DAILY DISPATCH.

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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

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN F. SOLOMON wholesale dealer in Brooms, Wood and Willow Ware, Mats of all descriptions, Refrigerators, Rope, Cordage, Yankee Notions, &c &c., 213 Washington street, between Vesey and Barclay, New York, will execute orders from Richmond on the most favorable terms. no 28—6m

GEORGE C. REID.--GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, Corner Cary and 12th street. REFERS TO Messrs Taliaferro & Bro., James Gray's Sons, Shields & Sommerville, and E. H. Skinker & Co., Richmond; Alex. Bell & Son, and Reid & Sautter, Norfolk; Spence & Reid, Baltimore, and Reid & Nash, New York. no 24—1m

D. B. BRIDGFORD, N. TINSLEY PATE, FRANKLIN MATTHEWS. BRIDGFORD & CO., General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, on the Dock, Richmond, Va. au 5

C. W. HILLMAN. J. S. HILLMAN. C. W. HILLMAN & CO., 50 Front street, New York, Agents for the sale of VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED TOBACCO. Liberal advances on consignments se 27—6m*

LEWIS N. WEBB & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, offer their services for the sale and purchase of Flour, Wheat, Corn, Tobacco, &c. se 8—6m

MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY OF RICHMOND.—This Company insures every description of property against loss or damage by fire or the dangers of the sea. No charge is made for the Policy. Office, for the present, on the East side of 12th st. near Main, up stairs.

TORS: Wm. H. Christian, Wm. Breeden, John Purcell, Thomas R. Price, Wm. G. Paine, Jas. Thomas, Jr., Lewis Ginter, John Currie, Jr., Aug. Anderson, Jas. Dunlop, James L. Apperson, Wm. H. Haxall, Roscoe B. Rea, John D. Quarles, John Dooley, David J. Burr, Richard Haskins, Larkin W. Glazebrook, Lewis P. Crenshaw, D. Von Gerning, Joseph R. Anderson, Emanuel Miller, John C. Sinton, Ed. H. Skinker, Franklin Stearns.

A. PLEASANTS, President. J. H. MONTAGUE, Sec'y. au 5—ts

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, WHIG BUILDING, RICHMOND, November 8, 1856. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I shall on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of December, 1856, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at this office, take an account of the debt still due from the estate of William M. Fulton, deceased. no 10—d4w R. MILTON CARY, Commis.

THE CHEAPEST FUEL.--At the present relative prices of Fuel, NATURAL COKE is undoubtedly the cheapest. The SOFT COKE is unequalled as a fuel for grates, being easily kindled, cleanly, and one-third more durable than Bituminous Coal. The HARD COKE is an excellent fuel for stoves, cooking ranges, and for furnaces in dwellings, factories, churches, &c., and is nearly, if not quite, as durable as Anthracite.

PRICES—Soft Lump, $5.50; Soft Nail, $5. Hard Coke, either grade, $5 per load.

Yards, corner 10th street and Basin Bank, and 6th and Byrd streets. JNO. J. WERTH, Agent. no 21—ts

SLATE! SLATE! SLATE!--I am prepared, as the Agent of Owen Jones, to furnish from the mines in Buckingham county, ROOFING SLATE of all sizes and in any quantity. The Slate is of a superior quality, and is cheaper (the cost of painting being considered) than any metallic roofing now in use. ALBERT L. WEST, Architect and Measurer.

☞ Office next to Goddin's Hall. no 19—1m*

KID GLOVES of the best quality, Buckskin and Castor Gauntlets, a beautiful article, black and brown ditto, Veils at 37½ cents, colored and white French Corsets, black Crape and Bugle Collars, Silk Blond Laces and Edgings; receiving per express and for sale by J. & M. ROSENBAUM, no 29 199 Broad st.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF NEW MUSIC--Received by HARROLD & MURRAY.

Vocal Beauties of Il Trovotore, selected and arranged for parlor and concert use; by Grover & Dressler; consisting of 12 numbers.

Speak a kind word when you can, song; by Thomas. 25c.

Gentle Annie; beautiful melody; by Foster. 25c.

Beautiful Leaves; a new and beautiful song, by the author of Shells of Ocean, &c. 35c.

Hopes Gone By, song; by Thomas. 25c.

The Village Queen, ballad. 25c.

Cheerful Voices, song; by Glover. 25c.

PIECES.

Hesitation Polka; by Francis H. Brown. 50c.

A Perpetual Feast; a set of beautiful variations, by Grobe; 4 Nos. 50c.

The Song of the Captive Bird; variations by Francis H. Brown. 50c.

Pretty Tunes for Little Folks; 14 beautiful melodies, by Foster; arranged for young pupils by Bellak. Each 15c.

A full supply of all standard and popular Music on hand, and new Music received weekly.

