DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. VIII.--NO. 6. RICHMOND, MONDAY JULY 9, 1855. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE DAILY DISPATCH

BY J. A. COWARDIN.

The DAILY DISPATCH is served to subscribers at TWO AND A QUARTER CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carrier weekly. Price for mailing, $4 a year in advance.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Friday and mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum.

HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE

FOR RENT—And immediate possession given of the house on Bank Square, recently occupied by Mr. Jasper C. Hughes as a boarding house, with the Stable and Carriage house in the rear, on Bank Alley. It is one of the best hack stands in the city. Apply to R. N. Hudson, or
jy 7—eod3t* Messrs. DUVAL & NORTON.

FOR RENT.—That very desirable brick tenement at the corner of Clay and 2d streets, recently occupied by Mr. Byrd Chamberlayne, and next door to Mr. Robt. McCandlish, containing eight rooms, closets, &c., with a brick kitchen, hydrant and other conveniences in the yard. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to
F. D. EACHO,
General Agent and Collector, or to
jy 6—2awtf L. W. GLAZEBROOK.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY.—A neat brick Dwelling, situated on 1st, between Marshall and Cary streets in as desirable a neighborhood as any in the city. It has a good basement, one room on the first, and two rooms on the second floor, with front and back porches—a substantial brick Kitchen, with good servants rooms, and city hydrant in the yard. This is one of the most desirable residences for a small family in the neighborhood and if early application is made, will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to
jy 7—3t V. BARGAMIN.

VALUABLE DWELLING ON MAIN AND 6TH STREETS FOR SALE.—The subscribers are authorized to sell that very valuable Dwelling on the corner of Main and 6th sts., now in the occupancy of Dr. Merritt. If immediate application is made, a great bargain will be sold, or other property will be taken in exchange. Apply to
jy 7—6t GODDIN & APPERSON.

FOR RENT.—Three Lodging Rooms, on the corner of Broad and 14th streets. Apply to
W. A. IRVINE, or to
jy 23 TINSLEY, TARDY & CO.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.—Those two large STORES or WAREHOUSES Nos. 167 and 169, opposite the Exchange Bank of Virginia, and adjoining the large and elegant stores of Messrs. Kent Paine & Co. Each of these stores front 26 feet on Main street, with five floors, running back 100 feet. The basements open on a level with a large paved court or yard in the rear, from which a wide paved alley leads to 11th street, opposite the Store of the American Hotel. These are amongst the most commodious and substantial buildings in the city, and are well arranged for business establishments of first class there being in fact room enough in each tenement for two establishments. These stores are now being painted inside and out. The large store-room and basement of No. 167 can be had immediately, the upper floors being already leased, except one large room in the 3d story. Possession of tenement No. 169, now occupied by Messrs. Jones & Potts, can be had on the 1st September next.

The superior location of these stores, being in the heart of the city, is too well known to require further notice. Apply to JOSEPH JAMES, Jr., at the store of Hugh W. Fry, Esq., or to
je 6—3awts FLEMING JAMES.

FOR RENT—A two story brick house on Broad street, next door above Monroe, containing six rooms, with a kitchen attached and a well in the adjoining yard. Possession given immediately. Apply to
jy 6—1w WM. GOULDIN.

FOR RENT.—The Boarding house first door below the Exchange Bank, containing 9 rooms, and Kitchen with 3 rooms. Apply on the premises, or to
jy 6—ts J. A JETER.

STALLS FOR RENT—Three STALLS for rent, near the Arbour. Call on
jy 6—ts R. W. ALLEN

FOR RENT OR SALE—A brick house on Marshall street, two doors above 1st, containing nine rooms, and a good kitchen with three rooms; also wood and coal house, and hydrant in the yard. Terms reasonable. Apply to W. N. Bragg, or R. Ruth, Superintendent's office, R. F. & P. R. R. Co., or to.
jy 6—6t* TAYLOR & WILLIAMS.

FOR RENT—A framed house on 8th, near Leigh street, nearly opposite City Spring, with 4 rooms, in good order, and immediate possession. Rent moderate.

Two Cottages in Hughes' Row, on Mayo st., with every convenience attached.

Three new Brick Stores and Dwellings on Cary and 7th streets, considered to be unequalled as stands, &c.

Also several desirable family residences on Shockoe Hill at various prices. Apply to
jy 6 3t TAYLOR & WILLIAMS.

FOR RENT—A desirable Brick Residence on Church Hill, corner of 27th and Leigh streets with a fine garden attached, and seeded with all kinds of vegetables. Apply to
LARUS & SHINE,
jy 6—ts 74 Main st.

FOR RENT—A genteel Residence, in an excellent neighborhood, on First street, between Main and Cary, (3d dwelling from Cary.)—The house is now vacant, and persons wishing to rent are invited to view the premises, which will be shown by a servant on the lot, and where terms and other particulars may be obtained. A call to-day or to-morrow is desired. WM. GOULDIN.
jy 2—ts Governor street.

