THE DAILY DISPATCH.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1854.

WAR UPON THE IRISH.

One of the organs of the "Know Nothing" party, in the city of New York, attacks the Irish population of that city with a degree of ferocity and malignity which we have rarely seen equalled, and which bode no good for the future peace and quiet of N. York. It is especially furious upon the Irish volunteer corps of New York; speaks of them contemptuously as "paupers in uniform," and promises that if the rumored invasion of Canada by the Irish occurs, the "Know Knothings" of New York will most gladly enlist under the British flag, to exterminate the wretches who, but for the protection of the laws, they would annihilate now, being convinced that their destruction would prove the triumph of the Protestant faith.

Such demonstrations as these, show that there are elements at work in Northern society, which portend a far more dangerous explosion than any which the South has to fear. That region of country seems the favorite abode of fanaticism—now showing itself in anti-slavery, anon in spirit-rappings; now in Mormonism, and again in persecution of inoffensive foreigners, who are to be slaughtered, partly because they are Irishmen, and partly because of their religious faith.

Now, if there is a race on the face of the earth, whom the American people ought to love and protect, it is the Irish. From the beginning of our struggle for national existence to the present moment, they have been our unchanging allies and fast friends. Not a battle-field of the revolution, of the Indian wars, of the late contest with England and Mexico, which has not been stained by the red blood of Ireland's heroic sons in behalf of the star-spangled banner. Not a naval action which has not witnessed their gallant and uncalculating devotion to American liberty. They have been the pioneers in that mighty march of peaceful enterprise, which has accomplished more for this country than all the victories of war.

There is not a railroad or a canal in the whole Union which has not been principally built by Irish labor. As citizens, they have shown themselves capable of appreciating the blessings of their lot in the New World. They have been true as steel in their loyalty to the land of their adoption, and, in all the sectional excitements, in which many even of our wisest native statesmen have forgotten the dictates of patriotism and the love of the Union, the Irish have stood, as one man, on the side of the Constitution and the Laws, and never, for a single moment, sympathized with abolition, or wavered in their allegiance to the Rights or Union of the States. As a race of men, none have ever exhibited nobler and more generous qualities. It will be hard to find a parallel in the annals of history to the self-denying love of kindred and friends which the Irish in this country have manifested to their relations at home. Poor laborers and hard-working women have saved from their scanty wages, and transmitted to Ireland an amount, making in the aggregate more than a million a year. It is such a people whom the "Know Nothings" of New York humanely desire to exterminate—that New York, whose public works and splendid mansions have all been constructed by Irish labor.

It is true that these people generally profess a religious faith from which we, as Protestants, dissent; but is this the age and the country to put men to death for their religious opinions? We know nothing of the creed to which the "Know Nothings" belong; we rather think that as they know nothing, they believe nothing. Certainly the Protestants of this country have no sympathy with the persecuting spirit which they manifest. The day has long gone by when any christian denomination in the civilized world would be willing to employ the instruments of torture and death for the propagation of its own opinions and the overthrow of opposing views. It is impossible to imagine anything more in conflict with the genius of Christianity, and more thoroughly demonstrative of the malignity, hatred and uncharitableness of human nature than the persecution of one set of Christians by another set of Christians on account of some differences of religious opinion. The Divine Saviour, on the Cross, invoked God to forgive those who were crucifying him, but men, calling themselves Christians, refuse to forgive one another. At this moment, the Latins and the Greeks, each bearing the symbol of their common redemption, are fighting like dogs for the possession of the places which were made holy by the life and death of a Being whose chief attributes are love, mercy and forgiveness.

The "Know Nothings" of New York would exhibit such scenes in America. They would disgrace this free government, and the cause of Protestantism—identified as it is with religious liberty—with the renewal of the barbarities of the dark ages. Could they succeed, could they accomplish their desire to exterminate the Irish of New York on account of their religion, they would cover the name of America with infamy, and give to Roman Catholicism, in the profound and universal sympathies of the whole country, a strength and vitality which it never before possessed.

JULLIEN'S CONCERT.

The GREAT JULLIEN gives his first Concert in Richmond to-night. It will be the greatest musical demonstration ever heard in this City; and when we say this, we speak that we do know. Of course, every man and woman who has the slightest taste for the divine art of music, will at least make an effort to hear the great company of musicians swayed and directed by the great MASTER—the greatest Director of the age. The performers are all eminent artists—distinguished solo players, and whatever they perform is rendered in perfection with all its effects, all the conceits of the composer fully and grandly brought out. By way of interludes to the master pieces, some of the most delicious *morceaux* are given; one we remember is the *Prima Donna Waltz*, which our play-goers heard in DE VRIES' orchestra, and which we hope JULLIEN will give them before he leaves. Another thing we bespeak is the "*Katy Did Polka.*" That must be conceded, *by all means.* And as we are in the humor for petitioning, we will add, that we trust MENDELLSOHN'S "*Mid-summer-night's Dream*" will not be omitted. *That we must hear.*

INTERESTS OF RICHMOND—A CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

There are certain things that we have labored long to accomplish, deeming them for the good of this city, and among them is the establishment of a Chamber of Commerce.

