THE DAILY DISPATCH

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1854.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH

For the present week, contains, besides its usual variety of editorial, foreign and domestic news, miscellaneous selections, markets &c., the complete report of the Sub-Committee on Premiums for the second annual exhibition of the Virginia State Agricultural Society. It will be found an exceedingly valuable paper for reference.

For sale at the counting room, at 3 cts. per copy. Subscription price $1 per annum, in advance.

"A WORD FOR THE SOUTH."

The New York *Express* deems it necessary to put in a good word for the South. "It is very fashionable, just now," says the *Express*, "TO ABUSE THE WHOLE SOUTH indiscriminately, and we confess to having had more ill-feeling than we have ever before experienced on account of the want of faith growing out of the act of Congress which repealed the Missouri Compromise. But we are neither bigots nor sectionalists, and can see no good in the torrents of abuse every day poured out, like water, against the South, for acts which few here approve, and thousands secretly or openly condemn. One of our city contemporaries makes it a point of insulting the South, by calling its citizens 'slave drivers,' 'negro drivers,' and other offensive epithets, suited to its own taste. It is a species of blackguardism, in which, we believe, but very few persons in the North sympathize, but nevertheless, it sounds harshly here, and most offensive, no doubt, at the point where it is aimed." The *Express* probably alludes to the *Tribune*, but if so, it may rest assured that few at the South know what Greeley says, and fewer still care. The abuse of a drunkard or the ravings of a lunatic would as soon disturb Southern men as the gross epithets of the besotted and crazy fanatic of the Tribune. Moreover, right or wrong, there is in the South so high an appreciation of what the *Tribune* would call "brute courage," that a man who, without provocation, abuses others in the newspapers, and refuses to hold himself personally responsible, cannot possibly rise above contempt.

It is a matter of some interest to learn that abuse of the South has become common.—We do not like to see so conservative a journal as the Express, in reproving this abuse, concede 'a want of faith" on the part of the South,—a charge which we utterly deny.—While thankful for the vindication, in the article from which we have quoted, of the benevolence of Southern masters, and for the generally friendly spirit of the Express, we confess that we are not anxious to propitiate communities who do not desire to be propitiated. Let them believe what they please of the South, and abuse it to their heart's content. We are content that they shall sow this wind—and reap the whirlwind.

THE CHOLERA AND THE NORTHERN SPRINGS.

The prevalence of the cholera in some of the Northern watering places, has very considerably diminished the gaiety of the saloon and the profits of the landlord. People who fled from the plague-stricken streets of New York to a refuge at its sulphurous haunts of pleasure and dissipation, found the dreaded enemy upon their track, and were forced to decamp to parts unknown. Dowagers and damsels, sharpers and flats, fat men and lean men, gentlemen and snobs, have very generally taken to their heels in a breathless run for life, looking over their shoulders in momentary expectation of seeing the grisly king, with bow drawn, about to smite them between the joints of the harness. A grim contrast, this dance of death, to the bewildering waltz and the voluptuous polka, wherewith heads, heels and morality are whirled away at the Springs.

The winter season in the great cities is expected to open with redoubled brilliancy on account of the disappointments of the summer. The marble-veneered palaces of the great Babylon on Manhattan Island, will be one blaze of gas-lights and jewelry. The cholera will be forgotten, or only remembered to add new zest to a returning sense of security. Routs and ruin, extravagance and madness, will be the order of the day, or rather of the night, next winter, in New York. Heaven save us from great cities; Jefferson was right, when he described them as sores—and big, ugly ulcerations they are—political, moral and social.

"FASHION AND FAMINE."—The New York Express tells the following good story of a novel of Mrs. Stephens, which it says has excited much attention at home and abroad:

It seems that a certain Divine, who shall be nameless, found the volume in his daughter's hand one Sabbath morning; and after lecturing her severely for perusing such a book on the Sabbath day, took it away with him to his study. The daughter, quite crest-fallen, went away to her Sunday school; nor did she recover from the effects of the grievous sin she had committed, until, on entering the church with her scholars, after the organ had ceased sounding, she perceived that her father had not yet arrived; all anxiety to know what detained him, she was about to run over home, when he entered very hastily, wiping the perspiration off his bald forehead—Well, he went through the service very impressively, as usual; but, what was the daughter's surprise to hear him conclude a masterly discourse with the lines—

"There is no sorrow for the earnest heart,
That looketh up to God in perfect faith"—

the motto prefixed to the volume he had upbraided her for perusing. When he handed her the book on Monday morning, she found that all the pages had been cut; but whether that had anything to do with the parson's tardiness at church, of course we world not take upon us to say.

