Richmond Dispatch.

BY COWARDIN & HAMMERSLEY.

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SATURDAY MORNING.....MAY 26 1860.

DAILY DISPATCH.

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THE WESTERN TORNADO—*Further Particulars.*—The tornado which passed over Cincinnati Monday, also reached Louisville, Ky., and New Albany, Ind. Near Louisville, ten loaded coal boats were sunk, and the hands on board drowned. The Democrat says:

A little after two o'clock yesterday, the city was swept by one of the most fearful and destructive tornadoes ever known. During the morning it was pleasant, but toward noon it began to cloud up, and about one o'clock the heat was oppressive in the extreme. The threatening clouds were gathering in heavy masses in all directions, with not a breath of air stirring in the streets, but that a storm was brewing was apparent to the most casual observer of the elements. The scene soon fearfully changed, with a most singular change in the appearance of the clouds, which varied in color from black to green, and then to straw-color, followed by a terrible tornado, which luckily lasted but a few minutes, or the destruction would have been immense.—The city, in a twinkling, was completely enveloped in dust, houses unroofed and demolished, trees uprooted, and the utmost confusion prevailed in the almost Cimmerian darkness that encompassed the city. The wind shifted from the Southwest to the Northwest, and, amid the clashing of the elements, amid the lightning and loud peals of thunder, the rain pured down in torrents—a miniature deluge, intermixed with a heavy storm of hail.

The pic-nic party, for the benefit of the Catholic Orphan Asylum, which assembled in a grove some twelve miles up the river, on the Indiana shore, had a terrible time in the storm. The party numbered nearly 1,000, including women and children, all of whom were exposed to the rain, and came home thoroughly soaked with mud and water. Just as they were about to partake of the dinner that had been prepared in the woods the hurricane burst upon them in all its fury. Trees were broken and snapped in two like reeds over their heads, the trunks and limbs crushing the tables, and scattering the viands and dishes in all directions, in the midst of which a tree was struck by lightring, and the wildest scene of confusion ensued among the frightened women and children; yet, strange to tell, we heard of but one person being seriously hurt—Miss Or Reagan, who had her shoulder dislocated. The whole party came home with even worse than a fisherman's luck. They were in the heavy pelting rain for an hour or two with no shelter, and had lost their dinner by the devastating storm.

In the evening we had two more severe storms of wind, rain, hail, lightning and thunder, and the streets were again flooded with water.

The Cincinnati Enquirer gives some further particulars of the storm there:

Dwellings, barns, whole forests of heavy timber, valuable orchards and fences have been prostrated for miles. During the storm, the waves in the river ran very high, and coal, salt and produce boats were sunk in great numbers. The boatmen were compelled to reach the shore as best they could; but, unfortunately, about seventy-five are known to have been lost. How many of the hundred and twenty-five pairs of coal, salt and produce boats known to have been afloat in the Lower Ohio, or what number of persons upon them, have been lost, it is, of course, impossible to tell at present.

As the storm passed up the river, the disasters upon the waters must have been more numerous than reported. The fact that several steamers now overdue at this port have not arrived, leads us to fear that they have experienced trouble. A boat heavily loaded would inevitably have swamped in such a "sea" as the Ohio during the storm. The Cincinnati and Madison packet *Princess*, Captain David, bound up, was overtaken by the storm at the foot of Vevay Island. Her chimneys were blown together, and a portion of her guys and rigging carried overboad. At this point she met the *Eunice* rounding-to for a landing, when the tornado struck the *Eunice* broadside on the starboard and carried away her cabin, chimneys, and everything above the cabin-deck. The consternation on the boat was terrible. The crew and passengers clung to pieces of the timber and made for the shore, to which the boat had neared when the squall struck her. Happily no lives are believed to be lost, although her clerk, Mr. Alf. Armstrong, had one foot and limb badly scalded, and Mr. Blagg, barkeeper, a leg broken.

THE STORM IN VIRGINIA.—In Rockingham co, on Friday last, hail stones, seven inches in circumference, fell in profusion, destroying whole fields of wheat. The Shenandoah county (Va.) Spirit says:

This region was visited on Friday last by a severe hail storm, which did considerable damage to the crops and fruit. Some of the lumps that fell were large as hen-eggs. Another storm occurred on Monday night last which did great damage to the timber in this neighborhood. At Mt. Jackson it was so severe as to blow down a considerable portion of the walls of the new Lutheran Church being erected there. The roof and chimneys of the house, in the Massanutten Gap, which have resisted the storms for the past fifty years, were blown down. The hail, wind, thunder and vivid lightning, rendered this the most terrible storm we ever witnessed.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—B. L. Sleath, a school teacher of Weston, Lewis county, Va., while laboring under a fit of insanity, attempted to cut the throat of F. G. Jeringer, a fellow passenger on the steamer B. L. Hodges, while going down Red River, Arkansas, last week.—An account of the affair says:

