DR. GIBSON has removed to Franklin street, one door west of 7th street. ap 6—d2w

DR. JOHN B. WALTHALL, (Homœopathist,) offers his professional services to the citizens of Richmond and its vicinity. Office at his residence on Leigh street, two doors from 9th.
je 1—12m*

DUDLEY & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Choice WINES, Fine BRANDIES, Old WHISKEYS and CIGARS, No. 72 Main street. fe 2

SPECIAL NOTICE,
SELLING OFF BELOW COST.
The undersigned respectfully announce to the public that they have concluded to close their business, and will now offer their entire stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
At 25 per cent. less than the original cost. Country Merchants will do well to call upon us and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Also, a very neatly made up assortment of Children's and Boys' Clothing on hand
GEO HENTER & BRO,
No 90 Main street,
ap 1—1m* One door below 14th street.

BATH! BATH! BATH!—Hot, Cold and Shower Baths can be had daily at all hours, at the American Hair Cutting, Shaving, and Shampooing Saloon, under the American Hotel.—Entrance on 14th street.
Single Baths 25 cents, or 5 tickets for $1 ap 10

PLAIN STATEMENTS OF FACTS.—DR. HAMPTON, now aged 82 years, speaks. Hear him:

Are you sick? Beware of imitations! Ask for Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. The many cures made by this pleasant and safe remedy may induce counterfeiting.

A medicine must have merit, and great merit, too, to stand the test of public opinion. No art of puffing can galvanize a worthless article, so as to keep it up as a good medicine, if it be not really so.

A good medicine will live, become popular and extend its sales year after year, in spite of opposition. The people readily find out its virtues, and the fame of them passes from mouth to mouth with more rapidity than newspapers can spread it. A living witness testifying to the cure a medicine has made for him, is of more service than any newspaper advertising.

In proof of what we say above, we refer you to Hampton's Vegetable Tincture and its effects.

Mr. W. M. Hoon, No. 195 South Paca street, Baltimore, cured of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Nervous Disease.

Mr. EDWIN M. SPRANKLIN, No. 27 Register street, Baltimore, most dreadful case of Scrofula of years' standing, lost a number of pieces of bone, restored to health.

Miss MARY SCOFIELD Teacher, No. 630 Baltimore street—her case, after years of suffering, has astonished her friends. Let the afflicted call to see her.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom-House, suffered from these complaints for 18 months, with body and mind severely affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, after other things failed.

COUGH, CONSUMPTION, &c.

Mr Henry C. Winn had a cough for 5 years—great weakness, &c., had in all five or six physicians, tried all the remedies, but was cured only by

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

Delicate Ladies and Children will please give it a trial.

Sold by PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond; by Dr. COOKE, Fredericksburg; by all the Druggists in Petersburg; by MORTIMER & MCWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists and Shopkeepers everywhere.

$1 per bottle: six bottles for $5. —d&c

HARTSHORNE'S HEALTH-RESTORER, OR SARSAPARILLA CORDIAL.—*The Life of the Flesh is in the Blood.*—PREPARED BY A CHEMIST.—The best Restorer of Health, and the best Blood-Purifying Compound in the World! It does not contain a particle of Mercury. The above preparation is suited to the impaired and weakened condition of the human race; it invigorates the whole constitution; removes all pimples and eruptions from the skin; gives bloom and freshness to the complexion and is particularly adapted to the weakening complaints of the sex.

It is a perfect cordial in taste, and acts like a charm upon the feelings, spirits, and energies of the weak and debilitated from any cause.

Quart bottles $1; small bottles 50 cents.

Sold by all Druggists in Richmond, Norfolk and Portsmouth. mh 31—d&cw3m

FRESH BUTTER.—Just received, a No. 1 article of Mountain BUTTER, for Table use, at the BUTTER DEPOT, No. 8 Main street, between 17th and 18th streets, nearly opposite the Old Market.
ap 8 BROOKE PLEASANTS.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Superior Family Flour, for sale by
do 25—ts DUNLOP MONCURE & CO

