THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY JAS. A. COWARDIN.

☞ The Daily Dispatch is served to subscribers at SIX 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.

SUMMER RETREATS.

MONTGOMERY WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.—These Springs will be open for the reception of Visitors

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1856.

They are situated in Montgomery county, Va., one and a half miles from the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, from which there is a BRANCH RAILROAD to the Springs.

Passengers leaving Richmond or Petersburg after breakfast, reach the Springs by 5 o'clock, P. M., same day, all the way by RAILROAD.

The accommodations have been very much extended since last season; the rooms are large and comfortable, and capable of accommodating 1,000 persons.

The Lynchburg and Abingdon Telegraph Company are now building a Branch of their line to the Springs, which will be in operation early in June.

A very large BATH HOUSE has been built since last season.

Address, ROBERT H. MOSBY,
President of the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs Co., Montgomery County, Va.
my 28—1m

SEA BATHING, CHESAPEAKE HALL, HAMPTON, Va.—This delightful watering place is now open for the reception of visitors by the day, week, month or season. It is situated on an elevated point, and commands an extensive and splendid view of the Bay, Hampton Roads, James River, and the surrounding country.

The advantages for Bathing are not surpassed by any other watering place, and the climate is proverbial for health.

The Proprietor pledges himself to make every effort to render the stay of visitors pleasant, and takes the liberty to refer for his ability and disposition to please, to those who have heretofore selected Chesapeake Hall for their summer retreat.

je 2—3m R. G. BANKS, Proprietor.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS.—This Watering place is situated in the county of Montgomery, Virginia, on the banks of the Roanoke River, 3½ miles from the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and surrounded by mountain scenery unsurpassed for beauty in the State. This water is *unequalled* in its *efficacious* qualities by *any mineral water in the Union*, and contains ingredients *peculiarly its own*, and which have *never* yet been found to exist in any other mineral springs. Its use has *reached* and *relieved cases which all medicine* and other *mineral waters had failed in*. Persons wishing to gain further information in regard to the sanitive qualities of the water, are referred to large cards, which we have in all the principal Hotels, Steamboats, Cars, &c., with certificates appended from gentlemen of the highest character. We have recently erected large BATHING establishments of all descriptions; also, a comfortable Reception House at the railroad.

Persons leaving Richmond or Petersburg, will arrive at the Springs the same day by 6 o'clock P. M.

We will be prepared to receive visitors by the 1st day of June. Our best efforts will be given to render a visit to this fountain of health agreeable and pleasant. JNO. W. HOLT & SONS,
my 27—dt10A Proprietors.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS—SOUTH-SIDE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE, AND VIRGINIA AND TENNSSEE RAILROADS—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—**Shortest, most Comfortable and most Expeditious Route to the Virginia Springs, through by Daylight, and Baggage checked Through. Except on Stages.—Visitors to the Virginia Springs** by this route, take the South-Side Railroad cars at Petersburg, or the Richmond and Danville cars at Richmond, at 6, A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at Lynchburg to Dinner, and thence, via the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, reach Bonsack's Depot at 3½, and Salem at 4, P. M., and at either place take

KENT, SUMMERSON & CO'S FINE LINE OF STAGES!

Those via Bonsack's, lodge at Fincastle, dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs (17 miles) early in the evening of the second day from Petersburg or Richmond, without NIGHT TRAVEL, and with but 64 miles of staging. Or by the Salem route, stop all night at Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs, (10 miles distant from Salem,) dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs on the evening of the following day.

The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad is located through a most romantic country, possessing a climate unsurpassed for its salubrity and delightful temperature. The road passes the base of the

PEAKS OF OTTER!

And within three miles of the Alleghany Springs, one mile of the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, and within four miles of the Yellow Sulphur Springs; all pleasantly situated a few miles apart, on the Eastern slope of the Alleghany mountain, in Montgomery co. The waters of these Springs are celebrated for their great medicinal qualities, the accommodations are excellent, and have been greatly increased since last season.

☞ Visitors to the Red Sulphur Springs take Kent, Summerson & Co's Stages at New Bern Depot, on the evening of the day that they leave Petersburg or Richmond, and arrive at the Springs on the following day to dinner, and at Salt Sulphur Springs early in the day of the second day from Richmond or Petersburg.

The Road from New Bern Depot to the Red Sulphur Springs, (38 miles) has been graded and greatly improved since last season, and is now regarded as one of the best turnpikes in the mountains.

The line of Telegraph from Richmond will be completed and in operation to the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs early in June.

Passengers to Knoxville, Tennessee, take Kent, Summerson & Co's Stages at the Western terminus of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, now 180 miles from Lynchburg (and being extended Westward at the rate of 8 miles per month) to the Eastern terminus of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and arrive at Knoxville, in 2½ days from Petersburg or Richmond.

