# DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 94. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1860. PRICE ONE CENT.

Richmond Dispatch.

BY COWARDIN & HAMMERSLEY.

THE DAILY DISPATCH is served to subscribers at SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier weekly. Price for mailing, $3 per year, or $2.50 for six months, in advance.

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



CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

HENRICO COUNTY.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE COUNTY OF HENRICO.—At the request of many friends, I am a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and if elected, will devote all my time and energy to the discharge of the duties of the office, and feel confident, with the long experience I have had as Sheriff, to be able to do so in compliance with the oath of office.

Respectfully, HENRY R. JONES.

TO THE VOTERS OF HENRICO COUNTY.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE in the Upper District of said County. Having served as Constable of that District for about six years, I leave my friends to judge of my qualification for that office. My past conduct is a true criterion to judge by. If you think me worthy of your suffrages, I respectfully solicit your votes.

Election the 4th Thursday in May next.

THOS. M. MONTAGUE.

TO THE VOTERS OF HENRICO COUNTY.—I am a candidate for the office of COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE for the UPPER DISTRICT OF HENRICO CO., and respectfully solicit your suffrages at the election in MAY next. Should it be your pleasure to elect me, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

Respectfully, GEO. W. CARTER.

TO THE VOTERS OF DISTRICT No. 2.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of CONSTABLE for the above district, and respectfully solicit your votes in May next.

GEO. W. THOMAS.

TO THE VOTERS OF HENRICO.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE in the Lower District, at the election in May, and very respectfully solicit your votes. JOHN A. EACHO.

THE SHERIFFALTY OF HENRICO COUNTY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the above office. Should it be the pleasure of the voters to elect me, I shall be ever grateful, and will use every exertion to discharge the duties thereof faithfully and impartially. JACOB S. ATLEE.

TO THE VOTERS OF HENRICO COUNTY.—By the advice of my friends and in accordance with my own wishes, I announce myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF OF HENRICO COUNTY, and solicit your suffrages at the State election in May next. As a guarantee for the faithful performance of the duties of the office, I refer you to all who know me as to the manner in which those duties have been performed during the past three years that I have been deputy for the present Sheriff.

Respectfully, your fellow citizen, GEO D. PLEASANTS.

TO THE VOTERS OF DISTRICT NO. 1, HENRICO COUNTY.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of CONSTABLE for the first District, and solicit your suffrages.

ELECTION—The 4th THURSDAY in May next. JAS. FENELON BRADLEY.

TO JOHN O. TAYLOR, ESQ.—DEAR SIR: As the time is approaching when the voters of Henrico to select a suitable person to fill the office of SHERIFF, and being satisfied from our long acquaintance with you, that you are qualified to discharge the duties of the office, we, the subscribers, respectfully request you to announce yourself a candidate for the said office, pledging you our support in the ensuing election.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. A. J. Terrell, | Joseph Bernard, |
| J. W. Crenshaw, | Benjamin Walton, |
| James C. Gordon, | Major Ford, |
| S. B. Jones, | O. C. Bridgewater, |
| Wm. E. Wade, | Thos. M. Montague, |
| S. Hellstern, | S. A. Miles, |
| Peter Lawson, | Simon P. Ford, |
| J. S. B. Tinsley, | Hudson B. Ford, |
| E. A. Lancaster, | Abner Hilliard, |
| Wm. A. Barnett, | Thomas M. Ladd, |
| James Gilman, | Charles G. Paleske, |
| Peter S. Hughes, | Henry Nuroughs, |
| Robert G. Walton, | Geo. Timberlake, |
| W. C. Taliaferro, | R. E. Ellyson, |
| James H. Maloney, | Richard Thomas, |
| E. A. Schwarzerle, | Daniel N. Melton, |
| Fendall Griffin, | John Perkins, |
| F. Hatterl, | Sherwin McRae, |
| Wm. Gallingworth, Sr., | E. C. Crump, |
| J. F. Ford, | is 31—ts |

TO MESSRS. A. J. TERRELL, WM. C. TALIAFERRO, FENDALL GRIFFIN, JAMES GILMAN, AND OTHERS.—In compliance with your request and in accordance with my own inclination, I hereby announce myself a candidate for SHERIFF OF HENRICO COUNTY, and respectfully solicit the votes of my fellow-citizens in May next, for that office, pledging myself to discharge the duties of the office faithfully. Respectfully, JOHN O. TAYLOR.

HANOVER COUNTY.

PETER W. WINGFIELD is a candidate for COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE for the upper district of Hanover county.