FOR RENT.—The Warehouse on the Southside of the Basin, (known as "Ladd's Lumber House.) Possession given immediately—For terms apply at the office of the James River and Kanawha Company.
je 28—ts WM. P. MUNFORD, Sec.

FOR RENT—One upper room in the new Brick Tenement on 10th st, between Main and Cary st.

ALSO—An Office in same; 2 rooms, with all the modern conveniences, suitable for a small family or Milliner's establishment. Apply to
BARRET & MORRISS,
je 27 No. 136 Cary st.

FOR RENT—Two newly-erected Brick Tenements on 25th street near Leigh St. Baptist Church, containing 6 rooms, including basement, with passages, porches, closets, pantrys, &c., with garden attached and a well of superior water on the premises. Rent $130 each per annum.
Apply to ED. D. EACHO, or
JAS. M. CARTER, 14th st.,
je 26—ts Opposite Post Office.

FOR RENT—A large and convenient BAKE HOUSE, with every convenience necessary for carrying on the Bakery business. Terms very moderate. Apply to
ENROUGHTY & CO., at Rocketts.
ALSO—Several other houses on Nicholson and Highland streets.
ap 14—ts ENROUGHTY & CO.

FOR RENT.—2 new BRICK TENEMENTS—with 5 comfortable rooms in each; fire places in every room, and an excellent well of water in the yard, and about ½ acres of ground attached to each with soil admirable suited for market gardens.

A rare opportunity is here offered for a pleasant retired residence, with as much ground combining the privacy of the country with the advantages of the city, being situated on 25th street, about three squares north of Ashbury (Methodist) Chapel, on Union Hill. Possession can be had 15th inst.

An arrangement might be made if desired, by which all the ground could be had by one tenant.—Rent of each $10 per month. Apply to
WM. WALSH,
jy 7—ts No. 43 Main street.

STORE ON PEARL STREET FOR RENT.—The Store and upper part of the House No. 3, Pearl st., is offered for rent. It is probable one of the best stands in the city for any business, being in the very heart of business, and at a moderate rent. Apply to
jy 15 BENNETT & REERS,
125 Main st.

FOR RENT.—A small new house, and four acres of Land enclosed, within half a mile of the city line, for rent at $84 a year.
J. F. KEESEE.
je 22—dts 18th st., between Main and Cary.

FOR RENT—The store corner of Main and 11th streets; also, several rooms in the building, suitable for offices or lodging rooms. Possession can be obtained immediately. For terms, apply at the Office of the Richmond Fire Association.
ap 30

FOR RENT—On Union Hill, a comfortable residence and grocery stand, recently occupied by the late Wm. T. Boze, with a spacious lot attached, and well of excellent water on the premises, situated on the corner of Venable and 17th sts. Price per annum $125. Apply to
je 2—ts JAS. M. CARTER.

PIANO FORTES—Just received on consignment two more of those beautiful Rosewood case, 7 octave PIANO FORTES, which will be sold at the manufacturers price. They are very sweet toned instruments and warranted in every respect.
THOMAS W. KEESEE,
jy 6 No 20 Pearl st.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of writing up books for those who have no regular clerk, preparing legal instruments, and copying in all the various branches. They consider themselves competent, from an experience of many years, to give satisfaction to all persons who may think proper to patronize them.

Office on Franklin street, between 8th and 9th sts., rear of the residence of John M. Patton, Esq.
HUGH H. GODDIN,
LEWIS W. CHAMBERLAYNE.
May 29th, 1855. my30—d3m

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

The circulation of the DAILY DISPATCH exceeds considerably that of all the Daily papers of Richmond combined.

RICHMOND, VA:

MONDAY MORNING.....JULY 9, 1855

SENATOR WILSON.

The Albany (N. Y.) Argus says, that this slavery hating Senator of Massachusetts, makes his living by selling brogans for the use of Southern slaves.

He is a fair specimen of the abolitionists of his State and section in general. They denounce the fruits of slave labor as the wages of iniquity, but have no scruples in pocketing those wages in exchange for their notions. How long will the South supply her enemies with weapons to strike at her heart?

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

The *Enquirer* comments upon the recent letter of Mr. Botts, published in the National American, and says that while the doctrines there announced may very well suit the latitude of New Jersey, they will not find any favor in the eyes of Virginians.

The *National American* denies that the American platform proscribes Catholics for the sake of their religion, and asks the impartial reading of the 8th section to prove its assertion.

The *Whig* opposes the holding of the American nominating Convention on the 22d of February, on the ground that is far too early.

Correspondence of the Dispatch.

The Fourth in Danville.—Rains—A Tournament and Ball.

DANVILLE, July 5th, 1855.