FARE FROM PETERSBURG OR RICHMOND:

To Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs via	Bonsack's.	$10.00
" " " "	Salem	10.50
" White Sulphur Springs	Bonsack's	11.00
" " " "	Salem	11.50
" Red Sulphur Springs		12.25
" Alleghany Springs		8.00
" Montgomery White Sulphur Springs		8.25
" Yellow Sulphur Springs		8.45
" Knoxville, Tennessee		23.00

NOTE.—The charge for tickets to the Alleghany Springs, Montgomery White Sulphur and the Yellow Sulphur Springs, does not include the charge from the Railroad to the Springs. Passengers for the Alleghany Springs, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Shawsville—for Montgomery White Sulphur, (1 mile distant by a branch railroad,) take tickets to Big Tunnel, and for the Yellow Sulphur, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Christiansburg Depot. Conveyances will be found at those places.

For further information apply to
E. A. GOODWIN,
Ticket Agent S. S. R. R., Petersburg.
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
Sup't. Richmond and Danville R. R., Richmond.
E. H. GILL,
Sup't. V. & T. R. R., Lynchburg.
KENT, SUMMERSON & CO.,
je 2—3m Fincastle, Va.

DOCT. PLUME, of the Old Medical House, is still engaged in treating all sorts of Secret Diseases, and hereby invites a call from those who have been unfortunate in their associations.—Dr. P. would particularly invite a call from persons in the country who have been given up by their physicans as incurable. Cases are few indeed that cannot be reached by medicine when correctly applied. The article known as the CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF FRENCH FLOWERS, is probably the very best thing now before the public for renovating a system shattered by dissipation or other cause.—The Ague and Fever remedy, called FRENCH MILK, is next to a certainty. Price $1 per bottle.

Office on Franklin street, just below the Exchange Hotel, and first door South of Trinity Church, Richmond, Va.

Medicines securely packed and sent to order, with full directions. [je 3]

VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received until the 1st day of July, 1856, for the superstructure of two BRIDGES, on the line of the Virginia Central Railroad in Alleghany county.

The length of the two is about 660 feet in spans varying from 90 to 120 feet. Depth of truss, 23 feet; width 18 feet. Plan similar to the Great Calf Pasture Bridge, at Goshen, 32 miles west of Staunton.

Terms of payment made known at the letting, or on application to the subscriber at Staunton.

H. D. WHITCOMB,
my 16—dt28J Ch. Eng. Va. C. R. R

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GOODS.—$5000 worth of Goods bought at a great sacrifice at auction, and the greatest bargains will be opened at GOLDSMIT'S this week. Children's white, striped and blue mixed Half Hose, at 10 cts., cheap at a shilling; Ladies' white Cotton Hose, at 11 cts., worth 18¾ cts.; Children's Long white, blue and striped Hose, at 10 cts; Ladies' black long twisted Mitts, 56¼ cts; Irish Linens at 45 cts., worth 75 cents; White Cambrics, at 25 cts, worth 37½ cts; Plain Swiss Muslins, at 20 cents, cheap at 31¼ cents; Cambric and Swiss Edges and Insertings, extra cheap; Elastic Belts, at 37½ cents; Black Silks, at less than the usual prices; White and Black Silk Laces and Edgings, some a quarter of a yard in width; Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 6¼ cts; Cambric and Swiss Bands; Collars; Sleeves; Black, blue and brown dotted Veils, at 25 cts, worth 50 cts.; Thread woven Corsets, at $1.37, richly worth $2.50, and thousands of other articles, to be sold at a less price than at stores who are selling off at cost. E. GOLDSMIT,
je 9 205 Broad st.

38 HHDS. Terre Haute Sides and Shoulders, landing and for sale by
WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE,
je 9 No. 11 Pearl street.

TABLE, DESSERT AND TEA SPOONS. Albata, plated with the best Silver Plate, Table and Dessert Forks; Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons; Butter and Fruit Knives, of all sizes and patterns; for sale by
je 9 ZIMMERMAN.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. IX.--NO. 134. RICHMOND, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1856. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

Tuesday Morning, June 10, 1856.

Democratic Meeting in Washington.

SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.—The Democrats of Washington held a meet in Copp's Saloon, Saturday night, to ratify the nomination of the Democratic Convention. Hon Samuel Smith was appointed Chairman. He pledged himself that Tennessee should give such a majority for the nominees as has never been given since the days of Jackson.

General Cass made a speech heartily endorsing the nomination. The time honored statesman continued his theme at considerable length, and in a most felicitous manner, closing with the invocation—"withered be the hand that is stretched out to touch the ark of the constitution." The cheering was long and loud.