Music sent by mail, free of postage. no 10

FORWARDING BUSINESS--INCREASED DISPATCH.—I have made arrangements to increase the line of boats running from my house, and shall, at the commencement of the fall season, send out a boat every other day Sundays excepted. By this arrangement I will put goods through two days sooner than heretofore, and nearly, if not altogether, as soon as by the S. S. R. R., and at much less expense.

Merchants west of Lynchburg wishing to consign their goods to the railroad agent are required to deposit funds to pay the charges to that point, as the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad refuse to pay or collect charges on goods received by the Canal

jy 29—ts ALFRED S. LEE, on the Dock.

RICHMOND WINE STORE.--We now have on hand a superior stock of Wines and Brandies for summer use, comprising in part of

Hennessey and Otard BRANDIES, in wood and glass

Old Port WINES, part very choice.

Mederia and Sherry, old and delicate.

Claret and Champagne, various grades.

Scotch ALE, of Yonger's, Allsopp's, Campbell's, and Dick's brands.

London BROWN STOUT.

Ginger WINE.

Blackberry BRANDY.

Old Rye WHISKEY, a few bbls. very choice, for family use. For sale by DUDLEY & CO., je 26 72 Main st.

COKE.—I am now in regular receipt of SOFT and HARD COKE—the former a delightful fuel for grates, and the latter an excellent and economical substitute for anthracite coal for stoves, ranges and heating furnaces. Apply at the coke yards, corner of 10th street and Basin bank, on corner of Byrd and 6th streets, south side Canal.

mh 8—ts JNO. J. WERTH, Agt.

MIND well the place, for it is true, "Great bargains are in store for you!"

SCHAAP & CO. are selling the most fashionable patterns of Glass, Butter, Preserve, Pickle and Sugar Dishes; Lager Beer and other Tumblers, and Decanters; Cream and Water Pitchers; Goblets, Wine Glasses, Egg Cups, Salt Cellars, etc; Looking Glasses (broken ones repaired,) and Clocks; No 1 Fronstone China Plates and Dishes, etc.; richly gilded and ornamented Flower Vases and other Parlor ornaments; Waiters; Fluid and Oil Lamps, and thousands of other articles, at prices 50 and 75 cents lower than they generally can be bought for. Our cash purchases on Northern auctions, enable us to defy competition.—Our Confectionary establishment is supplied with a complete assortment. Please call at the French Confectionary and Variety Store, corner Broad and Third streets. oc 20

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.--A CARD.--The subscribers, from the encouragement received for nine months past, in their effort to keep a Grocery store on Temperance principles, find that their business will barely pay their expenses, therefore they have concluded to abandon that feature of their business, and present to the public a stock that will invite a more extended share of patronage.

Respectfully, SIZER & PHAUP, oc 28 Main st.

REMOVAL.—Dr. PLUME has removed his office to the third house, South of Trinity Church, South side, and about one hundred yards below the Exchange Hotel. Dr. P. continues to treat all syphilitic and gonorrhœal complaints; and having had much practice in this line, flatters himself that he can give very general satisfaction. A call from those interested is solicited.

Dr P. also makes and vends one of the best restoratives (Chemical Extract of French Flowers,) for constitutional weakness, ever offered to the public.

Dr. P. may be consulted confidentially by letter, or otherwise. Medicines securely packed and sent to order, in almost any direction.

Office hours from 8 A M., till 9 P M. Franklin street, near the Exchange Hotel, Richmond city, Va. no 15

CHAS. H. LANGLEY, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturer, 13th street, between Main and Cary, Richmond, Va.

GAS FITTING AND FIXTURES, Steam Pipes for Churches, Public Buildings, &c Metallic Roofing, Guttering and Spouting put up in any part of the city and country. WELL AND GARDEN PUMPS FOR SALE

20,000 FINE HAVANA CIGARS, made of new crop Tobacco, just received by the subscriber. Lovers of a fine CIGAR are invited to examine my stock. CHARLES RICHARDSON, Importer of Havana Cigars, American Hotel Building, corner Main and 11th sts. oc 29—ts

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

Thursday Morning, December 4, 1856.

THE DAMAGE BY THE LATE EARTHQUAKE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.—*Terrible Fire.*—Our English files contain particulars of the late destructive earthquake in the Mediterranean. We extract the following:

Letters received at Malta from Candia, a town in the island of the same name, give a deplorable account of the ravages of the recent earthquake, in addition to those we have already published up to the 15th of October, (three days after the shock) As many as 500 mangled corpses had been dug out of the ruins, besides many persons severely wounded and bruised. Not more than 50 houses remained uninjured. The ovens and bakeries are destroyed, and starvation menaces the houseless population, in addition to the inclemency of the weather. The Roman Catholic church, only a year ago erected, is in ruins.