The INTERESTS OF RICHMOND are more than ever, in our opinion, in danger, and more than ever is it now necessary that the wisest and most sagacious of our citizens should confer and unite together in the directing and perfecting of that policy which is essential to guard and protect them. If we fold our arms and leave things to take their course, that course will most assuredly not be for our good, unless as a mere incidental to the good of others. But there are other interests with their advocates in the field, which, if not hostile to us, in truth, (as we believe they are not) will yet, nevertheless, from the narrow policy of those who favor them, be made to take a hostile position towards us. We must therefore, also, go to work, and by a combined effort endeavor to protect ourselves.

How is this union and combination to be effected? One of the most proper measures for this purpose is to establish a CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, or BOARD OF TRADE. Such an institution would produce a combination of the intelligence and information of the commercial community—it would concentrate the commercial sentiment of the city—and embody for action its energy and power. We should thus have the intelligence to perceive danger and the power to ward it off. We should have the sagacity to discover in what way our trade and general interests could be promoted, and the energy to carry out measures for that purpose.

We repeat, that never did we so much need harmony of opinion and exertion among our people—never were there such forcible reasons for arousing the public spirit and exerting the public energies. The organization of the Board of Trade would be an important step towards this harmony, this waking up of our people, and we trust we shall have it.

NEW WAR ENGINES.

According to a Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, the present war is bringing to light, especially in England, some wonderful inventions for the destruction of human beings. The writer speaks of "a long congreve gun, which glides along on the water in a straight line, till it strikes the vessel at which it is directed, when it thrusts into its sides its iron head, containing two pounds of fulminating powder of mercury. When the fire attains this reservoir, it explodes, blowing a hole in the vessel ten or twelve feet in diameter, which it is impossible for them to close up, as they do the round holes made by cannon-balls."

It is believed that, even if the Russian fleets retire under the inapproachable fortresses of Cronstadt and Sebastopol, they cannot be in safety from this gun, which carries to an immense distance and far beyond the reach of any other gun. There are also sub-marine boats, so perfected that they can reach and attach a burner to an enemy's ship without running the least danger; asphyxiating balls, which paralyze the crew for several hours; burning explosive balls, which explode invariably when they strike; fire ships of a new and terrible kind; balloons, intended to carry inflammable materials, to scatter over towns, villages and fleets, when the wind favors such operations; and another invention, still more destructive than all the rest, but of which the construction has not yet been made known, except to a very small number of persons. If these engines are not the inventions of the letter-writer's imagination, Old Nick and his people are likely to have an uncomfortable time of it.

A HAPPY CONCLUSION.

The termination of the Breckenridge and Cutting quarrel in a grand dinner party is a much more agreeable *finale*, than an appeal to arms. The man is a fool who would not rather carry a half pound of roast beef under his waistband than an ounce of lead, or who would not rather be "shot in the neck" by a champagne bottle than to have his jugular tapped by a small sword. The late Dr. Meucci, an eccentric Italian of some genius, who once delivered lectures in Richmond and other places on Physiognomy, was accustomed, when discussing the inconsistencies of the world, to ejaculate, with great emphasis, "*Foonny* mankind." That exclamation, Meucci's *foonny* pronunciation, and the incredibly ugly grimace with which he accompanied the words, have fastened them indelibly upon our memory. We have witnessed many curious exhibitions of human nature, when Meucci's ejaculation has risen almost involuntarily to our lips. There is a considerable mixture of greatness and folly, strength and weakness, virtue and vice, physical courage and moral cowardice in the best human character. From the sublime to the ridiculous, from a fight to a frolic, there is but a step. "*Foonny* Mankind!"

☞ We learn that on Saturday last, a great number of magnifying glasses, of extraordinary power, were employed to find the poetical description of April, on the fourth page of the Dispatch. That choice morceaux from the Evergreen was not to be discovered. But disappointments are not uncommon on the 1st day of April—a fact which, being remembered, induced our friends to forego their researches.

