DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XI.--NO. 112. RICHMOND, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1857. PRICE ONE CENT.

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

GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS AND OTHERS

Railroad Lines.

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD, going North, leaves twice every day, (Sunday evenings excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m., and at 7½ o'clock p. m., for the Potomac River, where a steamer is taken for Washington, thence by Railroad to Baltimore, &c.

VIRGINIA CENTRAL, going North, leaves this city twice daily, (Sunday evenings excepted,) at 7 o'clock a. m., and 7½ o'clock p. m., for Gordonsville, where they connect with the trains of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, for Alexandria, Washington, Baltimore, &c.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE—Leaves Richmond at 9 o'clock a. m., and connects with the Southside Road at the Junction, at 12 o'clock m., Sundays excepted.

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG—Leaves this city twice every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 5½ o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock p. m. An accommodation train leaves here every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 o'clock a. m.

For Norfolk, &c.

By the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad to Port Walthall, thence by steamer WM. SELDEN, Capt. Wm. C. Smith. The cars leave the Depot every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 6½ o'clock.

The steamer CURTIS PECK, Capt. John Davis, leaves her wharf at Rocketts every Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday mornings, at 5½ o'clock a. m., for Norfolk and Portsmouth, touching at all the regular landings on the River.

For New York, &c.

The steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain Parrish, leaves every Tuesday evening, at 4 o'clock, for New York, touching at City Point and Norfolk to receive passengers, &c., leaving Norfolk next morning, at 11 o'clock.

For Philadelphia, &c.

By the steamships PENNSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA and CITY OF RICHMOND. One of these steamers leaves every Monday and Thursday, stopping at City Point and Norfolk to receive freight and passengers.

FOR RENT AND SALE.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—The House and Lot, at present occupied by the subscriber, situated on the east side of 7th street, adjoining the City Spring Lot. The house has 7 good rooms, besides green house, closets, kitchen servants' rooms, smoke-house, coal and wood house, &c; city water and gas on the premises; a handsome front yard, well set with shrubbery; also, a good back yard. In fact, every convenience for the accommodation of a genteel family. To a good tenant, the rent will be moderate, and possession given immediately. For particulars, inquire on the premises.

my 8—3t* N. W. WALTON.

FOR RENT—A front room in the building in rear of our store, recently occupied by Dr. Wooldridge, as an office. Apply to DUVAL & NORTON, Druggists.

my 8—3t*

NOTICE—I have for sale, lease or rent, Houses, Lots, &c., from 1st to 33d street, and in the county of Henrico, some of which cannot be surpassed for beauty and locality by any within the corporation limits; and when you come to county Lots, for soap and candle factories, Nature could not have done more on her part, for the convenience of man, for to erect such establishments upon all or any of the above. I shall be pleased to have the views of operators upon the subject now before them.

Apply to H. W. TYLER,
my 5—3m Agent for the Trustees

FOR RENT—The very desirable House, over No. 218 Broad street, containing 6 comfortable rooms, and attached a most excellent kitchen and a very fine back yard.

The subscriber would be glad to have some genteel family, with whom himself and young clerk could board, and let the same go for the rent of the house. Apply on the premises. my 5—6t*

A No 1 BUSINESS STAND ON Main, between 13th and 14th streets, for lease. Apply to D. K. WEISIGER,
my 5—tf No. 94 Main street.

FOR SALE—Besides those valuable Tenements already advertised for sale, on Grace street, and on which $5,000 and $6,000 may remain secured for several years, I offer two desirable central residences for only $4,250, of which the greater part may remain secured for several years. Also, that valuable lot on Governor street, next to the High Constable's office, with a Brick tenement on it.—Also, that valuable acre lot in Sidney, fronting 199 feet on the public square.

FOR RENT—A desirable new residence, an office, and several rooms in the Law Building, suitable for offices, lodging rooms, &c.; these rooms are cool, convenient and comfortable. B. B. MINOR,
ap 16—d1m No 1 Law Building.

FOR RENT—A Frame Tenement, with 3 rooms, on Concord, or Central Railroad street, back of Wesley Chapel. Possession given immediately. Rent $75. Apply to
ap 10 WM. WALSH.

LADD'S LUMBER HOUSE, South side of Basin, FOR RENT.—This lumber house, the property of the Jas. R. & Ka. Co., is nearly rebuilt, and will be ready for a tenant by the 1st of April. The house is large and commodious; well suited for a storage house or a tobacco factory. For terms, apply to the undersigned

A. MICHAELS,
mh 26—ts Agent for T. W. Connection.

A CARD.—
PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
(Pearl Street, Richmond,)

Beg leave to inform their friends, Merchants and the public, that since the destruction of their Store-house by fire, on the 23d March, they have, by arrivals per Steamers and Express, made such additions to their stock, as will enable them, as heretofore, to fill orders entrusted to them, with their usual promptness and dispatch

☞ Their store, for the present, is on Pearl street, and opposite their old stand.

PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
ap 17 Druggists, Richmond.

PARKER, NIMMO & CO.,
No. 143, Eagle Square,

Have received per Express:
Beautiful Bersge Robes
Do. Organdie do.
French Lace Mantles
Mourning do.
Plain and Striped Challie
A lot of very cheap Cambric and Muslin Bands

DOUBLE-REFINED STEAM CANDIES.—It is a fact universally admitted, that BOSSIEUX'S Steam-Refined Candies are unequalled. Country merchants who have bought them, and who have bought in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and at other places in this city, always give it their unqualified admiration; they all say it is the very best they ever saw, and that it keeps better than any they ever had. The reason is obvious; it is made of the best double-refined crushed Sugars, by workmen of experience, packed carefully, and a bad article never put up. To those who have never tried it, I would say call and see, try and buy a package.

LOUIS J. BOSSIEUX,
Steam Candy Manufacturer,
my 7 No. 107 Main street, Richmond, Va

WINDOW SHADE DEPOT,
230 Broad Street

500 pair of those beautiful Landscapes, 37½ cents, worth 75 cents; 300 pair Plain, 50 cents, would be cheap at $1; 200 pair Vase Shades, $1, worth double the money; 200 pair Gilt Shades, at the very low price of $1 50, richly worth $2 50; table Oil Cloths, in great variety, from 25 cents, up to the best article made. Call, examine and be convinced.

N. B.—Store keepers and Peddlars supplied at New York prices.

☞ Shades made to order, at short notice. Call at M. GOLDEN'S Dry Goods Store,
ap 23—d1m 230 Broad street.

FRESH ARRIVAL of SPRING GOODS. MERCHANT, WEISIGER & CO. have received another lot of Spring Goods, consisting of Black and Fancy colored Cassimere Coats, Pants and Vests; also, Drap D'Ete; Italian Cloth; Black and Fancy Alpacs; Marseilles—White, Buff and Fancy; Linens of every description, and at prices which must induce those who see them to purchase. Call soon at No. 112 Main st.

my 1 MERCHANT, WEISIGER & CO.

BUILDING HARDWARE AND CARPENTERS TOOLS.—I have on hand a good assortment of Locks, Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Axle Pulleys, Sash Cord and all articles usual for building purposes; also, Bench and Moulding Planes, and Carpenters Tools generally. All of which, I will furnish at the lowest terms, for cash or to prompt customers.

ROBT. J. DENNY,
No. 205, Main street, above the Banks.
my 4—d1m

SOMETHING NEW AGAIN.
At No. 114 Main street.

Just received a large supply of FRENCH CASSIMERE PANTS, fancy colors, for Spring and Summer wear. The style, quality, fit, or price, cannot be surpassed, North or South, East or West. Quick sales and small profits, is my motto.

WM. IRA SMITH,
ap 30 No. 114 Main street.

NOTICE TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND THE CITY TRADE.—Having discontinued our Evening Sales, we will sell, privately, daily, in lots to suit purchasers, the balance of a very heavy stock of Watches and Jewelry remaining unsold, at very low prices, in order that we may be able to render sales as soon as possible. Country merchants and the citizens generally are invited to examine our stock.

LARUS & SHINE,
ap 27—4t 74 Main street.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME.—This is one of the most effectual and pleasant preparations of Cod Liver Oil, for all pulmonary diseases, ever offered to the public. A fresh supply just received and for sale by
my 6 JNO. W. POLLARD, Druggist, 17th st.

THE DAILY DISPATCH

Saturday Morning, May 9, 1857.

TRIAL OF MRS. CUNNINGHAM.—The trial of Mrs. Cunningham is proceeding quietly, and without any incidents of extraordinary interest. The crowd, however, is as great as ever, but there is nothing like the excitement which attended the proceedings on the inquest before Coroner Connery. The Tribune, in its report of the trial on Wednesday, says:

Mr. Eckel sat at a table reading the report of Tuesday's proceedings. He has somewhat of the look and the air of a legal gentleman; and a person might suppose him to be one of the counsel in the case rather than a prisoner at the bar. There is general surprise manifested by strangers on first seeing Eckel. He is a quiet looking man, somewhat under-size in height, though rather stout in frame. He is exceedingly self-composed, puts on a frequent smile, and is not by any means the tiger which he is supposed to be by "people from the interior." Mrs. Cunningham, one of her daughters, and her two boys, occupied seats near the counsel; while their mutual friend, Snodgrass, who was also present, sat at a little distance, and beguiled the tedium of some of the reporters by occasionally dropping a remark in the way of friendly conversation.

