THE DAILY DISPATCH

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1854.

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

This day is the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. The facts of the battle are familiar to every school-boy, but their repetition at a time when the cloud of war which has risen in the East, threatens to overshadow our own horizon, may not be without its uses. The Americans who defended Bunker Hill were plain farmers, just from their fields, who, without magazines, camp equipage, or engineering apparatus, had thrown up rude entrenchments on Bunker's, or more properly, Breed's Hill. They were but 1500 in number, they had no field-pieces, no cavalry, and but little ammunition; no organization, and no commander in-chief. Under these circumstances, in this undisciplined, unprepared and ill-arranged condition, each company acting on its own hook, these American farmers resisted the assault of twice their number of veteran troops, thoroughly armed at every point, amply supplied with artillery and covered in their approach by the fire of the ships-of-war and the Boston battery. The first fire of these raw provincials proved so destructive, that the sturdy British columns broke in pieces and retreated like frightened deer to their boats. Once more rallied after great exertions by their officers, the British soldiery were again led to the charge, only to be mowed down again by the deadly volleys, and to retreat in worse confusion than before. Reinforcements now arrived from Boston, and the assailants, pricked on by the swords of their officers, once more advanced. The ammunition of the Americans now began to fail, but with the most obstinate courage they defended themselves with the butt-ends of their muskets, and were only overpowered at last by vastly superior numbers. The victory was a dear one to the British, who lost more than one-third of their men in killed or wounded, while the firmness, courage and good conduct of the provincials, exalted their own confidence, and convinced the British troops of the mistake they had made in calculating upon Yankee cowardice. It will be well for those allied powers of Europe, who may have hostile views upon this country, after they have disposed of the Czar of Russia, to consider whether a country, which displayed such spirit in its infancy, has not now the courage, as well as the capacity, to resist a world in arms.

THE DANVILLE RAILROAD.

We had the pleasure of a flying trip to the present terminus of the Danville Railroad, on the Staunton river, a few days since, and were met by evidences on every hand of the importance of that great improvement to the inhabitants of the country it traverses, and to this city. The road crosses the Staunton just where it is joined by the little Roanoke; that stream so famous for its rich lands.—The bridge across the Staunton is ready for the rail, and so is the embankment beyond, nearly the entire distance to Danville. As soon as the expected cargoes from Liverpool arrive, the putting down of the rail will go ahead as rapidly as possible under the superintendance of that very enterprising and skilfull contractor, Mr. N. S. CARPENTER.—The bridge at the Staunton is a very substantial structure, well calculated for the heavy business the road is to do.

At the Staunton, bursts upon the view a wide expanse of rich those bottom lands for which the Roanoke Valley is remarkable, and of whose vast extent and great fertility so little is known. The splendid plantations of Messrs. McPhail, Bruce and Sims are there spread out before the passenger, models of careful tillage and fruitfulness. Much of these lands formerly belonged to the late John Randolph of Roanoke. When the traveller learns that they are samples of those that abound in the Roanoke Valley, he can have some slight idea of the teeming abundance of that favored country. It was a grand enterprize to pierce that land with a railroad, and we pray for the day when it shall be completed.

We learned from the polite and energetic agent of the Staunton depot, Mr. W. W. GRIGG, that lines of batteaux were established on the Roanoke, the Dan, and the Staunton rivers, to convey freight to and from the Railroad. That on the Dan goes some distance above Danville, and brings to the railroad a great deal of tobacco and wheat that never found its way to this city before. On the Staunton, Mr. W. McEwen has a line of boats which ply between the depot and Brook Neal, Pannill's, Ward's Bridge, Leesville and the mouth of Pig River, a distance of 75 miles up the Staunton. When we were there, boats of this line were expected, having tobacco from the plantations of Hon. WALTER COLES, of Halifax, and Captain SAMUEL BERGER, of Pittsylvania, both fine tobacco growers. The inhabitants of the Staunton Valley as high as Pig river can, therefore, now have their wheat and tobacco taken from their doors and brought to Richmond and their goods and family groceries conveyed by the return trips and delivered with equal convenience. Preparations were making by the railroad company to construct a side track at the river for the purpose of transhipping goods to and from the batteaux as they lie in the stream. The great amount of freight renders this absolutely necessary.

The freight lists on the road are continually increasing, and every month the attraction afforded in the rapid and, compared with former charges, cheap transportation of the road, is inviting freights from new sections of country, and we would advise our merchants to keep well posted on their Roanoke Valley geography, and assist this tendency of trade from that part of the world to Richmond, by extending their commercial relations with the people there as rapidly as possible.