CURIOUS ANECDOTE.—A case has been on trial in Charleston for a few days past, in which was involved the *status* or *caste* of four brothers, against whom tax executions had been levied as free negroes—they claiming to be Indians. The trial resulted in finding that they were descendants of free Indians, and therefore not liable to capitation tax. In the course of the trial, an allusion being made to the hair of the defendants, the Attorney General related the following *queue*-rious anecdote, which we copy from the Charleston Courier:

An officer, during the revolutionary war, who prided himself greatly on his *queue*, had been ordered to cut off the *caudal* appendage by his commander. This he indignantly refused to do, saying "*he would die before he would part with his queue.*" He was thereupon arraigned before a Court Martial for his contumacy; but the Court Military, as the Chancery Courts are too apt to do, but with better reason than the latter, postponed their decision, from time to time, from a reluctance to give judgment against the offender. The result was that the officer died before his case had been adjudicated, having, under the influence of "the ruling passion, strong in death," first made his will, directing that he should be buried with his *queue* uncut, and that it should be protruded through a hole, bored in his coffin, to give the world "the ocular demonstration" that he had been literally true to his word, and had died with his *queue* on.

The Cumberland hotel, in Nashville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire recently

LOCAL MATTERS.

MEETING ON BYRD ISLAND.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather last Saturday, a goodly number of persons assembled at the *Mount Vernon Hotel* last Saturday night, to listen to speeches from the various candidates for city offices.

After the appointment of R. TATE WICKER, Esq., to the chair, the assemblage was invited into a large room in the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad depot, where the organization was speedily perfected by the election of Mr. Alfred Lewellen as Secretary. The Chairman then, in his peculiarly lucid and energetic manner, stated the object of the meeting, as well as the important bearing it would have on the approaching elections, and took his seat.

Calls were instantly made for "Lipscomb," but as he had usually "lead off" before the people, at his suggestion, "White," "White," "White," was vociferously shouted, and the auditory refusing to receive any excuse, old "Condign" mounted the rostrum, and was continuously cheered for several seconds.

Capt. WHITE, after making his bow, and announcing himself a candidate for the office of High Constable, proceeded to give a biographical sketch of his life, commencing with the war of 1812, when he received a commission in the regular service as Lieutenant. He described his labors as recruiting officer at Danville, his arduous duties in Canada, and on the northern frontier, during which, he was in two drawn battles with the red coats. He alluded to the failure of the campaign in which he was employed,—his order to return to Virginia to get recruits,—his commission as Captain,—his repairing to the mouth of the Rappahannock, where he enlisted fourteen recruits, and was taken with bilious and ague and fever,—his receipt of a voluntary furlough from Col. STANARD, and the reduction of the army from one hundred thousand, to five thousand at the close of the war. The Captain here took occasion to remark that up to the time of this spell of sickness, he had never drunk a pint of liquor in his life, and that since that spell he had not lost five days from ill health.

The Captain, after the war, came to Richmond, and engaged in the building business, and pointed to a number of houses which now stood as monuments of his industry. During the reign of madness, about 1817 and '18, when the clink of the hammer ceased to be heard, and mechanism was at a stand still, he was recommended as an officer of police, by Chief Justice Marshall, Parson Blair, old Mr. Bootwright, and others, to Dr. ADAMS, the Chesterfield of Richmond, the first salaried Mayor of this city, an eminent physician and a gentleman of great learning, having been educated in Edinburgh. He was selected over thirteen other candidates, and commissioned by "that great man," (Dr. A.) He served under "that gentleman" for seven years, and with others, by request, followed him to his grave. He was recommissioned by the late Joseph Tate, and served under him twelve years. At his death he was recommissioned by Wm Lambert, and served under him thirteen years, without murmur or complaint. Since then the mushrooms of a night had arisen and attempted to villify and cut him down. The minds of some of the members of the Council had been poisoned against him by men upon whom he could put his fingers, and that body had reduced him from second to third officer, taking off $50 from his annual salary, and thereby depriving his aged wife and three grand children of that much of their support. Having served the people of Richmond faithfully for thirty-odd years, with entire satisfaction, he now appeared before them to receive their verdict on the slanders which had been heaped upon him. He next appealed to the adopted citizens for their support, and averred that since 1840 no man had so little to do with politics as he had. He believed that he was competent to discharge the duties of the office if the people would elect him, and should feel grateful to all who would give him their support. The Captain then referred to the present office which he held—thought he had good reasons for not resigning it until he saw whether he was to be elected to another, and concluded by repeating the eulogy on Patrick Henry, of which he declared himself to be the *reputed* author, and stated that he thought he was capable of writing such a one.

"Lipscomb" "Lipscomb," next resounded all over the house, and as the crowd fell back to permit the "champion of the people's rights" to pass to the stand, the air was fairly rent with cheers.

MARTIN MEREDITH LIPSCOMB, Esq., regretted extremely that his competitors were not present to hear what he had to say. They seemed ashamed to meet the "dear people" in their republican gatherings—to take the working man by the hand, and to mix and mingle with the bone and sinew of the land. [True, Martin—give it to them.] Not so with himself. He was a brick layer—he was one of the people and was proud to acknowledge them at all times and in all places. The approach of Spring did not add to his familiarity, and if elected he should know the soverigns as well then as now, [Good—good—cried several voices.]

