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.

FOR RENT AND SALE.

FOR SALE.—A very desirable Brick Tenement on 18th street, between Marshall and Clay streets, now renting for $180 per annum. Terms liberal.
je 16--1w E. D. EACHO Pearl st

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND LOT ON DECATUR STREET, MANCHESTER FOR SALE.—The subscribers are authorized to sell a most beautiful House and Lot in Manchester, at the corner of Decatur and Warrington streets. The lot fronts 103 feet, runs back 165 feet. The house is nearly new, and has ample accommodations for a large family. Apply to
je 17 6t GODDIN & APPERSON.

FOR RENT.—Said possession given on the 16th of August, or sooner, the house now occupied by Mrs Jennings, in the town of Sidney, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds. Apply to
je 17—1m* GEO. W. JARVIS.
at Shop, on the corner above.

FOR RENT—The large front room 83 Main street, over Dove & Co.'s Drug Store, with gas fixtures. Fine location for a lawyer. Possession given immediately. Apply on the premises.
my 12—eodtf

A COMFORTABLE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP, WITH FOUR ACRES OF LAND ATTACHED, on the line of Virginia Central Railroad, within one mile of Staunton, will be sold by Bowers, Snyder & Carter, a bargain, as they are desirous of closing up the business of their late copartnership as soon as practicable. It has the advantage of a Water Power, and is well located for conducting a small Foundry business.
Enquire of N. K. TROUT, Esq., Staunton, Va., or ASA SNYDER, of the Richmond Stove Works, Richmond Va.
my 22—d2aw&c1m

DESIRABLE RESIDENCES IN MANCHESTER FOR RENT.—Two new and handsomely finished Tenements on Jackson street, within twenty minutes walk of the business portion of the city of Richmond, is now ready for tenants. Each tenement contains six rooms in the dwelling, four of them eighteen feet square, and three in the basement. The location is healthy and in an agreeable neighborhood. Hydrants will be put in each tenement at an early day. Rent $200 per annum. Apply to A. C. Saunders, National Hotel, Manchester, or to
je 15—12t* S. I. SIZER.

FOR RENT.—The large and admirably arranged store and dwelling on Broad street, recently occupied by the late Mr. Jas M. Underwood. The upper part is in perfect order, and is well calculated for a genteel family. The store has a large lumber house attached. For terms, apply to A. H. Rutherfoord, or to
je 15—6t GODDIN & APPERSON.

FOR RENT.—The upper part of the house over my store—kitchen and dry warehouse in the rear—suitable for a storeh use or workshop. Entrance on Bank street.
ALSO, FOR RENT—A Dwelling House on Navy Hill, suitable for a small family. There is a good well and a large garden on the premises. Apply to
C. WENDLINGER,
je 11-ts 145 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A House on Union Hill, containing four rooms, with basement, with a garden attached, and a well of excellent water on the premises. Rent per annum, $120. Apply to
je 9—ts JAMES M. CARTER.

FOR RENT.—A good LODGING ROOM, on the corner of 11th and Main streets, opposite the Enquirer office. Apply to
je 6—ts HARRIS & SCHOLS.

FOR RENT—And possession given between the 1st and 10th of July, a large and delightful brick residence, with furnace or fireplaces heating the whole house. Double porch in rear with shower and plunge bath, and water in the house, and all other modern improvements; large yard; kitchen and servant's rooms detached from house; is cool in summer and warm in winter; located between 3rd and 4th, on Franklin street; and is one of the most eligible, convenient and comfortable residences in the city. For terms &c. apply to No. 204 Main street, opposite Corinthian Hall, or at the house.
je 5—tf

FOR RENT—An excellent Brick Tenement, with brick kitchen and garden attached, situated on the corner of Leigh and 17th streets, on Church Hill. Possession given the 15th June. Apply to LARUS & SHINE,
je 5—ts 74 Main street

FOR RENT.—That very desirable Dwelling House, situated on Venable street, recently occupied by Mr. F. A. Blankinship—There are five rooms in the main building and four in the house in the yard. There is a good well of water on the premises, and a large lot attached. To a good tenant, the rent will be very low. Apply to
T. L. D. WALFORD,
At the office of Valley Insurance Company.
my 23—ts

FOR RENT—The three story Tenement, now occupied by Mr. Belvin, on Main street, between Second and Third. It contains ten or eleven rooms, with gas fixtures throughout. The kitchen has four rooms. Being in a pleasant and convenient part of the city, it will be found a desirable residence. Possession given the first of June. Enquire at Worsham's Bookstore, on Main street.
my 22—ts

FOR RENT.—That large and convenient Store Room, with cellar attached, next to the office of H. T. Pairo & Co., corner of 14th and Main, now occupied by the Methodist Book Concern. It is a cheap and first rate business stand. Possession given at once. Apply on the premises.
my 29—ts

FOR RENT—The Dwelling House on Mayo street, recently occupied by Mrs. Isbell, adjoining Mr. Alex. Mott's residence—Possession given immediately. Apply to
je 4—ts JAMES THOMAS, Jr.

