DAILY DISPATCH.

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Richmond Dispatch.

BY COWARDIN & HAMMERSLEY.

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 WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Friday, and mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

SAMUEL T. BAYLY. | CHASTAIN WHITE.
BAYLY & WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Practice in all the Courts held in the city of Richmond, the counties of Hanover, Henrico, Caroline, Goochland and Chesterfield.
SAMUEL T. BAYLY, COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS for all the states and Territories. Office corner of 12th and Franklin streets, near the State Court-House. jy 6--1s

DR. WM. H. PHILLIPS having purchased the residence recently occupied by James Mander, Esq., southeast corner Broad and 21st streets, tenders his professional services to the public.
Office at his residence. jy 2--1m

JOHN W. GREEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will practice in the Courts of the city of Richmond and county of Henrico. Strict attention will be given to all business entrusted to him.
Office, for the present, with his father, William Green, southwest corner Main and 7th streets. je 27--6m

DR. Z. S. McGRUDER, of Henrico, having taken an office on FRANKLIN STREET, first house above Metropolitan Hall, tenders his professional services to the public. je 7--1m

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.--Mrs JANE A. WILLIAMS, M. D., has removed to Broad, between 1st and Foushee streets, south side, and is prepared to treat all forms of diseases peculiar to females and children.
Especial attention given to the practice of Obstetrics. my 7--2m*

LEECHING, LEECHING.--MRS. WOOLHOUSE, Cupper and Leecher, 132 Main street, over S. Sutherlin's Gun Store, sign of the Big Gun.--Mrs. W. has for years attended the ladies of Richmond, and given universal satisfaction.
Mrs. W. will attend those requiring her services, at all hours, day or night.
N. B.--LEECHES for sale. Orders from the country carefully packed. ap 20--3m

HAWES R. SUTTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC--Practices in all the Courts of the city of Richmond and the counties of Henrico and Goochland. Office corner Bank and 11th streets, Richmond, Va. He is also Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims. ap 16--3m

GEORGE B. STEEL, DENTIST, Office and Residence Southwest corner Main and 8th sts., first door above Crenshaw's New Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Having an experience of ten years in his profession, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. mh 15--6m

LAWRENCE S. MARYE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Practices in the Courts of the City of Richmond and the Counties of Henrico, Hanover and Caroline.
He is also Notary Public and Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims.
The partnership between Mr. CHASTAIN WHITE and himself being dissolved, his office is now on 11th street, just below Goddin's Hall. fe 15--1y

HENRY RUDNALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Practices in all the Courts held in the city of Richmond.
Also, practices regularly in the County and Circuit Courts of Chesterfield.
As Notary, will take Depositions and Acknowledgments, Administer and Certify Oaths, and perform whatever other duties pertain to the office of Notary.
Office at the corner of Bank and 11th streets, just below the Custom-House. ja 31--1y

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 Lasie's Building, corner of Main and 14th street. ap 23--1y

MILLINERY.

FRENCH MILLINERY.
MADAME SON
Has again received an assortment of the latest styles BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and a large and elegant assortment of HEAD DRESSES and DRESS CAPS, suitable for ladies going to the Springs. The season being advanced, I shall sell for very reasonable prices.
MADAME SON, No. 65 Main street.
N. B.--My store is closed on SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS. jy 3--2w*

MADAME FAUCON, 233 BROAD STREET, Between 3d and 4th, south side, square 2 above Quarles & Sons, informs the ladies of Richmond that she has received a splendid assortment of BONNETS, French and N. York patterns. BONNETS of her own manufacture for children and ladies at reduced prices. She has on hand a full stock of FANCY GOODS, CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, BERTHAS, CAPES, UNDER-SLEEVES, made after the latest styles. je 7--1m*

A CARD.--TO THE LADIES OF RICHMOND AND VICINITY.
Miss REBECCA SEMON
Would respectfully announce to the ladies that she will open her Room this day (MONDAY) with a beautiful stock of Children's Clothing, such as LITTLE BOYS' DRESSES, SACQUES, APRONS, TALMAS, and every article suitable for a child, all *handsomely embroidered* and made up in the most fashionable style to please the most fastidious.
A handsome lot of PATTERNS. Just received, the newest styles.
DRAWING, PINKING, EMBROIDERING and GOLD and SILVER BULLION WORK done at the shortest notice.
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR'S GAUNTLETTS and ROSETTES of every description made to order, and all kinds of REGALIA prepared.
FLANNEL SKIRTS and SHAWLS for infants, and every article suitable for children's wear, can be had by calling at Miss REBECCA SEMON'S Room, at her father's residence, two doors below the St. Charles Hotel, Main st. my 14--tAul

CARRIAGE & HORSES FOR SALE.

