

NOTICE.—Persons desirous of having their papers sent to them for a short time out of the city, must leave word at the office, accompanied by the price of subscription in advance, and of the postage, or postage stamps.

Anonymous communications receive no attention.

Several original articles are deferred—among them another number of the interesting Notes on New Mexico.

FOREIGN NEWS.—See telegraphic news.

A Safe Investment.

We have beheld with wonder the ease with which, at any time during the past few years, a company could be got together to proceed to California in quest of gold, and the large sums of money they were ever willing to invest. One hundred men, with a thousand dollars each, could be mustered without an effort, all ready to risk their money and their lives in the enterprise; to endure hardship; to suffer exposure in a variable climate; to encounter the perils of the sea, the perils of an unsettled and incongruous community, where the protection of law was not to be relied on, and of the vicinage of savage tribes by whom many have in all this time been robbed and murdered. Added to all this, too, has been absence from home, from wives and children and friends, with the desertion of all business and interests from which a livelihood had been derived by the exertion of only ordinary effort. More than half the men, too, who thus departed carried with them hundreds and thousands of dollars, with which to "operate" at their new scenes of enterprise on private account.

What proportion of these men have returned, or ever will return, in better pecuniary condition than they departed from their homes, will never be known. We fear it is small, and that where such advantages have been reaped, either physical or moral impairment has been the fearful forfeiture. But the lesson had to be learned, and could only be well learned in the school of practical experience. We do not write to condemn the adventurers; they chose for themselves, and were willing to assume all risks. If there has been loss, it has been theirs.

But there are other speculations more inviting in every particular, yet less heeded, and our purpose is to direct attention to at least one description of them.

It is known that wherever the poor, laborious, and honest settler purchases a few hundred acres of land, at a dollar or two per acre, and clears, encloses, and improves it for but a few years, its value is increased two, three, or fourfold. If two or three neighbors gather around him, and with him comprise ever so little a community, the value of the land, improved and unimproved, for miles around, is greatly enhanced. If, from any cause, a sudden growth takes place in such a community, and dozens of families make their homes in the vicinity, and even by the direct interchange of the products of labor commerce is created, such is the increase in the value of land, of water-power, of mines, of quarries, and of every thing pertaining to the land, that its fortunate owner at once becomes enriched. These are facts of general knowledge, and there is no want of shrewd and skilful capitalists to profit by the knowledge. But such men are not wise; wisdom is moved by the voice of benevolence, and this, under the constraints of wise thinking, is essential to great and deserved success.

Were a company of one hundred men to contribute one thousand dollars each, and to expend the half of this in the purchase of well-selected land, and the other half in establishing a few of their number upon it, the greatest advantages would not fail to be realized, although it is very certain that a still larger amount of capital invested would present a greater certainty of accruing advantages.

Were we to recommend a desirable locality for such an enterprise, we would not go beyond the boundaries of the Old Dominion. She possesses all that can be required to give assurance of early profits and permanently satisfactory abiding places; mineral wealth, productive forests, water-power, healthfulness of climate, fertility of soil, increasing facilities of access to markets, lightness of taxation, sound State economy—everything that can invite is presented by her. She has, in past times, been tardy in her attempts at progress, and the industrious, talented, and laborious, have not sought upon her soil for the homes she now so alluringly presents, and the demand for her lands has been limited. But this will be the case no longer, and they who are not prompt to seize the present opportunity may soon find that the golden hour has passed, and its advantages are lost.

The community principle is much derided, and we never would commend it where the attempt is made to destroy the conservative and social influence of the family home. But so far as it incites the joint labors of many for a common benefit in the incipient stages of a community where mutual dependence is so manifest, it has our hearty approval. By means of it a few hundred men, with but one or two thousand dollars each, may attain to happiness, independence, and wealth.

In families and in communities, many of the Europeans who arrive at our shores are retiring to the interior to profit by the means we have suggested. Let all who look upon the prosperity of these people with envy but imitate their example, and they will deserve better of their country, and enjoy a degree of prosperity and happiness to be attained by few without the use of such means—certainly by very few who seek for gold where the revolver and the bowie knife must be their only protection from violence and wrong.

