Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY MORNING...MARCH 17, 1860.

A City Railroad.

There seems to be a natural propensity in the mass of mankind to resist the intrusion of all new ideas. The majority doubtless belong to that class whom it has become fashionable to stigmatise as old fogies. Every invention of which we have any account has met with stubborn opposition in the beginning. HARGREAVES was burnt out of house and home for inventing the spinning jenny; WATT wished that he had never been born, on account of the trouble his mechanical engines brought upon him; FULTON was laughed at as an enthusiast and visionary, and GEORGE STEPHENSON was afraid to say that he expected to obtain a speed of more than ten miles an hour on the first railroad he was employed to build. Even when the merit of inventions has been tested elsewhere, they find opposition in every new quarter into which an attempt is made to introduce them. The late WHITMELL P. TUNSTALL was accustomed to say that he fought through fire, in overcoming the opposition he found arrayed against the Danville Railroad, and we all know how hard it was to convince the public that it was possible to light this city with gas. In the course of time, when the experiment has succeeded against all opposition, people get ashamed of their doubts, and wonder how they ever could have done without the improvement. But this is only after success has crowned the work.

We do not know that there is any organized opposition to the introduction of a railroad into the city; a law has been passed authorizing it; but we hear many say it cannot succeed in so small a place. That is exactly what we heard about the introduction of gas. It is the identical objection urged against everything new that ever was proposed for the improvement of the city. It has been pressed so often, and so often been proved to be without foundation, that we have no confidence in it whatever in the present case. Why may it not succeed? Because, say the cavillers, there will be but few people to ride on it, and it will not, therefore, pay. Even one line of omnibusses is with difficulty kept up, and the carriages are by no means always full. This is the very same objection that was made to every railroad which now comes to the city.—We were told that the stages could easily enough accommodate all the travel. Well, how did all these people that now travel on the cars contrive to travel when there was nothing but stages to carry them? The answer is they did not travel at all. They stayed at home for the most part, and only traveled once a year to places which perhaps they now visit once a week. The railway stimulates travel. It operates like fire upon a terapin's back. It moves thousands who would otherwise be immovable. So it has proved everywhere with these city railways. Everybody rides on them; they are always crowded. Persons that walked before, ride on them. Persons that never stirred before ride on them. Persons who took the omnibus before now take the cars. Locomotion is always stimulated by them to the fever point.

We ought to have a railroad, at least, from Rockett's as far up as the terminus of the business portion of Main street, and then along some of the cross streets, and up Broad street. The two great thoroughfares of the city would thus be sufficiently united, for a beginning.—Hereafter, more might be done—sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof—but, for the present, that would do very well. Objections have been made to the ascending nature of the ground, in one or two places. But these ascents are not steeper than those to be found in Boston, and surely our mules and horses are as good as Yankee animals of a similar description. We should think such a road would be about three miles long. Now, such iron as it would be proper to lay, would give about fifty tons to the mile, costing $55 the ton. This would be $2,750 per mile for the iron. The work would be comparatively light. There is no grading to be done, and the paving (always imperatively necessary, even where the road is extended into the country,) is already furnished. After purchasing the iron, nothing farther is necessary than to purchase the sills and lay them. The paving on each side keeps the rails in their places, so that the expense of iron chairs may be dispensed with.—We know not the expense of such labor as will be required; but we are confident, that while confined to the city, the entire work will not go much over $4,000 a mile. In the country, when the road shall have been extended in that quarter, the cost will, we presume, be something more; for there it will be necessary to pave.

We have not read the law, but understand it is a very good law. The next thing is to get the stock taken, if the city do not take it, which we think would be the preferable mode of dealing with the matter. It will then have the whole subject under its own control, and there will be no conflict of interests, resulting in injury to the public. If, however, it should decline, the stocks, we should think, would speedily be taken by private persons. We have no data by which to form an estimate of the *per centage* paid by such stocks. In the Northern cities they have been, thus far, the subject of continual speculation, and change hands so frequently that their intrinsic value cannot well be made out. We would mention, however, that, in the city of Philadelphia, two hundred and seventy miles of railway have been authorized by law, and that a large proportion of it has been laid down already. As the thing progressed gradually, and could have been stopped at any stage of the proceeding, the inference is that it could not have gone so far unless it had been found to be decidedly profitable.

The Harper's Ferry Criminals.

