

Our Domestic Disasters.

The complicated state of our foreign relations presents no such embarrassments and perils as those with which we are menaced by sectional feuds. The bitter and vindictive spirit manifested in the discussions on the subject of a feeling between those on whom we ought to rely for the promotion of the peace and tranquility of the country that bodes no good. We have been accustomed to "look to the Senate" as the sheet anchor of conservatism and union, but we can look there no longer, or only with apprehension and distrust.

The late assault upon Mr. Sumner by a member of the House of Representatives, has called forth a howl of rage from the free soil press of the North. We are no advocates of the club or the pistol, but men who indulge in vituperative personalities must not be surprised if they arouse passions which it is not always possible to restrain. Even the philosophic and pacific Dr. Franklin declared that "the freedom of the press ought to be accompanied by the freedom of the tongue," and the same may be said of the freedom of debate. When, even in the hall of the United States Senate, that freedom degenerates into the grossest licentiousness, it should be accompanied by the responsibility of some kind. If Senators sacrifice the dignity of their station to the gratification of a spirit of calumny and backbiting, they should not plead the official dignity which they have themselves surrendered, when they are treated precisely as other citizens are who defame and vituperate their neighbors. They who sow the wind may expect to reap the whirlwind.

The Enlistment Case—Lord Clarendon's Apology.

The view taken of this subject by the Baltimore American, strikes us as reasonable and to the point. Whilst the correspondence has perhaps elicited no facts which can change the thorough conviction of the American mind, that our neutrality laws were wholly violated, both in spirit and in letter, by the British enlistment proceedings, and that Mr. Crampson, by his participation in those proceedings, was rightly subjected to the displeasure of our government, yet it cannot be denied that the disclaimer of Lord Clarendon's any intention to violate our laws, or in any way to give offence, is in the highest degree courteous and emphatic. The spirit pervading the letter throughout is kind and generous. The New York Herald remarks: "An olive branch, so green and full of odorous blossoms, from the Palmerston cabinet to Brother Jonathan, is certainly an extraordinary offering in behalf of John Bull. Lord Clarendon in this letter says: 'With regard to the last point, the undersigned must refer to the offers of satisfaction and to the explanations already made, and to the repeated expressions of the sincere regret of her Majesty's government, if, contrary to their intentions, and to their reiterated directions, there has been any infringement of the laws of the United States' which, coupled with the closing paragraph of the letter, amounts to this: 'If we have unwittingly offended you, we are very sorry for it and sincerely confess it; but believing Mr. Crampson innocent in the premises, we cannot recall him. We leave the disposition of his case in your hands.'"

We fully agree with our contemporary, the American, that while we may feel that we have a right to something more than an apology; while we have strongly felt our wrongs, and been earnest in our demand for satisfaction; yet we are met with so much frankness and courtesy, and tendered an apology that lacks no point of completeness, with so strongly expressed a wish that we may prove satisfactory and serve to restore the friendly relations of the two Governments, that we see not how we can, except in a somewhat hoarse humor of determined fault-finding, refuse to strike hands with those who offer the apology, and letting by-gones be by-gones, hope that the British Government, in putting an end to differences it professes to have "deeply regretted," will also reflect, that if "there are no two countries which are bound by stronger ties or by higher considerations than the United States and Great Britain, to maintain unbroken the relations of perfect cordiality and friendship," that those relations of perfect cordiality and friendship can only be maintained by that frankness of action and truthfulness of purpose which should characterize the intercourse of equals and friends.

Puritan Origin of the Fugitive Slave Law.

The Boston Courier gives the following bit of history, from which it appears that the practice of restoring fugitives from service had its origin among the Puritans:

"It may interest the readers of these papers, as a piece of curious antiquarian history, to know the origin of the practice of restoring fugitives from service. In the articles of confederation between the United Colonies of New England—namely, Massachusetts, New Plymouth, Connecticut, New Haven, &c. made in 1633; and made, as the preamble declares, by those who 'all come into these parts of America with one and the same aim, namely, to advance the Kingdom of our LORD JESUS CHRIST, and to enjoy the liberties of the gospel in purity with peace—there is the following provision: 'It is also agreed that if any servant shall desert his master into any confederate jurisdiction, in such case, upon certificate from one magistrate in the jurisdiction out of which the servant fled, or upon other due proof, the said servant shall be delivered to the said master, or any other that pursues and brings such certificate or proof.'"

