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, or $2.50 for six months, in advance.

☞ The Weekly Dispatch is issued every Friday, and mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum.

RUNAWAYS.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber, on the 3d of February last, his negro man PATRAM.—Said negro is about thirty years old, stoutly built, about five feet eight inches high, and of gingerbread complexion. He is rather grum and sullen in expression; answers quickly but grufly when spoken to, and in the habit, when conversing, of placing his thumb in the palm of the hand. He has relations in Amelia, and his father resides near Petersburg, in the vicinity of which place he is probably lurking. The above reward will be paid upon his delivery to the subscriber, at his residence in Henrico county, near the Dutch Gap, or his being confined in jail so that he can get him. HENRY COX.
au 15—d12t

RUNAWAY.—Runaway from the subscriber, on the 1st January last, a negro woman named AMANDA, belonging to the estate of Samuel Pleasants, deceased. She is of a dark brown complexion, about twenty-seven years old, and has a mother living in Butchertown, and many relations living in Powhatan, where she is no doubt harbored. The usual reward will be paid upon her delivery to me at the jail of Henrico, and all expenses paid.
my 31—tf ALEX. B. HUTCHESON.

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!
These 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 130 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.,
Fincastle, Va.
je 2—3m

THE ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY, 134 Main st., having resumed their Steamship Express to and from Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond, by steamers Jamestown and Roanoke, which leave New York every Wednesday and Saturday, and thence by railroad to Weldon, Wilmington, Lynchburg, Salem, Wytheville, and the principal places in Virginia and North Carolina, are now prepared to forward, with great dispatch, and at reduced rates, every kind of Merchandise, Valuable Parcels, Jewelry, &c., to the above named cities, and all places on the seaboard.

Our Express on the Steamships will be accompanied by special Messengers, who will give their personal attention to the careful handling of goods entrusted to the ADAMS' EXPRESS CO.'S Steamship Express.

Shippers will please take notice that packages to points in Virginia and North Carolina, will be sent by steamers, unless otherwise marked.

Freight received on day of sailing, until 3 o'clock, P. M. J. L. MACDONUGH,
Agent of Adams' Express Co.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Express packages for Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond, and all places in Virginia and North Carolina, intended for shipment by steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, will hereafter be received by the ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY, who are the authorized Agents for Express privileges on these ships.

Office of the New York and Virginia Steamship Company. LUDLAM & PLEASANTS,
ap 4—ts Agents.

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES. The subscriber has on hand, at his Coach Making Establishment, on Lombard Alley, between Main and Cary, (13th and 14th streets,) near the Columbian Hotel, COACHES, CHARIOTEES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES with and without tops, and SULKIES, all of his own make, of the best materials and workmanship. All of which will be sold as low as good work of the kind can be in the city of Richmond; and I respectfully ask a call from those in want of any article in the Carriage line, as I am determined to make to order and sell at the lowest prices possible, and all work sold, that is new, warranted.
fe 26—d9m MICAJAH MANGUM.

CHICKERING'S PIANO FORTES—To be had at No. 169 Main st, opposite the Exchange Bank, Richmond.
NATH'L CARUSI,
jy 14—d&w1y Sole Agent

DR. ADDINGTON, (Graduate,) Dentist, manufactures Teeth expressly for each particular case. Full sets of Teeth, or any parts of sets, made with artificial Gums, in one continuous or solid piece. The cost is the same as single Teeth shaped in moulds in large numbers, and sold for general use.

Dr. A. also extracts, fills and cleanses Teeth, besides restores the gum and mouth to a healthy condition. Office on Main street, second square above the Banks. jy 31

PIANOS.—The subscriber has just received one of J. & C. Fischer's celebrated 7 octave PIANOS. It is unnecessary to say anything in commendation of Fischer's Pianos; they are too well known and appreciated to require it. Any person wishing a superior Piano has now an opportunity to obtain one at the manufacturers' price.
THOS. W. KEESEE,
ap 9 At Geo. J. Sumner's, Pearl st.

CIGARS.—I have an assortment of Havana, Plantation and Principe Cigars, which pleases the most fastidious. J. F. JACKSON,
au 15 Market Bridge.

