THE 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.

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THE DAILY DISPATCH.

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THE DISPATCH
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, 1 insertion	$0.50	1 square, 1 month	$4.0
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1.....do...3.....do	100	1.....do...6.....do	[illegible]
1.....do...4.....do	1.75	1.....do...9.....do	[illegible]
1.....do 12.....do	75	1.....do...1 year	[illegible]

Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of ten lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuation.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR—COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUM.—Is a mild and effectual cathartic, acting first on the LIVER, to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels, and carries off all matter that prevents their healthy action, and thus strengthens and builds up the whole system very rapidly and is the best
LIVER INVIGORATOR
LIVER INVIGORATOR
LIVER INVIGORATOR and
PURIFIES THE BLOOD
PURIFIES THE BLOOD
PURIFIES THE BLOOD
CURES LIVER COMPLAINT
CURES SICK HEADACHE
CURES DYSPEPSIA
CURES COSTIVENESS
CURES BOWEL COMPLAINTS
CURES CHRONIC DIARRHŒA
Sold by all Druggists. fe 26—6m

FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH HAIR RESTORATIVES—The following letter from a gentleman long and favorably known in Boston and Nichols, who has had most favorable opportunities of knowing of what he writes, will we are sure satisfy the most credulous:
WALTHAM, Mass., January 20, 1859.
MESSRS W R HAGAN & Co.: Gents—I have been selling HEIMSTREET'S Inimitable HAIR RESTORATIVE" for three or four years, with good satisfaction and success. I have tried various other articles in the market, (Page's, Pickard's, Avery's, Wood's, &c.) but yours has the decided preference among them all. I have never hesitated to recommend it for all it claims to do. Several ladies of our town who had been wearing false hair for several years have laid it aside and now have a full and luxuriant head of hair of original shade and color, produced by using two or three bottles of your article; and when by some means they have been induced to try something else, palmed upon them as being superior, they have almost invariably returned to the use of your Hair Coloring again, as the only meritorious and reliable article in use—finding it is a toilette article as cheap as any of the Hair Oils or Washes with which the market is flooded.
I am yours very truly,
S R EMMONS.
Remember, that these unparalleled results were produced by HEIMSTREET'S Inimitable, the original and only reliable article in use.
Sold everywhere—Price 50c a bottle.
W R HAGAN & Co., Proprietors, Troy, New York.
FISHER & WINSTON, Agents, Richmond. my 19—12t*

LICORICE—In Mass and Stick, of the best quality
GUM ARABIC, (genuine) for tobacconists
TONQUA BEANS—Angustura, Black and Crystalized
OLIVE OIL, in glass, of new crop
In store and for sale low by
J PEFFIELD GEORGE,
In M Blair & Co's Building,
my 4—6m Cor 12th and Cary sts.

THE GREAT VIRGINIA REMEDY, AND NO HUMBUG.—PETERS' INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR GONORRHŒA, AND ALL SECRET DISEASES.
This great American Remedy, containing no Mercurial or Balsamic properties, excels everything heretofore offered the public, in its curative, restorative and renovating powers; and the medical world are astonished when told that the above remedy will cure the above diseases, and confounded when they have occular demonstrations of the facts. But the proprietor, who has known of the remedy for twenty-odd years, has known of a case of twenty years standing, to be restored to perfect health, and all other cases of shorter duration, to be restored, without a single exception, and therefore challenge any case of Gonorrhœa which the remedy will not cure, provided the directions are carried out with prudence on the part of the patient; and to any one purchasing half a dozen bottles, and using accordingly, in his or her case he guarantees a perfect cure; and in case of failure, will furnish additional medicine, free of charge, to complete the cure through his agents; and a cure will be effected with out inconvenience to the patient. Sold by
GRUBBS & APPERSON, Druggists,
Agents for the city of Richmond,
de 10—6m* No. 201 Broad st.

ONE OF THE MOST PREVALENT and at the same time troublesome and painful disease, that attend the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world have been continually bringing forth numerous specifics for its permanent cure; but all without effect. Dr J Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the "Bitters," and the universal success attending its use, have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of the Fever and Ague, Dr Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation extant.
Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.
See advertisement in another column.
my 5—1m

MANTLE DEPOT,
69 MAIN STREET!
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WRAPPINGS
R EZEKIEL'S
my 16 Cloak and Mantle Depot, 69 Main st.