HACK AND HORSES FOR SALE.--I have for sale *privately*, a nice HACK and a pair of good HORSES, which will be sold low, if immediate application be made to
jy 4--ts R. L. DICKINSON, 78 Main st.

FOR SALE.--Two fine, young harness HORSES, good size, height and action; deep color, gentle, work kind, single or double; quick in gait; good travelers. Would suit any one wanting to make a trip to the mountains. Also, a No. 1 family riding HORSE. All warranted sound and healthy. A good SADDLE and BRIDLE will be sold with the horse. Also, a good SPRING WAGON. Having no use for them, a great bargain will be offered, on early application to
J. D. GOODMAN, Manufacturer,
jy 3--1w(2dp) Office No. 190 Main street.

HORSES FOR SALE.--Just arrived, nine No. 1 HORSES, three of them Vermont Horses, fast and stylish, the balance fine Riding and Harness Horses; also, a fine family CARRIAGE and a light DRAY. Terms liberal. Apply to E. BOSSIEUX'S Stables,
je 29--2w* On Dock st., bet. 19th and 20th.

FOR SALE--Two good work HORSES. Apply at Superintendent's Office Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. je 29--ts

FOR SALE--A second-hand TOP BUGGY, in perfect order, and an excellent set of DOUBLE HARNESS--to be sold a bargain.
Also, for sale, a MORGAN MARE, of large size, an excellent riding animal, recently stinted to Kossuth. She will be sold a great bargain, as the owner has no use for her.
Apply at EARNEST'S Stable, on 18th street, between Franklin and Grace, or at this office.
je 28--ts

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

STILL LIVES--W. J. BARTHOLOMEW, the well-known and practical WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKER, next door to Kent, Paine & Co. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired equal to any house in the city. A call is solicited.

WM. DIXON, Chronometer Maker to the Admiralty.--I have some of the WATCHES made by the above celebrated maker, just received from the case makers; also, on hand, other makes of fine quality.--For sale very low, according to quality. For a really fine Watch, call at No. 96 Main street, north side, 3d door above 14th street.
CHAS. C. LUMSDEN.

TO TRAVELLERS FOR THE SPRINGS.--M. J. FRANKLIN & CO., OPTICIANS, 148 Main street, (City Savings Bank,) Richmond, Va., are prepared to supply people leaving for watering places, with their splendid MARINE GLASSES and TELESCOPES, possessing high power and giving a clear and distinct sight for distant objects on land or water; STEREOSCOPES and STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS--the entertaining instrument, changing the tedious and monotonous time at the Springs to enjoyment and delight--are furnished at most reasonable rates. The world-renowned PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES are correctly suited ONLY by
M. J. FRANKLIN & CO.

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.--The subscriber has on hand, at his Coach Making Establishment, on Lombard Alley, between Main and Cary, (13th and 14th sts.,) near the Columbian Hotel, COACHES, CHARIOTEES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, with and without tops, and SULKIES--all of his own make, of the best material and workmanship--all of which will be sold as low as good work of the kind can be sold in the city of Richmond, and I respectfully ask a call from those in want of any article in the Carriage line, as I am determined to make to order and to sell at the lowest prices possible; and all work sold that is new, warranted.
fe 24--d9m MICAJAH MANGUM.

THOSE MARSEILLES BOSOMS that LEVY is selling at 12½ cts. are undoubtedly the cheapest goods of the kind in the city, and are well worth 25 cts. All in want of this article should go immediately and purchase all they may require, as they are selling off rapidly on account of the extremely low prices. These Bosoms are good size, nice quality, and are both white and fancy colored.

MATTING, MATTING, MATTING, MATTING, MATTING.--A few pieces 4-4 Matting, at very low prices, by the piece.
PERKINS & CO., 141 Eagle Square.

Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY MORNING.....JULY 7, 1860.

MAILS BY THE PERSIA.

Palermo Entirely Evacuated--Victims of the Bombardment--The Baden Conference--Prince of Wales, &c.

The steamship Persia, from Liverpool on the 23d ult., arrived at New York, Thursday morning. Among her passengers are Miss Charlotte Cushman and George Cruikshank.

THE REVOLUTION IN SICILY.

No active movement is yet reported. Col. Medici, with 3,000 volunteers, had reached Palermo. The Times' correspondent writes on the 14th inst., that the Neapolitan Government seemed to trust more to the knife than the bayonet. Information had arrived confirming the departure of a batch of brigands to assassinate Garibaldi. The confirmation comes from such sources that it is impossible to doubt the truth of it.

All the communes in Sicily had presented addresses, requesting annexation to Piedmont. The clergy and aristocracy were at the head of the movement.