We had the pleasure of spending a day with Captain JOHN D. RICHARDSON, of Charlotte, a venerable man who has served his country in the Legislature for a long series of years, who distinguished himself in the last war with great Britain by his gallantry and bravery at Craney Island, and who is remarkable for his strong practical intellect, his Republican simplicity, and his genuine hospitality. Upon the most rational conclusions, based on facts, he is an ardent friend of Internal Improvement. He conversed with us freely on the subject. He declared that the complaints against the taxation that became necessary to carry on a liberal system of improvements were entirely groundless. Instead of taxation, he contended that the railroad absolutely *more than paid his taxes* in the saving of expense in transporting his produce to market. In addition to this, it had enhanced the value of land there *one hundred per cent*, and greatly increased production. He stated upon the most undeniable data, that there was more wheat *seeded* now, than there was *reaped* in Charlotte Co., five years since. He exhibited his account book, showing for a series of years what it cost him to wagon his tobacco to Richmond. In 1831, to transport by wagon fifteen hogsheads of tobacco to Richmond, cost $224.43: by the railroad, the same number of hhds. would now cost $67.50:—difference in favor of railroad, $156.93. In 1843, the transportation of eight hhds. cost $105:—by railroad they would now cost $36—a saving of $69.* There is, besides, the saving of time, and time is money. The gentleman alluded to, was, in his earlier days, a very active man, and did not move slowly in any of his undertakings, yet it took a month to get his crop to market after it was ready, and the transportation had begun. Now, two or three days will put the money for his crop in his pocket. Add to these facts, that other important consideration, that the railroad opens a market for many products, which, without it, the farmer could find no sale for: This enables him to increase the amount and the variety of his crops—to adopt a more complete system of shifting crops from field to field, and thus to relieve and strengthen his land—and to make a more profitable division of the labor of his hands. But it is needless to extend the catalogue of benefits; any farmer with half an eye can see them better than we can tell him, and we repeat that the farmer with the facility of the railroad as compared with his former condition, *pays no tax at all.*

How the people of any of the counties interested in this great work can complain of taxation—nay, how they could for a moment hesitate about assisting the road with county or individual subscriptions we cannot understand. We believe, however, that such practical results, as those we have given above, will soon put all things to rights, and dissipate the remains of old-fogy-ism which still linger in some localities of the great Roanoke Valley. These facts are but samples of the general effects of the great lines of Internal Improvements, which, when completed, must lift up old Virginia and place her in her proper position among the States.

*The expense of transportation varied a little some years; but these instances are fair examples.

☞ During a trip on the Danville Railroad a few days since, we were much gratified in observing the deportment of the officers and employees of the line. Close attention to duty—rigid observance of the rules and regulations of the company, characterized their conduct. At the same time those who were brought into contact with passengers and persons having business with the road, were treated with consideration and politeness. We were especially indebted to Capt. GEO. E. TAYLOR, the conductor of the train, for his kind attention. The veteran SIMS, having been temporarily called away, our young friend T. took charge of his post; and such was the blandness of his manner, and his vigilant attention to all matters under his charge, that the veteran may well be a little jealous of him. We have no doubt he would reply that all this but showed the master spirit by whom he was educated!

OLD FOGIES.

The evidence before the court of inquiry to enquire into the conduct of Col. Gates, on board the steamship San Francisco, shows the necessity of a retired list from the army.—The unofficerlike, selfish and inhuman conduct of Col. Gates, can only be accounted for on the ground that he is superannuated. That the Court failed to expel him at once and ignominiously from the army, is owing, undoubtedly, to his former long and faithful services. There ought to be a retired list, with adequate pay, on which old, infirm or imbecile officers could retire, and leave the honor and efficiency of the service in young and vigorous hands.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.—Rev. Dr. Fuller has addressed a long letter to the Baltimore American, on the subject of the late controversy between Gen. Cass and Bishop Hughes. The Memorial of the Baptists of Maryland to the U. S. Senate, touching religious liberty abroad, having been referred to in that controversy, Dr. Fuller states that the memorial did not ask interference in behalf of Baptists alone, but of all American citizens abroad, of every religious faith.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Mr. Elliot, the celebrated æronaut, intends to make a balloon ascension on the 13th of July, at the Slash Cottage. It will be a grand, and to thousands, a novel spectacle, and will draw an immense multitude to the place of its exhibition.

The promised account of a Hebrew wedding, and a most interesting account it is, will be found in our local columns to-day.

MARRIED,

At Trinity Church, New York City, by Rev. D. V. M. Johnson, Mr. JOHN P. AVERY, of Richmond, to Miss MARIA LOUISA CLARKE.

DIED,

At his residence in Richmond, on the 16th day of June, WILLIAM M. ISBELL, in the 26th year of his age, leaving a wife and one child to mourn their irreparable loss. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Monumental Church at 8½ o'clock, on Sunday morning.

Yesterday, 16th inst., after a protracted illness, BETTIE ELMINE, second daughter of Thomas I and Mary Frances Winston, aged 18 months. Her funeral will take place THIS EVENING, at four o'clock, from her father's residence on St Stephens street.