The last of the Harper's Ferry criminals, in the hands of the Virginia authorities, were duly executed according to law yesterday.—Thus closes the retribution of one of the most unprovoked and demoniac plots of insurrection and invasion which was ever concocted against any community. Never, in the darkest and most infernal excesses of the French Revolution, was such scenes of horror perpetrated as the success of the Harper's Ferry outrage would have brought upon the fields and firesides of Virgina. All familiar with the scenes of unspeakable horror which occurred in St. Domingo, and of the atrocities peculiar to an African insurrection, may form some idea of the weeping and wailing, the fire and slaughter, the blood and defilement, which was destined by JOHN BROWN for every threshold in Virginia—that JOHN BROWN who has received since his death such honors in St. Domingo, which naturally recognizes in him a kindred spirit, whom thousands in our Northern States regard as a martyr and a hero, and whose worst doctrines and principles find in the HELPER book substantial and emphatic concurrence and endorsement.

If the people of the United States entertained the Constitutional sentiments of their fathers, and had the same healthful moral tone, the burst of execration against these murderers would have been simultaneous and unbroken from Maine to Georgia. Instead of this, the petitions of their freedom were at one time almost as unanimous r!om the North, as the denunciations of their murderous projects from the South. There is every reason to believe that a formidable conspiracy was at one time formed for a fresh invasion of the State of Virginia, in order to rescue the prisoners, which was only prevented by the rigorous and energetic precautions of Gov. WISE. According to ANDREW HUNTER, the Commonwealth's Attorney, at least five hundred men were organized for this purpose in the mountains, a fact which the BROWN sympathizers in the free States may affect to sneer at, but which thousands of intelligent and upright men in the same States fully believe to be true. The Government of Virginia has, however, pursued its course, steadily and temperately; it has given the prisoners every opportunity of a fair trial; counsel of their own choosing, an appeal to the higher court and even to the Legislature. The law has had its course, its decisions have been carried out, and yesterday, the last of the prisoners paid the penality of their crimes.

It is to be hoped that this example will prevent a repetition of the offence. Virginia, however, should not trust to that. She should omit no proper precaution to defend the lives and property of her citizens from future plots and machinations.

The Merchants' Tax.

We publish this morning the memorial of the merchants to the Legislature, on the subject of the one per cent. tax proposed to be levied on the sales of merchants. It was prepared by Mr. PEACHY R. GRATTAN. It presents some very strong points for reflection to our law-givers. One, especially, which should fix their attention, is the withdrawal of some $5,000,000 of capital from this city since 1856, under the unfavorable revenue system which imposes so odious a tax on State bonds, and such heavy impositions upon capital. The memorial estimates that these injudicious financial measures have driven away, for investment out of the State, at least $10,000,000. A statesman would conclude that as soon as a tax had the effect to drive away the object taxed, that it had exceeded the just point, and ought to be reduced until that effect ceased. The grand point to be gained with him is, that which yields the highest revenue with the least oppression. That moment it tells unfavorably by the diminution of energy, or industry, or enterprise, or by the curtailment of capital, it has gone to an excess, and ought to be diminished. The tax on capital which can be translated readily to any point where it is the interest of its owner it should be, reveals the evil effect of this excess more readily than any other description of tax. Individual enterprises may be depressed, and their growth and extension may be circumscribed; but it is not so easy to wind them up, and for those who conduct them to pull up stakes and depart for more genial latitudes. Yet the tax on capital in Virginia is of a piece with the general revenue system with reference to commerce, save the policy for the encouragement of direct importation and domestic manufactures. The whole class tax imposed upon the merchants is burthensome and injurious, inasmuch as it cripples them in their competition with those of larger cities—a competition made greatly more efficient under the facilities of steam and railroad communication, with the auxiliaries of expresses and telegraphs, which ramify the whole country at this day. The most flourishing and experienced commercial communities in this country adopt the system of taxing *real wealth*. Here, our law-makers substitute talent and enterprise. In New York the tax for the privilege of doing business is nothing, and the business man pays a per cent. upon his *actual capital*. Here his tax rises as his business is increased, and his energy, activity and experience, guaged by the amount of his sales, are levied upon in proportion to their success. Thus, a man with an actual capital of $10,000, who may, by his superior energy, sell twice as many goods as another with $15,000 capital, pays twice as much into the State Treasury as he who has the larger capital. How much wiser is that system illustrated in the parable of the talents!

A more unwise mode of levying the impositions for the support of government upon commerce could hardly be devised; yet it seems to us that the one per cent. tax on sales is to be an exaggeration of its evils. It is commended by some on the ground that it equalizes taxation on the merchants, making all pay alike, retailers and wholesalers.—And is this in truth the golden rule?—Is it true that taxation may be multiplied *ad infinitum*, in proportion to aggregate amounts sold, and with justice? Are the profits multiplied in the same way? Certainly not. The profits are diminished as the amount of sales increases. The retailer could not live upon the profits which the wholesaler regards as ample; and a tax levied upon the idea that both are equally able to bear taxation in proportion to their sales, is erroneous and unjust, and must be injurious to commercial enterprise.