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 Lots 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
my 5—3m Agent for the Trustees

LADD'S LUMBER HOUSE, South side of Basin, FOR RENT.—This lumber house, the property of the Jas. R. & Ka. Co., a 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.

SOUTHERN IRON WORKS.--LEWIS L. BARNES, manufacturer of fire Engines, on 7th street, West side, between Main and Cary, Fixtures for manufacturing Tobacco, Verandahs, every description of Cast and Wrought Iron Railing, Vault Doors, Grating and all kinds of House and Wrought Iron Work, will be done with neatness and dispatch, on such terms as I warrant will give satisfaction. My old friends, and the public generally are solicited to give me a call before engaging elsewhere.
my 8—d6m

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

B. W. KNOWLES, AGENT,
Office at Stationer's Hall, No. 21 Pearl street, Richmond, Virginia.

Reserved Capital, Jan. 1st, 1857	$2,484,512 18
Total amount of Dividends paid to date	857,867 57
Total amount of Losses by death	1,506,234 60
	$4,848,614 35

Losses paid in Virginia, over $150,000.

This Company makes annual dividends, and pays them to the insured while living. No Company affords more security or advantages to the insured.
B. W. KNOWLES, Agent.

N. B.—SLAVES insured in the Albemarle Insurance Company for one 1 or 4 years.
je 5—d1m B. W. K., Agent.

EXCHANGE BANK OF VIRGINIA,
RICHMOND, 23d May, 1857

THE undersigned is authorized to sell Stock of this Bank, for the purpose of increasing its capital, at $105, with interest on its par value from 1st of January last.
my 25—ts W. P. STROTHER, Cash'r.

NEW CUTLERY ESTABLISHMENT.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the Store on Governor, between Main and Franklin streets, for the purpose of keeping a full assortment of SURGICAL and DENTAL INSTRUMENTS, TRUSSES, BANDAGES, FINE CUTLERY, &c. A call is respectfully solicited. OTTO CORSEPIUS.

N. B.—He also manufactures and repairs all kinds of CUTLERY and INSTRUMENTS in the Surgical and Dental line.
je 12—1m* O. C.

NOTICE.—Notwithstanding being engaged in the LUMBER business, I continue to manufacture SASH, BLINDS and DOORS, of the best materials and workmanship, at low prices, and upon liberal terms.

I have a large stock of ready made 8x10, 10x12 and 10x14 Sash and Blinds to suit.

GLAZING neatly and promptly executed.

Orders by mail or in person will receive immediate attention. Thankful for past favors, I most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Factory near Haxall's Mills.
je 11—1m* ISAAC J. MERCER.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—25 Bbls prime N. O. Molasses, for sale by
je 12 STOKES & RIVES.

THE DAILY DISPATCH

Friday Morning, June 19, 1857.

The Attempted Riot in New York.

The telegraph yesterday noticed the riotous proceedings in New York the day before. The papers of that city give a history of the affair which is not so serious after all. Capt. Walling, of the "Metropolitan" force, received a warrant from Judge Hoffman, to arrest Mayor Wood and others for not letting Mr. Conover, the Street Commissioner, appointed by Gov King, take possession of the apartments intended for that officer. The reason for the refusal of the Mayor, was that he had appointed Chas. Devlin to the office and determined his appointment should be respected. Capt Walling repaired to the City Hall, and of the proceedings afterwards, the Herald gives the following account:

Here he met with determined opposition, and though he announced his intention to serve a criminal process on the Mayor, he was not permitted to enter, and after waiting some time, Captain Ackerman of the Ninth ward, came out of the Mayor's private office and informed him that he should be under the necessity of obeying orders to put him out. Coroner Perry resisted sufficiently to make it necessary to eject him by force, when he immediately repaired to the office of Recorder Smith and stated the result of his efforts.

At the Recorder's office Mr. Field, attorney for the plaintiff and the Recorder, after hearing his story, advised him of his duty under the law to make a requisition upon citizens, and if necessary the military, for sufficient aid to enter the Mayor's presence forcibly if required.

REQUISITION UPON THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Accordingly word was sent to No. 88 White street, the headquarters of the Metropolitan Police, and a force of fifty men soon arrived, and were marshalled in front of the Recorder's office, corner of Chambers and Centre streets. A vast crowd of spectators here assembled, and continued, with jibes and jeers, to taunt the Metropolitans, mingling epithets with loud cheers for 'Fernando Wood,' and groans for the "Metropolitans." The latter, however, stood firm, and made no demonstration or reply.

