TERMS.—The VIRGINIAN is published semi weekly at $4 per annum, in advance. No subscription is taken for a shorter time than six months; and no paper is discontinued, except at the option of the Proprietors, until all arrearges shall have been paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted for 50 cents per square (or less) for every inner form insertion, and 37½ cents for every outer one. If the number of insertions is not noted on the MS. it will be published till ordered out and charged accordingly.

The YEARLY RATES are;—For the privilege of two squares $40; for one square $25—if inner form $35. Every yearly advertiser will be required to confine his advertising to his particular line of business, and if he exceed the space stipulated for, he will be charged ratably for the excess.

LYNCHBURG VIRGINIAN.

VOL. XXIX. "The Rights of the States, and the Union of the States." NO. 68.

TERRY & SHIELDS,] LYNCHBURG, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1852. [PROPRIETORS.

VIRGINIAN JOB OFFICE.—The proprietors of this paper have fitted up an extensive Job-Printing Office in connexion with the newspaper department, and are now prepared to execute all kinds of printing in a neat and workmanlike manner, at short notice, and on the lowest terms.

BOOKS,	COURT BLANKS,
BILLS OF LADING,	CARDS,
HAND BILLS,	BY-LAWS,
CIRCULARS,	PAMPHLETS,

and indeed any kind of Job-work, can be neatly cheaply, and expeditiously executed at the VIRGINIAN JOB OFFICE.

Printing done in colours when desired.

The patronage of our town and country friends is respectfully solicited.

MISCELANEOUS.

SURE CURE!—BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL, where may be obtained the most speedy remedy for *Weakness or loss of Organic Powers, Pain in the Loins, Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin. Constitutional Debility*, and all those horrid affections arising from certain indiscretions, no matter whether from intemperance, or the use of ardent spirits or any other cause.

TO YOUNG MEN,

especially who have become the victims of evil practices. Alas! what countless numbers of generous and noble hearted beings have been swept to untimely tombs; thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre.

Those suffering from any of the following melancholy effects, should immediately apply to

DR. JOHNSTON.

Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c., &c.

Mentally.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Forebodings of Evil, Aversion of Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Office No. 7 *SOUTH FREDERICK Street, SEVEN DOORS FROM BALTIMORE ST.*, East side, UP THE STEPS. ☞BE PARTICULAR in observing the NAME and NUMBER, or you will mistake the place.

A CURE WARRANTED or no CHARGE MADE.

Take Notice.—Dr. Johnston's Office is in his dwelling, UP THE STEPS. His very extensive practice is a sufficient guarantee that he is the only proper Physician to apply to.

DR. JOHNSTON

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Parents and Guardians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, derangement of the Nervous System, Cough, and Symptoms of Consumption, also those serious Mental effects, such as loss of Memory, Depression of Spirits or peculiar fits of Melancholy, when the truth is they have been caused by indulging in Pernicious but alluring practices, destructive to both Body and Mind. Thus are swept from existence thousands who might have been of use to their Country, a pleasure to their friends and ornaments to Society.

DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATIVE REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the Nervous System, the whole faculties become restored to their proper power and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruins of an emaciated and premature decline, to sound and pristine health. Oh, how happy have hundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the devastations of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion.—Such persons, before contemplating marriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately.

He who places himself under the care of DR. JOHNSTON, may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skilfull and honorable physician.

N. B. There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves as Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.

WEAKNESS OF THE ORGANS.

immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

☞ ALL LETTERS POST-PAID—REMEDIES SENT BY MAIL.

Oct 9–1y

NEW ARRANGEMENT of THE MAILS.—*JULY 1ST, 1851.*

NORTHERN.—Arrives from Charlottesville on the same days as heretofore, viz: Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Schedule time of arrival 5, a. m. Leaves, as heretofore, on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3, a. m.

PACKET MAIL.—Arrives every day, except Tuesday, between 6 and 7, a. m. Leaves every day, except Sunday, about 7, a. m. By the Northern Stage and Packet there is received and despatched, *every day*, a mail for Richmond and points North and South of that city.

☞ The Canal way mail is received Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays, and despatched Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays as heretofore.

SOUTHWESTERN, (*or Salem.*)—Arrives Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6, a. m. Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, about 8, a. m.

WESTERN, (*or Fincastle.*)—Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, about 6, p. m., as heretofore. Leaves as heretofore, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—but at a later hour, say about 8, a. m.

☞ By these two lines, mails for places not further west than Buford's are despatched every day except Sunday.

BUCHANAN AND LEXINGTON (*via Canal*) arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 P. M.; Leaves Monday, Thursday and Saturday at half past 6 A. M.

FARMVILLE.—Leaves Richmond Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 8 a. m.; arrives at Lynchburg next days by 8 a. m. Leaves Lynchburg Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays 4½ p. m., arrives at Richmond next days by 4½ p. m. ☞ This schedule will go into effect on Friday, the 5th inst.

DANVILLE.—Arrives, as heretofore, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leaves as heretofore, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 a. m.

PEDLAR MILLS.—Arrives as heretofore, Mondays and Thursdays, between 10 and 11, a. m.—Leaves about 1, p. m., same day.

☞ Mail closed at 6, p. m. No Mails arriving on those nights, the Office will not be opened for delivery on Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, after dark.

On Sunday morning, the office will be kept open for one hour after the Mail by the Packet is ready for delivery. WM. M. BLACKFORD, P. M.

Dec 6—ts

ROSENDALE CEMENT.—50 bbls. in good order, for sale by
Feb 19 B. F. SACKETT.

45 BOXES prime new MALAGA RASINS, for sale low to close.
Jan 26–ts McDANIEL & HURT.

SALT, LEATHER, &c.—
350 sacks Salt,
320 sides Sole Leather,
50 do upper do
2500 bales cotton Yarn—for sale by
Oct 20–ts ACREE & McCLANAHAN.

THOMASTON LIME.—200 bbls. in good order, for sale by
Feb 19 B. F. SACKETT.

CHAIRS, CHAIRS.—I would respectfully inform my old customers that I have again commenced manufacturing *CHAIRS* of all descriptions, *Windsor, Cane-seat and Rocking Chairs.* All work made by me guarantied to stand and give satisfaction, or the buyer has the privilege of returning it. My arrangements are such in this department of business, that I am prepared at any moment to supply all orders that may be given.
March 4–ts A. WINSTON.

