Richmond Dispatch.

TUESDAY MORNING.....AUG. 14, 1860.

DISPATCH FOR THE SPRINGS, &c.—*Persons going to the watering places can have the DAILY DISPATCH mailed to them for any length of time, by leaving their orders at the counting-room, and paying in advance for the time named.*

National Morality.

We suppose there is such a thing, at any rate there ought to be, as national morality. The principles of truth, right and justice are as binding upon nations as individuals. According to both Revelation and Reason, nations are justly held responsible for their actions to God and to the public opinion and moral sense of mankind. Treachery, oppression, falsehood, rapine, plunder and injustice do not lose their moral quality when performed by a nation collectively, any more than when perpetrated by the men who compose it, individually. In the great Book of Divine records, the crimes of governments as well as of individuals are set down, and however men may dispute about the punishment of the latter in this world, all history proves that, sooner or later, the former meet with their reward. The earth is strewn with the ruins of empires whose aggressiveness and rapacity deprived weaker nations of all security and peace, but who are now themselves weaker and more contemptible and degraded than those whom they once plundered and despoiled.

But these admonitory facts speak to deaf ears and appeal to blind eyes when they are addressed to empires in the flush and fullness of vigor and power. It is often in vain that youth, in its excess of ardor and vitality, is pointed to the effects of unbridled passions and appetites in the wrecks which dissipation, intemperance and other species of vice have strewn around it on every side. And equally difficult is it to make a prosperous and powerful government believe that it will be held accountable at the tribunal of Heaven for its crimes, and that, as other empires, equally potent and equally incredulous with itself of the responsibility of nations to a higher power, have passed away and become the jest and scorn of the world, so it, in its turn, will have to come down from a position it has abused, and become so poor and abject that none will do it reverence.

The prophet who would have predicted a future judgment to Rome in the fullness of her pride and arrogance, or to Spain in the height of her opulence and grandeur, would not have been more hooted at and treated as a madman than one who should now predict the same degradation for Great Britain, if she persists in her career of injustice, spoliation and crime towards the other nations of the earth. Individually and personally, her people are as just, honorable and manly as any other people, and nominally, her government is a Christian government. But in the foreign policy of that government there is not only no vestige of Christian principle, but even the ordinary rules of morality and humanity are as completely ignored as they ever were by Pagan Rome in the meridian of her ferocious power. At the shrine of that Moloch, Commerce, every chivalric impulse—to which no men are more sensitive than that high-toned part of her population, her gallant nobility—and every law of right and justice, are ruthlessly sacrificed. See what this Christian nation is doing at this moment in various parts of the world.

In India, after careful discussion in Parliament, she deliberately decided that the hundred and fifty millions of heathen subjects shall never be converted through her influence to the Christian religion, and that she will not alter the policy under which a Sepoy soldier who becomes a Christian loses his chances of military promotion. In Syria, she stands listlessly by, and haws, and hems, and stammers, whilst the Druses are slaughtering Christian men, women and children, by the ten thousand, nor does she budge an inch to the rescue, till France takes the lead, and till the indignant spirit of Russia threatens, unless some action is taken by the Western Powers, to overleap all bounds, and sweep every Druse and Turk in a common and deserved destruction. In Africa, she has a large squadron hypocritically guarding the coast against a traffic of which she was the principal instigator and agent till it became unprofitable, whilst in China her market ships are openly stealing and carrying away cargoes of white men, as civilized and intelligent as the same class among her own subjects, to a bondage so terrible that the unhappy victims commit suicide by hundreds to escape the agony and despair of their condition.—The mention of China suggests a history of wrongs and injustice which are enough of themselves to bring down upon their perpetrators the avenging bolts of Divine justice.—Was there ever a more iniquitous war upon the face of the earth than the Opium war of 1840, a war to force upon a vast community, against the decrees of its government, and in the teeth of every principle of common morality and Christian charity, an accursed drug that every year was destroying multitudes body and soul? But what was all this to British commerce? It succeeded in that war; it forced the Chinese Government to throw wide open the gates of death and hell to its wretched subjects, and to pay for the expenses of the war and the ransom of the city of Canton, seven millions of pounds sterling. But it did not succeed in reconciling the Chinese mind to a country which could inflict such an injury, and it left behind a rankling hatred and thirst for revenge which has at last found vent in the conflict just begun, and for the expenses of which the English have just been called upon to pay the first instalment, in the handsome sum of £3,800,000, or $19,000,000.