Yesterday the Sons of Temperance of our village were to have had a celebration on cold water principles; but it commenced raining about 8 and continued till near 1 o'clock. The windows of the sky seemed to have been flung wide open and the rain descended in torrents, absolutely surfeiting the cold water army. As much as they love cold water—as beautiful as they consider the forms in which it appears, its streams, its spouts, its jets and fountains, the superabundant supply from the clouds yesterday was more than they desired and it became for the nonce a nuisance. The Sons did not wish to be saturated, nor did they desire to be washed away along the streets into the Dan—so they kept within doors, kept dry and gave up the celebration.

The day was not permitted to pass, however without some kind of public display.—Our village chevaliers got up a tournament, which came off in the afternoon with all the pride, pomp and circumstance of modern tilting. There was a goodly array of knights dressed as superbly as circumstances allowed and the riding was good. The ring was often taken and it escaped some terrible lunges. The sky cleared up for the afternoon very much to the satisfaction of the knights, who were no doubt quite eager to display their fine persons, their dresses and feathers, and their horsemanship. The riding continued with spirit for about three hours. The following were the officers of the day:

Judges—Geo. E. Welsh, Thos. D Stokes, and O. N. Allen.

Marshal—S. H. Lester.

Herald—W. L. Jeter.

The following are the knights in the order in which they were listed:

1. W N Perkins, knight of the Blue Garter.
2. J M Williams, knight of Constantinople.
3. R S Jones, knight of the Blue Scarf.
4. W J Hendrick, knight of the Lone Star.
5. R Pace, knight of the Red Scarf.
6. R Neal, the Black Knight.
7. A T Oliphant, knight of the Green Scarf.
8. J F Welsh, knight of Snowden.
9. R M Lowry, knight of Wilson Street.
10. J F Watson, knight of the Wood.
11. E D Withers, the White Knight.
12. F G Claiborne, knight of the Dan.
13. A S Cabell, knight of the Western Wilds.
14. G C Ayres, knight of Ivanhoe.
15. G T Wilson, knight of Belleraide.
16. Geo. Williamson, knight of Ingleside.
17. J S Paxton, knight of the Hills.

The "*White Knight*," very gallantly bore off the palm; but he very generously surrendered his claim to a gentleman not in the list, (Mr. Addison Taliaferro,) who chose for the *Queen of the evening*, Miss SALLIE K. DAVIS. The "Knight of Ingleside" being second in the roll of honor, transferred his right to the knight of the "*Red Scarf*," who chose for the first maid of honor Miss BETTIE NEAL. The knight of the "*Lone Star*" designated Miss EDMUNDSON of Halifax, as the second maid of honor; the knight of "*Wilson Street*," Miss SALLIE W. WILLIAMS as 3d, and the "*Black Knight*" Miss MARY PAGE as the 4th maid of honor—these knights having earned by their achievements in the jousting the right to name these fair attendants upon the Queen.

The affair was conducted very gallantly, and the proceedings were marked by the ceremony and courtly decorum which usually distinguish our modern tournaments.—Those who witnessed them were much pleased with what they saw.

At night a grand ball came off at the Masonic Hall, which was crowded by the beauty and fashion of the town and country. The ceremony of crowning Miss Davis as Queen of Love and Beauty was a very interesting feature in the evening's entertainment; and it was with a right queenly yet modest grace that the gentle sovereign held her sway amidst her satelites. Her court was one of rare beauty—few indeed of the real courts in kingly countries could make a display of so much loveliness. The dancing continued until a late hour, and it was universally believed that such a night of gaiety, and innocent festivity had not been seen before in Danville. May the young people of ten have such a night of pure enjoyment.

CHARLIE.

CONVENTION OF VETERANS.—The N York State Convention of the Veterans of the War of 1812 met at Utica, N Y, Friday, and was fully attended.—Among those present were several individuals who bore a conspicuous part in the military service of the country during the war—Generals Van Rensselear, Verplank and McFarland.

General Van Rensselaer, of Albany, presided, and the Convention unanimously adopted a memorial to Congress setting forth the claims of the veterans of the last war with England, and calling for the passage of a law granting pensions to the surviving soldiers and officers of the army, volunteers and militia, and officers, seamen and marines of the navy who were engaged in the United States service during the war.

CITY FLOODED.—The Hamilton Canada Spectator of the 29th furnishes an account of the flooding of that city with water on the night before. Many of the stores were filled with water which came down in torrents from the mountain during the storm. The streets in several places had great ravines made in them, and the gardens on the suburbs of the city were completely ruined. Some dwellings were submerged to the depth of six feet. The loss of property was great.

LYNCHING AT A PIC NIC.—On Sunday week a party of ladies and gentlemen, says the Democrat, left Louisville, Ky., for the country on a pic nic excursion. While some of the ladies were a little distance from the rest of the company they were grossly insulted by a man who came up. The gentlemen of the party immediately seized and stripped him, and after giving him one hundred lashes let him loose.