MOURNING FOR BENTON.—The downfall of old Benton has given great distress to the free soilers and abolitionists. They mourn over him with a more bitter lamentation than did David over Jonathan. He was their chief hope and their main stay in the future aggressions which have been planned against the South. Destitute of the nerve to carry out their wicked purposes, they uniformly choose a Southern man for their leader, and consider it glory enough to march to battle at his coat tail. But Benton is dead, slain on his own dunghill, and will soon be in a state of entire decomposition. The groans of the mourners are sweet music to our souls.

IN THE WAY.—The London *News* complains that Austria is in the way of England and France, in the solution of the Eastern question, and fears that she is likely to remain there. Nothing more probable! If she joins the allies, the people will join Russia; if she joins Russia, the people will join the allies. Consequently, she is neutral, and being neutral, she is in everybody's way but her own.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.

We have received a pamphlet copy of the course of studies in William and Mary College, a venerable institution, which we rejoice to see is renewing its youth, and which, under the guidance of its present accomplished and energetic Faculty, must recommend itself powerfully to public favor. Under the Presidency of the wise, practical and benevolent EWELL, and with such Professors as Totten, Smead, Washington, Scarburg, and Gatewood, bright and shining lights in their various departments, the halls of old William and Mary ought to be crowded with the patriotic youth of Virginia.

The pamphlet before us contains a highly interesting sketch of the history of this ancient college, from which we make the following extract:

This College is the oldest institution of learning in the State of Virginia, and with a single exception the oldest of its rank in the United States. It was chartered in 1692 by King William III. and Queen Mary, who gave out of their private means nearly £2,000 sterling towards erecting the necessary buildings. This, with £2 500 raised by subscription in the Colony, and a gift of £600 from the House of Burgesses, and 20,000 acres of land granted by the King, constituted the endowment of the College.

Subsequently the King granted to the College one penny per pound on all the tobacco exported from Virginia and Maryland.

The House of Burgesses also laid a duty on all furs and skins exported from the Colony, to be applied to its current expenses.

The site for the College was purchased in 1693, and the foundation for the building was laid shortly afterwards. The building was still in an unfinished state in 1700, but from that time the House of Burgesses held its sessions in it till 1705, when, together with the library and philosophical apparatus, it was destroyed by fire. Measures were immediately taken to rebuild it; but owing to the want of available means and the scarcity of workmen, the present building was not completed till 1723.

But little is known of the history of the College previous to the war of the Revolution. The records of the proceedings of the Faculty are still extant, extending from 1729 to 1753, and from 1790 to the present time; but the early records are exceedingly meagre, relating mostly to pecuniary transactions.

There are no records of the names of students matriculated or graduated, from which a catalogue of the Alumni can be made out. Only about 120 of the names of students attending College between 1752 and 1780 can be collected from the records and other sources of information, but among these are some of the most distinguished names in American history. John Page, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, Jas. Monroe, John Marshall, Spencer Roane and Archibald Stewart, were all students of William and Mary College

The number of students in 1703 was about thirty. In 1753 it was sixty, a greater number than had been in the College at any previous time. There were more than seventy at the beginning of the Revolution. Near the close of the war, three of the Professors and more than thirty of the students joined the army. Among the latter was James Monroe, afterwards President of the United States.

In 1781 the exercises of the College were suspended, and the buildings were alternately occupied by the British and American troops the summer before the memorable seige of Yorktown. How long the College was closed, does not appear from the records; but we find it open again in 1790, with a respectable number of students. From that time to the present about two thousand students have been connected with the College, many of whom have risen to distinction in political and professional life.

RIVALRY OF CITIES.—The two great cities of New York and Philadelphia ought to set a better example to the small fry than their gigantic quarrels. As the Wheeling *Intelligencer* justly remarks, "the more they grow in wealth, trade and population, the more embittered the feud becomes." The Providence *Journal* thus speaks of it: "The annual dispute between the New Yorkers and Philadelphians did not commence this year as early as usual; indeed, the papers did not get to calling each other infamous till well into August. But as the fall trade comes on, the Philadelphia editors, without any wish to disparage New York, but only from the kindest motives, mention, for the benefit of their Western friends, that the cholera is raging fearfully in the latter city; while their New York brethren, from the same benevolent impulse, publish statistics to show that the average mortality of Philadelphia is twice as great as that of the other great cities—in fact that pretty much all the strangers die there. As soon as this dispute gets pretty well under way, we shall have a renewal of the discussion as to the relative population of the two cities." "Look," say the Philadelphians, "at the superior comfort, the substantial prosperity of Philadelphia, see how much greater the number of houses in proportion to the population. A moderate house, which shelters five or six of our people, would overrun with as many families in New York; see, too, our gardens and ample space for light and air." "Yes," reply the New Yorkers, "land is cheap in Philadelphia." And so the wordy contest rages, till the fall elections or the returning tide of business and population affords other occupation for the columns of the newspapers."