Meanwhile the news of a possibility of an attempt to serve the process forcibly became known at the Mayor's office, and the City Hall was soon fortified at every point, to meet the emergency. Every door was guarded, the iron gates in front of the Hall being closed, and deep rows of policemen, with their clubs drawn stood ready for the attack, being exhorted by their captains to "stand fast."

THE CHARGE OF THE METROPOLITANS.

Soon the cry was heard, "There they come," and sure enough, there they did come—a force of fifty Metropolitans, headed by Lieutenant Seabring and Coroner Perry, moving steadily towards the back steps of the City Hall, and followed by a vast mob hooting and hallooing at them, and ranging on each side of the path, making, as it were for them, a gauntlet through which they must pass. On they came, however, keeping close together, and moving steadily yet firmly up to their destination.

But the Municipals had by far the advantage of a position which would be impregnable to two hundred men, though defended by but twenty five. The Metropolitans had first to ascend the back stoop, consisting of about twenty stone steps and then at the head of the stoop, in a narrow entrance, about thirty Municipal men, headed by Captain Wines, were stationed. The excitement, noise and confusion were intense, mingled in one grand chaotic bedlam, realizing the poetic expression of "hell broke loose." As the Metropolitans came up those on the stoop fell back, leaving but a narrow front; but as they advanced, a vast reinforcement of Municipals rushed out of a side door with drawn clubs; and then commenced the onslaught. The Municipals at the top of the steps, hurling immediately over the opponents, showered down their blows on their devoted heads with fearful havoc. The mob in the rear closed up, and thus the Metropolitans were surrounded, and received a most disastrous pounding from all sides.—Not only were they attacked by the police, but a vast mob of shoulder hitters, in citizens' dress, wielding heavy clubs joined in the fray, and soon the overwhelming force told with fearful effect on the Metropolitans. They had, however, penetrated to the head of the stoop, and Coroner Perry was at the very door, but being recognized, he was pushed off the stoop; and the last of the Metropolitans, overpowered by superior numbers, surrounded, front, rear and sidewise, were obliged to beat a hasty and scattered retreat in every direction.

But they were not allowed to escape thus. The municipals and the mob followed on, and thick and fast fell the blows on their poor devoted heads. Some were captured and taken to the Chief's office. The balance of them made their way back to the Recorder's office, in front of which, under the protection of Deputy Carpenter and a reinforcement of men they were unmolested. About ten or a dozen of the wounded were provided with medical attendance in the Recorder's office which literally swam with the blood of the defeated Metropolitans.

MILITARY CALLED OUT.

Meanwhile General Sanford had been sent for by the Recorder, and upon arriving, a requisition was made for sufficient military force to preserve the peace. The National Guard, Col. Duryea, being at the time under arms and ready to proceed on their way to Boston, to take part in the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill were promptly on the ground, but too late to prevent the above encounter.

The appearance of the ground at the back of the City Hall was that of a hard fought battle. Streaks of blood were visible all about the area, within the iron railing, and on the road to the Recorder's of fice. Many of the poor fellows were chased about the Park, and not a few received severe handling.

After the difficulty was over Coroner Perry sailed upon the mayor for the purpose of serving the civil process upon him, (a coroner being the only officer who can arrest the mayor and the sheriff.) The coroner was politely received, fulfilled his mission, and accepted recognizance in the sum of $10,000 for the appearance of the mayor before Judge Hoffman, as required by the writ. The mayor, in the course of the afternoon sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* before Judge Russell against deputy sheriff McKibben. The writ is returnable on Monday; and in the meantime the mayor remains in the technical custody of the sheriff. Sheriff Willett, Capt. Bennett and Mr. Turner were also held in $5,000 bail.

CLOSING INCIDENTS.

The military having been dismissed and started for Boston, the crowd gradually became more quiet, though it did not suffer any great diminution—many thousands remaining or coming in from time to time from motives of curiosity.

Mr Charles Devlin, who was nominated on Tuesday by the mayor and confirmed by the board of aldermen street commissioner, took possession of the office with twenty deputies, appointed by himself and a small force of municipal police, and held it on Tuesday night. A large crowd of policemen were in attendance at the City Hall, ready for service whenever required.

Four regiments were ordered to remain under arms, during the night, by Major General Sanford. They were stationed at the arsenal, Central Market and other points. This was a judicious precaution, although it was not expected that any excession would arise to demand the interference of the military.

THE NUMBER OF THE WOUNDED.

