DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 96. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 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, $5 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.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

1860.--Spring and Summer.--1860.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK.

JOHN L. SMITHER,
No. 27 Main street.

Large and attractive stock of
DRY GOODS—Foreign and Domestic.
Ladies' DRESS GOODS.
CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,
Silk and Marseilles VESTINGS.

The subscriber has just received a
NEW STOCK OF GOODS,
bought in person at AUCTION, in New York.
His stock comprises in part:
Splendid SILKS;
Beautiful BEREGES and ORGANDIES;
LINENS and DAMASKS; PRINTS and LAWNS.
Splendid assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,
of every grade and color, for GENTS' WEAR.
Superior lot of
TWEEDS and LINENS, for BOYS' WEAR.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS;
large assortment of
PLANTATION GOODS,
of every variety and price, and many other goods usually kept in a Dry Goods store.
The subscriber is determined to offer the public and his friends the *best selected* and cheapest lot of
FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS,
ever displayed in the city, and will sell the same at the lowest rates to cash purchasers. Call, before buying elsewhere, on
JOHN L. SMITHER,
ap 4—d&wts No. 27 Main street.

Nervous SUFFERERS,
BROKEN-DOWN AND DEBILITATED PROFESSIONAL MEN,
WHY NOT HAVE YOUR HEALTH RESTORED?
We offer you the great RESTORATIVE AND INVIGORATOR!
We offer it to all classes—it may save valuable lives. We do not believe that any other remedy has such a mass of testimony.
HEAR—HEAR
THE REV. B. F. BROOKE!
BALTIMORE, Feb. 27th, 1860.
Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray:
The use of your "Hampton's Tincture" has been *a very great blessing* to me and my family. The effect it has had on my throat disease has been *marvellous*. For all such diseases I most cordially recommend it. Yours, truly,
B. F. BROOKE,
Pastor of the Eutaw M. E. Church.
AS AN INVIGORATOR.
As an invigorator and restorative, where a gentle stimulant is wanted, we believe it superior to all the Cordials before the public as a *cure for Dyspepsia, Cough, Scrofula and Rheumatism*, with all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. It has been truly successful to the single and married. We offer the most valuable remedy, which thousands will testify.
FEMALES AND CHILDREN.—This TINCTURE will be found a great medicine for all their diseases.
Call and get Pamphlets and see cures.
Sold by PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond; by Dr. COOKE, Fredericksburg; by all the Druggists in Petersburg: by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore; and by Druggists and Shopkeepers everywhere. $1 per bottle; six bottles, $5.
ap 2—d&cwts

The Great Virginia Remedy, and no Humbug.—PETERS' INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR GONNORRHŒA AND ALL SECRET DISEASES.—This great American remedy, containing no Mercurial or Balsamic properties, excels everything heretofore offered the public, in its curative, restorative and renovating powers; and the medical world are astonished when told that the above remedy will cure the above diseases, and confounded when they have ocular demonstrations of the facts. But the proprietor, who has known of the remedy for twenty-odd years, has known of a case of twenty years' standing to be restored to perfect health, and all other cases of shorter duration to be restored, without a single exception, and therefore challenges any case of Gonorrhœa which the remedy will not cure, provided the directions are carried out with prudence on the part of the patient; and any one purchasing half a dozen bottles, and using accordingly, in the case, he guarantees a perfect cure; and in case of failure, will furnish additional medicine, free of charge, to complete the cure, through his agents; and a cure will be effected without inconvenience to the patient.
Sold by APPERSON & DUPUY, No. 201 Broad street, and O. A. STRECKER, Main street, Druggists, agents for the city of Richmond.
mh 26—d6m*

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.—The prevalence of the above complaints at this season has the effect of bringing out a host of professedly new specifics; and while some few may be good, many are useless and some even dangerous. To prevent disappointment, the best course to pursue is to consult your family physician, or otherwise use only such remedies as long public experience has proved to be safe and efficacious. Of this class is TYLER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF GUM ARABIC. Originally 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 is used with unparalleled success, as most families will testify. Sold by Fisher & Winston, Meade & Baker, A. Bedeker, &c., at 25 cents per bottle, and in an elegant and pleasant Lozenge form 12½ and 25 cents per box. Prepared by J. BALMER, Pharmaceutist, Baltimore, Md.
fe 4—3m*

The great drawback to persons emigrating to the extreme South and Western country is, that they have of the fever and ague—the most fearful of all diseases. Every day we hear of persons attacked by this disease and made helpless in a short time, without any means of affording relief. In view of the great demand for a remedy, Dr. HOSTETTER has presented his celebrated "Bitters," whose curative powers for all diseases of the stomach and bowels have been universally acknowledged. The "Bitters," prepared after a long experience and deep study, have received the encomiums of the most eminent physicians, as well as all classes, from every part of the country. To those who doubt their many virtues, all we can say is to try them, and judge for themselves, respectively.
Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. mh 26—1m