VERY BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED HALF ACRE LOT ON GAMBLE'S HILL, CORNER OF CANAL AND 3D STREETS, FOR SALE.—We are authorized to sell the above most valuable Lot. It fronts 163 feet on the East line of 3d street, runs back on the South line of Canal street 110 feet. It will be sold in one entire lot; or if desired, (and this can easily be accomplished,) it will be subdivided into five lots, having each fronts on 3d street of 32½ feet, and a depth of 130 feet to an alley 10 feet wide. This is justly regarded as among the most beautiful lots in the city, commanding, as it does, a fine view of lower James River and the country adjacent. For terms, &c, apply to
GOODIN & APERSON, Aucts.
ap 15—6t

C. CREW & SON,
STEAM, SOAP, AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,
(17TH STREET, OPPOSITE THE MARKET,)
Have now on hand a large stock of different kinds of Soap, suited to our home market, free of fish oil and all injurious substances. The trade would do well to give us a call, as we have the article that will give satisfaction to the consumer.

All articles of our manufacture, warranted.
ap 10—1m

REMOVAL.—M. G. WHITMAN, Brand Cutter, has removed to the Tin and Sheet Iron establishment of Messrs. D. & C. R. Weller, on Main street, six doors below the St. Charles Hotel, where all in want of FANCY or PLAIN BRANDS of all sizes and designs can be accommodated on the most reasonable terms, and as he has carried on this business in this city for the last 13 years, he flatters himself he can please the most fastidious.
mh 22—d&w1m

MR. E. HOUDAYER, a native of France, reared and educated in the city of Paris, and a graduate of the University of Paris, respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Richmond, as a teacher of the FRENCH LANGUAGE.

He refers by permission to the following gentlemen, who are acquainted with his system of instruction: Mons Paul, French Consul; Col T P August, G W Randolph, Esqr; Dr Wooldridge, Wm W Harvie, Esq, N A Studivant, Esq; Dr Weisiger, Manchester. Apply, corner 3rd and Leigh streets.
ap 13—d1m*

NEW SPRING GOODS, BY STEAMER ROANOKE.—GROSHONG, TUPMAN & CO, are now receiving and opening a great variety of cheap and desirable goods, purchased on the most favorable terms.

Their stock is full and well assorted, embracing the NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE styles of Clothing and Furnishing Goods for the season.—The assortment for Men and Boys' wear is complete and will be sold cheap. Call at 94 Main street, one door above Fourteenth.
ap 17 GROSHONG, TUPMAN & CO.

NOTICE.—TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.—The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to execute all orders for BILLED TIMBER with his usual promptness and on his very accommodating terms.

To his old friends and patrons he would return his sincere thanks for the patronage so liberally bestowed on him for the past three years, and hopes, by a strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All orders left at Mr E Kersey's Jewelry Store, on Main street, or addressed to the subscriber, through the Richmond Postoffice, will meet with prompt attention. ap 16—1m* RO W LARKE.

25 BBLS. extra quality Syrup, now landing, and for sale by
ap 19 SELDEN & MILLER.

THE DISPATCH

TUESDAY MORNING.....APRIL 20, 1858.

News by Mail from Mexico—Success of the Revolutionary Party—The Liberal Party Dispersed.

By the steamship Tennessee at New Orleans, we are placed in possession of intelligence from the city of Mexico to the 30th of March, and from Vera Cruz to the 6th of April. From the Mexican Extraordinary we derive the subjoined information concerning recent events and the present state of Mexico:

Since the departure of the last packet from the shores of Mexico several changes have taken place in the condition of the belligerents, although we are pleased to add that they have cost a comparatively small amount of human blood.

The public attention has generally been centred upon the line of the interior. At the time of the departure of the last packet the forces of both parties were concentrated at and near Celaya. The coalition, then commanded by Generals Parrodi and Doblado, held the town of Celaya, and had strong works thrown up, commanding the *camino real*. The government troops under the command of Generals Osollo, Miramon, Mejia, Cassanova, and Blancurte were about the place. The forces on either side were about equal, each having, according to estimates, six thousand men. The coalition remained passive, expecting, as would appear, that the government troops were going to assault their works in front. This course, however, was not adopted by the commander-in-chief of the government forces. After wasting time before the camp of the coalition, in which disaffection had commenced among the soldiers of that side, Gen. Osollo ordered a movement to be made in the rear of his enemy. This had its desired effect, and the tents of the coalition were at once struck, and they moved rapidly from a position they had well fortified, and took the road for further interior, without giving battle or making the slightest demonstration of opposition.