Hon. Judge Douglas, as the chairman introduced him, the "Young Giant of the West," followed in one of his sound, spirit-stirring, powerful speeches. He rejoiced that they had a standard bearer with wisdom and nerve to execute the laws; complimented President Pierce as the "Star in the East that never sets." He followed the example of his illustrious friend by exhorting all who love him, or regard his opinions or have any respect for his memory, to put their shoulders to the wheel, and do every thing in their power for a glorious victory. Tremendous cheers and the band played the Star Spangled Banner.

The meeting then adjourned to serenade the President, and proceeded to the Executive mansion.

The President came forward and from a fourth story window said:

I congratulate you, my fellow-citizens, upon the occasion which brings you here, and I indulge the confident hope that the joy with which you hail the harmonious and unanimous result of the deliberations at Cincinnati may be strengthened and deepened by the ratifying voice of our countrymen.

It is pleasant to realize that, however other parties may be divided and distracted, there is nothing with us but union of purpose, and will be nothing but union in action. From this hour to that when the polls will be opened in November, all prejudices and personal animosities among those who should cultivate mutual regard and afford mutual support will be laid aside; nay, even preferences which may have existed in our ranks, are already no longer remembered. The preference of the Convention is the preference in this crisis of every friend who cares more for the country than for himself. Devotion to the cause, and an earnest support of the standard-bearers who are to lead us through the great struggle, will constitute the controlling sentiment of the Democracy, North and South, East and West.

We are all, I am sure, quite sincere in our convictions that not only the prosperity of the Republic, but the perpetuity of this blessed Union depends essentially upon the vindication and maintenance of the principles declared by the recent Convention. But these principles can be vindicated and sustained only by concerted action, and that can only be secured by organization.—Hence fidelity to this organization and its usages becomes, like fidelity to principles, a cardinal virtue. The latter can only be manifested and made effectual through the former.

My friends will have duties to perform in the canvass which my position alone will prevent me from attempting to fulfil in person. It is never to be forgotten by me that, in 1852, older and better [many voices cried out "not better!"] soldiers than myself, (Mr. Buchanan and General Cass)—men who had been faithful and tried leaders through many years of labor and conflict—were passed by to call me from the retirement which I had sought, and to which I shall return without regret. May I not add, gentlemen, that, if life be spared, I shall go back to the State of my birth with a consciousness of having adopted no single measure of public policy during my administration which I did not believe to be demanded by the best interests of my country, nor one which does not, to-night, command the approbation of my judgment and my conscience?

The conduct of these older and better soldiers of whom I have spoken, and of the younger but nevertheless better soldier (Judge Douglas) now standing by the great, venerated, and good man, (General Cass,) who for so many years has had, not merely my confidence and respect, but my affection, will never cease to be gratefully remembered by me. They were all in the field, not merely to encourage and direct, but actually to lead the columns. Their energies were not put forth because the standard was in my hands, but because its bearer was, in their estimation, for the time being, the impersonation of those sound constitutional principles which they believed could alone give stability and permanence to this glorious fabric of our institutions.

It is cheering to know that the action of the late Convention places the statesmen and patriots who are to lead us now upon a platform identical, in scope and spirit, with that which I accepted, with full conviction of my judgment and with every sentiment of my heart, and that they are to occupy it with the standard lowered never an inch, so far as the strict construction of the Constitution and the vindication of the constitutional rights of every portion of the Union are concerned.

Much and justly as we admire the patriotism, attainments, and private virtues of our standard bearers, there will be nothing like man-worship in this contest. Men become comparatively insignificant, except as instruments, when great principles and the vast interests of a country like ours are involved. There will be, on your part, no appeal to unworthy passions, no inflammatory calls for a second revolution like those which are occasionally reported as coming from men who have received nothing at the hands of their Government but protection and political blessings, no declaration of resistance to the laws of the land, no invocation to the shedding of blood by those who have had none to shed, when our countrymen have stood face to face with foreign foes. But the issue will summon you to a calm, earnest struggle for the Constitution, and consequently for the Union.

You will bear yourselves like men determined to cling to that sacred instrument as the only security from general wreck and the only refuge from universal ruin. Men who feel and act with you will cling to it with patriotic wisdom and steady fortitude, and they will defend it, if need be, with heroic valor against all assaults from without or within.

That a signal triumph awaits you in such a cause I entertain no doubt.

If, as I fully believe, our fathers were not only guided and sustained through the changing scenes and struggles of the revolution, but were inspired after its close to devise and adopt this Constitution by Omnipotent Power, we may repose upon an humble but unwavering faith that that Power will not permit the madness of their children to destroy it.

Accept, gentlemen, my best wishes for you collectively and individually, and my thanks for this gratifying call.