Mr. Lipscomb then alluded to the duties and responsibilities of the office, and declared himself fully competent for their discharge. He was in favor of encouraging home manufactures and home dealers, and if elected, would not go North to make his purchases. [Good, go it Martin—you're the man, was shouted from the crowd.] Such as were sold in Richmond, were good enough for him, and he would promise to spend the money that the dear people might pay him, among his constituents, and not in the Northern cities. [Hurrah for Martin.] The mechanics and working men of Richmond were his friends—they had never had one of their class in office, while lawyers, doctors and merchants had been represented, and he now called upon them to come forward and give him their support, promising, if elected, to keep watch and ward over the prisoners—never to suffer one of them to get out by the door, and if they broke thro' the wall, he would repair the breach, without expense to the city [Good again, shouted one of his hearers.]

Mr. L. continued his remarks for about twenty minutes, which were rapturously received by his admiring auditory. He is neither very polished nor flowery, but is armed with a good degree of mother wit and home made illustration which never fail to elicit applause from his multifarious auditors.

When Mr. Lipscomb had concluded, Messrs. Jones and Hicks appeared in turn upon the stand, and announced themselves as candidates for the office of Gauger. Having given the substance of their remarks on a former occasion, we deem it useless to refer to them again. Other gentlemen, not candidates, made brief addresses.

Mr. May announced that two meetings would be held to-night, one at *Goddin's Tavern* in Monroe Ward, and the other at John R. Blankenship's store in Rocketts. [What will Martin do? He cannot visit both.] The meeting then adjourned.

The inimitable LIPSCOMB is covering himself with glory in his nightly campaigns. His skill in stump-speaking is so improved by practice that like the Irishman at the Fair, he only prays for an antagonist: "Will some body be plased to tred on the tail of me coat?" Will some one only stand up and face Martin? It would be only to be dreadfully mauled; but then it would gratify Martin and relieve his overflowing anxiety for a struggle—his excess of wrangling antagonism. His soul's in arms and eager for the fray. In the absence of a more direct hostility, he catches at the ravelled end of a lateral issue and picks little flaws in quiet gentlemen's opinions and reasoning as does a mad bull thrust his horns into a red clay bank, or rub his forehead against a tree, to exercise himself and indulge a grateful feeling derived from a collision, however gentle!

Warmed up to this pitch of combativeness, we would pity the man who entered the lists against him. We had rather encounter any other man in Richmond, were we a debater, than our friend Lipscomb; and we are apprehensive, from the course of things thus far, and from his well ascertained prowess, that he will be left to conduct the campaign for the office of Sergeant without the opportunity of indulging

"That stern joy which warriors feel
In foemen worthy of their steel."

Martin has stood up for almost every office from Congressman down. He is a true patriot, and shows his readiness to serve the people in any capacity. It is not to be expected that the self-sacrificing spirit which he so patiently displays is always to go unrequitted.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—The proprietor of this popular establishment has had some important improvements made to its interior during the past week, which will make it much more suitable for a concert hall than it has heretofore been. We understand that Mr. MAYO designs having the seats raised much higher than they now are, so as to give the entire audience a fair view of all that passes on the stage, and that he contemplates other changes of an important character to the building. From our knowledge of him as an enterprising gentleman, we feel warranted in saying that no expense will be spared to make *Metropolitan Hall* all that the people of Richmond can desire it to be, as a place for public meetings, concerts, etc. Being very large, and occupying a central position, it should be the grand rallying point for all attractions of a public character.

APRIL made a gloomy debut, 'mid clouds and showers. Saturday morning little boys were playing their pranks, with bundles and letters, and not a few of the unsuspicious were caught in the traps so artfully set for them. We saw an old lady pick up a paper of ashes, and placing it in her bas ket rifled off with as much unconcern as though she had found a treasure, while the chaps who had prepared it, seemed to enjoy the "sell" with infinite delight. Well, boys will be boys, make the most of them, and as their sunny days are of short duration, let them have their sport, undisturbed, while neither crime nor cruelty are indulged in.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM.—About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a most daring attempt was made to fire and burn the residence of officer George W. H. Tyler, on Jackson street, near Jefferson, but fortunately it was discovered in time to prevent any serious damage. The incendiary first effected an entrance into the front basement room, through the window, but finding nothing in it of a combustable nature, went to the rear of the house and got into the back basement, which is used in the winter time as a storage room. Here he kindled two fires on the floor, placed a number of empty barrels and other combustable matter near each burning pile, and then escaped. Mrs Tyler's sister was the first to discover the smoke and give the alarm, a short time after 4 o'clock, when the family got up, went down, and with little trouble extinguished the flames. From tracks seen around the house, it is generally believed that the incendiary was a negro, who, no doubt was prompted to the deed by some baser white person.