The prosecuting officer seems bent upon making out a pretty strong case against the prisoner, and from present appearance will leave nothing untried to secure her conviction. The Cunningham family, dressed as they are in deep black, are a remarkable looking family, and the old lady has put on quite a strong cough, which some of those present rather uncharitably hinted was an attempt on her part to come the sympathy game over the judge and jury.

NAPIER AFTER THE GREAT BATTLE OF MEANEE.—'Nineteen long letters from the Governor General. He has made me Governor of Scinde, with additional pay; and he has ordered the captured guns to be cast into a triumphant column, with our names. I wish he would let me go back to my wife and girls; it would be more to me than pay and glory and honors. Eight months away from them, and my wife's strange dream realized! This is glory, is it? Yes! Nine princes have surrendered their swords to me on the field of battle, and their kingdoms have been conquered by me attached to my own country. I have received the government of the conquered province, and all honors are paid to me while living in my enemy's capital. Well, all the glory that can be desired is mine, and I care so little for it that the moment I can, all shall be resigned to live quietly with my wife and girls; no honor or riches repay me for absence from them."—*Jour. of the late Gen. Sir J. C. Napier.*

DEAD.—John F. A. Sandford, the well known nominal, plantiff in the Dred Scott case, died in New York Tuesday. He was one of the firm of Chouteau & Co. The deceased commenced life as a trapper on the Missouri, rose to a partnership in the great St Louis firm of Pierre Chouteau, Jr, & Co., and rapidly accumulated a fortune amounting to not less than a million and a half of dollars. It is said that he, in connection with George Peabody, Esq., the London banker, made $600,000 on one year's importation of British iron, mainly for railroads.

THE REPORTED INDIAN TROUBLES.—A gentleman of New York city who is just from the neighborhood of the scene of the reported Indian disturbances in Iowa, the Herald says, pronounces the account of those troubles a humbug and a hoax.—The letter from Fort Des Moines, Iowa, which is published in the St. Louis Democrat of the 2d inst., giving an account of the hostile movements of the Indians and the surrounding of Fort Dodge, is a sheer fabrication. A great deal of the news which has recently reached us about the depredations committed by the Indians in Iowa and Nebraska is humbug, and was got up, no doubt, by agents of some of the Eastern emigrant aid societies for the purpose of frightening emigrants from those sections, and to induce them to settle in the other Western States and Territories.

YELLOW FEVER AT RIO.—A letter dated Rio de Janeiro, March 17, says:

"I regret that I am not able to report any improvement in the effects of the yellow fever. It is gradually getting worse; the deaths have reached 25 in one day, and not less than 159 persons per week are falling victims to it. As I said in a former letter, they are, with scarcely an exception, foreigners, the absolute majority being Portugese."

THE New Granada Canal Company is suffering new misfortunes. Mr. D. G. Gillet, who was sent to Carthagenia with money, they say, to resume dredging the canal, has returned, bringing the report that the Carthagenian government has seized $5,000 of their funds, deposited with it as a pledge for the fulfilment of the contract, and now refused to let the work go on until a new contract is effected. The company say they shall sue for damages.

LETTER OF NAPOLEON.—At the late sale of autographs, in Paris a letter from Napoleon, then only a General, to his brother Joseph, was sold for two hundred dollars. Napoleon was in despair at hearing that Josephine was sick. He writes:—"Give me hope: tell me the truth: you know my love, and how ardent it is. You know that I have never loved before, that Josephine is the first woman I adore. Her sickness throws me into despair."

PLOWING UP GOLD.—A day or two ago, one of the hands of Mr. Benjamin S. Dey, ran his plough into a big pile of buried treasure on Mr. Dey's farm, situated at Tull's Creek, Currituck county, N. Carolina, amounting, we learn, to upwards of $10,000 in old gold and silver coin. Mr. B. S. Dey bought the farm about two years ago; and it formerly belonged to a wealthy old lady, who it is supposed, deposited the money in the ground during the war, to keep it from the hands of unwelcome intruders upon the soil of the Old North State.

DEAD.—Mr. G. A. Downman, a native of Virginia, but for the last seventeen years a resident of Alabama, died in Marengo county on the 18th ult. He was a brother of the brave Col. Robert Downman, who sacrificed his life in the ill fated Lopez Expedition to Cuba.

GEN. WARREN'S STATUE.—The Evening Journal says:—We learn on what we believe to be good authority, that President Buchanan and several members of his Cabinet will come to Boston on the approaching 17th of June, to participate in the inauguration of the statue of General Warren of Bunker Hill.