UNPAID LETTERS.—The Postmaster General has instructed the postmaster at New York, that when any letter is deposited unpaid, he must send a circular notice to the party addressed, that the said letter is detained for want of pre-payment, and that it will be forwarded on the receipt, in stamps, of the amount due. This plan prevents the accumulation of unpaid letters, and, if successful, it will be extended to other cities.

DEAD.—A letter from Vienna mentions the death, on the 18th ult., of Baron Sina, the banker, who was one of the largest landed proprietors and one of the richest men in that part of the world. The deceased, who was 73 years of age, is said to have left property to the enormous amount of 40,000,000fl., ($20,000,000.)

AMOROUS FIREARMS.—In Newcastle, Pa., Sam'l Cannon has been fined ten dollars for kissing Rebecca Ross against her will. On paying the fine and costs, Cannon was discharged. We suppose he was loaded with "grape" at the time of the occurrence.

LARGE SALES OF CORN.—The Chicago Democrat, of Friday last, says: Between 350,000 and 400,000 bushels of corn have been sold "on change" in this city within a few days. This will give some idea of the business done in this one article on Chicago.

INCREASED VALUE.—A track of land in Chesterfield county, about 3 miles from Petersburg, Va., owned by Mrs. Oliver was sold on Saturday last for $13,000. It was purchased 10 years ago for $3,000.

SALE OF THE MOUNT OF OLIVES.—The celebrated Mount of Olives, near Jerusalem, has been purchased by a Madame Polack, the widow of a wealthy banker of the Hebrew persuasion at Konigsberg. This lady intends to beautify the place and improve the whole neighborhood, at her sole expense. The first thing she had done was to plant the whole area with a grove of olive trees, and thus to restore it to its original state from which it derives its name.

LIABILITIES TO DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—E. Meriam, "the philosopher of Brooklyn Heights," writes to the New York Journal of Commerce, as follows:

In some years, more persons are killed by lightning than in others. The year 1849 had the fewest, and 1845 the most, in any one year in a term of thirteen years.

In the month of July, 1854, we recorded thirty-nine deaths by lightning, and thunder storms within the field of our research on twenty-seven of the thirty-one days of that month.

Our record in the last fourteen years gives an aggregate of seven hundred and fifty [750] deaths by lightning *on the land*, one only of whom was killed in a building furnished with lightning conductors, and that one in the summer of 1855 at Little Prairie, Wisconsin. In relation to this death, we have had a considerable correspondence with the person who put up the conductor. There were three buildings burnt by lightning which were furnished with conductors, last year—one was a barn in Westchester county, another a dwelling house in Richmond, Va., and the other the house of Mr. Vans Rensselaer, in St Lawrence county, N. Y.

Our records continue to witness that in no case has there been loss of life by lightning in steamboats, railroad cars, iron ships, iron building, vessels furnished with metalic conductors or buildings, furnished with lightning rods, with the exception of the house at Little Prairie, Wisconsin, named above. Mute testimony, but conclusive, that metals are not dangerous, and that lightning conductors afford protection to life.

FRUIT TRADE.—Eight cargoes of fruit have arrived at New York this year, from the Bahama Islands. One importer alone will receive 20 cargoes. The New York Journal of Commerce says:

"From Matanzas and Havana, the receipts of pine apples are this year lighter than usual. The arrivals from the latter place amount to about 12,000 dozen; and from the former 20,000 have been received. The supplies from this direction have nearly ceased. St. Barts has sent about 300,000 pine apples. The Baracoa crop of bananas is very large and fine. Ten cargoes, or 25,000 bunches, have arrived, and were sold at from $1 to $2 per bunch. Five more cargoes are due. This trade ends about the 4th of July. The number of cocoanuts received from Baracoa, is smaller than it was last year, on account of destruction to the trees by hurricanes. This fruit sold rapidly at $30 per thousand. It will disappear from market about July 1st. In addition to these, not far from 200,000 have been received from the Spanish Main, from St. Andrews and St. Blas."

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.—We have the Daily Western Christian Advocate with Conference proceedings on Tuesday, June 3. The report against lay representation was adopted.

There was a long discussion about the restriction confining preachers to four years' station in cities. There appears to be in the report a transposition of paragraphs, but we infer that the restriction was removed.

Mr. Pearne was elected editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate by acclamation, and Rev. J. Brooks editor of the Central Advocate.

The Conference refused to elect a corresponding secretary of the Tract Society; and voted the raising of the subscription price of the Christian Advocate and Journal.

The Rev. Bishop Simpson was elected first delegate to the English Wesleyan Conference and the Rev. Dr. McClintock second.