The great metropolitan papers could be better occupied. Nothing is gained by newspaper war of city upon city. It is a Kilkenny cat fight, in which each swallows the other.

PHILADELPHIA OCEAN STEAMERS.—Philadelphia is beginning to exhibit considerable life and enterprise in ocean steam navigation. She has now three large transatlantic steamers, the City of Manchester, now being overhauled in Liverpool; the City of Philadelphia, a new steamship, which was advertised to leave Liverpool for Philadelphia on the 16th, and which, the Philadelphia Bulletin states, is an iron built vessel of 2,189 tons, containing all the latest improvements in screw steamers and built in the best style by the famous builders of the Clyde; and the City of Baltimore, another steamer of the same line, measuring 2,548 tons, which is now building on the Clyde, and will probably be running before the winter sets in. Besides these, Philadelphia has now in opetion, lines of steamships to Savannah, Charleston, Richmond and Norfolk, New York and Boston, all of which have been started within the last six or eight years, and all are said to be doing a most profitable business. The Bulletin says there is no city in the Union that has, totally without the aid of government appropriations, projected and supported so large a number of ocean steamers, a fact highly creditable to the enterprise and energy of the merchants of Philadelphia. The Bulletin urges the construction of a line of side-wheel steamers for Havre or Liverpool, which shall make time equal to the fastest of the New York steamers.

A DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE.—From a book of Mr. Miles, a recent American traveller in Ireland, it appears that the climate of this country is not as cold as its location would suggest. The thermometer in winter generally ranges from thirteen to eighteen above zero, and in summer it indicates the pleasant temperature of from 70 to 74. From June to September, there is a most delightful and even temperature. The cold season, says Mr. Miles, does not usually commence until November or December: and sometimes during the entire winter, there is not frost enough to bridge the lakes and streams with ice. There is in summer neither the chilly dampness of Great Britain, nor the fierce heat of the United States.

SEBASTOPOL.

The opinion expressed by the London *Times*, that Sebastopol can be easily taken by a large land force, is not, it appears, the opinion of military men, certainly not of all of them. The New Orleans *Picayune* quotes from a work, entitled "A Military Tour in Europe, Turkey, Crimea, &c.." just published by Major General Mackintosh of the British army, who has visited the East at different intervals during a period of twenty years: and has traversed, sometimes with the minuteness of a military engineer, every part of the country now the seat of war in Asia, including the Trans-Caucasian provinces, the passes of the Caucasus, Southern Russia, Odessa, the Crimea, and Sebastopol.

It is the decided opinion of this high military authority that Sebastopol cannot be carried by a *coup de main*, either by land or sea; but must be regularly approached from some distance, by a force superior to the Russians, either in the field or in position, and that therefore there are no hopes of its speedy reduction.

DENMARK.—The New York *Herald* notices the significant refusal of the Danes to supply Sir Charles Napier with pilots, the refusal of the King to allow any portion of the allied fleet to winter in his harbors, and the abolition of the House of Representatives, in which the Western Powers had many friends. Denmark has not yet forgotten nor forgiven Copenhagen. The *Herald* thinks it by no means impossible, that under the pretext that there is danger of Nicholas establishing himself at Denmark, the allies may again interfere in the affairs of Denmark, and perhaps take possession of the Danish fleet.

RICH MILK.—The richest milk case we have recently heard of, is the confession of a grocer in New York, related by the N. York Express. He had three different prices for his milk, viz: four, five and six pence; the latter of course the best Yet, he testified that all came from the same cows, and in answer to the expression of surprise as to what made part of it worth more than the other, the witness remarked that he "added a much greater amount of water to the cheap kind, and the least to that which was sixpence per quart."

MANŒUVRES.—Prince Albert has been invited by the French Government to be present next month at the manœuvres at the camp at Boulogne, and meet there the Emperor of the French, the King of the Belgians, and the young King of Portugal. There will be something more than military manœuvres in that crowd.

☞ The people of Kentucky are open to the charge of false mercy, when they prevent an emissary like the one described in a paragraph in another column, to escape with his life. When the fact of tampering with slaves for the most infamous of purposes, is fully established, "a short shrift and a long rope," should be the word.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—The Legislatures of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island, meet on the 1st of September to consider the treaty for reciprocity of trade between the United States and the British colonies.

FATAL RESULT OF A FIGHT.—A dispatch from Philadelphia states that a fight occurred last Tuesday night between two fire companies on Callowhill street, near the Schuylkill. Peter Johnson was killed, being shot through the head. Andrew Culbertson was seriously injured. Several arrests were made.

ARREST.—An officer arrived in Washington, on Wednesday, from Norfolk, Va., having with him Randolph Erbe, one of the youths concerned in setting fire to buildings on Capitol Hill and elsewhere. He was lodged in jail.