HON. VOLNEY E. HOWARD.—The Pennsylvania news says that the triumphant re-election of this accomplished gentleman and Democrat, opening in the western congressional district exhibits, is generally conceded. Col. Howard and madcap ability during the last Congress, (last reprinted by the lamented Kaufmann,) regular Democrat, looks as if Mr. Scourry, the successful candidate, would be successful.

Mr. J. SHILLINGTON.—The Mayor will perform the ceremony of presenting the premiums at each of the schools.

RESPONSIBILITY OF AUTHORS.—In France every newspaper writer is required to affix his name to the articles of his production, and the effects are said to be salutary in securing truthfulness and dignity in the conduct of the press, while writers are made known to the public whose merits, but for the necessity of publishing their names, would always remain unknown. Each paper in Paris has from twelve to fifteen editors, all of whom are thus brought forth to the knowledge of the world. Their labor is divided, but their meetings for the discussion of the general policy of a paper are frequent.

In this country there are many editors for each of our principal papers—more than the public have any idea of. We could name several journals whose nominal editors rarely write a line, yet who derive great reputation as well as profit from the labors of their assistants. In many of the leading political papers of the United States, the ablest articles are often written by great statesmen and politicians to whose interests they are devoted, or by able and zealous friends of these men. The pens of the Presidents of the United States, of members of the Cabinet, of Senators and Representatives, have, within the quarter of a century of our recollection, been not unfrequently detected in the editorial columns of political newspapers published in this and other cities. The publication of authors' names in these instances would not have looked well; but we suppose no law can bring out the real author where a motive exists to conceal him.

REV. DR. RYDER.—It is stated that this gentleman, who recently departed from this city for Worcester, Massachusetts, is to become the pastor of a Roman Catholic Church in that city; and that the Rev. Mr. Stonestreet, late of Frederick, Maryland, is to succeed him as President of Georgetown College. The departure of Dr. R. will be much regretted in this community; but it may be that an enlarged field for usefulness is thus opened before him. We can commend him to the people of Worcester (his church there will of course need no such recommendation) as a ripe scholar, an able orator, and a most agreeable, urbane and accomplished gentleman.

ANTI-SECESSION.—The Charleston Courier of Monday contains a call for an anti-secession meeting to be held on Tuesday evening. It is signed by about eleven hundred names, and many among them are well known to honor and to fame.

PROFESSOR W. R. JOHNSON, civil and mining engineer of this city, the Republic states, has been selected by the trustees of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institution, at Troy, New York, one of the board of examiners for conducting the examination of such candidates for the degree of civil engineer as shall be presented from the class of 1851.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—In reply to the interrogatories of A. B. yesterday, we have been requested to publish the following: John W. Esby, father of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, emigrated to the United States in 1794, arriving at Philadelphia. He was naturalized in August, 1798. The Commissioner came to this city in 1812, and was employed by the Government in the Navy Yard until it was destroyed. Soon after the war of 1812 was declared, he joined a volunteer company commanded by Capt. Joseph Cassin, in the second regiment of the District of Columbia, commanded by Col. William Brent, and was several times in active service; for which he received a certificate for forty acres of bounty land.

In 1824 he was commissioned by President Monroe as Captain of a volunteer rifle company; he has served in council several sessions; was commissioned as a magistrate by President Taylor; has been ten years treasurer of the National Institute, and is now Commissioner of Public Buildings.

We have also been authorized to deny the correctness of the expressions attributed to the Commissioner by A. B., in regard to the status of President Jackson.

"THE TRAVELING CABINET" will be on the move again next Tuesday—that is, one portion of the members are already off—we believe Messrs. Webster, Crittenden and Graham, but will not be certain. They fly about so rapidly that it is as difficult to keep the run of their whereabouts as it was, in the late Judge White's story, to count the speckled pig.

We understand that the President and Secretaries Stuart and Conrad will leave on Tuesday next, and make a stamper into the Harper's Ferry Congressional district, where the eloquent Bedinger, of eagle-describing renown, is a candidate, on the Democratic side, for Congress, with no very flattering prospects of success, owing to a division of his party.