Election fourth Thursday in May. [mh 26—tde*]

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

TO THE VOTERS OF CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.—The office of COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY for the County of Chesterfield being within the range of my professional employment, would be for that reason, and that reason only, an acceptable position to me. I therefore accede to the requests of a number of voters, recently expressed, and declare myself a candidate for the suffrages of the people, at the election to be held on the fourth Thursday in May next, at which time the office is to be filled for the regular term of four years.

ap 11—tde C. C. McRAE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEO. DABNEY WOOTTON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, (Office on corner of Main and Governor streets, opposite Purcell, Ladd & Co.'s Drug Store,) RICHMOND, VA.,

Attends Mayor's Court, Hustings Court, Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, Court of Appeals, United States Court and Henrico County Courts. Is prepared to give strict attention to all kinds of Law Business.

P. S.—Has an elegant Room for rent, located in one of the most desirable parts of the city, suitable for a Lawyer's or Doctor's Office, or a Looking Room for two or four gents. Terms moderate. ap 6—1m

HAWES R. SUTTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC—Practices in all the Courts of the city of Richmond and the counties of Henrico and Goochland. Office corner Bank and 11th streets, Richmond, Va. He is also Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims. ap 16—3m

BENJAMIN H. NASH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, (OFFICE CORNER OF 14TH AND MAIN STS.,) Attends all the Courts of Chesterfield, Powhatan, Henrico and of the city of Richmond. ap 11—1m

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. JANE A. WILLIAMS, M. D., has removed to Broad, between 1st and Foushee streets, south side, and is prepared to treat all forms of diseases peculiar to females and children. Especial attention given to the practice of Obstetrics. ap 6—1m*

GEORGE B. STEEL, DENTIST. Office and Residence Southwest corner Main and 8th sts., first door above Crenshaw's New Hotel, Richmond, Va. Having an experience of ten years in his profession, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. mh 15—6m

ARCHER ANDERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in the Courts held in the city of Richmond. Office, for the present, in Goddin's Building. mh 7—3m

JOHN S. CASKIE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Has removed his office to No. 2 Law Building, near the State Court-House. He practices in all the Courts held in the city of Richmond and county of Henrico. fe 14—ts

LAWRENCE S. MARYE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Practices in the Courts of the City of Richmond and the Counties of Henrico, Hanover and Caroline. He is also Notary Public and Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims. The partnership between Mr. CHASTAIN WHITE and himself being dissolved, his office is now on 11th street, just below Goddin's Hall. fe 13—1y

HENRY HUDNALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Practices in all the Courts held in the city of Richmond. Also, practices regularly in the County and Circuit Courts of Chesterfield. As Notary, will take Depositions and Acknowledgments, Administer and Certify Oaths, and perform whatever other duties pertain to the office of Notary. Office at the corner of Bank and 11th streets, just below the Custom-House. ja 31—1y

PARKE POINDEXTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, RICHMOND, VA., will practice in the city of Richmond and in the counties of Chesterfield, Powhatan and Amelia. Office in Lisle's Building, corner of Main and 14th streets. ap 23—1y

TWINES.—Cotton, Hemp and Jute Twine, of various qualities and sizes, for sale by JOHN N. GORDON & SON.

SODA.—200 kegs English Sup. Carb. Soda, for sale by DOVE & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

SOAPS.—Colgate's No. 1, Extra No. 1, Pale and Fancy Soaps, of various styles, for sale by JOHN N. GORDON & SON.

JAPANNED TOILET WARE.—Japanned Chamber Sets, of various patterns, to be found at the China store of T. A. BULKLEY.

200 BOXES Winchester Family Soap, just received, for sale by WM. WALLACE SONS.

225 BBLS. Refined, Cut, Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, A, B and extra C Coffee Sugars, receiving, for sale by WM. WALLACE SONS.

100 BBLS. SYRUP.—Sugar-house Syrup, for sale by L. & G. B. DAVENPORT.



Richmond Dispatch.

THURSDAY MORNING....APRIL 19, 1860.


## Southern Railroads.

Nothing can give a more forcible idea, says the United States Economist, of the growing importance of the Southern States of the Union than a survey of their immense railroad system. There is a too numerous class of persons, resident in the Northern States, who, from defective information or perverted party statements, have adopted most erroneous impressions as to the commercial status of the vast section of country located south of Mason and Dixon's line. They pride themselves on the idea that all the commercial enterprise of the country has by some unknown means centered amongst the Northern people. It is a settled fact in their minds that the Southern States are half a century behind the advanced civilization of the rest of the Union, and that that region of country is in an altogether raw and undeveloped condition. The railroads of the South, however, are a standing refutation of all such misconceptions. We know of no surer indication of the wealth and enterprise of any people than the extent of their railways. If their roads are few and ill-conducted, there is either a lack of capital or of commerce, or of both, or there is an unwholesome adherence to old ideas; if, on the contrary, their roads are numerous and well-managed, the inference is clearly legitimate that a large amount of commerce is pressing for accommodation, and that it is under the control of a competent and intelligent people. Measured by this standard, the South has something of which to be proud. We have compiled the following statistics, showing the extent and the value of railroad property in the several Southern States. The figures date up to the close of 1859, and show the length of road constructed or in the course of construction, the length in actual operation, and the cost of the roads, including building and equipment:

| States. | Length. | In operation. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia | 2 058 5 | 1 525.7 | $43.069 360 |
| North Carolina | 1,020 0 | 770 2 | 13 998,495 |
| South Carolina | 1,136 0 | 807.3 | 19.083,343 |
| Georgia | 1,617.2 | 1,241 0 | 25 687,220 |
| Florida | 730.5 | 289 8 | 6 368 699 |
| Alabama | 1,82 4 | 798 6 | 20,575,639 |
| Mississippi | 445.1 | 365 4 | 9 024 444 |
| Louisiana | 1,160 0 | 419 0 | 16 073,270 |
| Texas | 2 667 0 | 284.6 | 7 578,943 |
| Arkansas | 701.3 | 38.5 | 1,130 110 |
| Missouri | 1,337.3 | 721.2 | 31 771,115 |
| Tennessee | 1,434 4 | 1,062 3 | 27 348,141 |
| Kentucky | 638.4 | 468.5 | 13 852 062 |
| | 16 828 1 | 8,794 8 | $2 5 960.842 |

It will be observed that Virginia has a greater length of road in operation than any other State, and that she has invested a much larger amount of capital in those works than has any other section of the South. The total length of the line in that State is 2,058 miles, and the length in operation 1,525 miles, the cost of building and equipment having been over forty-three million dollars. In 1855 the total mileage of road in operation in Virginia was 986 miles; the increase since that period having been 539 miles, or about fifty-five per cent.—a progress most creditable to the enterprise of that State. Next in importance comes the State of Missouri, which, although its length of road is not equal to that of some other States, has not yet expended an amount of capital in its roads surpassed only by Virginia. Upon an operative mileage of 723 miles, that State has expended nearly thirty-two million dollars. Tennessee, with 339 miles more road than Missouri, has invested only $27,348,141 in structure and equipment, whilst Georgia has built and equipped 1,241 miles (518 miles more than Missouri) at a cost of only $25,687,220.

In the States of the South there are 745 miles of road more than in the whole of Great Britain; the total cost of the Southern roads being $235,960,842, against $1,575,000,000 of capital expended on the British lines. The total mileage of road in operation in the three countries of Austria, France and Prussia, in 1858, was 9,139—an excess over that of the Southern States, amounting to only 315 miles! The total capital expended upon the lines of those countries is $680,000,000, or three times the amount of that invested in our Southern roads.

A FIRST RATE NOTICE FOR THE NEEDLE.—Needle work is thus gracefully eulogized by Nathaniel Hawthorne, in "The Marble Faun."

"There is something extremely pleasant, and even touching—at least, of very sweet, soft, and winning effect—in this peculiarity of needle-work, distinguishing men from women. Our own sex is incapable of any such by-play aside from the main business of life; but women—be they of what earthly rank they may, however gifted with intellect or genius, or endowed with awful beauty—have always some little handiwork ready to fill up the tiny gap of every vacant moment. A needle is familiar to the fingers of them all. A queen, no doubt, plies it on occasions; the woman-poet can use it as adroitly as her pen; the woman's eye that has discovered a new star, turns from its glory to send the polished little instrument gleaming along the hem of her kerchief, or to darn a casual fray in her dress. And they have the advantage of us in this respect. The slender thread of silk or cotton keeps them united with the small, familiar, gentle interests of life, the continually operating influences of which do so much for the health of the character, and carry off what would otherwise be a dangerous accumulation of morbid sensibility. A vast deal of human sympathy runs along this electric line, stretching from the throne to the wicker chair of the humblest seamstress, and keeping high and low in a species of communion with their kindred beings. Methinks it is a token of healthy and gentle characteristics, when women of accomplishments and high thoughts love to sew, especially as they are never more at home with their own hearts than when so occupied.