NEW COURT HOUSE.—SEALED Proposals for the erection of a New Court House in this place, will be received until the 10th of April. Plans and specifications to be had of Mr. John Wills, with whom the proposals will be left.
March 8—t10A THE COMMITTEE.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS OR HOUSE BUILDERS.—The subscriber would inform the community that he has on hand a good lot of the best Pine Timber that Virginia will afford, and receiving every week, all of which will be sold low for cash or good paper.
JAS. S. CREWDSON, Com. Merc't.
On the Basin.
N. B.—Bills for Houses received and filled at the shortest notice. Timber well dried if desired.
Aug. 7—ts J. S. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION House.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have associated themselves under the firm and style of **Mosby & Garland**, for the purpose of conducting the *Auction and General Commission Business* in this place, at the old stand of Mosby & Holcombe. In connection with their business, they design keeping a general *FURNISHING and AGRICULTURAL ROOM*, where those in want of neat Furniture and good Farming implements, may have the opportunity of furnishing themselves with a good article at low prices.

They will make LIBERAL ADVANCES on all articles consigned to them for sale.

All sales guaranteed and cashed when required.

They respectfully solicit the patronage of the friends and customers of their late predecessors, assuring them that, by this change in the style of the firm, they have increased facilities for extending their operations, and rendering the new concern, in every respect, acceptable to them and worthy the confidence of the public.
WH. H. MOSBY,
March 15–ts A. B. GARLAND.

TO FARMERS, PLANTERS & DEALERS.—*AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MANUFACTORY Lynchburg.*—The subscriber, formerly of Baltimore, where he was associated with a similar Establishment, takes this method to inform the public in general, that he has opened a Ware-room and Factory on Main Street, opposite Bruce's Livery Stable, where he will manufacture various and most approved Implements of Husbandry, and Labor-saving Machines, and pledges himself that all articles sold by him shall be of his own manufacture, equal in all respects to similar implements made or imported from other States. He therefore invites the public to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, the following various kinds—Portable and Stationary Horse-power, Thrashers, Fans, Straw and Vegetable Cutters, Corn Shellers, Harrows, Cultivators, Plows and Gang Plows—Main Street Lynchburg, Virginia.

Repairing done with expedition and fidelity.
(Jan 19–1y) A. W. WILLETT.
☞ Bed. Sentinel and Dan. Reg. copy.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at Floyd Court House, until Thursday, 1st April next, for the construction of the Jacksonville and Christiansburg Turnpike road.

The distance is about 20 miles, and the work will be divided into three sections, all to be completed within twelve months. Proposals for completing the work in less time will be preferred.—Eighty per cent will be paid on the completion and reception of each mile, and the remainder on the completion of each section.

Also, sealed proposals for a covered bridge over Little River, on the line of said road, of upwards of 100 feet span.

By the 20th of March, the line will be prepared for the examination of bidders, and after that time, plans and specifications can be seen at the store of C. B. & J. Gardner, Christiansburg, or at the office of the undersigned, at Floyd Ct. Ho.
LUDWELL H. BROWN.
Engineer Jack. & Chris. Turnpike Co.
March 8–t1A

Postponement.

The above Letting has been postponed to THURSDAY, **29th** April.
mar 25–t29A L. H. B.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS, *Gardeners, Florists, Incorporated Companies, Manufacturers, Artizans, Professional Men, Mechanics, and others*—**The Pump and Fire Engine combined.**—*Right Secured by United States Letters-Patent.*—ALL INFRINGEMENTS WILL BE PROSECUTED BY LAW.—This is the most valuable invention of the age; and without which, manufactories, public edifices, hotels, and private dwellings, are incomplete, and comparatively insecure. With this cheap and efficient Fire Engine, the Farmer is perfectly independent of all unaccommodating insurance companies, and can bid defiance to the incendiary.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We have in use Mr. R. Brittingham Mitchell's PUMP AND ENGINE, and esteem them a most valuable appendage, a great convenience and an efficient protection against fire.
CHARLES MARX, Richmond,
R. B. TYLER, do
DR. ROYSTER, Huguenot Springs,
ARCHER VAUGHAN, Farmville,
EDMUND HUBBARD, Buckingham,
R. J. GAINES, Charlottee.

The Pump can be seen in use at Capt. M. S. Langhorne's and Wm. H. Langhorne's residences on Diamond Hill, Lynchburg. The Pump can be seen in Richmond, at the Whig office.

☞ NOTICE.—All persons buying or selling the above articles, are responsible to me for it.
R. BRITTINGHAM MITCHELL,
march 22–ts Proprietor.

RICH MANTLES.—The subscriber expects to open on to-day, a rich assortment of Mantles. JOHN T. DAVIS.
march 29–ts

PRACTICE OF LAW.—LYLES & THORNTON will regularly attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Halifax.
ADDRESS—Danville and Halifax C. H.
R. W. LYLES,
Mar 16–ts R. THORNTON.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned has for sale two Houses and Lots—the houses are brick and recently built, with all necessary out houses and well of water, and the lots contain three-fourths of an acre each. This property is situated immediately in the neighborhood of D. B. Payne's, and opposite Edmund Logwood's, and are desirable family residences.

I have for sale also, three building Lots in the same neighborhood, each containing one acre.

For terms, apply to Creed T. Wills in the absence of the undersigned. WM. DANIEL, JR.
April 1–ts

FOR RENT.—THE WHITE HOUSE near Mr. Cralle's residence, lately occupied by J. D. Abbot. The Dwelling and all the Out-Houses have recently been put in complete repair. Good well of Water on the lot, which is a large one. Possession given immediately. Apply to,
March 8–ts M. S. LANGHORNE.

NOTICE.—Under a deed of trust executed to me by D. Bullard jr., dated Dec 31st, 1851, and duly recorded, I shall sell in the building on Main Street, opposite the Warwick House, at *Wholesale and Retail*, a large stock of Boots and Shoes at cost and below cost.
ja 22–ts W. C. BULLARD, Trustee, &c.

LABORERS WANTED.—THE Lynchburg and Abingdon Telegraph Company, wish to hire by the month, *Fifteen Negro men* to be employed between this place and Richmond. Apply to F. B. Deane jr., or to the Supt.
Mar 4–ts J. B. TREE, Lynchburg.

BACON AND LARD.—
15,000 lbs good Bacon Sides and shoulders,
1,500 lbs Family Bacon Hams,
15 kegs No. 1 Lard,
Now in store for sale, by
Oct 2–ts McCORKLE, SIMPSON & JONES

$10 REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, living in Bedford county, on the 11th inst., a Negro Man by the name of Aaron. He is about 30 years of age, five feet 10 or 11 inches high; he had on when he left, a suit of mixed cloth—he walks rather badly, something being the matter with his ancles.
Feb 23–tf THOS. ROSSER.