NOTICE—Temporary Removal.—The subscriber, for the purpose of giving way to the erection of a new house, has removed his store from his old stand, corner of Main and 13th streets, three doors above, where he would be pleased to see his friends and the public generally, in want of a first rate article of Clothing, assuring them that he is prepared with all the necessary requisites to adorn the outward man. E. B. SPENCE,
Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Tailor,
je 17 No. 126 Main street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Anxious to reduce our stock of Summer Clothing and Furnishing Goods to the lowest possible point, we will, from this date, offer great bargains in Cassimere, Drap D'Ete, Merino, Alpaca, Marseilles and Linen Coats, Pants and Vests, with every other style of light Summer Clothing, presenting a rare opportunity to purchasers to supply themselves with superior quality Clothing at a great reduction in prices.
au 7 KEEN, BALDWIN & CO.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. X.--NO. 44. RICHMOND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1856. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

Wednesday Morning, August 20, 1856.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.—Of the important measures pending between the two Houses, but one, the Army Appropriation bill, failed to pass for want of an agreement. The Kansas proviso, added to this bill by the House, and to which the Senate firmly refused to agree, was as follows:

"*Provided, nevertheless*, That no part of the military force of the United States herein provided for shall be employed in aid of the enforcement of the enactments of the alleged Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, recently assembled at Shawnee Mission, until Congress shall have enacted either that it was or was not a valid Legislative Assembly, chosen in conformity with the organic law by the people of the said Territory. *And provided*, That, until Congress shall have passed on the validity of the said Legislative Assembly of Kansas, it shall be the duty of the President to use the military force in said Territory to preserve the peace, suppress insurrection, repel invasion, and protect persons and property therein, and upon the national highways in the State of Missouri, from unlawful seizures and searches. *And be it further provided*, That the President is required to disarm the present organized militia of the Territory of Kansas, and recall all the United States arms therein distributed, and to prevent armed men from going into said Territory to disturb the public peace, or aid in the enforcement or resistance of real or pretended laws."

It is thought that if the Army Appropriation bill should not pass this session, the army may be kept up, and the expenses settled in the Deficiency bill, to be brought up in December next.

COL. BENTON AFTER DEFEAT.—Col. Benton writes a letter on the 10th inst., to Thomas L. Price, Esq., who was one of his defeated followers. He says he was disappointed at the result of the election, but is glad that he canvassed the State as "contributing" to allay the feeling of sectional antagonism now too strong for the safety of the Union." "Old Bullion" is particularly severe on those who accused him of favoring Fremont by seeking to split the vote in Missouri. He says:

"There are cases in which public duty rises above personal consideration, though there are a great many people who cannot conceive it possible. Thus, when I supported Jackson, (with whom I had been on ill terms,) thirty years ago, the sordid motive of office was assigned for it; now, when I support Buchanan, (with whom I am on ill terms,) and support him against a member of my own family, the same class of persons can see nothing in it but falsehood and treachery. Incapable themselves of anything disinterested and patriotic, they believe others to be equally so, and attack, with base motives, all the actions which are above the comprehension of their political morality.

DAN RICE SEVERELY BEATEN.—At Hudson, New York, on Tuesday evening last, a couple of rowdies were put out of the circus of Dan Rice for creating a disturbance. Subsequently, one of them, named Burns, came to the hotel where Rice was staying, outrageously abused him, knocked down a boy in his employ, and then ran off, pursued by Rice and two or three friends. The Hudson Star says:

"Mr. Rice, being rather too quick on foot for Burns, was nearly overhauling him, when on or near the corner of Warren and Third streets.—Burns was stopped by Capt. George H. Powers, who was then on his way home, and as Rice came up he recognized Burns, and at once knocked him down. Rice not recognizing Capt. Powers, and supposed him to be one of the party, struck at him, when Powers clinched in with him, and while in this melee, before there was any chance for an explanation, a party headed by John H. Best came up and pounced upon Mr. Rice, who was alone, and gave him a most unmerciful flogging—John H. Best knocking him down and stamping upon him until he plead for life. The John H. Best party then retreated for his saloon. In a few moments Mr. Rice's men came to his relief, and they proceeded to the saloon of said John H. Best, demanded admittance, but were refused—whereupon they at once broke into and demolished his establishment, smashing everything and everybody that came in their way. All sorts of weapons were used, from a slung-shot to paving stones, and those who witnessed the scene represent it as terrific in the extreme. After Mr. Rice's party had satisfied themselves they left town, without being successful in getting hold of the instigators and prime movers in this disgraceful affair."