SEBASTOPOL AS IT IS.—A vessel named the Eltham has just arrived at Hull, from Sebastopol. Captain Pollard states that Sebastopol remains in the same forlorn and dilapidated condition as when the troops left Balaclava. Inkerman and the Redan bear the same traces of the besieging forces. A few old houses have been converted into habitable dwellings by the Russian soldiers who resided in them. Lord Raglan's house and the churchyard also remain in the condition in which they were left, nor has anything been done in the shape of restoration of the hospital, once one of the most magnificent buildings in Sebastopol.—One portion of the city, which was rendered not wholly uninhabitable, has been patched up by a few poor Jews, who get their living by going over the desolated fields of battle, picking up the leaden treasure, and shot and shell. During the captain's stay, one of them who had picked up a shell, accidentally let it fall, and the missile not previously having been discharged, burst and killed the poor fellow on the spot. Although these men have been engaged for a long time in gathering the shot and shell, and digging the earth for bullets, yet there is an abundance left in all directions. The harbor has been partially filled up. The American Company engaged with the sunken vessels have raised about forty.—This work and the making of a patent slip for a dock are almost the only means of employment for the inhabitants.—*Manchester Examiner.*

THE IMAUM OF MUSCAT WILL FIGHT.—The bark Warren Hallett, which left Boston last week for the Indian Ocean, has on board two beautiful 42-pounder brass cannon, with elaborately wrought black walnut carriages and about 1,000 bombs from the South Boston Iron Foundery, manufactured expressly for the Imaum of Muscat, who it appears is actuated by the very unfraternal feeling of stern hostility toward his younger brother, the Imaum of Zanzibar. Indeed, British interference alone prevented his pouncing on him in December, 1858. Their father held both places in common hence the jealousy of his heir, who, though separated from the inoffensive ruler of Zanzibar by 2,000 miles of ocean, is bent on acquiring his territory. At the latter place, several cannons which were captured years ago from the Portuguese, are lying on the beach near the Custom-House, but either from lack of energy or want of ingenuity on the part of the natives they are not in working order. They are, however, highly prized as trophies, though the late Imaum sent in 1845 five of them to Mr. Alger in exchange for two like those now shipped, which have remained at Zanzibar.

DIPTHERIA.—About a year ago, much interest was excited among medical men by a plan for curing the croup through the introduction of a small tube into the wind-pipe.—Dr. Bouchet, the author of this plan, soon afterwards announced that he had cured three cases of malignant sore throat or diphtheria, by amputating the tonsils—a method which, in his opinion, prevented the development of croup. He now, in a communication to the Union Medicale, announces that several other cases have been treated in that manner with success, viz.: one by Dr. Demers, three by Dr. Guillon at Oullins, and two by himself, making in all nine successful cases, and no failure. These are certainly few instances in mention of a new system adopted in such inveterate complaint.—*Galignani.*

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

*The Town of Charlottesville—University—Military, &c.*

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 17.

Having played the soldier at the ceremonies of the inauguration, I have run up here to revisit my old college scenes.

The hotels here are unrivalled in the magnificence of their fare. I wish some of our Richmond ones would follow their example.—On the night of the 13th, I attended the Society celebration, and beheld the most brilliant array of dress and beauty I have ever seen.—Truly, it makes a Virginian feel proud to stand in this hall and see the very elite of the land. I feel prouder than ever of my old State. The little city is growing very rapidly—everywhere you see buildings going up which would not disgrace any city. This I am truly glad to see in my old State, for here will be ultimately the centre of art and culture in the South—consisting, as its society does, of the most refined to be found anywhere. The Faculty of the University and its students, who are every year increasing in numbers and age; its medical and legal professions, filled by the most high-toned and cultivated gentlemen whose reputations are widely extended—it must present attractions to rich Southerners to make it their homes.

The town has much public spirit, and maintains several military companies, one of which I saw on parade, (the "Monticello Guard,") which equals any of our companies in drill, and exceeds any I have ever seen in the splendor of its uniform. They are trying to organize the 4th regiment of Virginia volunteers here. The streets are now being handsomely paved, and everything seems flourishing. It has, I suppose, a population of about five thousand.

On Sunday, I attended church, (at the Baptist,) which, though not an ornamental building outside, is within a most magnificent room, capable of accommodating 1200 or 1500 persons, and the best adapted for hearing I ever saw. Everywhere you see the most elegant refinement. But I must bid old Albemarle, with its beautiful scenery and great hospitality, good bye. AN OLD STUDENT.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

*Fire in the Woods—Court.*

HARRISONBURG, VA., April 17.

A fire broke out in the woods a few miles from this place, on Saturday last, and the report reached our town about 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon, that the conflagration was spreading, and was within a mile and a half of us, which created considerable consternation. The fire did not get quite as close as report said it was to town; but a great amount of valuable timber was destroyed. It seems that some farmers adjoining the wood land had been burning brush, and the wind becoming very high, (blowing nearly a hurricane,) carried the fire amongst the timber, and thus caused a considerable loss.