NOVEL EXPRESSING.—It was late on Thursday se'nnight before the news reached us of the final state of the poll. For want of an election telegraph, there was a number of swift running boys, placed at equal and short distance along the road, who brought the intelligence from, Ayr, a distance of seven miles in 35 minutes.—*Ayr, (England) Expres*

THE WHALING FLEET.—Vessels came in rather slowly this season, though we may confidently expect them to increase in numbers about these times. We are glad to be able to state that the voyages on the average have been good and that our enterprising merchants will secure a fair return for their investments.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

A SMART WITNESS.—A few days since, one of our learned counsels deemed it necessary to shake the testimony of a Mr. Butterworth, by impugning his veracity. The witness being called to the stand the lawyer commenced:

'Do you now Mr. Butterworth?'

'Yes.'

'What is Butterworth?'

'Two and tenpence a pound, although I have paid as high as—

'That will do sir. You can take your seat.'

DESTRUCTION OF CATAPILLARS.—In Andover, Mass., last year, $5 premiums were offered to the boy who would destroy the largest number of catapillars' nests. The consequence was 20,000 nests were destroyed. This year $15 are offered in similar premiums.

U. S. STEAMER MINNESOTA.—The Portsmouth, Va., Transcript states that the guns of the new steam frigate Minnesota, which were ordered from Pittsburg, failed to stand the navy test, and consequently the Minnesota is obliged to go to the Gosport navy yard to take the battery prepared for the Colerado, made at Richmond, Va.

THE BEDBUGS.—A man named Aaron Bedbug, of Montgomery county, Ky., intends petitioning the Legislature to change his name. He says that his sweetheart, whose name is Olivia, is unwilling that he should be called A. Bedbug, she O. Bedbug, and the little ones little Bedbugs.

A FARM FOR EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.—The sum of ninety thousand dollars was subscribed in Vicksburg, Miss., Wednesday, to purchase a plantation to be presented to ex President Franklin Pierce. Only $4,000 is required to complete the purchase.

There are three opera troupes performing in New Orleans now.

Additional Foreign News.

The following additional foreign items are by the Europa:

Telegraphic dispatches from Trieste announce the arrival of the overland mail, with dates from Hong Kong to the 15th of March.

The Europeans on board the British steamer Queen, under the Portuguese flag, had been murdered by the Chinese, and the steamer, with her valuable cargo, carried off. The passengers and crew were also carried off.

The total export of tea from China for the year ending the 30th of June next is estimated at 70,000,000 lbs.

The price of silks has advanced at Shanghae.

The stock at the settlements is estimated at 70,000 bales.

The dates from Bushire are to the 6th of March. There had been no fresh military operations in the Persia Gulf

The Persian accounts of the recent battle of Bushire have been published, stating that the English advanced until meeting the main body of the Persian army. The latter set fire to the British camp equipage and retreated toward Bushire, when, being reinforced, the battle was resumed and continued four days, both parties retiring in confusion amid torrents of rain.

The Persians left some of their guns, but afterwards recovered them.

The Persians estimate the British loss at 1,000, and their own loss at 4,000.

According to an official article in the Zeit, the Prussian government has caused its diplomatic representative at Washington to remonstrate with the United States government on account of the many acts of violence committed on immigrants in American ports, by forcibly pressing, or with artifice, kidnapping them on board American vessels, and this securing their compulsory service on board American merchantment

THE POSTAL REFORM.—This subject is likely to be pushed with a degree of zeal corresponding to its importance, at the next session of Congress.—The committee appointed at the recent town meeting in Philadelphia, have adopted a memorial, in which they urge the following reform:

A Uniform Postage of Two Cents on all letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, throughout the United States; and a cheap uniform rate for printed matter.

Receiving Houses and Letter Carriers in all cities and principal towns, without extra charge.

Money Orders for sums not exceeding twenty-five dollars, to be drawn by the principal Post Offices on each other.

A uniform and low rate of Ocean Postage between the United States and foreign countries.

The Postage on all Government Documents and Franked Matter to be paid out of the Treasury.

The Compulsory Prepayment to be continued

The return of all Dead Letters to the writers, and whenever possible without opening

Similar memorials will, it is hoped, be circulated for signature in all the leading cities of the Union. It is only by a concerted and powerful effort that the representatives of the people will be induced to act. A committee has been appointed to receive subscriptions for the prosecution of the movement

THE REJECTION OF THE DALLAS-CLARENDON TREATY.—The chief reason assigned by Lord Palmerston through his London organ, for rejecting the Senate amendments to the Dallas and Clarendon treaty, is the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott case, whereby, as the article sets forth, negroes who were free while America was under British Dominion, are now decided not to be citizens of the Republic. This is a new point in our relations with England. Negroes who were British subjects prior to the Declaration of Independence are now disfranchised and declared not to be entitled to the privileges of American citizens. Of course a restoration of these people to their anti-revolutionary rights is to be an issue.