THE GREAT COMET OF 1856—This long expected comet was seen in the South of Ireland, on the 30th ult. The Dublin Observer, says:

It had then the appearance of a globe of fire as large as a good-sized orange, with a broad tail of light extending about 18 inches from the body.—The two gentlemen watched it for an hour, and the watchman on the weir observed it also. On Thursday night they all saw it again. It rose a few moments later, presenting the same appearances, and was high in the heavens at half-past 11 o'clock, when they went home. At that hour one of the gentlemen pointed it out to his sister. Last night, from the same place, the same persons again saw it rise about twenty minutes before 11 o'clock, and then it first occurred to one of them (our informant) that it might be a comet. He ceased to watch it about midnight, but the watchman observed it up to half-past 1 o'clock this morning.—It did not seem so large as on the previous nights, but still far exceeded the most brilliant form in which the planet Jupiter has ever been beheld.

KANSAS CITY.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Advertiser, writing from Kansas City, says:

I wish at present to give your readers, especially those that would inquire, an introduction to our city. It is situated on the west bank of the Missouri river, two and a half miles below Fort Leavenworth, on land not quite as high as the common level of this country, yet dry and undulating, with a small living stream running through its midst.—A portion of country occupying a space of from six to eight square miles, including the government improvements, and the city is bounded on the north and west by a range of high bluffs, which furnish an abundant supply of stone, as well as a shield from the strong winds that frequently rise from those directions. From these bluffs the scenery shows exquisitely fine. This is destined to be the great commercial city west of St. Louis. Our city is only about eighteen or twenty months of age, and yet we have about that many hundred inhabitants. These are mostly Americans, but we have quite a sprinkling of Irishmen and Germans, and a few Africans.

SAD EFFECT OF OPIUM EATING.—Miss Mary Fisher, nearly 60 years of age, committed suicide in Philadelphia, Sunday morning. She was very wealthy, and had become an "opium eater." Not appearing at dinner, her door was forced open and she was found with her throat cut; she had first made a gash on the right side of her neck with a penknife, and subsequently made use of a pair of scissors, with which she severed the wind pipe. The act had apparently been premeditated, as she left a note stating that she had made her will and referring to the pain she had endured for twenty years.

THE LATE TORNADO.—The storm of Wednesday last raged with fearful fury in the lower part of the Chesapeake Bay, near Eastern Virginia Shore. Fifteen fishing smacks were capsized and sunk on the Accomac shore, at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the storm was most severe.—A pleasure yacht, off Chincoteague Island, containing three persons, was dismasted, and would have swamped, but for the fact that the ring to which the anchor chain was attached was torn from the deck, and the boat drifted to the shore.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—South Carolina, with a white population of 576,565, a total population of 668,507, and a federal representative population of 514,513, has eight colleges and theological schools, 202 academies, with 7,467 pupils, and 725 common schools, with 16,838 scholars. There are 26 libraries in the State; aggregate number of volumes, 107,492.

THE BERLIN DUEL.—The *Magdeburg Gazette* announces, that on the 17th M. de Rochow delivered himself up at the citadel of that place, to undergo his imprisonment of five years for his duel with the late M. de Hinkeldey, head of the police at Berlin.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The Common Council of Memphis has authorized a loan of $70,000 to the above road, on good security, for the completion of the said road twenty-four and three-fourth miles to the junction of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE MAILS BY THE BALTIC.

The Spanish Insurrection—Sale of Church Property—Rumored Illness of Napoleon—Cotton firm—Further Decline of Breadstuffs, &c.

The Baltic with dates from Liverpool, to August 6th, arrived at New York, Sunday. The news by this arrival possesses no importance, though of general interest.

Spain.

CONFISCATION OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

The most important news brought by the Baltic is the surrender of the insurgents at Saragossa to the Queen's troops, under Gen. Dulce. This occurred on the evening of the 1st, (Friday,) when the Royal troops entered the city without opposition and disarmed the citizens. No definite particulars have been received, but the whole seems to have been effected without bloodshed. All Spain has now submitted to the O'Donnell ministry. His future policy is not known, but it is reported that he is attempting to make up the quarrel with the Liberals.