KINGDOM OF POLAND.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer writes May 23d:

4 o'clock.—I resume my pen to announce to you a most gratifying piece of intelligence.

The restoration of the Kingdom of Poland resolved upon by the Czar, at the recommendation of his Majesty Napoleon III., Emperor of the French.

The joy which this intelligence (*which I rather think you will have exclusively*) is calculated to produce, is much lessoned by the impression suggested by all recent accounts from Madrid that a revolution is imminent in Spain.

This news does indeed seem quite exclusive, for we see nothing of the kind in the foreign papers.

"MORE TALK THAN CIDER."—After all the stir and excitement here at the North about Sharp's rifles, after all the talk and public meetings, it seems that when the hour of trial came little or nothing had been done to supply Lawrence with arms and soldiers. There is altogether too much talk and blarney here at the North, and too little action. Men with an unlimited gift of gab are never worth much in an emergency. The sole effect of that notorious New Haven meeting was to embitter the ruffians and hasten on the doom of Lawrence, while it furnished no substantial assistance.—*Lowell (Mass.) Journal.*

THE TESTIMONY.—The testimony taken by the congressional committee in the Brooks and Sumner case shows that the first blow did *not* stun Mr. Sumner, and that he was not knocked down, but was "jerked down" by Mr. Brooks, after which no blows were struck.

HEALTH OF THE POPE.—The Weser Gazette, under date of Vienna, the 10th inst., states that the health of the Pope is such as to cause serious uneasiness, symptoms of dropsy becoming every day more and more evident.

DESPERATE PRISONERS.—A Mr. Logan of Hampshire county, recently suspected three of his negro men with intending to escape, and had them put in jail. After they were imprisoned, each of them cut off every finger on his left hand! A rather novel and cruel occurrence.

THE WOOL CROP.—The Culpeper (Va.) Observer, learns from an experienced wool grower that the clip of the present year, in consequence of the wet weather last summer, and the watery condition of the grasses which kept the sheep thin, will be short of last years' average; but fine wool is considerably advanced in price.

ICE ON THE BANKS.—The ship Henry Reed, arrived at New York, Thursday, from Antwerp, reports that May 21st, lat. 43 30, long. 49 40, on the Grand Banks, saw several icebergs, some of which were 300 feet high, and grounded on the Banks. The H. R. had light winds during the passage.

IMMENSE DANDELION.—A dandelion plant was recently plucked from Nat. Ames' farm in Bridgewater, Mass., which weighed twenty-seven ounces. It had two hundred an forty leaves, and one hundred and forty leaves, buds and blossoms.

MAMMOTH STONE.—R. F. Pace, Esq., has quarried, at the junction of the Danville and Southside railroad, a block of granite 9 feet thick, 15 feet wide, and 60 feet long—containing 300 solid yards. It would extend across Main street and form an impenetrable barricade fifteen feet high, or to the windows of the second story. It will probably be used for one of the bridges of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad.—*Norfolk Herald.*

The Mormons are experiencing hard times at Salt Lake. Food is so scarce that beggary from door to door is as common as in our Atlantic cities. Brigham Young denounces the practice as likely to be an imposture, though he says where any of the saints have gone *five days* without food they ought to make their wants known. Rather a task for a man to support ninety wives in a country where food is so scarce.

"BOBBIN AROUND."—The advertisement of Drury Lane Theatre, London, announces the last seventeen nights of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Florence—Mrs. Florence singing in "The Yankee Housekeeper," "Bobbin Around," and "Polly, won't you try me, oh?" "These wonderful American productions are vociferously encored nightly by audiences crammed to the ceiling."

Mr. Collin R. Reynolds, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Portsmouth, died on the 3d inst.

H. B. Brown, orator, and P. Tinsley, Reader, have been chosen by the citizens of Petersburg to officiate at the public celebration of the 4th of July, upon which they have decided.

Mrs. Strickland died in Portland, Conn., a few days since, at a very advanced age. In the graveyard where she was buried she saw the first interment, ninety years ago.

William H. Van Wagner is lecturing for "free State Kansas" in a large tent through the Northern cities.

The Hon. John Covode has been re-nominated as a candidate for Congress by the Americans of Indiana county, Pa.

General Cima, of the Sardinian army, has just died at Turin. This is the eighth general that army has lost within the last four months.

Miss Agnes Robinson is playing in Boston.

On the 15th ult, Prince Metternich entered his 83d year.

Gov. Reeder was to have lectured on Kansas in New York last night.