FROM TEXAS.—Advices from Texas state that General Smith has called for six companies of mounted troops to check the Indians, and the Governor would promptly respond. A letter from San Antonio says that the Indians have organized large expeditions against Mexico.

ANOTHER DEFALCATION.—A Washington paper says the officers of the Treasury have discovered a series of frauds committed by one of the collectors of the customs removed on the incoming of the Administration, similar to those perpetrated by the late Mr. Richardson, when collector at Oswego, New York.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS YESTERDAY.

UNITED STATES HOTEL—Dr Pretlow, Southampton, G H Mitchell, Staunton; R M Graves, Chas City; J O Childs, T J Robertson, Richmond: J H Durkin, T A Taliaferro, Petersburg; J B Lindsay, F Myers, O F Wingfield and lady, N Y; R S Rowland, R W Graves, Chs City; S Peters and family, Balt; R W Gravet, B W Walker, G F Baker, J A Clark, Chs City; T F Barnard, Portsmouth; F S Crump, New Kent; J W Clark, N O; R A Atkinson, R B Potts, Sussex; R West, Pr George; D B Maxwell, Tallahassee; J Argyle, Mobile; R W Sexton, Texas; W H Shore, Norfolk.

AMERICAN HOTEL—A G Burruss, King Wm; M S Adams, N Y; J A Selden, Chs City; W M Wood, Murfreesboro; C B Finney, C L Warren, J M Dunton, Vt; J Armistead, Surry; E J Harvie, V M I; M J Richardson and son, Waynesboro; F Downing, Northumberland; S A Brooks, Clarksville; A Woolridge, Midlothian; T Bush, Goochland; E W Clarke, Va; J T Buler, Mrs M G Trevillian, Mrs A Trevillian, Goochland; Mrs A Watkins, Chesterfield; T J Munford, Powhatan; R J Wigglesworth, Richmond; J E P Parke, Ill; G H Mattingly, Washington; J W Smith, lady, child and servt, Memphis; J E Hackett, Caroline; E Brown, Petersburg; R A Kendall, J B Bradun, Va; J C Caywood, Somerset; S A Crocket, M T Cocke, E R Cocke, Cumberland; A T Spence, lady and two children, N Y; G Haverbach, M N Orfeit, Philadelphia.

EXCHANGE HOTEL—Thos S Morris, N. Kent; Wm J Hammond, do; Mr Mason, Va; N E Monroe, Philadelphia; Geo Hairston, Jr., Henry; J J Jones, Mobile; Samuel Smith, N C; Wm G Overton, Hanover; J M Goggin, Va; H H Booker, New Orleans; J M Matthews Essex; T B Lewis, Mecklenburg; Mrs W H Campbell, 2 children and servant, South Carolina; W C Forney, Baltimore; M Wickham, Henrico; T C Anderson, Va; L S Raymond, Phila; D McDaniel, N C; S P Harvey, Farmville; A D Chockley, do; H T Wilson Ky; A E McKay, Clinton; D Carroll do; J W Dillard, Scottsville; J P Wilson, Cumberland; A J Dunn, Abingdon; W N Keller, do; Jas Hunter, Caroline; R P Dandridge, Jefferson; Miss Hudson, Baltimore; E S Crawford, Miss; W Sinkler, Sc. Co; W Talley, do; Dr Mentz, lady, daughter and svt, New Orleans; R F Howell, Mobile; W H Taylor, N York; F G Ruffin, Albemarle.

COLUMBIAN HOTEL—J T Hardy, Danville; G D Moore, Halifax; J Blanton, Farmville; W T Filppin, Lunenburg; H W Lockett, Richmond; Philip Thomas, Pittsburg; T F Dorsett, Powhatan; E B Smith, J D Smith, J H Roberts, Louisa C H; J H Smithers Dover Mills; S W Holland, Fulmyra; E A Watkins, lady and 2 Miss Watkins, Prince Ed; T E Perkinson, Pr Edward; G W Plumon, Athens; J H Luke, Va; J D Roslect W G Flournoy, Chesterfield; W T Mosely, Powhatan; R Temple, N Y.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF RICHMOND, Aug. 24.

ARRIVED.

Schr Eugenia, Mason, North Carolina, shingles, Captain.

Steamer Comet, Drew, Petersburg, mdse, steamer Roanoke.

SAILED,

Schr Golden Rule, Markham, Baltimore, mdse. W. D. Colquitt & Co.

Schr Henry Atkins, Randell, Port Walthall, to load for Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.—Arrived, schr. Ida Mariner, Wicks, Richmond.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—Arrived, schr. Bell, Lyons, Fredericksburg. Cleared, schrs. James Hendrickson, Hunt, and Edna C. Garrett, Petersburg.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—Cleared, schr. Mary Whitney, Richmond. Aug. 22—Cleared, schr M. H. Freeman, Rowley, Richmond.