"The passengers who were asleep, were roused by the noise and excitement in the cabin. Just at that time a gentleman named Charles M. Fort, coming out of his state-room into the cabin, was fatally stabbed by Sleath, and expired in a few minutes. He resided in Springfield, Robertson county, Tennessee.—Another passenger, named R. J. Lyle, of Nashville, Tennessee, being roused by the noise, opened his state-room door to look out, and was immediately stabbed by Sleath. Lyle only said, "I am stabbed," and expired without a groan, the bowie-knife having penetrated through the heart. At this juncture the Captain, who had been asleep in his room, was called, and coming at once into the cabin, succeeded in getting the knife from Sleath, and then secured him. The murderer had upon his person at the time of his arrest several other knives and a revolver.

The murderer is small in statue, broken backed, and about 28 years of age. He said he was a native of Weston, Lewis county, Virginia, and that he had been teaching school at a place called Knoxville, in Cherokee county, Texas. The reasons given by him for committing the deed were that they were parties who were seeking his life—although they had never met before. He acknowledges the deed, but does not seem to care particularly about it."

FATAL MUTINY.—A serious mutiny occurred Wednesday afternoon on board of the ship Wm. F. Storer, Capt. Trask, while the vessel was passing down the harbor of New York, on a voyage to Liverpool. The crew, having become intoxicated, refused to work, and sought to take the lives of the officers. The captain gave orders to have the vessel towed back again, and anchored. This was done, and a signal of distress displayed, but the battle was kept up without intermission, and the steward of the ship, who had been assisting the officers to keep the rebels from the poop, received a shot in the head, which resulted in his death. B. W. Carr, the second mate, was also felled with a handspike, and received a terrible scalp wound. The mutineers, some twelve in number, themselves had not escaped unscathed, a ball from the captain's revolver having penetrated the arm of one of them, an American, named Robt. Craig, and several of the rest were cut and bruised in a shocking manner. The vessel was brought back to her anchorage, where she was boarded by the Harbor Police, who restored order and arrested the leaders of the mutineers.

AN ELOPEMENT CASE.—Quite an excitement was created in Havre de Grace, Md., by the arrival of a runaway couple from Wilmington, Del. The young man was named Cox, and was about 19 years of age, and hailed from Georgia. The young lady was named Watkins, 14 years of age, and from Tennessee. The young man was attending the Military School at Wilmington, and the young lady was a pupil at Dr. Grimshaw's School, as the same place. The telegraph was put in requisition, and an officer undertook to arrest them; but he produced his marriage certificate all right. The lady is very handsome and her parents wealthy. He and his bride returned South.

SUPPOSED POISONING CASE.—Three children of John and Elizabeth Burrowhs, residents of Cedar Point, Charles county, Md.—George, aged eleven, Benton, aged six, and James, aged four years—died suddenly on the 22d, 26th and 27th April last, respectively, under circumstances which induced the belief that they had been poisoned. The children were in the enjoyment of excellent health up to the time of their sudden deaths.

FIREMEN'S RIOT.—A general firemen's riot occurred at Memphis, Tenn., on Sunday night last. Pistols and brickbats were freely used, and though many were severely beaten, but one man, a spectator, was shot seriously.—Thursday's and Friday's elections, Nos. 5 and 6, have been peaceable.

Additional from Europe.

The steamship Persia, from Liverpool, on the 12th inst., arrived at New York Wednesday evening. It brings some intelligence of interest.

A fire occurred on board the steamer Prince Albert three days before she arrived at Galway, but it was speedily subdued. It appears that the steam pipes became overheated, and that some corn which was stowed near them caught fire.

It is stated that the Stock Exchange Committee which was investigating the operations of Pullinger, the defaulting cashier, had not been able to trace the possibility of his having incurred losses on the Stock Exchange equal to one-quarter of the extent of his embezzlement. It is clearly established that he had large transactions on the turf, but he is said to have usually been a winner. An impression prevailed that securities for some portion of the embezzlement might yet be discovered. The London Times editorially protests against the hushing up of the matter, which the plea of "guilty" is likely to produce.

A spicy correspondence between Lord John Russell and Earl Grey, relative to their respective courses on the Reform question, had been published. The London Times, in an editorial on this correspondence, asserts that the Cabinet has been fiercely at variance on the commercial treaty, the budget, the franchise, the increased income tax, and the repeal of the paper duty.

The Prince of Wales had accepted the honorary colonelcy of the Volunteer Rifle corps, formed of the civil service employees.

Additional surveys of gunboats built by private contract during the Russian war had developed more rottenness in the vessels, and a total unfitness for further service.

The Cotton Supply Association had held their annual meeting at Manchester, and issued a lengthy report of their proceedings. The report claims that the association has already been of direct benefit to the cotton trade, and shows that great efforts had been made to extend the region for the production of cotton, and thereby make the trade no longer dependent upon one source for the supply of the raw article. It is argued that the efforts of the association stimulated the American planters to those extraordinary efforts which produced the enlarged growth of the present year. One of the speakers predicted that the next year's yield of cotton from India would amount to 1,000,000 bales.