FREE SHIPS MAKE FREE GOODS—*Influence of American Example.*—A debate originated recently in the British House of Lords on that feature of the action taken by the Parisian Conference which pertains to maratime law, and practically abolishes the right of search. Lord Colchester on the night of the 22d ult. moved a series of resolutions to the effect that "the right of capturing an enemy's goods on board of neutral vessels is inherent in all belligerant powers; that the] maintenance of this right is of essential importance, and its abandonment of serious injury to a *power whose main reliance* is her naval superiority; that Great Britain consequently—although occasionally waiving the exercise of the right by specific treaties has invariably refused to recognize the abandonment of a principle which successive governments have concurred in considering identified with her national greatness; and that the House regrets that the principle should have been abandoned without the previous sanction and knowledge of Parliament," &c.

The debate which followed was of considerable interest, and especially recognized the sentiments and influence of the American government upon the subject.

Earl Clarendon said:

A belligerant had the undoubted right to blockade an enemy's ports, and to prevent him receiving munitions of war. If a neutral broke the blockade or supplied the enemy with warlike stores, he might justly be interfered with, because by so doing he abandoned his character of neutral; but if he complied with the fully recognized conditions, they had no further power over him.—It was against this right alone that all maritime States had protested. During the last century there had been 133 international engagements, and in all of them, except eleven, the right had been practically abandoned. It was not a question of law, but of policy. In a great war England was rarely neutral, but America, now an important maritime power, was considerered the protector of all neutral States. In former wars, the marine of America was comparatively small; at the beginning of the present war it exceeded 5,000,000 tons; America would not submit to our exclusive law. The order in council, issued at the commencement of hostilities with Russia, was most favorably received by all neutral powers, and preserved to England their good will.—There was no probability that the character of any future war would be changed, or that they should revert to harsher principles; and after that declaration it would be dangerous to reverse this milder policy. He believed that declaration was justified by the law of nations, which was founded on the dictates of reason and justice and the common assent of the civilized States of the world.

Earl Granville read a letter from Lord Campbell repeating his former opinion, that the mode in which the convention had been agreed to was perfectly constitutional.

Lord Colchester replied, and the House divided; there appeared for the resolutions:

Content	56
Proxies	46—102
Not content	88
Proxies	68—156
Majority for the Ministry against the resolutions	54

The House then adjourned.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.—Mr Thackery, says the *Illustrated News*, is again in London, having changed his Yankee dollars into Pistrucci and Wyon sovereigns. He looks well, is full of his old drollery, and has caught a little Yankee accent, which like the lisp of the Black Douglas and Sir Walter Scott, "becomes him wonder weil."

Charles Dickens has purchased a cottage of Queen Ann's time, a cottage with cedars and a lawn near London. The rising ground on which this cottage lifts its head is Gadshill, famed by Shakespear as the haunt of Falstaff.

M. Augustine Thierry, the historian, died at Paris on Wednesday night, May 21, at the age of 61 years. He was the author of "The Conquest of England by the Normans," "Letters on the History of France," "The Narrative of the Merovingian Times," &c. For the last twenty years Baron Gobert's annual prize of 10,000f. for history has been awarded to him. He was a member of the Academy of Science and Bells Lettres, but he declines standing for the Academie Francaise because his election would have disqualified him for the Gorbert prize. For the last twenty years M. Thierry has been blind and paralysed on one side.

SAFE.—Col. Eldridge, owner of the hotel at Lawrence, Kansas Territory; Mrs. Howard, of Kansas city, bearer of dispatches; Dr. J. Wilcox, and Gov. Pomeroy, the gentleman who was reported by the nigger worshipping papers as having been hung by the pro-slavery men in Lawrence, were in Chicago on the 31st ult.

NATIONAL DIVISION OF SONS OF TEMPERANCE OF NORTH AMERICA.—The National Division of North America is now in session in Lexington, Ky. A large number of delegates are present, representing most of the States, Territories and Provinces of the Continent, and the business is progressing with the utmost harmony and dispatch. Reports from the various parts of the jurisdiction exhibit a healthy condition of the finances and strength of the order. The election for officers for the next two years took place Friday, when the present efficient M. W. Treasurer, Robert M. Foust, of Philadelphia, was re-elected for the fourth time to that position. Dr. F. A. Fichardt, of Bethlehem, was also re-elected M. W. Scribe.

PROF. MUTTER has resigned the chair of surgery in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, to which institution he intends to present his valuable museum, and also $30,000, part of the interest of which sum will be devoted to maintaining the Museum presented by him in good order and adding to it yearly new preparations.

MURDER.—Friday morning, Mrs. Catharine Butler, residing at the corner of Prospect and Navy streets, Brooklyn, died from injuries received a few hours previous at the hands of her husband, Jeremiah Butler, Sergeant of Marines on the United States ship North Carolina stationed at the Navy Yard. Butler is about 40 years of age, and the deceased about 28.

The Boston Advertiser says the New England Emigrant Aid Company have resolved to rebuild the Hotel at Lawrence.