Another reason is given, however, for the rejection of the treaty in its amended form—to wit: That the United States Senate had refused to be a party to the stipulations of a certain treaty between Great Britain and Honduras, whereby it was expressly declared that slavery should never exist in the Bay Islands. This the British premier denounces as an artifice of the Senate to promote the extension of slavery in these Islands, and he intimates that the British government will not permit a solemn engagement into which it had entered with Honduras to be ignored at the dictation of the Senate. The reasons for rejecting the treaty were published only two days before Lord Clarendon informed Mr. Dallas of the decision of her Majesty's government adverse to the treaty as amended by the United States.

FIGHT AMONG SOLDIERS.—Accounts from Wiesbaden and Mayence state that a most serious and sanguinary conflict took place, on the evening of the 12th, between the Austrian and Prussian soldiers in garrison at Castel, the great tete du pont on the right Rhine bank. The causes of the quarrel are not stated; but it no doubt arose from one of those outbursts of jealousy which are hereditary between the soldiers of the two nations.—Few particulars are given; but it is affirmed that the officers commanding were obliged to order the generale to be beaten; that they had the utmost difficulty to separate the combatants, who fought desparately with their side arms; and they affray did not terminate until seven of the combatants were killed and 150 wounded. This is probably an exaggeration. Meantime, the vice-governor of Meyence, Lieutenant-general Bonin, has been decreted to send a detailed report of the affair to the King.

GEN. HARNEY AND THE FLORIDA INDIANS.—In commenting upon the general orders, removing Gen. Harney from Florida, the Tampa Peninsular says:

One year's active operations have enabled our army to drive the Seminole from his last hiding place. Their crops have been destroyed, and one or two months more active operations, would settle this war for all time.

With Gen Harney in the field, our farmers fell measurably secure, and many have planted crops. We now fear Billy will reap our harvest. He is not so ignorant but that he will claim this as another victory. He said, when last in Tampa, that he had whipped General Taylor and General Scott, and will now claim to have whipped Gen. Harney.

THE RIVER AND RAIN AT WHEELING.—The Wheeling Argus of Wednesday says:

Since Saturday night, when the depth of water in the Channel was but nine feet and one inch, and at a stand, the river had risen at 6 P. M. yesterday to twenty-seven feet and seven inches depth of water in the channel. The weather continues cloudy, with rain, which has been almost constant since Thursday afternoon last, a period of about 120 hours; a rain which for duration has not been equalled in this section during many years.

THE MURDERER'S FATE.—Simon Dillon was tried in Bowling Green, Indiana, a few days ago, on a charge of murdering his son, fifteen years previous, and acquitted for want of evidence to prove his positive guilt. Facts were given, however, that convinced all who heard them that he was a murderer. After his acquittal he quaffed deep of the "damning draught," and left the place for his home, some miles distant, of which he was the sole occupant. His neighbors knew nothing of him until one day last week, their attention was arrested by the blaze of light from his burning house. They reached the place just in time to hear the cries of the wretched man who perished in the flames. The supposed murderer had met his fate.

THE BRITISH POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The report of the British Postmaster General has been published for 1856. The number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom during the year was 478,000,000, being an increase over 1855 of nearly 22,000,000; and as compared with 1829, the year previous to the introduction of the penny postage, an increase (omitting franks) of 402,000,000, or more than sixfold. There has been an increase of about 125,000 letters in the correspondence with the United States. During the year 71,000,000 newspapers passed through the mail and 2,400,000 letters were returned to the writers owing to failures in attempts to deliver them.

PRESENTATION.—The special agents of the Post Office Department recently presented to Thomas P. Trott, of Connecticut, a massive gold watch, valued at between $200 and $300, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his many good qualities.—Mr. Trott has charge of the mail depredation business of the Post Office Department

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The schooner Alice Rogers, George Wilson, master, sailed from St. Johns on Saturday night last, at 6 o'clock, and was wrecked near Point Lepreaux, and all hands lost Sunday morning, except one seaman, Driscoll, off St. Johns. The crew consisted of captain, mate, and four seamen; was bound for Magdalen Islands, trading.

Effect of the Late Season—Court Matters.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.

WENTWORTH, N. C., May 4th, 1857.

The weather has been extremely cool through April, and the farmers are very late in getting in their crops; but on last Saturday we had a warm rain, and now the weather has changed to a much milder form.

Tobacco bids fair to bring a high price, owing to the scarcity of plants and the late season.

Rockingham Superior Court was in session last week. There was no case of much interest, except "The State vs. James Blackwell," charged with the murder of a slave. The circumstances were these: Blackwell was overseer, and attempted to whip the negro man, when he (the negro) took an axe and fled, but was pursued and caught by Blackwell and his brother, and brought back and whipped severely, and in five or six days died. The jury found him guilty of manslaughter; but the case was such an one that the Judge softened the punishment to a fine of $50, as the negro had been insolent to him, and resisted chastisement.