Dr. Longley, Bishop of Durham, has been appointed Archbishop of York.

Henry Kaye Norton, first mate, and Thomas King, second mate of the American ship Evening Star, had been arrested in Liverpool, for a violent assault on a seaman named Samuel Adams. The mate was fined and discharged, but the second mate was remanded to await the effect of the injuries, which were principally inflicted by him.

FRANCE.

A rumor had been current that the French government had demanded explanations from Prussia relative to the augmentation of its war budget, but it was pronounced unfounded.

The Superior Council of Commerce, appointed to investigate questions relating to the commercial treaty with England, has held its first meeting in Paris, and would continue to meet three times a week.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald asserts that seldom have the relations between France and England been on a more unsatisfactory footing than at present.

The Bourse closed flat and lower. Rentes 70 25.

AUSTRIA

M. Von Plener, who was provisionally appointed Minister of Finance, vice Baron Bruck, has been definitely confirmed in that office.

It is proposed to re-establish the Ministry of Commerce and Public Works, which was last year united with the Ministry of Finance.

The members of the newly-organized Council of the Empire had received their appointments, and the first sitting of the Council was fixed for the 21st inst. General Benedek was endeavoring to bring about an arrangement between the government and the six Hungarians who declined their appointment to the Council of the Empire, tending to induce them to sit in the Council.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Dispatches in anticipation of the Calcutta and China mails had reached England, and the mails also arrived in season for the American portion to be conveyed out by the Persia. The dates are Calcutta April 13, Hong Kong March 30.

The China news was expected to lead to an increase in the demand for silver for export from England.

It was rumored that a collision had taken place between the Russians and Chinese on the frontier.

The ultimatum of the allies was declared to the Chinese authorities on the 8th of March.—An answer was expected in the course of the week, when the mail closed.

The allies were to occupy Chusan immediately. British troops were arriving from India in quick succession. No part of the French force from Europe had arrived.

At Canton teas were unaltered. Freights advancing.

A government dispatch, dated Simla, April 22, announces that Lord Clyde would return to England in June.

Another dispatch from the Governor General, dated April 24, says:

"A disturbance at Peshawur respecting taxes, but founded on misrepresentation, has been greatly exaggerated by the newspapers. All is quiet, and people satisfied."

SPAIN.

Marshal O'Donnell had arrived at Madrid, and was received with enthusiasm.

The army of Africa was to enter Madrid on the 11th inst.

Count Montemolin and his brother had embarked for Port Vendres. The recently published renunciation of Count Montemolin is authenticated by the *Correspondencia Autografa.*

A Madrid dispatch of the 9th says: Negotiations are taking place on the subject of the late capture of the American vessels.

Three hundred men, belonging to the disciplinary companies, rose at Alcala de Henares on the 8th. Order was re-established by the Civic Guard.

IMPORTANT FROM TURKEY.

Reports gained ground that Russian intrigues in Turkey were again afloat.

Advices from Constantinople to the 2d inst. assert that 45,000 Russians were collected upon the Pruth. It was also reported that the Porte had assembled a *corps d' armee* of 30,000 men at Widdin. The capital was nearly unprovided with troops, the number of effectives being only 10,000. A change in the Ministry was still expected.

The Porte is stated to have resolved upon declaring to the Servian deputation at Constantinople, that, in principle, it by no means acknowledges the hereditary rights of the family of Prince Milosch.

The Very Latest.

[Telexraphic from London to Queenstown.]

LONDON, May 12—P. M.—Her Majesty and the Prince Consort proceeded to the camp this morning at Aldershott, where they will remain till Tuesday.

The funds have experienced a fresh fall. The share markets are decreased. Railway stocks very heavy.

PARIS, May 12, 1860.—The *Patrie* of this evening contains news from Genoa to the 11th inst., stating that Col. Media, the friend of Garibaldi, was forwarding the preparations for a second expedition, of which the Colonel would take the command, and for taking part in which 6,000 volunteers have already been enrolled. All the arms have been purchased of the manufacturers.

Great excitement prevails at Genoa and Lombardy, from which quarters almost all the volunteers have come; but it is asserted, however, that the energetic diplomaticians will ask the government to prevent the departure of the second expedition.

The *Patrie* adds, the Neapolitan government is in a condition to refuse all attacks.

The *Opinione Nationale* believes Gen. Garibaldi would disembark at Terracine, on the frontier, between the Neapolitan and Papal States. Another variation in the same journal affirms Calabria to be the place of disembarkation.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia, is expected to arrive in Paris next Tuesday.

ROME, May 8, 1860.—General Lamoricierre continues to concentrate the Papal troops at Tealio.