We do not pretend that the government of England is at all more selfish and unprincipled than other governments, and we believe that her educated classes are among the noblest specimens of humanity in the world.—But, as a nation, she is as arrogant, domineering, and as passionately fond of power as Rome in her palmiest days. She differs, too, in this from other nations, that she is excessively humanitarian in her professions, and sets herself up as an example to the rest of the world of morality, justice and benevolence. With this delusion she may blind her own eyes, whilst her commercial and maritime prosperity may blind the world, in whose eyes success is the only test of merit. But unless there be such a thing as national morality; unless the Almighty winks at those crimes in nations which he punishes with unfailing uniformity and severity in individuals, the day will yet come when that people, into whose hands He has given the heathen for a possession, will give *them* into the hands of the heathen, and they that hated them will rule over them.

The Prince of Wales.

At St. Johns, New Brunswick, the people unharnessed the horses from the carriage of the Prince of Wales and drew him through the streets. This is the most striking exhibition yet made of provincial loyalty. We would rather have seen it than the Great Eastern. We have seen no particulars of the arrangement of the team, but suppose the Mayor and Recorder acted as leaders, the Common Council followed, and the masses brought up the rear. If, when that young gentleman arrives in New York, they will hitch up the fat, lazy Aldermen of that town to his equipage, and furnish him with a heavy mule whip, with a request to leave a royal memento of the Prince of *Wales* on each of their recreant limbs, we have no doubt it would be the most satisfactory public display ever made in the United States.

Gas and Shade Trees.

Several of the North Carolina papers complain of damage to the shade trees in their cities from the escape of gas from the gas pipes. This has been the case in Greensboro', and in Raleigh, so celebrated as the "City of Oaks." The Greensboro' *Times* suggests, in addition to the obvious policy of employing competent workmen to lay the pipes and thus prevent the saturation of the earth immediately in the vicinity of a tree with gas, that holes be dug around the trees and kept filled with water. It is said that this has never failed in any instance to restore the tree, if applied before it was fully dead.

Telegraphic Communication between the Old and New World.

It appears from reliable intelligence that the Russian Government has fully opened its eyes to the importance of telegraphic communication between the Old and New World, and that Russia and America, old and faithful friends, are likely to have the honor of accomplishing a result which will unite America, Europe, Asia and Japan. Mr. P. McD. COLLINS, formerly United States Commercial Agent at the Amoor, has made three several visits to Russia for the purpose of enlisting that government in favor of his plan. From an account of the transaction, which is published in one of the New York journals, it appears that the Russian Government has already extended a line of telegraph eastwardly from Moscow to Perim, a distance of about a thousand miles, and is constructing it further east across the Ural mountains to Ekotarineburg, with the design of extending it to the Amoor River. It is proposed to extend the line from the Amoor either by the western coast of the Sea of Ochotsk to Kamschatka, and thence by Behring's Straits into Russian America, stretching down along the coast to San Francisco, or else by and down the island of Saghaliera across the Strait of La Pervuse into the Japanese Islands, with a branch line to Hong Kong, and up north by the Kurile and Alentian Islands to Russian America.—The distance from San Francisco to the Amoor River will be about six thousand miles, just half-way to Moscow. It is stated that the line can be probably built for a million and a half or two millions of dollars, and that Mr. COLLINS intends to apply to the American Congress for aid in this great project, so far as to have the necessary surveys made by our government in the seas and on the coasts and islands of the North Pacific. The hope is also expressed that the Russian, English and American Governments—all so deeply interested in the success of the enterprise—will at least mutually guarantee a fair interest on the cost of construction. The project is looked upon by competent judges as a practicable one. Certainly, it is a consummation which will have the devout wishes of all mankind.

Growth of Baltimore.

The Baltimore *American* is enabled, upon returns furnished by the U. S. Deputy Marshals, to state that the population of that city is 219,818, being an increase in the last ten years of 50,764. The slave and free negro portion of the population is thirty thousand. Baltimore is going ahead rapidly.