FRENCH COLLARS—Opening at GWATKIN'S this morning, a large lot of very desirable and cheap Goods.

Embroidered COLLARS, 6¼c., 12½c., 25c., 37½c., 50c., and finer.

Embroidered Muslin SLEEVES, 25c., 37½c., 50c., 62½c., and finer.

Any of the above worth double the price.

BERAGES, printed, 12½c., 18¾c., 25c., and finer, at very great bargains. C. A. GWATKIN,
je 17—6tif Opposite Exchange Bank.

PRIME BUTTER.—We have in store, a large and prime lot of Butter, to close out at reduced rates.
je 17 BROWN & SHOOK.

NEW FIRMS about commencing business on the 1st of July next as well as old firms, requiring new sets of Account Books at that time, are requested to call and leave their patterns for the same now, so that the books will become dry and for use when wanted. My arrangements for making superior Blank Account Books, are complete, and I can guarantee my friends books that cannot fail to give satisfaction. A. MORRIS' Bindery,
je 17 97 Main street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Several weeks since a very interesting little boy named DAVID SHULTZ, son of Mr. Shultz, clothier, on Main street under the Mansion House, got hold of some scraps of tin, and while at play put a small piece in his mouth and swallowed it. The little fellow (only six years old) complained occasionally of a soreness in his throat, and Dr. Patteson was called in, who supposing that the tin had passed into the stomach, made but a slight examination to ascertain its lodgement. Some few days ago the child began to breathe so badly, and his throat exhibited such serious symptoms of inflamation that Dr. Gibson was called in, and speedily removed the piece of tin, but too late to do any good, as the windpipe had been cut through, and created a disease from which the sufferer died yesterday morning.

MARRIAGE CEREMONY OF THE ISRAELITES.—We cannot, we are sure, better interest our readers than by laying before them a description of a Hebrew wedding which we witnessed on Tuesday last. There undoubtedly exists in every community a lack of knowledge respecting the rites and ceremonies of the Israelites. A perusal of the annexed sketch will throw light upon a subject of which perhaps not enough has heretofore been known.

The congregation having assembled in the Synagogue, which was handsomely decorated with flowers and evergreens, a table was prepared with a white satin covering, on which was placed a bottle of wine and two glasses; the marriage contract written in the Chaldeac language, and the Record Book containing a duplicate copy of the same. Seated near the table, was the Rev. Henry S. Jacobs, minister of the congregation, the bridegroom, and other participants of the ceremony. The marriage, or anti-nuptial contract, was then read in the Chaldeac and translated in the English to the bridegroom, and signed by him, and attested by two witnesses and the minister. The following is a translation of the contract:

"For a good sign.

"On the fourth day after the Sabbath, and ——— day of the month of ———, in the year ——— from the creation of the world, according to the computation which we reckon here, in this city of Richmond, State of Virginia, bounded by the James river, in the United States of America, the young man ———, son of ———, said unto the damsel ———, daughter of ———: Be thou unto me for a wife according to the laws of Moses and Israel, and with the help of Heaven, I will cherish, maintain, protect and clothe thee according to the laws and customs of Jewish men, who cherish, maintain, protect and clothe their wives in good faith:—And I will give unto thee as thy dowry, two hundred Zuzim, (pieces of silver,) which appertaineth unto thee according to law, besides your clothing, and maintenance, and all other necessaries; and I will live with thee according to nature, and the damsel consenting thereto, becometh his wife, and the said bridgroom, under the denomination of dower, doth give unto her, the said bride, the sum of ——— dollars, current money, over and above the two hundred Zuzim heretofore mentioned, and *this*, the said bridegrooom declared unto us——*The effect and obligation of this contract I receive on myself, heirs and assigns, according to the effect, force and obligations of all marriage contracts made according to the ordinances of our Holy Rabbins, not as a matter depending on contingencies or a copy of contracts.* And we have taken confirmation from the hands of said bridegroom, in favour of the said bride, from and immediately after the execution of this instrument, after the form and manner of taking confirmations. The whole being confirmed, clear and established.

——— WITNESSES. | ——— BRIDEGROOM,
Ceremonies performed by ———.

The minister then ascended the reading desk and chaunted the afternoon service; four groomsmen bore a canopy under which stood the bridegroom supported by two of his nearest male friends, and the lovely bride supported by two of her nearest female friends. The Rev. gentleman then addressed them in a most feeling and impressive manner as follows:

Almighty God! manifold are the duties obligatory on man, but none is there more sacred and important than that of matrimony. It is an engagement untrammelled by time; whose binding force exists not for days, nor for months, nor for years, but for the whole of life: nay, it continues even beyond life, and extends its influence to the life which is to come. Every other covenant is limited to some particular relation, and to certain circumstances of life, but this extends its effects over all the relations and circumstances thereof; our joy, or grief, our prosperity or adversity, our weal or woe, depend on it! Merciful Father! bestow thy blessing on these thy children who are about to enter into this holy engagement.—Grant that they may fully comprehend the momentous import of this solemnity: that they step under this canopy, aware of its being a symbol of that protecting shelter of Heaven, which they should ever seek in their new career as the best safeguard against evil, their sole refuge in time of trouble.