The King of Naples has subscribed 1,000,000 scudi to the Roman loan.

PARIS, Saturday—3.35 P. M.—Bourse very flat and agitated. The final quotation of rentes was 69 85, being a further decline of 40 centimes since yesterday.

A BIG HUNT—*Pigeon Shooting.*—Three men, who had been engaged in pigeon shooting for the last six months, following them to their various haunts and migrations, were in town Wednesday evening. Since the spring opened they have barreled and sent to the Western market, *one hundred and thirty barrels of pigeons.* They came here from Grand Rapids, to take cars to go on farther West. About a week since, one of them brought down, at *one shot*, a hundred and twenty pigeons! Of course, the pigeons were not on 20 many different trees or roosting places, but they were on a single roost, and taken "here and air" with a *rabing* shot.—*Kalamazoo (Mich.) Telegraph, May 18th.*

TOM HYER.—This noted pugilist was one of the Republican delegates to Chicago. He is an active Lincoln man, and was the leader of a great demonstration in Chicago, on the night following the nomination.

A French View of the Late Fight.

The *Debats* has devoted four or five of its columns to a description of the late fight between Heenan and Sayers. As the narrative is almost entirely taken from accounts that have been already published in English newspapers, it would be superfluous to reproduce it. But the following conclusions of the writer of the article are not devoid of interest:

"This struggle, then, brought face to face the old world and the new—Old England and Young America. The American giant is tall and strong, like the trees of the New World; his frame is in proportion to the forests, the lakes, and the rivers of America; he reminds us of the primeval nature of the men who measured seven cubits in height, as in the early ages of the world. Face to face with him we have seen the Old World, the product of the ages that have passed away—the highest expression and product of civilization—the creature of art. And yet, after all, these two athletes are of the same blood, sprung from the same stock. It was England in its youth and England in its manhood, but the race was the same. These two men were rivals, but they could not be enemies. They might accost each other, as the homeric heroes were wont to accost each other, and to engage, as they did, in single combat. But woe to the stranger who should meddle with them, for surely in such a case would their united strength be turned against the meddler! The Englishman looking at the American as he recoiled from his blows, could not but think with pride, 'It is I who have done this thing;' and yet he was also proud of the blows he received from the giant of the New World, for therein he could not fail to recognize the vigor of the race.

"What we wish to point out is, that the Englishman in this struggle appears as the faithful type of his nation. What are the attributes of the English race? What but endurance, patience, and energy, often latent, but always fierce, and that never knows defeat—an obstinacy that will not be conquered, and a secret oath to die rather than yield?—Even in the story of this fight we find one and all of those attributes. Even at the risk of offending the delicate tastes of our readers, we will say that in the sternly obstinate and inflexible resolution with which the Englishman, apparently unconscious of the pain on his right arm, supported, with one arm only, and that the left, the shock of the terrific avalanche which fell upon him, is, in our eyes, a triumph of moral force and a miraculous exhibition of will. Five-and-twenty times was he flung upon the sward, and five-and-twenty times he rose again, the living image of England in the field of battle. History tells us that Englishmen are always beaten in the first campaign; like all men of strong character, they gather force from misfortune. It seems that, like Antæus, they must kiss the earth before they know their strength, for after a series of defeats we find them ever masters of the field of battle. If they are not thoroughly beaten at first, their destruction will be a work of time.

"But there is still another reason which has made us allude to this singular fight. We mean the profound and universal and ardent interest which it has aroused in England, and which seems to us to have a political significance. During the last three years and a half volunteer rifle corps have been formed in England, and the newly awakened popular interest in the recent fight is intimately connected with the prevalent idea among Englishmen of the necessity of taking measures for the defence of their territory.

"Several of the French newspapers, in speaking of this fight, have only seen in it a rude and disgusting exhibition. For ourselves, we recognize the play of animal instinct, but we think that there is something else to which attention should be paid. The first defence of England consists in her wooden walls; but her second line of defence consists in the broad chests and formidable arms which play their part in contests like that which we have described. England sees in them a provision for the defence of the country. Such, it seems to us, is the moral of this fight—such the explanation of the interest it has excited in every class of English society and such is our excuse for having occupied the attention of our readers with a description of it."

In connection with the above we publish the following:

An amusing contest is going on among some of the members of the French press relative to the late fight. One of the French journalists affects to believe that the ring at Farnborough was half surrounded by ladies—"white-haired daughters of Albion, who had eagerly rushed to witness the brutal conflict." "Deprived of the right eye, which swelled like a balloon under the formidable blows of Tom Sayers, the American raised his powerful hands, which nothing could resist, against his adversary. Do you hear the cracking of the jawbone? Do you see those teeth vomited by the hero with his blood? That is the jawbone and those are the teeth of the brave and unlucky Tom Sayers. Your hearts palpitate and tremble. Oh, young virgins of England, you fear for the glory of your beautiful country. Be reassured! Tom lives yet. In vain the blows of the invincible Jonathan fall like hail on the indomitable face of John Bull.—Tom Sayers remains unhurt like an old oak after a storm. By a second blow Sayers knocked out his adversary's left eye. Ah! what a magnificent blow! Shout, clergymen, and you, young ladies, with eyes so soft."