It is certain that during the riot about twenty suffered more or less—three of them fatally, it is feared. Officer Green is the most dangerously hurt of all the rest. He was dragged into the City Hall and beaten and stabbed after the fight. He had four severe wounds about the head, a very deep stab in the left arm, and was jumped upon in the face until shockingly mutilated. Officers Reilly and Hinton, of the first ward, were not very badly hurt, being only bruised about the head and face. Officer Swezey of the third ward, was very badly cut about the head and face; there was a profuse hemorrhage of the wound, and symptoms of congestion of the brain.—He is seriously injured. Officer Mackey was cut in the left side by a knife, a gash four inches long having penetrated through his coat and under clothing on the left breast, but has no serious flesh wounds; his head is cut, and his person kicked and bruised. Officers Slater and Petit, of the fifth ward, were slightly wounded in the head. Bodine and Goodell have severe scalp wounds. Stephen B. Smith is very seriously and dangerously cut about the head, with threatened congestion. Officer Green very badly cut about the head. Messrs. Smith, Green and Swazey are considered in a very dangerous situation. Officer Laflin, who was stabbed with an ice pick, is recovering.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION, ETC.

Mayor Wood has issued a proclamation warning the citizens to remain quiet and not to disturb the peace of the city by improper interference in the quarrel now going on between the city authorities and those appointed from Albany. He says he will remain at his post and enforce the laws at all hazards. The Albany police commissioners also issued an address after night announcing that the city was quiet and that hundreds of respectable citizens had offered their services as special police.

POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA.—A careful estimate, based on the latest returns of the local assessors, make the population of California 567,067, of whom 332,380 are Americans, 65,000 Indians, 38,687 Chinese, 15,000 French, 15,000 Mexicans, 10,000 Germans, 10,000 Irish, 2,000 English and 15,000 other foreigners, besides 4000 colored persons.

THE CAPTIVES RESCUED.—The St Paul (Minnesota) Times is informed, that the two surviving white women who were amongst the captives made by the Indians at the Spirit Lake (Iowa) massacre had been rescued, and were at Yellow Medicine, under the protection of Mr. Handram, the Indian agent.

IMMENSE DEPOT.—The freight depot of the New York Central Railroad, at Buffalo, is to be lengthened 300 feet, which will give it a front of over 1000 feet. When it is done, it is said, it will be the largest railroad depot in the world.

A Note about the Crops South—Cotton—Savannah.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.

SAVANNAH, June 15, 1857.

I arrived here on Saturday afternoon, after a very dusty ride of two days. Travelling at this season of the year is not exactly as comfortable as one would wish.

The crops along the road looked remarkably well. Wheat presents a good appearance, and Corn is coming on very well. A little rain would be of service now.

A late fall will bring a fine crop of Cotton. The Cotton market here is pretty much at a stand still, very little changing hands.

The weather here is warm; but we are not sufferers as much as you are. The fine location of our city brings us a nice sea breeze at times, and from the woods are wafted the fragrance of the wild flowers, magnolias, &c., to refresh our weary bodies.

The tide of travel North, has not commenced yet. Our citizens are preparing themselves to leave about the middle of July, so as to give the "Can't-get away-Club" plenty of room. The summer resorts are beginning to find occupants.

More in my next, when I have a chance to look around.

VIGNETTE.

THE RENCONTRE WITH FUGITIVE SLAVES AT CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati papers contain the particulars of the affray between several United States deputy marshals and two fugitive slaves (a man and wife) in that city, who had escaped from Col. Withers, of Covington, Ky. The Gazette says they were found concealed in a house on Vine street, and then adds:

After knocking at the door and obtaining no answer, one of the posse, John C. Elliott, climbed up and peeped through the transom, and said the slaves must be inside, for he saw their dinner, (a number of dishes containing food were on a table in the apartment.) He then crept partly through the aperture over the door and exclaimed "Here they are!" (the slaves it seems, were in a small apartment adjoining the main one,) and immediately after half fell and half leaped back, saying he was stabbed. At this moment the door was burst open, revealing the male slave armed with a sword cane, and a pistol was fired by one of the party, wounding the slave, who fell to the floor. He was immediately leaped upon by the marshals, and though he made a stout resistance, was disarmed and bound.

The wound of the marshal is in the left breast, just above the heart, and of the slave in the abdomen. Both of them were seriously injured, and it was thought on Saturday they would die; but at a late hour on Sunday night, they were improving, and the probability was they would recover.

The slaves were taken back to Covington without the least opposition after a satisfactory hearing of the case before United States Commissioner Newkirk by whom a warrant was issued for the arrest of W. Connelly, who, it is alleged, secreted the slaves.—Several United States Marshals went in pursuit of him Saturday evening.