LEE & PLEASANTS—ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Practice in the Courts held in Richmond, Henrico, Goochland and Hanover.
As Notaries Public and Commissioners of Deeds, &c, they are authorised to take Depositions, Affidavits Acknowledgments of Deeds, Powers of Attorney, Bills of Sale, &c, to be used or recorded in the several States and Territories of the Union.
Office on 11th st, 3d door from Main. mh 12—ly

REFRIGERATORS.
REFRIGERATORS, cheap! cheap!
WATER COOLERS
WATER COOLERS
SHOWER BATHS
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
ICE PITCHERS
Persons wishing any of the above articles, will find a large assortment, at VERY LOW PRICES
THOS A BULKLEY,
my 6—1m 137 Main street.

BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS have created quite a sensation with our citizens, as we see and hear daily of persons that have used them and recommending them to others, as if it were the only medicine that deserved the attention of merchants or tering goods from the city, to be mindful of BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS as you will never lose a customer after they have once tried them. It has performed more remarkable cures than any medicine ever discovered. It can be used by all sexes with perfect safety. Being purely vegetable, it stands unrivaled for the cure of Dyspepsia, Colds, Coughs, Cholic, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Ague and Fever, and Nervous Headache, as thousands of certificates have already been furnished the proprietor of this valuable medicine for the last five or six months. You can be supplied by all the principal Druggists in the city of Richmond, and elsewhere in Virginia and North Carolina.

WILLIAM P. MAYO,
Late of Binford, Mayo & Blair, is interested in the business of
WATKINS & FICKLEN,
Where he may always be found prepared to offer his friends and the public a LARGE, ELEGANT AND ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS.
my 17—1m

SHAMPOONING WITH SHOWER BATH.—Gentlemen, if you wish to get your heads Shampooned with the shower bath, I would advise you to call at the Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooning and Bathing Saloon under the American Hotel Entrance on 11th street. Single bath 25 cents, or five tickets for $1. my 10

VISITORS TO THE BAPTIST CONVENTION AND STRANGERS IN THE CITY, are respectfully invited to call at the Photograph and Fine Art Gallery of G W BINNIS, No 197 Main street, opposite the Custom House, and examine the beautiful specimens on exhibition in every branch of Photography—where the art can be seen in its utmost perfection. my 9

FRESH LEECHES.—I have just received, by Adams' Express, a fresh lot of Swedish LEECHES, which will be applied upon most reasonable terms.
P. S.—Cupping and Leeching promptly attended to. Can be found at all hours of the day, at the Hair Dressing Room under the American Hotel, and at night on 9th street French Garden Hill.
my 25—tf R. C. HOBSON

LICORICE.
A. G. C. BRAND.
THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN FAVORITE BRAND, ALWAYS ON SALE, BY JAMES C. McANDREW,
de 8—1y 51, PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

HENRY L. BROOKE has resumed the practice of Law in the city of Richmond.
Office in Belvin's New Building, on 12th, fronting Bank street. ja 26—tf

PARKE POINDEXTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RICHMOND, VA.
Will practice in the city of Richmond and in the counties of Chesterfield, Powhatan and Amelia.
Office in Lisle's Building, corner of Main and 11th streets. se 23—12m

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EYES, ETC.
[Extract from a letter from J Grimes, Esq, Loudon county, Va]
"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the side, breast and back, palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.
RHEUMATISM, 38 YEARS!
Mrs F Bagwell, of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times—entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention, and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.
Hundreds will testify of cures on themselves and friends, after all other remedies have failed.
FEMALES AND CHILDREN.
This Tincture will be found a great medicine for all their diseases.
Call and get Pamphlets and see cures.
Sold by PURCELL, LADD & CO, Richmond; by Dr COOKE, Fredericksburg; by all the Druggists in Petersburg; by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists and Shop-keepers everywhere.
$1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.
my 16—4awtw

THE DISPATCH.

MONDAY MORNING.....MAY 23, 1859

UNITED SYNOD OF THE NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SOUTH.

It has been announced by telegraph in the *Dispatch*, that this body assembled in Lynchburg, Va., on Thursday last. There are represented in it, the Synod of Virginia with 3 presbyteries; the Synod of Tennessee with 4 presbyteries; and the Synod of Mississippi with 5 presbyteries, including those of Texas and North Alabama. Rev J J Robinson, President of Maysville College, Tennessee, was chosen moderator, and Rev I K Handy, of Portsmouth, Va., temporary Clerk. We take the following extracts from the report of the proceedings in the Lynchburg Republican:

The report of the committee, appointed last year to visit the Assembly of New Orleans, and propose terms of union, (which was declined by that body,) was presented by the Rev C H Read, chairman.—On motion, the report was received, and the committee discharged.