No more news at present. T. A. R.

A FAMINE.—Great distress is said to prevail in parts of Russell and adjoining counties in Kentucky, owing to the scarcity and high price of provisions. There is but very little grain or meat in that section to be purchased at any price; and while many families are in a destitute condition, as regards food, some are actually in a state bordering on starvation. A public meeting was held at Jamestown last week, to devise some plan by which the necessities of the sufferers could be relieved, and liberal donations were made, with the view of sending to Nashville for provisions.

GEN. HARNEY arrived in New Orleans on Friday of last week from Florida, en route for Kansas. As regards the Indians in Florida, Gen. Harney thinks the war is about settled, and said that Billy Bowlegs was expected to have an interview shortly with the United States authorities to make preparations for the removal of his people to the far West. The General is in fine health and spirits.

The Rev. Mr. Kalloch, who has been on a visit to Philadelphia for a few days past arrived in Boston about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, and preached at the Tremont Temple at the usual hours, forenoon and afternoon. Mr. Kalloch visited Dr. Jayne while at Philadelphia, and the latter gentleman intends exerting all his energies to discover the perpetrator of the recent forgery of a check, which was sent Mr. K, in his name, a week or two since.—[Boston Herald, 4th.

CATTLE STARVING.—The Madison, N. C., News says that the great scarcity of food for stock in that part of North Carolina, has caused an alarm never known before by the oldest settlers. In one neighborhood some twenty four head of cattle had died from starvation. One gentleman lost five cows himself, another three, and a great many were losing their stock daily for want of food.—The most trifling straw, either wheat, oat or rye, cannot be had at any price. Another citizen, in order to save the life of a valuable milch cow, cut open a straw bed tick, and fed it away by piecemeals.

A STRANGE SUICIDE.—A man named Colburn committed suicide a few days since at Dedham, Mass., rather than make his appearance as a party in court.

SEVERE RAIN STORM AT THE NORTH.—There was a very severe rain storm experienced in New Hampshire and Vermont on Monday and Tuesday, lasting some thirty-six hours. The rivers were all rising rapidly, and some damage by freshets was anticipated.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST PERSON IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Manchester (N. H.) American says that widow Rebecca Carleton, recently died in Bartlett, N. H., at the advanced age of one hundred and three years. She was born in 1753, and was 22 years of age when the revolutionary war began. Her eight children are all living, the youngest being over sixty.

DEPRESSION IN THE SHIPPING BUSINESS.—The depression in business in New York is loudly complained of by the shipping interest. It is estimated that vessels to the value of twenty-five millions of dollars are lying in New York harbor, most of them without employment; and those that have found something to do have accepted it at rates ruinously low.

HEAVY VERDICT.—In the case of Joseph F. Pumphrey vs. Joseph Roe, in an action for an assault and battery, which was tried during the late term of the Circuit Court of Mason county, Va., the jury rendered a verdict of a thousand dollars for the Plaintiff, being the full amount of the damages claimed in the declaration.

Col. Y. N. Oliver, of Big Lick, Roanoke county, Va., died suddenly on Sunday night last.

Bishop Whelan, of Wheeling, Va., is about to sail for Europe.

The death of the Duchess de Raguse, widow of Marshal Marmont, of France, is announced.

The city debt of Petersburg, Virginia, is $500,000.

Mr. Wm. B. Waugh, a $1,600 clerk in the Indian Office, has resigned.

John W. Minor, of St. Louis, is appointed mail agent for Missouri and Ohio.

The Emperor Napoleon entered his fiftieth year on the 20th ult., having been born April 20, 1808.

Thomas P. Richardson, an old citizen of Philadelphia, died Wednesday.

John Silvers, of Virginia, was dangerously injured by a fall on the schooner Mary Jane, on her last trip to Baltimore.

Surgeon George Blacknall has been ordered to the Cumberland, now at the Boston Navy Yard, as Fleet Surgeon of the African Coast Squadron

The U. S. Brig-of-war Perry is now upon "the ways" at the Gosport (Virginia) Navy Yard, undergoing a through overhauling and repair.

A fire occurred in Selma, Ala., on Thursday night of last week, which consumed the moulding and smith shops of the foundery.

Gray Little, one of the first settlers of Sumter county, Alabama, and a highly esteemed citizen, died recently at Bladen Springs.

The Rev. Dr. Skinner, Primus of the Scottish Episcopal church, died at Aberdeen, Scotland, on the 15th, aged 78.

Digger Indians are now employed as house servants by many families in Sacramento City, Cal., and are said to be very useful.

John F. A. Sanford, the well known nominal plaintiff in the Dred Scott case, died in New York on Tuesday.