LOCAL MATTERS.

MEMBERS OF THE VIRGINIA MECHANICS' INSTITUTE can procure copies of the Constitution, By-Laws and Rules of Order, by calling at the Dispatch Counting Room or on Mr. JOHN BELVIN, President of the Institute.

THIEF CAPTURED.—Charles Piemont, a young man of bad character, was captured and brought before the Mayor, yesterday, to answer the charge of stealing a gold watch from Royal Blackburn, on the 14th inst.

Mr. Blackburn, on being sworn, stated, that the watch was hanging on a nail in his chamber when he last saw it—that the prisoner was the last person in that room—that he missed it the next morning, and on learning from a negro that Piemont had it, went after and charged him with the theft He at first denied it, but afterwards confessed he had taken it, and promised to return it by 10 o'clock the next day, if witness would promise not to prosecute him. The next morning witness understood that Piemont had left the city for Petersburg. He then procured a warrant for his arrest, and by the advice of officer Pearce, went over there last Wednesday, captured him and brought him home. On getting to the city, the prisoner, again confessed his guilt and offered to get witness the watch if he would furnish him $6 to redeem it, and then promise not to prosecute him. This witness refused to do.

E. Strauss had an application from a man like the prisoner to loan him a small sum of money on a gold watch, and to buy it from him, but he refused to have any thing to do with it.

S Ullman sold the prisoner a pair of shoes for $1 25, and then loaned him $5 on a gold watch, the money to be paid the next morning. That was on Saturday night last. He had not seen the prisoner since, until he saw him in court.

Mr. Blackburn described his watch accurately, which satisfied the Mayor that the one Mr. Ullman had, was the one Mr. B. had lost.

The prisoner was then remanded to jail to answer for felony at the next September term of the Hustings Court. How a jury can fail to send him to the State's prison, is a matter beyond our comprehension; and certainly he is just the character to be kept there.

A BOLD ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM—On Wednesday night last, about 8 o'clock, a daring effort was made to fire and burn the extensive tobacco manufactory of the Messrs. Hargrove, near the corner of 26th and Main streets, and the effort would doubtless have proved successful, but for Mr. Wm. S. Jinkins, one of the overseers of the factory, who, on passing through the yard discovered the smoke, summoned assistance, and extinguished the flames before getting fairly under way.

Mr. Jinkins informs us that the incendiary crawled under the old carpenter shop in the yard, and there kindled the fire, which he surrounded with saw-dust, so as to give it time to catch well before being discovered. But for his passing into the yard just when he did he feels satisfied that not only the carpenter shops, but the factory, would have been burned

The practice of burning factories has become so common, that tobacconists will be compelled to employ watchmen to guard their premises at night and save their property.

ACCIDENT.—The freight train on the Central Road run off the track about 17 miles from Richmond yesterday, but did no damage.

SAVAGE SMITH the member of No. 8 company, who was injured badly by the falling of a wall during the fire on Cary street, last Tuesday morning, is slowly recovering from his wounds and bruises, but it will no doubt be many weeks before he is able to resume his labors at the carpenter's business. A member of the company, who saw him yesterday morning, informs us that the bruises on his head, and probable dislocation of his ankles have caused him a great deal of pain, but that he was then much easier than he had been since the accident occurred which came so nigh costing him his life.

CAUTION TO BOYS.—Mrs. Julia F. Baber, Edward McConnell and Elisha Shepperson were each fined $5 and costs for permitting their boys to take hold of the rope attached to engine No. 5, on the night of the 7th inst., contrary to an ordinance of the city. This should be a caution to all boys who feel any desire to keep themselves from the Mayor's Court, and their parents from punishment. The fine for minors running with fire apparatus is not less than $5 nor more than $20; and where the parents or guardian are unable to pay up, promptly, the officers have the right to arrest and imprison them for ten days. We state these facts that boys may see the importance of observing the laws and thereby saving their parents from anxiety and annoyance.

VILE NEGRO.—Wm. Stuart, the old poultry thief, was captured by officer Johnson and brought before the Mayor, yesterday, to answer the charge of depositing a nuisance in the dock.—Owing to the absence of witnesses, the examination was postponed until this morning, and Bill locked up for safe keeping, when he will no doubt be properly flogged for his bad conduct.

STEALING TOBACCO.—Michael Drewry, charged with stealing twelve plugs of tobacco from John W. Atkinson, was examined before the Mayor yesterday and discharged, on the ground of "absence of felonious intent." Capt. Wilkinson testified to arresting the prisoner, with the tobacco in his bosom, after he had gone forty yards from the place at which he picked it up. The prisoner declared that he meant no harm by his act, and only took the tobacco because he thought it would be destroyed by the fire.