The Court, which commenced its session yesterday, (Monday,) has been occupied up to the present time in trying the cases of the "belting party," who murdered Mr. Devier.—The whole party have been sent on to the Circuit Court for final trial, commencing the 11th of May—Judge Kinney presiding. A man named Reeves, one of the party, was admitted to bail, the balance were remanded to jail. It is painful to look upon the prisoners, some of whom are not more than 13 or 14 years of age. They do not look as if they were guilty of a violation, and seem so young as not to understand or at least appreciate the proceedings in their case.

Yesterday was Court-day, and passed off with its usual incidents. In haste, PEN.

THE SILVER MINES OF MEXICO.—The extensive silver mines of Don Ignacio Aoriola, at Setentrion in Chihuahua, have been purchased by a Company of New York and Boston Capitalists, and agents have been sent forward to take the management of the company's interests. A large amount of the most approved machinery has been forwarded to the mines, by the aid of which it is estimated that more silver will be furnished before Christmas, than has ever been produced in any one year before, from all other sources. The locality has been known as the Silver Mountains, and the company's right, which extends about sixty miles in length, embraces the richest part of the Mexican mines.

VETO OF CITY RAILROAD BILLS.—The Governor of New York has vetoed the bills passed by the Legislature of that State authorizing the construction of passenger railways upon many of the streets of New York city. The Governor's veto takes the ground that the valuable franchises conferred by the bills should be made profitable to the city, and a suitable amount should be paid into the city treasury to aid the tax-payers in return for such franchise; if not, at least the fare should have been so restricted as to ensure protection to the masses who use the roads.

THE GREAT FIGHT.—It is not known that the fight between Heenan and Sayers was originally fixed for Monday, but it is believed that from fear of interruption by the authorities, it took place on Friday last. In that case the news of the result, for which so many are waiting with great anxiety, would be brought by the steamship Africa, which will be due at New York about Thursday of next week.—There is some probability that she will be intercepted off Cape Race, in which case the news will reach this side earlier in the week.

CAPT. CORRIE.—The Charleston Courier of the 13th, states that at the opening of the United States Circuit Court, at Charleston, District Attorney Conner, by instructions from the Attorney General of the United States, entered a *nol. pros.* in the case of Capt. Corrie, indicted for being concerned in the slave trade, but without moving the discharge of the prisoner. The counsel for Corrie resisted this course, when Judge Magrath took the whole matter under advisement.

VIRGINIA POST-OFFICE APPOINTMENTS.—George A. Rouzel postmaster at Springfield, Fairfax county, vice Ransom S. Maiu, resigned. Samuel Benedict postmaster at Coalsmouth, Kanawha county, vice C. C. Capehart, resigned. Moses Dunn postmaster at Limestone Hill, Wood county, vice John F. McGee, resigned. Robert A. Clement postmaster at Liberty, Bedford county, Va., vice William H. Reynolds, resigned.

A COMMON PRACTICE IN AMERICA NOT LAW IN ENGLAND.—A young man claiming to be a citizen of the United States, was tried in England lately for horse stealing. He pleaded that he was innocent on the ground he had only "borrowed" the animal for a short time, a common practice in America. The Judge did not consider the customs of his native country a valid excuse, and therefore sent him to jail.

PASTOR EXPELLED.—At the recent session of the North Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held at Mishawaka, Rev. C. W. Miller, late pastor of Roberts' Chapel, in Idianapolis, was expelled from the Conference and the Church by an almost unanimous vote. He made a speech of about four hours in length in his own defence. The charge preferred against him was making love to the young lambs of the flock.

SAD DEATH.—A sad event happened at Albion, N. Y., last week. A widow woman residing there lost her boy, a child of three years. The neighbors turned out in large numbers and sought for him during a day and two nights; on the second day he was found dead in a ditch within half a mile of his home. He had clearly died of starvation, after having vainly endeavored to escape from the pit into which he had fallen.

TRIAL OF THE REV. DR. HARDEN.—The trial of the Rev. Jacob S. Harden charged with poisoning his wife in the month of March, 1859, was to have commenced yesterday at Belvidere, N. J. The accused, a young and prepossessing man, was arrested at Fairmont, Va., where he was learning the daguerrean art under an assumed name.

DEATH OF AN ARTIST.—The Little Rock (Ark.) True Democrat, announces the death of Edward Payson Washbourne, known as the "Arkansas Artist." Mr. W. was a native of Arkansas, and had attracted considerable attention as an artist. His most popular painting was the "Arkansas Traveller," which has been engraved and circulated throughout the South.

HUNTING IN THE WEST.—Three hunters from Kansas, says the St. Louis Bulletin, lately returned from a month's hunt on the Arkansas river, bringing with them the skins of three hundred and seven wolves. Another party of twelve, in two months' time, secured over two thousand skins. The skins are worth one dollar apiece.