The evacuation of Palermo continued, but Messina was being fortified. One hundred more dead bodies had been discovered in the ruins of the houses of Palermo, which were destroyed by the bombardment.

Col. Nino Bixio had been promoted by Garibaldi to the rank of Brigadier General.

Decrees by Garibaldi provide dowries for the daughters of those who fell in battle, and maintenance for orphans.

A proclamation glorifies the attitude of the patriotic clergy, and contrasts it with that of the same body elsewhere.

Smiths and carpenters were being formed into organized sapper corps.

The damage occasioned by the bombardment of Palermo was estimated by the journals of that place at £10,000,000 sterling.

The Sicilian Government at Palermo had sent Count Amaro to Turin, as special Envoy to Turin.

Advices from Palermo to the 19th state that the Neapolitans had entirely evacuated the place, and their frigates had quitted the roads of Palermo.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The proceedings in Parliament were generally unimportant.

In the House of Lords, Earl Granville, in reply to the Marquis of Normanby, intimated that the Government had received no information confirming the report in recent telegrams, that any portion of the Sicilian Territory had been occupied by British forces.

In the House of Commons, after considerable debate, leave had been given to bring in a bill groviding for the amalgamation of the local and the European troops in India into one Imperial army.

Lord John Russell, in reply to an inquiry as to whether the Neapolitan frigate had captured her two prizes by hoisting the English flag, said that he was unable to speak as to the truth of this report, but if it was true it was a most unwarrantable act, and notice would be taken of it.

Sir Robert Peel denounced the conduct of the French Government in regard to the annexation of Savoy, and attacked the English Ministry for its humiliating policy.

Lord John Russell defended himself, and stated the terms of the note just received from France relative to the neutralized district of Savoy. France proposes that the neutrality of these districts be secured either through the instrumentality of a European Congress, or the exchange of notes, France assuming all the obligations of Sardinia; or, lastly, that the matter be arranged between France and Switzerland. Lord John Russell complained of the conduct of France in the whole transaction, and said it would never be regarded as satisfactory by England.

On the day that the Persia left Liverpool, a grand review of Volunteer Riflemen, in the presence of the Queen, was to take place in Hyde Park, London. It was expected that from 20,000 to 30,000 volunteers would be under arms, and a brilliant demonstration was anticipated. Business was suspended for the day on the Stock Exchange, and in many branches of trade a general holiday was observed. It was announced that the Queen would further encourage the rifle movement by personally inaugurating the great prize meeting which was to commence at Wimbledon on the 2d of July. The competition was to commence by her Majesty firing a rifle from a fixed mechanical rest.

At Queen Victoria's levee, on the 20th of June, Mr. Dallas presented the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, and J. G. Barnard, of the corps of Engineers, United States Army.

At the annual commemoration at Oxford, Bishop Potter, of New York, occupied a prominent position among the church dignitaries; and included in the number who received the honorary degree of D. C. L., was Mr. J. Lothrop Motley, the American writer.--Among the other recipients of the honor were Lord Brougham and Capt. Sir F. L. McClintock.

A meeting of the Atlantic Royal Mail Company (Galway line,) had been held for the purpose of sanctioning the issue of additional paper, but after some explanations had been given, it was resolved to adjourn *sine die*, without coming to any decision.

It is understood that the Prince of Wales, attended by the Earl of St. Germains and a large retinue, will embark for Canada on the 11th of July, on board the screw steam-frigate St. George.

The weather in England was very showery and unsettled, but on the whole had been rather more favorable for the crops.

FRANCE.

It is stated that a circular note, demanding the recognition of the cession of Savoy and Nice to France, was transmitted on the 21st ult. from Paris to the French Embassadors to the various European Courts, for communication to the Governments to which they are respectively accredited. In this note, M. Thouvenel reviews the circumstances of the case, and expresses his confidence in the recognition of the act, which has been accomplished in conformity with the principles of public rights and international law, and because France is ready to renew the assurance that she intends to assume the obligations resulting from the final act of Vienna, referring to the neutralized districts of Faucigny and Chablais. M. Thouvenel, in conclusion, distinctly hints that France will not consent to any lessening of Savoyard territory in favor of Switzerland, although she accepts the European Conference on the question.

A grand agricultural exhibition was progressing in Paris, and a rumor was current that the Emperor would make a specific speech on the occasion of the distribution of the prizes.

The Paris flour market had slightly declined, notwithstanding the continuance of unfavorable weather. A fall was also reported in several of the provincial markets. The anxiety in regard to the crops in some parts of France was such that the Bishop of Reimes had ordered the prayers of the Church in his Diocese for fair weather.

The *Opinion Nationale* and the *Courier de Paris* has received warnings (the second in each case,) for publishing a speech of Victor Hugo's.