NOBLE CONDUCT.—For several days past No, 5 Engine Company of this city having been expecting new apparatus from the North, and by way of giving it a proper reception, had gone to work and collected $80 in money to defray the expenses of the jollification. Last Wednesday night the company held a meeting and *unanimously* resolved to forego the pleasures of their celebration, and to give the $80 contributed by the various members for that purpose to the widow and children of the late NICHOLAS WALSH, who lost his life last Tuesday morning while performing the duty of a fireman. Such noble conduct speaks well for the members of No. 5; and we feel assured that each one of them will enjoy their means thus disposed of, far more than if it had been consumed in a useless entertainment of their friends. Let other companies follow their example—let each citizen contribute his mite, and in a very short time the committee having charge of the matter will find themselves able to purchase a comfortable home for the widow and orphans, and guard them against suffering and want.

BE CAREFUL.—Jas. R. Nelson was summoned before the Mayor yesterday, to show cause why he should not be fined under the ordinance, for permitting water to be thrown from a window of his residence on Broad street, upon a Mr. Purcell, who was passing at the time. Mr. P. stated that he should have said nothing about it if the water had not been thrown as he passed down, and then as he returned up the street again. Mr Nelson knew nothing about the circumstance, not being at home at the time—The case was continued until this morning, when it will be finally disposed of by his Honor.

AT LARGE.—Sam Actor, a slave, belonging to the estate of the late Josiah B Abbott, dec'd, was arrested by officer Seal, and brought before the Mayor, charged with going at large. Sam had a pass which was given him by Mr. Abbott in 1849. He has been employed at the Custom House in this city from that time to the present, his employers not knowing whether he was bond or free. The case was adjourned over until this morning, to be farther enquired into.

STEALING CHICKENS.—At an early hour yesterday morning, a servant woman, named Mary Ann, discovered a negro boy called Sandy, in the employ of Williams & Ragland, in John Turpin's chicken-coop, and not feeling disposed to have her master's hipods removed from their lodging room so unceremoniously, started into the yard to protect them. Sandy, on hearing her approach, having stuffed a chicken into his bosom, ran behind the coop and laid down, where he was discovered by Mary Ann, and handed over to the police. Yesterday he was brought before the Mayor, examined, convicted, and ordered to be soundly flogged for the offence.

ROCK BATTLE.—A little black imp named Jim, in the service of Mr. Stebbins, was captured by officer Seal last Wednesday evening, while engaged in a rock battle with a number of other boys at the intersection of 5th and Clay streets. The officer stated that he saw one of the belligerents knocked down before getting upon the battle ground; but as the whole party ran as soon as they saw him, he could get but one of them. The Mayor ordered Jim to be taken below, and properly switched for his im proper conduct.

VIOLATING AN ORDINANCE.—James Clayton was summoned before the Mayor to answer the charge of selling peaches in 6th street contrary to the ordinance; but owing to the absence of witnesses, the examination was postponed until to-day.

NEW AUCTION HOUSE.—Messrs. Larus & Shine have just commenced the auction and commission business in our city, on a large scale. See their advertisement in another column.

THE NEW CEMETERY, for the eastern portion of the city, will be laid off in sections in a short time ready for sale. A more beautiful and retired site for a Burying Ground than Shore's farm, cannot be found in the country of Hanover. It should be properly enclosed and improved as speedily as possible.

IMPROVING.—The health of Pocketts and Manchester is said to be improving rapidly.

AIDING THE HELPLESS.—We are pleased to learn that the Fire Association, after contributing $200 of its funds to the relief of the widow of NICHOLAS WALSH and her seven children, have appointed a committee of four of its members—Messrs. Robert M. Burton, William C Tompkins, David Currie and John T. Goblett—to solicit contributions from the various Insurance offices and the citizens generally, for the benefit of this helpless family. Those who have means to spare, let the amount be large or small, can hand their donations to either of the above-named gentlemen.

DIED,

Yesterday evening, ALICE LINDY, aged 2 years, daughter of George and Sarah Minor. The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, corner of Broad and 3d streets, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

NEW SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY—capital $300 000—office on 14th street, next to the Post Office. This Company *insures against loss or damage by fire* in the city or country, Real and Personal Property, including vessels and cargoes in port or on voyage.
an 25—3m O. F. BRESEE, Actuary.

PARTICULAR attention is requested to the sale this afternoon, at 5 o'clock P. M., of a most desirable Farm, about 3 miles from the city, near Brook Turnpike See advertisement under auction head.
TAYLOR & WILLIAMS, Aucts.
an 25

AUCTION NOTICE.—SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, &c.—Particular attention is requested to the sale of Boots, Shoes, Valices, &c., &c, commencing THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at the store of Messrs. Pemberton & Bro., on Main street, nearly opposite the Exchange Bank.
an 25 THOS. W. KEESEE, Auct.