Mr. Tyler is now connected with the Police of the city, and is one of its most active and vigilant members. Straight-forward, correct and impartial in the discharge of his duties, he may have made enemies who are seeking revenge by attempting to burn his house and murder his innocent family in the night time; but in the eyes of all right thinking persons—men who like to see the laws promptly executed—he is held in high esteem, both as an officer and as a man.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.—Our notice of the robbery of Mr. Thomas Binns, on Wednesday last, in Rocketts, published in the "Dispatch" of Saturday, has lead to the arrest of FRANCIS FOXWELL, who is now in the cage, awaiting an examination before the Mayor. His reputed accomplice is yet at large, but the police are on his tracks, and will no doubt lay hands upon him in less than forty-eight hours. If the testimony in the case is as clear as we have understood it will be, there is not a shadow of a doubt that the accused will be convicted of felony and sentenced to the State's prison.

CARRYING DEADLY WEAPONS.—What can parents be thinking off to permit their boys, at the age of ten and twelve years, to carry deadly weapons? Last Saturday morning, while in the neighborhood of the Columbia Mills, we saw three lads, with pistols in their hands, ready to fire upon a dog who had dared to bark at them as they passed, and were only prevented from doing so by the appearance of a gentleman who knew one of them, and ordered them to put up their fire arms—such license may lead to evil consequences.

THEATRE.—MRS. WARD'S BENEFIT.—We hope the theatre will be well filled to-night, on the occasion of Mrs. Ward's benefit. No member of the company has contributed as much to the edification of play-goers, during the season, as this estimable lady, and the present is a favorable opportunity to show that her efforts have been appreciated. The beautiful play of "The Jewess" will be presented, besides other attractions, not the least among which may be mentioned the Fireman's Address, which Mrs W. recites most effectively.

MAYOR'S COURT.—On Saturday last there was not a single case before the Mayor—either criminal or civil—consequently we have nothing to notice in that line.

SUSPENSION CLOCK.—Bartholemew, Watchmaker and Jeweller on Governor street, is always on the look out for improvements in his line of business, and when he sees an attractive "card," one that will take with the people and add to the popularity of his flourishing establishment,—he has the sagacity to adopt it, regardless of cost. On a late visit to the North, to purchase stock, friend B. came across a suspension clock—a double face, never varying time-piece—one gotten up on a new plan, and having an extra hand to denote the seconds as they pass—and regardless of price, he resolved that Governor street was the proper location for it, and forthwith it was transferred from the city of Brotherly Love, to his own show window, where it now continues to move, night and day, pointing unerringly the flight of time as it speeds along. This clock is a sort of perpetual motion, and is so arranged that the action on its palates causes the spring to vibrate, and the clock to swing to and fro, with as much regularity as the second hand of a lever bounds from point to point. We are not familiar enough with this new time piece of mechanism to describe it accurately, but it seems to us, that its inventor has struck the true plan for constructing an unvarying regulator of time. Those who have not seen it can call and do so, and in the meantime they will have an opportunity of purchasing watches or jewellery at such prices as are not always asked for the finest articles in the market.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR COUNCILMAN.—That our readers may understand what are the requirements of the City Charter to make a man eligible for the office of City councilman, we give the eigth section of the Charter of the City of Richmond, which is in these words.

"At such election in a ward, any white male citizen of the Commonwealth of the age of *twenty-one* years, who resides in such ward, and is qualified to vote in the city for members of the General Assembly, shall have a right to vote, *and be eligible as member of the Council* or of the Court of Hustings."

The above section is so plain that no one can possibly misunderstand it. To vote for a gentleman residing in one Ward to represent another, is therefore nothing more nor less than throwing away a vote. 1t*

MARRIED,

On the 29th March, by the Rev. Dr Hughart, Mr. HENRY A. NUNNALLY, of the R. & D. R. R., to Miss VIRGINIA A. FOSTER, of Amelia co., Va.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS

SATURDAY.

EXCHANGE HOTEL—C T Goolrick, B Girard, U of Va; J E Jones, Buckingham; M R Crenshaw, Chas City; Mrs W H Harrison, Amelia; L Hymar, Richmond; C S Carrington, Va; J B Smith, Nelson; J Higenbotham, C Harris, New York; W Pannill, B F Halsey, Petersburg; N Leid, Paris; C Hill, lady, child and svt, N C; L C Shepherd, Norfolk; H Hudnall, Chesterfield; D Pulsip and lady, Boston; C E Clark, New York; W N Berkley, Va; J H Taliaferro, Hanover; C B Ball, Loudoun; W H Newbolt and lady, Miss Prescott, Miss Sargent and Miss Newbolt, Philadelphia; H Stewart, J B Bratton and lady, Newport.