Shocking accounts are given of the outrages perpetrated by the soldiery in the most respectable houses at Madrid during the brief conflict in that city a fortnight ago. The damage done by the soldiers to private property during the conflict was very great. The Duke de Medina Celi has sent in a claim to the amount of two millions and a quarter of francs, on account of the destruction of his pictures and furniture. The Countess of Montijo, mother of the Empress Eugenie, has writen to Queen Isabella complaining that her house was plundered and her property destroyed by the royal troops. There are rumors, but evidently founded chiefly on surmise, that the O'Donnell Government will publish a constitution of a liberal character, increase the army, and either abolish the National Guard or so modify it as to include only wealthy persons and large tax payers, whose social position would be a guarantee for their quiet behavior.

On the other hand, private letters from Madrid represent that O'Donnell is firm on two important points, that Queen Christina shall not return to Spain and that the "desamortizacion" or sale of church property) shall be proceeded with, and, consequently, that there is an increased probability of a reconciliation between the new Premier and the Liberal party. The National Guard of Saragossa has been disarmed.

The Moniteur publishes the following: "Tranquility having been restored in Spain, the Emperor has given orders for the suspension of all movements of troops towards the frontiers."

The Spanish Government will increase the number of the regular army by 12,000 men.

A letter from Madrid says:

I understand the present advisers of the Queen of Spain have declared to the Government of the Emperor of the French that it is not the intention of her Majesty or O'Donnell to change the fundamental form of Government at Madrid. It is proposed that the constitution of 1845-6 should be promulgated, which, it will be remembered, is much more restrictive than the majority of Spaniards would hitherto accept. As far as I can learn, O'Donnell is now employed in endeavoring to incorporate the moderate men of all parties in the interests of government. So much for official news. I have a private letter before me, dated Madrid, which declares the Queen to be very unpopular, and the army by no means unanimous in its support of O'Donnell, whose downfall ere long is declared to be inevitable.

Turkey.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION AT SALONICA.

A terrible disaster had occurred at Salonica. On the 11th ult. a fire broke out in a Turkish khan in the Frank quarter, and soon extended itself over the houses in its vicinity. By the exertions, however, of the Governor, Achmet Pasha, and a numerous multitude, the fire was got under, and every body was ready to retire, when a fearful explosion took place in the house of John Schilizzi, a Greek merchant, who had secreted in it about 200 barrels of gunpowder, (contraband.) The roar was terrific The damage was increased from the powder being stowed in cellars, and those fastened up. The commotion was felt all over the neighborhood, and house upon house was blown into the air. Nearly every individual near Skilizzi's house was killed, several being literally cut to pieces by stones, beams, irons, &c. Many must have been buried under the ruins. There was at last a general flight, another explosion being feared. And to this frightful scene must be added, as a climax, the falling flaming timbers, which set fire to other edifices, and thus much increased this terrible disaster. The Egyptian bazaar was among those places burnt down. At the landing stage fifteen tchekis of wood were also consumed. The flames also destroyed 262 stores or shops, two mosques, one college, two khans, 144 houses, two palaces, one bath, and several public buildings. Among the merchants who have now met with the severest losses at Salonica is Mr. John Nelson Abbott, the head of one of the most influential houses in Turkey; he is said to have lost 20,000 purses, or 10,000,000 piastres. (Each Turkish purse is £5 English.) His family were absent at their country house. Eleven stone warehouses, full of goods, and a magnificent mansion, which has been built for eighteen months, were totally destroyed by the explosion.

The number killed and wounded by the explosion was 700; among the latter were the Russian, Dutch and Sardinian Consuls. Ahmed Pacha, so well known in the Crimea, was wounded in the leg; his muhordar lost an arm, and his klays and nine of his servants are also injured. Eight persons of the household of Yousouf Pacha are also hurt. The troops—and they behaved well—lost 13 killed and 140 wounded.

The merchant Skilizzi, who escaped to his country residence, had been arrested.

Privy Councillor Butenieff, who is appointed Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, is entrusted with an extraordinary mission to the Sultan.