EXCITING BALLOON EXCURSION.—Mons Morat made a balloon ascension in Newark, New Jersey, on Friday evening last, accompanied by two young gentlemen of that place. No tidings having been received until Sunday afternoon, much uneasiness began to be felt by the friends of the parties, but at that time they returned and gave the following particulars of their trip:

At 6½ o'clock they left *terra firma* and sailed off between Belleville and Snake hill, which presented a beautiful appearance. Snake hill appeared to be like a small mole; and the Hackensack river as a snake. The view at this time and indeed throughout the whole trip was most magnificent as the meadows, rivers, bays and surrounding cities were spread out like a panorama. They then passed over Hoboken, New York and High Bridge, and thence over the East River, Fashion race course, Long Island, and thence across the sound, after passing which a current of air sent them back, and another current then again sent them over it.

In passing over the Sound the last time, M. Morat told them that he must either get into another current of air, drop in the Sound or go to sea. In order to get higher, almost every thing was thrown over, even the bag of provisions, the water pail and dipper, and the speaking trumpet, and at one time the Professor wanted the contents of their pockets thrown over. They finally succeeded in shifting their course, going to the north over the land, and then proceeded to make preparations to descend. On nearing the ground the grapnells were thrown out and first caught in the roof of a house, part of which it tore off, terrifying the inmates, who thought the comet had struck.

The balloon then drifted on about a mile further and finally was stopped between two trees, at a height of eighty feet from the ground, which the adventurers reached by means of a rope, and after securing the balloon, they proceeded to seek some place of shelter for the night. Owing to the dark ness, and being in a wood, they were unable to find their way, and after wading through a swamp in which they sank nearly to the arm pits in mud, they laid down under a tree and remained there for the night, amid a drenching shower.

Distance traversed 125 miles in two hours and 30 minutes. The greatest height attained was 8,526 feet, about 1¾ miles—thermometer 51°—velocity of sailing between Southport and Clinton, over the same (Sound) passed two first class steamers, Connecticut and the Vanderbilt, leaving them behind in 20 minutes.

A MAN CARRIED OVER HADLEY FALLS, MASS.—The Holyoke (Mass) Weekly Mirror relates the following story of a singular and daring attempt to cross the river at that place, and the consequent death of the navigator:

On Friday morning, about seven o'clock, an Irishman of twenty years of age, who had been but a few days in this country, attempted to cross the river in a small boat from this place to South Hadley Falls in search of work. Not having any spars at hand, he substituted some strips of board, little calculating the force of the current and also of the wind, which was blowing strongly at the time. When near the opposite shore, he allowed his boat to head down stream, thinking to land at the abutment at the head of the canal; but before he was aware, his boat was beyond his control and rapidly nearing the fatal falls. He was seen to struggle manfully against the current, for a while, and heard to scream loudly for help, but all to no purpose. When he knew that he must go over the falls, he lay down in his boat and resigned himself to his fate. His boat came up out of the foaming waters, much broken, and floated away down the stream, but nothing could be seen, or has since been discovered, of the body of the man.

AN OLD SOLDIER.—There is now living at Acton, Maine, near the New Hampshire line, a soldier of the revolution who fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. He will be one hundred and one years old next July 10th, and is as active as men usually are forty years younger. His name is Ralph Farnham. The citizens of Acton, and several towns in Maine and New Hampshire, celebrated his one hundredth birth day last July with a great parade.

FOREIGN THEATRICALS.—Mr and Mrs Barney Williams, have not been very successful at Manchester. Professor Anderson was at Free Trade Hall, Manchester. He had presented £200 to the Infirmary. Sir William Don was at the Nottingham theatre. The Howard Family had succeeded. Charles Matthews at the Dublin theatre. Mr Howard was not liked.

TRIED IN SEVEN STATES, AND HOW IT HAS WORKED.—The Maine law (says the Providence Post) has been fairly tried in seven States of the American Union, and in every one it has proved a complete failure. From the eastern boundary of Maine to the western line of Michigan it has not permanently closed a single grog shop. In Rhode Island there are three grog-shops to day where there was one when the law was enacted. In Maine the law has been repealed.

OLD PAINTER.—The venerable Rambandt Peale, of Philadelphia, one of the oldest of American painters, if not the oldest, is now on a visit to his friends in New York. He is now about 80 years old, and is the only artist now living who painted an original portrait of Washington, who sat to him in 1795.

ADVANCE IN TOBACCO.—The price of Leaf Tobacco in the Louisville, Ky., Market advanced last week, fully one dollar per hundred on all grades, the charge rates being the highest ever obtained. The receipts have been moderate, with an active demand.

CHILD WITHOUT A TONGUE.—The Sparta Georgian reports that a negress belonging to Dr Green of that county gave birth recently to a child, which had no tongue. A small cartilaginous protuberance was all that could be seen where the tongue should have been.

The famous female traveller, Ida Pfeiffer, was at last accounts at Mauritius.