We warn Bedinger to describe that marvellous fight of the Harper's Ferry eagle in a thunder-storm, to the Presidential party, if they come boozing about him, and if he wishes to scare them off.

BAD FOUNDATIONS.—One has to be cautious about the foundation upon which he builds in New Orleans; and he must keep his walls equal all round, or the unequal sinking—so sink they will—is very apt to cause a separation of the walls. The recently erected Municipal Hall in the Second Municipality has been put in iron stays to keep it together. The partial sinking has broken huge granite blocks and made the most immense fissures.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF WASHINGTON.—The Board of Trustees last evening made the following arrangements for the distribution of premiums. First District.—All the schools will assemble at some place, hereafter to be announced, on Monday afternoon next, at five o'clock. An address will be delivered by Mr. Richards.

Second District, on Tuesday, at the same hour, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, Seventh street. Silas H. Hill, esq., will be the orator.

Third District, on Wednesday, at a place to be named. Same hour. An address may also be expected.

Fourth District, on Thursday. Same hour. Place will be stated hereafter. An oration will be pronounced.

There need be no controversy between me and "Michigan," relative to what Messrs. Cass and Buel did, or did not, in the matter of asking the retention of Mr. Indian Agent Sprague, the Abolitionist, in office.

"Michigan" should recollect that, in the first place, I used the statement, that those gentlemen had interested themselves to keep Mr. Sprague in office, as coming from Mr. Secretary Stuart's defenders, and ridiculed the poor excuse thus cited for Mr. Secretary Stuart's conduct in retaining such an Abolitionist in office. If "Michigan" can knock out the trotters from under this flimsy excuse for Mr. Stuart's dereliction of duty to the platform he laid down in his Richmond speech, by showing that neither Gov. Cass nor Mr. Buel has done anything to keep Mr. Sprague in an office which the Whig party of Michigan do not wish him to hold, I yield my hearty consent that he shall do so.

My strictures upon Mr. Buel's letter I conceived to be legitimate. He might have noted to the whole statement, and then corrected it, so far as he had been connected with it. The public would have asked nothing more of him in the matter. Candor could scarcely have asked any thing less.

I still think "Michigan" mistaken in his declaration that Gov. Cass has not written, or made, a request that Mr. Sprague should not be removed. But if he will get Gov. Cass to say so, the thing will then be made clear, Mr. Buel having already spoken for himself in the matter. I think I know Gov. Cass's way of doing political things a little better than "Michigan" does, and therefore "Michigan" must excuse me for believing the statement made by Mr. Secretary Stuart's defenders in relation to him until the Michigan Senator has been heard from.

It strikes me that Gov. Cass, in the Senate, specially supported the nominations of Mr. Commissioner Ewhbank, Mr. Commissioner Butterfield, Mr. Collector Lewis, and Mr. Collector Greeley, because he had good evidence that they were all very objectionable to the great body of the Whig party, and that their confirmations by the Senate would be well calculated to help divide and distract the Whig party. I may err in my judgment, but that is my candid opinion of Gov. Cass as a politician. Indeed a Democratic gentleman informed me at the time it happened, that he went to Gov. Cass to urge him to go for the confirmation of Collector Greeley, of Boston, upon the ground that Greeley retained many Democrats in office, and that, if rejected, he would be succeeded by Gov. Levi Lincoln, who would turn all the Democratic incumbents out of office the moment he found himself at the head of the custom-house.

"Well," said Gov. Cass, with a rich, knowing political look, "it will be best then to confirm Greeley's nomination!" The declaration of "Michigan," that Gov. Cass could have no motive for wishing to divide and distract the Whig party of his State, because the Whig party there is in a small minority, will not take as political gospel with every body, when it is recollected that Michigan, at her last election of Congressmen, sent two Union Whigs to one Democrat to the National House of Representatives. Gov. Cass knows what he is about always.