Great Britain.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The London Times has an article on American domestic affairs, is particularly severe on Colonel Brooks, of S. C., and very laudatory of Col. Fremont. In reference to Gen. Walker, in Nicaragua, it says:

We shall be curious to know how the government of President Pierce will deal with this revolution. At present, indeed, the two parties stand drawn up in opposition to each other; and till victory decides for one party or the other, no doubt they will preserve a dignified neutrality. But we cannot doubt that Walker will triumph. Rivas and his followers must succumb before the manifold destiny of the Anglo Saxon race. In the course of a few months we anticipate that Rivas and his followers will disappear, and that Walker will be undisputed dictator in Nicaragua, ready to extend his influence over the neighboring States of the Isthmus.

Eleven civilians, laborers and mechanics, have been arrested and committed to Nengah gaol, on a charge of taking part with the Tipperary Militia, and inciting them to violence on the occasion of the late mutiny.

Ten Indians from Walpole Island applied the other day to the Mayor of London for the means of returning to their home, from which they had been led by a speculator named Baby.

John Frost, the released exile, had announced his intention to become a political lecturer.

Charles Mathews, the comedian, had been released from prison under the insolvent law.

The London papers announce the death of Viscount Cranley, in the 46th year of his age.

The Queen had granted her permission to the officers and men of her army to accept decorations from the Emperor of France.

Capt. Charles Rowles Platt, of the English army, who married Miss Louisa Howard, the actress, in New York, last summer, had horse whipped John Lawrence, an army surgeon, for circulating slanderous reports about his wife.

General Codrington had arrived at London.—No demonstration awaited him as it did Marshal Pelissier.

An alarming accident had occurred at Goodwood races. A horse named Chevy Chase bolted from the track, and sprang up a steep bank, where he lost his balance and rolled down among the other horses, five or six of whom fell over him.—The jockeys were, mostly, severely injured, and the horses attacked each other with their teeth and heels. Chevy Chase had to be shot.

It is officially stated that the quantity of malt in the stocks of the several traders, on the 5th ult., was, in England, 1,518,664 quarters, and in Scotland and Ireland, 102,000 quarters, on which the duty to be repaid is £836,950, since the provisions of the act of Parliament.

According to the Customs' bill of entry, the total value of foreign goods imported into Liverpool during the past half year, was £24,806,185 15s., of which goods to the value of £14,358,319 15s. were imported during the past three months. The value of the exports of British goods for the first six months was £25,941,606, exceeding the imports by £1,135,520 5s.

The South Carolina, Capt. Smith, was to have left Liverpool on the 6th inst., for Melbourne, with 250 passengers and a full cargo.

The English papers are complaining of the "insincerity of their late ally—Russia.

France.

It was currently reported that the Emperor Napoleon was in a really critical state of health. His illness consists in a developement of the malady of the spine, with which he has been long afflicted.—He is able to attend to business, and is not in immediate danger. He would return to Paris on the 5th or 6th inst., but would leave on the 10th or 11th, accompanied by the Empress, for Biarritz.

Several of the Paris journals comment at length on the recent events in San Francisco. The *Pays* traces them to the insufficiency of the American laws to protect the lives and properties of the citizens, and more particularly to the unfairness of the electoral proceedings, which have been ruled by violence for several years past.

In Paris, the heat of the weather has been tropical. The correspondent of the London Globe describes the streets as bearing that deserted appearance which characterises cities in southern climes, when the sun is above the horizon.

Marshal Pellissier arrived at Marseilles on the 1st inst., where he was publicly welcomed. The Caradoc, of the British Navy, hoisted the French flag, and sent one of her officers to congratulate him. He received a letter informing him of the action of the Emperor creating him a Duke.

The Paris correspondent of the Times (second edition) writes—

"It is reported that the elevation of Marshal Pelissier to the rank of Duke is shortly to be followed by the bestowal of other titles of nobility, and Count Canrobert is already spoken of. The Emperor reviews the division at Luneville on Friday, and returns to Paris on Saturday, the 9th."

The vines are in a most satisfactory condition to a considerable distance around Paris. Accounts less cheering from the South, where the oidium has committed ravages.

No change in the commercial situation of Paris. The weather of late having been most favorable to the crops, all apprehension has now vanished. Samples of new wheat have made their appearance, and were of excellent quality. The tendency to decline has steadily maintained itself since Thursday, and the best sorts of flour, which, on that day, sold at 99f. 50c. per sack of 157 kilograms, only fetched 96f. on Saturday.

The decline in the price of wheat was 1f. per hectolitre and a half. Immense quantities of cereals have arrived at Marseilles from the sea of Azoff, the Adriatic, and the Danube. One million hectolitres were landed during July.