LAW NOTICE.—The undersigned, having this day formed a copartnership in the *PRACTICE OF LAW*, will regularly attend all the courts of the corporation of Lynchburg, and of the counties of Campbell, Bedford and Halifax. They will also attend to the collection of claims in any of the adjacent counties.
N. H. CAMPBELL.
JAMES CHALMERS
☞ ADDRESS: CAMPBELL & CHALMERS,
Dec 18–ts *Lynchburg, Va.*

FOR RENT.—THE BRICK HOUSE in which I now reside, situated on "*Franklin Hill*," consisting of seven rooms and all other appurtenances for a large family, besides a good garden, and most excellent well of water. To a good tenant the rent will be moderate. Apply to
Oct 13–ts WILLIAM CLAVEY.

PREMIUM Salamander Safes.
Herrings' Wilder's improved Safes, large and small sizes, just at hand and for sale by
March 8–ts B. F. SACKETT.

MACKEREL.—50 bbls. small No. 3 Mackerel, in store and for sale cheap for cash, by
Dec 18–wifts A. FLETCHER.

FAMILY BACON—8,000 lbs Bacon Sides and Family Hams, for sale by
march 22–ts MOORMAN & MARTIN.

JUST RECEIVED 20 CASES of the celebrated F. G. Paste Licorice.
march 29–ts McDANIEL & HURT.

VINEGAR—1,000 gallons superior Cider Vinegar, in store and for sale by
mar 25–ts LEE & JOHNSON.

PERUVIAN GUANO—100 bags best No. 1, inspected at hand, and for sale by
Feb 19 B. F. SACKETT.

PENITENTIARY PLAIDS.—Opened this morning, a large lot of the above Goods, which are very handsome. Persons [illegible]

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

FURNITURE.—JONES & HARWOOD, *Main Street, Richmond; Va.*—We have now on hand the largest assortment of *Richmond made Furniture*, ever offered in this Market, and we are determined to sell as low as the same quantity can be bought in any Northern Market.

Among our Stock will be found

300 dozen Chairs,	Sewing Chairs,
350 Bedsteads all Styles,	Secretaries,
60 Sofas and Divans,	Spring Bedsteads,
30 Dining Tables,	Centre Tables,
100 Mattrasses,	Fancy Parlor Tables,
Card Tables,	
Cottage Furniture,	Marble Top Washstands,
Wardrobes,	
Reception Chairs,	Cribs, Cradles,
Rocking Chairs,	Looking Glasses,
Spring Chairs, made of iron,	Washstands, &c.

J. P. JONES,
April 5–ts SAM'L W. HARWOOD.

RICHMOND MANUfactured Furniture.—We have lately erected a very large Factory for the purpose of Manufacturing FURNITURE of all Styles and Patterns, and would call the attention of Farmers and Planters more particularly to our Stock. We have now in store of our own Manufacture, *Sofas, Bureaus, Dining Tables, French, Cottage and Maple Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Washstands*, a large variety of *Chairs, Mattrasses* and a large assortment of other articles.
JONES & HARWOOD,
Main Street.
[Ap 5–6m] Richmond, Va.

TREDEGAR LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, *Richmond, Virginia.*—The undersigned are prepared to execute orders for every description of LOCOMOTIVE and STATIONARY ENGINES and SAW MILLS.

The addition to their works of a shop of 150 by 50 feet, to be devoted to this description of work exclusively, enables them to execute orders with dispatch.

The work furnished by them will be warranted equal to that furnished by any other establishment.
ANDERSON & SOUTHER.

FOR SALE, 6 pairs best FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, 5½ feet diameter.
Mar 15–3m A. & S.

UNION STEAM-SHIP CO. for PHILADELPHIA.—The splendid Steamships "PENNSYLVANIA" and "VIRGINIA," leave Richmond alternately every five days for Philadelphia.

These steamers are both new and have very superior State-room accommodations.

The Captains are men of much experience in their profession, and we can highly recommend this route to the travelling community, for comfort, speed and economy.

Tobacco manufacturers will find it to their advantage to give this mode of transportation the preference, as being much less likely to *deface* their boxes in getting them to market.

Goods sent to our consignment for reshipment will receive every attention and be forwarded at the usual rates.

Citizens of Lynchburg or elsewhere, wishing to engage State-rooms in either of these Steamers, before leaving home, can do so, by addressing us.
MAYO & ATKINSON, on the Dock,
march 18–ts Richmond, Va.

STEAM MARBLE WORKS.
JOHN T. ROGERS has removed his Marble Works to the corner of Main and 8th streets, where will be found a fine assortment of Egyptian, Italian and American Marble, Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Mantel Pieces of every description, Wall Plates, Fronts, &c.

Any design in carving executed in the neatest manner. Orders from the country, with city reference, promptly attended to.

Mr. R having served his apprenticeship in one of the largest establishments in New York city, and having much experience in the business, flatters himself that all work executed at his shop will give as entire satisfaction as any done North or South.
Richmond, July 14–1y

Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk AND NEW-YORK STEAM PACKET COMPANY, have now on the line their new and powerful low pressure Steam Propeller, *City of Richmond*, R. W. FOSTER *Master*. she is double iron braced and fastened, equal to any ships of twice her tonnage. She has fine State Room accommodations for passengers, and no pains will be spared to make her the popular vessel for persons travelling this route, and goods will be delivered with certainty of time in a few hours after shipment. The Steamship, *City of Norfolk* is now launched and will take her place in the line in a few days, to be commanded by JAMES POST. This line connects with a line of steamers at pier eight, New York, for Boston.
AGENTS.... MAILOR & LORD, New-York;
ROBERT RANKIN, Richmond.
Jan 5–ts

VIRGINIA LINE OF RICHMOND AND NEW YORK PACKETS.—This *New Home Line* is composed of the following Vessels, all owned in the city of Richmond, *and sails from New York every four days*, viz:

Schooner	New York,	Capt.	Charles Nelson,
"	Haxall	"	A. B. Lamkin,
"	Gallego	"	Samuel Dearborne,
"	Henrico	"	J. B. Tuttle,
"	Richmond	"	William Tilby,
"	Hanover	"	S. H. Worth,
"	Merchant	"	Geo. W. Couch,
"	Orianna	"	Daniel Dodge.