In the interior the results are still more appalling. Five villages are totally destroyed, and the few surviving inhabitants are reduced to the most abject misery. A steamer had been despatched to the commanders in chief of the Anglo-French forces at the Piræu of Athens, craving assistance, and the Ottoman Pacha had sent a despatch to the Sublime Porte to the same effect. Canea has suffered more than was at first reported. Most of the houses in this town will have to be, if not wholly, in a great part rebuilt, which, unless an immigration of builders takes place, will not be effected in five years. Good workmen obtain 2s. 6d. per diem, master masons much more, and laborers 1s. 6d per diem; 500 carpenters would readily find work. The church, hospital, poor house and school of the Roman Catholic community, and the Greek school are among the fallen buildings 400 tents have been sent to Candia, from Canea, by the Governor General, whose humane measures to succor the poor are beyond all praise.

At Macri, on the coast of Asia Minor, opposite Rhodes, which has at different times been the scene of severe earthquakes, the shocks were but very slightly felt.

A letter from Metelin, of the 19th October, states that for the previous fortnight one or two slight shocks of earthquake were experienced in that island in almost every 24 hours. Happily, no harm has been occasioned further than causing great alarm among the inhabitants, especially in consequence of the lamentable catastrophes at Candia and Rhodes.

The shocks were experienced at Beyrout, but effected no injury.

At Thyra, during the time of the earthquake, a fire manifested itself in an oil manufactory. Notwithstanding every effort was made to extinguish the flames, this was not accomplished until 276 shops, 2 grand mosques, 3 store houses, 1 khan, 2 coffee houses, and a grain store were destroyed.

HIGH PRICE OF PROVISIONS IN MINNESOTA.—The Burlington Gazette learns from Hastings, (30 miles below St Paul,) that the river at that point has closed, and in consequence thereof, provisions had advanced very much. He states that flour was selling at Hastings for $10 per barrel; pork $30 per barrel; butter 50 cents per pound, and every other article in proportion, and it was thought by all that prices would be much higher during the winter.

FIGHT FOR A KISS.—A "Western Editor" gives the following description of getting a kiss from a young lady, who said "take it if you dare":

So at it we went, rough and tumble. An awful destruction now commenced. The bow of my cravat was squat up in half of no time. At the next bout smash went shirt collar, and at the same time some of the head fixings gave way, and down came Sally's hair like a flood in a mill dam broke loose, carrying away half a dozen combs. One plunge of Sally's elbow, and my blooming bosom ruffles wifted to the consistency and form of an after dinner napkin But she had no time to boast. Soon her neck-tackling began to shiver, parted at the throat, and away went a string of white beads, scampering and running races every way you could think about the floor. She fought fair, however, I must admit; and when she could fight no longer, for want of breath, she yielded handsomely; and her arms fell down by her side—those long, white, rosy arms—her hair hung back over the chair, her eyes were half shut, as if she were not able to hold them open a minute longer, and there lay a little plump mouth all in the air! My goodness! Did you ever see a hawk pounce upon a robin, or a bee on clover top!!

A MAN WHIPPED TO LIFE.—An intemperate man, named Stanley, attempted to commit suicide at Newark, N. J., on Sunday, by taking a large dose of laudanum, which rendered him insensible. The Newark Advertiser says:

A physician was called, who decided that the only means of restoring animation was to give the subject a severe beating, which was done by two men with heavy switches for a quarter of an hour, when signs of a returning animation were shown, and the patient sat up. A glass of brandy was then given him, when he fell to sleep, and the beating process was resumed until he was fully restored to consciousness. He is now comparatively well, except some suffering from the bruises received from the extraordinary "course of sprouts" to which he was subjected. This is the first case we ever heard of where a man was whipped to life from a state bordering on death. Cases of whipping to death occasionally occur, but whipping to life seldom or never.

WHISKEY MANUFACTURE.—The Cincinnati Gazette claims that city to be the greatest whiskey market in the world, and the valley of the Ohio the greatest whiskey producing region on the face of the earth. The Gazette says:

"That in no branch of business have inventive genius and modern improvements been so largely drawn upon as in the distillation of liquors. Steam is made to perform almost all the labor necessary for the production of whiskey; and even the very dregs left after the production is turned to account. The average time required to convert the corn into whiskey is four days. In one distillery about 4000 bushels of corn are daily consumed, producing about 4000 gallons of whiskey, giving for that single establishment an average annual destruction of 512,000 bushels of corn, and an annual production of 1,248 000 gallons of whiskey.—There are other distilleries in the neighborhood the capacities of which are severally two or three times greater The quantity of whiskey sold during the year in the Cincinnati markets alone, is estimated at nine million gallons. This is probably not more than one-half the production of Ohio and Indiana alone.—Presuming that the production is eighteen million gallons, the consumption of corn must be four and a half million bushels, to produce which requires a million and a quarter acres good land. It is probable the production of whiskey in the Ohio Valley is fifty millions of gallons per annum, involving a consumption of twelve and a half million bushels corn, the average value of which is $5,000 000."