Mario and Grisi are positively going to New York, next year, with Arditi.

Jenny Lind also intends to again visit the United States, but at what period is not mentioned.

Thalberg leaves Paris for New York in a few days, with Ullman.

Russia.

Advices from St. Petersburg of the 20th ult. mention what will doubtless cause some considerable surprise—that the Emperor has commanded that the clergy of all the different confessions, in the empire, not even excluding the non Christians, shall be invited officially to the coronation. The Emperor is represented as having emphatically declared that difference of religion must not be permitted to form the ground of any difference of treatment and recognition to which all his subjects, without any exceptions, had acquired a title. There will, accordingly, be special provision made for the representatives of all the different confessions and sects in Russia, who will have a place assigned them in the procession to the Kremlin, as well as seats within the building.

Count Creptowitsch, the diplomatist appointed to represent Russia at the English Court, will pass through Berlin on his way to England from St. Petersburg.

Admiral Surcow, of the Russian navy, has just expired, at St. Petersburg, from the effects of his wounds. It was this officer who, at the siege of Sebastopol, with Colonel Narew, directed the construction of the bridge of wood, 800 yards long, that crossed the harbor, and enabled the Russian army to evacuate the place after the Malakoff Tower was carried on the 8th of September.

A Russian Camp of 6000 men is formed on the heights of Inkerman. The Porte has again declared itself, by a fresh diplomatic note, opposed to the union of the Principalities. Russia intends to object to the amount of annual tribute demanded from the Principalities by the Porte.

The English, Austrian and French Commissioners are of opinion that Bolgrad should belong to Turkey. Russia protests. It was rumored that the Russians had sent 18,000 men into Kars, and that they were restoring the fortifications of that town.

Proctor's Circular.

LIVERPOOL CORN EXCHANGE, Aug. 5, 1856.

The imports during the past week are fair of wheat, Indian corn and barrel flour, chiefly from the American States. The exports during the same time only sustain an average. The unvaried splendid weather we have of late exprienced has had its due effect upon our market, rendering trade sluggish, both buyers and sellers being quite inert. The crops are rapidly approaching maturity under the forcing effects of the late hot weather, and harvesting has already partially commenced in some of the earlier localities. Our Corn Exchange this morning had a fair attendance of millers from the interior. Business was very slack for some time, but towards the close wheat was taken moderately by a few millers, at a decline from Tuesday last of about 1s. per 70 lbs., or about 7s. per quarter. Flour also declined 2s. to 4s. on American barrels, 2s. on Spanish, and 3s. on English sacks. Oats—Fine scarce, and held firmly.—Oat-meal—At an abatement of 6d. to 1s. per 240 lbs., a fair quantity was taken by the Yorkshire trade.—Barley, beans and peas command full prices. This fine weather, while it has so seriously affected the price of breadstuffs, acts reversely upon Indian corn and every description of pig and cattle feed, having small prospect of additional supply. Indian corn commands full prices, and rice meal has advanced 1s. per load; a quantity sold at 14s. per 240 lbs., and 15s. is now required for the best.

Wheat—American and Canadian white, per 70 lbs., 10s. @10s. 3d., extra 10s. 6d.; red and mixed 9s. 6d. @9s. 9d., extra 10s.

Flour—Ohio and Richmond, per 196 lbs., 33s. @34s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore 32s. @33s.; Western Canal and Canadian 29s. @31s.; do, do., soft, 24s. @26s.; sour, sound, 27s. @28s.

Indian Corn—American white, per 480 lbs., 32s. @32s. 6d.; yellow 30s. @30s. 6d.; mixed 30s. @30s. 6d.

Indian Meal, per 196 lbs., 19s. @21s.

[From the London Daily News City Article, Tuesday evening, August 6th.]

The Funds have declined a ¼ per cent. to-day on some sales, coupled with the preparations for the settlement of the monthly account in Consols, which terminates Thursday next. The continued demand for money still forms the chief restraining cause.

There seems to be no immediate prospect of a cessation of the Continental demand for gold. The demand for money to day was extremely active in all quarters.

In the Discount market, the current rates for high class bills are 4¼ to 4½ per cent.

In the Stock Exchange, 4 to 5 per cent. was paid for short loans on government securities.