MYSTERIOUS MUSIC ON THE GULF SHORE.—The mystic music sometimes heard at the mouth of the Passagoula river, on a still night, is one of the wonders of our coast. It is not confined, however, to the Passagoula river, but has often been heard at other places. At the mouth of the Bayou Coq del Inde and other inlets, opening into the Gulf along the coast of our own country, the curious listener, lying idly in his boat, with lifted oars, when every other sound is hushed, may sometimes hear its strains coming apparently from beneath the waters, like the soft notes of distant Æolian harps.

We had always supposed that this phenomenon, whatever its origin might be, natural or supernatural, was peculiar to our own coast. It appears, however, from Sir Emerson Tennant's recent work on Ceylon, something very like it is known at Battiallca, in that island, and it is attributed to a rather less poetical and mysterious origin—that it is a peculiar species of shell fish. They are said to be heard at night, and most distinctly when the moon is nearest the full. Sir Emerson also says:

"Sounds somewhat similar are heard under the water at some places on the Western coast of India, especially in the harbor of Bomba.—At Caldera, in Chili, musical cadences are said to issue from the sea near the landing place; they are described as rising and falling fully four notes, resembling the tones of harp strings, and mingling like those at Battiallca, till they produce a musical discord of great sweetness and delicacy. The animals from whence they proceed have not been identified at either place, and the mystery remains unsolved, whether those at Battiallca are given forth by fishes or mollusks."—*Mobile Herald.*

THE SANTA FE MAIL.—The mail from Santa Fe, New Mexico, has arrived at Independence, Mo., having left there on the 17th inst. Very little mail matter came in, as it was not expected to get through so soon. Business at Santa Fe was dull, but Kitchen's train was met a short distance this side, and upon its arrival business will revive.

Six companies of dragoons had arrived, and with the mounted rifles now at Fort Union are making preparations to open the campaign against the Kiowa Indians. The are also looking out a new site for a fort on Red river, some 45 miles this side. When that is established, Fort Union will be abandoned.

Large forces are concentrating also at Pawnee Fork, and, with proper management, the Indians will be thoroughly punished. No Indians were seen on the route, and but little apprehension of hostilities from them is entertained by the mail hands.

There had been no rain on the road for some months, notwithstanding which the grass is excellent. The road all the way in was alive with merchants, trains, and emigrants to Pike's Peak.

THE GROWING CROPS.—The intelligence in regard to the growing crops, outside of Virginia, is generally of a cheering character.—The late rains have been of incalculable advantage throughout the North and West. In Illinois and Wisconsin the farmers anticipate a harvest far exceeding in bounty that of any previous year. In Kansas there is yet complaint of drought. In Minnesota wheat and corn never promised better. In Iowa the rye harvest will be ripe as early as June. The Detroit (Mich.) Advertiser notices some very fine specimens of wheat and rye. Several other papers speak of the wheat crop as looking remarkably well. In Kentucky, short crops are predicted. The accounts from Pennsylvania lead to the anticipation of an unusually large fruit crop. The grain fields are luxuriant, and wheat will mature early. The papers from all sections of Maryland speak favorably of the appearance of the growing grain crops. From Virginia we have some accounts of damage to the grain, but even there a full average crop is expected.

THE COOLIE TRADE.—Letters from Amoy, China, in February, state that the Chinese authorities were taking measures for the suppression of the Coolie traffic, and the punishment of those engaged in it. One Chinese woman was sentenced to be crucified and flayed alive, for kidnapping thirteen Chinamen. Two men were burnt at the stake, hung by the toes, chopped with 1,000 stripes, and then decapitated.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Diabolical Scheme of Robbery and Murder.—An affair has come to light in this city within a day or two, which makes one's blood run cold to think of. A young man employed by two lumber merchants, in order to get possession of $600 in money, conspired with a negro to rob and murder one of his employers, and the foul deed was only prevented by the negro's courage failing him when required to strike the fatal blow. The facts, as we understand them, are these: A young man in the employ of R. H. Whitlock & Son, knowing that Mr. Charles Whitlock lodged in his office, and that he often had large sums of money in his iron safe, bargained with a negro man to rob the safe, and, if necessary, murder Mr. W. Finding that W. had deposited $600 in his safe a few evenings since, the young man alluded to left the window blind unfastened. At a late hour that night, after arming the negro with an axe, the two repaired to the office to accomplish their murderous design. On trying the blind, and finding that Mr. W. had discovered its condition and fastened it, the clerk told the negro that they would have to shed blood to get the money. He thereupon placed the negro at the side of the door, armed with an axe, saying that he would bring Mr. W. out by throwing a stone against the house, when the negro was to kill him. The white man was then to get the key, open the safe, secure the money, and divide it equally. The negro took the position assigned him, but when the white man threw the stone, the negro retreated, ran off, and told his overseer, who communicated the facts to Mr. Whitlock. The day after, Mr. Whitlock, in the presence of others, charged his clerk with the conspiracy to murder; and on his being confronted by the negro, he confessed all, and sued for pardon. Strange as it may appear, Mr. Whitlock forgave this would-be murderer and robber, and turned him loose upon the world, "unwhipt of justice," and probably to imbue his hands in the blood of some innocent man. We have not given the name of the offender, because an effort has been made to keep it from the public; but if he is to be found in the Commonwealth, there is very little doubt that he will yet be brought to trial for the offence.