Thomas Lindsay, a well known citizen of Cincinnati, was run over and killed on the railroad at Mitchell, Indiana, last week.

Rev J L Reynold has resigned his post of professor in Columbia College, S C.

William Tyson, late proprietor of the Telegraph Line of States, New York, died at his country residence, Brushville, Long Island, on Sunday, 14th.

REMARKABLE PHENOMENA—WHIRLWIND IN NEW YORK.—On Saturday last the citizens of Utica, New York, were astounded by the appearance of a very remarkable formation of a nebulous or cloudy substance extended from the heavens nearly to the earth, where it seemed to diminish almost to a point, but expanding gradually as it ascended, until the peculiar form was lost in the clouded sky. This remarkable and tunnel like column of cloudy mist, passed over the city at about four o'clock, and was remarked not only by its peculiar appearance, but by a rushing, buzzing noise, as it swept off in the direction of Deerfield. The Utica Herald says:

It was watched for some moments, and people generally believed it to be a water spout, as its conical form correspond with all ideas of such natural phenomenon. It soon passed from sight, and was made the subject of sportive conversation for the hour, without the least conception of what the body consisted, or its destructive power. Its effects, however, have been most wonderful, and may justly attract the attention and scrutiny of the scientific world.

The conical mass first settled to the earth a few minutes past four, in Deerfield, and in an instant scattered a barn to pieces, and tore up several trees on the opposite side of the road, &c., &c.

Mr John Warren informs us that he was engaged in his garden at about four o'clock, and saw the approach of the cloudy object, as it threw up the trees. As its course pointed in the direction of his own house, he ran to the dwelling, caught two of his oldest children, and called to his wife to save the other three and herself, by following him to the cellar. The husband had descended two or three steps with his charge, and the wife, with an infant and two older children had reached the cellar door, when the house was struck. The whole frame work was lifted from the stone foundation; the entire wood work above the first floor was carried some twenty feet and then dropped in grand perfection of ruin, while the first floor with the sleepers attached, which caught in the foundation, was finally turned roof like over the entire mass.

Mr Warren, with two of the children, remained in the cellar enclosure, without injury; Mrs Warren was found on the ground, about ten feet from the cellar door, almost entirely stripped of her clothing, and so severely injured about her neck and body, that she died within an hour after the calamity, although entirely conscious; her infant was found near by and almost entirely free from injury, yet utterly destitute of clothing; a little boy who was following his mother to the cellar is now lying unconscious from the wounds he received in the common wreck. His recovery is very doubtful; an older girl escaped without an injury. The dwelling was two stories and substantially built. In rear of it was a barn, distant about five rods, which was literally shivered into splinters.

Next in the due southeasterly line of its course it uprooted several large trees, scattered the fences, crossed the road and demolished a large barn, belonging to Mr John M. Budlong. This building was of recent and very substantial build, and 35 by 50 feet upon its base, yet the destructive element tore it to pieces, scattering large timbers about the fields at a distance of from five to fifteen rods, distributing portions of the roof in various directions, and actually taking up an iron cylinder threshing machine, weighing perhaps four hundred pounds, and depositing it at least eighty feet from the barn. A cow belonging to Mr B, standing near the barn was killed without any apparent outward wound.

Beyond the premises of Mr B for about a mile, prostrate trees evidence the track of the destructive messenger. It, however, seemed to have released its hold upon the earth soon after leaving the farm of Mr B, for it was distinctly seen to rise from the surface and dissolve its conical shape into a general cloudy form. The phenomenon was followed by a violent rain and wind.

Of what the destructive power was composed we are not prepared to affirm, but of its force we can truthfully attest. Huge trees were tossed from their deep rooted resting places as readily as a gardener would pull a radish from the sandy earth; fences and even fence posts were scattered in all directions as if they were chips and buildings offered no more resistance than a clapboard to a forty horse power engine.

AN EXECUTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The execution of McDonald, on Friday last, at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, North Carolina, is represented to have been a shocking affair. He had been tried and convicted of murder, and sentenced to be hanged on a certain day, but the period fixed for his execution was postponed by Gov. Bragg until Friday last, so that he could have time to examine and consider the application for a pardon that had been sent up to him in McDonald's case. The Governor not deeming this a proper case for Executive clemency, refused a pardon, and the wretched man was brought out for execution. He reached the scaffold in an exhausted state, paralyzed by fear, and being held up by the sheriff, the rope was placed around his neck. Even before the drop fell, his limbs gave way, and he sank upon the scaffold, so that many persons thought that he died from extremity of fear, before judgment of the law was executed.

McDonald, it is said, had strong hopes of a pardon until the hour of execution arrived, when his fortitude entirely gave way, and he was led out more dead than alive.