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—The New Orleans La., True Delta has an account of an accident to the steamer W. R. Douglas, bound from that port for Red river, La. The steamer struck a snag when opposite Donaldsonville, tearing away the lower guard and cook house, and breaking the engine and steam pipe. The steam from the broken pipe burst through the cabin floor, doing considerable damage, and scalding Mr. Hamilton, (oar keeper) Mr. J. M. C. Williams, of DeSoto Parish, Mr William H Vaughn, of New Kent co, Va., Mr. Eli Carnes, of Georgia, who were passengers. Hamilton and Vaughn are badly scaled, but will probably soon recover. Williams and Carnes were but slightly injured. During the excitement seven or eight persons jumped overboard, but the boat being near shore, it is supposed that none of them were drowned.—The wounded and other passengers returned on the Knoxville.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.—Mr. Hill introduced into the Senate, on the 28th ulttimo, a bill to incorporate the Milton Junction Railroad Company, with a capital of $1,000,000. This, like Mr. Boyd's bill, (says the Wilmington Journal,) is but another form of the Danville (Va.) connection. It will not pass at this session, but we fear that by constant pressing it may eventually get through, although not at an early day.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—A case of breach of promise of marriage contract against P H. Bohlen, instituted by Miss Agnes Handiwerker, at Memphis, Tenn., was decided by a jury with an award of damages for the plantiff to the amount of $1500.

TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE.—The brig Zoroaster, left New Orleans, on the 26th ult., with one hundred and seventy-five laborers, under charge of Col. W. G. Kendall. They had with them all the necessary implements to work the Tehuantepec road to the Pacific, and it is fully anticipated that this important undertaking will be completed in a month or six weeks.

The far famed trotting stallion, Vermont Black Hawk, died on Monday, at the stable of his owner, David Hill, Bridgeport, Vt.

Reports Accompanying the President's Message.

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

The Postmaster General's Report shows the number of post offices on June 30th, 1856, to have been 25,565, being an increase of 4,664 in four years.

On the 30th of June there were in operation nearly 8000 mail routes, the length of which is estimated at 239,642 miles, costing $6,350,474, divided as follows: 20,323 miles of railroad; 14,951 steamboat, and 50,453 canal lines, and nearly 154,000 miles of inferior grades. The increase during the last fiscal year was nearly 20,000 miles of railroad, 332 miles of steamboat, 1,250 miles of canal lines, and 8,200 miles of inferior grades. In Nebraska and Kansas, 2,238 miles were added to the length of routes. Between the 1st of July, 1852, and July 1st, '56, the railroad service was increased 10,177 miles, exhibiting the fact that within that time this description of service was more than doubled. On the 1st of December, 1856, the length of railroad routes had increased to 21,310 miles, and the total cost for this service at that date amounted to $2,403,747. The whole cost of the inland service on the 1st of July was $6,326,028.

The Secretary alludes to the Panama Railroad Company seizing on the occasion of the withdrawal of the steamers via Nicaragua to force the department to pay what he considers an exorbitant price across the Isthmus; and he recommends the making of a regular contract, not exceeding $50,000 per annum, with that company, and a contract not exceeding $200,000 per annum via Nicaragua or Tehuantepec, so as to give a weekly mail between the Atlantic ports and California.

The expenditures for the year 1856 were $10,105,286, and the gross revenue, including annual appropriations for free mail matter, $7,620,821, showing a deficiency of $2,787,000. He recommends the abolition of the franking privilege, and the compulsory prepayment of all transient printed matter. Also the repeal of the act of 1845 which gives the Postmaster General discretionary authority to make new contracts for ocean steamship service.

He alludes to the fact that embracing the branch from New Orleans to Havana there are now four ocean steamship lines running out of New York at an expense to the government of $1,498,000 per annum. No reason is perceived why one part of the country should be preferred to the exclusion of others. Among other points it is stated that negotiations are in progress with a view to the reduction of the British transit charge on United States closed mails, and of the rate of postage between the United States and Great Britain to 12 cents a single letter or more.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY'S REPORT.

The Secretary of the Navy gives a detailed view of the operations of the Navy, during the last year, and its present strength. Among his recommendations are, for another squadron in the Pacific, rendered necessary by our extending commerce; for the adoption of the English and French system of gunnery in practice ships; and for the dispatch of a small steamer to survey the Guano Islands on which Commodore Mervine made an unsatisfactory report.