It thus appears, says the Courier, that the rendition of fugitives from service in this country commenced more than two hundred years ago, and what is remarkable, the mode of proof prescribed by the agreement of the Colonies is precisely analagous to one of the modes provided by the act of 1850; the only difference between them is the more elevated character of the tribunal in the jurisdiction out of which the servant fled, before which the proof was made, and the greater caution in the proceedings. It is presumed that the subjects of this compact between the Colonies were rather white servants and apprentices than negro slaves, who in 1643 were probably very few in number. In was very common in those early times, more than at present, for master mechanics to take indentured apprentices, who, if they absconded, were (and now are) liable to be arrested and returned to their masters, as persons bound to labor or service in the State to which they fled.

The same rule prevails now in regard to white fugitives which was adopted by the early Puritans, and is applied by the fugitive slave law to fugitive slaves. Yet the Abolitionists would see the Union dissolved rather than apply the same rule to runaway blacks to which runaway white men are subjected!

Charcoal as a Disinfectant.

The Medical Times declares that it is almost impossible to exaggerate the importance of the recent modes which have been devised for the application of charcoal to disinfecting purposes. It has been employed with the greatest success in the famous dissecting rooms in the London hospitals, and all the trouble that is needed is, that the material be kept dry, which is accomplished by warming it before a fire or in a stove-dry. The charcoal, it is said, does not actually destroy, but decomposes the poisonous materials on which they depend.

Buddhism in California.

The introduction of Buddhism by the Chinese into California, with its idolatrous worship, has elicited much newspaper comment. It seems to be generally agreed, however, that there is no remedy for the evil. It is better to tolerate it than to violate one of the principles of religious liberty. Happily there is no danger of Buddhism making any converts in America.

Railroad Subscription Defeated.

The county of subscribing \$100,000 on the part of the county of Frederick to the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, has been rejected by a considerable majority.

The Fair.

We invite attention to the Ladies Fair to aid in the rebuilding of Christ Church, which will begin this evening at early candle-light in Ballard's hall, opposite the Exchange. We understand the ladies have provided quite a variety of useful articles as well as refreshments of every kind, so that money contributed in this way will not be unprofitably expended. The public are often called upon to patronize fairs, but there are peculiar circumstances in this case, which give it more than ordinary claim upon the liberality of the community.

The appeal would never have been made but for the unavoidable calamity that robbed the congregation of their church. Though a weak and struggling congregation, they have for many years kept up religious services in a portion of the city which has no other convenient place of worship, without once appealing to the community for aid. Having thus sedulously abstained from unnecessarily taxing the public generosity, will not their modest request for assistance be readily heard and cheerfully responded to, when compelled by such a misfortune as that which their church has suffered? It is not a fair to decorate an old church of a wealthy congregation, or to procure superfluous adornments, but to raise from its ashes a mission church, destroyed by fire, and a church, we may add, venerable from age and sacred associations. Considerations like these, we feel sure, will induce the public to give cordial encouragement to the fair at Ballard's, and, in every way in their power, to aid the truly laudable object for which it is held.

Accept the Friendly Demonstration.

We have little doubt that the universal sentiment of the South is in favor of accepting Lord Clarendon's handsome apology. Let us have peace with England, who has gone as far in the enlistment affair as we can expect her to go. The public opinion of this portion of the country is in favor of receiving the right hand of fellowship which England holds out to us, and of maintaining friendly relations, at every sacrifice, except that of honor, with our mother land.

Statistics of Massachusetts Industry.

It appears from statistics collected and compiled by authority of the Massachusetts legislature, that the agricultural productions of that State are valued at thirty-eight millions, one hundred and thirty-four thousand, eight hundred dollars.

The value of boots and shoes manufactured in Massachusetts in 1855 approaches that of agricultural productions, being estimated at thirty seven millions, four hundred and eighty nine thousand, nine hundred and twenty-three dollars!

The productive value of cotton manufactures for the same year was less than that of the boot and shoe manufacture, being \$25,140,583.

The value of all the products of industry in Massachusetts is estimated at the enormous sum of three hundred and fifty millions of dollars.

There has been an immense increase of the productive energy of the State within the last nine years. In 1837, the productive industry of the State was estimated at \$86,322,616; in 1845, \$121,749,457. Now it is three hundred and fifty millions!

A Deserved Chastisement.

In another column we give an account of the remarks of Mr. Sumner which led to the attack by Mr. Brooks. Every one who reads it will agree that the chastisement was richly deserved.

A different place might have been selected, though there are those who will justify Mr. Brooks in acting upon the sentiment—

"I fight my wrongs, where they are given.
Though it were in the court of Heaven."