A SINGULAR FREAK OF LIGHTNING.—The Exeter (N. H.) News Letter states that on the 8th inst., the lightning struck a pine tree in the fields of Judge French, came down the top half way, without doing damage, and then shattered in pieces the bottom half and scattered them for twelve rods around, so quickly that the top half fell down straight and lighted on the stump. It is supported partly by splinters stuck into the ground. The tree was about forty feet high.

OHIO WINE CROP.—The season, we are happy to learn from Mr. Longworth, has not been so unfavorable to the grape as was feared. Mr. L. is of opinion that there will be a fair crop, and that the price of native wines will not be enhanced.—The wine vaults of the manufacturers are well stocked, with all the varieties susceptible of being produced from the native grape.—*Cincinnati Sun.*

EXPERIENCE OF A SURGEON.—In 1788, the son of an English clergyman attended the medical classes of Edinburgh University, and lived in the third flat in Bristol street, in a room which cost him six shillings and sixpence a week. In after life, when swaying the surgical sceptre of England, as Sir Astley Cooper, his professional income in one single year amounted to £23,000; and yet, during the first twelve months after he settled down in London, and was working as a lecturer on anatomy and surgery, his receipts from private practice only amounted to five guineas.

DUTY ON SUGAR REDUCED.—The Emperor of Russia has acceded to the recommendation of the Minister of Finance to reduce the import duty on sugar. For the space of six years, starting from the 1st (13th) of August of this year, the duty on all sorts of raw sugar imported by way of sea is to be reduced to three roubles per pound. The excise duty on beet root sugar is, however, to remain unaltered during the same period.

THE LOST STEAMER PACIFIC.—On Thursday the will of Mr. Joseph Steere, a passenger in the Pacific on her last voyage from Liverpool, was admitted to probate by the Surrogate of New York, the application being among the first that has been made by heirs of parties who took passage in the ill-fated steamer.

ANOTHER PRESENT.—Mr. Peabody, of London, has proposed to place in the Hall of the Peabody Institute, at South Danvers, Mass., an elegant organ, making no limits as to its cost, if in the opinion of the trustees such an instrument would be appropriate and desirable in connection with the particular uses for which the hall was designed.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Confidential Operation.—In our Monday's issue, we published an account of a case of kidnapping, as we thought, in which a gentleman in this city had been taken in for a snug sum by purchasing a negro girl, and gave such facts as we had gathered in court and from a warrant issued for the arrest of the accused, as enabled us to arrive at that conclusion. Since then we have learned that the true history of the case was not arrived at, and in order that we may not be the cause of injuring the innocent, we append a statement, which Dr. Erskine vouches for as substantially correct:

"In the fall of 1849, Dr. A. Erskine, of Huntsville, Alabama, purchased a family of negroes from Mrs. A. F. Peckell, his wife's sister, then of N. Orleans, Alice being one of that number, and hired the family to Mrs. P. for the term of five years. Soon after this transaction, Mrs. Peckell moved to Memphis, Tenn., carrying this family of servants with her, by the consent of Dr. E. Whilst there in 1853 or 1854, one of Mrs. P.'s daughters married A. C. Russell. Soon after their marriage, Russell and his lady went to California, but after remaining there a year or more, returned to Memphis, in 1855, and engaged in the management of a newspaper. The girl Alice was then placed in Russell's hands as a nurse, by Dr. E.'s agent, at a nominal hire, Dr. E. confirming the transaction. About the last of April, 1856, Mr. A. C. Russell left Memphis for Washington city, carrying Alice with him, but without the knowledge or consent of Dr. E. or his agent, stating to the landlady with whom he boarded, that he might go to California, but that if he determined to do so, Alice should be sent back to Memphis. Some short time after getting to Washington city, A. C. Russell placed Alice in the care of Col. Gilbert C. Russell, for the purpose of being sent back to Memphis, as Dr. Erskine was informed and believed. About the 18th of July, Col. Gilbert C. Russell brought Alice to Richmond and sold her to Mr. Lewis E. Smith, of Mobile. Dr. Erskine, on learning this fact, came on to Richmond, and upon the statement of the facts set forth, obtained from the Mayor of this city a search warrant, under which the girl Alice was taken into custody, and is now in jail, but not in the possession of Dr. Erksine. Two days after the arrest of Alice, Mr. L. E. Smith, who purchased her of G. C. Russell, stated that G. C. Russell sold the girl under power of attorney executed by Andrew C. Russell, now of California. Dr. Erskine maintains that Andrew C. Russell had no right or authority to give such a power of attorney, as the girl was not his property."