The Secretary regards the construction of the six war steamers as inaugurating a new era in the naval service, and repeats his former recommendation for building steam sloops of war of small draft. The sending out of seamen to relieve distant crews is spoken of as an experiment, and will be continued if it shall work well. The Secretary likewise recommends the appointment of assistant pursers with moderate compensation

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S REPORT.

The Secretary of the Interior's Report states the quantity of land surveyed since last report and up to the 30th of September last, at 16,873,699 acres, exclusive of school sections. The execution of the graduation act has raised many grave questions which call for the interposition of Congress. He says it is important that the matter be promptly disposed of, either by sanctioning and affirming the action of the Land Office or directing the patents to be issued without further requirement.

The quantity of land sold for cash during the fiscal year, was over 9,250,000 acres, and the receipts therefor $8,821,414. The total amount of land disposed of it over 39,000,000 acres. He suggests a necessity for further power being granted to the Commissioner of Pensions to suspend and diminish and discontinue pensions when the reason for granting them has wholly or partially ceased.

The number of patents issued within the year will probably reach 2,500. The report says that during the present administration 52 Indian treaties have been negotiated, 20 of which remain to be acted upon by the Senate. By these treaties Indian titles has been extinguished to nearly 175,000 acres of land—The aggregate money consideration therefore is $11,184,238.

The Indians within our borders are supposed to number about 300,000. The process of civilization among the Indians has already been attended with the happiest result, and gives promise of steady progress in the amelioration of their physical and moral condition.

SHOCKING OUTRAGE AND TERRIBLE CASE OF LYNCHING.—The Maysville (Ky.) Eagle, of Thursday last, contains the particulars of a shocking outrage committed in the town of Manchester, Adams county, Ohio, by a free negro man, upon the wife of a Mr. Morris, while the latter was absent from home. The negro broke into Mr. Morris' house and accomplished his villainy after a desperate struggle with the unhappy woman, who fractured her own jaw, it is stated, in attempting to release the negro's hold upon her throat by biting him. The negro then escaped from the house and went home to his wife, leaving Mrs. Morris in little better than a dying condition. Her screams meanwhile had attracted assistance, and the negro's wounds soon led to his detection, which excited intense indignation, in connection with two other outrages of a similar nature attributed to him. He was found in bed with his face badly scratched and bleeding, just as described by his victim. The excited crowd took him forthwith before day, to an island in the Ohio river, just above the town, where they hung him up to a tree, but the rope breaking, he revived. He then acknowledged the infernal deed, and would have been hung up again but for the interposition of some of the less excited in the crowd, whose counsel prevailed, and the negro was accordingly taken to West Union, lodged in jail, and chained to prevent his escape.

During Monday night, Mr. Morris reached home from Cincinnati. On Tuesday morning, a crowd of men, with John Dougherty, (a brother of Mrs Morris,) at their head, left Manchester for the county seat, where they broke into the jail, bursting the locks with hammers, until they reached the room where the negro was. He then took an axe and broke the negro's chain, dragging him out of the prison. He then took him to the island and hung him upon the limb of a tree some 25 feet high. On his way from jail, and even under his gallows, the negro cursed and swore terribly, and vowed if he should get off alive he would kill Mrs. Morris at sight. After hanging until he was dead, his body was cut down, and, with the chain still fastened to him, deposited in a box, and buried on the island.

SPEECH FROM THE PRESIDENT ELECT.—The faculty of Marshal and Franklin College, Pa., recently, as has been stated, called on Mr. Buchanan, to congratulate him on his election. In reply to their address, Mr. Buchanan said:

His election had been alluded to, and he might be expected to say something on that point. He had been elected to the high and responsible office of President, and he thanked them most sincerely for their congratulations, but whether the event would prove to be one for congratulation time alone could determine without saying which party was right or which was wrong—the fears of the "Father of his Country" had at last been realized, and we now behold a sectional party—one portion of our Union arrayed in political hostility against the other. The object of the administration would be to destroy any sectional party, North or South, and harmonize all sections of the Union, under a conservative government, as it was 50 years ago. Unless this be done, the time may come when these national animosities, which now unhappily exist, may break up the fairest form of government the sun ever shone upon; but he trusted that the same power which had watched over and preserved us in the past, will continue to smile upon us and make us a prosperous, united and happy people. In conclusion, he said, that if he could in any degree be the honored instrument of allaying this sectional excitement, and restoring the government to the principle and policy of the fathers, he would then feel that he had not assumed the arduous duties of the office in vain.

THE CALCUTTA TRADE OF BOSTON.—There are at the present time, on their way out to Calcutta to load for Boston at that port loading, or on their passage from thence to Boston, one hundred and nine ships.

SAILING OF MISSIONARIES.—Mr. D. W. Burton and wife, and Mr. M. Mair and wife, of the American Missionary Association, and Rev. D. K. Flickinger, Dr. W. B. Witt and Rev. Mr. Billheimer, of the Board of Missions of the United Brethren in Christ, sailed from New York on Monday, for Freetown, Sierra Leone, in the ship Thomas Watson.