The graduation of taxation on this unjust principle makes the *tax on most of the retailers less than it has been under the present law*, and in this view the one per cent. tax will be less a retaliatory measure than the present law.—With a diminished tax and the knowledge that he must pay the one per cent. if he buys his goods in this city, there are no controlling reasons which would induce him to buy in any Virginia city. It is, therefore, at least doubtful whether the wholesaler in Virginia will have an increase of retail customers from the interior; indeed, we think the reasons are strong to apprehend that he will not, but that he will lose some that he has had heretotore.

The mode in which the wholesaler is to reimburse himself is not free from difficulty.—It is not so easy for him in conducting the close and vigorous competition he must maintain with the Northern merchant to attach the tax to the price of his goods and his reasonable profit. How to diffuse it through the bill will be a perplexing question; and if he is unable to do it, and attaches it in a separate item at the bottom of the bill, what will his customer say? Will he submit to it as an extra charge?

The old tax was bad—the new is worse; and the more we think of it, the less we hope from it in the way of building up domestic manufactures and direct trade. It may be well feared that it will depress the commercial power of the State so that it will not be able fully to avail itself of the inducements held out to direct foreign trade and manufacturing by its exemptions. And in addition to the influence of the new tax itself, the unfavorable measures with regard to capital keep it away and deprive us of its aid.

We consider these matters especially worthy the reflection of our law-givers. They are but imperfectly represented here; but the ideas are thrown out and can be elaborated by any reflecting mind. That we have provocation for any practical measures of retaliation for the injuries inflicted upon us by the Northern people, we all know. But we should be sure that these measures are practical, and will not inflict more injury upon ourselves than upon them.

Manufactures.

One of the most gratifying signs of manufacturing enterprise in this community, yet presented, is the enterprise for the establishment of an extensive woollen manufactory, near HAXALL, CRENSHAW & CO.'s mills. The capital, which is large, is nearly all subscribed, and the buildings will no doubt be put up during the next season. The manufactory is to be under the superintendence of a gentleman of great experience, well known and much esteemed in this community. He was the Superintendent of the large woollen manufactory which occupied, we suppose, the site upon which it is proposed to erect the new one, and which was burned down some years since. That manufactory was very successful, and was yielding to the stockholders who owned it handsome dividends at the time of its destruction. The new one, we are sure gotten up under the auspices that will control and direct it, will be even more successful, and yield a more liberal remuneration to those who invest their money in it. Those who desire to know more about it, can do so by enquiring of Mr. L. D. CRENSHAW.

DEPARTURE OF MINISTER MCLANE.—Our Minister to Mexico arrived in Norfolk Thursday morning from Baltimore. He proceeded directly on board the U. S. steamer Brooklyn at the anchorage, and was received with the customary honors. The steamer, in a few hours after, sailed for Mexico.

"THE HAUNTED HOMESTEAD," is the title of a new work by Mrs. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH. It is quite up to the other works of that lady, with which the reading public is familiar, and in the interest of the plot excels many of them. It is for sale by WEST & JOHNSTON.

WESTERN VIRGINIA COAL.—In January last, the Western Mining Company, of Kanawha county, Va., shipped 125,000 bushels of coal to New Orleans, where it brought $35,000. Last week, the Peytona Company shipped 100,000 bushels of coal to the same market.

SOCKS, THE RACER.—A Memphis (Tenn.) paper says that the celebrated race horse, Socks, the competitor of Planet, has been purchased at a round figure, and left for Austin, Texas.

James Buckner, convicted in Clarksville, Va., of stabbing E. A. Nelson, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

James Aiken was hung at Kingston, Ala., on the 7th inst., for the murder of Mike Hibbett.

There is to be a grand Military Encampment near Winchester, Va., in October next.

There was a severe frost at Augusta, Ga., Tuesday night, injuring early vegetation.

The Legislature.

The Senate, yesterday, set apart Monday next for the consideration of the bills concerning tobacco and flour inspections. The joint resolution offered by Mr. THOMPSON, of Dinwiddie, authorizing the Governor to cause to be sold a certain negro slave condemned to be hung by the County Court of Nelson, was unanimously rejected. A proviso was inserted in the bill authorizing a street railroad for this city, to the effect that nothing in said bill contained shall prevent the City Council from granting the right to any other company to construct a similar road. The bill conferring additional powers on the Board of Public Works was debated.

In the House the following bills were passed, viz: Incorporating the Central Agricultural Society; exempting the real estate of the Agricultural Societies of Virginia from taxation, and for the relief of the securities of J. M. B. STEWART, late Sergeant of Petersburg. The bill for chartering a road from Richmond to Lynchburg was debated.