A pamphlet with the title, "MacMahon, King of Ireland," had made its appearance in Paris.

The death of Prince Jerome was expected at any moment.

It is said that M. Thouvenel was about to issue a circular, divulging to a certain extent the result of the meeting at Baden.

The Paris Bourse was dull, and Rentes closed on the 22d at 68.65.

ROME.

Gen. Lamoriciere is said to have issued an order of the day, announcing that the moment for marching against the enemy was approaching.

SWITZERLAND.

A telegram from Berne says: "In view of an approaching Conference on the annexation of Savoy, the Federal Council has confidently proposed to the Great Powers a new combination, to be substituted for the stipulations of article 92 of the final act of Vienna.

TURKEY.

Sanguinary disturbances had taken place at Albama. The Dragoman of the Austrian Consulate had been assassinated at Scutari. The Albamians, in virtue of their privileges, had refused to pay the taxes, or to contribute to the conscription, both of which the Christians refused to bear alone. It was rumored that a dispatch had been received announcing the outbreak of an insurrection at Smyrna, and the assassination of public functionaries, but the correctness of this news was doubted.

The Grand Vizier had arrived at Schumla. On his journey thither he dismissed or imprisoned several Turkish and some Greek functionaries, for abuse of their authority.

The Porte had sent Vely Pasha to Beyrout, as extraordinary commissioner, in order to institute an inquiry.

The army was exasperated at not having received its arrears of pay, and a military revolt was apprehended. The Embassadors had concerted and sent identical instructions to the different consuls in Syria, in order to prevent fresh disaster. Fifteen hundred houses had been burnt in the Turkish quarter of Constantinople.

NAVAL.--The United States brigs Bainbridge, Woodhull, Dolphin and Stedman were at Buenos Ayres, May 21, and at Montevideo, May 22. The United States frigate Congress, Goldsborough, and steamer Pulaski, Macomb, were in port.

THE CAPTURE OF THE SARDINIAN VESSELS--*Further Particulars.*--The capture of two vessels, with armed Sardinians, en route for Sicily, has been published. One of them proved to be the American ship "Charles and Jane," of Bath, Me., and it is stated that the American Minister at Naples has demanded reparation for the "outrage on the American flag."--The following is the report of the Sardinian Vice-Consul at Gaeta about the siezure:

"The Fulminante Neapolitan war steamer, commanded by Col. Lettieri, arrived at Gaeta on the 11th inst., at 1 P. M., towing a Sardinian vessel, Capt. Molesca, and a vessel with the American flag, the Charles and Jane, of Baltimore, Capt. Quain. The two vessels had on board nearly 400 persons. On being hailed by Marshal Roberto, who was on board the Fulminante, he said he had captured two vessels, Sardinian and American, 15 miles north of Cape Corso, and that he waited orders from his Government, retaining in the meantime the men and vessels as prisoners of war. He asked the Vice-Consul to go on board and demand the papers of the Sardinian captain.--This he refused to do, assuring Roberto that it was not proper to use underhand means of interrogation, and that the papers could not be withdrawn until the Health Office had done its duties; it was to be considered, too, whether the captain desired pratique, and whether a vessel admitted to pratique could be considered a prisoner, with all on board. The Vice Consul here went alongside, and asked if they had need of anything. Late reports say that the captain of the steamer declared to the Vice-Consul that he had been captured at night, eight miles north of Cape Corso; that he had left Genoa directed to Cagliari, towing the American vessel, his own boat being tug; and that he had, moreover, taken some of the passengers on board; that his papers were all *en regle*, and that he had refused to show them on account of his capture. He had not chosen to take an useless *pratique* in his position, reserving it to himself at the proper time to make his protest and demand an indemnity. Both he and the other Sardinian subjects demand the protection of Victor Emanuel and ample indemnity. The Vice-Consul immediately took a dispatch to the telegraph office for the Marchese Villamarina, at Naples, but he was told that the telegraph was occupied with Government business, though at the first possible moment the dispatch should be sent. Until the 16th, however, no dispatch arrived. A communication sent later by the post was delayed in the same way, and at last a special messenger was sent off, and arrived here before the other two.

"There were other subjects on board besides Sardinians under the cannon of the Piazza and the frigate, and an involuntary movement might have led to their being fired on. They were, besides, guarded by the soldiers on land and by the boats at sea. The Vice-Consul supplied them with provisions, though the Utile declared herself to be well provided, not having more than 120 men on board; the American vessel had 700 or 800 men on board."

The same authority states that on the evening of the 4th the Fulminante approached the waters of Genoa, and hailed the vessels in French. Supposing it to be of that nationality, those on board replied that they were bound for Sicily, and shouted "*Viva Italia!*" The Fulminante then fired on them, and took them prisoners of war.