AN ELEPHANT SWIMMING ACROSS THE OHIO RIVER.—Dan Rice's elephant, "Lallah Rookh," swam across the Ohio river last Thursday, opposite Cincinnati. The Commercial says:

At times nothing but the end of her trunk would be visible, then the top of her head, and again she would dive entirely out of sight, remaining under water until those on shore began to think she was drowned, when of a sudden she would come to the surface with a surge that would throw her huge bulk halfway out of the water.

BLAIR ELECTED FOR BOTH TERMS.—The Missouri Democrat (Republican) of the 9th says:

"We were premature, it appears, in conceding the election of Barrett for the short term. By official count there are over two hundred Republican tickets which were polled for 'F. Blair, for Congress,' which he has not received credit for so far, and which give him a majority over Barrett of fifty or sixty votes."

SUDDEN DEATH.—James S. Slaughter, who has obtained some celebrity as the person to whom Hon. Wm. L. Yancey addressed his famous "scarlet" letter about "precipitating the Cotton States into a revolution," died suddenly at Atlanta, Ga., on the 10th inst. His death was the result of laudanum, taken to relieve the effect of intoxication. He was a man of talent, and in 1856 was editor of the Alabama Press.

MURDER AND LYNCHING.—The Augusta (Ga.) Dispatch states that a negro boy who killed a white man, was burnt at the stake at Station No. 11, on the South Western railroad on Friday last. Twelve persons took him from the Sheriff's custody, giving bonds for his re-delivery, after which they tried, sentenced and executed the murderer, returning his ashes to the officer.

ASSAULTING A SCHOOL TEACHER.—Edward Williams, Isaac and Jourdon Lewis, were fined in the Circuit Court at Mobile, Ala., on Monday last, for assault and battery on S. B. Parish, a schoolmaster for the county. Jourdon Lewis was fined $1,000; the two others, each $200. Parish had chastised a younger brother of the Lewis'.

ANCIENT CITY DISCOVERED IN FRANCE.—The remains of a Roman theatre and a temple dedicated to Apollo, have just been discovered near Pierrefonds, near Compiegne, under the debris of the forest. These ruins belong to the best period of Roman art. The bas-reliefs are said to be admirably executed.

The expense of maintaining the army and navy of France, for the current year, is estimated at $107,400,000.

Among the passengers on the Illinois for Southampton, Saturday, was John C. Harvey, of Richmond, Va.

Charles Mathews was paid £21 sterling for a box for Mr. Buckstone's benefit in London, recently.

The American packet Chase sailed from Londonderry for New York on the 21st, having on board 400 puncheons of malt whiskey.

Gen. Leslie Coombs (Union) in Kentucky has a majority so far of 13,000 over the Breckinridge and Douglas tickets combined.

Z. A. Youbanks was shot and killed at Albany, Ga., on the 8th inst., in an affray with his brother-in-law.

Antoine Cambre, under sentence of death at New Orleans, died in prison on the 7th inst.

Ex-Chancellor Stephen Cocke, of Miss., died in New Orleans on the 7th inst.

Joel H. Clayton, editor of the Henderson (N. C.) Presage, died on the 9th inst.

The President positively declines to raise Sardinia to a first-class mission.

The police of Philadelphia are to be uniformed.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held this (TUESDAY) evening, at 8 o'clock, in their Room in Goddin's Hall.

The essay will be read by Rev. P. B. PRICE. The public generally, especially the ladies, are invited to attend. RO. E. RICHARDSON,
au 14—1t Rec. Sec'y.

THE DELEGATES appointed to the STAUNTON CONVENTION are respectfully requested to meet at the office of Jno. H. GILMER, 11th street, between Main and Bank streets, THIS EVENING, at 6 o'clock. As business of importance is to be transacted, it is desired that every delegate who intends to go to the Staunton Convention will attend. au 14—1t

THE IRON MOULDERS OF RICHMOND are requested to meet at MONTICELLO HALL, on TUESDAY NIGHT, the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock. Every Moulder is most cordially invited to attend, as business of great importance will be brought before the meeting.
By order of the
au 13—2t* COMMITTEE.

RICHMOND RAILWAY COMPANY.—Books of Subscription for the STOCK of the RICHMOND RAILWAY COMPANY not already subscribed for will, THIS DAY be opened at the office of the Company, over the store of Jas. Woodhouse & Co., and at the office of J. A. Lancaster & Son.
By order of the Board of Directors.
au 8—ts JOS. JACKSON, Jr., Pres't.