The committee appointed to procure a charter for this body from the Legislature of Tennessee, having found it impossible to do so, because the Legislature of that State had had no meeting, was continued, and Gen. Caswell, of Knoxville, Tennessee, was appointed Chairman of said committee, in place of Judge Key, dec'd.

Rev A H H Boyd, from the committee appointed to visit the New School Assembly North, last year, and ask for a division of funds with this body, which had separated from that, presented a report, showing that the committee had been received in the kindest manner, and a disposition manifested to accede to the wishes of this body on fair and honorable terms, as soon as the necessary investigations could be made. As the New School Assembly, now sitting at Wilmington, Del, would probably take further action on this subject, further action by the Synod was postponed for the present, and the committee continued.

A communication from Osage Presbytery, asking to be admitted into connection with this body, was presented and referred to the committee on Church Polity.

A communication from members of Shiloh Presbytery, lately dissolved, was read. It states that most of the churches lately embraced in this Presbytery will go with the United Synod, and asks of this body to send a minister to visit the vacant ones as a matter of great importance. Referred to committee on Church Polity.

The Synod then proceeded, on motion of Dr Mitchell, to choose time and place of next meeting.

Dr Ross nominated Huntsville. He would say no more in favor of Huntsville, than that the people there would give the Synod a "Lynchburg welcome." Huntsville was unanimously chosen as the place, and the third Thursday in May, 1860, 11 o'clock, A M, as the time for the next meeting of Synod.

Dr Boyd suggested to the committee on Church Polity, the propriety of considering the subject of extending the limits of the Synod of Virginia, so as to embrace the whole of the State of Maryland and the State of Delaware.

On motion, Resolved, That Rev I W K Handy's sermon on Education, be the order of the day for Monday next, at 11 A M; and that Rev F A Ross' sermon on Missions be the order for Monday night.

On motion of Rev R P Wells, Resolved, That the last Thursday in February be recommended to our churches, to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer for Colleges and Theological Schools; and that the second Monday in January be recommended as a day of fasting and prayer for the conversion of the world.

A memorial was presented from a committee of New River Presbytery, asking for a change in the name of this organization, from "United Synod," to some name which should more clearly distinguish it from the State Synod. Referred to committee on Church Polity.

Rev John Early, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being present, was, on motion of Dr Mitchell, introduced to the Synod, and invited to a seat within the bar of the house, by the Moderator.

The Synod was next occupied in hearing deeply interesting statements from Mr P R Grattan and Dr. Boyd, on the subject of the plan proposed by the Synod of Virginia, to establish a Theological school near the University of Virginia.

The subject was further presented by Rev J D Mitchell, D D, after which Rev F A Ross, D D, moved that a special committee, consisting of the three gentlemen who have presented this subject to this body from the Synod of Virginia, be appointed to consider and report upon it.

On motion of Mr P R Grattan, the number of the committee, proposed was increased to nine, and then Dr. Ross' motion was adopted.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen to compose this committee, viz:—Messrs. Boyd, Mitchell, Newton, King, Marshall, Grattan, Gammon, Ordway and Alexander.

The Stated Clerk stated that, in response to the call made by him for the Narratives on the state of religion in the bounds of the Presbyteries, respectively, only nine Narratives had been sent to him. Whereupon the roll of the Presbyteries was called, and the commissioners of those Presbyteries which had not sent in their narratives, were requested to prepare brief narratives.

Rev J D Mitchell, D D, from the Committee on Devotional Exercises, presented a list of appointments for preaching in the various churches of the city on Sabbath next.

THE WAR AND THE DEMAND FOR BREAD STUFFS.

The Economist, alluding to the rapid rise in the price of breadstuffs owing to the war, speculates as follows upon the probable demand upon this country for a supply.

Among 80 000,000 of people, the taking of 600,000 men, that is one out of 130, more or less, from ordinary occupations will have but little influence upon production, and no more upon consumption than will be caused by waste. What they actually eat as soldiers is less than what they get at home. A large portion of these are idlers from the cities, and in Europe the labor of Agriculture, thanks to the long wars of former ages, is customarily performed by females. No conscript is taken where his labor is necessary to his family. The mere movement of the men is of no commercial importance. Where their operations extend over a large agricultural surface, they, however, destroy and prevent agriculture, and in so far cause a demand from other quarters. If this is confined to Northern Italy, while all the ordinary sources of supply are undisturbed, the commercial effect of the war will hardly be felt. There never was a more propitious moment for war, than now, since crops of all sorts in Europe are abundant, capital and money abundant and cheap and enterprise not recovered from the panic of 1858. This is a very different state of affairs from what existed when the Russian war took place. There was then a failure of everything is Western Europe. Wheat in England, had touched 10ls. In France the vines, silkworms, food, and other crops, were all short, and money was very dear. Under these circumstances the exports of produce from the United States would have been quite as large had there been no war at all. The event did not add to the demand in any degree. Its influence was felt only in the manufacturing towns of England, in a scarcity of labor, whence a large portion of the new troops were drawn. The armament of the war, however, caused a great decline in government funds, under anticipation of large loans.