A CITY OF EDITORS.—One hundred and twenty-six editors in the United States have recently drawn building lots in the town of Warrenton, Va., situated in the "Gold Region" of Culpeper county, in this State. Banks, of Petersburg; Bryant of the New York Evening Post; Gilmer, of Lewisburg; Vespasian Ellis, fo Washington; Coale & Barr, of Abingdon; Waddell, of Staunton; Alexander, of Charlottesville; and a host of others are to be there.

SUICIDE.—Wm Williams, an apothecary, was found in New York Tuesday morning, lying dead in his bed room, with a bottle of prussic acid, partly emptied, beside him. The deceased had not lived with his wife for some time, and on her visiting him the night before, he had thrown sulphuric acid on her. He was seen at that time, by persons from the street, to have a knife in his hand, staggering after his wife, who was weeping bitterly.

SALES OF THE COMING CROP.—We understand that sales have been made by farmers of their growing wheat for $1 50, early delivery. The large majority are holding back for $2, indeed we have heard it predicted that $2 50 would be obtained, but we think that such farmers as wait for this extravagant price will pay off but a small amount of their indebtedness this fall, if dependent on wheat money to do so.—*Fredericksburg (Va) Herald.*

A YOUNG AMERICAN ARTIST.—Joseph Hart Denck, only ten years of age, a native of Charleston, South Carolina, took part in a piano duet at the Royal Theatre, Dresden, lately. A letter from there says his playing created quite a sensation, and he would probably be called to play before the court.

MAJ. BEN. CULLOUGH FOR NICARAGUA.—An intelligent gentleman, who has lately, while traveling, had an opportunity of conversing with Maj. McCullough, gives us to understand that when General Walker returns to Nicaragua, Maj. M'C will be among the gallant spirits who will accompany him.—*Nashville (Tenn.) Gazette.*

MURDER.—At Cornwall, in Orange county, New York, on the night of the 15th instant, a man named John Tole, was killed by a blow from a pump brake in the hands of a drunken man named Bogart. Tole received his death wound in attempting to rescue Mrs Susan Davenport from an assault made on her by Bogart.

A CATHOLIC CHURCH BLOWN UP.—Happening to be in Coldwater last Saturday night, we were awakened at about 2 A M by a loud explosion like that of thunder, which proved to have been occasioned by the blowing up of the Catholic Church. Some desperate wretches had placed two or three kegs of powder under the building, and fired them with a slow match. The building was completely shattered by the explosion, causing the roof to fall in, the ends to fall out, and scattering floors, ceilings, and sidings in all directions.—*Marshall (Mich) Expounder, June 11th.*

BURNED IN EFFIGY.—Governor Morehead, of Kentucky, was burned in effigy a few nights ago, at Harrodsburg, by a mob, because he commuted the punishment of a slave from death to imprisonment for life, for striking a white man with intent to kill.

HEAVY LOSS.—It is rumored in London that Sir Robert Peel, rashly and wildly backing his own horse, Anton, at the late Derby races, lost £70,000, and is in a state that might be expected in consequence.

CORN CROPS.—The corn crops along the Rappahannock river between Fredericksburg and Port Royal are in a flourishing state, and give promise of a luxuriant yield. The rain of Sunday night was of great service.

On Saturday last there was one hundred visitors at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Young Men's Christian Association.—The following are the names of the Committees of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, as re organized since the recent annual meeting:

Standing Committee.—George W. Jones, Chairman.

Trinity (Methodist) Church.—Geo. L. Bidgood, Wm. Willis, Jr., and D. H. Walsh.

1st Presbyterian Church.—J. P. Swords, C. B. Barrett, Leroy J. Grant and R. M. Tabb.

St. James (Episcopal) Church.—G. W. Jones, J. H. Claiborne and Thos L. Hunter.

United Presbyterian Church.—B. H. Smith, Jr., Jas Gordon, Alex. Scott and Jos F. Price, Jr.

1st Baptist Church.—J. H. Riddick, R. S. Powers, Geo J. Sumner and H. T. Crigler.

Centenary (Methodist) Church.—T. W. Spindle, N. M. Norfleet and Wm. H. Allison.

St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church.—H. L. Powell, J. H. F. Mays, P. C. Nicholas and D. M. Lea.

2d Baptist Church.—M. B. Howell, W. B. Robins and Geo. B. Steel.

Monumental (Episcopal) Church.—R. H. Meade, Jos. Laidley and A. W. Nolting, Jr.

2d Presbyterian Church.—W. B. Smith, R. Martin and L. S. Marye.

Grace Street Baptist Church.—P. B. Law, L. Lumpkin and Wm. F. Atkisson.

Sycamore (Disciples') Church.—J. C. Redwood, W. H. Clemmitt and A. C. Porter.

St. John's (Episcopal) Church.—Geo. T. Baldwin.