Notice.--To the sick, afflicted and numerous families who have heretofore used Dr. J. ROSE'S MEDICINES, always with the most unbounded happy results, that some unprincipled persons have circulated an imitation. The Doctor has been compelled to change the wrapper, which is plain without any figures, and his written signature is over the cork of every bottle of the genuine Medicines, so that the public can again obtain those remedies which have suited their wants and relieved their sufferings.
DR. J. ROSE'S COUGH SYRUP, for coughs and diseases of the lungs is the standard remedy. The PAIN CURER for pains, rheumatism, cholic, sprains or bruises, and the DYSPEPTIC COMPOUND for dyspepsia and liver complaints.
Sold by Druggists generally, and by
WARNER L. WARING, 107 Broad st.,
ja 21—1y Richmond, Va.

Burnett's Superior Extracts, for flavoring CUSTARDS, PIES, BLANC-MANGE, ICE CREAMS, JELLIES, SAUCES, &c., &c. (prepared from Fruits of the best quality, and highly concentrated.)
The attention of Confectioners, Hotel-Keepers and Families, is respectfully invited to the above named Extracts. They have all the freshness and flavor of the delicate fruits from which they are prepared, and are less expensive. *Try them.*
Sold at wholesale by JAS. P. DUVAL, FISHER & WINSTON and W. L. WARING, and at retail by traders generally. fe 25—3m*

Planett's Bitters.—This Celebrated Tonic has been used sucessfully for the last twelve years in cases of Indigestion, Flatulency, General Debility, Nervousness, Sea Sickness, &c., &c. They create a healthy action throughout the body, restore the appetite, equalize the circulation, give tone and energy to the system, and create a power of resistance to disease rarely obtained.
PLANETT'S BITTERS
Are purely Vegetable, and adapted to all ages and conditions; are for sale by FISHER & WINSTON, and by Grocers and Druggists generally.
Depot No. 314 Pearl street, N. Y.
FISHER & WINSTON, Druggists,
fe 11—3m No. 125 Main st., Richmond.

Croup.--Children are often seized very suddenly with this disease, which, if not quickly relieved, proves fatal. It generally attacks children in the night, after having been much exposed to damp, cold winds through the day.—Damp houses, wet feet, thin shoes, wet clothes, or anything that obstructs perspiration, may occasion Croup. Mothers! your children are liable to be taken with this dread complaint at a time when you least expect it; but it is not always a doctor can be called or a remedy found, and for this reason we would advise you now, and without a moment's delay, to buy a bottle of Dr. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL. It will cure every case of Croup, if taken in time; also all complaints attending Teething, Convulsions, Coughs, Colds, etc. It is sold by all respectable druggists.—Messrs. CHURCH & DUPONT, New York, are the proprietors, and also sole agents for "Dr. BRONSON'S BLOOD FOOD," which, for Consumptive and Chronic diseases, is a sure remedy. Do not be put off with any other articles. Write to CHURCH & DUPONT, New York, if you cannot get them in your own town.
For sale by FISHER & WINSTON, Richmond, Va., and by Druggists generally. mh 26—1m

Special Notice.—
CANTON MATTINGS.
We have in store, for sale, on accommodating terms—
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 WHITE MATTINGS;
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 CHECK do.
RICHARDSON & CO.,
ap 7—1m* Carpet Warerooms, 95 Main st.

Notice.—The books for subscriptions to the capital stock of the "OLD DOMINION INSURANCE COMPANY" of Richmond, will be opened at the Insurance Office of Wortham & Wyatt, No. 180 Main street, on the 1st day of May next, under the direction of the
THE COMMISSIONERS.
mh 30—1m

Morbid Diseases of the Scottish Hold more good in it to the merited fame of BAKER'S CELEBRATED PREMIUM BITTERS than any other remedy yet discovered by the scientific world. Their composition is a perfect chemical discovery, but the result of years of study and trial. They are prepared by purely medicinal vegetables, they are unadulterated to every family, and especially so to every delicate female and child. Thousands of certificates have been published of their great efficacy in cases of Dyspepsia, costiveness, &c. They are really invigorating.
For sale by all Druggists. ap 5—1y

Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY MORNING....APRIL 21, 1860.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Arago's mails from Liverpool, to the 4th inst., are at hand, and contain almost the latest foreign intelligence, (the North American's dates, published by telegraph yesterday, being to the 5th and not 11th inst., as stated.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Parliament has passed the Income Tax bill.