The migration of men and capital to the United States during the Crimean war, and sales of produce to Europe were certainly large, but those circumstances were not due to the war—they were the result of short crops in Europe, which drove forth great numbers, and called for large imports to sustain those who remained. Those circumstances are not now to operate, at least for a year to come. If in that time the war should become general, involving strife between England and France, their fleets would disturb the ocean, instead of keeping it open, and England would be thrown upon the United States for those large supplies she now draws from France.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.—A long list of orders has been sent by the Secretary of War to the commandants of the different posts. The rumors relative to the abandonment of Fort Abercrombie, although it was only recently established at enormous cost, are confirmed by instructions to vacate it. Two companies of infantry will garrison Fort Ripley; 2 companies of 4th Artillery go to Fort Ridgely; Fort Kearney is to be guarded by 100 men of the 2d Infantry; Fort Laramie by 120 of the 2d Dragoons; Fort Leavenworth by 3 companies of infantry, and 1 field company of the 2d Artillery; Fort Riley by 2 companies of the 1st Cavalry, and one of the 2d Infantry; Fort Clarke, Texas, by 3 companies of the 1st Artillery. As the above named troops are widely scattered through the States and Territories, considerable marching will have to be accomplished before they can arrive at their respective destinations.—Taking a bird's eye geographical view of these changes in our army stations, it is quite apparent that we are placing more soldiers near the frontier of Mexico than were ever there before in times of peace.

FROM RIO.—Dates from Montevideo are to the 24, and from Rio Janeiro to the 9th ultimo—Freights had slightly declined. Coffee was quoted at 6,500 a 7,000 reis for superior, 5,500 for first, and 4,000 a 5,000 for seconds. A sudden demand for hides for the United States had set in, and the market was nearly cleared. Imports were dull.

THE ILL-FATED SHIP POMONA.—Mrs. Paxton, who, with her three children, was lost on board the ill-fated ship Pomona, was the widow of Captain Thomas Paxton, late of the clipper ship Coosewatie, of Savannah, Ga., who died in Calcutta in January last.

Hon Mr Keitt, M. C., of South Carolina, who has just been married, is now in Washington, with his bride, en-route to Europe.

President Buchanan gave a dinner to Commissioners Reed and Bowlin, and their wives, on Wednesday.

The General Synod of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, is in session at Pittsburg, Pa.

Mrs Sasser, a widow, was killed by lightning on Tuesday night, near Goldsboro', N. C.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—A very important decision was made in the Court of Appeals on Tuesday last, the substance of which we should have noticed before, but for the crowded state of our columns. We allude to the case of the "*Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Company against John G. Hobson & Son, of this city.*

It will be recollected by our readers that this case was an appeal from the Circuit Court of Richmond. The action was brought in the Circuit Court to recover damages for an alleged mistake by the Telegraph Company, in the delivery of a message sent by Hobson & Son on the 21 March, 1854, from Richmond, to their factors, R S Smith & Co., residing in Mobile, to purchase five hundred bales of cotton The message delivered was for 2,500 bales. The parties purchased 2,078 bales before the mistake was discovered. On the discovery of the mistake, the President of the Company visited Mobile, and offered to take the over-purchased cotton off the hands of the factors, and release their principals from all costs and charges, except the commissions of the factors for the purchase made. The factors refused to accept the proposition, unless their commissions were also paid. This the Company declined. The factors, under orders, sold 1,078 bales *in Mobile*, at a loss of $87 72, including all costs, commissions and charges; and having already shipped the other 500 bales of over-purchased cotton, they sent it forward to Liverpool, where it was sold at a loss to their principals of $3,545.62. To recover this amount the action was brought. The jury, in their verdict, assessed the damages at $7,341.45, with interest from 26th day of March, 1855.