In alluding to my former communications, "Michigan" says: "By belaboring Democrats, he throws no discredit upon them, but charges his own party with servility to the influence of the Democracy." Very well; it is just what I mean to charge upon the leaders of the Whig party now in power—that they are guilty of servility to the influence of the Democracy. Else why have they kept, and why do they still keep, Major Cass, the son of the Senator, at Rome as the resident minister of the United States? Else why does Mr. Postmaster General Hall retain a large majority of Democrats in the principal offices in his Department? Else why does Mr. Secretary Webster do the same thing? Else why do Messrs. Secretaries Corwin, Conrad, Stuart, and Graham, do the same thing? Else why did Mr. Crittenden, the Attorney General, use his influence with Congress, to get that body, which has increased his own salary I believe to \$6,500, to create in his bureau a new office with a salary of \$2,000, that he might confer the same upon Judge Bibb, the Democratic Secretary of the Treasury, who had helped John Tyler with all his might to break down the Whig party? What if Mr. Crittenden had studied law in the office of Judge Bibb? Was that any reason why he should get the Government to repay the obligation for him? Not contented with getting his sons and other relatives in good fat offices, all about the country and abroad, Mr. Attorney General Crittenden must needs get Congress to create a new office for him to bestow upon that Democrat who had done his best to defeat and crush Henry Clay.

But enough for this communication. I shall have much more to offer about Mr. Attorney General Crittenden, and his shamefully ridiculous letter white-washing the conduct of Marshal Devans of Boston, on some future occasion.

CUBA.—The New Orleans papers received last night are filled with late letters from Havana relating to the reported Cuban insurrection; but the information they contain is no more conclusive than that (of four days' later date) received by the steamer Isabel, at Charleston. The anxiety of the public to hear further particulars is very great.

The only full and complete report of Day's trial is very accurately given by the Republic. Our brief sketch is made to one o'clock of each day, and for the rest we are indebted to that paper.

ANNEXATION OF CUBA.—A New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says, that he has been in the habit of mixing with the exiled Creoles in New York, and has it from the best authority that annexation is their ultimate wish.

The "Junior Editor" of the Sussex Register recently having made some strictures upon the appearance of an engine, which the ladies had adorned with garlands, they sent him a note, requesting him, upon pain of their displeasure, to retract. In reply he says: "We can't do that. Persistence in our opinions is with us a cranological necessity. We have a character to sustain—a character for which we gave an itinerant phrenologist fifty cents and a puff—and therein our firmness is marked seven, the maximum notch—a development which we must live up to, or science must suffer."

To be accomplished ought to mean something more than an elegant manner of trifling away time.

BOSTON, July 30.—The brig Jane, Captain South of Halifax, which sailed from New York on the 21st with coal and naval stores for Glasgow, took fire on the 22d, in the hold, from spontaneous combustion, and on the following day burned to the water's edge. The captain and crew took to boats, and were picked up on the 24th by the bark Gov. Briggs and brought to this port. The vessel was partially insured in New York.

Trial of John Day, Charged with the Murder of his Wife.

The evidence given in by Caleb Buckingham, yesterday, was not material, except that the prisoner appeared rational previous to the murder.

Mrs. Ann Little sworn. Has known Day six or seven years. Had a conversation with him after the birth of the child. He told her that his wife had a fine baby—a fine, hearty-looking child—a fine daughter. "This was about a week after his birth. He said yes; but it was not his. He said this laughing. I said, 'John, is it living?' He said 'No; I went down to Alexandria, and when I came back it was dead.' He would sometimes speak foolishly, but witness never considered him crazy. George Payne sworn. Acquainted with Day for two or three years. Never took him to be insane.

Leonard O. Cook, Walter Lenox, Humphrey O. Whitmore, and Mrs. Sarah Whitmore, were severally sworn and examined. Their testimony was principally to the effect, that previous to the murder the prisoner exhibited no signs of insanity.

Miss Mary Fridley. I saw my sister on the Sunday night before she died. Mr. Day came there just at dark. It was about 8 o'clock. They went away together, but did not stay long; not over a quarter of an hour or so. She had no bonnet on. They stayed when they came back till 12 o'clock. They were sitting in the passage door.