Arnold Plummer, of Pa., has been nominated by the Democrats of that State for Canal Commissioner.

Mrs Robbirds ascended from Louisville, Ky, in a saloon last week.

VIRGINIA.

HORRID DEATH OF DR. AVERETT.—The Danville Register says, that Hon. Dr Averett, late representative from the Halifax District, in Congress, came to his death by accidental burning. On Friday week he retired to an office in his yard, shortly after supper, and lay down on the bed with his clothes on. By some means or other the flame of the candle communicated with the bed-clothes, and from them to the clothes of the deceased. A neighbor passing by discovered an unusually brilliant light in the room, rushed to the office, and on entering it he found Dr. A. standing in the middle of the room, with his person enveloped in flames. On extinguishing the flames, his person was so burnt and charred, that he survived only a few minutes. His daughter had been married the day before.

DESPERATE RENCOUNTER.—A rencounter of a desperate nature came off in Danville on the evening of the 4th instant, between two young men, named Williams and Robertson. The former received a severe flesh wound in the side just above the hip bone; the latter received a dangerous if not mortal stab in the side. The weapons used were a knife and a chop axe.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE.—The fall session of this institution will open on Thursday, the 2nd of August. Rev. Anthony Dibrell by the appointment of the trustees, is expected to deliver an address to the students, on the first day of the session.

FIGHT ON SHIP BOARD.—On the night of the fourth a fight occurred on board the Sea Bird, when passing Craney island, and a man named Patrick Hannon was knocked overboard and drowned.

PETERSBURG.—The number of white males in Petersburg over 16 years of age is 1 881 and the number slaves over 12 is 3 068. For the year closing with the 30th of May 1855, the revenue has been $118 157 29, and the city expenses $114 826 57; 367 children received free Education and 90 white persons had lodgings in its Poor House during the year.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Henry S Jeter has been appointed by the Governor Inspector of Guano and Plaster for Petersburg, vice T S Pleasants, Esq.

THE CROPS.—The Lewis county Herald says the harvesting has begun there, and the crops will be fine.

The Lincastle Whig says that the crops of wheat, corn, oats and potatoes, are such as have not been seen in that region for many years. The prospect for harvesting is splendid.

MAIL FACILITIES.—Mr. Nelson of Petersburg has contracted with the Post Master General to carry a semi-weekly mail from that city to those post offices in Sussex, Prince George and Southampton counties, which are located on the Petersand Jerusalem Plank Road.

POISONING.—Four negroes were committed to jail at Wytneville Saturday week for attempting to poison Mrs John B George and family by placing arsenic in both bread and coffee.

SPIRITUALISM AMONG NEGROES.—The Petersburg Express records a case occurring in that city Thursday of a negro man who, several weeks ago, thought he received a communication from his father, who is dead, to come to him. On Thursday night he got up, saying he was going to his father, and after walking about the streets sometime, laid down, saying "father, I'm thar." A woman who had been watching him went up and found him dead.

COMMENCEMENT AT WILLIAM AND MARY.—The commencement at William and Mary College took place on the 4th of July. The following degrees were conferred:

A. M's Charles R Grandy, of Norfolk; R M Smith, of Norfolk; Wm J Morrissitt, Williamsburg; and W W Vest, of Williamsburg.

B. S's J B Jett, of Westmoreland county; Wm D Bloxham, of Florida; J A Clark, of Charles City county, Wm Lamb, of Norfolk; S J Pendleton, of Lancaster county; Wm Y Peyton, of Williamsburg; J W Thompson, of Marshall county; and G D Wise, of Accomac.

A. B's. Charles Stringfellow, of Hanover county; A M Randolph, of Fauquier county; C R Harris, of South Carolina; J N Murphy, of Westmoreland; Hill Carter, of Charles City county; W F Jacobs, of Berkley county; R H Murphy, of North Carolina; A J Bell, of Norfolk; and J R Robertson, of Chesterfield.

B P's. H Gwynn, of North Carolina; A W Nowlin, of Wythe county; Cyrus W Grandy, of North Carolina; and F C S Hunter, of King George county.

The Speakers were: Charles Stringfellow, of Hanover county—subject: Free Discussion. J B Jett, of Westmoreland county—subject: The Character and Services of Alexander Hamilton. A W Nowlin, of Wytheville—subject: Ireland. J R Robinson, of Chesterfield—subject: Bacon's Rebellion. H Carter of Shirley—subject: Modern Virginia. W D Bloxham, of Florida—subject: Failure of Republican Government in Europe. Charles R Grandy, of Norfolk—subject: The settlement of Jamestown, its Peculiarity and Influence. A M Randolph, of Fauquier county—subject: Human Progress. Wm Lamb, of Norfolk: The Valedictory.