Ashland Races—Fourth Day.—A large assemblage took place at Ashland yesterday, to witness the spirited contest for the purses offered, the ladies' stand being graced by the appearance of a number of the fair daughters of Hanover and Richmond, who watched with interest the exciting sport.

The first race was for a purse of $200, mile heats, best three in five, for which there were three entries—John L., Frank Hicks, and One-Eye Joe. In the betting circles John L. was largely the favorite, Frank holding second place, and Joe third.

In the first heat John L. led from the stand, Joe being second until reaching the half mile, when Frank took a middle position and drove the leader home in 1:52¼, but without overhauling him.

In the second heat John L. got the start and led off at a rapid stride, Frank well up and driving, Joe forming the rear guard, and thus the heat was run in 1:49½.

For the third heat Frank got an admirable start and made a noble struggle to improve it, but John L. overhauled him at the head of the quarter stretch, and beat him home by a length, old Joe making an admirable third, and astonishing all by his fleetness and game. We give a summary:

First Race—Proprietor's Purse $200, mile heats, best three in five.

John Belcher's br. g. John L., 5 years old, by Childe Harrold, dam by Glencoe..... 1 1 1
O. P. Hare's c. h. Frank Hicks, 5 years old, by Sir Parker, dam by Boston..... 2 2 2
Gen. T. J. Green's gr. g. One-Eyed Joe, 12 years old, by Prince George, out of Register's dam..... 3 3 3

Time 1:52¼—1:49¾—1:50½.

Second Race.—Four-mile heats, for a purse of $450. [A stake which closed on the 1st of May, $100 entrance, $50 forfeit, the Club to add $600 if three start, was to have been run for, but Mr. Hare paid forfeit, leaving nothing but forfeit money to be run for. To ensure a race, however, $450 was contributed by the Club and individuals, for which Leisure and Annette Hall started.]

As soon as the entries were announced, Annette became the favorite at two to one.

First Heat.—Leisure got the start and track, Annette following the trail for two miles and three-quarters, when she made a telling brush, locked Leisure at the distance, and showed a neck in front on passing under the line; but being unable to take the track, dropped back to the rear, and was easily beaten the fourth mile and heat in 7:59. Time of the first mile 1:58½—of two miles 3:58¾—of three miles 5:51½—of four 7:59.

Betting now changed in favor of Leisure, at four to one, with few takers.

Second Heat.—Annette got the start, took the track, and led for two miles and a half, despite the efforts of Leisure to overhaul her. On the home run, in the third mile, Leisure showed in front, and after passing the stand, took the track and held it, despite the repeated efforts of Annette to change places with her, winning the heat in 8:12, and the race.—First mile 1:59¼—two miles 3:57¼—three miles 5:56—four miles 8:12. The race, though slow was very exciting, the contestants frequently running side by side, and never parting company until the finish. Judging from the time, neither could have been in good order, for they ran a match at two mile heats last fall, when the track was heavier, in 3:41—3:44.

The summary explains itself:

Second Race.—A stake of $450, four mile heats:

D. McDaniel's b. m. Leisure, 4 years old, by Red Eye, dam by imp. Margrave 1 1
J. T. & T. W. Doswell's ch. m. Annette Hall, 4 yrs. old, by Griffe Edmondson, dam Virginia Payne..... 2 2

Time—7:59—8:12.

To-day the sport ends with a handicap, which promises to be a fine race. Those who wish to witness it can leave in the cars at 10 or 12 o'clock.

Unpleasant Affair.—Yesterday morning N. August and his son James, appeared before the Mayor to answer the charge of assaulting and beating A. Gentry. The difficulty between the parties originated about a servant hired by Mr. A. of Dr. Butler, of Hanover. Because of bad conduct Mr. A. corrected the negro, whereupon she ran away and returned to her master. Dr. Butler wrote to Mr. Gentry to take the negro from Mr. A., if Mr. A. would give her up, and pay for the time he had hired her. Supposing that the negro was in the country, A. agreed to give her up, and G. sent her for her clothes. The negro returned without her apparel, and G. went with her after them. He was politely received by James August, who attempted to punish the girl for previous bad conduct, which G. objected to, and the father was sent for. On the parties meeting, the Messrs. A. attempted to take the girl into custody, and in the scuffle Mr. G. was struck in the face, whilst the negro held to him for protection. The Mayor held the accused parties to bail for their future good behavior.