The Marchese Villamarina went to Signor Carafa yesterday, immediately on the receipt of the intelligence, but the Minister for Foreign Affairs was at Portici. To-day he makes another effort to see him, and goes in the evening to Gaeta, after which he will make his protest. Mr. Chandler, the United States Minister, has demanded a passport for his son, a friend, and a servant, and for permission to go on board the American vessel at Gaeta. My next letter will communicate results.

THE BADEN CONFERENCE.--It is now an incontestible fact that the Prince of Prussia particularly insisted on the presence of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha at the interview of the German Sovereigns with the Emperor of the French. The Prince Regent insisted upon the Duke's presence, because, as a German Sovereign, who is intimately connected with the Royal Family of England, he could, having been a witness, inform the Court of St. James of all that passed in that interview; and would be enabled to state that the interview in question, far from being a subject of mistrust for the other Great Powers, was a fresh guarantee for the peace of the whole of Europe. The Paris correspondent of the Daily News writes the following respecting the fruits of the Emperor's journey to Baden-Baden:

I have cogent reasons for believing that it was an utter failure--a *fiasco*. However strict may be the secrecy kept in regard to the suggestions made to the Prince Regent of Prussia by Napoleon III. at the interview acceded to in pufsuance of the importunate solicitations of the latter, it will, I have no doubt, be universally admitted within a very few days that "nothing" has been done or is to be done in pursuance of them. That the Prince Regent, who only consented to meet the Emperor when so much pressed that it would have been discourteous to have refused, did not mean to modify his policy in obedience to French dictation, is sufficiently indicated by the last semi-official article in the Prussian Gazette, which, enveloped in much polite but unmeaning phraseology, has this significant phrase--that Prussia has no "new objects" in view. Now, it is certain that the Emperor's intention was to propose to the Prince Regent a course of policy, not merely new, but widely differing from that which he, as a German sovereign, has been hitherto following; and it is, I believe, equally true that the proposals, whatever they were, have been rejected.--Within a few minutes of the Emperor's arrival in Paris this morning he summoned a Council of Ministers, and at this council it was resolved that the government press should be ordered to sing a song of peace in an every possible tone. There is, therefore, reason to believe that the designs upon the Rhine are suspended *sine die*.

Since writing the above, I hear that the Emperor, on arriving in Paris this morning, told M. Periere that peace was assured, and that he might confidently go on with all his great undertakings.

On the same subject the Paris correspondent of the Morning Herald writes:

I am informed on good authority that the attempt to bribe the Prince of Prussia out of the Rhine by holding out a vision of Prusso-Germanic empire has egregiously failed, and that the Emperor has returned from Baden with the conviction that if he wishes to have the Rhine he must fight for it, and that all his benevolent intentions with regard to the "unification" of Germany have been seen through.

THE WEATHER ON THE FOURTH.--The following may be taken as a fair sample of the celebrations of the Fourth in the South, and the weather accompanying them. It is from the Wilmington (N. C.) Journal:

The Fourth passed off here with all the dullness, but without the solemnity, of Sunday. Everybody looked depressed, and well they might, with the thermometer at 96 and "nary breeze." We don't remember to have felt a more oppressive day. Linen coats looked as tho' their wearers had been using them as part of their bathing costume, they were so wet. A good many persons got out of town, but the wise ones, like ourselves, kept quiet, reading some good and cooling volume like Dr. Kane's Arctic Voyages. After dark people began to get into town--mosquitoes struck up some complex tune of their own. Some few rockets and Roman candles ascended, and everybody sunk down and wilted with the heat.

DEATH OF A GOOD FEEDER.--On Wednesday morning a colored man, named Thos. Thomas, well known in Baltimore as Eating Tom, died. He had partaken the previous evening of a large quantity of cucumbers, and on rising early on Wednesday morning, drank immoderately of ice water. In consequence he was seized with violent pains from colic, and expired in two hours. He was in the 88th year of his age, having been born in 1772, four years before the Declaration of Independence. In his early life he was engaged as a stevedore, continuing that occupation until his advanced age compelled him to quit it. He has been known to eat a moderate sized ham, with vegetables, &c., in proportion, at one meal.--Six large loaves of bread, with more than a quart of coffee or tea, would scarcely suffice for his breakfast or supper. A good size goose or turkey would disappear from sight in a short space of time. His daughter would prepare a plum pudding at stated periods and cook it in a bushel bag. This would serve him and two others as a dessert. A number of instances wherein his voracious appetite has been tested have occurred.