In the House, at the evening session on Thursday, the following bills were passed, viz: Senate bill amending the charter of the city of Richmond, and to reorganize the Court of Hustings of said city, and bill imposing taxes for the support of government.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERESS.—Miss Mary Simpson, who shot and killed Mr. Budd, a farmer in Accomac, has confessed the act, and has made a further confession that Tully Lilliston stood behind her at the time she fired the pistol, with a double-barreled gun, threatening to shoot her unless she shot Budd. The little boy who was in the house at the time, makes a similar statement, though he has not seen Miss Simpson since she was committed to jail. Lilliston has been committed to jail, and both will be examined on the charge of murder.

A "STUNNING" CLAIM.—The Vincennes (Ind.) Sun says that the son of James Welton has discovered that his family holds a claim for 70 acres of land, on which "the greater portion of Richmond, the capital of Virginia, stands." The lease, held by his grandfather, was for 99 years, and expired on the 1st of January last; so that all his family has to do, is to walk in and take possession.

DEAR FIST-SHAKING.—Col. Sam Cooley, of Hartford, Ct., has been fined five dollars for shaking his fist at Mr. David Clark, and calling him hard names, during the excitement of the late Democratic State Convention. The case was appealed.

Anthony O'Donnell was killed in Randolph county, Va., a few days since, by the falling of a tree.

MR. AND MRS. G. VANDENHOFF's second and last Reading takes place to-night at Mechanics' Hall, which, if we judge from the general expression of delight at their first entertainment, will be crowded to its utmost capacity. Those who had an idea that the Reading would be at all prosy or monotonous, were agreeably disappointed in finding it full of interest, humor, wit, and indeed a most elegant and delightful two hours' entertainment.

PHOTOGRAPHS and Ambrotypes surpassed by none in the world, from the smallest up to life-size, colored in Oil, Aquarell and India Ink, are those executed at REES' Mammoth Gallery, 145 Main street. Copies taken from old Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, enlarged to any desired size, and warranted perfect. Prices range from 25 cents to $50. mh 14—ts

RICHMOND THEATRE.—
GRAND GALA NIGHT
GRAND GALA NIGHT } For the
GRAND GALA NIGHT
(Mr. BENEFIT, BENEFIT, BENEFIT, BENEFIT, BENEFIT, BENEFIT, BENEFIT, BENEFIT,
D. H. HARKINS,
D. H. HARKINS, } And positively last night of
D. H. HARKINS,
Dramatic and Equestrian Troupe, and } M'lle LOUISE WELLS, M'lle LOUISE WELLS, M'lle LOUISE WELLS
Highly Trained Steeds,
Highly Trained Steeds, } Vesuvius and
Highly Trained Steeds, } Bonny Black Bess.
To-Night. THREE GREAT PIECES, THREE GREAT PIECES, THREE GREAT PIECES
FRENCH SPY,
FRENCH SPY, } To-Night.
FRENCH SPY,
To-Night. Richard Third on Horseback, Richard Third on Horseback, Richard Third on Horseback
PADDY, THE PIPER,
PADDY, THE PIPER, } To-Night.
PADDY, THE PIPER,

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF RICHMOND, MARCH 16.

High Water this day (Saturday) 12⅔ *o'clock.*

ARRIVED.

Steamer Pennsylvania, Teal, Philadelphia, mdze. and passengers, H. E. Tuttie.

Schr. Westover, Nickerson, Boston, mdze., D. & W. Currie.

Schr. Leader, Heart, Rockport, ice, B. Wardwell & Co.

Schr. Washington, Townsend, Philadelphia, coal, P. C. Larus, agent.

Schr. Nellie D. Sturdevant, Philadelphia, coal, J. L. Staton.

Schr. Butterfly, Hubbard, Baltimore, pig iron, W. S. Triplett, and guano, McGruders Sons.

Schr. Rockingham, Dalpey, Boston, mdze., W. D. Colquitt & Co.

Schr. A. R. Whetmore, Bogart, New York, guano, Bacon & Baskervill.

Schr. Ambition, Wrotten, Baltimore, guano.

Schr. Geo. V. Scott, Pritchett, Baltimore guano.

Schr. Hampton, Eddins, New York, powder, Stephen Hunter, agent.

Schr. D. B. Sessoms, Gladstone, Eastern Shore, potatoes and oats, Millspaugh & Read.

SAILED.

Schr. Mary A. Guest, Barrett, down the river, light.

Schr. Amelia R., Johnson, down the river, light.

Schr. Lynchburg, Harris, New York, mdze., D. & W. Currie.

Schr. Baltimore, Phillips, Hampton Roads, tobacco, W. D. Colquitt & Co.

Bark Elf, Kerlin, South America, flour, Dunlop, Moncure & Co.

CLEARED.