Now's the Time.—If racing is to be conducted in Virginia on proper principles, Clubs must own the courses, or at least some of them. We understand that there are now more than one hundred members to the Ashland Club, and as that course is the best arranged of any other in the State, those who wish to see it maintained should go to work and get the Club to purchase it. From the establishment of the track to the present time, the booth rents alone have paid an interest of six per cent. on $50,000; and next fall might be made to pay more than double that amount. The present proprietor is certainly a very liberal gentleman, and the racing community owe him much for what he has done to revive the sport, but no one man can put racing on such footing as it ought to occupy, and for that reason it is desirable that Ashland should be owned and controlled by a Club.

Leisure Hours are as essential to health, as eating and sleeping. Men can no more pour over ledgers and piles of goods, without rest, than a steam engine can run incessantly without oil; and the employer that expects them to do it, expects impossibilities, and takes the surest method of breaking down their spirits, rendering them inactive, and destroying their usefulness. In the mercantile business, the dry goods particularly, the clerks and salesmen are now kept tied down to business for twelve and fourteen hours per day, and the consequence is, that many of them are dyspeptics, and but few of them are hale and hearty. Will not some humane merchant take the matter in hand, and effect an arrangement by which all business houses can be closed at 6 o'clock in the afternoon?

A Railroad Meeting is called in Chesterfield county for Monday next, and we have no doubt it will be largely attended. The object of the meeting is to appoint delegates to the Convention to be held at Farmville on the 14th of June, and the Convention to be held at Buckingham Court-House on the 4th of July. An air-line to Lynchburg is a matter of importance to Chesterfield as well as Richmond, and it is gratifying to see that our Southside neighbors understand and appreciate the improvement.

Militia Muster.—Yesterday, the 19th regiment of the line paraded, according to law, six hundred strong. Fine material for volunteer service could not be desired, and it is really to be regretted that most of the young men who paraded yesterday have not attached themselves to the various uniformed companies in the city.

Fighting.—Cornelius Dwyer and Mary his wife, were before the Hustings yesterday, for engaging in a street fight the night before.—They were held to bail to keep the peace.

Henrico Elections.—The vote from all the precincts has not yet come to hand, but enough has been received to show that Mr. Geo. D. Pleasants has been elected Sheriff, beating both his competitors—and that Mr. Gregory, for Judge, has a majority of about three hundred over Mr. Bowden. For Commissioners of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Constables, and Justices, no changes, it is generally believed, have been made.

Masonic Parade.—On Monday next, the Masonic Order of this city are to turn out to lay the corner-stone of Trinity Church, on which occasion, it is hoped, the Knights Templar, in their rich regalia, will join them in full force, as an escort. It has been sometime since the Sir Knights were on parade, and the public, no doubt, will be greatly gratified by their joining in the ceremonies at the laying of the corner-stone.

Neighborly Spat.—Two lady residents of 1st street were before the Mayor yesterday—one charging the other with assaulting and kicking her, and threatening to use a knife on her person. Both parties had witnesses, and each one proved that the other had offended; but as the public peace did not seem to be in danger, the defendant was discharged with an admonition.

Sad Sight.—Yesterday, about half-past 11 o'clock, some excitement was created, by a white woman, name unknown, falling in 10th street, near Main, in a fit. Medical aid was promptly rendered her, and she was taken to her residence on Valley street.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—The Old School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in session at Rochester, on Wednesday opened a subscription list for the erection of a church, for the use of that denomination in Boston Fifteen thousand dollars is required. Several gentlemen pledged themselves for $100 each. The debate on the Mission Boards was resumed; Dr. Magill spoke by invitation. At the hour of adjournment, Rev. Dr. Krebs had the floor. The Methodist Conference on Wednesday reached business of more general interest than thirty minute rule there or four speeches were made on a motion to accept the majority report, which recommends a change in the rule regarding slavery.

ONE OF THE METEORIC STONES.—The Ohio State Journal of the 18th, speaking of the recent meteoric showers in Guernsey county, of that State, says: "One of the meteors has been laid upon our table by Mr. John Burdick, of this city, who dug it from its concealment in the bosom of the earth on his farm in Guernsey county. The meteor flashed upon our astonished vision, perfectly docile, a black, wedge-shaped mass of conglomerate rock, with a very mysterious smell. This meteor weighs just nine pounds, and was seen to descend like a streak of lightning blazing like molten iron. It penetrated the earth about a foot and a half, leaving a huge hole.