Rev. James A. Colling, a prominent minister of the Baltimore conference, died in Baltimore on Thursday last.

The Br. ship Morning Light, arrived at New York on Tuesday from Liverpool, bringing nine hundred and ninety-five steerage passengers.

The steamer A B Goddin, with a large cargo for Sioux city, sank on the 25th of April, near St Charles, Missouri.

The whole number of snow storms in Boston the past 14 years was 431; depth of snow during the same period 59 feet 6¼ inches.

Mr Barnum is holding forth in England, with limited pecuniary results, in favor of the Maine liquor law.

A Boston merchant who, during the war with Russia, lost $50,000 by speculating in hemp, has just cleared $50,000 on a sugar investment.

The "Christian" Spiritualists, of New York, after an existence of two or three years, has gone to the tomb of all the Capulets.

The late Maine Legislature passed an act restoring the old law requiring the publication of intentions of marriage.

The London Times has two part Editors and owners in the new Parliament, Mr. Walter, its chief, and the Right Hon. Robert Lowe of the Board of Trade.

The Duke of Wellington is announced as Chairman of the next annual meeting (dinner) of the London Printer's Pension Society.

A testimonal benefit to J. Lester, the actor in New York, Wednesday night, yielded the beneficiary $2,600.

Rev. W. H. Christian, President of the Raleigh, North Carolina, Female College, has resigned to take the same position in the Petersburg, Virginia, Female College.

The officers and employees of the South Side Railroad have presented Wm. Pannill, their late President, with a service of silver plate.

Alexander H. Evans, who took out the Clarendon-Dallas treaty to the Court of St. James, returned in the Europa, bringing the treaty with him.

Dr. Ezra Ferris, a Baptist preacher and member of the convention that framed the first constitution of Indiana, died at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, aged 84 years.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Destructive Fire—Drug Store Destroyed.—About half past three o'clock yesterday morning the large drug establishment of Messrs. Bennett, Beers & Fisher, situated on the South side of Main, between 13th and 14th streets, was discovered to be on fire, by Mr. James R. Fisher, one of the partners, who immediately gave the alarm, the rear of the building then being in a light blaze. Finding it impossible to escape by the staircase, Mr. F. fastened a rope to his bedstead, and lowered himself to the street from the third story window, thus saving his own life. Good after the alarm, the firemen were at the scene with their engines, and regardless of the combustible matter in the building, rushed into it, and labored with extraordinary exertions to conquer the devouring elements. After a long and arduous struggle, they finally succeeded in getting the fire under their control, and saving a portion of the stock of goods from destruction. At one time, the roof of the building East of the main fire caught, as did that on the West, but the damage done to them was comparatively small.

Mr. Fisher is satisfied that the fire was the work of an incendiary, as he fastened up the doors carefully before 10 o'clock and retired for the night, and yesterday morning the rear door was found to have been opened.

Messrs. Bennett, Beers & Fisher had a partial insurance on their stock of $15,000, $5,000 of which was in the Richmond Fire Association, and $10,000 in the Virginia Fire and Marine. As yet it is impossible to estimate their actual loss, though it is generally believed that their insurance will fully cover it. The building they occupied belongs to Fulcher's estate and is insured. The building west of them is occupied by Alexander Hill, and belongs to George Roper's estate. Mr. Hill's stock was partially damaged by the water, on which he has an insurance in the Richmond Fire Association of $15,000. The house on the east, occupied by Johnson & Bransford belongs to Wm. Allison's estate, and is fully insured. A few hundred dollars will repair the damages to it.

All the firemen present did their duty nobly, and but for their united and well directed exertions, a vast amount of valuable property must have been destroyed. No set of men could have done more, and none could have deserved greater prise.

Mrs. E. Lyon, over Johnson & Bransford, met with a serious loss by water and goods taken off during the fire. She estimates the millinery goods injured and taken at between $800 and $1,000, but the appraisers, who examined the stock for the Ætna Company, estimated her loss at $150. Of course they did not allow for the goods carried off and misplaced.

Broad Rock Races—Fourth Day.—As we anticipated, a large number of persons assembled at the course yesterday, to witness the post stake race, four mile heats, hundreds of them going there with the hope of seeing the fleet-footed Sue Washington and the celebrated Sebastopol come together; but in this they were disappointed, both of them being slightly out of fix. When the hour arrived for naming, Mr. Tally entered Engineer, Messrs. Campbell & Barton entered Spider Legs, Mr. McDaniel named Kate Hunter, and Mr. Green paid forfeit. With such a "trio," even the uninitiated selected Engineer as the favorite, and as bets could no be had by taking him even against the field, two and three to one were offered on his bearing off the palm. To say that all were disappointed at the entries, is but to repeat what was the general expression among the crowd; and yet no one had a right to complain, for no one had a right to know what each subscriber would name, till the time for starting.