VIRGINIA POSTOFFICES.—The Postmaster General orders the following:

Establish Inkerman, Hardy county, Va. and appoint William H. Davidson postmaster; and Good View, Bedford county, Va. D. S Nininger, do.

Appoint Conrad Cunence, postmaster Huttonsville, Randolph county, Va., vice Elam B. Bosworth, resigned. James H. L. Hunter, postmaster at Duffield, Jefferson county, Va., vice Samuel V. B. Strider.—Stephen Wilkinson, postmaster, Buffalo Ford, Wythe county, Va., vice John Cockrell resigned. Jacob Decker, postmaster, Chancellorsville, Spottsylvania county, vice John C. Pettus resigned. N. W. Harris, postmaster, Frederick Hall, Louisa county, vice F A Keefer, resigned. Lorenzo D. Dolbeare, postmaster, Lumberport, Harrison county, vice James Y Hall. The office at Tackett's Mill, Stafford county, Va., is discontinued.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.—Among the new appointments of Lieutenants in the army are Messrs. Fairfax of Virginia, and Pullizzi and Brooks, of Washington City.

Judge Mason retired Thursday, but it was thought he would resume his duties in the Pension Office about the meeting of Congress.

Three messengers and a lamp lighter were beheaded Thursday.

McSpedon & Baker have been awarded the contract for stationary used in the Treasury Department.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.—The locomotive Eminence, attached to the up train of cars on the Frankfort and Louisville, Ky, Railroad, burst the boiler, while stopping at Bagdad Monday evening. Portions of the boiler were thrown more than a mile. The concussion was so great that a woman, hundreds of yards off, was knocked down. The conductor was also knocked down, and a frame building near by was shaken to pieces. No one hurt.

A RAILROAD SEIZED.—Wm. Raymond Lee, Esq, one of the Central Railroad trustees, telegraphed from Northfield, Vt., on Monday to J S Eldridge, Esq., of Boston, that the Canada road had taken forcible possession of the Vermont Central road, under a decree of the court, for non-payment of rent. Mr Lee protested against this course in behalf of the bondholders; Messrs Lee and Eldridge, two of the trustees, have done all in their power to hold the property for the bondholders, but it seems that they have been compelled to yield to the third trustee, who is acting as President of the Vermont and Canada Railroad.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—The Secretary of the Treasury at Washington awarded several contracts last week. The construction of the marine hospital at Chelsea, Mass., has fallen to a firm known as that of Blanchard & Emmerson, at $114,770; that of the custom house at Barnstable, Mass., has been awarded to a firm known as Adams & Jacobs, at $17,250; and the construction of the marine hospital at Detroit, Mich., has been awarded to Messrs Ingersoll & Granger.

TRIAL OF THE U. S. TROOPS.—The Washington Star has a letter from Taos, New Mexico, which states that five U. S. soldiers have been tried there by court marshall, on the charge of attempting, while intoxicated, to murder Col A. H Blake, whose life was saved only by the prompt interference of Kit Karson and Judge Brocchus. The finding of the court has been forwarded to Washington.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The extensive iron foundry of J. R. Tompsins at Phillipsburg Pa, was destroyed by fire Thursday. Loss $70 000.

ANTI-FILLIBUSTERS FOR NICARAGUA.—Among the passengers by the Star of the West which sailed from New York Thursday, for Santa Arenas, were about 50 European volunteers, who have been engaged for a certain time by the Government of Nicaragua and the Nicaragua Transit Company, to construct fortifications on such points as are most likely to be attacked by Fillibusters. They consist of picked French and Italian soldiers, who are under the command of a distinguished Polish officer.

The turpentine distillery of J R Blossom, near Wilmington, N. C., was destroyed by fire on Friday last.

APPOINTED AND REMOVED.—Mr. L. P. Johnson has been appointed a first class ($1,200 per annum) clerk in General Land Office.

Wm. Chambers has been appointed to be the assistant messenger to the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, vice Wm. Drane, removed.

THE AMERICA'S MAILS.

THE GREAT BATTLE OF THE EIGHTEENTH.

Riot Among American Sailors, &c.

The mails by the steamer America, which arrived at Boston Friday, are at hand, and from them we make the following extracts:

Of the attack on the 18th of June, the London Herald says: "The British troops carried the outworks of the Redan, but found that an enemy had prepared a deep trench which it was impossible to pass without scaling ladders or planks. The gallant band were exposed to a most murderous fire, and after sustaining, it is said, a loss of from four to five thousand men, and having forty officers killed, retired. Our casualties were much augmented by the guns of the Malakoff enfilading the outworks of the Redan, added to which the men of war in the harbor were laid broadside on, and by their fire on the retiring troops, caused fearful havoc, there being no cover or shelter whatever from the storm of projectiles."

THE BATTLE OF THE EIGHTEENTH OF JUNE.

[From the London Times, June 23.]