THE JAPANESE IN MARKET.—The Washington Star says that on Thursday morning three of the Japanese attaches paid a visit to the Centre market, accompanied by Mr. H. A. Willard, their attentive host. Their visit, no doubt, afforded the dealers much pleasure, as they seemed to display before them the rarest and best of their stock. One thing, however, is to be regretted, that their path was crowded with persons whose curiosity exceeded their sense of propriety; and in their wake followed a troop of boys and negroes.

POSTMASTER FOWLER.—A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Ledger says: From advices received here there is no doubt but what Postmaster Fowler is still in New York, and in daily interview with his friends. His arrest, therefore, would be quite an easy matter, were the Marshal disposed to be in earnest in the discharge of his duty. As both parties, however, are strong political friends, it is not likely the delinquent Postmaster will be disturbed.

LOCKING THE DOOR.—The Post-Office Department is taking very active steps to prevent the new Postmaster of New York from imitating his predecessor. Important changes have been made as to the internal regulations of the office respecting the pre-payment of postage, and various new checks upon the various officers have been devised. It is supposed that these changes will not only secure the office against any such great defalcation as that of Fowler, but will also materially reduce the income of some of the clerks.

POST-OFFICE AFFAIRS.—*Virginia.*—Establish Coleman's Station, Loudoun county; St. Clara Colony, Dodridge county; Walton Mills, Cumberland county; Gishe's Mills, Roanoke county: Oronoko, Amherst county, and Guilford Station, Loudoun county. *North Carolina.*—Establish Hickory Tavern, Catawba county, and Lyon Store, New Hanover, county. *Tennessee.*—Discontinue Golden's Ridge, Lauderdale county; Richardson's, Montgomery county, and Powell's River, Claiborne county.

THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.—The two sections of the Southern Overland Telegraph already completed, cover five hundred miles southwest from St. Louis on the Atlantic side, and four hundred and eighty miles East of San Francisco on the Pacific. It is in expectation, when the wires are completed to Los Angeles on the one side, and to Fort Smith on the other, that a horse express will connect these points by a run of five days.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The following is a list of the visitors of the Virginia Military Institute, recently appointed by the Governor: Col. P. St. Geo. Cocke, Powhatan; Hon. Wm. C. Rives, Albemarle; Joseph Mayo, Jr., Esq., Westmoreland; John Seddon, Esq., Stafford; Col. Wm. McLaughlin, Rockbridge; Dr. A. R. Meem, Shenandoah; Major John Echols, Monroe; Col. Thomas S. Haymond, Marion; Gen. Wm. H. Richardson, Adjutant General ex-officio.

A HUMAN MONSTER.—A teamster named Thomas Downing, on Tuesday last, at Troy, N. Y., seized hold of the tongue of one of his horses for the purpose of making him draw, and in the attempt pulled nearly the entire tongue out of the animal. The brutal act created a general sensation of horror, though the human brute was permitted to escape unpunished.

A NEW ORLEANS REPORTER SURPRISED.—The "local" of the New Orleans Picayune of Monday of last week says: "For the first time since many months we find our reportorial table, on a Monday morning, without a single murder, murderous attempt, stabbing or cutting affair, of even the most trifling nature."

SAFE TRAVELING.—Calculations based upon the most authentic returns, have established that, since the introduction of railroads into France, there has been only one traveler killed outright in every two millions of passengers, and only one wounded, in every 500,000.

POLITICAL.—There was a mass meeting of the Democracy at Huntsville, Ala., Tuesday. Resolutions were adopted by more than seven to one in favor of non-intervention and of the Baltimore nominee, and against the Richmond bolters' convention.

THE DEAD-HEAD SYSTEM.—In one train of cars, from Schenectady to Albany, N. Y., last week, there were twenty-seven dead-heads. It is said there are one hundred and seventy-five dead-heads in Schenectady alone.

A sailor named Joseph R. Haynes, arrived at New Bedford in the ship Nassau, permanently insane, caused by being frightened by a whale.

The mere cost of land on which the British railways are constructed has averaged $43,000 per mile—as much as the average cost of making a railway in the United States.

Mr. Dix, the new Postmaster of New York, was sworn in on Wednesday, and entered upon the discharge of his official duties.

There were over a thousand editors and reporters in attendance at the Chicago Convention.

The Porto Rico administration has opened the ports of Jobos, Patelloe, and Guanica for the free export of molasses and sugar.

The International Hotel at Weston, Mo., was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss $20,000.

A dispatch from Senator Seward announces that he will resume his seat in the Senate about the 1st of June.

Malcolm Murray, a justice of the peace at Iowa City, Iowa, has fallen heir to an estate in Ireland valued at $60,000.

Miss Julia Pastrana, the bearded lady, recently died, shortly after giving birth to a male child, in Moscow.

Wesley Woodward, a magistrate of Baltimore, tried for the murder of Franklin Maf, has been acquitted.

Among the passengers by the Asia for Liverpool, Wednesday, was J. B. Ferguson, Jr., of Richmond.