We have said that Engineer was the favorite at long odds, and for the following reasons: first, he was known to be in fine condition, second, his speed had been tested and found good. And, third he had proved his "hanging on" qualities wherever he had started, giving his backers full assurance it would take a good one to beat him—an event not to be expected from "Kate Hunter," who was weak and complaining; nor of the dashing Spider Legs, who the day before had run a long and bruising race at mile heats, the best three in five, in which he had exhibited great speed, but from whih he could not have been otherwise than sore.

The course was in fine order for a fast race, and if Engineer had had a partner to drive him along, there is no telling what he would have done; but without such a stimulant, he went off at an easy stride, and held it to the end.

First Heat.—At the sound of the horn the three entries came up, Spider Legs being first, Engineer second, and Kate Hunter third, and receiving the word, went off at a moderate gait, Engineer taking the lead from the score, followed by Miss Kate, and holding it till the heat was ended, making the first mile in 2:04, the second in 1:59½, the third in 1:53½, and the fourth in 2:00, without being pressed one foot of the ground. Spider Legs trailed along till the last half mile, when he made a brush, passed Kate, and came home second, the heat having been made in 7:56½.

Second Heat.—When the horn sounded, Kate was withdrawn, but the other two came up, and receiving the "word," went off at a slow pace.—Engineer took the lead at the start and held it to the close, making the first mile in 2:04, the second in 1:56, the third in 1.55 and the fourth in 1:58½, making the heat in 7:53½, and winning the purse of $1700

We append a summary:

Post stake for all ages, $250 entrance, play or pay, the Club to add $700; four mile heats, three or more to make a race. Closed with four subscribers:

James Tally named g. h. Engineer, 5 years old, by Revenue, dam Andrewetta	1	1
Campbell & Barton named b g Spider Legs, 4 years old, by Tally-Ho, dam Seven Up	2	2
David McDaniel named b. m. Kate Hunter, 4 years old, by Glencoe	3	dr.

Time—7:56½—7:53½.

Thus closed the race week at Broad Rock, and a very interesting one it has proved to be.

Rogue Captured.—Richard Cary, a free negro, was arraigned before the Mayor yesterday, to answer the charge of stealing $15 in money from Gustavus Staples, on the 15th April, 1856. Staples states that he was in Mr. Mescoe's grocery buying handkerchiefs, and in doing so, dropped a $5 gold piece. Just then, the prisoner seeing Staples with a $15 note in his hand, asked to see it, and taking it, started out of the house, saying he wanted to visit some girls to show off. Supposing that he would return, Staples let him go; and as he did not return, a warrant was issued for his arrest. Mrs. Mescoe heard the prisoner say that he would return the note at once, after showing it to the ladies, which he failed to do. The Mayor, after hearing the evidence, decided the case to be one of petty larceny, and ordered the prisoner to be flogged.—The prisoner was also convicted of smoking a cigar in the street, and properly dealt with.

The Negro Case.—Yesterday morning, the Mayor delivered the North Carolina negro, George, to the hands of B. F. Traley, who had purchased him of Hall & Bryant, and discharged Benjamin Michum, the small white boy who claimed the negro on the Danville Road, but who no doubt had been used by the negro for his own purposes. George, the runaway, was formerly sold in this city at auction, and is, no doubt, a shrewd fellow. He had two or three hundred dollars when committed to jail, most of which was stolen by the prisoners, but afterwards recovered by Sergeant Dudley, when the fact was made known to him.

Coming.—The Committee of Arrangements for the State Sabbath School Convention, are receiving, in response to their circulars, the names of delegates from distant points, as well as from nearer ones, who say they will be present on that occasion. The Convention begins Thursday, the 28th of May. Saturday, the 30th, there is to be a great procession of Sabbath School children and teachers.

Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations. This interesting meeting, as the time draws near, is looked to with interest. It commences on Thursday, the 21st of May, in the First Presbyterian Church, in this city, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Rev. C. H. Read is to deliver the opening sermon on the evening of the same day. Many intelligent Christian gentlemen, from various parts of our country, will no doubt be present, as the representatives of their respective Associations, who will be entertained by our citizens. Arrangements have been made with a number of railroad and steamboat companies, in our own and other States to pass delegates at reduced fare.

Assault.—Thomas Franklin appeared before the Mayor, yesterday, to answer the charge of assaulting and beating Lewis Miller in the street with brick bats. Sent on to the Grand Jury for indictment next Monday, and held to bail for his appearance in $100.

Going at Large.—Jesse, hired to Martin Baker, was before the Mayor, yesterday, for going at large. After hearing the evidence, the case was sent on to the Hustings Court, and the prisoner bailed for his appearance.

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