The case went up on various points reserved.—In the decision of the Court of Appeals, we understand the following points were ruled, which are of importance to the commercial community.—That the Telegraph Company were responsible for the mistake in the delivery of the message; but the Company had the right to demand and take the over-purchased cotton off the hands of the factors, but should have paid the commissions. Refusing to do this, the factors in Mobile should have sold the cotton at once in the Mobile market, as it was, on ship board, and looked to the Company for all consequential damages resulting from the mistake after such a sale; but that they had no right to ship the cotton to a foreign market; and if the cotton was shipped, it was incumbent on them to sell it afloat in the Mobile market at once, and look to the Company for any and all damage resulting from such sale. Not having done so, and the loss complained of having accrued from the sale in Liverpool, they cannot look to the Company for *that loss*, but can only recover the damage which would have accrued had the cotton been at once sold, in the Mobile market, as it was, at the time of the refusal of the Company to take the over-purchased cotton. In other words, all and every loss consequent upon the shipment to, and sale in, a foreign market, falls on Hobson & Son; all loss which might have accrued on a sale *in the Mobile market* is properly chargeable to the Telegraph Company. Judgment below reversed, and case sent back to be tried over according to these principles.

Counsel for appellants—Messrs. George W. Curtis, of Boston, John H. Gilmer, of Richmond; counsel for appellees—Messrs. Wm. H. Macfarland and John M. Patton, Jr.

AN INCIDENT—During the late entertainment of the visiting Knights Templar to this city, no pains were spared to make them feel at home, and we are told that all of them left highly delighted at their visit. While gathered at the festive board on Wednesday, one of the visitors in response to a sentiment, alluded to the hospitality of the Richmond Commandery, and expressed the opinion that they might all be killed with kindness. Just then one of the Providence Sir Knights sprang to his feet, and with the greatest sincerity cried out to his comrades, "if I die, boys, bury me here—bury me in Old Virginia soil." The sentiment seemed to be so heartfelt that it was received with loud cheers.

POLICE MATTERS have been unusally dull for several days past—so much so that neither the Mayor nor his officers have had any other criminal business to perform, than dispose of "gutter-squatters" or "market sleepers." If this dearth continues any length of time, the attention of the police force should be directed to the streets and alleys of the city, and they should be put in the best order. Many intelligent physicians incline to the opinion that the approaching summer will be an unhealthy one every where, because of the mildness of the past winter, the vast amount of rain which has caused the water courses to overflow their banks in every direction, (by which means large vegetable deposits have been left exposed to the sun to decay,) and the luxuriant growth of vegetation of every kind. With these indications, however healthy Richmond may be—and there is no healthier spot in the Union—we should take every precaution to guard against diseases, and ensure that comfort to our citizens which their natural advantages entitle them to enjoy.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the Canal Friday, some miles this side of Scottsville, while a free negro named Wilson was driving the team attached to freight-boat "Uncle Sam," some miles below that place, the horses became frightened, snapped the tow-line, and ran off, throwing the unfortunate boy from the saddle, and hanging one foot in the stirrup. He was dragged some distance in this position, when he was taken up a mangled corpse.

FIRE.—On Saturday morning last, an effort was made to burn the bookstore of Mr. George T. Baldwin, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, but did not prove successful. The incendinary forced the grating to the basement, and fired a quantity of lumber, the smoke from which attracted the attention of a passer by and caused the alarm to be given, before the fire had fairly gotten under way. Mr. B's stock of books, paper, etc., was damaged by smoke and water to the amount of $350, which was fully covered by insurance in the Albemarle Company.

HORSE KILLED.—Last Saturday afternoon, a fine horse attached to a porter wagon, owned by Mason & Burns, took fright on Franklin street and ran away. In attempting to turn into 19th street, the vehicle struck a tree and the horse broke loose from it, carrying the shafts with him. Reaching Main street the animal attempted to leap over a stone wagon, but catching one of his front legs in one of the wheels, fractured the bone in the most shocking manner, thus rendering it necessary to kill him to put him out of his misery.

NOT ENFORCED—The ladies are very much annoyed in the streets by well dressed negresses, so far from giving a portion of the sidewalk, when met, take ali, rudely forcing their superiors into the streets. The city ordinance against this impudence has never been enforced, but unless the Mayor endeavors to have it observed hereafter, gentlemen, whose wives and daughters are continually insulted in the streets, will take the law into their own hands, and teach the offenders better manners.

NEVER SATISFIED—Ten days ago some of our farmers were wishing for rain, and declaring that the growing crops would be literally ruined by the dry spell. Well, rain has fallen for six days, and now the complaint is, that the crops are drowning, that the low grounds are flooded, and that the wheat is spoiling with rust. Ever grumbling, never satisfied. Some of us are hard to please, come what may.