The intelligence of the unsuccessful attack of the allied forces on the Malakoff Tower and the Redan, on the 18th of June, reached us at so late an hour yesterday morning that our remarks on the progress of the siege had already gone to press; and our readers will have observed that, although we were not acquainted with the sinister reports already in circulation, we were unwilling to place reliance upon them until they had received the unequivocal sanction of official authority. The despaches which have since arrived, both from Lord Ragland and General Pelissier, established beyond doubt that the combined movements of the allied armies re-commenced on the 17th, and that early in the morning of the following day—a day heretofore known to our military annals for the lustre of victory—an attack was made on the Great Redan and the Malakoff Tower, which was repulsed with a most heavy and grievous loss on our side. The troops withdrew into our own lines, effecting their retreat in order, and not being harassed by the enemy; but in the fearful struggle which took place upon and within the works, where a partial success was at one time obtained, both French and English were mowed down by the means of defence accumulated by the enemy in the rear of the batteries. We learn, with the deepest pain, that the losses of the allied forces are believed to be greater than in any former action of the war. Sir John Campbell, Colonel Yea, of the 7th, Colonel Shadforth, of the 57th, and many other officers of distinguished gallantry, fell in our ranks, while the French have lost two general officers and a vast number of men in all branches of the service.

This event is calculated to excite the strongest national regret, from the check it gives to the ardent hopes which had been entertained of immediate success, and from the additional losses such a contest has caused to both armies, yet it must be borne in mind that in the progress of a long and difficult siege there is nothing extraordinary in the repulse of one or more partial assaults. This is, in fact, the first time since the commencement of the Crimean war that our armies have suffered any check in an important combined operation. The Russians have been repulsed a dozen times during the siege in their nocturnal sorties and attacks on the French and English lines, although our works are incomparably weaker than the Malakoff Tower and the Redan. Scarcely a siege of any magnitude is to be found in military history in which the garrison has not once or twice beaten back the besiegers from the works. The Russians made no less than five assaults on Silistria, and were five times defeated. The French were foiled in their first attack on the Mamelon, though they are now victoriously possessed of it. Our sorrow at this failure, and especially at the sacrifice of gallant and devoted men which it has cost us is at least unmixed with despondency, although, it seems, we have yet to learn the whole extent of the resources of the place and the enemy to whom we are opposed.

As the Redan is commanded by the Malakoff works, our success in the former was contingent on that of the French against the latter more elevated position, because the Redan could not be held as long as the fire of the Malakoff batteries could be directed against it. We have some reason to believe that this is what actually occurred on the 18th, and that the British troops had already carried the Redan, when they found themselves exposed to such a fire from the enemy's guns in the flank and rear that, as Sir T Graham said in his account of the assault of San Sebastian, "No man outlived the attempt to gain that ridge"—and they were consequently obliged to retire. Some idea may be formed of the appalling difficulties which the French had to encounter at the works round the Malakoff Tower, from the obstacles which foiled their first attack on the 7th. The first onset, as described by our correspondent on that day, carried all before it.

The French not only drove the Russians out of the Mamelon, but pursued them to the earthworks abutting on the Malakoff tower. There they found themselves on the brink of a huge ditch formed by the excavation of the earthworks, and in the ditches strong abattis or palisade was erected, through which they attempted to force their way. The French troops were extremely exposed; it is not clear that any of the usual means had been provided for effecting the descent into the ditch, or for blowing up the abattis; but the trenches were lined with Russians, and a hand to hand battle ensued, which ended in the French being driven back, not only from the Malakoff tower, but from the Mamelon itself, for they were hotly pursued by the enemy, and, to complete their danger a mine was fired in the Mamelon under their feet.

Nevertheless, after this struggle, the French troops reformed with indomitable courage, returned to the attack, and ultimately drove the Russians from the Mame on altogether. Such were the principal incidents of the combat of the 17th, which we must beg our readers not to confound with those of the 18th, as the latter are still very imperfectly known to us; and it must ever remain a doubtful point whether, on the former occasion, the result which had been obtained could not have been turned to more decisive results.

The details of the assault upon the Mamelon and the rifle quarries on the 7th ult., have come to hand and as they are necessary to the understanding of more recent events, we give them in full.

June 7. At 4 o'clock this morning the Redan gave some evidence of having yielded to rough treatment, the jaws of its embrasures gaping, and its fire being irregular and interrupted.

It was about half-past six when the head of the French attacking column came into view from these two spots, as it climbed its arduous road to the Mamelon. A rocket instantly went off as the signal of our diversion, and as instantly the small force of our men detached for the post of honor made a rush at the Quarries.