In the House of Commons, in reply to a question, Lord John Russell said that her Majesty has been advised to recognize the recent acquisitions of the King of Sardinia.

The great collegiate boat race came off on Saturday, and after a very severe contest, the Cambridge boat won.

THE FORTHCOMING PRIZE FIGHT.

HERTFORD, March 31.—This afternoon a warrant was granted to apprehend Thomas Sayers and John C. Heenan, in order that they might be bound over to keep the peace.—It is understood that the warrant would be at once executed and the parties required to find sureties to a heavy amount, as the magistrates are determined to prevent, if possible, the fight from coming off in Hertfordshire.

FRANCE.

The Paris journals publish a dispatch from Chambery, according to which the election of Deputies in the Provinces claimed by Switzerland resulted in the return of five partizans of France and one of Switzerland.

On Thursday, some persons from Geneva made a menacing demonstration at Thoron, and hoisted the Swiss flag. A steamer, with an armed force, left on Friday for Thoron.

The *Patrie* states that the Savoyards are being collected in some force on the shores of Lake Geneva, and have energetically repulsed 300 persons from Geneva, who had arrived on a steamer with the intention of attacking Chablais and Francigny.

The French Government has revoked the articles of concord, so that no bill or other document from the court of Rome, even regarding private persons, can be received, published or otherwise put into execution, without the authorization of the Government.

The French battalions met an enthusiastic reception on arriving at Nice.

The Paris Moniteur announces the presentation of the budget of 1861 to the Corps Legislatif. The receipts are estimated at 1,845,000,000 francs, and the expenses at 1,841,000,000.

A second warning has been given the Ami de la Religion for an article against the concorda.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says: Public opinion, in the financial and commercial world, is greatly agitated by alternate hope and fear, in consequence of the uncertainty which prevails with respect to the future position of the country. The government has made extraordinary efforts to restore confidence, but without success. Every commercial man admits the importance of Lord John Russell's last speech on the annexation of Savoy and Nice to France.

The accounts from the agricultural districts are not favorable.

The Paris Flour market was firm last week.

ITALY.

Prince Carignan, in a proclamation to the Tuscans, says it is the King's resolution to achieve their happiness to the full extent which their conduct merited.

No military demonstration has as yet taken place in Naples. The King has granted several concessions to the Sicilians.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, March 31.—The Austrian Cabinet has resolved to protest solemnly against the annexation of Tuscany, Parma and Modena to Piedmont, and a note to this effect, dated the 21th, has been directly addressed to the Cabinet of Turin, in which Austria establishes her incontestible right to oppose the act which, in despoiling the legitimate Princes, would also destroy the reversion to the House of Hapsburg.

A copy is to be furnished all the foreign Cabinets, to whom also a circular note has been addressed, to the effect that Austria, in confining herself at the present time to protesting against the said annexation, hopes that Europe will recognize in this proceeding a most convincing proof of her moderation, and a desire to maintain the peace of the world.

VIENNA, April 1.—In reply to the protest of Switzerland against the annexation of Savoy, Austria says that she cannot abandon her passive attitude as regards the neutralized districts of Chablais and Francigny, and she will exert her good offices with the great Powers.

VIENNA, April 2.—The Oesterreische Zeitung states, from a reliable source, that the Neapolitan army will not enter the States of the Church.

VIENNA, April 3.—It is asserted that the three northern Powers have agreed to occupy themselves with the demands of Switzerland simply in the usual diplomatic way; because the great Powers, by assembling in congress to consider the claim of Switzerland, would tacitly and implicitly recognize the annexation of Savoy to France.

AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON.—A Charleston letter in the Washington States gives the following items of interest:

In justice to South Carolina, and especially to Charleston, it is not improper to remark that the responsibility of the hotel charges, whether they are regarded as exorbitant or otherwise, does not rest upon native-born Southern citizens, but upon "Northern men with Southern principles." The three leading hotels—the Mills House, Charleston Hotel and Pavilion Hotel—are conducted by New Englanders, the proprietors of the two first-named being from Massachusetts, and of the latter from New Hampshire. The Mills and the Charleston took the initiatory steps for an advance in prices, and the others followed, with the exception of the American, which has advertised a scale slightly below the others. The Mills, Charleston and Planters', have no guests now, except those who pay $5 per day, until the Convention closes. Their boarders have almost entirely taken private quarters, in preference to coming up to these terms, and to make ample room for the Convention visitors. The Mills House has placarded rooms—one as "Kentucky Delegation Committee Room," another as "New York Delegation Committee Room." This latter is the Tammany delegation. One of the Illinois delegations has secured a committee room in the lower hall of Hibernia Hall building. The Mills will provide for 1,500 persons; 102 of them will lodge in cot-beds, at Hibernia Hall, 100 in a large hall on Queen street, and others in two smaller halls on the same street.