AUCTION NOTICE.—I ask the attention of clothing dealers and others to my sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, &c., THIS MORNING at 11 o'clock.
an 25 R. CAUTHORN, Auct.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

At RANDOLPH'S BOOKSTORE, 121 Main st., yesterday.

7 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	5 o'clock.
75	80	80

MISS WILLIS will open a School, corner Franklin and 23rd streets, commencing on MONDAY, 18th September, and closing 15th July next.
The usual English branches will be taught.
TERMS.
For beginners,..... $16 00
Higher classes,..... 20 00
an 25—2w

NOTICE.—To prevent a misunderstanding, the pubblic will please take notice that I was not interested, or acting as cook at "Brown's Island" on Tuesday last, when that poisonous soup was concocted, but was engaged at my legitimate business as bar-keeper. Reports unfavorable to me are in circulation, and I take this method to vindicate myself. an 25—1t* WM. A. MINOR.

FOR RENT—One of those Cottage tenements on Foushee street, between Broad and Grace streets. Possession can be had immediately.
EDWARD D. EACHO,
an 25 General Agent and Collector.

WHOLESALE TRADE.—BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PIANO FORTES.—JAMES WOODHOUSE, (late Nash & Woodhouse) Richmond, Va., offers an extensive stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, adapted to the wants of the trade in Virginia and North Carolina and elsewhere, at prices as low as can be obtained in Northern cities. In connection with his Book and Stationery business, he has ware-rooms appropriated to the sale of PIANO FORTES, filled with an assortment as extensive as can be seen at any establishment of the kind in the Union. He has participated in the sale of over *one thousand* Piano Fortes in the States of Virginia North Carolina and Tennessee, all of which have given entire satisfaction. They are warranted in every respect, offered for sale at manufacturers' prices, and will be packed securely to go any distance without injury. He has also attached to his establishment a BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, where all kinds of Books, Periodicals, Blanks, Music, &c., are bound, and Blank Books suitable for merchants, public offices, clerks of courts, factories, &c., are manufactured.
MAYO'S GUIDE TO MAGISTRATES—new Edition.—J. W. publishes Mayo's Guide to Magistrates, (new edition,) with practical forms for the discharge of their duties out of Court, with an appendix containing Forms for drawing Bonds, Notes, Deeds, Contracts, and adapted to the new Code of Virginia.
Persons at a distance unable to visit Richmond, can have their orders as faithfully executed as if personally present. an 25

SUGAR, &c.—
100 bbls. Coffee, 50 boxes Loaf,
130 bbls. Crushed and Pulverized, } SUGAR;
60 hhds. N. O. and P R,
300 bags Rio, Laguayra and Java Coffee;
30 hhds. Cuba, 70 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
5 tierces Rice;
15 half chests superior Gunpowder Tea;
100 bbls. No. 1 North Carolina,
20 bbls. No. 2 do. do. } HERRINGS;
50 bbls. No. 1 Halifax,
75 half bbls. Wood's Roe,
20 bbls. Mackerel;
10 hhds. Bacon Sides.
For sale by EDWIN WORTHAM & CO.
an 25

SPEAK OF ME AS YOU FIND; NOTHING EXTENUATE, NOR AUGHT SET DOWN IN MALICE—TRUTH IS MIGHTY!—A PLAIN AND UNVARNISED STATEMENT.
MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED
HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!
CAPON BRIDGE, Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854
Mr. E. P. COOPER—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the GREAT relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.
I was taken with a violent PALPITATION, or rather fluttering and trembling of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed as though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of the valuable Medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE of HAMPTON'S, I was entirely relieved.
This is the THIRD INSTANCE of relief in my family from the use of this valuable Medicine. Two or three years ago I was laid up with ULCERATION OF MY ANKLE, from the effect of what is called milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite, and the sore, which was some FOUR INCHES up and down, and half way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured Hampton's Vegetable Tincture; one bottle of which restored my health, healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than for the last THIRTY YEARS.
Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe dysentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling, which increased every day and began to be very painful—she used a bottle of HAMPTON'S TINCTURE; the pains were assuaged, the swelling subsided, and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woolen until her strength returned. I have been thus particular, that others under similar circumstances might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.
Yours with respect,
ELIZABETH EDWARDS.
I do hereby certify that I am personally acquainted wi h Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statement to be correct.
E. P. COOPER, Postmaster.
Capon Bridge, Hampshire county, Va.
☞ Delicate Ladies and children will please give it a trial.
Call and get Pamphlets and see cures of Coughs, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Scrofula. As a female medicine it is unrivalled.
Sold by O. A. STRECKER and PURCELL, LADD & Co., Richmond; by Dr. COOKE, Fredericksburg by all the Druggists in Petersburg; by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists and Storekeepers everywhere.
☞ $1 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5.
an 25—d&eots