The above statement clearly relieves Col. Gilbert C. Russell of all improper conduct, as all will admit who reads it; we therefore append a literal copy of the search warrant, issued on the oath of Dr. Erskine, to show upon what authority our notice of Monday was made. It reads as follows:

VIRGINIA,
City of Richmond, } To wit:

To the Constable of said City, and to all and any one of his Deputies:

Whereas, it appears to me, (Joseph Mayo,) Mayor of said city, by the information, *on oath*, of Alexander Erskine, that a negro girl, slave, his property, called Alice, was, within six months last passed, *feloniously* obtained and taken from him and brought to said city by one Gilbert C. Russell, and that the said Alexander Erskine hath probable cause to suspect, and doth suspect, that the said slave called Alice is concealed in the house and upon the lot occupied by Samuel Reese as a jail, between Franklin and Broad streets, in said city, and within the jurisdiction of the Hustings Court of said city: These are, therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, to authorize and require you, with necessary and proper assistants, to enter in the day time into the said house and tenement of the said Samuel Reese, situated as aforesaid, and there diligently to search for the said slave, and if she shall be found on such search, that you bring her, *and also the body of the said Russell*, before me, or some other magistrate of said city, to be disposed of and dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal, in the city aforesaid, the 15th day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six. JOSEPH MAYO, Mayor, [Seal.]

After hearing a statement of all the facts, yesterday morning, the Mayor declined calling on the Governor of the State to send for G. C. Russell, and would then have dismissed all further criminal proceedings, but for the fact that Col. Russell had written to a gentleman in this city, informing him that he would be here to-day to meet the accusation.

We have no doubt that Dr. Erskine will institute civil proceedings to recover possession of his slave; and, if he can establish his right of property, can readily get her. Col. Russell, it seems, sold her under a power of attorney for another gentleman, who had had her in possession, and who ought to be present pending the suit. When the disputed right is settled, we will make known the result for the benefit of our readers.

Daring Robbery.—Tom, slave to Ann Elam, and Joe, slave to George Walker, were examined before the Mayor yesterday, on the charge of entering the room of Fanny Campbell, a woman of color, and stealing therefrom a gold watch and chain, several articles of jewelry, seven shirts, and sundry other things of value, last Saturday night.—Most of the lost articles were found in possession of Tom, or where he had concealed them, and as the prisoners were fully identified, they were remanded for final trial at the next term of the Hustings Court, which meets the second Monday in September.

Improved Hampshire Swine.—Mr. Peyton Johnston of this city his imported a boar and two sows of the Hampshire breed of pigs, which were selected for him by Mr. Pearce in England, from the Duke of Beaufort's estate, in Gloucestershire.—The boar and one sow is perfectly white, the other sow is black. Mr. Johnston intends crossing them on the Chester breed, but will also keep the pure Hampshire breed distinct—so that those of our farmers who wish to improve their swine, can do so by purchasing breeders of him. These hogs can be easily fattened so as to weigh from 500 to 600 pounds; but being of small bone, will readily weigh 300 pounds, by moderate feeding. We presume the three pigs will be exhibited at the next State Agricultural Fair, when the farmers in attendance can judge of their perfect symmetry, fineness of bone, and probability of early fattening, the only considerations worthy the attention of those who wish to rear swine for home consumption, or for market.

The Ladies of Virginia, will bear in mind the Mechanics' Fair to commence in this city on the 21st of October, and the Agricultural fair to commence on the 28th, and see that their skill, ingenuity and industry are properly represented in both. A number of handsome premiums are to be distributed by the two institutions, at the close of the fairs.

The Excursionists left on the Central train yesterday morning for the mountains, Gov. Wise and a number of members of the City Council being among the invited guests. They are to go to the west end of the Central road, and will also visit several of the watering places near the line of that improvement. Without an accident they cannot fail to have a good time of it.

Permanently Located.—Lott Mundy, the New York free negro, convicted by the Hustings Court last week of attempting to run off two slaves to the North, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for fifteen years, has been duly installed in the round top college