Celaya fell into the hands of the government on the 7th of this month, and the troops of the coalition retired upon Salamanca. There they halted for the purpose of impeding the further progress of the government forces. The commander-in-chief was active in his movements, and on the afternoon of the 9th, the troops of the government had arrived at Cerro Gordo, a point near Salamanca. The troops of the coalition moved out to attack, but no decisive blow was struck, and both armies went into camp for the night.

The following morning, the 10th, the coalition again moved to the attack, but it was with the greatest difficulty that Gen. Parrodi could get his soldiers on the field. Doblado had already commenced to show his want of faith in himself or his cause, and therefore at the critical moment the action of the coalition was stultified. A sort of charge, however, was made, and several specimens of individual bravery were exhibited, but all availed little for the coalition. They were soon most completely routed. Doblado surrendered with all his forces to the government, and Parrodi, with loss than two thousand men, made a flying retreat for Guadalajara.

The troops of the government entered Guanajuato amidst the manifest of enthusiasm of the people; a few forms were gone through with by the commander-in-chief—the appointment of a local governor, &c.—and he and his forces were again in chase of their enemy.

No battle took place between Salamanca and Guadalajara. Parrodi kept too far in advance. While the two armies were hurrying on towards Guadalajara a movement took place there in favor of the government, but it was put down without any great loss.

Juarez, with his cabinet, retired from Gaudalajara on the 19th for Colima. It was their intention to embark for Acapulco.

On the 23d, both armies having been at Gaudalajara for some time, Parrodi, who had been there the longer time, and who was in the city, but without any force but demoralized troops, surrendered The terms were the best he could have expected in his position. Thus, we may say, ends the campaign in the interior.

On the line to Vera Cruz and towards the south the forces of the government have not been so successful. Gen. Echegaary, early in the month, undertook to pass from Pueblo to Vera Cruz with a force of less than two thousand men. He first passed to San Andres Chalchicomula, which, being a small town, gave in. He then proceeded to Perote. Here there is a strong fortification, known as the Castle of Perote, which is well garrisoned.—The commander of the castle fired upon the troops of Gen. Echeagaray, and they were forced to fall back, and took the road to Jalapa. At La Hoya they took a small work that had been abandoned by the constitutionalists, and left it again as they had found it.

He soon after entered Jalapa, and, at that point, formed his plans of march upon Vera Cruz. In the meantime, however, La Llave confluenced concentrating forces at Puenta Nacional, and before Gen. Echeagary had come up with that point, the pass was well defended, and defied his forces. For several days, the forces of the two parties were in sight of each other at Puenta Nacional without any movement being made. Finally, Llave got in the rear of Echeagaray, leaving a large force with Negrete to hold the position. This movement started Echeagaray, and Llave, being in his road ahead of him, fled with his forces. Negrete was soon made acquainted with his solitary position, and he took his line of march in the rear of Echeagaray.

Llave was, at our latest dates, at the Castle of Perote, and Echeagaray was at a hacienda called San Antonio, a few leagues this side of Llave, in the plain of Perote.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune says:

Passing through the different streets of Tampico, and looking at the sad, forlorn state of the town, and the impress of sadness in every face, no water in the city, and the boats obliged to proceed up the river for supplies for the city—one thing above all that touched me, was the store-house and court yard of the United States Consul, which was literally filled with every description of baggage—trunks, bedding, carpet bags—and with people of all classes and colors, from the darkest hue to the purest Caucasian—all those who left their homes in Florida, and came here to form a new colony—in particular were these men, women and children. I should not be wrong in estimating the number at not less than 150. Nothing can compensate the Consul for his kindness.