These vessels are all of the first class, built in the city of Baltimore, expressly for this trade, and have superior accommodations for passengers.—They are commanded by experienced Captains, and qualified for the trade, and who will spare no exertion to accommodate. They will be towed up and down the river by steam, and may be relied on to sail promptly as advertised. Merchants going North or ordering goods from New York, will find it to their interest to ship by this line, as it is the only regular line, and freight will always be taken at the lowest rates, and every effort will be made by the agents in Richmond and New York, to give satisfaction. We respectfully ask and hope to succeed in obtaining a full share of patronage. Goods shipped by this line to New York, will be forwarded free of commission to New Orleans, Mobile Savanah, Charleston, or any other port. The vessels will be in Richmond at Rockets; in New York at berth No. 1. Coffee House slip, foot of Wall Street.
DAVID CURRIE, Richmond, } Agents.
CHAS. H. PIERSON, N. York, }
No. 61, South Street.
Richmond, Aug. 28–ts

GARLAND & ROBINSON, AUCTIONEERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, *Richmond, Va., corner Cary and 20th Street on the Dock*, offer for sale on accommodating terms:

100 cases	F G		Licorice	Paste
75 do	do		do	Sticks
130 do	Beck & Co		do	Paste
60 do	Ynuria		do	do
70 do	G C		do	do
35 do	Da Luces		do	do
10 do	Nadales		do	do
10 do	Serra		do	do

400 Kegs Old Dominion Nails, every size and description.
200 Bags superior Rio Coffee,
12 Baskets do Salad Oil
260 barrels Bragg's best Family Flour
100 do Bumgardner's Old Rye Whiskey,
150 do Fletcher's and Kennedy's Cincinnati Rectified Whiskey,
24 casks Port Wine,
40 boxes Claret "St. Julian Medoc,"
12 cases superior Sherry,
12 baskets Creme de Bowzy Champagne,
20 demijohns old Antigua Rum.
20 do do "Marzell's" Pale Brandy, our own direct importation,
30 do do Port Wine, our own direct importation.
25,000 genuine Havana Cigars "Esmeralda" brand, our own direct importation,
100 barrels Rosendale Cement,
1,500 bushels superior Oats, suitable for seed.
Jan 12–ts GARLAND & ROBINSON.

LOOKING GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.—THE UNdersigned manufacture and offer for sale the following articles at Northern prices:
Portrait Frames, richly ornamental and plain gilt
Picture Frames of gilt and fancy wood and guilt
Daguerreotype Frames, a large beautiful assortment of new goods
Looking Glass Plates, of all sizes and fitted in
Picture Glass, French, first quality, from 50x36 inches down
Plate Glass, for stores and dwellings, furnished to order
Composition Rosettes, of all sizes, for Builders' interior work
ALSO,
Old Work re-gilt and jobbing in all the above branches
Picture Glass cut to any pattern—and large size French Mirrors furnished to order.
☞ Country orders by mail will receive prompt attention. FRANCK & CLOVER,
198 Main street, between 8th and 10th st. Richmond, Va.
June 9—ts

TO THE FARMERS—The subscribers having purchased the Patent Right of D Clow, *Double Cylindrical Rotary Screw Wheat* [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOSIAH WILLS, } { ED'W A. RAWLINS,
Norfolk, Va. } { New Orleans.
WILLS & RAWLINS, Commission MERCHANTS and Agents for the sale of Manufactured Tobacco.
Stores Nos. 11 and 13 Gravier corner Tchapitoulas Street, *New Orleans.* march 22–1y

SAM'L H. HENRY, Attorney at LAW—Having recently located at Amherst Courthouse, Virginia, will practice in the circuit and county courts of that county, of the county of Nelson, and the circuit and corporation courts of the town of Lynchburg. Business entrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention.
mar 29–w4w [Rep copy]

ALEXANDER N. JORDAN, *ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lynchburg Va.*, will practice in all the Courts of the Counties of Campbell and Bedford, and of the town of Lynchburg.
☞ Office in Schoolfield's Building, Market St.
Aug 25–wts.

WHITEHURST GALLERY—*At Home again!*—The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Lynchburg and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the north, with a fine stock of materials for DAGUERREOTYPING, (some things entirely new in the business.) From his former efforts to please, and his intimate acquaintance with the wants of this community, he flatters himself that he can please the most fastidious; at least he guarantees entire satisfaction in every case, or no charge made.

Having made arrangements to be furnished with all improvements, as they may appear, he feels warranted in saying, that he will make as good work as can be had in any city in the Union.

Call and examine, whether you wish a picture or not.

Gallery next door to the Banks, over Mr. Henry Davis's Hardware store. P. E. GIBBS.

N. B. A good supply of Lockets and Medalions for pictures, constantly on hand.
march 22–ts P. E. G.

JUST PUBLISHED.
COMPLETE IN TWO VOLUMES, ROYAL 8vo.—*The FARMER'S GUIDE to Scientific and Practical Agriculture, alias, the new and only correct edition of "STEPHENS' BOOK OF THE FARM."* BY HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., OF EDINBURGH. *With an American Appendix, by* J. P. NORTON, *Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven.*

This work embraces every subject of importance connected with Agriculture in all its various branches, both theoretical and practical. "Its clear and copious details, the fullness and accuracy of its information, the completeness of every illustration, have, in an Agricultural work on practice, never been equalled." It is arranged under four separate heads, represented by the four seasons of the year—Winter, Spring, Summer, and Autumn—and the notes of Professor NORTON are appended in the same order, adding greatly to the value of the work by adapting it to the soil, climate, growth, &c., of this country. The united labors of such distinguished writers constitute this the most complete and valuable Agricultural work ever issued from the press. It comprises two large royal 8vo. volumes, and contains 1600 pages, besides 14 splendid steel engravings, and about 600 engravings on wood. The latter illustrate almost every implement of husbandry now in use; the various methods of plowing, planting, &c., &c.; and the former, the domestic animals, the farm-steading, &c.

LETTER FROM MR. STEPHENS.
"REDBRAE COTTAGE, EDINBURGH. }
"Sept. 30, 1851. }
"Messrs. LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
"Gentlemen I beg to say that your '*Farmer's Guide*' is the only genuine edition pupblished in the United Stats of America of my work, the '*Book of the farm.*' The edition circulating at present in the States, under the title of the 'Book of the Farm,' is taken from the first edition of my work, written ten years ago, wich in my second edition, I entirely remodelled, and in great part re-wrote, adopting all the more recent improvements in the practice of Agriculture suggested by scientific experiments, and making it, in effect, quite a new book.
"I am, Sirs, your obedient Servant,
HENRY STEPHENS."