George W. Fridley, on cross-examination, testified that he "saw the child; it lived for two or three days; it appeared to be a strong, hearty child; I saw it but once; it was sick a short time, cannot say how long. Dr. Howard attended at its birth. Don't know whether any doctor was called in to visit it; it died. Mr. Day buried it in the back of my lot. He showed me the place where he was going to bury it, and I saw him bury it. I have never said it was buried at Holmead's burial-ground. No one was present at the burial but us, (Day and myself.) I did not assist him to bury it. It was buried after dark. Can't say the day of the week it was born, nor the day of the week it was buried. I say positively that John Day buried that child, and I did not assist him. He had proposed to bury it, and she told me he had done so, in his presence. In his presence my wife told me that he had said that it was his, and he would do what he pleased with it. He did not deny having said so. I have no reason to know the child was not his. I don't know who procured the box or coffin in which that child was buried. I did not. I did not get it from Mr. Fraler. I proposed to get a coffin, and he objected. I did not go to Fraler's then and get the box.

To a Juror.—I don't know who put the child in the box. I did not see the child after it was covered up. Day brought it out to bury it. From what I heard, the child died in spasms. To Mr. Bradley.—I have never told any one that I had buried the child in my yard. I never told Mr. Whitmore that I had buried the child in my wood-house. If I told anybody I told him it was buried there, but not that I did it.

THIS MORNING.—The court-room is again crowded this morning. From the number of new witnesses examined to-day, it is thought probable that the trial will be continued next week. Much evidence of a collateral nature has already been called up.

Henry Kuhl was called up on the part of the defence. He testified that he went to the army with Day on the day of the murder. They were together a little before six o'clock. [This conflicts with the two Clarks and Sessford's evidence about Day's whereabouts at that hour. We were in error in stating that the Clarks and Sessford did not agree on this point. The Clarks were intended to corroborate Sessford's testimony.] Day had revealed to witness his troubles on the Sunday before he shot his wife; seemed solemn, and said he could not work; witness thought he seemed flighty on the fatal Monday.

John L. Whaley (for the prosecution.) Had rode in an omnibus with the prisoner on the day of the murder; noticed nothing peculiar in him, except that he was inebriated very much. The Court ruled that the witnesses could not state any threats that Day made against his wife at the time before mentioned. This would have been admissible if it had been introduced as a part of the evidence in chief, but is not at this stage of the evidence. The prosecution is now introducing rebutting evidence.

James Griffith served in the same company with Day in Mexico; knew him well; saw him frequently here; never observed any change in him either before or after the birth of the child, which occurrence was known to him, and afterward completed his examination there; regarded him as sober and composed on both occasions.

Officer Handy described Day's resisting him and Officer Boss, on the way from the watch-house to the jail, and their tying him. Day struck at him and endeavored to bite him. On their way to jail he saw cigar-ashes on Day's neck, which he brushed off, and found his neck burned, which he believes was done in the scuffle when Day's hands were tied.

Solomon Hubbard is now at the witness-stand.

DIED. In this city, on the 30th instant, her HARRIET JOHNSON, at half past six o'clock p. m. Her friends are respectfully invited to her funeral, which will take place at her late residence on G street, between 14th and 15th streets, at 10 o'clock p. m. to-morrow, August 1st.

In this city, on Tuesday evening last, Mrs. LOUIS ADELPHI, in the 82d year of her age. The deceased was a native of Germany, but for several years a resident of this city.

SPRUCE PINE LUMBER AND CEMENT. JUST LANDED a superior lot of Spruce Pine, Joint S, Scantling and Siding, of various lengths and sizes. Expected hourly, one hundred barrels of the best New York Cement. On hand the various kinds of Lumber necessary for house building; together with Lime, Portland Cement, and various kinds of Building Materials, such as Bricks, Tiles, &c. &c. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms by the undersigned, at his Lumber-yard on the canal, at the intersection of 7th street. W. M. PEARSON & CO. 31 32-BRUSH

TO FAMILIES! 25 barrels of superior Family Flour, 50 do. of extra super do. 20 dozen of Babbett's Yeast Powder. 15 boxes do. Refined Salsaparilla. Just received and for sale by J. T. RADCLIFF & CO., Odd-Fellows' Hall, 7th st. 31 31-31