RENCONTRE.—On the 4th instant a rencontre took place at Montgomery, Ala., between Sam'l G. Reid, of the Advertiser, and Edwin A. Banks, of the Confederation. The cause of the difficulty was the republication of an article abusive of Banks' brother, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Neither party received any injury.

RATHER WARM.—Delegates to Charleston may prepare themselves to commerise on the most liberal scale. We find it stated that on the 9th instant, the thermometer ranged at from 86 to 90 degrees.

HOG CHOLERA.—About 300 hogs have died in Charlotte, N. C., within the last 2 months. The disease prevailed more or less throughout that section of the State.

CURE FOR CANCER.—Mr. Thomas Anderson gives the following recipe for cancer, which, he says, has been of great service in several dangerous cases:

"Boil fine Turkey figs in new milk, which they will thicken; when they are tender, split and apply them as warm as they can be borne to the part affected, whether broken or not; the part must be washed every time the poultice is changed with some of the milk; use a fresh poultice night and morning, and at least once during the day, and drink a quarter of a pint of the milk the figs are boiled in twice in the twenty-four hours. If the stomach will bear it this must be persevered in for three or four months at least. A man aged 105 was cured, about six years before his death, with only six pounds of figs. The cancer which began at the corner of his mouth, had eaten through his jaw, cheek, and half way down his throat; yet he was so perfectly cured as never to show any tendency to return. Should it it ever do so, the figs should again be applied. The first application gives a great deal of pain, but afterwards each dressing gives relief. A woman cured by this remedy had been afflicted ten years; her breast bled excessively; ten pounds cured her."—*London paper.*

A CLEAN SWEEP.—One James Nelson, of Trenton, N. J., has been robbing his employer. It appears that Nelson had been in the employ of Mr. Henry Vail for some time past, and on Friday announced his intention of going to Philadelphia. Having overdrawn the amount of wages due him, he applied to Mr. J. W. Vanderbilt for some money, and raised a small sum. Mr. Vail retired to bed about 9 o'clock, leaving his wife engaged in some of her domestic duties, and he soon after fell asleep. About two o'clock on Saturday morning he was awakened by the cries of one of his children. Upon calling for his wife, he found her missing, and upon further investigation discovered that Nelson had stolen or taken away his (Vail's) clothing, the clothing of his wife, about fifteen dollars in money, and then to make the robbery more complete, had stolen his wife.

SPECULATIVE WEALTH.—A Washoe correspondent of the Alto Californian gives the following graphic description of the value of speculative wealth: Everything bears the appearance of California in 1849. Red shirts and grey are moving to and fro with blankets, pick, and pan. In the towns, rude houses are hastily thrown together. The saloons are crowded. Gambling is conducted openly—faro and monte tables are in active operation in every camp, and heavy betting indicates an abundance of money. However, there is more prospective wealth than present coin. Men have claims in their own estimation worth thousands of dollars, without a cent in their pockets. Everybody talks rich. I have seen no man yet who thinks himself worth less than $50,000; but I have seen a good many get trusted for drinks and meals.

IN DISGRACE.—S. M. Booth, of Milwaukie, the founder of the Republican party in Wisconsin, now serving out his sentence for violating the fugitive slave law, has settled another little matter which has given him some trouble and was likely to give him a good deal more. It will be recollected that after his first trial for the seduction of a little girl who was in the habit of remaining over night with his children, he procured the removal of the case to Dane county, for the second trial. The Madison Argus says he has settled the matter by paying the girl $2,000, and inducing her to leave the State.

AN INCREASE OF VALUE.—In 1660, a Boston merchant named Welsh gave a house and lot, now No. 112 Washington street, to Harvard College. A hundred years ago this property brought an income to the College of only $12 per year. In 1831 this property was leased to the senior member of the firm of Little, Brown & Co., the present occupants, at a rent of $1,100, afterward increased at various periods to $5,000 per annum, which is the present price. A large granite building is now to be erected on this property by Harvard College for Little, Brown & Co.

SHORT BUT EMPHATIC.—John Short, a burglar, whose shortcomings placed him in the jail at Newport, Rhode Island, and who broke out about a week since, has written a letter to the Mayor of that city, which is decidedly cool. The letter is dated Newport, and says:

"Mr. Mayor:—I have taken the job of rebuilding the Pemberton Mills, at Lawrence, and will be obliged to absent myself from the city for some time in consequence. On my return I will take a contract for repairing the Newport jail, as, in my opinion, it is not of sufficient security for the incarceration of prisoners."

"HALF OF THAT, IF YOU PLEASE."—When Young Hodge first came up to town, his father told him it would be polite, when being helped at dinner, to say to the host, "Half that, if you please." It so happened that at the first dinner to which he was invited, a suckling pig was one of the dishes. The host, pointing with his knife to the young porker, asked, "Well, Mr. Hodge, will you have this, our favorite dish, or haunch of mutton?" Upon which, recollecting his lesson, he replied, "Half of that, if you please," to the consternation of all present.