Notices of the Press.

FARMER'S GUIDE.—The concluding No. of this work is upon our table, and we but repeat the numerous verdicts of the Agricultural press, in saying that it is among the most complete and reliable of the contributions of scientific and practical Agriculture. The arrangement of the work is convenient for reference, the illustrations beautiful, the language plain, clear, intelligible, and truthful. The work comprises two royal 8vo. vols. of 1600 pages, including 600 woodcuts and 14 steel engravings.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

THE FARMER'S GUIDE.—This work is a rich mine of Agricultural knowledge, presented in a simple and familiar style, giving copious details of the best practice on English farms, and adapted to general use in this country by the judicious notes of the American editor. The intelligent farmer will find it very attractive reading. In the comparison between English and American husbandry, for which it furnishes ample materials, he may obtain many valuable hints for increasing the product of his own acres. The mental stimulus given by the perusal of such writings is quite as important as their more immediate purposes. * * *—*New York Tribune.*

The work is elegantly printed on thick white paper, from the English stereotype plates, and is neatly bound in emblematic gilt of various styles.

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NAYLOR'S CAST STEEL.—WE have on hand and are now receiving from the manufacturers in England, a large assortment of Naylor & Co's square and octagon Cast Steel of al sizes. Those in want by the case or otherwise, will please call.
Oct 2–ts McCORKLE, SIMPSON & JONES.

SERAPHIM AND MELODEON.—I have one Seraphim and Melodeon left, in which I will sell a great bargain.
Feb 5–ts A. WINSTON.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—250 BAGS best quality, No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, received direct from vessel, and for sale by
March 8—ts B. F. SACKETT.

NAILS! NAILS!!—220 kegs Fencing, Box, Lining, Warehouse, and common Nails, in store, and offered for sale very low by
Feb 5–ts MOORMAN & MARTIN.

NAILS, NAILS—Just received, a lot of box, lining and fencing Nails.
march 22–ts MOORMAN & MARTIN.

STUART'S SYRUP.—Just received a lot of "Stuart's" SYRUP, a very superior article. [mar 22] MOORMAN & MARTIN.

GUANO, GUANO—Just received 1700 bags genuine Peruvian Guano, direct from importer's hands, for sale low at
Mar 11–ts J. B. RENWICK'S.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM Water.
The subscriber is now receiving a supply of Alum Water, fresh from the Spring in Rockbridge county, and as Agent for the sale of this valuable water will keep constantly on hand a supply during the season. A. B. RUCKER.
march 18–ts

CALF SKINS.—JUST RECEIVED AN assortment of Philadelphia and Baltimore *Calf Skins.* [oct. 27–ts] E. LOGWOOD.

AT rules held in the clerk's office of the circuit court of Appomattox county, on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1852.

John N. Robertson & Co., who sue for the benefit of Benjamin M. Robertson, Plaintiffs.
against
Philip Watkins and Andrew B. Baker, adm'r of Edward Watkins dec'd, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of this suit is to subject the interest of Philip Watkins in the estate of his deceased brother, Edward Watkins, to the satisfaction of a judgment at law rendered in favor of the plaintiffs against the said Philip, for the sum of $71 73 cts., with interest from the 6th day of April, 1849; also $13 93 cts costs.

And it appearing by affidavit filed, that the said defendant Philip Watkins is not a resident of this State, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by counsel, it is ordered that the said absent defendant do appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this suit, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Lynchburg Virginian, and posted at the front door of the courthouse of this [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Men of the Time.

A neat little volume, well filled with information, has just made its appearance under this title; the object being to present sketches of living notables—men from whose actions we may learn the character and aims of the passing era. As a specimen of the manner of execution, we present the following scraps of quotation:

JOSEPH HUME.

Hume, Joseph, a Radical Reformer, whose history adds another memorable example of perseverance, raising its possessor from an humble station to distinction. He was born at Montrose, in the year 1777. While he was still young, his father, the master of a small trading-vessel of that port, died, leaving his widow to bring up a numerous family. Mrs. Hume, it is related, maintained herself and her children by means of a small earthenware business and placed Joseph in a school of the town, where he received an education which included instruction in the elements of Latin. With such scanty stores of knowledge, he was apprenticed to a surgeon of Montrose, with whom he served three years.

Having attended the prescribed lectures to the medical classes in the university of Edinburgh, he was admitted, in 1706, a member of the College of Surgeons in that city. India was at that time a favorite, and, indeed, almost the only field for the young who had no other fortune than their talents and enterprise. To India, accordingly, Mr. Hume went, and entered as a surgeon the naval service of the East India Company. He had not been there three years, before he was placed on the medical establishment of Bengal. Here, while increasing his professional reputation he had the opportunity of watching the whole operation of the machinery of the Company's service. His quick eye soon detected the deficiencies of the greater number of the Company's servants in command of the native language, an acquirement so valuable in possessions such as ours. He determined to acquire a knowledge of the dialects of India, not doubting that a sphere of larger utility and greater emolument would open before his efforts.

The Mahratta war was breaking out in 1803. Mr. Hume was attached to Major-general Powell's division, and accompanied it on its march from Allahabad into Bundelcund. The want of interpreters was now felt, as Hume had expected, and the commander was glad to find among his surgeons a man capable of supplying the deficiency. He continued to discharge his new duties without resigning his medical appointment, and managed to combine with both the offices of paymaster and post-master of the troops. His ability to hold direct intercourse with the natives continued to be of immense service to him, and enabled him to hold, simultaneously, a number of offices with most varied duties, such as nothing but an unwearying frame and an extraordinary capacity could have enabled any person to discharge.

At the conclusion of the peace, he returned to the presidency, richer by many golden speculations, for which a period of war never fails to offer opportunities. In 1808, having accomplished the object for which he left his native land, he came to England, and, after an interval of repose, determined upon making a tour of the country, the better to acquaint himself with the condition of its inhabitants. After making this tour, and visiting various continental countries, he returned to England, where he devoted himself to a political career; and since 1812, he has for the most part had a seat in the House of Commons. His parliamentary history since 1812 has been that of a reformer of abuses and enemy of monopoly, and he is respected even by those who differ from him in opinion.

DICKENS.