Ship Helene, Capt. H. Raschen, for Bremen, with 918 hhds. of tobacco and tobacco stems, by Edw'd Wm. de Voss & Co.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Cl'd, schr. J. B. Allen, Allen, Petersburg.

BY THE REQUEST of many of my friends, I most respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of HIGH CONSTABLE of the city of Richmond, and solicit your votes at the coming election. Come to the polls, boys, and vote only for

mh 17—1t* A. JUDSON HALL.

REV. JAS. A. DUNCAN will preach at the Mechanics' Institute, on SUNDAY morning, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock, and deliver the last lecture of the course to young Men and Ladies, at 7½ P. M. The public are invited to attend. mh 17—1t*

WILL CLOSE IN A FEW DAYS,
THE GREAT PAINTING,
"THE HOME OF WASHINGTON,
AFTER THE WAR,"
AT MECHANICS' HALL.

NOTICE.—Dr. DAVID COULLING will not be at his office for several days to come, owing to sickness in his family.

mh 17—6t

VIRGINIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—It appearing that the full amount of the capital stock of this Company is subscribed for, a general meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the Merchants' Insurance Company, for the purpose of organizing, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M.—By order of the

mh 6—15t COMMISSIONERS.

H. G. MCCANN & MISS M. A. MCCANN—PORTRAIT PAINTERS—*ROOM 23, MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.*—Miss McCANN will execute most of the ladies' PORTRAITS, the softness and richness of her style of coloring being peculiarly adapted to the purpose.

Specimens may be seen at the show-room of Mr. JNO. W. DAVIES' Marble Works. [fe 22—1m*

TRADERS' BANK.—At a meeting of the Commissioners, under an act of the Legislature, to incorporate the TRADERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, passed 18th February, 1860, it was resolved that Books of Subscription be opened on the 22d day of March, at the following places in the city of Richmond: Dickinson, Hill & Co.'s, Hector Davis', Pulliam & Bette's, Smith & Harwood's and Isaacs & Taylor's, for subscription to stock to said Bank.

COMMISSIONERS:

HECTOR DAVIS,	J. C. JOHNSON,
C. B. HILL,	GEO. W. YANCEY,
W. S. DUPREE,	GEO. W. SMITH,
S. R. FOUNDREN,	WM. H. BETTS,
J. B. DAVIS,	T. M. JONES,
RO. LUMPKIN,	SOLOMON DAVIS.
J. H. PLEASANTS,	[fe 21—1m

DOUBLE REFINED STEAM CANDIES. My Factory is now complete, and by far the largest establishment of the kind South of Philadelphia, which enables me to offer to the trade of VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA and TENNESSEE, as also the city grocers, an article of city-made, Steam-Refined Crushed Sugar Candy, warranted to stand in any climate, much below the Northern price for an article of like standard.

Call and examine it at my Factory, No. 80 Main street. [mh 17—10t] LOUIS J. BOSSIEUX.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE TEMPLE OF FANCY, Main st., above 8th.
MAGIC LANTERNS, all sizes.
Children's GIGS, in splendid patterns.
Wedding FANS and wedding presents.
Clock TOYS of late designs
Ladies' Travelling CASES in fine morocco.
HOSIERY, very cheap, of English and German manufacture. mh 17—3t(2p)*

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of HART, HUNT & MILES is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said HART & HUNT having purchased of the said MILES his entire interest in the said firm. FRANCIS B. HART, D. R. HUNT, GEO. MILES.

mh 17—3t

SEWING DONE BY THE DAY OR week in FAMILIES, by a Lady with her own Sewing Machine. Call or address Miss LYONS, Capitol House, corner Main and 9th streets.

mh 17—3t*

NOTICE.—Persons wishing to see me on official business, can leave their names on my slate, at the Sheriff's office. C. C. JOHNSON,

mh 17—1t* Com. Revenue, Madison Ward.

MARRIED,

On Monday evening, the 12th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Dr. Burrows, Mr. PETER EOREO and Miss MARY G. TALLEY, all of this city.

On the 11th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Shrigley, Mr. JOHN H. ARMSTRONG, of Henrico, and Mrs. ANN RUFFIN, of this city.

DIED,

On Monday, the 12th inst., at 10 minutes to 3 o'clock, A. M., in this city, after a brief illness, JOHN PEGRAM, only child of John W. and Minerva S. Goodwin, aged 2 months and 19 days.

Although so young at the time of his death, he had evinced a most unusual mind, and was regarded by all who knew him a remarkably interesting child, all of which has tended to add to the grief of his devoted parents and friends in the loss they have sustained here, but which to him is eternal gain. May God, who in His infinite goodness and mercy tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, sustain and comfort his parents in their affliction, and grant them resignation, in giving up one so dear to Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Petersburg papers please copy. (*) H.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Richmond Agency OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 130 MAIN STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....$500,000
SURPLUS.....$415,000

Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Rents, Leases and other insurable property, against FIRE, at the rates charged by other solvent institutions.