Sampson Payne, mayor of Southampton, England, died on the 22d.

E. F. Head of Clinton, New York, says he has a sheep twelve years old, that has dropped twenty-three lambs.

Gen. Jackson once said "that over the doors of each house of congress, in letters of gold should be inscribed in words: 'The slanderer is *worse* than the murderer.'"

Mrs. Sarah Ann Thurman, a resident of Athens, Ga., who was deserted by her husband about three years since, drowned herself on Wednesday last.

Alexander Young, one of the oldest citizens of Camden, S. C., died on the 30th ult.

The amount of money brought by emigrants into the country in May was about $2,000,000

SAND PAPER.—27 reams of superior Flint Paper, to which I would call the attention of cabinet and coach makers. For sale very low by
je 9 WM. SATTLER, 142 Main st.

GARDEN SEEDS FOR JUNE.—In June the following Seeds may be sown, viz: Cabbages, Radish, Cress, Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Celery, Cucumber, Corn, Endives, Peas, Turnips, &c.

Just received a large lot and great variety of Turnip and other Seeds, fresh and guaranteed.
je 9 S. P. SEMPLE, 202 Main st.

SILK AND BERAGE ROBES—And all other styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, at reduced prices.—We will sell, from this day, all the above named goods at greatly reduced prices to close them out. All in want of a nice dress should call on us, as we are determined to close them out this week.
J. MILLHISER & BRO.,
je 9 193 Broad street.

CHILDREN'S FANCY SHOES.—Another supply of those Children's beautiful Fancy Shoes, which were so much admired, just received at
je 5 WM. WALSH'S.

STORE CLOSED.—My store will be closed to-day and to-morrow, and re-opened Wednesday morning, 11th inst.
je 9 AUGUSTUS MAILERT.

TRIMMINGS, TRIMMINGS.—On hand a good assortment of Trimmings, which, as the season has advanced, will be sold very low to make room for other Goods. For bargains in Trimmings call at
I. L. WEIL'S
Dry Goods and Trimming Store,
je 9 33 Main street.

LIME AND TAR—Kept constantly on hand, and for sale by
je 6 EDWIN WORTHAM & CO.

CAMBRIC AND SWISS MUSLINS.—Opening various grades of Swiss, Cambric, Mull, Jaconet, Checked and Figured Muslins, at 25 cents per yard, great bargains; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at 12½ cents, the best ever offered in this city. Call at AUGUSTUS MAILERT'S,
je 4 No 41 Main street.

SWEET OIL—100 baskets of excellent quality, just received: also, Bordeaux and Tuscany Salad Oils; for sale by
FURCELL, LADD & CO.,
je 5 Druggists, 92 Main st.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Stabbing.—Wm. Disney made his appearance before the Mayor yesterday morning to answer the charge of stabbing Wm. Barrett, last Sunday afternoon, while engaged in a fight on 17th street, near the first market. Owing to the inability of the wounded man to be in attendance to testify in the cause, the examination was postponed until Monday next, and the accused remanded to jail. Barrett received a cut in the thigh with a large knife, making a severe flesh wound. As no vital part was touched by the steel, it is believed that he will soon recover.

Stealing a Watch.—Richard H. Folkes made his appearance before the Mayor yesterday morning to answer the charge of stealing a watch worth $15 from John W. Woody on the 6th inst. Folkes had been staying at Woody's for several weeks.—On the morning in question Woody got up very early to attend to his business, and left his watch hanging in his chamber. During the morning, Mr. Folkes went into the chamber to tie his cravat.—Mrs Woody stepped into a neighbor's, and when Folkes came out, she met him. On going into the chamber she missed the watch, and as she had seen no one else enter the house, she took it for granted that he had it. When accused of the theft, he denied it, and said if they would prove it upon him, he would be willing to go to the penitentiary. Samuel Treewaller, who works for Woody, saw Folkes in Woody's chamber, but did not see him take the watch. After hearing the evidence the prisoner was sent on to the next Grand Jury to answer an indictment for misdemeanor, and the accused admitted to bail for his appearance to answer.

Remaining in the Commonwealth.—Levina Lawson, a free woman of color, was arraigned before the Mayor yesterday to answer the charge of remaining in the Commonwealth contrary to law—The evidence proved that she had been to N York in the capacity of a nurse to a sick lady. Being a woman of good character, she was admitted to bail in order to be allowed time to apply to the Court for permission to remain in the State.