DREADFUL DEATH FROM BURNING.—On Tuesday morning, the 6th inst., a man named Patrick Leonard was burned to death, near the Green Tree, Burlington county, under the following circumstances: Leonard came home drunk—the night previous—instead of going to bed, he kindled a fire on the hearth and piled down in front of it. It is supposed that he had not been there a great while before his clothes took fire, and being completely stupified by liquor, he was utterly insensible of his situation, even while his clothing and flesh were rapidly burning. His wife was awakened by the smoke and smell of the burning flesh, and hastening down stairs, she at once discovered the awful condition that her husband was in. She took hold of him and succeeded in dragging him near the door—but the lower part of the house being all on fire, and the flames raging with fearful rapidity, she was obliged to flee and save herself and child from the fate of her husband. At this time one of the feet and hands of the unfortunate man were burned off, and his clothing almost entirely consumed. The woman rescued her child and then alarmed the neighbors, but no efforts could arrest the progress of the flames. The house with all its contents—furniture, clothing, &c., was consumed. Not a single article was saved. The mother and child escaped with nothing but their night clothes.—*Trenton (N. J.) True American.*

ATTEMPT TO POISON A FAMILY.—On Monday last the family of Mr. Richard Reams, living in the vicinity of Franklin, Williamson county, came near falling victims to a vile and adroit conspiracy. It was discovered that a poison had been profusely mixed with their food, and circumstances pointed to an old negro woman and two or three negro men, living on the place, as the guilty parties. One of the men, whom Mr. Reams had reason to believe knew all about the plot, and who did not deny his complicity with the dreadful crime, obstinately refused to tell anything about it, and this so enraged his master that he shot him, producing wounds which are supposed to be mortal. The old negro woman was forthwith banished from the plantation, and the two negro men, supposed to be her accomplices, were brought to this city and imprisoned, the jail at Franklin having lately been destroyed by fire.—*Nashville (Tenn.) Gazette, April 15.*

SPRING WEATHER.—The weather for the last few days has been such as we were acquainted with in old times—fitful as April. Bright and clear, perhaps, at bedtime, yet you are awakened in the night with pattering rain upon the roof, or a howling storm banging the shutters. When you get up, the sun is rising as bright and clear, as though it did not come from a dripping bed. So you go out merry as the morning, careless of overcoat or umbrella, only to find that you need both before noon; but at night the sun lies away to his Western home as bright as when you saw his face in the morning. Such is our April weather—genial as Spring, and most lovely for the farmers and gardeners who are preparing their early crops for this market.

DAMAGES FOR A DEAD HUSBAND.—Saturday morning in N. Y., a jury in the Common Pleas awarded a widow woman, named Warner, $3,500 damages against a Mr. Wolf for causing the death of her late husband. Wolf had ordered his coachman to throw the snow from his house in 26th street, and a Mr. Warner, who was passing by, received the falling shower on his head killing him instantly.

A NEW POSTOFFICE is established at Sandy Hook, Rappahannock county, Va., and Arthur M. Smith appointed postmaster, at or near the site of the former office, Black Rock, between Culpepper and Front Royal. At Morrinsboro, Amelia county, Va., John Harris is appointed postmaster, vice R. Coleman, resigned.

There is now no prospect of a bankrupt law passing Congress this session. If for no other reason, there is not time enough.

The Episcopal diocese of Maryland is to be divided into two bishoprics.

A Letter from Col. Benton.

The St. Louis Democrat publishes the following extract from a letter written by Col. Benton a few days before he died. It relates to the great work to which he was devoting the last days of his life:

"The 6th volume is issued, and brings down the abridgment to the end of Mr. Monroe's first Administration (1821.) The 7th volume is printed and in the binder's hands (soon for delivery) and will come into Mr. John Quincy Adams' Administration. The 8th volume is in the press, and will come deep into Gen. Jackson's Administration, so that, as you see, so far as the public and publishers are concerned, the great work is half finished. But as it concerns myself, I am far ahead of the press, and, in fact, almost through. I gave out publicly that I will be done in two months, but that was to allow a margin for accidents and mistakes. I expect to be done in less than one month, being now employed on the great compromise session of 1849–'50, being the last of Mr. Clay's great efforts on the occasion.

"He and I appear as antagonists with respect to these measures but the antagonism was as to the *form*, and not as to the object of the measures. He wished the whole of the measures to be contained in one general compromise bill; I wanted the same measures, (or the most of them, and their objects.) The omnibus bill miscarried, but the measures carried separately, and were just as strong on the statute book, in separate acts, as they would have been in a general one. The antagonism then was as to *form* and not as to *measure*, and ended in the establishment of the same measures, and in the accomplishment of the same object, namely, *the pacification of the country*. The abridged debates will show all this, and that there was a real crisis at the time—"a crisis big with the fate of Rome"—its pacification worthy of the last efforts of Clay, and in accomplishing which, his ardent patriotism, his devotion to the Union, his disregard of self, his courageous self-reliance, all appeared in their mid-day force and splendor. It was not the blaze of the setting sun, but the noonday blaze of that great luminary. In these flashes of courage and patriotism, always struck *out* when the Union was struck *at*, he seemed to me to be the impersonation of UNION, and ready to be laid as a victim on its altar.