The Charleston Hotel has provided for 1,200 persons, 300 of whom they will put into one hall on Hayne street. The North Carolina delegation have engaged a committee room and board at the Charleston. The Pavilion Hotel provides for 1,000 persons, and has secured five buildings outside for lodging houses. The American Hotel has made arrangements for 500 guests, 75 of whom it will lodge in Odd Fellows' Hall, and 25 in a small building near the hotel. The Planters' Hotel has prepared for the accommodation of 500 persons.

So far but few absolute engagements have been made with the hotel-keepers. Besides those named, the Charleston Hotel has reserved rooms for the Alabama and Tennessee delegations, for a part of the Michigan delegation, Gen. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, for a party of eight, and for a party of four from Maine. The Mills House will "take in" Mayor Wood, who has a parlor and lodging rooms secured, and parties from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Maine.

Numerous smaller hotels, boarding-houses, and private houses, will extend their own and the hospitalities of the city, "for a consideration." There will be no lack of room for all who visit Charleston during the Convention, and board can be obtained at all prices—from $5 per day to $5 per week, according to quality.

The ordinary police is 50, but for the Convention period 75 have been added. Particular attention will be bestowed on gentlemen who come here to view their daguerreotypes, which are exhibited in the picture gallery of the guard-house. They can have the privilege of immediate proximity to their pictures, if they desire it. The weather is hot, with a prospect of being hotter.

BRAZIL.—By way of Southampton, we have receive dates from Rio de Janeiro to March 10, and from Buenos Ayres to Feb. 27. The United States sloop-of-war Dolphin was at Bahia. The Emperor and Empress returned from their visit to the Provinces of the North on the 11th of February. Their reception was a very enthusiastic one, and the principal streets of the city, ornamented with palm trees, banners, and superb triumphal arches, had a most festive and beautiful effect. The day of the arrival of the Imperial voyagers will long be remembered in Rio Janeiro.

Since the departure of the last mail a limited business had been done in coffee, on account of the firmness of dealers, and in part to the inferior quality of the coffee brought to market. The sales of February reach only 70,000 bags, viz: For Europe 27,000 bags; United States 30,000; sundry ports, 3,000.

NEARLY DROWNED BY STEAM FIRE ENGINES.—During a conflagration which partially destroyed two houses, in Cincinnati, on Sunday night last, a negro woman was discovered in a state of a tailor shop, nearly dead from fright and the drenching effects of the torrents of water pouring over her from the steam engines. She was released from her dangerous position.

The President's Letter to Rob't J. Walker.

The following is a copy of the President's celebrated letter to Robert J. Walker, when Governor of Kansas, which has been elicited from that gentleman by the Covodo Investigating Committee:

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR: I duly received your letter of the 28th ult., on Friday last, and read it to the Cabinet then in session. The views which it contained were not calculated to assure us of your success, though we did not despond; hence you may judge with what satisfaction we received an account of the proceedings of the National Democratic Convention held at Lecompton on the 23d inst. The point on which your own success depends is the submission of the Constitution to the people of Kansas; and by the people, I mean, and I have no doubt you mean, the actual *bona fide* residents who have been long enough in the Territory to identify themselves with its fate. The Legislature determined three months as the period of residence to entitle individuals to vote for members of the Convention, and if the Convention should think proper to adopt the same period, to entitle individuals to vote for or against the Constitution, it appears to me this would be reasonable.

On the question of submitting the Constitution to the *bona fide* residents of Kansas, I am willing to stand or fall. It is the principle of the Kansas Nebraska bill; the principle of popular sovereignty, and the principle at the foundation of all popular government. The more it is discussed the stronger it will become. Should the Convention of Kansas adopt this principle, all will be settled harmoniously, and, with the blessing of Providence, you will return triumphantly from your arduous, important and responsible station.

The strictures of the Georgia and Mississippi Conventions will then pass away and be speedily forgotten. In regard to Georgia, our news from that State is becoming better every day. We have not yet had time to hear much from Mississippi. Should you answer the resolution of the latter, I would advise you to make the great principle of the submission of the Constitution to the *bona fide* residents of Kansas conspicuously prominent. On this you will be irresistible. With the question of climate every person is acquainted, and the more you insist upon this the more will our opponents urge that we are violating the principle of non-interference at the foundation of the Kansas and Nebraska bill. It is strange that people at a distance, who have no practical acquaintance with the condition of Kansas, should undertake to be wiser than those on the spot. It is, beyond all question, the true policy to build up a great Democratic party there to maintain the Constitution and the laws, composed of Pro-Slavery and Free-State Democrats, and if the majority should be against Slavery, to obtain such Constitutional provisions as will secure the rights of slaveholders in Missouri and other States, and maintain all the laws guarding the just rights of the South.