Corn is selling at forty cents per bushel in Nashville.

LOCAL MATTERS

Virginia M. E. Conference—Seventh Day.—WEDNESDAY, Dec. 3d, 1856.—The usual prayer meeting was held this morning, Bishop Early conducting the exercise. During the session, prayer was offered by Rev. W. W. Bennet, William H. Wheelwright and Joseph Carson. The attendance was unusually large, and the exercises very interesting.

At half past 9 o'clock, Bishop Early took the Chair and called the Conference to order.

The minutes of the last meeting were then read.

Tract Society.—Rev. Francis J. Boggs, general agent of the Virginia Conference Tract Society, presented his report, and took occasion to say that the receipts for the past year were not as large as they might have been, if there had been a well adapted supply of books and tracts sent him; and it was further owing to the failure to receive books and tracts from the Publishing House, that he had been unable to supply grants on ten dollar propositions.

Memoirs.—The Committtee on Memoirs, through their chairman, Rev. H. B. Cowles, notices in appropriate terms the decease of Rev. Francis S. Mitchell, who died during the past year in the triumph of that faith he preached to others.

Bible Society.—Rev. J. H. Davis, chairman of the committee on the American Bible Society, reported in favor of greater attention to this cause.

Sunday Schools.—Rev. John E. Edwards, chairman of the committee on Sunday Schools, reported a most encouraging state of this institution in the bounds of the Virginia Conference, and urged in earnest terms an increased zeal in this department

Education.—Dr. Dogget, chairman of the committee on Education, read a report which had been previously adopted. The report was listened to with marked attention. It sets forth the claims of the various institutions of learning, Male and Female, under the patronage of Conference. Among the number referred to, was the Female College, to be located in this city. This institution was warmly commended to the attention and support of the Conference, and especially to the citizens of Richmond. The report elicited a lengthy and able speech from Dr. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College. His powerful appeal in behalf of education generally, as well as of the claims of this Institution, was listened to with profound attention and interest.

Rev. J. H. Davis, President of the Wesleyan Female College, at Murfreesboro', North Carolina, followed in an appropriate appeal in behalf of the Female College under the patronage of Conference.

Dr. L. M. Lee, Rev. E. P. Wilson, Dr. Doggett, and Rev. J. E. Edwards, delivered able and interesting adresses in behalf of the claims of the Female College, to be located in Richmond.

After an appropriate prayer, the Conference adjourned with a benediction.

Burglary.—Bad luck usually comes in broken doses, and when once it begins, no one can tell where it will end. Last Tuesday, Morris Dobrin appeared before the Mayor to complain of having a pair of pants taken from his store by force; and yesterday morning he was again in court to testify of another outrage upon his property and person. While sitting in his back room in conversation with his wife last Tuesday night, about 8 o'clock, Dobrin heard the grant window of his store hoist, and on hastening to the front door, saw Joe Walker, a slave, making off with a number of India rubber shoes, caps, handkerchiefs and hose, which he had taken out of the window. Not feeling disposed to lose so large a portion of his stock in trade, Dobrin started after the robber at full speed, and overtook him in Arch alley, in sight of the cage, but before he could recover his goods, the negro seized him, threw him in the mud, and jumping upon him, had nearly choked him to death, when some young men in the neighborhood, hearing the noise, hastened to the scene, captured the robber and handed him over to the night watch. After hearing the statements made, the Mayor remanded Joe to answer the charge of burglary, at the next term of the Hustings Court, and recognised the witnesses to appear before that body on Monday next.

Freaks of the Wind.—Old Boreas cut some rare capers in the city yesterday, to the annoyance and cost of citizens who will have his bills to foot.—After tumbling down any quantity of fencing, and twisting in twain numberless pretty trees, he rooted off the tin roof of the buildings known as the "Marshall place," hoisted the tin on the First Baptist Church, started that on the Capitol, ripped off pieces of slate on various stores, and capsized a small boat near Mayo's bridge, thereby ducking the negro fellow who was rowing it at the time.

Yesterday was as queer a day as any one would wish to see at this season of the year. The sun was almost hot enough for June, but the wind was as boisterous as March, blowing down fences, slamming shutters and scattering the remaining leaves far and near.

Lifting a Roof.—During the session of the Mayor's Court yesterday, old Boreas began to kick up shindy, and was not content till he had torn off a portion of the zinc from the roof of the City Hall. During the morning several signs were unswung, and one of them on Main street, above 10th, came very near making a lasting impression on a fashionable bonnet, as the lady owner passed by with it on her head.