UNION PRAYER MEETING.—A Union Prayer Meeting of all denominations will be held every AFTERNOON this week, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the Lecture room of the UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (Rev. Dr. Read's,) from 6 to 7 o'clk. The citizens generally are invited to attend, as well as all strangers visiting the city. jy 16—1m

OFFICE OF THE JAS. RIVER & KANAWHA CO.,
Richmond, July 26th, 1860.
A CALLED MEETING of the Stockholders of the JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA COMPANY will be held in this city, pursuant to the following order, viz:

"At a meeting of the Board of Public Works, on the 25th July, 1860, it was ordered that a meeting of the Stockholders of the James River and Kanawha Company be held at the office of said Company, on TUESDAY, the 28th August next.

"A true copy. THOS. H. DEWITT,
"Sec'y B. P. Works."

By order of the President.
jy 27—3tawtd WM. P. MUNFORD, Sec'y.

I HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED CHAS. HARTMANN my agent, for me and in my name, to carry on the COOPERING BUSINESS—also, HUCKSTERING and MARKETING—to buy and sell for cash only. NAT. FISCHER.
Richmond, July 25th, 1860. au 14—10t*

LUMP PLASTER.—250 tons LUMP PLASTER, per schr. B. B. Been, will arrive here today. For sale by LIBBY & BURTON,
au 14—1t Corner 20th and Cary sts.

MRS. MASON will resume her School in Manchester, at her residence, on the 17th of September. Terms as heretofore. A few BOARDERS can be accommodated. au 14—3t*

I NOTIFY MY FRIENDS AND THE public generally, that I have this day bought the VOLKS GARDEN from Mr. F. Boxdorff.
au 14—2t* FRED. TOMAR.

POPLAR.—Poplar Boards, all thicknesses, from ¾ inch to 4 inches. Also, Scantling, 6x6, dry and in good condition. For sale by
EDW. E. DUDLEY,
19th street, between Main and Franklin.

MARRIED,

In New Orleans, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. C. C. Metz, LOUIS E. F. FRANCK, of Richmond, Va., to Miss CHRISTINE KOELER, of this city.

DIED.

On Monday, August 13, at eight o'clock in the morning, AMELIA JANE, youngest child of Joseph L. and Amanda F. Bohanan, aged one year and two months.

And Jesus said, "suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of the parents, on 17th st., this (Tuesday) evening, at 4 o'clock.

On Sunday morning, at the Rockbridge Alum Springs, Miss ANN R. TRENT, of this city.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, on Franklin street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half past four o'clock. Her friends, and those of her brother, Dr. Trent, are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

On Saturday morning, the 11th inst., in this city, MARY FANNIE, only child of Rev. A. E. and Fannie E. Dickinson, aged 11 months lacking one day.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of Rev. James B. Taylor. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

At half-past nine o'clock, on the 12th of August, 1860, after a painful illness of 15 days, ROBERT A., son of Peter H. and Mary A. Montague, aged 6 years 3 months and 14 days.

He was as sweet as the roses that bloom
And perfume the breath of May,
But alas, to our sorrow, too soon
He faded and withered away.

His soul, like the lily, was pure;
Like the jessamine, fair to the eye
Was his form; but, alas, when we thought him secure,
'Twas decreed he should sicken and die.

And now in the cold, cold grave he lies,
No more he gladdens our hearts or cheers our eyes.
Pure as angels, from this world he fled
To yonder realms so exquisitely fair;
He sleeps the cheerful sleep; he is not dead;
He is awake to joys eternal there.

On the 11th of August, at the residence of his father, on Broad, between 2d and 3d streets, WM. L. G. JOHNSTON, the only child of Joseph and Caroline T. Johnston, aged 2 months and 5 days. The family is from Portsmouth, Va.

On the 10th of August, JOHN JENNETT, infant son of Samuel and Jane Jennett, aged 10 months and 10 days.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Mrs. EDDINS has one large ROOM, which she will be pleased to rent to four gentlemen, with BOARD. au 14—3t*

BOARDING.—A furnished room, with board, in a private family, can be had by applying at the Dispatch Office. au 14—2t*

BOARDING.—Persons wishing to send their daughters to the Ashland Female Institute, and preferring to have them board in a private family, can be accommodated by applying to J. PRYOR, whose family residence is next door to the school. The sleeping apartments will be large and airy, and no pains will be spared to insure the comfort and happiness of those entrusted to his care. For terms per session, address.
JOHN PRYOR,
jy 30—1m Ashland, Hanover county, Va.