You are right in your conjecture as to the cause of Judge Williams' appointment. We supposed it would be peculiarly acceptable to yourself, and that he might aid in carrying out your policy.

Colonel Cumming has been appointed Governor of Utah. This will cause his place to be vacant after the brief period required for settling up his business, and I certainly shall be disposed to fill it by the appointment of Mr. Stevens.

General Harney has been ordered to command the expedition to Utah, but we must continue to have him with you, at least until you are out of the woods. Kansas is vastly more important at the present moment than Utah.

The pressure upon me continues without intermission. I pray the Divine Providence, in which I place my trust, may graciously preserve my life and my health until the end of my term. But God's will be done in any event.

With every sentiment of esteem,
I remain always sincerely your friend,
[Signed] JAMES BUCHANAN.
To Hon. Robert J. Walker.

GOV. WISE AND THE PRESIDENCY.—The Enquirer of yesterday publishes the following letter from Gov. Wise, relative to his position with regard to the Charleston nomination:

WASHINGTON CITY, April 18th, 1860.

TO NAT. TYLER, ESQ.—My Dear Sir: I have been requested to meet a number of my friends, delegates to Charleston, at Richmond on the 19th instant. Determining not to do so, for obvious reasons, I have come to this city for family purposes alone, on my way to attend to professional duties in Accomac. Yet my sense of duty to my friends requires me not to leave them without my aid, as far as lies in my power, to relieve them from all embarrassment, in respect to my name at least, in the Charleston Convention.

The division of sentiment in Virginia, I fear, may tend to destroy the unity of the Democratic party in the State. And nothing which I can do shall be omitted to prevent such a deplorable result in the present distracted state of the country.

I was anxious to have a fair and full expression of the preference of Virginia. Whether that has been done or not, it is not proper now to discuss; because the delegates who have been chosen will necessarily have to declare that preference, and their action ought not to be impunged or impaired in advance. Whether the voice of the State has been truly expressed or not, I hesitate not to admit that its preference has *not* been declared for me; and I would not claim it where there was the least ground of cavil or mistake. Whoever else the preference has been expressed for, it has *not* been expressed for me. Without the voice of Virginia, clearly and indisputably declared for me, I decline to allow my name to be presented primarily before the Convention for a nomination. In no event am I willing that it shall cause any division of the vote of our delegation. I beg my friends, therefore, not to offer my name, but to unite cordially with the majority of the delegation, and to present the vote of the State *a unit* before the Convention. I request them, too, to do this in good faith, without exacting any alternate pledges whatever. Let Virginia be a unit as to the nomination, let her adhere to her constitutional principles, unit or not, and let the harmony of the Democratic party be preserved. This is all I have to say to my friends, and I trust it will not only disembarrass them, but free me from the unjust imputation of designing or desiring to distract or divide the Democracy. And this you are authorized to announce to them, and to publish to the world.

Very sincerely, yours,
HENRY A. WISE.

DEPARTURE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION FOR CHARLESTON.—A letter form Philadelphia, Thursday, says:

The Pennsylvania Delegation to the Charleston Convention sailed from Vine street wharf yesterday afternoon, in the steamship Keystone State. Long before the hour named for the departure of the delegation, citizens began to assemble upon the wharves of the Delaware, from the Navy-Yard to Kensington, and upon the wharf of the Steamship Company there were several thousand. The passengers were not without their creature comforts and the supplies stood invitingly around in view of the spectators. From one firm in this city there was a consignment of 500 barrels of domestic liquors, a large quantity of lager beer from another, and wines of various brands from a third. Of the substantials were beef, mutton, hams, poultry, fish and oysters. As the vessel passed down the Delaware, the crowds upon the wharves cheered most enthusiastically, which was answered by the gun from the vessel's deck. The steamer is expected to leave Charleston on her return trip on the 28th, if the Convention should get through with its business by that time; if not, she will remain until the final adjournment. The fare for the round trip is $35, provided the time is not extended beyond the 28th. If so $5 per day for each passenger is to be charged.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—The United States steam-sloop Dacotah, now fitting out at Norfolk, Virginia, returned from her trial trip on the 14th instant. Everything proved very satisfactory. She made 16 knots, engines working at 80 revolutions per minute. Her chief dimensions are as follows: Extreme length 227 feet; beam 32 feet; tons burden 1,055; horse-power 360; her armament consists of 5 Dahlgreen shell guns; her crew numbers about 110 men, all told. She will sail in a few days for the coast of Brazil. The United States steamer Sumpter, Commander Mellonough, arrived at St. Paul de Loando on the 1st of March, from Fernando Po, with mails for the squadron. The San Jacinto, Commander Armstrong, is at Cadiz, undergoing some slight repairs. The following United States vessels were at Panama on the 26 instant: Lancaster, Wyoming and Saranac. The Levant is at Realejo, and the Cyanne had sailed for San Francisco—all continue in good health.