TO EPICURES. JUST RECEIVED a small lot of Swiss and Salsaparilla Cheese, Holland Herring, and Sardines. Also in store "Sullivan's" Oil, Capers, Catnaps, &c. For sale by J. T. RADCLIFF & CO., Odd-Fellows' Hall, 7th st. 31 31-31

PRINTERS' JOINER. W. M. INGRAM, Cabinet-maker, Carpenter, and Printer. Furniture-maker, can be found by inquiring at NOLLE & BOYD'S Venetian Blind Manufactory, Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, south side. 31 31-6m

IMPORTANT CALIFORNIA CHARTS, with sailing directions—by Commander Caldwell, U. S. Navy. Embroidering surveys of the Farallones, entrance to the bay of San Francisco, bays of San Francisco and San Pablo, straits of Carquinez and Suisun bay, conference and delta branches of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, including the city of Sacramento, California. Price \$10 a set. For sale in Washington city by TAYLOR & MAURY, Bookellers, near 9th st. 31 31-

A BARE CHANCE. A LARGE HOUSE AND LOT for sale. Dwelling and Store, (in an improving and healthy part of the city) with a good run of custom already established, will be sold a bargain. The present owner being about to go to the West, is disposed to sell at a low price. Terms, &c., inquire at this office. 31 31-6m

The members elected to this Congress, to assemble in December next, are now entitled to the franking privilege; and the law of Congress gives this right in express terms to the members of the last Congress until the first Monday in December, 1851.

The Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN and Major General Persifer F. Smith arrived at Louisville, Ky., on Friday night last, and took apartments at the Galt House.

NOTICE. NUPER & BURGER recommend their services as GOLD PLATERS on all metals. They gild Statues, Communion Plates and Cups, Goblets, Watches, Chains, Tea and Table-spoons, Spectacles and Optical Instruments. Also, LIGHTNING-ROD POINTS. Their gilding in fire is warranted to be far superior to the galvanic gilding. Aquafortis has no effect on it, and it will stand for years. Orders left at Mr. WERNER'S, Gunsmith, Louisiana avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, will be promptly attended to. 31 31-1/2

INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE for August—Family Science and the Scientific Explanation of Common Things, by Prof. Peterson. Dixon & Kerr's Domestic and Ornamental Poultry, illustrated with Engravings, vol. 1. Tupper's "Crock of Gold" and "Other Tales." Tupper's "Ballads for the Times" and other Poems. Tupper's "Author's Mind," Essays, &c. Tupper's "Poetry of the Future," Modern Pyramids and Poems of King Alfred. Episodes of Insect Life, by Acheta Domestica, M. E. S. This day received for sale by TAYLOR & MAURY, Bookellers, Pa. av., near 9th st. 31 31-

OUT OF FASHION.—I have fifty pairs of BOOTS, of my own make, remaining on hand, of old style, which I will sell very low for cash. I have a large supply of Boots of the latest styles and Shoes of every fashion. JANNET, 79-1/2-AUGUST 8th st., near the Gen. Post Office. 31 31-

MRS. ESTHER MOFFETT, 7th street, opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall, has received this day a small lot of Crocheted Stockings, a very cool and desirable article for summer. Also, a fresh assortment of white and colored Shirts, very pretty and cheap. 31 31-

COLLECTOR OF TAXES, July 21, 1851. NOTICE.—THE REVENUE OFFICE, Pa. av., near 9th st., has received for sale, and will be allowed by law upon the Taxes for the current year, if paid on or before the 31st day of August next, the following: 31 31-

NEW WORKS. LIFE AND TIMES OF JOHN CALVIN, by Paul Henry, D. D. Translated from the German, by Henry Stebbing, D. D. Second Coming: Will it be Pre-Millennial? by Rev. David Brown, A. M. Young Man's Counselor, by Rev. Daniel Wise, A. M. History of the Republic of Liberia. Christian Parity, by Rev. R. S. Foster—Introduction by Bishop James. Adams' Wonders of the Bible. The Young Government—a Tale. For sale by A. GRAY, 7th street, opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall. 31 31-