FURNITURE AND CLOCKS.—Just received, an invoice of elegant Furniture, consisting of Sofas, Wardrobes, Lounges, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans, Rocking-Chairs, Washstands, Baltimore Chairs, &c, &c.—all of the latest patterns Also, a large invoice of thirty hours and eight day Clocks, of the most improved and fashionable styles. For sale low by ALEX NOTT,
an 25 Corner of Main and 15th sts

BACKGAMMON BOARDS—Wood, bone and ivory Chessmen; bone and hard wood Checkermen; fine Morocco of extra quality, gilt and inlaid, Backgammon Boards; Dice Boxes, of leather and morocco; Dominoes; and many other interesting Games. For sale by R. M. ZIMMERMAN,
an 25 corner Main and 12th streets.

JET NECKLACES AND BRACELETS Imitation Jet Bead Bracelets and Necklaces—Jet, Real Cut and Plain Jet Crosses, Brooches, Earrings, Bracelets, Necklaces, Studs, &c.—a large variety just opened by BULKLEY & CO.,
an 25—6t 137 Main street.

MOCKING BIRD AND CANARY CAGES—all sizes, the very prettiest. Also, fine Painted and Japanned Tin Cages.
an 25 BULKLEY & CO.

GIGS, VELOCIPEDES, plain and hand some Hobby Horses, Willow Carriages and Cabs, all in great variety, for sale by
an 25 BULKLEY & CO., Eagle Square.

FAMILY EXTRA FLOUR.—40 Bbls. Haiem and Belvoir new Family Flour, made of the best white Mountain Wheat, receiving and for sale by [an 25] J. J. FAY.

OLD VIRGINIA HAMS.—50 Bacon Hams, small size, suitable for families, received and for sale by [an 25] J. J. FAY.

FOR RENT.—Warehouse fronting on Cary street and the Dock between 20th and 21st streets. Possession given 1st of January next. Apply to [an 25] GEO. J. PALMER.

NORTHERN HAY in store and for sale by CHAS. W. SHOW.

AMUSEMENTS

METROPOLITAN HALL.
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 7TH.
KUNKEL'S
NIGHTINGALE OPERA TROUPE!
PRONOUNCED THE
☞ CONSTELLATION, STAR COMPANY! ☜
EMBRACING
TWELVE SOLO PERFORMERS!
Including the Prize Jig Dancer,
JOE BROWN,
And the Matchless Ballad Singer,
MASTER ADAMS!
Will open on the above named Evening, and continue their Soirees for one week.
☞ Admission 25 cents. JNO. T. FORD,
au 25 Agent.

EXCURSION—RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD.—For the accommodation of the citizens of Richmond who wish to attend a protracted meeting at Liberty Church, Powhatan county, 26 miles from Richmond, on Sunday, the 3d of September next, an Excursion Train will leave the depot of the R. & D. Railroad at 9 o'clock, A. M.
Returning, leave the Church immediately after the afternoon services.
Fare for the round trip, one dollar. No half price tickets. Tickets must be procured at the office before entering the cars, or 25 cents extra will be charged.
Ministers attending the meeting can procure free tickets to and from the meeting by applying to the conductor. By order.
R. E. HUGHSON,
au 25—138 Ticket Agent.
☞ Post copy.

FIRE-WORKS AND SOIREE DANSANTE AT HUGUENOT SPRINGS.—The next grand display of Fire-works and Soiree Dansante will take place on FRIDAY EVENING next, August 25, 1854.
Renewed exertions will be made to make the occasion one of the greatest interest to all who may attend. au 23—3t

P. T. BARNUM'S
GRAND COLOSSAL
MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,
THE largest Traveling Exhibition in the world, being a combination of all the most popular amusements of the age, will exhibit at RICHMOND on MONDAY, AUGUST 28TH, 1854.
The distinguishing feature of the Museum and Menagerie is the extraordinary variety of attractions comprised in one Establishment, and all of which are shown for a single price of admission. Among these will be found a splendid Menagerie of
LIVING WILD BEASTS!
COLLECTIONS OF
CURIOSITIES AND WAX STATUARY!
As well as various interesting performances, in which the real, original
GEN. TOM THUMB!
Mr NELLIS, (born without arms,) and Mr. LENGEL, the LION KING, will appear—the whole forming an Exhibition of unequaled extent and attractive power
The Grand Entree of the Establishment into the City, headed by the MONSTER HINDOO C