A PERFECT FIRE BRIGADE.—A Berlin correspondent writes as follows:

A fire here is very soon extinguished. The arrangements are so perfect that a man may quietly lie in his bed in the adjoining house, and only rise if he finds the walls growing uncommonly hot around him. Then he may quietly dress and leave, for there will be no rush, and no noise, and no confusion.

SENTENCED FOR MURDER.—Dr. Stephen A. Bryant has been found guilty of the murder of Butler, a watchman in the foundry of Leach & Avey, Tuscaloosa, Ala., on the 5th March, 1859, and sentenced to imprisonment for life in the State Penitentiary. Wm. Bryant and James Dobbins, on trial for the same offence, were acquitted, but remanded to jail to answer the charge of arson.

REFRESHING.—Our delicious southern fruit, the mespilus, or Japan plum, has made its appearance, and can be found at the fruit dealers, their golden clusters contrasting pleasantly with the luscious red strawberries upon which the gourmands have been feasting for a month past.—*N. O. Picayune, April 14th.*

FIRE.—On Thursday night last a fire broke out in the stables of U. & J. Gammell, in Columbus, Ga., which entirely destroyed them, together with six mules and fifteen horses.—The loss is about $12,000.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The Forty-fourth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of North Carolina, will be held in Charlotte, N. C., on the 9th of May.

Professor Agassiz is greatly afflicted with weakness of the eyes, in consequence of which he prosecutes his scientific labors with much difficulty.

A horrid old bachelor, speaking of the ladies' fashions, says the people could get out of a church a great deal better, if there were not quite as much *bustle at the door.*

An exchange says that "seven hundred industrious individuals gain a respectable livelihood in the State of Ohio by manufacturing counterfeit money."

The census of clerks just taken in Washington, shows this industrious little army to number, in all, 908 men, within a fraction of a full regiment.

Foreign papers state that the Shah of Persia is not only not dead, but he has not been sick for a single day.

The Lexington (Ky.) Infantry propose to visit Boston and other places "down East" sometime in the summer.

On Saturday last, the Messenger printing office and the store of Mr. Harker, at Georgetown, Del., were destroyed by fire.

A monument to John Bunyan, the author of "Pilgrim's Progress," is about to be erected in London.

The Maryland Court of Appeals has unanimously sustained the decision in favor of the Baltimore Metropolitan Police bill.

A thousand feet of the railroad bridge at Florence, Ala., were destroyed by a gale of wind last Wednesday night. Damage $2,000.

A. E. Van Hoose, Solicitor of the 7th Judicial Circuit, of Alabama, was thrown from a buggy on Saturday last and instantly killed.

There were 92 deaths in Baltimore last week.

James A. Smith, proprietor of the Wellsburg (Va.) Herald, died last week.

There are 163 soldiers of the Revolution still living. The youngest of them is 89 years old.

The Boston Evening Courier was suspended on Saturday evening last.

Geo. W. Dole, an old and much esteemed citizen of Chicago, died there on the 12th inst.

Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, is in Washington.

The harbor of Buffalo, New York, was still blocked up with ice, on the 14th!

Mrs. Fannie Wiley was found dead near Lynchburg, Va., on the 14th inst.

There were 434 deaths in New York last week.

A barrel of grain pale was received at Norfolk, Va., Tuesday, from Edenton, N. C.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

*Male Orphan Society.*—The fourteenth anniversary meeting of this noble institution was held in the lecture room of the United Presbyterian Church, on Monday evening last, and although the attendance was comparatively small, the meeting was exceedingly pleasant, and no doubt profitable.

The meeting was organized by calling P. R. Grattan, Esq., to the chair, and appointing as Secretary Thomas M. Alfriend, Esq.

The annual report was read by John Stuart Walker, Esq., at the conclusion of which, James Dunlop, Esq., presented the Treasurer's report.

The annual report commenced with an expression of thanks to the Giver of all good, for the continued blessings vouched safe to the Society, as evidenced in the general good health of the orphans under its charge, the increased interest of the public in the generous enterprise, and the promptness with which the community have responded to calls for contributions to its support. But one death occurred during the past year, and to the memory of him who died his associates propose to erect a monument.

The report recognized the Institution as generally prosperous—spoke approvingly of the improvement of the children in their manners and studies—and referred to the scrupulous cleanliness of the Asylum—the happy condition of the children—and their strong attachment to their mother-matron, to whom, and her companion, great credit were awarded.