NEGRO KILLED.--On Saturday night of last week, a negro, the property of Peter J. Snavely, of Smyth county, Va., was killed while attempting to stop the westward-bound train on the Virginia and Tennessee Road. Some ties had been placed across the road, about ten miles above town, and the negro having discovered them procured a chunk of fire, it being very dark, to give the alarm. He took his stand upon the track, and as the train approached, waved the chunk of fire as a signal the engineer saw the light, but could not reverse the engine in time to prevent his death.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

The Fourth in Lexington--Commencement at the V. M. Institute--List of Graduates--Professor Elected, &c.

LEXINGTON, VA., July 4th, 1860.

The 84th anniversary of American Independence was celebrated by our citizens today in connexion with the Commencement Exercises of the Virginia Military Institute, which is now in the 21st year of its existence.

A refreshing shower of rain last evening made the day more pleasant than could have been anticipated, from the intense heat of the past week. At an early hour, an immense crowd of country people, with a large number of visitors from a distance, thronged the streets and poured in from every direction, making a larger number of persons than was ever known to be assembled before in this place on such an occasion.

The day was ushered in by firing the customary salute at the Institute, and at 11 o'clock the line of march was taken up for the Presbyterian Church, every available spot in which spacious building having been occupied before the military arrived, leaving many persons outside who could only catch a glimpse of the brilliant audience. The Rockbridge Rifles, a well-uniformed, well-officered and well-disciplined, and, of course, good-looking, set of young men, under the command of Capt. S. H Letcher, were the guests of the Cadets, and contributed to the handsome procession from the Barracks.

The pulpit was occupied by the Reverend clergy, and the platform in front accommodated the Academic Board, with the Board of Visitors and invited guests. Among these, were His Excellency Gov. Letcher, the honorable Mayor of Richmond city, Prof. Mahan and Col. Hardee, of West Point, and others of rank and distinction.

Rev. Dr. Davidson, of Indiana, opened the exercises with a fervent and patriotic prayer. Cadet Reveley, of Appomattox, then read the Declaration of Independence, and Cadet Galloway, of North Carolina, delivered the National Oration.

Cadets McDonald, of Frederick, and Paris, of Charlotte, represented the Graduating Class, in the delivery of appropriate addresses; after which, Col. Smith, the Superintendent, proceeded to distribute diplomas to forty-one cadets, forming one of the longest classes ever sent out from this popular and prosperous institution. The diplomas were given out in something like this order, indicating their standing in the class, viz: E. Cunningham, Powhatan; J. McDonald, Frederick; J. G. Miller, Matthews; D. Poyner, Brunswick; S. F. Adams, Bedford; J. H. Morrison, Brunswick; J. M. Otey, Campbell; J. P. Lynch, Richmond; A. S. Scott, Hardy; C. L. Lumsden, Petersburg; C. A. Davidson, Rockbridge; J. R. Kent, Montgomery; O. H. Betts, Northumberland; C. T. Urquhart, Isle of Wight; W. H. Morgan, Chesterfield; J. P. Baltzell, Washington; J. R. Hutter, Campbell; C. Breckenridge, Botetourt; J. B. Cherry, Norfolk; W. A. Brockenbrough, Richmond; A. T. Walden, Rappahannock; W. N. P. Otey, Campell; M. G. Paxton, Rockbridge; G. D. Parker, Norfolk; J. T. Tosh, Roanoke; J. W. McCarty, Loudoun; J. B. Moseley, Appomattox; W. B Bentley, Montgomery; J. M. Oliver, Mecklenburg; J. H. Herberd, Fluvanna; B. C Wherry, Richmond; A. B. Paris, Charlotte; J. K. Marshall, Fauquier; W. B. Pendleton, Louisa; T. M. Semmes, Richmond; J. M. Johnson, Spotsylvania; N. C. Harris, Bedford; G Norton, Richmond; W. F. Sydnor, Petersburg; H. M. Fauntleroy, Richmond; W. Overton, Louisa.

The exercises closed with a brief but excellent address to the graduates, by Governor Letcher.

Winter's Band of Music, from Baltimore, did all they could, doubtless, to add to the entertainment, but failed to perform as well as was expected.

A beautiful pyrotechnic display was made this evening on the parade ground, which was enjoyed by a large crowd, and the customary military ball at the mess hall closed the festivities of the occasion. No time is allowed me now to make special comments.

Prof. Robert Rhodes, an alumnus of the Institute, a native of Lynchburg, and now Professor in the University of Alabama, was elected Professor of Applied Mechanics, a chair just created. The duties of Surgeon were transferred to the chair of Natural History and Physiology, now occupied by Dr. Robert Madison.