COLUMBIAN HOTEL.—G H Southall, Amelia; Capt J Carson, Liverpool; E Scott, Powhatan; D T Jones, Pulaski; L R Roper, Petersburg; Capt R W Thweatt, N Green, Chesterfield; T Cape, Va; T J Powell, J A Burrow, Geo Pile, Tenn; Saml Williams, A A Walton, W A Puryear, Buckingham; J M More, Tenn; W Ball, Mass; T Hodgson, Columbia; H S Plummer, Home; Jno Bragg, Petersburg; D Howson, T J Jones, W S Alsop, A J Withers, P W Alsop, U of Va; A H Sheppard, Va; L Bennington, Ala.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF RICHMOND, March 31,

ARRIVED,

Schr. Fearless, Adams, Attakapas, sugar and molasses, to Dunlop, Moncure & Co.

Schr. C T. Smyth, Hopkins, New Orleans, sugar and molasses.

Schr. Chieftain, Jones, Norfolk.

Schr. James Porter, Freeman, New York, ice, to Griffin & Taylor.

Schr. Henry Reed, Johnson, Norfolk, lumber.

Schr. Falmouth, Decatur, Baltimore, mdse.

Schr. J. B. Barnes, Long, Boston, mdse., to Shields & Somerville.

Steamship Virginia, Teal, Philadelphia, mdse. and passengers.

Steamer Pocahontas, Jones, Baltimore, mdse., to Ludlam & Watson.

Schr. Delaware, Beckmore, Maine, ice, to Wardwell & Badger.

AT NEWPORT'S NEWS.

Brig Cleopatra, from New Orleans, bound to Richmond.

AT DANCING POINT.

Brig Alabama, from New Orleans, bound to Richmond.

ARRIVED—APRIL 1.

Schr. Joseph Guest, Conklin, New York, ice, Griffin & Taylor.

Schr. H. K. Dunton, Dunton, Boston, ice, Griffin & Taylor.

Schr. Chas. T. Ford, Hancock, Petersburg, lumber, E. E. Dudley.

Schr. Washington Lafayette, Dobbins, light.

Schr. James T. Brady, Ward New York, hay to M Bowney, cars to Danville Railroad.

SAILED,

Schr. C H. Ross, ——, to load down the river for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hanover, Whipple, New York, mdse, D. Currie.

Schr. Judge Baker, Bogart, New York, coal, Wm. D. Colquitt & Co

Schr. Camilla, Shaw, Philadelphia, coal, Wm. D. Colquitt & Co.

Schr. Chericoke, Kirkmeyer, mdse., York river.

JULLIEN'S CONCERTS.—The manager of these Concerts respectfully begs to announce to the public that the Dollar Tickets, with the few remaining reserved seats for to-night's Concert, can be had to day

The sale of tickets for the second Concert will commence to morrow at 9 o'clock, at Mr. Jas. Woodhouse's Bookstore, where seats can be secured. Dollar Tickets can also be purchased at Mr. P. H. Taylor's Music store, and at the Hall in the evening.
ap 3—1t

STORE FOR RENT.—The Store at present occupied by the subscriber is for rent. It is a most desirable location for a Family Grocery, and being immediately opposite the Richmond and Fredericksburg Depot, commands a good country trade also. Possession given very soon
ap 3 GEO. I. HERRING.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

MADISON WARD—

COUNCILMEN:

J. P. Ballard, H. W. Fry,
Thos. W. McCance, P. R. Grattan.
Dr. Chas. S. Mills.

ALDERMEN:

Jas. A. Cowardin, R Burton,
Thos. Tyrer, Jas. K. Caskie.
W. Ritter, ap 3—1t*

TO THE VOTERS OF JEFFERSON WARD.—The name of various gentlemen have been suggested to you as suitable representatives in the Common Council—amongst them C. J. Sinton and E. McAdam, either of whom would make most excellent representatives. Mr. Sinton will not serve if elected. Mr. McAdam could not serve if he were to receive every vote in the Ward, as he does not reside in the Ward. I therefore suggest the following ticket, hoping it may obtain your unanimous support. They are all good men and true.

N. B. Hill, Jas. M Talbott,
R. O. Haskins, P. H. Butler,
A. Richards. DOCK.
ap 3—3t*

MADISON WARD TICKET—

COUNCILMEN.	ALDERMEN.
H. W. Fry.	Thos. Tyrer,
W. G. Paine,	Jas. A. Cowardin,
Jno. Jones.	Jno. J. Binford,
Chas. S. Mills,	Jas. Evans,
T. W. McCance,	R. M. Burton.

The above ticket will be supported by a large number of voters of Madison Ward.
ap 3—1t* A VOTER.