Grant that they keep in view that the bridegroom places the ring on the finger of his bride to represent their perfect union, as they must go together the same way, both up and down the hill of life; that the ring must be simple, because matrimony must not be founded on opulence and splendor, but on simplicity and contentment; that it not only consecrates the future life of husband and wife to each other, but it should also tend to the sanctification of the thoughts, the words and the actions of both, so that they may keep holy thy laws and commandments, thy Sabbaths and festivals! Let them understand that they have to drink out of two cups of wine, of which the one is the emblem of joy, and the other of grief,—since they must participate alike in all the circumstances of their lives, and must equally share the light and the shadow, the sunshine and the storms of their existence. Grant that they may ever have thee before their eyes; that they clasp thy paternal hand as their guide, and that they may know that, without thee, there is nothing which can bind them lastingly. Oh, bless them and keep them; cause thy countenance to shine upon them; lift up thy countenance upon them, and grant them peace.—AMEN.

Then, taking a glass of wine in his hand saying, "blessed art thou, O Lord, our God! King of the universe; who createst the fruit of the vine.

Blessed art thou, O Lord, our God! King of the universe; who hast sanctified us with thy commandments, and has forbid us fornication and hast restrained us from the betrothed, but hast permitted us those who are married to us, by means of the canopy and wedlock.

Blessed art thou, O Lord! who sanctifiest Israel by means of the canopy and wedlock.

The minister, the bridegroom and the bride then drank of the wine. The bridegroom took the ring and showed it to those standing by to ascertain its purity and placed it on the bride's finger, saying,

"Behold thou art wedded to me, with this ring, according to the law of Moses and Israel."

The minister then took another glass of wine and said the following blessings:

"Blessed art thou, O Lord, our God! King of the universe, who createst the fruit of the vine.

Blessed art thou, O Lord, our God! King of the universe who hast created every thing for thy glory.

Blessed art thou, O Lord, our God! King of the universe, who hast formed man.

Blessed art thou, O Lord, our God! King of the Universe; who hast formed man after thy image, in the image of the likeness of thy form and prepared for him thus, an everlasting fabric.

Blessed art thou, O Lord! who formest man, O cause thou the barren one to be glad and rejoice at the gathering of her children unto her speedily amidst gladness. Blessed art thou, O Lord! who causest Zion to rejoice in her children. O Lord! cause those loving friends to rejoice, as thou once did send joy unto thy creatures, whom thou hadst formed, in the garden of Eden, of old. Blessed art thou, O Lord! who causest the bridegroom and bride to rejoice.

Blessd art thou, O Lord, our God! King of the Universe! who hast created joy and gladness, bridegroom and bride, love and brotherhood, delight and pleasure, peace and friendship; speedily, O Lord, our God! let there be heard in the cities of Judah, and the streets of Jerusalem, the voice of joy, and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom and the voice of the bride! the voice of the merriment of the bridegrooms at their nuptial feasts, and of youths from their musical entertainments. Blessed art thou, O Lord! who causest the bridegroom to rejoice with the bride: and causest them to prosper. "O give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good, for his mercy endureth forever." May joys increase in Israel, and sighs flee away.

The minister, bridegroom and bride then drank of the wine, after which the bridegroom broke the glass on the floor, being emblematical of the destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple, to remind them that in the midst of joy, they should think of adversities. The congregation then wished joy to the happy pair, and retired to their homes.

The whole of the service was conducted in the Hebrew language. We were politely furnished with the translation by MR. JACOB EZEKIEL.

THE CIRCUS is coming, and small boys and large ones too, are begining to gather in and husband their "change," in order to have the "wherewithal" to get admission to the ring, where trained horses will perform wonders, and superior equestrianism take place. The Company of which we speak is composed of the best performers in the country, as we learn, and will no doubt be most liberally encouraged while in this city.

CHESTERFIELD SUFFERERS.—We acknowledge the receipt of $37 from Mr. Jewett, collected from the employees in Mr. Robert Baird's establishment in Manchester, which will be handed over to Dr. Hancock for the benefit of the Chesterfield Sufferers.

FINED.—John and George Gibson were fined $1 for obstructing Clay street with lumber.

CELEBRATING THE FOURTH OF JULY.—A meeting of citizens was held in the basement room of Metropolitan Hall yesterday afternoon, to devise a suitable plan for celebrating the approaching Anniversary of our Independence, in a becoming manner.