For Liberia.—We understand that eighty negroes, most of them emancipated by the will of the late James Terrill of Albemarle, arrived in this city by the Central cars yesterday, on their way to Liberia. These negroes are under the care of Frank K. Nelson, Esq., and will leave here for Norfolk, this morning on board the Curtis Peck. Mr. Terrill made ample provisions to send them to their new home, and to locate them comfortably.

Trial of Austin.—On the fifth indictment in the United States Court against Octavus Austin, for forgery, the counsel for the defence moved to exclude the forged paper from the jury because of "variance," which motion the Court sustained.—The case was then given to the jury, who soon after brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

The Attorney for the United States has had a Grand Jury summoned for to-day, and we presume the prisoner will be re-indicted in all the cases upon which the Court has sustained demurrers.

Sad Plight.—On Tuesday night last, the watchmen discovered Catharine Baker, a white woman, strolling about the streets, apparently lost, and on asking her a few questions, found that she was bewildered and almost insensible from the effect of strong potations. Feeling it to be their duty to protect her, they caged her for the night and yesterday morning brought her before the Mayor, to whom she stated that she had helpless children at home, and had left them in bed the night before.—His honor took proper steps for having the young ones provided for, and then turned the intemperate woman over to the jailer for safe keeping.

Theatre.—But three more nights are left for our play-goers to enjoy the admirable histrionic representations of Mr. BOOTH, who appears to-night as "King Lear," in the great tragedy of that name.—We hope he may have a good house to-night, as we believe he will if the weather proves favorable.

Assaulting a Woman.—Bill Stubbs, a crow black free negro, made his bow before the Mayor, prepared to answer the charge of assaulting and beating his amiable better half, Catharine, whose place of abode is Henrico. Catharine, after stating that Bill had swollen her cheek and blackened her eye, without cause or provocation, begged that he might be forgiven the trangression, and as Bill promised to be less striking in his affection hereafter, he was discharged.

Cannonading.—At 12 o'clock yesterday, a portion of the democratic party of this city, fired a number of salutes in the Capitol Square, in honor of the election of Buchanan and Breckinridge.

The County Court of Henrico will be engaged to-day, in calling the Appeal docket, and in docketing causes.

Unlawful Assembly.—Charles Snellings was made to pay $2 50 by the Mayor, for permitting an unlawful assembly of negroes in his house, last Saturday.

All Straight.—Sam'l Andrews was released from prison, yesterday, where he had been confined a few days for threatening to kill his wife, whilst he was tipsy.

Fined.—Richard Stokeley and John Curtin were fined for violating the health ordinances of the city.

Fine Oysters.—As will be seen by an advertisement, Tom Griffin is now in receipt of the finest lot of shell oysters brought to Richmond this season. We have tried them sufficiently to know that they are superb. Epicures will note his fact.

Sabbath School Statistics.—It will be gratifying to our readers to find, by the following statistics, that the Sabbath School cause, under the management of the Virginia Conference, is in a most flourishing condition The report shows that there are now 322 schools in successful operation. These schools number 14 403 scholars, 2565 teachers, 590 superintendents, 956 visitors, and have 37,480 volumes of books in their libraries. Amount expended for Sunday Schools @2,041.14. Amount raised for the Bible Society $,115 33. Surely these facts are most encouraging, and should stimulate all to renewed exertion for the future.

Electoral College of Virginia.—The Electoral College of Virginia met in the Capitol in this city yesterday, and was called to order by Mr. Robert L. Montague, on whose motion JAMES GARLAND, Esq., was chosen President.

On motion of Mr. Wm. B. Taliaferro, PATRICK HENRY AYLETT, Esq., of Richmond, was elected Secretary.

The roll of Electors was called, and the entire fifteen answered to their names, as follows: E. W. Massenburg, James Garland, John Goode, Jr., Alexander Jones, Wm. B. Taliaferro, Robert L. Montague, James Barbour, J. Randolph Tucker, John T. Harris, A. G. Pendleton, John B. Floyd, Samuel L. Hays, Sherrard Clemens.

On motion of Mr. Hays, it was decided that each of the Electors, when his name was called by the Secretary of the College, should, before depositing his vote in the ballot box, declare *viva voce* the names of the persons for whom he voted for President and Vice President of the United States.

On motion the College then proceeded to vote by ballot in the manner above mentioned for President and Vice President.

A committee of three was then appointed to examine and count the ballots, and after performing the duty, reported that the entire electoral vote of Virginia, fifteen in number, had been cast for JAMES BUCHANAN of Pennsylvania, for President, and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, for Vice President of the United States.

On motion, Mr. SAMUEL L. HAYS was appointed a messenger to carry one of the certificates of the vote just cast, to the President, and one to the Vice President of the United States, and deliver the same.