All the members of the Board, except Mr. Dulaney, of Loudoun, who was appointed in place of Mr. W. C. Rives, of Albemarle, who declined serving, were present, and labored faithfully in the performance of their responsible duties. The new appointments made by the Board will bring the number of Cadets, for the next session, to 230. The enterprising and able Superintendent has commenced the extension of the barracks, and by another year, will be able to accomodate a much larger number.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

Farming in Lunenburg--Drought, &c.

LUNENBURG CO., VA., June 30th.

The farmers of this county have finished cutting their wheat. The crop will be a short one, owing to the rust, Hessian fly, and joint worm. Some few have commenced their oat harvest. That crop will be a short one also, owing to the dry, cool, windy weather. The greater part of June has been cool and windy. We are suffering exceedingly for the want of rain; for the last few days it has been very hot. The prospect for a crop of corn and tobacco looks gloomy in the extreme; corn is small for the season, and is actually dying in the field for the want of rain. The streams are drying up and mills stopping.

The health of the county is good for the season. BOB.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

Fire.

CAROLINE CO., VA., July 6.

The dwelling of Mr. A. N. McChisney was set on fire last night, about 12 o'clock, by some incendiary, and entirely consumed, with a greater portion of its contents. His loss is heavy, and there is great sympathy expressed for him. He himself got badly bruised by a fall from the house.

DISASTERS ON WESTERN RIVERS FOR 1860.--Subjoined is a condensed review of the serious disasters on the Western rivers, for the first six months of the present year. It presents a formidable list, involving the loss of many lives and much money:

Steamboats sunk and damaged by ice	5
Steamboats snagged and sunk	47
Steamboats run into bank	6
Steamboat collisions	7
Steamboats burned	20
Steamboats sunk on falls	2
Steamboats sunk by storms	20
Steamboat explosions	6
Machinery broken	10
Collisions with bridges	2
Total steamboats	125
Coalboats lost	127
Flatboats and barges	23
No. of lives lost	136
Estimated aggregate loss	$1,732,200

FATAL ACCIDENT.--One of the most terrible accidents that has ever happened, through the agency of crinoline, occurred lately in one of the English ports on board of the Royal Albert, a vessel of the British Navy. One afternoon, while the decks were thronged with visitors, the dress of a lady, in passing one of the signal guns, caught the percussion hammer and brought it over upon the fuse. The gun, which was loaded with blank cartridge, went off, and one of the crew, who unfortunately was either standing in front of the gun or had been working about it, had his arm blown off close to the shoulder. The sad event caused much consternation as well as regret among the visitors, and the lady who had unwittingly been its cause fainted.

DEATH OF A MASSACHUSETTS MISER.--Gershom Twichell, the last member of a singular family, died at Millford, Mass., on the 29th ult., leaving a considerable quantity of money lying about in spots, but living a life of deprivation and abject poverty. After his death stores of gold and silver were found secreted, nicely adjusted in layers of dollars, halves, and quarters, and small coins. His farm, one of the most beautiful in Millford, suffered from neglect, and his wife was compelled to leave him many years ago, and recently, for a stipulated sum, gave bonds that she would make no claim upon his property. The overseers of the poor took charge of the specie, and deposited it in the Millford Bank or safe-keeping.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.--The Senators whose terms expire in 1861, and whose places are to be filled by the next Legislatures of their States, are Messrs. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama; Johnson, of Arkansas; Gwin, of California; Foster, of Connecticut; Yulee, of Florida; Iverson, of Georgia; Trumbull, of Illinois; Fitch, of Indiana; Harlan, of Iowa; Crittenden, of Kentucky; Slidell, of Louisiana; Green, of Missouri; Clark, of New Hampshire; Seward, of New York; Clingman, of North Carolina; Pugh, of Ohio; Lane, of Oregon; Bigler, of Pennsylvania; Hammond, of South Carolina; Collamer, of Vermont, and Durkee, of Wisconsin--13 Democrats, 2 Republicans, and 1 American.

THE MISSION TO GUATEMALA.--It was recently stated that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had not even reported back, for action, the nomination of Mr. Churchwell, of Tenn., as Minister to Guatemala. The reason now assigned for this is that Mr. Churchwell had declined the appointment. The mission is still vacant. It does not appear to be very inviting, as two Ministers to that Republic have died within the last three years.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Effects of Intemperance.--John B. Dobson, the keeper of a small grocery, found himself before the Recorder yesterday, where he was required to answer sundry charges of bad behavior and law violations. The first accusation was for taking undue liberties with the profile of Peter Riley, who, when he appeared in Court, had his right peeper in mourning, and looked very much as though he had fared badly at some previous occasion. Peter swore he had been beaten without cause; but two other men, who witnessed the fight, gave a different version, and saved John from a world of trouble.