Three-fourths of the net profits of the business of this Company are divided annually to holders of its policies, in Scrip bearing interest, and such profits carefully invested for the additional security of the insured, until the fund thus accumulated shall have reached the sum of $500,000, making the cash guarantee of the Company $1,000,000; and thereafter the Scrip will be redeemed as rapidly and to the extent that the profits accruing to the policy-holders exceed the sum of $500,000.

First Annual Division to policy-holders, declared July 9th, 1857	33⅓ per cent.
Second Annual Division to policy-holders, declared July 8th, 1858	50 per cent.
Third Annual Division to policy-holders, declared July 14th, 1859	50 per cent.
Fourth Annual Division to policy-holders will occur 1860.	
Interest Dividend in cash, to holders of Scrip of 1857, declared July 8th, 1858	6 per cent.
Interest Dividend in cash, to holders of Scrip of 1857 and 1858, declared July 14th, 1859	6 per cent.

KNOWLES & WALFORD, Agents.

mh 17—3t

No Excuse for Bad Bread.—SEMPLE'S INFALLIBLE BAKING POWDER, the cheapest and best article for making Loaf Bread, Biscuits, Butter and Buckwheat Cakes, Pastry, &c. JOHN W. GARLICK, Manufacturer and Sole Proprietor, Market Place, Franklin st. For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

"I have for some months used in my family Semple's justly celebrated Baking Powders, and take pleasure in recommending them to all families as the very best article I have ever tried for making light, sweet, spongy bread. There is no excuse for bad bread when Semple's Powders are used.

"Respectfully, J. RICHARD LEWELLEN.
"Petersburg, July 30, 1859."

Millinery Goods. SPRING STYLES. Just opened, at N. C. BARTON'S, 109 Main street, a larger assortment than usual of BONNETS, FLOWERS and RIBBONS, LACE MANTILLAS, LACE POINTS, and materials for the same made up to order. Country merchants supplied with trimmed STRAW and SILK BONNETS to order, at the shortest notice.

Will remove in a few weeks to our new store, No. 229 Main st., between 8th and 9th streets

mh 17—12t N. C. BARTON, 109 Main st.

Powers' Gallery is the place to get good and cheap PICTURES of all the various styles, from the smallest to the size of life.

The report circulated through the city, that I had raised my prices, is one of those false reports which it came, and was doubtless the work of some Northern Abolitionist who is ever ready to ROB THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. POWERS' prices and good Pictures defy competition. 151 Main street.

mh 17—3t*

Perfumed Breath, Pearly White TEETH, SOUND AND HEALTHY GUMS, RELIEF AND FREEDOM FROM TOOTHACHE.—DOWDEN'S DENTAL FLUID prevents and removes Tartar, arrests decay, whitens the teeth and imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath. Recommended by Drs. Pleasants, Hudson, Jones, Hancock, Steel, &c., of this city, and Dentists everywhere.

For sale by all Druggists. mh 17—3t*

Rock's Good Samaritan.—RHEUMATISM.
RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, &c.

This celebrated VIRGINIA REMEDY, for the certain cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Stiffness of Joints, &c., is confidently offered to the public.

Read the following certificates—only a specimen of the large number on hand:

CHARLES CITY COUNTY, Va., March 5th, 1860.

MR. ROCK—Dear Sir:—The bottle of Good Samaritan I bought of you, has entirely cured me of my *Rheumatism*, for which I have been suffering for nearly three years. It is the only thing that has ever done me any good. I hope that any body that is suffering will use it.

Most respectfully, JOHN H. BUCK.

RICHMOND, Feb 2nd, 1860.

MR. W. L. ROCK—Dear Sir:—Having suffered considerably for several weeks with a stiffness in my knee, I feel under many obligations to you for having tendered me a bottle of your very valuable ointment, called the Good Samaritan. I used it, and it seemed to act like a charm upon the affected limb. I give you this statement because I think you ought to know how much good you may do your fellow-man by placing your medicine before the public. P. S. MOORE.

A number of certificates received every week.

Price 50 cents per bottle, and for sale by MILLSPAUGH & JOHNSTON, Main st. MEADE & BAKER, Main st. J. H. PEARCE & CO., Broad st. J. W. GARLICK, Franklin st. W. PETERSON, Main st. C. S. DAWSON, Main st. J. W. FRAYSER, 17th st. W. O. SNELLINGS, Church Hill.

No charge made in case of failure, after a *fair trial*, according to directions.

mh 16—6t—16th17th20th21st22d24th

New Stock of SPRING DRY GOODS! THOMAS D. QUARLES & SONS, 229 Broad Street.