A MOTHER IN GREAT MILD HER CHILD.—The Hamilton (O.) Telegraph says: Last Tuesday, a little child of Mrs. Shafer, (sister of Mr. Campbell, who resides in the First ward,) who lives in Germantown, got possession of an old pistol and secreted it several times, after which she handed it to her mother, and said in a playful manner, "Shoot me, mother."—Mrs. Shafer took the pistol and pointed the muzzle towards her child, and pulled the trigger, exploding the cap, and sending a ball through the children's head, killing it instantly. The pistol had not been fired for more than a year, and was supposed not to be loaded.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.
Railroad Accident—Hospitality—Appointment.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 19.

The accommodation train on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad due here at 7 P. M., yesterday, did not reach the city until half-past 1 o'clock this morning, in consequence of the breaking of the truck of the forward express car, while the train was in motion. Fortunately for the express messenger, he had just left his car and was in the second-class car at the time of the accident, otherwise no power on earth could have saved his life amidst the crash of timbers. The occurrence took place near Max Meadows, and while detained the passengers had an opportunity to enjoy an instance of Virginia liberality and hospitality, as they were handsomely entertained by Gordon Kent, Esq., a gentleman whose residence was near by. This gentleman sent them several baskets of provisions, and a good supply of sparkling mountain beverage, in which strychnine had never found cruising ground, for all of which he generously declined remuneration. On the eve of the departure of the train, Mr. Wm. Eckard, a delegate to the Charleston Convention from Nashville, expressed to Mr. Kent the thanks of the traveling party for the hospitable manner in which they had been entertained.

I learn that extensive preparations are being made at all of the Virginia Springs west of this to accommodate largely increased numbers of visitors the ensuing season. Mr. J. F. Gibson, of Richmond, has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. O. R. Phelps, local Express Superintendent at this place, and will enter upon the duties of his office in a few days.

This morning about 2 o'clock, the lodgers in the vicinity of the market-house were aroused from their slumbers by the noise made by the tumbling of a high wall, comprising one end of an old brick building occupied by a family of servants, in rear of the Republican office, all of whom escaped without serious injury. Among them was an old negro man who has been for years unable to walk a step without crutches, but on this occasion was the first to reach the street, which he did in an incredible short time, and that, too, without the aid of any other props than those with which nature had furnished him. O. K.

THE DEATH OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER TO GUATEMALA.—The Panama correspondent of the N. Y. Times says, in his letter of the 10th inst., Hon. Beverly L. Clark, of Kentucky, United States Minister Resident to Gautemala and Honduras, who has been suffering several months from *diabetes*, died on the 17th of March. His funeral ceremonies were conducted with great pomp by the Catholic clergy, and of course most of the Government officers and foreign diplomatic agents assisted in the rites. Mr Clark made a public profession of Catholicism in the City of Guatemala on the 14th of December last, and was baptized by the Bishop of Nicaragua and took the baptismal name of Augustin. His remains were deposited in the pantheon of the Church of San Francisco. Mr. Clark is the third United States Minister who has died in Guatemala within four years—Messrs. Malin and Venable having preceded him to the tomb.

DEATH OF AN AUTHOR.—The Arago brings us the intelligence of the death of Colonel William Mure, one of the most accomplished English writers on the Literature and Language of Ancient Greece. His principal works were a Tour in Greece and a Critical History of the Language and Literature of Ancient Greece. It is said he never hesitated to undertake a voyage to Greece, when it was desirable to settle by ocular inspection some long-disputed question of Homeric topography; and the tone of reality and freshness which he thus imparted to his investigations clothes his most learned and elaborate treatises with vivacity, force and interest. Five volumes of his History have been issued, bringing the work down to the Attic age.

A WINDFALL.—A gentleman in narrow circumstances, who has been working hard for many years as a discharging clerk on the levee for the support of a large family, suddenly found himself in affluent circumstances yesterday. An uncle in the State of Illinois, from whom he had not heard in a long time, died, leaving him his whole fortune, $75,000.—The strangest part of the story is, that a gentleman from Illinois has been here making inquiries for a month past, concerning the fate of the family of the missing legatee, who was supposed to have died of the yellow fever in the year 1853.—*New Orleans Courier.*

THE OLD DOMINION SOCIETY.—The Virginians resident in New York, have organized themselves into an association under the name of the Old Dominion Society, and will celebrate the settlement of Virginia at Jamestown, (May 13th, 1607,) on the 14th and 15th of May next, by an address to be delivered by the Hon. Geo. W. Summers, at Cooper Institute, on the 14th, and a dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel on the 15th. The anniversary (May 13th,) occurs this year on Sunday.