After one slight check they drove out the Russians, and turning round the gabions, commenced making themselves snug; but the interest was so entirely concentrated upon the more exciting scene, full in view upon the right, that they had to wait a good while before attention was directed to their conflict. The French went up the steep to Mamelon in most beautiful style and in loose order, and every straining eye was upon their movements, which the declining daylight did not throw out in bold relief. Still their figures, like light shadows flitting across the dim barrier of earthworks, were seen to mount up unfailingly—running, climbing, scrambling like skirmishers up the slopes to the body of the work amid a plunging fire from the guns, which, owing to their loose formation, did them as yet little damage. As an officer, who saw Bosquet wave them on, said at the moment, "They went in like a clever pack of hounds."

In a moment some of these wraiths shone out clear against the sky. The Zouaves were upon the parapet, firing down into the place from above; the next moment a flag was up as a rallying point, and defiance, and was seen to away hither and thither, now up, now down, as the tide of battle raged round it; and now like a swarm they were in the heart of the Mamelon, and here a fierce hand-to hand encounter with the musket, then with the bayonet, was evident. It was seven minutes and a half from the commencement of the enterprize. Then there came a rush through the angle where they had entered, and there was a momentary confusion outside.

Twice the Russians made head against the current, for they had a large mass of troops in reserve, covered by the guns of the Round Tower. Twice they were forced back by the onsweeping flood of French, who fought as if they had eyes upon them to sketch the swift event in detail.

For ten minutes or so the quick flash and roll of small arms had declared that the uncertain fight waxed and waned inside the enclosure. Then the back door, if one may use a humble metaphor, was burst open. The noise of the conflict went away down the descent on the side towards the town, and the arena grew larger. It was apparent that the Russians had been reinforced by the space over which the battle spread. When the higher ground again became the seat of action, then there came the second rush of the French back upon their supports, for the former was a mere reflux or eddy of the stream. When rocket after rocket went up ominously from the French General's position, and seemed to emphasize by their repetition some very plain command, we began to get nervous. It was growing darker and darker, too, so that with our glasses we could with difficulty distinguish the actual state of affairs. At last, through the twilight, we decerned that the French were pouring in.

Meanwhile, the fall of the Mamelon and the pursuit of the flying foe, did not by any means bring the combat to an end on the side of the allies. The Zouaves, emboldened by the success, and enraged by their losses, carried their powers a step too far, and dreamt of getting into the Round Tower by a *coup de main*. A new crop of battle grew up over all the intervening hollow between it and the Mamelon, and the ripple of musket shots plashed and leaped over the hill side. The combatants were not enough for victory there, too, but they were enough for a sanguinary and prolonged contest, a contest to the eye far more violent than that which preceded it. The tower itself, or rather the inglorious stump of what was the Round Tower, took and gave shot and shell and musketry, with the most savage ardor and rapidity. The fire of its musketry was like one sheet of flame, rolling backwards and forwards with a dancing movement, and dwarfed as it was by the distance, and seen by us in profile, could scarcely be compared to any thing small or large, except the notes of a piano flashed into fire throughout some rapid turn.

When morning dawned, with the wind blowing even stronger than yesterday, the position held by both parties was one of expectation. The French were in great force within and on the outer slopes of the Mamelon, and also in possession of two out of the three offsetts attached to the Mamelon on the Sapoune hill. The dead were seen lying mixed with Russians upon the broken ground outside the Malakoff Tower, and were being carried up to camp in no slack succession. On the rear of the Mamelon their efforts to entrench themselves were being occasionally interrupted by shells from the ships in harbor, and from a battery not hitherto known to exist, further down the hill. On our side 365 rank and file and 35 officers had been killed and wounded. On the French side nearly double the number of officers, and a total of not less than 1500 men, probably more. It has been stated as high as 3700, but there must be error in this statement.

At Havre, on the 17th instant, a bloody riot took place on the Quay between a number of white American sailors and some negro seamen. The whites went to the house where the negroes boarded and a fierce fight ensued. The whites were driven back to the Quay, where they made a stand, and a bloody battle took place. The police force interfered, but they were overwhelmed and driven back—two or three of them being severely wounded. Two or three of the Americans were dangerously wounded—one in that fight and one in a rencontre which took place a few hours after. About sixty two arrests were made.

At Berlin, on the 9th of June, a masonic celebration took place attended by several American visitors—among them, Mr. Wise, Secretary of Legation, and son of Hon Henry A Wise. Amongst the toasts drunk were one each to the King of Prussia, the Ancient Lodge of York Masons, and the visiting Brothers from America.

Correspondence of the Dispatch.

Heavy Rains about Danville—Damage to Crops and Roads—More Tournamenting—Contest between the Married and Single Gentlemen—Victory of the former.

DANVILLE, July 6, 1855.

Dear Dispatch:—We had quite a thunder storm, and one of the heaviest rains we have had this summer, on last evening, about 6 o'clock. The lightning struck Messrs. J W. & T J. Holland's large tobacco factory. It entered through the weatherboarding on the side and was conducted down one of the large pillars where the hands were at work, nearly all of whom felt the shock, but only six seem to be affected much. And as the factory was situated close to the canal the cold bath was freely applied to them, in consequence of which all recovered and are able to work with the exception of one who was injured in the fall. The pillar before spoken of was shattered to pieces.