THE RUSSIAN WAR is to be seen on canvass, at the Mechanics' Institute Hall, three nights this week, and we have heard it intimated that Proprietor Sanderson intends distributing some handsome presents to the audience each evening. A gold watch for 25 or 50 cents would be very acceptable to any one of the spectators of the war, and many of them would not refuse a diamond finger ring.

POLITICS are all the rage now, and the various candidates and their friends will be as busy as a hen with one chicken, until Thursday evening next, when quiet will once more reign, and the masses return to their workshops and places of business, none the worse off for the result.

THE ELEPHANT, and other natives of the forest, are now in the city, and may be seen under the far-famed Van Amburgh tent, where acting donkeys, trick horses, ground and lofty tumbling, and other exciting performances may be witnessed to-day. This circus is said to be the best in the country; and will be liberally patronized while it remains here.

FINE STRAWBERRIES.—Mr. D. P. Howle, of Chesterfield county, about four miles below Richmond, has sent us a box of large, well flavored strawberries, which he calls "Letcher."—They are equal in size to any we have seen this season.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The funeral of the late James B. Gibb was preached at Mason's Hall, yesterday. Mr. G. died on Fridcy last, after a very brief illness.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS of the Virginia Mechanics' Institute will hold a regular monthly meeting at the hall, this evening at 8 o'clock. The members are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as business of importance may come up.

GREEN FRUITS are producing diarrhœa and other sickness among children in the country. Parents should guard against the improper use of fruit, at this season, as it brings about serious results.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.—The contested voters of Jefferson Ward are requested to meet the Council Committee on Disputed Elections at the hall of the First Market, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, prepared to establish their right to vote in the city.

TAKEN DOWN.—Polly Banks, a negro woman, was convicted before the Mayor last Saturday, of assaulting and beating John Shay, and sentenced to punishment by stripes.

MOUNT VERNON.—The Knights Templar of St. John's and De Molay Encampments, on their return trip from this city to Washington, last Friday, were met opposite Mount Vernon, on the Potomac, by a steamer chartered for the purpose, and taken ashore. The two Encampments then marched to the grave of Washington, where a solemn dirge was played by Greene's American Band of Providence, and Gilmore's Band of Boston, all the Sir Knights uncovering their heads during the impressive ceremony. After this the Encampments were disbanded, and the various members examined the house and grounds, now sacredly held by the ladies of the Union. A ceremony, by the ladies of Providence and Boston, who accompanied the Sir Knights, not less impressive than that performed by the sterner sex, took place at the tomb. When the cars were about to leave the city, last Friday morning, Sir Knight Andrew Johnston presented the ladies with a large basket of choice flowers, for distribution among their friends at home. Fearing these floral mementoes would wither before the party could reach Providence and Boston, it was agreed that they should be strewn over the tomb of Washington Mrs. E. T. Schwarts and Mrs. E. J. Titcomb of Providence, were therefore appointed to perform this beautiful and impressive ceremony, which they did by weaving the flowers into garlands and depositing them on the grave of him whose memory will live green in generations to come, long after the granite monuments and bronze statues that now rear their heads on high, shall have crumbled into ashes. Such an offering must have been most heart-touching, and the ladies to whom the flowers were sent, will rejoice to know that they were strewn over the grave of Washington.

REV. J. LANSING BURROWS, on Thursday night last, read a poem by a lady to the Knights Templar, in the *hall* or *salon* of the Ballard House, and not at the "bail," as the types made us say, in Saturday's Dispatch. Dr. B., we are sure, felt no more surprise at learning that he had been at a *ball*, than did his large circle of acquaintances in this city and elsewhere.

FOBBERY.—On Friday night, Mr. John Sedgwick, of the firm of Sedgwick & Mussen, Franklin street, was robbed of $850 in money. A servant man employed at the store, is suspected as the robber, as he has since runaway. The money was taken from Mr. S's lodging room, either during the night, or at an early hour Saturday morning.

BURGLARY.—The premises of Mr. Robt. F. Luck, on Brooke Avenue, was forcibly entered last Saturday night, and a quantity of clothing stolen therefrom.

BAPTIZING.—An immense throng of persons assembled at Trent's old bridge, yesterday, to witness the immersion of a number of negro converts.

DROWNED.—Miss Catharine Cheek, of Rappahannock county, Va., was drowned while attempting to cross the river on a log near the residence of Jas. W. Fletcher, on the 8th ult.

OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian (O. S.) church is in session at Indianapolis. Dr. Rice, presiding as moderator. Rochester, N. Y., has been selected as the next place of meeting.

A SAD CASE—The Petersburg (Va) Express says there is a beggar on the streets of that city, who was "a few weeks ago," a well to do merchant near Lynchburg. He came to Richmond to buy goods, bringing $2,800, every cent of which he lost with courtezans at night gaming. He was very drunk and has been so ever since. He vows never to return home.