The meeting was called to order by the appointment of JOSEPH MAYO, Esq, as Chairman.

After the object of the assemblage had been briefly stated, Judge WILLIAM W. CRUMP offered the following preamble and resolution, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the recurring anniversary of American Independence is at hand, and we have been admonished no less by the precepts than the examples of our forefathers to keep the recollection of the events which gave it birth, fresh in our memories; and being solemnly impressed with the conviction, that at no period of our national history have the principles of equal rights and eternal justice, out of which it sprung, been more imminently endangered than at this eventful epoch—when the ties of fraternal concord, which united our sires around one common altar, upon which sectional strife, and local and personal ambition were sacrificed, and the sacred pledge of life and fortune and honor, exchanged and ratified, seem about to be surrendered forever, and discord and disunion to usurp their place—when madness and fanaticism propose to desecrate the day rendered holy by the most sublime and august declaration of rights ever made by mankind—we, the sons and citizens of that soil, which holds with affectionate embrace the hallowed dust of those who conceived and of those who acheived these rights, deem it the high duty of every patriot to give at this crisis at least one day to his country; and after communing for a brief season with the memories and spirits of the past, to enter again upon the "battle of life," with a heart purified and invigorated—a temper serene and firm, prepared by the inspirations which may be gathered from that glorious day of old, to "demand nothing but what is right—to submit to nothing that is wrong." Therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of *five* from each ward of the city be appointed, charged with the duty of considering the most appropriate measures for celebrating the 4th of July, with authority to add to their numbers, to solicit contributions from the citizens for the purpose of giving a dinner to the Volunteers of the city on that day, to invite the co operation of the City Council, and to select an Orator and Reader for the occasion.

The following gentlemen were appointed the committee designated in the above resolution:

Madison Ward.—Messrs. Thomas W. McCance, Robert M. Burton, Charles W. Purcell, Charles G. Thompson and Edward McAdam.

Monroe Ward.—Messrs. James A. Scott, L. W. Glazebrook, David I. Saunders, Joseph R. Anderson and Thomas C. Eppes.

Jefferson Ward.—Messrs. Richard O. Haskins, A. Inloes, J. P. Tally, A. Richards and N. B. Hill.

The meeting then adjourned.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE.—We have heretofore urged on various occasions, the establishment of a Mechanics Institute in this city, because we felt the necessity of exertion on the part of the working man, to keep up with the tide of improvements on which the rest of mankind were embarked, and because we know that our own mechanics can not possibly keep pace with those of the North, without the advantages of education and scientific as well as practical information.

As the call for a meeting of "Master Mechanics," has no doubt been observed by all our readers, we will now lay betore them, as a further inducement for attending it, a communication from JOSEPH MAYO, Esq., to the City Council of Richmond, for which we bespeak a careful perusal. The suggestions made in it are of the highest importance, and will no doubt meet the approval of the City Council; but to establish an Institution of this kind on a permanent basis, it is all important that the Mechanics themselves should take hold of the subject and see that it is given an impetus in the start which will prove irresistible for all time to come.—But to the letter:

RICHMOND, June 12, 1854.

To the Council of the City of Richmond:

GENTLEMEN: Some time since I received a letter from EDMUND RUFFIN, Esq., upon a subject of so much interest to the city, that I feel justified in bringing it to your notice, though it has no connexion with Police. That the rapid advancement and permanent interest of Richmond is to be found in her unlimited capacity for manufactures of every kind, cannot be questioned; and, yet in this branch of her industry and ultimate prosperity, we have been comparatively dormant, at least so far as that no public means have ever been taken to foster and encourage them. In the letter alluded to, Mr. RUFFIN proposes to do this by an effort to establish here a "STATE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE," in connection with the State Agricultural Society; and he has asked my assistance in the undertaking.

Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to be in any wise useful in advancing such a scheme If successful it must have the happiest effect upon the State at large, and especially upon this city. To supply our own wants is to render us independent; and the surest means of protecting us from the annoyance of those whom we largely contribute to support, by consuming there manufactures; and whose care for us seems only to be measured by our consumption thereof and the facility afforded them of robbing us of our property.

Before receiving Mr. RUFFIN's letter I had such a scheme in contemplation, to be confined, however, to the city and in aid of the project would before now, had I the means of doing so, been prepared to submit to you statistical statements of the annual amounts of mechanical labor expended in the city in all its branches, including its vast and various other matters in relation to the subject. It seems to me that such information would be of great use to your body and be of benefit at the same time to the operatives themselves, none of whom I am sure would refuse to give all the information in their power to accomplish the undertaking. We already have a large amount of mechanic skill and labor profitably employed; and in my opinion, it wants nothing but proper aid and encouragement to stimulate it to as large an extent, and to as high perfection as that to be found in any city in the Union.