GARDEN FARM FOR SALE. WILL BE SOLD, at private sale, a small and beautiful GARDEN FARM, situated on the west side of the city, five miles from Washington city, four miles from Georgetown, and one mile from Tennlytown, adjoining the farms of Mr. N. Beall and Mr. N. Leach, and containing a new and convenient two-story frame dwelling-house, containing seven rooms, a barn and stable, and a stone milk-house, newly finished, together with an excellent spring of water about one hundred yards from the dwelling. For terms, &c., apply to JOSEPH HOWARD, cor. of F and 10th sts. 31 31-1/2

FIRE INSURANCE. ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY. Money Capital \$300,000. D. A. HALL, Agent. PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY. Money Capital \$300,000. R. W. LATHAM, Agent. Insure against Fire, and the destruction of property on land, both in town and country, in the District of Columbia and vicinity; also, steamboats and vessels, (with their cargoes), in port or on the Potomac. The business of water above-named Companies will be conducted for the agents, by T. M. HANSON, At the Potomac Savings' Bank, Seventh street, opposite the Post Office. 31 31-1/2

LIME. 800 Bushels of KILN LIME, now landing, free from the works, in prime order, and will be sold for cash or on punctual contracts. WILLIAM WARDER, cor. 12th & C sts., near the Canal. 31 31-1/2

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. HAVING removed from Pennsylvania avenue, the subscriber has taken and fitted up the store on the corner of F and Eleventh streets, and is now prepared to accommodate his customers with the purest fresh Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c. Prescriptions put up with neatness and care, and warranted to be of the purest materials. Fancy and toilet articles, a large assortment, constantly on hand. The articles at this store will be found to be what they are represented to be, and any one returning an article purchased here, to a different store, will be held responsible for the article. Will receive double the money paid for it in exchange. 31 31-1/2

COAL! COAL! COAL! NOW IS THE TIME to lay in your Coal. W. T. DOVE is now prepared to furnish families and others with Schuylkill and Lehigh White Ash, Peach Orchard, and other Valleys, in the most approved manner, and free from slate and other impurities, at the lowest cash prices, from his yards on the canal, in the rear of the late Gen. Van Ness, or on Pennsylvania avenue, between 17th and 18th streets, First Ward. 2,240 pounds to the ton. Send in your orders. 31 31-1/2

KING'S MAGNETIC WASHING FLUID. BOTTLED AND BOTTLED JUST RECEIVED. The demand is increasing daily on this labor-saving article becomes more generally known. For sale at 25 cents a bottle, or 12 1/2 cents a quart. MRS. COLLISON'S Fancy and Millinery Store, 7th street, 22 above H. 31 31-1/2

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER having permanently located his Wholesale and Retail Store, on the west side of Seventh street, between G and H, he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business in the most workmanlike manner. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. 31 31-1/2

COMBS! COMBS! COMBS! HANDSOME Carved Buffalo Round COMBS for Misses; Imitation Shell and Buffalo Long Combs, carved tops; Buffalo and Imitation Tuck Combs, Misses' Neck Combs, &c. &c. For sale by MRS. COLLISON'S Fancy and Millinery Store, 7th street, 22 above H. 31 31-1/2

PURE IRISH LINEN AND LINEN GOODS GENERALLY. WE would call particular attention to our stock of Linens, suitable for shirts; also for bosoms and collars; which we warrant to be pure and free from any mixture of cotton, and which we have had dyed, brown and bleached, with napkins, linen sheetings, Huck-abacks, diapers, and toweling goods generally. Persons wishing to make up the above goods, will find it to their advantage to purchase them now, as they will be sold at least 25 per cent. cheaper than during the busy season. Call and take a look for yourselves. G. W. FERRY, cor. 5th & 6th sts. 31 31-1/2

ROOFING TIN, &c. 100 boxes Roofing Plate, 14x20. Bright Tin, all sizes; Pig and Bar Tin; Sheet Lead; Lead Pipe; Pig and Bar Lead; Brass and Sheet Copper; Bolts; Zinc; Spelter, &c., &c. For sale by CAMPBELL & COYLE, Sign of the Anvil, Penna. avenue. 31 31-1/2