CLERK OF THE HUSTINGS COURT.—As the nature of the duties connected with this office may not be generally understood by a great portion of the voters, I consider it my duty, as a citizen, to call the attention of the people to the qualifications necessary. No man can properly perform the duties of the office without long experience—without a perfect acquaintance with the routine of the business, which is exceedingly varied and complicated. A claim on the suffrages of the people can be founded only on a complete knowledge of the business, a knowledge which no one possesses or can possess in the same degree as Mr. ROBERT HOWARD, whose experience has extended through NINE YEARS, and whose abilities have recently received the commendation of the Court, who appointed him to fill the vacancy caused by his brother's resignation.
ap 3—2t* CITIZEN.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.—At the request of numerous friends, I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Gauger in the city of Richmond, at the ensuing election, and I humbly beg your support. And should it be your pleasure to elect me, it shall be my pleasure to serve you to the best of my knowledge
Rally! one and all, for
ap 3—1t* CHAS C. LIPSCOMB, Esq.

CANDIDATE FOR GRAIN MEASURER.—In compliance with the request of a number of my fellow citizens, I again offer as a candidate for the office of GRAIN MEASURER. Should it be the pleasure of the voters of Richmond to elect me, I shall spare no pains or exertions to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.
ap 3—3t* BEVERLY T WELLS.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Having seen my name announced in your paper of Saturday morning, as a candidate for CITY GAUGER, with many thanks to the friends who have so generously tendered me their support for this office, I most respectfully, at this time, beg leave to decline.
ap 3 2t* E. W. TOMPKINS.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.—In accordance with the wishes of many friends, and urged by a desire for the office, I declare myself a candidate for Sergeant of the City of Richmond, and promise if elected to give to its duties my best energies.
ap 3—3t* PETER W. GRUBBS.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.—I respectfully offer myself a candidate for re-election to the office of SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.
ap 3 3t* M. BATES.

NEW SPECIAL NOTICES

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, SLAVES, TOBACCO PRESSES, FIXTURES, &c.—The particular attention of the public is respectfully called to the large sale of Real Estate, Slaves, Tobacco Presses, Fixtures, &c., belonging to Col. Sam. S. Myers, to take place on TUESDAY next, the 4th April, 1854, commencing at 11 o'clock. The sale will begin with the Slaves. See advertisement for terms, &c.

After the sale of the Tobacco Fixtures, will be sold several lots of perfectly seasoned Poplar, Buttonwood and Cherry Plank, suitable for tobacco boxes and a first-rate Steam Engine
mh 31—dtds GODDIN & APPERSON, Aucts.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Bible Society of Virginia will be held at the Centenary (Methodist) Church, in Richmond, on TUESDAY evening, the 4th of April, at 7½ o'clock.

Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. George D. Cummins, of this city, and the Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., of New York.

Auxiliary Bible Societies are invited to send delegates to the meeting. G. N JOHNSON,
ap 3—2t* Recording Secretary.

We invite attention to the sale of HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS, and improved property in the Town of Fulton and Port Mayo, to take place this afternoon, commencing at 4 o'clock
ap 3 TAYLOR & WILLIAMS, Aucts.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Believing that Drs. Bolton and Parker have arraigned themselves before the tribunal of public opinion, and as they now refuse to sustain their position, it becomes my duty, in self-defence, to present an impartial review of the quibbling and evasion of the said Bolton and Parker in shifting their positions; for they cannot be permitted to make such an indiscriminate assault on the innocent, and then retire from the conflict, and enjoy secretly a malignant pleasure in the wrongs they have done.

This course was intimated in my card of 30th-31st ult, in case they declined my offer, which they have done. The whole will appear in the Dispatch on Wednesday, the 5th inst.
ap 3—1t* GEORGE H. JONES.

NOTICE.—The firm of B. & S. JONES is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the firm hereafter will be used by either of the parties, only for the purpose of closing their late business. BURWELL JONES,
SAMPSON JONES.
April 1st, 1854

The subscriber having rented the store, corner of 9th and Main streets, occupied by B. & S Jones for the last 17 years, and having purchased a portion of their remaining stock of GROCERIES, among which may be found some very superior old BRANDY and WINES, which have been in the house of B. & S. Jones for the last ten years, he is now adding to his stock a full supply of choice FAMILY GROCERIES, and invites his friends and the friends of the late concern of B. & S. Jones, to give him a call; and promises that no pains, on his part, shall be spared to give satisfaction.

One of the late concern can be always found at the old stand, where he would be pleased to see his friends. SAML. M. BAKER.
Richmond, April 1st, 1854.

We most cheerfully recommend Mr. S. M. BAKER, who has been in our employment for the last six years, to our old customers and friends.
BURWELL JONES.
SAMPSON JONES.
April 1st, 1854. ap 3—6t*

BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY, in Dress Silks and Dress Goods, being disposed of daily by the subscriber, who have a full assortment of the above goods, consisting of checked, plaid, plain, striped and brocade Silks; rich printed and satin striped Bareges and Tissues, and solid colors of the same; Ginghams, Lawns, Jaconets and Muslins, in the greatest variety. Their assortment in White Goods and French Needlework Embroideries excels anything in price and variety, ever offered by them. A call from all in want is respectfully solicited.
J MILLHISER & BRO.,
ap 3 193 Broad street.