"It is proposed to connect the State Institute with the State Agricultural Society, and now that you have extended such liberal aid to that Society, I respectfully suggest, whether this interest is not fully as much entitled to your fostering care. Indeed, locally speaking, it would seem to me more so. I see by your published proceedings that you contemplate fitting up apartments for the use of the Society, and I take the liberty of suggesting that in doing so you have reference to the establishment of a Mechanics' Institute.

I make this communication to you because of the great interest the subject involves, and as the only means in my power of rendering material aid to that distinguished gentleman who has honored me by asking my assistance in the undertaking. Hoping that it will meet with your favorable consideration,

I am, most respectfully, your ob't serv't
JOSEPH MAYO.

The above letter needs no comment. It shows that other classes than mechanics, are awake to the importance of establi hing an Institute; and that all are ready and willing to give them aid, whenever the working men themselves are prepared to take the initiatory step in a matter that must greatly redound to their own interest and that of the whole State.

THE YOUNG GUARD returned to the city yesterday morning, after having spent a very delightful day with their brother Volunteers in Fredericksburg, where they were most cordially received and hospitably entertained. The "Young Guard," under the command of the gallant Capt. Richardson, are universally popular wherever known, and possess an abundance of that character of enterprise so essential to the prosperity and growth of a volunteer corps. Each member seems to pride himself on the strength of his Company, and the perfectness of its drill; and when the order for parade is given, nothing prevents a general turnout save impossibilities. In the drill room or on the line of march, the command of the Captain is irrevocable; and the corps know too well the importance of discipline, to murmur or complain at his orders. To this spirit may be attributed the great success of the company, and while it prevails, the Young Guard must continue to be the "pets of the regiment" and pride of the city.

We are gratified to learn that the "Young Guard" are delighted with their visit, and that they speak in the highest terms of the cordial greeting with which they were received in the good old town of Fredericksburg, where that generous, warm hearted, old Virginia hospitality is always so lavishly bestowed on those who visit her, in search of pleasure.

U. A. O. D.—Franklin and Liberal Groves of the United Ancient Order of Druids, intend giving a handsome entertainment at the United States Hotel, on the 14th of next month.

LARGE EGGS.—Mr. W. J. Riddick, on Franklin street, has sent us two enormous "Shanghai" eggs, from his poultry yard of select fowls.

CONTINUED.—The summons against Geo. M. Carrington for permitting water to stand in one of his cellars, was continued until some future day.

FIGHTING.—James Mills will be examined before the Mayor this morning on the charge of assaulting and beating Patrick McCarty.

DISMISSED.—The summons against John W. Hines for obstructing 6th street with empty barrels, was dismissed.

RED ANTWERP RASPBERRIES.—We are indebted to our old friend, Mr. H J Smith, for a bountiful supply of delicious "Red Antwerp Raspberries," the finest we ever saw, which were reared on his model farm, in Henrico county, near the Fairfield race course. To those who have never tasted this delicious fruit, when brought to perfection, we would say, visit the new market at an early hour of the morning, and call on John Chamberlain, at Stall No. 9, where the berries are sold regularly.

FALSE ALARM.—There was a false alarm of fire last night about 10 o'clock.

NEW SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION, BOSS MECHANICS!—You are requested to meet on SATURDAY Evening next, at 8 o'clock, at Metropolitan Hall, to take into consideration the propriety of establishing in this city, on a firm basis, a MECHANICS' INSTITUTE—the object of which will be to advance the Mechanical Arts and the improvement of Mechanism in general; to establish a Library, a Cabinet of Natural and Mechanical Curiosities, Public Lectures, a Night School for our Apprentices; and also to adopt such other measures as may be deemed proper to place the manufactures of Richmond on a fair footing with those of any other city in the Union.

A MECHANIC AND MANUFACTURER.
je 15—3t

NOTICE.—By consent, W. W. JONES will speak at the Universalist Church in this city, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on Sunday, the 18th inst. Subject: "The Kingdom of God is within you," and "I am in the Kingdom of Christ."

Such phrases are not generally understood, and will therefore be expounded by the Bible alone.
je 17—1t*

EYES TO THE BLIND!—Prof. C. W. DONALDSON, who has been deprived of his sight from his infancy, will deliver a LECTURE, showing the system of Educating the Blind, at the African Church, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 20th inst.

During the entertainment, the audience will have an opportunity of examining the books with raised letters, slates, writing cards, raised maps, and other instruments for instructing the blind.

Also, a variety of Fancy bead and other work made by the blind

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8½ o'cl'k. Admission free. je 17—3t

BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS are the only infallible remedy known to man for the cure of Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Cholic, Nervous Headache, Ague and Fever, Sour Stomach and General Debility.—They are manufactured of vegetable matter entirely, are perfectly safe in their use by all ages, sexes and conditions, and are very palatable to the taste.