TAKE NOTICE—SELLING OFF AT VERY LOW PRICES. GREAT subscriber, being desirous of closing out his entire stock of Spring and Summer Goods, will offer great bargains in— French Jackcoats, Silk Ties, Barges, French Chintzes, Linen, Ginghams, Barges de Laines, and Silk of all kinds. Irish and plain Swiss and Cambric Muslins. Irish Linens, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Parasols, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Hosiery and Gloves of every description. Plain and embroidered white Crape Shawls. 31 31-1/2

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive Stock of Green, Blue, and Black Watered, Bordered and Lined Umbrellas and Parasols—the largest assortment in the District, at greatly reduced prices. Also a choice selection of UMBRELLAS, all of the latest fashion, and the most desirable. JUST RECEIVED—handsome variety of Silks and Scotch Ginghams for re-covering. 31 31-1/2

REPAIRING and Covering Fairly and punctually executed. A. CORBIT & CO., may 6-6m Penna. avenue, near 4 1/2 street. 31 31-1/2

AUCTION SALES.

2,500 BUSHELS OF SHORTS.—An Auction, on Friday morning, the 31st of August, at 10 o'clock a. m., we will sell at the warehouse of W. H. Edger, at Washington, 350 containing 2,500 bushels of shorts. Terms cash. BARNARD & BUCKEY, 31 31-1/2

BY A. GREEN, Auctioneer. SALE OF BEAUFORT ISLAND LOGS. The subscriber offers for sale, on the premises, at 6 1/2 o'clock, on Wednesday next, the 30th instant, lot 6, in square 380, containing 5,049 square feet; and lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, which will together contain 5,654 square feet each, the same being in the immediate vicinity of the Old Mansion House. Title derived from one of the original proprietors. Terms of sale: One third cash, balance in six and twelve months; notes to bear interest from date of sale, secured by deed of trust on the premises. All deeds and conveyances at cost of purchaser. Purchasers failing to comply with terms of sale, shall be held liable to the cost of the purchase. Lots to be resold at his or their cost. JOHN CARROLL BRENT, Attorney for Owner. A. GREEN, Auctioneer. 31 31-1/2

The above Sale is postponed, on account of the inclemency of the weather, until Saturday, the 2d of August, same place and time. A. GREEN, Auct. 31 31-1/2

By A. GREEN, Auctioneer. VALUABLE and Improving Island Lots at Auction.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable lots situated on Maryland street, between 10th and 11th streets west, and known as lot Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in square 363. They average 65 feet of front on Maryland street, and 100 feet in depth, and the title is derived from one of the original proprietors, and will be warranted. Sale to take place on the premises at 6 p. m. on Wednesday next, the 30th instant. Terms: One third cash, balance to be made known at sale. All conveyances at cost of purchaser. Purchasers failing to comply with terms of sale, shall be held liable to the cost of the purchase. JOHN CARROLL BRENT, Attorney for Owner. A. GREEN, Auctioneer. 31 31-1/2

The above Sale is postponed, on account of the inclemency of the weather, until Saturday, the 2d of August, same place and time. A. GREEN, Auct. 31 31-1/2

By C. W. BOTTLER, Auctioneer. SALE OF PROPERTY Opposite the Centre Market at Auction.—On Monday, July 21st, at 10 o'clock a. m., I shall sell, on the premises, part of lot No. 9, in square 382, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a four-story brick dwelling, &c. This property is located on Ninth street, immediately opposite Centre Market. The house is a new and substantial building, contains eleven rooms, and its peculiar situation (opposite the market) renders it amongst the best business places in Washington. The attention of capitalists, or those desirous of making a safe, permanent, and profitable investment, is particularly invited to this sale. Terms: One third cash, the balance in equal instalments of six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months; notes bearing interest, and secured by deed on property. C. W. BOTTLER, Auctioneer. 31 31-1/2

The above Sale is postponed until WEDNESDAY, July 30th, same hour and place. 31 31-1/2

The above Sale is postponed, on account of the rain, until Monday, August 4th, same hour and place. C. W. BOTTLER, Auctioneer. 31 31-1/2