We have received our entire stock of GOODS adapted to the Spring sales, to which we invite the attention of the friends and patrons of the late concern of CRENSHAW, QUARLES & CO. We will sell our Goods at the lowest prices and on the usual credit time to prompt paying customers. Our stock consists of all the new styles that are out this season, in Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys', Housekeeping and Servants' GOODS, and we shall continue to add to our assortment all the new designs that appear in market, so as to present at all times a new and elegant selection of goods.

mh 15—5t THOS. D. QUARLES & SONS.

Gas! Gas!! Gas!!!—Our supply of Gas CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETTS, PORTABLES, &c., being very large and complete, we are desirous to reduce it. Persons in want of such goods will consult their interests by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell them lower than any other house in the city. STEBBINS & PULLEN, No. 101 Broad street.

Spring Wrappings and Parasols—Just received by

mh 15—5t THOS. D. QUARLES & SONS.

Helmbold's Extract of Buchu—For diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, etc.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, for Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, for Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Dimness of Vision, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves and universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, for all distressing ailments, Obstructions, Irregularities, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, and whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they have originated, and no matter of how long standing.

$1 a bottle; six bottles for $5.

FISHER & WINSTON, Wholesale Agents, No. 125 Main street.

mh 14—6t

M. J. Franklin & Co., Opticians, No. 148 Main street, Richmond, Va., invite dealers in STEREOSCOPES to call and examine their newly-received splendid stock of STEREOSCOPES and STEREOGRAPHS. Their stock is as large as any offered in the Northern cities, and they will make such prices as will deserve the patronage of the Southern merchants.

mh 14—1m*

Encourage Home Manufacture.—The reasons why we should use SEMPLE'S INFALLIBLE BAKING POWDER:

1st. They never fail to make the lightest and sweetest Bread, in the shortest possible time.

2d. They save time, labor, and expense

3d. They contain ingredients which do not affect the taste of bread, and are not unwholesome.

4th. Everybody who tries one box invariably continues the use of them.

5th. They are manufactured in Virginia, and not in Yankeedom.

For sale by Druggists and Grocers generally.

mh 13—1w

Large and Attractive Supply of *SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.* BREEDEN & FOX, *BROAD STREET,*

Have been opening during the past two weeks, and are now prepared to offer, a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.

They would call particular attention to many large lots of Foreign Goods, which will be sold at prices much lower than those of former seasons.—We mention a few only of the most attractive articles:

English BEREGES, in immense variety;
English and French BEREGE ROBES; 4 to 10 VOLANTS;
A very large assortment of SILKS, of every variety of style, at 25 to 30 per cent. below the cost of importation.
French Printed JACONETS and ORGANDIES;
TRAVELING-DRESS GOODS, of every description;
Spring DELAINES and CHALLIES;
French and India FOULARD SILKS, some entirely new and handsome designs.

Our stock of Domestic Staple Goods has never been more extensive.

NEGRO CLOTHING, of every grade.

Amongst the last named, we would call the special attention of buyers to some very large lots of Virginia and Georgia Plain and Striped OSNABURGS, and a large variety of other articles of Southern manufacture.

BREEDEN & FOX,

mh 13—4wif 217 Broad street.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh supply of Sm. King Tobacco, for sale by E. J. PICOT, corner Main and 17th st.

WANTS.

WANTED—To dispose of, by a gentleman, a 6¾ ROSEWOOD PIANO, of very fine quality of tone, with beautiful elasticity of touch, made by one of the best makers, Steinway & Sons, New York—only in use three months. Cost $350. Will be sold at a bargain, for $225. Also, a magnificent HARP. Cost $900. Will be sold for $600. Both may be seen at Mr. TAYLOR'S Music Store, Main street. mh 17—6t*

WANTED—The citizens of Richmond to know that I am prepared to repair and fit KEYS to IRON SAFES; also, SPEAKING TUBES put up in any style; BELLS hung, with or without tubes; LOCKS repaired and KEYS fitted, at the shortest notice and in the best manner.

N. B.—All work warranted.

W. W. SNEAD, Locksmith, Bell-Hanger and Silver Plater.

mh 17—3t

WANTED—By one who has had several years' experience in the retail trade, and is from the country, a situation in a GROCERY STORE, wholesale or retail, or both; has some knowledge of Book-Keeping, and would make himself generally useful; brings the best of recommendations from former employers. Address "W. A. C.," Box 142, Post-Office. mh 17—2t*

WANTED—By a YOUNG MAN of good education and correct habits, a situation of some kind in a store as SALESMAN or RUNNER. Is willing to engage in any business for an honorable livelihood. Best of references given. Address "J. P. D.," Dispatch office, stating name and where an interview can be had. mh 17—1t*

WANTED.—A young man of good character and long experience in a country store, desires to obtain a situation as SALESMAN in some store in this city. Satisfactory reference will be given. Address for one week, DENNIS KELLY, St. Charles Hotel.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL to NURSE and do HOUSEWORK. None need apply unless well recommended. Apply to ISAAC SCHRIVER, Franklin street, Opposite Trinity Church.