The Postmaster General has discontinued the Distributing Office at Abingdon, Va., after the 1st of July next. Richmond will be the only Distributing Office in the State.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY.—*A Husband Kills his Wife's Paramour.*—A shocking tragedy occurred in Cincinnati on Wednesday night. A man named Richmond Madison, the father of three children, was deliberately shot and killed at a public house by Jno. W. Clawson, who was immediately arrested. The Commercial thus details the circumstances which led to the deed:

Clawson is a young man, not probably over 24 years of age. His troubles seem all to have accrued from an unfortunate marriage. Six years ago he led to the altar a young and beautiful girl of Philadelphia. The marriage was opposed by both his and her friends. The objections urged were their ages—she not yet 15, while he wanted three years before attaining his majority. Despite the warnings and counsels of friends, they eloped and were married clandestinely. They came to this city, and for two years their lives were happy, but at last the tempter invaded the sanctity of their home, and the girl—though a mother, still a girl, again eloped, not as a wife, but as a mistress. She was soon forsaken by her seducer, and writing to her husband, who still cherished for his erring wife an unaltered affection, a penitent letter, he received her again, with all her imperfections.—Two more years rolled away, she performing in the interim the duties of a wife and mother in their fullest sense, the dark spot on their marriage existence was almost forgot, when a fiend more arch than the first, ingratiated himself into their household, and succeeded in alluring her from the path of honor. This was the man whom the husband killed. For a time stolen interviews were had, but of late the twain have lived together publicly as man and mistress.

THE FIRE IN MEMPHIS.—The loss by the fire at Memphis, Tennessee, on the 17th instant, is estimated at $120,000. The property destroyed was known as the Stephenson Block, bounded by Main and Washington streets on the east and north, and by the alleys on the west and south, and occupied by Zent & Trabue, J. M. Coats, Frank Smith & Co., H. Dow, H. H. Mette, D. McComb and J. L. Case & Co. So rapid was the spread of the flames that comparatively nothing was saved of the contents of any portion of the block. Among the losers are Zent & Trabue, furniture, $12 000; J. M. Coats, stoves, $6000; F. Smith & Co., provisions, $23,000; H. H. Mette, liquors, $8000; J. L. Case & Co., buildings, $14,000; W. Johnson, President of the Bank of Charlotte, N. C., owner of buildings, $9000; W. L. Radford, buildings, $9000. The insurance on the whole loss is about $50,000.

A VICOMTE SENTENCED FOR SWINDLING.—A certain Vicomte de Beaumont de Vassey, a person of position and influential connexions, was employed by a company, which had obtained a patent for the manufacture of saltpetre, to negotiate a sale of their patent to the Government. He pretended that, to effect this object, it was necessary to bribe the public functionaries of the War Department, and under that pretence obtained some eight thousand dollars from the company, which money he put into his own pocket. The French style of dealing with the case was to put the Vicomte on trial for swindling, of which crime he was found guilty and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, two years' interdiction of civil rights, and a fine of six hundred dollars.

NATIVE AFRICANS IN THE WEST.—A friend recently from the West, and who had opportunities of observing some of the recently imported Africans in their new homes and at their new occupations, informs us that they are exceedingly docile and easily managed. He saw some of them ploughing who performed that operation well. He informed us that an African would learn to plough in two or three hours—that all that was necessary was for the overseer to set the example, and the apprentice was soon a master workman—provided there were no frogs or grasshoppers in the field. That whenever a large grasshopper flew up, or a frog leaped off, the plough was abandoned and chase instantly given, and that when the former was captured his wings were cropped and he was swallowed as a dainty morsel. They prize the frog also as a delicacy—greatly preferred by the Africans to salt bacon.—*Cheraw (S. C) Gazette.*

CONSUMPTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.—In Jacob's History of the Consumption of the Precious Metals, he estimates the annual consumption of silver in Great Britain, at about $4,000,000—the value of ornaments and utensils of the precious metals in Europe and America, at two thousand million dollars, if brought to the crucible; or one-fourth more than the value of the coined metals. The highest estimate of the yearly consumption of both gold and silver, in Great Britain, is only $12,000,000.

CANALS—The number of miles of canals in the United States now in use is about 50,088; the total cost is about $175,000,000. In the three States of Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, there are not ten miles of canals now used for purposes of navigation. In New York and Pennsylvania, canals perform most important functions, both in the local and general trade of those States.