Dickens, Charles, the most popular writer of his time, was born in February, 1812, at Landport, Portsmouth. His father, the late Mr. John Dickens, in the earlier part of his life, enjoyed a post in the Navy Department, the duties of which required that he should reside from time to time in different seaports: now at Plymouth, now at Portsmouth, and then at Sheerness. "In the glorious days" of the war with France, these towns were full of life, bustle and character; and the farther of "Boz" was at times fond of dilating upon the strange scenes he had witnessed. One of his stories described a sitting-room he once enjoyed at Blue town, Sheerness, abutting on the theatre. Of an evening he used to sit in this room, and could hear what was passing on the stage, and join in the chorus of *God save the King, and Britannia rules the Waves*—then the favorite songs of Englishmen. The war being at an end; amongst those who left the public service with a pension was the father of our novelist. Coming to London, he subsequently found lucrative employment for his talents in the press as a roporter of parliamentary debates. Charles Dickens may, therefore, be said to have been in his youth familiarised with "copy;" and when his father, with parental anxiety for his future career, took the preliminary steps for making his son an attorney, the dreariness of the proposed occupation fell so heavily upon the mind of the future author, that he induced his father to permit him to resign the law, and join the parliamentary corps of a daily newspaper.

His first engagement was on the *True Sun*, and ultraliberal paper, then carrying on a fierce struggle for existence, from the staff of which he afterwards passed into the reporting ranks of the *Morning Chronicle.* On that paper, he obtained reputation as a first-rate man—his reports being exceedingly rapid, and no less correct.—In the columns of the *Chronicle* he soon gave proofs of other talents than those of a reporter; for in the evening edition of that journal appeared the *Sketches of English Life and Character*, afterwards collected to form the two wellknown volumes of *Sketches by Boz*, published respectively in 1836 and 1837. These at once attracted considerable notice, and obtained great success; and the publisher of the collected edition, anxious to make the most of the prize which had fallen to his lost, gladly came to an arrangement with Mr. Dickens and Seymour, the comic draughtsman—the one to write, and the other to illustrate a book which should exhibit the adventures of a party of Cockney sportsmen. Hence the appearance of *Pickwick*, a book which made its author's reputation and the publisher's fortune. After the work had commenced, poor Seymour committed Suicide, and Mr. Hablot K. Browne was selected to continue the illustrations which he did under the signature of "Phiz." Meanwhile, Mr. Dickens had courted and married the daughter of Mr. George Hogarth, then, and now, a musical writer; a man of considerable attainments, and who, in his earliest days, whilst a writer to the *Signet*, in Edinburgh, enjoyed the intimate friendship of Sir Wa[illegible] Scott, Jeffrey, and the [illegible] author demands from all sides for another work, and "Boz" agreed to write *Nicholas Nickleby*, to publish in monthly parts. In the prefatory notices, which give additional value to the cheap and elegant reprint of the works of Dickens, we are indulged with slight glimpses of his own recollections, personal and literary. It is unnecessary to note the titles of Mr. Dickens' subsequent works, all of which have justly obtained popularity. He has latterly entered on a path not dissimilar to our own, and in this he has our very best wishes.—The cause of social melioration needs a union of hearts and hands.

Epitaph in Rhyme.

In former times, when a human being was cut off by disease or accident, the cause of his death was stated in his epitaph; and thus every graveyard became a volume of necrologic statiscics, of which tomb stones were the ponderous leaves.—The proportion of fatal casualties to the mortality from ordinary causes in those days was almost infinitesimal. Steam had not progressed beyond the tea-kettle stage, and that steed from the stable of Moloch, the iron horse, had not been added to the racing calendar. In that day, dreadful accidents were so rare, that they usually registered in verse upon the grave of the deceased. Among the couplets and stanzas preserved in the writings of those Old Mortalities who have taken the pains to scrape the moss and mildew from the literature of the church-yard, we recollect the following:

"Here I lays,
Killed by a chaso."
"Here I lie,
Killed by a sky,
Rocket in the eye."

"Weep, stranger, for a father spilled,
From a stage coach, and thereby killed;
His name John Sykes, a maker of sassengers,
Slain with thee other out-side passengers."

"Here lies the body of James Monk,
Suddenly drowned when he was drunk,
He paid his score and cheated no man—
De mortui nil nisi bonum."

"*Hic jacet*, Tom and Titus Tressel,
Lost by the swamping of their vessel,
A leak she sprung and settled fast;
Payment of Nature's debt was asked;
And it was paid—the debtors failing
To give security by bailing.
Full many a storm they nobly braved,
And tho' they are lost, we hope they are saved."

Thus were "fatal catastrophes" chronicled upon the graves of the victims, a hundred years ago. An explanatory inscription was considered in such cases as necessary as a table of contents at the commencement of a book. And why not apply the same plan to modern catastrophes? If a hundred people are killed by a steamboat explosion in these days, they are buried at once out of the way; and when a train is smashed and a car full of passengers sacrificed, the directors of course do not wish to see the record of the massacre engraved on a hundred head stones. In Spain it is customary to plant a cross wherever a murder has been perpetrated. If this custom were observed along the lines of our railways, in memory of the multitude annually butchered through the criminal carlessness of railroad corporations and their employees, some good might come of it. At least the public would be enabled to see what the companies were doing, and compare the lists of killed on the various highways of Juggernaut. Each cross should have inscribed on it an epitaph, or some memento of the manner of death, and, to avoid any delay which might occur in the preparation of epitaphs suitable to the occasion, it would be well to have a vast number embracing every variety of steam murder, manufactured to hand, printed in sheets like "mottoes," and peddled in the cars by the boys who sell newspapers and cheap literature, so that a casualty might never find the survivors unprovided with documents that would fit the case. A small assortment of the article, embracing a few of the styles of the accident most common on railways, is submitted below:

"A sudden pitch
From a misplaced switch
Laid me dead in the ditch."

"Here repose two victims sta-ked
At one blow by the same snake-head."
"What is life? 'Tis but a vision,
Here I died by a collision,
Twenty more died by the same.
Verdict—'Nobody to blame."

"Sister, mother, aunt, and me
were run over. Here we be,
We should have had time to mizzle,
Had they blown the engine's whistle."

'Sweep round the curve
Whose outer flexure bordered an abyss,
The cars were canted down the precipice,
And seven of us killed. But what of that?
'Twas the curve did it; and the engineer,
Being upon a bender, was excused,"

"Train-borne traveller, rushing by,
As thou passest wipe thine eye.
Here a car well filled with freight,
Killed sixteen and wounded eight.
For a moment, friends be weepers,
As you pass the railroad sleepers.
You may share our fate—why not?
Ere you reach the next depot."