WANTED—CARRIAGE PAINTERS.—I wish to employ four good CARRIAGE PAINTERS. GEO. A. ALNSLIE, 10th st., bet. Main and Cary.

mh 17—1t

WANTED.—A good and experienced HOUSEKEEPER, at Bloomfield Academy. Address W. S. BROWN, Ivy Depot, Albemarle county.

mh 17—3t

WANTED—By a young MAN from the country, some respectable business in this city, who has had two years' experience in the mercantile business, and about eight months as assistant agent on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, and will come well recommended, both from the country and city. He has also a large country acquaintance, which will enable him to give a good trade to a retail merchant. Address "A. B. C. D." Richmond Post Office. mh 16—4t*

WANTED—A PARTNER, with a cash capital of $1,000, to buy the one-half interest in the SOUTHERN BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY, 225 Broad st., Richmond, Va. For particulars, apply to P. THOMAS, 235 Broad st., Agent for Henry S. Lewyt, Baltimore, Md.

mh 16—3t*

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—Several FEMALE HANDS, to work on Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

ALSO—10 or 15 to sew on MANTILLAS, &c.

Apply to

mh 16—3t GINTER, ALVEY & ARENTS.

WANTED—Everybody to know that the LONDON ART JOURNAL can be had monthly; also, every ILLUSTRATED STANDARD WORK published in England and America, from JOHN PERRY, Wall st., Richmond. Box 835 Richmond Post-Office.

mh 15—3t

WANTED—HIDES and BARK at the Steam Tannery, on Brooke Avenue, for which the highest price will be paid in cash. Farmers who have bark to sell, or to get in the spring, are invited to call and engage the same.

mh 1—d1m&ewd1*

WANTED—A good ENGINEER, to run a Stationery Engine, and who is a good MACHINIST. Apply at this office. mh 15—3t

WANTED—10,000 second-hand BARRELS, of all sizes, from Flour to Molasses Barrels, for which CASH WILL BE PAID at M. J. H. CLAIBORNE'S Plaster Mill, or at my Barrel Factory on the corner of 6th and Cary streets, Richmond, Va.

R. O. GARY.

Cash paid for TIMBER for Flour Barrels.
TOBACCO KEGS made to order. mh 14—6t*

WANTED—2,000 doz. Champagne BOTTLES wanted by DUDLEY & CO., 72 Main st.

mh 13—1s

WANTED—By a young man, a SITUATION IN A TOBACCO FACTORY. He has had nearly two years experience at the business, and understands the management of the hydraulic press. Satisfactory reference can be given. Address "W." through the Post-Office. mh 12—6t*

WANTED—COAL PIT HANDS.—The Midlothian Coal Mining Company wish to employ a few additional HANDS to work in their mines. For able-bodied men, white or black, liberal wages will be paid. Apply at the office of the company, corner of Main and 11th streets, or at the mines. mh 8—2w

WANTED—We wish to hire for the Old Sweet Springs, thirty or forty CABIN and DINING-ROOM SERVANTS, for the ensuing Springs season. GOOCH & ECHOLS.

mh 6—1m

WANTED—LABOR.—The James River and Kanawha Company want to hire eighteen able-bodied NEGRO MEN to work during the remainder of the present year on the repairs of the Canal between this city and Lynchburg. The company will pay a liberal rate of hire for the balance of the year, and feed and clothe well, and pay all medical attendance, free of charge to the owner. E. L. CHINN, Supt. J. R. & K. Canal.

mh 5—1m

WANTED.—SIXTY SERVANTS, to go to the Red Sweet Springs, Va., as follows: Cooks, Dining-Room and Cabin Servants. Those wishing to obtain a good situation for the summer will apply early to JAMES M. LANDON,

mh 3—2w No. 145 Main st.

WANTED—Everybody to know that I have commenced the manufacture of TRUNKS, CARPET-BAGS, and VALIZES at No. 54, Main street, Richmond, where they can find a beautiful assortment of Trunks, Valices, and Carpet-Bags, of every style, at prices as low as they can be bought in the Northern cities, both at wholesale and retail. Trunks repaired and Covers made to order, at the shortest notice. JAMES KNOTTS.

de 28—6m

WANTED—Fifteen able Negro MEN, from country service, to work underground at the CARBON HILL MINES. No accident of serious consequence to a single laborer has occurred in these