A RAILROAD SOLD.—The Williamsport and Elmira Railroad was sold in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, by the first mortgage bondholders. The price at which it was knocked down was $100,000. As explanatory of this apparently low price, we may state that the sale was merely *pro forma*, in order to carry out the decree of the Supreme Court, the act of the Legislature, and the agreement between the various interests in the company.

FIVE NEGROES KILLED.—In Columbia co., Ga., on Monday, a crazy negro man, belonging to Mrs. Pace, went to the neighboring plantation owned by Col. T. Clanton, and brutally murdered four negroes. One was an old woman, and the others were children. Mr. Whitington, Col. Clanton's overseer, hearing the disturbance, proceeded to the spot, shot the crazy negro, and in that way arrested farther destruction of life.

ANOTHER AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA.—It is announced that another sensation is shortly to be created in the musical world by the appearance, at the Academy of Music in New York, of a native vocalist, possessing rare powers and a high degree of culture. The young lady is a Miss Kellogg. She has been educated for the opera under the direction of Signor Musio, and will make her first appearance in a tragic part.

DESTRUCTION OF A BAKERY.—The destruction of Treadwell's cracker bakery in New York, Wednesday night, involves a loss of at least $50,000, nearly all of which is covered by insurance. The same bakery was destroyed in 1856, at the time of the burning of the clipper ships Joseph Walker and Great Republic.

SELLING LIQUOR TO DRUNKEN MEN A CRIME IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Supreme Court of Mississippi has affirmed the validity of the law making it penal for retailers to sell liquor to a drunken man, and declaring that the owner of the establishment is responsible for the act of his bar-keeper on this behalf.

SMALL-POX IN CINCINNATI.—By a communication in the Cincinnati Gazette from a citizen, in reference to the removal of pest houses and enactments of laws compelling people to undergo vaccination, it would seem that many cases of small-pox have made their appearance in the city.

FOREST FIRES.—Terrific conflagrations in the woods have been and still are prevailing in the vicinity of Goldsboro', N. C. A negro man, owned by Mr. Peacock, fell dead, while endeavoring, with others, to stop the progress of the fire a few miles from that place, two or three days since.

VIRGINIA PHYSICIANS IN NEW YORK.—Two enterprising young physicians of Albemarle county, Va., have been honored with positions in Bellevue Hospital, New York—Dr. Alex. Rives, Jr., as resident surgeon, and Dr. Walter Coles as resident physician.

TIMBER FOR THE HOLY LAND.—A firm of Savannah, Ga., has received an order for two hundred thousand feet of lumber, which is to be shipped to Beyrut, in Syria. Portions of the cargo is said to be intended for Jerusalem and Damascus.

VIRGINIA POSTAL APPOINTMENTS.—James C. Gregory postmaster at Drapersville, Mecklenburg county, vice O. J. Phillips, resigned. John J. Roffe postmaster at Boydton, Mecklenburg county, vice Wm. C. Curtis, resigned.

SUICIDE AT SEA.—Alim Blakesley, of Utica, New York, a dentist by profession, mysteriously disappeared at sea from the steamship Augusta on Monday, on her trip to Savannah. He is supposed to have been insane and jumped overboard.

SALE OF AN ISLAND.—"Bombay Hook Island" was sold at Sheriff's sale at Smyrna, Del., last week, for $22,000. It contained about 6,000 acres; about 2,000 is valuable upland, the balance mostly marsh.

RETURNED FROM EUROPE.—Gen. Fair, U. S. Minister to Belgium; Captain Seymour, U. S. Army, and Baron Gerolt, of the Prussian Legation, Washington, arrived at New York in the Arago.

FIRE.—The old store-house at Quantico landing, Prince William county, Va., owned by Mrs. Otterback, of Washington, was burned down on the night of the 14th inst.

The proposed reduction in the duties on sugar, rice and cocoa in France, will, it is mentioned, take effect on the common sugars on 1st July next.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Military Encampment.—The Cavalry of East Virginia talk of having a grand military encampment in July next, provided they can get their arms in time, and an officer, high in command, suggests as the most desirable place the Fair Grounds of the Virginia Central Agricultural Society, near Richmond. His reasons for preferring this location are: Its accessibility to the troops, and the shelter for horses and men that would be afforded by the buildings already erected. The gentleman to whom we allude is also in favor of the Infantry's joining in the encampment, and believes that the entire volunteer soldiery of Virginia will be greatly benefited by being thrown together as a grand army, and made familiar with the duties of the field by thorough drill and practice.