3d Presbyterian Church.—C. P. Mebane, S. H. Sublett.

Leigh Street Baptist Church.—A. B. Clarke and Jno W. Garlick.

Asbury Station (Methodist.)—T. L. D. Walford and Wm. Conling.

Duval Street (Presbyterian) Church.—S. T. Pendleton and R. W. Waldrop.

Belvidere Baptist Church.—Chas. T. Watkins.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

On Publication.—H. Blair, Chairman.—J. B. Watkins, P. B. Price, T. Roberts Baker and James H. Gentry.

On Library and Rooms.—P. V. Daniel, Jr., Chairman.—Jas K. Lee, P. F. Howard, Jas Pleasants and A. H. H. Sands.

On Finance.—A. Bolling, Chairman.—Jos. S. James, Jno. S. Walker, B. C. Gray and W. H. Powers.

On Lectures.—Wm. P. Munford, Chairman.—Tho's J. Evans, Jno O. Steger, R. A. Hopkison, W. W. Parker.

A New Game.—Some few days ago, a Philadelphia publisher, who is engaged in the preparation of a history of steamboat and railway operations in this country, visited Richmond, and having been in the habit of passing free over the various routes, for the purpose of collecting material, applied at the office of the Richmond and Danville Railroad for a ticket. Now, it so happened, that only a short time before, the officers of this company had received a circular cautioning them against the impositions of a swindler, who was going about, pretending to be the real publisher of the work; and the description of the person given in this circular, applied accurately to the individual who asked the courtesy of a free passage over the road. Accordingly, he was invited into the office, and the paper was placed before him. It may well be imagined that he was astounded—in fact, completely staggered. That he was the person described, there could be no doubt; and his situation at this moment was rather uncomfortable. To relieve himself from a position so embarrassing, he explained that this course had been resorted to from revengeful motives, by a person with whom he previously had serious difficulties. He then produced proof, amply sufficient, to satisfy the officers of the company that he was no imposter, and those gentlemen at once extended to him all the facilities within their reach, for obtaining the object he had in view.

Clay Street Methodist Sabbath School.—We are enabled this morning to give a more detailed account of the excursion of this school to Ashland on Wednesday. At an early hour in the morning, the pastor, officers and children assembled at the chapel, and marched in procession, with banners and floral decorations, to the railway station. The cars, six in number, soon started, and as they sped along, the invigorating air, and nature glowing in her summer livery, woke up a joyous feeling, and filled every bosom with fresh anticipations of a happy day. On reaching Ashland, the school was conducted in procession to the cottage, when the pastor announced that for an hour all might do "what they pleased"—a privilege which the children took advantage of with alacrity. At the end of the hour they were called to order, when the exercises of the morning were opened with singing and prayer. An address was then delivered, composed by a member of the Sabbath School, which gave strong evidence of talent in the writer. This was followed by several dialogues, (interspersed with singing,) prepared for the occasion, which were admirably sustained, both in manner and action. This portion of the celebration was the result of one week's preparation. It certainly reflected great credit upon the youths and misses who participated, and clearly evinced the ability and energy of the young minister, Mr Ray, who had the sole direction of it.

The morning exercises concluded with an original poem, of considerable merit, composed by Henry Johnston, a member of the school, and read with fine effect.

After the abundant circulation of cool lemonade, the company repaired to dinner, which consisted of choice meats and a dessert of cake, fruit and confectionary. During the interval that elapsed after the first course, an interesting discussion took place upon the relative merits of the Sabbath School and Missionary cause. After dinner, the children were permitted to enjoy themselves with unrestrained freedom until the signal was given for a call to order, which was promptly obeyed. A pleasing ceremony was then performed. This was the presentation of a splended bible from the officers, teachers and scholars to Mr. James M. Taylor, as a testimony of their high appreciation of his services as superintendent of the school for the last twelve years. This gentleman has been indefatigable in sustaining the school from its earliest infancy, up to its present prosperous and thriving condition. The gift was presented, with appropriate remarks, by Rev. Mr. Ray, and a feeling response was made by Mr. Taylor.

Subsequently, a small but elegantly bound bible was presented by a class in the Sabbath School to their teacher, Mr. N. H. Forbes. The presentation speech was made by J. Geovanni, a young Corsican, recently converted to the Christian faith. Every heart was moved by his simple eloquence. Mr. Forbes responded, and then the exercises of the day concluded with singing and prayer.

Worthy of Consideration.—Our readers are aware of the want of education among the working classes and plans have been devised, by the establishment of Free Schools to supply that want, but have signally failed, because of the fact that most of the boys designed to be benefited, are engaged as apprentices to learn trades, and cannot spare the necessary time from their vocations, to attend school.—The Virginia Mech