"This being the state and condition of the work, so far advanced as to enable the public to judge its character—which judgment has, in fact, been most favorable—and also to see the near completion of the work, I feel justified in expressing the belief that I have rendered a great public service to the Union. I have rendered accessible (and I hope attractive) to the whole reading community, the history of the formation of this Union, and of the spirit in which it grew, and of the spirit in which it was administered, carrying the noble vessel safely through every danger for near seventy years. I have made all the knowledge accessible to every reading man, and knowledge is power!—especially political power!—and as necessary to adorn a public man's life, as to enable him to legislate beneficially for the country, and avoid the mistakes and errors which often mortify himself. That is one object of the abridgement, and a high one, but not the highest. The highest lies among the most exalted of human actions! among the objects which would reconcile a distracted Union, by showing the examples of moderation, of justice, of condition, of defence, which joined us together and kept us together. The abridged debates will abound with such examples, and from men of such noble character as will command veneration and imitation."

PERCUSSION.

THE FLOOD IN THE MISSISSIPPI.—A gentleman who arrived in New York direct from New Orleans, via the Memphis, gives a deplorable account of the destruction of property by the flood in that river. He stated that the river had pretty much, with few exceptions, covered the country on both sides of it all the way from the mouth of Lake Providence to Memphis—a distance of several hundred miles. People were seen in the upper stories of houses, while the lower rooms were filled with water. Cattle were standing half submerged, while dogs were resting on logs. In villages people were passing in boats, and moving their effects to places of greater safety. Even deer had been dislodged from their coverts, and were seen swimming in the Mississippi. One fine specimen was taken while swimming across the river in front of the bow of the boat. This flood is said to be without precedent since the year 1844, and at many points it is said to be greater than it. The extent of its damage and destruction of property cannot probably be known until the inundation has partially subsided, communications with many points having been interrupted or entirely cut off. The St. Louis Republican of Wednesday says:

The river at this point is rising rapidly, with over seventeen feet to Cairo. The whole batch of upper rivers are on the rise, and we may as well prepare for a bank full. The flood in the Lower Mississippi is not abating as fast as desired, and we are told by an officer on the Planet, which arrived last evening from the South, that much distress exists among the inhabitants of the overflowed region. He says that stock of all kinds can be seen occupying every little knoll or eminence in the fields, and some of them are placed on the second floors of stables and other outbuildings for safety; much stock has been swept away and drowned; numbers were seen lodged in drift wood and on roots along the higher banks—Wood dealers were offering wood at $7 per cord. At Skipwith's landing the water was 6 feet above the first doors of the houses, and some of the inhabitants were deserting their homes. The next accounts of disaster will be that of the storm which has swept the whole river country, North and South.

ELEPHANTS IN INDIA.—THEIR INTELLIGENCE.—A Calcutta correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, in giving an account of a visit to Barrackpore, says:

"We saw the recently arrived elephants from Burmah; they looked in good condition. There were ninety of them at the stables, and many were travelling about through the different streets and roads. I had a short ride upon one of the largest, who kneeled down to enable me to mount him, and some of them made us a salaam when told to do so by their keeper, or 'mahout,' as the driver is called. They are intelligent animals. A story was told me of a number of elephants in one of the Mofussi districts. One of them had committed a fault in refusing to carry a slight additional burden, when told by the mahout that he would get extra grog for it. He was tried by court-martial in the presence of twenty of his elephantine brethren and convicted, and on the keeper's reading the sentence, all raised their trunks in acknowledgment of its justice. Another was appointed to flog him, which he did by giving him fifty lashes with a long chain twined about his trunk, and the culprit received the whole meekly, well knowing he deserved it! They are very cunning as to weighing their food with their trunks when on a march, and if there is an ounce short they discover it and insist on the regular allowance. When travelling they each have a gallon of grog a day, just as sailors and soldiers have their glass. These animals were at Barrackpore recruiting after the voyage, and were soon to be sent up country to do service in England's cause".