Price, 50c. per bottle.

☞ To be had at all the principal drug stores in the city of Richmond and elsewhere. For orders, address E. BAKER,
je 17—d6m Proprietor.

BATHS! BATHS!! BATHS!!!—Hot, Cold and Shower Baths can be had daily at the Hair Dressing, Shaving and Shampooning Saloon, under the American Hotel—entrance on 11th street.

Single Bath 25 cents, or five tickets for $1.
je 16

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

At RANDOLPH'S BOOKSTORE, 121 Main st. yesterday

7 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	5 o'clock.
74	81	83

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF RICHMOND, June 16.

ARRIVED,

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, New York, mdse., and passengers.

Schr. Francis Elmor, Smith, New York, guano, Fry & Sons.

Schr. New York, Adkins, New York, mdse., D. Currie.

Schr. Lanesville, Brooks, York River, corn.

Steamship Pennsylvania, Baymore, Philadelphia, mdse. and passengers.

SAILED,

Schr. Elizabeth and Eleanor, Payson, New York, mdse., D. Currie.

Schr. Fearless, Adams, Boston, mdse., D. Currie.

MEMORANDA.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Cleared schr. Ellen, Goldsborough, Richmond.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Cleared, schr. Ellen, Buckaloe, Richmond.

McDOWELL DIVISION, No. 26, SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The members are requested to meet at their Hall on SUNDAY Morning, at 8 o'clock, to attend the funeral of their late Brother, WM. M. ISBELL, without further notice

The members of sister Divisions, are invited to unite with us.

By order of the W. P. je 17—1t

NOTICE.—The members of FITZHUGH LODGE, No. 93, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their Hall, on SUNDAY Morning, at 8 o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to their deceased Brother, WM. M ISBELL.

The members of sister Lodges are respectfully invited to unite with us.

By order of the N. G. je 17—1t

ATTENTION CALEDONIA GUARD. Attend a Meeting and Drill of your Company on MONDAY, 19th, at Lafayette Hall, at 8½ o'clock, punctually. By order of the Captain.
je 17—2t THOMAS P. TAYLOR, O S.

ATTENTION! RELIEF COMPANY, No. 8.—Attend a meeting of your Company at your Engine House THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.—Punctual attendance is desired.

By order of 1st Assistant. je 17—1t*

ATTENTION! LIBERTY FIRE COMPANY, No 1.—You are requested to attend a special meeting of your Company, at your Engine House, on MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock precisely.

Punctual and full attendance is expected.

By order of Foreman. je 17—2t

WHITE NEAPOLITAN ENGLISH PLAIN STRAWS; Open Straws for Hack Bonnets; Bonnet Linings; White Silk Illusions; White Tarlatans; White Silk for Mantillas; Ribbon Trimmings for Beragos.

Also, a large assortment of White Bonnet Ribbons.

Also, a large lot of Bonnets, at 50 cts., 75 cts., $1, $1.25, and $1.50, very cheap—opening this morning, at C. A. GWATKIN'S,
je 17—3tif Opposite Exchange Bank.

FARMS FOR SALE.—A Farm of 550 acres, in Henrico county, 8 miles from Richmond, half in cultivation, nearly all of which has been limed, and produces Wheat, Corn and Clover well.—The wood land contains some fine timber and a large quantity of wood. The York River Railroad will run near to it. Health, water and society first rate.

The purchaser can have the use of the farm hands till the end of the year.

The buildings are new and well arranged.

About 200 acres of the above are mud land, producing fine hay, and other crops.

Also, a Farm of 52 acres, half a mile East of Richmond, with new and handsome cottage buildings having an excellent market garden, now producing fine vegetables, and on which much labor has been spent.

All the land is highly improved. Apply to
je 17—d&c4w RICH. HILL, JR.

GENTS BUCKSKIN SHOES—Just the thing for the season. Call and get a pair at No. 43, Main, st., sign of the Big Boot.
je 17 WM. WALSH.

GENTS CHEAP CONGRESS GAITERS.—Another fine assortment of the latest fashion of Congress Button Gaiters, drab and black glove lea tops, very cheap. Call and try them at No. 43, Main st., sign of the Big Boot.
je 17 WM. WALSH.

CHILDREN'S ANKLE TIES of superior quality, black, bronze and white, together with a very large supply of Bootees, of every color and of very superior quality, at 43 Main st., by [je 17] WM. WALSH

FOR RENT.—A very nice side Store on Wall street, recently occupied by Mr. David Hurley. Possession can be had immediately
EDW'D D. EACHO,
je 17 Gen'l Ag't and Collector.