DEATH OF A PLANTER.—Dr. James B. Davis, of Fairfield district, S. C., a gentleman prominent in that State for his enterprise in stock-raising and agriculture, and who was employed some years ago by the Sultan of Turkey to introduce the cotton culture in his dominions, died on the 6th inst.

NEW YORK, May 20.—At the Tea sale to-day nearly all of the catalogue was sold, at slightly easier prices The following prices were obtained: Hysons 30@50½; Young Hysons 25@53¾; Twankay 26@32; Hyson Twankay 22@37; Gunpowder 30@62; Imperial 26@53; Oolongs 27@42; Souchongs 18@35

SAVANNAH, May 20.—The celebrated yacht Wanderer has again sailed for Havana and the Gulf, with Mr. Lamar, her owner, and a company of his friends.

The United States steamer M. W. Chapin, of the Paraguay expedition, from Montevideo March 25, via Pernambuco and Barbadoes, arrived at Philadelphia Friday.

Hon. Wilson Hemingway, ex-Secretary of the State of Mississippi, died a few days since.

Alexander Rogers, a conductor on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, was killed on the 16th inst., by a run off on the road

Judge Francis H Cone, a prominent lawyer of Georgia, died on the 18th inst., at Greensboro, in that State.

THE VISITING KNIGHTS ON THE WAY HOME—*Reception by the President.*—The De Molay and St. John's Encampment of Knights Templar reached Washington Friday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, having stopped at Mount Vernon on their way up. It may be interesting to the Sir Knights here to know that the Washington papers say the visitors "are enthusiastic about their reception in Richmond." They called on the President Saturday morning. The Star says:

Arrived there, the assembled Knights formed two deep, extending around three sides of the East Room, and after going through a number of knightly sword evolutions, they awaited, with drawn swords, the arrival of the Chief Magistrate, who entered and was saluted by the assembled brethren. The band struck up a national air; upon the conclusion of which Mr French, in behalf of the Washington Commandery, addressed the President as follows:

Mr President: I have the honor, sir, and pleasure to present to you, in behalf of the Washington Commandery of Knights Templar, the De Molay Encampment of the city of Boston, and the St John's Commandery of Knights Templar of the city of Providence.

These men, sir, are a fair specimen of Knights Templar throughout the world; and it gives me pleasure to present them. They are here on their return from Richmond, where they have been partaking of the hospitalities, courtesies, and kindnesses of their brethren in Richmond, who are so far famed for such hospitality. They have been there, sir, to clasp the hands of their brethren, and give them the strong grip of brotherly affection—that affection which, I trust, indeed I know, is mingled with that love for the Union and the Constitution which should burn in the bosom of every true patriot

I regard this hour as one of the happiest incidents of my life, when I stand here in the presence of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, and present to him these men, good and true, who hail from the cold winds, yet warm hearts, of my own beloved New England.

THE PRESIDENT'S RESPONSE.

I am rejoiced to receive the Knights in the Executive Mansion of the country. I am always rejoiced to find a large and respectable portion of our countrymen from the North on a visit to the South They have partaken of southern hospitality, I have no doubt, at Richmond, and if they went to Richmond with any prejudices against the south. I feel confident they have been removed by their intercourse with that warm-hearted and generous people. I have no doubt at all that the "four winds of the North," which you represent, have not chilled the hearts of these noble Knights

And although they never will be called upon to defend their "Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem," as had the Knights Templar of old to do, yet I have no doubt that they will be ready to defend what is equally valuable, the Constitution and the Union of the country—not with swords, but with their moral influence, and with the strength and power of their example. [Applause.] The Union is indeed the most precious legacy left to us by our ancestors—the precious legacy that ever any people enjoyed

The race of revolutionary patriots and heroes has passed away; that sacred deposit is committed to the men of the present generation, and I trust that every man, individually, will make it a matter of conscience, and of pride, to exert all just influence to perpetuate our glorious institutions, and to preserve the constitution and the Union for generations to come. [Applause]

I thank you all, gentlemen, for the honor of this visit, and shall be very happy to clasp the hands of each one of you

The assembled Knights then passed in review before the President, who warmly greeted each individual as presented. This ceremony over, a large number of ladies, the fair wives and daughters of the visiting Knights were formally introduced and graciously received by the President.—Meanwhile the Providence and Boston bands played alternately delicious music.

They left for Philadelphia on Saturday afternoon.

A POLITE SUICIDE.—The Spanish Consul for Australia, Don Antonio de Ayala, lately blew out his brains while in England, but before doing so wrote a letter of apology to the Duke of Marlborough, for destroying himself in his Grace's park, which is a perf