"In a line, back from this stone,
Lie crushed corpses fifty-one.
The conductor was asleep:
And the engineer likewise,
For a snooze closed his eyes,
But Heaven's watchful care sustained,
Neither of the two was brained.
Pitying reader, drop a tear
For the car and engineer."

"Here are deposited the bones
(The flesh being torn off)
Of an unknown man,
Who being deaf, blind, and lame,
Neglected to obey the customary signals
And was run over as a punishment
For his contumacy.
The engineer promptly stoud the engine
After it had cut the body in two.
And, with most exemplary humanity,
Conveyed the remains to an adjacent woodshed,
Where all means of restoration were tried;
But, alas!
The vital spark had fled!
For the humanity they displayed,
The engineer and signal men
Were presented by the company
With a service of plate.
GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE!"

This epitaph system might be applied with advantage on the shores of our western rivers—especially the Mississippi. The dull monotony of a voyage up stream would be agreeably relieved by a perusal of the various obituary gems with which the margin of the "father of waters" might be appropriately studded.—*Sunday Times.*

Manuelita Rosas.

In the impending crisis in the fate of Dictator Rosas' of Buenos Ayres, the following account of his distinguished daughter from a private letter from an American gentleman, will be read with interest:

"There is one redeeming purifying spirit about him, his daughter, Manuelita Rosas a noble, graceful, accomplished, splendid woman. She alone can exercise any soothing influence over the savage ferocity of the father. If a good act be done by the Government, her hand and her heart is there; if a life is spared, it is only by her interposition; and, if rumor be true, she has exposed herself to blows, and even death, to save others. The admiration, [illegible] ministers, and almost if not entirely the whole diplomacy goes through her hand. She has clerks and her secretary, and all the foreign agents negotiate with her.—The co-ordinate branches, if they, mere ciphers, can be so called, once or twice a year go out in a body of two or three hundred to pay their respects to her. It is universally conceded that if her equal be living, she can have no superior."

The Lola Montes Excitement in Boston.

Lola Montes' Manifesto.

TREMONT HOUSE, }
Boston, March 29, 1852. }

SIR—In your edition of Saturday you saw fit to take exception to a visit paid by me to several of your public schools in company with two of your respectable fellow citizens. This exception was based on reports spread to my detriment by my Jesuitic enemies, and as to the truth or falsehood of which you assert, you know nothing. Now, permit me to ask you where is the most harm, in a visit by a stranger to the most wonderful and interesting of all your institutions, or in the base, false, dishonest, ungentlemanly, uncharitable construction you have put upon it? Do you think, sir, that one of those children would have had an impure or improper thought connected with my visit if it had not been put into their heads by yourself? Believe me, sir, there is often more impurity in the mind of the critic than in the object of his criticism. There are men who would stand before the Venus of Medici and the Apollo of Belvidere, and see nothing in them but their nudity.—There are men living like Paul the fourth, who would object to the painting of the Last Judgement, and throw bronze drapery over the statue of Prudence, and like Michael Angelo to the Pope, I might reply to you sir "Reform the world, and these aspersions will reform themselves."

You think improper, sir, for a *danseuse* to visit one of your public institutions! Did your fellow citizens think it improper to accept the cap-stone of the Bunker Hill Monument from Fanny Ellsler? Do you think it improper for your public institutions daily to receive willing contributions from the hard earned salary of artistes?—If you do, you might make it the subject of your next poem for I am informed that you are, or have been a poet, though I never should have suspected it from so illiberal, ungentlemanly and immoral constructions. If you do not, pray do not open your mouth again on the subject of the visit of an artist, to a public institution.

With regard to my talent, it would be unbecoming in me to speak—or quote—but to say that I have ever passed myself in this country in any other quality than that of an *artiste*, is false, in the throat of whoever may say it.

I had the offer made to me when in Europe, of entering America triumphantly.—Triumphant arches were offered to be erected for me on the pier, garlands to be hung across my way, flowers spread over my track, and my carriage drawn to my hotel by human hands, amidst showers of bouquets and vivas. All this I declined. If there is anything that I thoroughly detest, it is humbug. I even declined, on arriving, the free use of the telegraph, which was courteously tendered me by the gentlemanly proprietors; and in no case have I made interest to buy the good opinions of journals.

It had cost me to return to the stage scalding tears, but I was determined if I succeeded at all, it should be legitimately in the pursuit of my profession as an *artiste*, though I was as well satisfied as the man who made me the offer, that in refusing it I was sacrificing a great many dollars to my principles. I had too much *amour propre*, sir, to be shown up like a wooly horse or a white negro; but it is a satisfaction to know that if it is I who have suffered by it, it is the public which has gained, and that instead of paying from $3 up to a fabulous price for tickets, all who desired it have had the satisfaction of seeing me for a much smaller sum. I was counselled by several of my friends in New York to purchase the esteem of those whose minds had been influenced by the Jesuistical stories in circulation with regard to me, by giving the receipt of my first night to public charities. The idea was repugnant to me, and I refused doing so till the eve of the close of my engagements, when I have invariably given them a benefit, when I could obtain the permission of the directors of the theatre.

I speak of Jesuistical lies. I mentioned to a few friends, in Paris, my intention of coming to America on an artistic tour.—Immediately all the journals, from Canada to Mexico, were flooded with communications heaping upon me all the epithets in the vocabulary of blackguards. It was said, also, that I tamed wild horses, horse whipped *gendarmes*, knocked flies with a pistol ball off the bald heads of aldermen fought duels, threw people overboard for the sake of saving them from drowning, and a multitude of other similar feats.—Now, sir, do you see the sly, Jesuitical, infamous design of all this? It was simply to unsex me—to deprive me of that high, noble, chivalrous protection, which is so universally accorded to woman in this country by generous men.

Very well sir; did they succeed? I have been now four months in this country, and my success, instead of diminishing, has increased, from the first moment up to the present time. Americans are no fools, sir; and, believe me, though they may be imposed upon at first, they soon come again to their senses.

I finally arrived here in your tri-mountain city, pleasantly associated by me with my own adopted name, and which I had more curiosity to see than I ever had had for the far famed city of the 7 hills. The latter was the heathen mystic number, but the former was that of the Christian trinity, and was connected in my mind with those noble, self-sacrificing, devoted men, who were ever the objects of my admiration. I had twice been placed under the protection of its citizens—once by my parents in India, on a voyage to England, and once on my pilgrimage to this country, and in neither case had I cause to regret the choice that had been made for me.