In the afternoon the College signed the necessary certificates, and then adjourned *sine die.*

Virginia State Agricultural Society.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Virginia State Agricultural Society, at the Exchange Hotel, on Monday evening, the 1st of Decemer, 1856—

Present: PHILIP ST. GEO. COCKE, President; Edmund Ruffin, Lewis E Harvie, John R. Edmunds, Wm. M. Tate, Wm. Boulware, F. G. Ruffin and Wm. G. Crenshaw.

The Secretary presented the report of the Committee on the accounts of the Treasurer, made to the Farmer's Assembly, which by a resolution of that body had been "referred to the Executive Committee, for such action in respect thereto as in their judgment may be expedient," whereupon, on motion of Mr. Edmunds,

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby required to balance his books quarterly, showing the state of the Treasury at the close of each quarter; and that he lay the same before the Executive Committee at the meeting next succeeding each period, with the attestation of the Committee of Accounts.

Resolved, That the President of the Society and two members of the Executive Committee constitute the Committee of Accounts, whose duty shall be to supervise and attest the accounts and books of the Treasurer. They shall endorse on every voucher that the same has been examined and passed, and shall revise and attest each quarterly settlement of of the Treasurer. They shall examine and attest the annual settlements on the 30th day of September, commencing with the 30th day of September, 1856.

The Secretary also reported a communication from the Secretary of the Commonwealth, covering an extract from a letter from Alex'r. Vattemere, Esq., agent for International Exchanges, &c., which has likewise been referred to the Executive Committee by the Farmers' Assembly; whereupon, on motion of Mr. Edmunds,

Resolved, That the letter be referred to the President, and that he be requested to return a suitable answer thereto.

The Secretary informed the Executive Committee that the Virginia Mechanics' Institute was then in session, and would adjourn to some convenient time to-morrow to afford further opportunity for conference with this committee and the Historical Society, on the subject of building jointly for their mutual accommodation; whereupon, on motion of Mr. Edmunds,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to make arrangements with the Mechanics Institute and the Historical Society for the acceptance of any grant from the corporate authorities of the city of Richmond, for the purpose of building suitable rooms for the Society, and that the committee be authorised to enter into any arrangements and to accept any grant, provided such agreement and acceptance do not bind the funds of the Society; but only such funds as may be hereafter raised by voluntary contribution for such purpose, and that the committee also reserve all proper rights of the contributors in case of discontinuance of the use of the property by the Society, and that the committee be empowered to arrange in concert with the parties aforesaid and any joint stock company for such rooms upon the conditions above set forth.

Resolved, That the committee be instructed to communicate to the parties the 3d section of the constitution of the Virginia State Agricultural Society, in reference to the holding of annual fairs

The President being requested to act as Chairman, the committee is constituted as follows:

Philip St. Geo. Cocke, Wm Boulware, W. G. Crenshaw, F. G. Ruffin, Ch. B. Williams.

On motion of Mr. Crenshaw, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas it is highly probable that the Society will be unable to procure the use of the "Horse Lot," adjoining the Fair Ground, which it has occupied for several years past; and whereas it is not deemed advisable to attempt the holding of a Fair without some suitable lot for the exhibition of horses; therefore

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to confer with, and to ascertain whether the City Council will furnish the Society with suitable grounds for holding the Fair of 1857.

Committee—W. G. Crenshaw, Edmund Ruffin, Lewis E. Harvie, F. G. Ruffin, Joseph R. Anderson, Charles Dimmock, John P. Ballard.

The Secretary referred to the Executive Committee for their decision, that part of the report of the Judges on long wool sheep, in which their award is stated to be contingent upon the settlement of the question, "whether *imported* sheep can be entered simply as thoroughbreds in competition with *native* thoroughbreds;" that if the question is answered affirmatively, then the first and second premiums for bucks of this class, are awarded to Nos. 251-2, (Col. J W. Ware,) for his *imported* bucks, but if it be decided that they can not, then, they award the first premium to No. 223, (Dr. John R. Woods,) and the second to No 233, (J. Marshall McCue,) for their *native* thoroughbred bucks.

On motion of Mr. Harvie,

Resolved, That Col. J. W. Ware, is entitled to receive the first and second premiums in the class above referred to.

The question being taken thereupon, was decided in the negative.

The effect of this decision is to confirm the awards in favor of Messrs. Woods and McCue.

Mr. F. G. Ruffin, presented a letter from G. D. Wootten, claiming an additional allowance for services rendered during the Fair, which claim was rejected.

A protest from P. M. Tabb, against the award for the largest and best variety of table vegetables, was laid before the Executive Committee: whereupon,

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Committee has exercised its legitimate authority in rendering their award, the Executive Committee decline to reverse their decision.

A bill from Clement White, Superintendent of Public Buildings, &c., for services in opening, cleaning and lighting Hall, and furnishing water during session of Farmers Assembly was presented and disallowed

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