Our small water courses have been very full and have done serious damage to the crops; especially, as I understand, upon Hogan's and Moon's creeks. The plank road bridge, upon Punkie Creek, has been washed away.

I have just returned from an exciting and new contested tournament. The old men were challenged by the young ones. And the defeated party were to give a grand party to-night at Mason's Hall. The following is a list of the knights:

Married Men.	*Single Men.*
Dr E D Withers,	N H Perkins,
Col G Williamson,	William Hendrick,
John P Womack,	A F Obenchain,
W H Buford.	George F Welsh

The married men came off victorious. Both parties rode three rounds each and tied. Competitors Hendrick and Withers were then solicited to ride to settle the contest and they consented. The first round both caught the ring, and the second round Withers won but Hendrick missed, which closed the struggle with many shouts from the married men. One of these married men has not been married over a month. It is but justice to say he never caught the ring. Having so recently parted with it, it is supposed he thought he had no right to take it even in the tournament.

The crowd of ladies and gentlemen was quite large, considering the short notice, and all seemed to be delighted with the performance.

Yours, in haste, CHARLIE.

LOVE'S LABOR LOST.—The singular case of slaves leaving their master some weeks ago at Pittsburg, Pa, appears to have been a miss-fire on the part of the abolitionists. The agent having them in charge, was in the employment of the executors of the late P. Lightfoot of Culpeper, Va, and was taking them to Ohio according to their former owners' will, to liberate them. The abolitionists saved him the trouble by running them off.

NEW FLOUR.—The first new flour received in Norfolk was sold there on Thursday at $12 per barrel. It came from Orange county, N. C.

EXCURSION.—A sailing vessel, from Norfolk, with a party of excursionists on board, passed up the Potomac on Friday to Washington.

The President of the United States attended the celebration of the fourth of July at Cape May, and, in response to a sentiment in his honor made a brief address.

Hon. John I. Guion, Judge of the seventh judicial district of Mississippi, died at Vicksburg, in that State, on the 26th ultimo.

Gov. Reeder, it is said, since his return to Kansas, has expressed himself satisfied that the territory should be a slave State.

The Americans elected their mayor and other officers in Memphis, on the 29th ult.

Ex Governor Eaton, of Vermont, and late Professor in Middlebury College, died on the 5th instant.

Madame Ronconi, a distinguished singer, and Vincent Cattabeni, an Italian refugee, have been convicted of adultery in Paris.

The Harrisburg Keystone has placed the name of George M. Dallas at the head of its columns, as a candidate for the Presidency.

Cholera has broken out at Maysville, Ky., and six deaths occurred in 12 hours.

REMOVAL.—The Office of the RICHMOND FIRE ASSOCIATION has been removed to the second Story of the Building corner of Main and 11th sts.—Entrance on 11th street.

Applications for FIRE, MARINE or LIFE INSURANCES, will be promptly attended to.

Without boasting of their ability to comply with their obligations, they take pleasure in referring to all who have had business with the Office for the satisfactory manner in which it has been transacted.
JAMES C. CRANE, President.
JNO. H. BOSHER, Secretary. ja 13

PAYNE & MAYO, Auctioneers, have removed their office to Mr. Wellington Goddin's new building, corner of 11th and Bank streets. Entrance on Bank street.

They will sell at auction or private sale, Real and Personal Property; Rent out Houses and hire out Servants.

Deeds of every description will be accurately drawn.

ABEL U. MAYO being a Notary Public, will attend to taking Depositions, Acknowledgment of Deeds, &c.

Their charges will, in all cases, be entirely satisfactory, and they hope to merit patronage by prompt attention to business.
JOHN R. D. PAYNE
jy 3—ts ABEL U. MAYO.

THOMAS W. KEESEE,
AUCTIONEER,
OFFICE WITH GEORGE J. SUMNER,
No. 20 PEARL STREET,
Will attend to the sale of Real Estate, and every description of Merchandise, Household Furniture, &c. Also—To Renting out Houses, Collecting, &c.
mh 8

HAIR CUTTING.—Citizens and Strangers visiting the city, wishing to get their Hair cut in the latest and most approved style, I would advise them to call on HOBSON, under the American Hotel, entance on 11th street.

N. B.—Hot, Cold and Shower Baths can be had at all hours. Single Bath 25c., or 5 Tickets for $1.

THE DAILY DISPATCH

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, 1 insertion	$0 50	1 square, 1 month	$4 0
1....do..2 insertions	0 75	1....do..2 months	7 00
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1....do.12....do....	2 75	1....do..1 year.....	30 00

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD.—The subscriber, an experienced pract