If such an encampment as the one suggested can be got up, the military display would surpass that of any other occasion ever witnessed in the State, and would give an impetus to the volunteer system which would make itself felt throughout the South.

The Agricultural Fair grounds are sufficiently large for the accommodation of all the soldiers in Virginia, and are supplied with an abundance of good water, and with every other convenience that could be desired. Another advantage in the locality, is its convenience to the city, thus saving the trouble of purchasing large amounts of stores, transporting camp equipages, and sleeping under tents by night.

If the encampment at the Fair Grounds is determined upon, the volunteers of Fredericksburg and Alexandria can readily join it, and the people of all sections can visit the camp at their pleasure. What say the Infantry to the encampment?

A Foundling.—The police, yesterday morning, were informed of the fact, that an old free negress known as Lucy Harris, living in the brick kitchen on "Blair's lot," northwest corner of 9th and Main streets, had in her custody an infant male child, and that she could give no account of its parents. On inquiry of the woman as to how she came in possession of the child, he were told that, on Wednesday morning, the 11th instant, a lady called there, having the child in her arms, and asked old Lucy to take care of it till she could step down town to attend to some business. The old woman says she received the little creature and has continued to attend to it from that hour to this, the mother having failed to return.—The babe is apparently not more than four weeks old, and unless some humane lady will adopt and rear it, must be sent to the poor-house. In the meantime, the police ought to make every effort to discover the mother, who has thus deserted her helpless offspring, and to ascertain, if possible, how far the statement made by the negro woman is true. The story seems a very improbable one, and is not at all strengthened by the fact that the old woman kept the child in her possession for more than a week without giving information to the police.

Old St. John's Church.—The repairs put upon this old building have improved its appearance and added to the comfort of the congregation worshiping there; but the grounds around it are far from being in such order as they ought to be kept in. The city has the guardianship of that "city of the dead," and it ought to have it properly improved and beautified by walks and shrubbery, so as to make it present a neat appearance. Day by day strangers from all sections of the country who visit Richmond, are anxious to see the old church, rendered famous by the great speech of Patrick Henry within its walls. Doubtless they think, on viewing the grounds, that Richmond has but little veneration for the relics of the Revolution, and for scenes that should be held sacred by every Virginian. For years past bad boys have been allowed to use the church-yard as play grounds, and some of them, without thinking of the impropriety, have not only broken down the shrubbery and destroyed the flowers, but have defaced the tombstones that mark the resting place of the great and the good of times gone by. For the credit of the city, the damages should be repaired at once, and carefully guarded against hereafter.

The Seamen's Bethel.—We are surprised to hear that the last thousand dollars of the amount required to secure a lot and Bethel for seamen, is so difficult to raise. The Chaplain informs us, that while everybody commends the enterprise, there is danger of great delay, if not failure, in the enterprise, and only for the want of the paltry sum of *one thousand dollars*. We cannot think that our citizens will suffer the cause to be paralyzed for so small an amount; especially since the enterprise has thus far been so successful.—The sailors have been delighted with the idea of having a Church of their own, and a reading-room where evenings may be so profitably spent. The sailors have taken a lively interest in the work, and not only attend preaching on Sunday nights, but are respectful and serious. If the enterprise were strictly denominational, we apprehend there would be no difficulty. Why, then, cannot all persuasions unite in this great work that contemplates something nobler and higher than mere sectarian ends?

New Trial Asked For.—In the Circuit Court, yesterday, some time was occupied by the counsel of John L. Taylor in arguing the motion made to Judge Meredith to set aside the verdict finding him guilty of involuntary manslaughter, and fining him $500. Involuntary manslaughter is the killing of a person while engaged in an unlawful act, without designing to kill. The counsel argued that the jury had found their client *not guilty* of felony, and with that, they were content; but they had also found him guilty of the misdemeanor of *involuntary manslaughter*; and not believing that that finding was in accordance with the law and the evidence, they desired the Judge to set it aside, and let a jury of twelve men say whether he was guilty of *involuntary* manslaughter or justifiable homicide. At the close of the argument the Judge took until this morning to examine authorities.

Ready-Made Clothing.—The clothiers of Richmond are now manufacturing a greater proportion of their stock than they have ever done before, and as two or three firms are increasing their facilities and extending their country trade, a large proportion of the next fall stock will be of Richmond manufacture. Clothiers have it in their power to do a vast deal for the relief of sewing women, and we are glad to find that some of them are disposed to pay fair prices for their work, and to have it all done at home. Every Southern man ought to prefer Southern-made clothing to the slop work of Northern factories; and most of them will buy no others, when they find that they can supply their wants at home.

Agricultural Fair.—If the Central Agricultural Society intend holding a Fair next fall—and we presume there can be no doubt of that fact—it is time that