THE NEW ARMY HAT.—The new hat is destined to become a great favorite. The material is a heavy, durable and compressible felt, capable of any amount of wetting or smashing, without injury. The brim is neatly bound with black, as in the citizen's felt hat. The band is a double silk cord, all gold for the highest officers, and gold and black for lower grades. A black feather is fastened to the right side in a graceful way, and the number is increased as the rank is raised. On the front of the crown are embroideries upon a velvet ground, which may be fastened securely to the hat, and which, by their different devices in gilt, a trumpet, crossed sabres, leaves, crossed cannon, &c., indicate the rank of the person underneath. The side of the brim is fastened up to the crown by the United States arms—on the left, in the case of the infantry, for convenience in carrying the musket, and on the right side, in the case of cavalry, for convenience in carrying the sword. The *tout ensemble* is very fine, and the felt hat is certain to become as popular in the army, both for its convenience and grace, as it already has become among the peaceful citizens of the United States.—*N. Y. Post.*

"THE SOUTHERN MATRON."—"Belle Brittain," in a letter to the New Orleans Picayune, dated at Richmond, refers to Miss Cunningham, "the Southern Matron," and the lady who conceived the idea of purchasing Mount Vernon. "She is," remarks this correspondent, "a native of Charleston, and an invalid from infancy. Never having been married, the title of 'Matron' is, of course, a misnomer; unless, by a figure of speech, we may call her the 'Virgin Mother' of the great cause to which she is dedicating her feeble, yet most effective existence. * * * I found Miss Cunningham confined to her bed; and marveled to see such strength coming out of weakness. It is the power of thought, or will, or rather of *love*, that creates and controls the world. There, pale and physically feeble, this chief apostle of Mount Vernon is as a patriotic fire in her eye that never fails to kindle a most contagious enthusiasm."

BOLT OF FIRE.—As the New York and Worcester train, connecting with the steamer Commonwealth, was passing Natick on Wednesday, a ball of lightning as large as the two fists of a man, descended, ran along the telegraph wire, and exploded with a report as loud as a cannon. The wire was consumed, and the posts within a space of half a mile were shivered from top to bottom. The passengers on the train were greatly alarmed, as the ball of fire was all the time in sight, and the explosion seemed as if beneath the cars.

A MODEL LEGISLATOR.—Mr. Halden, of Billerica, Mass., has been appointed Inspector of the Alms House at Tewksbury, by the Governor and Council. The Boston Advertiser gives, as his chief qualification, the fact that he has been two years in the Legislature, "where he never spoke but to move the previous question, and never did *that* except at the right time."

SUICIDE.—The N. O. Picayune notices the death of Laura Williams, a courtezan from Baltimore, of extraordinary beauty, who was supposed to have committed suicide. She was only 23 years of age.

Sunday School and Colportage Convention.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE RICHMOND DAILY DISPATCH.]

MIDDLESEX CO., VA., April 19th, 1858.

Last Saturday and Sunday a meeting of this kind was held in Middlesex county, at Hermitage Baptist Church. There were present representatives from the adjoining counties. Col. Alexander Fleet, of King and Queen, was chosen Moderator, and Rev. T. B. Evans, of Middlesex, Clerk. Three colporters were present, who made very interesting statements. The incidents which they narrated were such as to cause many to weep. Addresses were also delivered by Revs. Messrs. R. H. Bagby, A. E. Dickinson, A. Bagby, J. S. Bristoe, R. A. Christian, T. B. Evans and Col. Fleet.

Rev. R. H. Bagby offered the following resolution, which he advocated in an eloquent address, and which was adopted:

Resolved, That as Christians and Baptists we feel deeply impressed with the value of the colportage efforts, in which we as a denomination are engaged, and with the importance of enlarging these operations until the destitution of our State is supplied.

Rev. Thos. B. Evans urged the importance of the proposed plan of establishing in Richmond city, a child's paper, and the convention passed a resolution cordially approving of the establishing of such a paper.

Sunday morning a mass meeting in favor of Sunday Schools was held, and addresses were delivered by Revs. Messrs. Dickinson, Bagby, Christian and Col. Fleet. Sermons were delivered by Rev. R.