The number of Orphans under the care of the Society, at the present time, was stated to be forty-two—greater than during any previous year. Other applications for admission have been made, but want of accommodation prevents their being accepted. Larger and better quarters are needed, and it is in contemplation to procure a more eligible site and erect a more suitable building—one, indeed, which shall be an ornament and an honor to our city.

After the reading of the foregoing reports, the meeting was addressed by Rev. T. V. Moore, B. B. Minor, T. M. Alfriend, J. S. Walker, G. D. Shell, and P. R. Grattan, Esqs., each gentleman pleading the cause of the orphan most eloquently, and all of them urging the importance of sustaining the Society in its praiseworthy efforts to provide for the fatherless boys of the city.

The Society then proceeded to elect the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Wm. F. Taylor.

Vice Presidents—Wm. Sands, 1st; George D. Shell, 2d; B. W. Haxall, 3d; Alfred T. Harris, 4th.

Treasurer—James Dunlop.

Secretary—Philip Howard.

Directors—W. H. Gwathmey, W. W. Parker, W. P. Mayo, E. B. Bentley, Logan Waller, C. R. Barksdale, F. W. Hannewickle, Thomas D. Quarles, Prof. George E. Dabney, and John Stewart Walker.

At the request of Mr. T. D. Quarles, one of the boys recited a piece of poetry with remarkable accuracy and distinctness; and then, after singing by all the boys, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Moore, and the meeting adjourned.

We were much pleased with the general good appearance of the orphans present, and thoughts crowded on our mind as to what they would have been but for the fostering care of the Male Orphan Society, and as to what they may and will be under its guidance and protection.

Some months since a subscription list was opened to raise means for the erection of a larger and more suitable Asylum, and some liberal contributions were made. We are glad to hear that the committee then appointed to wait on our citizens, are about to resume the duty imposed, and will collect up the instalments due, as well as solicit others. Is there a man or woman in the city who will refuse to contribute to this noble charity? Surely not; for who can tell how soon this society may be called upon to take charge of orphans nearly related to them?

*Spring Races.*—The Proprietors of Fairfield and Ashland race courses are making extensive arrangements for their spring meetings, and expect to afford the friends of the turf such sport as has not been seen in this section for years past. The number of horses in training is unusually large, and some of the young ones, yet untried, are looked upon as fleet and enduring. In the Doswell stable are Planet, Fanny Washington, Exchequer, Nicholas I., Annette Hall, and perhaps others.—Messrs. Fondren & Co. have a large string.—Capt. Belcher has several good ones. Mr. McDaniel has four or five. Mr. Hare has six or seven, among whom is Oysterman. Col. Green, of N. C., has two or three fast ones.—And Mr. Hall, of Maryland, is expected to be among us with his stable. Added to these, is the Ashland stable, containing several promising colts and fillies, of which their owners expect good accounts. Out of this number some fine races may be expected, as all are doing well, and the various trainers are sanguine of winning.

*Minor Monument.*—The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Virginia intend erecting a monument at Williamsburg, about the first of May, to the memory of the late LUCIEN MINOR; and the steamer "Schultz," Capt. Hill, is to be chartered to carry the members from this city and bring them back. The steamer will leave here on the night before the inauguration, and return the next night; so that such of our citizens as may wish to witness the ceremonies can do so without losing more than one day.

*Daring Robbery.*—At an early hour last Monday evening, the store of Dove & Co. was entered and robbed of about $100 in money. The young man in charge of the store, having no one to relieve him, locked the front door and left to get his tea. In his absence, some one hoisted a rear window, entered the store, robbed the drawer, and unfastening the front door, left it open and took his departure. The police were engaged all of Tuesday in search of the robber, but failed to find any trace of him.

*Screamersville Rioters.*—In the Hustings Court yesterday, the trial of Robert S. Davis, Wm. Ready and John Jefferson Tyler, was concluded, the jury finding all three guilty of riot, in Screamersville, last fall, and fining each of them $150. The Court then sentenced Davis and Tyler to sixty days' imprisonment in the city jail, and Ready to thirty days' imprisonment.

The trial of other of the rioters will commence this morning.

*Beating a Negro.*—Peter C. Wills, the owner of one or more drays, appeared before the Mayor yesterday to answer the charge of violently assaulting and beating Jack, slave to C. A. Rose, and with threatening to assault William B. Smith. Several witnesses were examined, but owing to the absence of others, the investigation was adjourned until to-day, and the accused admitted to bail for his appearance, and to keep the peace.

*Want of Bricks.*—The scarcity of bricks, and the difficulty in procuring them, is preventing the erection of many buildings that would go up this summer if materials could be had. The new firm for brick-making at Rocketts will commence operations as soon as they can get their machinery, and if they succeed, scores of bricklayers, now employed by the day, will be able to become contractors for putting up houses.

*Water Needed.*—East Rocketts is very much in need of city water,