Bad Boys.—A crowd of bad boys, six in number, were arraigned before the Mayor yesterday morning to answer the charge of assaulting Jerret Knight, throwing stones at his house, stoning Jno. Drumheller, and insulting a lady in the street.—[Their names are—George Wade, Thomas Jones, R. A. Wallace, Richard Wallace, George Lynch William Lynch.] Knight is a colored man. His residence is on the South side of the canal. The conduct of the boys was so rude and indecent that a police officer had to be called on to disperse them. The parents were required to enter into bonds for the future good behavior of their boys. After rendering his decision, the Mayor stated that in all future cases he would rigidly enforce the laws against all boys brought before him for improper conduct in the streets. If parents cannot control their children, he, as Mayor, is determined to preserve the peace and good order of the city, and protect persons and property against the aggressions of youth as well as riper age.

Sunday School Anniversary.—The anniversary celebration of Trinity Church Sabbath School, took place at the church on Sunday evening last, and proved to be a most pleasant and agreeable affair. The attendance of scholars and teachers and their friends, was very large. The ceremonies consisted of dialogues and songs by the scholars and teachers, which were very interesting. After this, the Rev. Mr. Wilson, pastor of the church, on behalf of the young ladies of the school, presented the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas W. Pemberton, with a handsome bible, as a token of their appreciation for his services as an officer.

On Friday next, the School will make a pic nic excursion to Ashland, where the day will be spent in a most pleasant manner.

Trespassing.—William R. Hicks, made his appearance before the Mayor yesterday morning, to answer the charge of unlawfully entering the premises of George Gwathmey and taking therefrom a negro man. Mr. Gwathmey stated that he hired a negro man of Mr. Hicks' brother—that H. G. refused to give him up. H. went to the factory and took him. Mr. Gwathmey then stated that he had had a conversation with Mr. Hicks since the occurrence and was now willing to have the warrant dismissed. The case was therefore stricken from the docket.

Stealing a Coat.—Peter Scott, a free negro, was arraigned before the Mayor to answer the charge of stealing a coat from Ned Pendleton. Peter, after committing the theft, sold the coat to Ned Hudson for $1 and three geese, stating that he purchased it at Christmas, for $5. Pendleton seeing the coat in Hudson's possession, recognised it, and then traced it to the prisoner. Peter was ordered twenty five lashes.

Runaway.—Yesterday morning officer Trueheart arrested a runaway named Achiles, owned by Wm. W Taliaferro, and took him before the Mayor, by whose order he was committed to prison for safe keeping.

Oak Wood Cemetery.—The entrance to this place is now completely covered with mud and water at least ten inches deep, which so effectually barricades it, that persons on foot cannot get to it without wading. Some little attention to the ditches on the side of the road might remedy this evil, but whose duty it is to attend to it, we are unable to say.

The Blues parade this evening at half past 3 o'clock. Members will observe the hour and be punctual.

Unlawful Assembly.—Ned Hudson, a free negro, was arraigned before the Mayor yesterday, to answer the charge of permitting an unlawful assembly of negroes in his house. At the request of the defence, the investigation was adjourned until this morning.

Street Fight.—A free fellow, named Hezekiah Scott, was brought before the Mayor yesterday morning and ordered fifteen stripes for being engaged in a fight in the street on Sunday.

Throwing Stones.—John, slave to James Sizer, was ordered ten stripes by the Mayor yesterday morning, for throwing stones in the street on Sunday, and running from the officers.

Disorderly.—William, slave to William Barrett, charged with being disorderly in the street and having no pass, was brought before the Mayor yesterday and given a flogging.

Drunk.—Spottswood, slave to George W. Gillam, was ordered ten stripes by the Mayor, for being drunk and disorderly in the street.

No Pass.—Alfred, slave to R. W. Haxall, was ordered ten stripes for having no pass last Sunday night.

Important to Free Negroes.—The Hustings Court yesterday passed an order directing the Sheriff of Richmond to hire out at public auction, all free negroes in the city who have not paid their tax bills for 1855. Those negroes in arrears, who do not wish an abridgement of their liberty, would do well to call on the Sheriff at once and settle their taxes.

Civil Business.—The Hustings Court, yesterday, disposed of a large amount of civil as well as criminal business.

Trial fixed.—The examination of Royal Blackburn has been fixed for Wednesday next, when all the witnesses should be present.

Notary.—A. B. Guigon, holding a commission from Governor Wise, qualified before the Hustings Court yesterday as Notary Public.

Deputy Constable.—Thomas J. Bagby qualified before the Hustings Court yesterday, as Deputy Constable under Frederick Butler, High Constable of Richmond.

Stabbing.—Edward Clarke, charged with stabbing, with intent to kill, Octavius Davis, on the 18 h of May, was examined before a called Court yesterday, and remanded for final trial at the next term of the Circuit Court.

Clothing.—A slave named James, the property of John Simpson, was convicted before the Hustings Court yesterday of stealing clothing from