The next charge--assaulting, abusing and threatening violence to police officer Bibb, while in the discharge of his duty--is a little more serious. Officer Bibb went to Dobson's house to summons Mrs. B. to Court to answer for selling liquor without a license. When he arrived there, he learned that Mrs. D. was in a rear room, and whilst talking to her Dobson arrived, collared the officer, cursed the justices, and bid defiance to the laws. Some short time after he was captured and caged, and yesterday the Mayor held him to bail for his good behavior, and to answer an indictment by the next Grand Jury.

Severely Beaten.--Joseph Wooff, a new comer in this city, was arraigned before the Recorder yesterday, to answer the charge of violently assaulting and beating Lorenzo Frauner, near the Second Market, on Thursday last. Frauner appeared in Court with a mashed mouth, broken nose and blackened eyes, and from his account of the affray, Wooff must have supposed him to be a non-resistant, and determined therefore to practice the art of pugilism against his head, instead of resorting to a sand bag. Frauner said that Wooff struck him five or six times without cause, and then, when he started off to get police protection, knocked him out as stiff as a crutch. Frauner's face looked very much like some vicious mule, roughly shod, had kicked him in it with both rear feet. The Recorder required Wooff to give bail to keep the peace, and to answer an indictment before the Grand Jury for the assault, and recognized the witnesses for the second Monday in August.

Almost a Fire.--About 10 o'clock yesterday morning the storehouse of Messrs. Crenshaw & Co., north side of the basin, was discovered to be rapidly filling with smoke, and on making an examination of the premises to ascertain the cause, it was found that a large box, filled with "sweepings," in the shed, on the South side of the main building, was on fire, and that the flames were rapidly igniting such barrels as were in reach. Quick as thought the burning box was dragged to the front door, and thrown into the basin, and with a few buckets of water the burning barrels were extinguished. We noticed that thirteen barrels of flour were more or less injured by the burning, and that the flour, in one place, was very much charred. Had the fire occurred at a late hour of the night, the destruction of property might have been very great. The fire is supposed to have been the result of spontaneous combustion, but of this there is no certainty.

The Manchester Baptist Sunday School made an excursion to the "White House," on the Pamunkey river, by the Richmond and York River Railroad, on the 4th, and found it to be a very desirable place for pic-nic parties. The train arrived soon after 10 o'clock in the morning, and the scholars, teachers and guests, about eight hundred in number, immediately commenced their stroll over the grounds, enjoying the delightful breeze from the river, and admiring the scenes around, which were peculiarly interesting because of their association with the name and history of Washington. The day was spent in innocent sport, speech making, singing, feasting and visiting "Indian Town," a place of rare interest to many. After a pleasant time generally, the steam horse was again hitched to his train, and all being comfortably seated, the cars returned to Richmond, arriving at the depot at 7 o'clock, where they were met by other friends and escorted to their homes.

Broad Rock Race Course has been purchased by DAVID MCDANIEL, Esq., and is to undergo a variety of improvements during the summer months. The location is not only a retired, but pleasant one, and the track may readily be made the fastest one in Virginia. The new proprietor is a man of energy, and when once he gets fairly into the harness, and begins his improvements, we are quite sure he will make the old course as popular as it ever was in its palmiest days. The Richmond and Petersburg Railroad passes within half a mile of the track, and in good weather the turnpike and county roads furnish beautiful drives for private conveyances. As yet the purses for the fall meeting have not been announced; but we presume they will be made known to the public in a very short time.

Sudden Death.--Thomas W. Haines, Esq., Justice of the Peace for the county of King and Queen, fell dead at the Court-House on that county on Thursday evening last. Mr. H. had been at the Court-House that day attending to business, and appeared to be unusually cheerful. In the afternoon, when ready to return to his home, he started to the stable to get his horse, but seeing a friend with whom he wished to speak, called him, and fell dead almost instantly. He was about sixty-three years of age, and very much beloved by all who knew him.

Rope Factory.--Within a few days past some of the prisoners in the jail-yard have been engaged in the novel enterprise of making ropes out of strips of blankets, and on Thursday morning last, William Curtin attempted to scale the wall by the aid of one of these instruments, but was detected by jailor Hall, who has since darkened the Curtin by locking him up, and cutting off his light and air. When discovered Curtin had an old boot, filled with rubbish, tied to one end of the line, and had crawled half way up the inner walk, to throw the anchor on the outer one. His confederates have not been discovered, and have therefore escaped all punishment.

Body Recovered.--Yesterday morning, the body of ALBERT VILES, son of Mr. John Viles, was discovered in the river, near the barrel factory, after many hours' search. The little fellow, in company with a number of play mates, went to the river to bathe, the evening before, and getting beyond his depth, drowned before assistance could reach him. His younger brother, FRANK, who was not present at the time, as first reported, heard of the accident soon after the occurrence, and hast