I say my pilgrimage to America, for it was indeed a pilgrimage. Not such as was made by those gallant, noble men who steered their bark to Plymouth rock—but more like that a lover would make to the mistress of his heart, a disciple of Mahomet to his long dreamed of Mecca, a Catholic *devot* to the adored and worshipped shrine of his saint. And as a lover at the feet of his adored mistress, a Mahommedan before the self-suspended coffin of the prophet—a travel worn *pellegrino* prostrate before the *baldacchino* of St. Peter at Rome, so have I bowed, silent, content and happy before the only successful realization of a principle to which I have [illegible]. And now when I, as a [illegible] pay a visit to these nur[illegible] on you, sir! For an ill bred, snarling cur, unworthy to stand at the portal of public opinion.

I had been told that you were a good little fellow and published a good little paper, though you did fail as a play writer.—Stick to your new trade, sir, and praise your Vespucci and other favorites as much as you please, but do not interfere with me in my innocent amusements, and abuse me for visiting with respectable gentlemen, accompanied by one of their wives, a public institution in which they had placed for educaton, their own children.

Above all, if you would have the character of an honest man, never give circulaton to aspersions of the character of a lady of which you know nothing, which are false in themselves, and which, for my own part, I defy any man living to prove.

J' ai l'honneur de vous saluer,
M DE LANDSFEED HEALD,
LOLA MONTES.

Market For Young Women in Hungary.

Every year, at the feast of St. Peter, which comes on in the latter days of June, the peasantry of this district (Bibar) meet together at a certain place for the purpose of a general fair. This fair has a very peculiar interest for the young men and the young maidens, for it is there that, while purchasing household utensils and family necessaries, they choose for themselves partners, and conclude marriages. The parents bring their marriageable daughters, with each one her little dower accompanying her, loaded up in a small cart. This dower is, of course, proportionate to the lowly condition of these mountaineers, some sheep, sometimes a few hogs, or even chickens. These girls are attired in their best, or what pieces of gold or silver they may possess are strung upon a string, and neatly attached to the braids of their hair.

Thus fitted out, every girl who desires to find a husband betakes herself to the fair. She quits the house of her father, perhaps forever, and bids her mother adieu, quite ignorant of what roof is to shelter, or what fate awaits her journeys end. As to her fortune, it is in the little cart that attends her. The object of her journey is never mistaken; nobody wonders at it; nor is there any occasion for a public officer to make a record of the deed. On the other hand, the youths who wish to procure themselves wives hasten to the fair, arrayed in the very best skin garments their chests contain. These savage-looking chaps, who would be quite enough to make our young ladies run and hide themselves, proceed with a good deal of interest and zeal to inspect the fair mountain lasses that are brought thither by their fathers and their uncles, casting many side glances and wistful looks towards the captivating merchandize.

He gives his fancy a free rein, and when he finds one that seems to claim his preference, he at once addresses the parents, asks what they have given her, and asks what price they have set upon the "lot," so exposed for sale—at the same time stating his own property and standing. If the parents ask too much, these gallant "boys" make their own offer, which, if it does not suit the other to agree to, the fond lover passes to seek some one else.

We may suppose that the proud young men always keep a "top eye" open to the correspondence of loveliness upon the one hand, and the size of the dower upon the other. At last he finds one for whom he is willing to give the price, and a loud clapping of the hands together announces to the bystanders that the bargain is completed.

What a heavy blow this must be for some lazy rival who has not decided quick enough, who is halting and considering whether she will suit him, and whether she is as lovely and accomplished in household matters as some of the others. However, the deed is done, and the bargain is completed, and forthwith the young girl—poor thing—proceeds also to clasp the hand of her future husband. What a moment of interest and anxiety to her. The destiny of her life is sealed by this rude clasp of the hand. In this act she as much as said, "Yes, I will be yours for life, and I consent to partake of your joys and your treubles, to follow you through weal and through woes."

The families of the betrothed pair then surround them, offering their congratulations, and at once without delay the priest, who is on the ground for the occasion, pronounces the nuptial benediction. The young woman presses the parting hand of that family who have reared her, but of which she is no longer a part—mounts the car of her new husband, whom but a few hours before she never so much as knew, and escorted by her dower is conducted to the house henceforward to be her home.

The Hungarian Government have long tried, but in vain, to suppress these fairs for young girls. Positive orders have been given that they should no longer take place, but such is the force of long established custom, united to the necessities of this pastoral race, that all such orders have been disregarded. The fair still continues, and every year such cavalcades as we have described may be seen descending into the plains of Kalinasa, there to barter off these precious jewels of the household as though they were senseless beeves or mere produce of the soil.—*Congregationalist.*

Saturday Morning, March 27th, 1852.

NEW Goods! Geo. M. Rucker, *Lynchburg, Va.*, respectfully begs the attention of his customers and the public, to his very elegant Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, now being received and opened—he promises a choice selection of goods, of the best styles that can be found in this country, to select from, and desires that all who call to examine the assortment, shall be pleased.—Polite attention, pretty Goods and low prices, he promises to all. [march 29–1t.

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING—*GROCERIES AND PLASTER.*
The subscriber still continues at the fire proof brick Warehouse on the canal, amidst all the changes, to receive and forward Goods, Produce, Manufactured Tobacco, &c. Our charges will be low, and forwarding done with dispatch.

Will receive in a few days, a first rate assortment of *Groceries*, which he will sell low, and buy at all times, Flour, Corn Meal, Oats, Flax Seed, &c., for which he will give the best prices.

Pig and Bar Iron for sale.
JAMES B. RENWICK.

LIVINGSTON PLOUGH CASTINGS.—The subscriber has on hand a large lot of the celebrated "Livingston" Plough Castings, and will continue to receive additions to his stock from the foundry, so that there will be no difficulty in getting any of the pieces belonging to them. JAMES B. RENWICK
Feb 12–ts on the Basin.

SOMETHING NICE!!—THE SUBscriber offers to the public a small lot of Messrs. OYLER & ANDERSON'S *Gold Leaf* [illegible] *Dew Tobacco.* It was manufactured expressly for exhibition at the World's Fair, in London, and was mentioned there as amongst the finest. It has been ordered back home, and those who would like a quid of something superior, are invited to call at the Drug Store of JOHN H. SHAY,
March 8–ts