PICOT'S DIARRHŒA REMEDY.—The old and sterling remedy come to the rescue! The fact of its great and increasing success during the test of years of curing the worse cases of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Cramps, and all derangement of the bowels, and the numerous testimonials that have been given, is the best evidence of its claims to the attentions of sufferers. Prepared by E. J PICOT & CO.
je 17—ts Corner opposite the Old Market.

CHAS. D. SNOW, Ship Broker and Commission Merchant, corner 20th and Water sts., on the Dock, keeps constantly on hand and for sale, LIME, calcined and ground PLASTER, HAY, James River Hydraulic CEMENT, &c., &c., all of which he receives direct from the manufacturers.
je 17—tf

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!—The 1st of July is near at hand, and we are axious to reduce our stock as low as possible by that time, we will therefore offer still greater inducements to all in want of good Clothing to make their purchases of us. Our stock is not surpassed, if equalled, in this market, as regards quantity, quality or variety. Now is the time for bargains.

KEEN CHILES & BALDWIN,
je 17 No. 102, Main st.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS.—Great reduction in prices of Summer Clothing. The subscribers being desirous of closing out their large stock in this line, offers to sell below cost, a superior assortment of Summer Clothing—Coats, Pants, Vests and other articles of wearing apparel. Those who desire bargains must call early at the Franklin Clothing Store, No 98 Main st., as we intend to close business in Richmond. R. DECOU & CO.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of COURTNEY & HILL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Our books, bonds and accounts are placed in the hands of Mr. J C. Courtney, and he alone is authorised to settle all claims due the firm

THOS. L COURTNEY,
je 17—1w JAS. C. HILL.

FOR RENT over our Store, one large Room suitable for Association, Building Fund Co's, &c.

Also, two good Lodging Rooms.

STEBBINS, DARRACOTT & CO.,
je 17 No. 101 Broad street.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND QUESTRIAN FESTIVAL!

JAMES M. JUNE & CO.'S Newly Equipped European and American CIRCUS,

Will perform at Richmond, on Council Chamber Hill,

JUNE 22D, 23D AND 24TH.

THE Stud of Horses is unsurpassed in the country, and the proprietors have secured the services (from the various European and Eastern establishments) of the most talented company of Equestrians, Gymnasts, Athletæ and Clowns, which has ever traveled in the West.

To be accompanied by the celebrated Bugle and String Band of Richard Willis, from New York, who challenges competition.

For list of performers see bills.

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

☞ Admission 50 cts. Children under 10 years and servants half price

☞ Afternoon performances the 23d and 24th at 2 o'clock. je 15—9t

WANTS.

SITUATION WANTED—By a MILLER who has had thorough experience in that business. Satisfactory recommendation can be given. Address J. A. V., Petersburg, Va. je 17—1w

WANTED—To hire, for the balance of the year, a stout, active, negro BOY. Apply at MUIRHEAD & STEVENSON'S
je 16—3t* Bakery, Rocketts.

WANTED—Immediately, two Female SERVANTS, (white ones preferred,) to nurse, wash and iron, and do general housework. For such as will suit, liberal wages will be paid None need apply but those who can give good references as to character and qualifications. Apply to

WM. H. FRY,
je 16—2t* Corner Cary and 14th sts.

SERVANT WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN, to do general housework for a small family. To one who can come well recommended, good wages will be given. Apply at this office.
je 16—3t

LABORERS WANTED.—Employment will be given to 100 LABORERS on the James River and Kanawha Improvement, in a healthy county, 10 miles above Buchanan, in Botetourt county. Good wages and two year's employment will be given. Apply to or address

EDWARD McMAHON & CO,
JOHN CAHON.

Care of WM. A. WHITE, Buchanan, Va.
je 15—1w*

WANTED—A Female Servant. Appl at ED. W. TOMPKINS, Broad st.

HOUSE SERVANT WANTED.—We wish to hire immediately, a middle-aged Man Servant, to wait upon a gentleman of this city, the balance of the year. He must be a practical body-servant, of established good character and qualifications. None except such as this need offer. If well suited, we will pay a high price.
je 10 TOLER & COOK.

WANTED—Thirty Laboring HANDS on the line of the R. F. and P. R. R. about 12 miles from Richmond, to lay track. Apply to

W. N. BRAGG, Sup't of Road.

Office R. F. and P. R. R. Co., Richmond, May 12, 1854.

WANTED.—25,000 Railroad Sills, of white or post oak, seven feet six inches long, not less than 9 inches in diameter at the small end; to be barked and smoothly hewn on two sides, to be 6 inches thick. The end of the sills to be cut off square; to be clear of bad knots, rot, wind-shakes, or other defects calculated to impair their strength and durability. The said sills to be delivered at the depot in Richmond, or on the line of the road between Richmond or Fredericksburg, and to be placed by the contractor convenient to be loaded on the cars; to be inspected by the superintendent or overseers of the road. The price, 40 cents per sill at 6 months, 3