DOGGETT & ANDERSON, Upholsterers and Paper Hangers, have now in store their Spring Stock of French and American Paper Hangings, amongst which are some of the richest Gold, Velvet and Silver Papers for parlors. Also, a general assortment of Floor and Table Oil Cloths, India and Cocoa Matting, Window Shades and Blinds, with a general stock of Curtain and Upholstering Goods, all of which will be sold on fair terms.

Paper Hanging and Upholstering attended to punctually in town or country. ap 3—3m

OLD DOMINION LINE. FOR LYNCHBURG.—Boat OLD NORTH STATE, Capt. Cameron, is now receiving freight for Lynchburg, and will leave on WEDNESDAY. EUSTACE & APPLEYARD.
ap 3 3t North side Basin.

FOR LYNCHBURG.—Boat DESPATCH, Capt. Hawkins, is now loading and will leave WEDNESDAY evening.
ap 3 LEE & CO., on the Basin.

FOR RENT—A desirable Lodging ROOM, at the corner of 11th street, over the store of Knowles & Walford. Apply to us.
ap 3 3t KNOWLES & WALFORD.

ORLEANS MOLASSES, in whole and half bbls., for sale by E. H. SKINKER,
ap 3 Cary st.

GRINDSTONES—200 Nova Scotia Grindstones, assorted sizes, for sale by
ap 3 E. H. SKINKER, Cary st.

FAMILY AND EXTRA FLOUR.—I am now receiving the following brands of superior Family and Baker's Flour: Genito, Mt. Solon, McClung, Patrick and Cline's. For sale by
ap 3 J. J. FRY.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

M. JULLIEN

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES that he will give

A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,

THIS EVENING, APRIL 3D,

Being his 170th Concert in the United States, (prior to his departure with his Orchestra for the Northern cities and Europe in June, to fulfil his engagement in London and Paris) upon which occasion he will be

ASSISTED BY HIS UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA OF SOLO PLAYERS.

CONDUCTOR.....M. JULLIEN.

The following Programme will be presented:

PART FIRST.

Overture—"Masaniello.".....Auber.
Quadrille—"Californian".....Jullien
Symphony—"The Allegretto in B flat, from the Symphony in F".....Beethoven.
Grand Aria—From "Lucia di Lammermoor,".....Donizetti.

M'LLE ANNA ZERR.

Valse—"La Prima Donna.".....Jullien.
The Solos and Cadenzas for Cornet-a-Piston, performed by HERR KOENIG.
Solo—Clarionet.....Wuille.

SIGNOR WUILLE.

Quadrille National.....Jullien.
"THE AMERICAN!"
arranged with twenty solos and variations, performed by twenty of M. Jullien's Solo Performers.

PART SECOND.

Grand Operatic Selection and Fantasia...Mayerbeer
From the Opera of "Les Huguenots," arranged by Jullien, with Solos for his celebrated Solo Performers.

MM. LAVIGNE, S HUGHES AND SCHREURS.

Song—"Where the Bee Sucks," from the play of he Tempest.....Arne.

MAD'LLE ANNA ZERR.

Duo—Two Violins.....Mollenhauers.

THE BROTHERS MOLLENHAUER.

Polka—"The Sleigh Polka".....Jullien.
Solos Oboe—"Souvenirs des Montagues," with imitation of French Bagpipes.....Lavigne.

M. LAVIGNE

Gallop—"The Target".....Jullien
Descriptive of a Grand Field Day and Target Practice.

Tickets to all parts of the Hall, $1; secured seats 50c. extra.

Ushers will be in attendance to show parties to their seats.

Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 8.

Tickets to be had at the Bookstore of Mr JAMES WOODHOUSE, where seats may be secured; also, at the Music store of Mr. P. H. TAYLOR.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, SOLOS BY LAVIGNE, WUILLE AND HUGHES, And Selections from the "PROPHET."
ap 3

THEATRE.

Farewell Benefit of Mrs. W. WARD.

MONDAY EVENING, April 3d, 1854,
The Drama of
THE JEWESS.

Eleagan.....Mr. Ward.
Rachael, (the Jewess).....Mrs. Ward.
DANCE.....Miss M. Partington
FIREMAN'S ADDRESS, in costume....Mrs. Ward.

SPITFIRE.

BOYS' CLOTHING.—I always keep on hand the largest assortment of Boys' and Children's CLOTHING to be found in this market, of my own make, which will be sold at reasonable prices. Those in want will do well to give me a call, as I keep the latest styles to fit Boys from 5 to 15 years old