PARKER HOUSE,
BOSTON, MASS.
Gentlemen will find the best of accommodations with every effort for the comfort of guests. LARDER not excelled in the United States.
H. D. PARKER,
mh 3—6m J. F. MILLS.

CLOSING OUT SUMMER STOCK.

Yes, the whole stock must go, and as we want to call particular attention to the articles now in store, we commence with

ALL WOOL CASSIMERE COATS AND SACKS,

Made of Black and Drab Silk Mixture, Fancy and Black Trico, Striped and Plain, Light and Dark colored, medium quality, Cassimere Sack and Frock Coats; Blue and Grey Flannel Sack Coats; single milled Cloth and French Drap d'Ete Frock Coats; Corded and Plain Alpaca Coats. Also, Linen Frock, Sack and Overcoats; also, Spring Piccolomini's, a light overcoat, comfortable and necessary at this season of the year. The whole party must be disposed of in some shape or other. They comes on

SUMMER PANTALOONS,

Familiarly called Pants, of Cassimere and Linen, Black and Colored, Striped and Plain, cheap and fine; all in good shape, and going for little or nothing. Next comes the

TREMENDOUS STOCK OF VESTS.

Cassimere, Drap d'Ete, Silk, Marseilles, Linen, made heavy and light, and sold—that is, ought to be sold and offered for sale on good terms, from $1 upwards. Just think of it, a good Vest for one dollar. Save your money and buy at TUPMAN'S, 109 Main street, south side, third door above 14th street. [au 14—ts] WM. S. TUPMAN, Agent.

LOUIS J. BOSSIEUX,
Manufacturer of Double Refined
STEAM CANDIES,
And Wholesale Dealer in
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS,
FRENCH CANDIES, CIGARS,
TOBACCO, &c., &c.
THE BEST GOODS,
THE CHEAPEST GOODS,
AND
THE LARGEST STOCK,
Can always be found at the
FIVE STORY BUILDING, No. 80 Main st.,
Opposite Richardson & Co.,
au 14—10t Richmond, Va.

NOTWITHSTANDING the advanced state of the season, LEVY'S store continues to attract daily a large assemblage of customers. To account for this is quite an easy matter, consider the many advantages derived by those who purchase their supplies at his store. First—His stock of goods, suitable for the time between seasons, is very large and embraces a complete assortment of the following articles: Bleached and unbleached Cotton Sheetings; brown and white Linen Table Cloth Damask; Linen Sheeting; Pillow-case Linen and Cotton; Towels, Napkins and Doyles; also, bleached and unbleached Shirting Cotton; Shirt Fronts, from 12½ cts. to $1 50; Irish Linens of the best quality, and White Marseilles for making shirt fronts. Secondly—The prices of his goods, when compared with those of other stores, will be found to be much lower. Finally—All his goods are of superior quality, and are just as they are represented. We advise all who have not yet been to No. 15, to do so immediately, as they cannot fail to be pleased both with the assortment and prices.

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS—To be found at the Penitentiary Store, No 27 Pearl street.
Grey Cloths; Grey and Brown Tweeds.
White Twilled Flannels.
Cotton and Worsted Counterpanes.
Grain Bags; Farm Wagons and Carts.
Dirt Carts; Garden and Dirt Barrows.
Men's fine Shoes and Boots.
Boys' and Misses' Shoes; Farmers' Boots.
Safes; Wardrobes; Axes; Tents, &c.
R. M. NIMMO,
General Agent Va. Penitentiary.

THE BAY STATE RANGE—Five sizes price $35, $40, $50, $60, $70; the "Helpmeet" Cooking Stove, two sizes, with or without hot water reservoir; the "Leader" Cooking Stove, size 8 filled Cloth and French Drap d'Ete Frock Coats; Corded and Plain Alpaca Coats. Also, Linen Frock, Sack and Overcoats; also, Spring Piccolomini's, a light overcoat, comfortable and necessary at this season of the year. The whole party must be disposed of in some shape or other. They comes out