ANGLING.—Several of our townsmen who are much given to the sport of angling—or rather much inclined to it; for the poor fellows have too much business on their hands to go a fishing—visited Cobb's Island last week, and had grand sport. Cobb's Island is off Northampton county in the Atlantic, and the fishing grounds near it abound in the finest fish. Our anglers caught many numbers of great and little fish—the Hog fish and Drum representing the extremes of size, and both, all know, who know anything of fish, are indiscribably excellent. Our brother fisherman, Stegall, who came home in advance of the others, brought a number of fine fish, and presented three Drum to Ballard of the Exchange, one of which weighed seventy pounds! Saturday the guests of that hotel feasted upon them very much to their satisfaction. Those excursions to the Eastern shore are getting too frequent for the public good. An ordinance should be passed to stop them.

The fish stories that the excursionists tell unsettle the trade, diverting the minds of business men and making them sigh for the sea, the surf, and sheepshead of the Eastern shore, while the returned fishermen are not fit for business for a month. The Dispatch itself, with listening to their long yarns, is getting fishy—may, may be set down as a veritable sheepshead!

THE VETERAN COMMISSIONER.

The veteran Commissioner of the Revenue for this city, EDWIN BURTON, Esq., familiarly and affectionately styled "Faron Burton," is known to have been one of the most faithful and capable officers ever in the service of the State. He has for years struggled through the labor that has at last been deemed sufficient for three Commissioners. At the recent election he had a very flattering vote, showing that he is appreciated. He is a sort of Ambassador from the old time Virginians, and adheres with an indomitable tenacity to the tastes and virtues as he does to the reminiscences of by-gone days. He is not a veteran that lags superfluous on the stage, but one whose energy and resolution are equal to the vim and vigour of young America, and enables him to hold his own in any contest, whether at the polls or elsewhere. Upon the termination of the recent election, a party of his friends paid him their respects musically and otherwise, and were responded to in the most happy manner.

"ARRIVED OUT."—The Charlottesville Advocate notices the arrival in Rivanna river, opposite Milton, of the pleasure steamer Calypso, of Richmond. The steamer left Richmond on Wednesday last, and steaming up the James river canal to Columbia, and thence by the lock and dam navigation of the Rivanna to Milton, dropped anchor at Milton.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Miss Rachel Toppin, aged 15, and Miss Elizabeth Zigle, a girl of 13 years, were drowned in attempting to cross the river at Timberville, Rockingham county, on the 17th instant. They were seen floating down the stream, but before aid could reach them, sunk and were drowned. A gloom was thrown over the village by this sad accident.

HANOVER COURT HOUSE.—At the recent election in Hanover, it was decided by a large majority, not to remove the Court House of the county from its present location.

DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.—In Bedford (Va) Circuit Court, at its last term, Wm. Steen, a gentleman 84 years of age, was sued by a young lady for damages for breach of promise, and judgment in the sum of \$750. A new trial has been granted.

SUICIDE.—Mr. John F. Staples, timber inspector at Gosport Navy Yard, committed suicide Friday morning by hanging himself in one of the yard sheds. He was in ill health, and that is believed by his friends to be the cause of the act which leaves a wife and several children without the care of husband and father.

POISONING IN SCOTT COUNTY.—The Abingdon Virginian states that at a log-cottaging at the residence of Mr. Peter Morrill, in Scott county, a few days ago, twenty-one persons were poisoned. Several are very ill. Two physicians are attending. The impression of others is that the accident occurred from eating chick cooked in a copper vessel.

CEREMONIAL.—The Odd-Fellows of Abingdon, Va., are to have a great celebration on the 30th inst. in that town, on the occasion of the drawing of the Martha Washington Gir Enterprise.—Procession, speeches and suppers are some of the attractions.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

REPORTED FOR THE DISPATCH

Letter from Kansas—Violence and Bloodshed—A Battle Reported at Lawrence.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—A dispatch dated Westport, May 23, states that a battle was fought at Lawrence, Kansas, on the 23rd inst. between a party of free State men, and a party of pro-slavery men, who were fired upon by a party of free State men, and Dr. Brannon was wounded. Mr. Cozgrove returned the fire, shooting the leader of the other party, and killing several of his men. A free State man was also shot at Blanton's bridge on the 19th.

It was reported at Kansas City that the people were preparing for a general strike, and had called upon Mr. Sumner to protect their property. The towns of Kickapoo, Leavenworth, Doniphan and Atchison were almost deserted, the men having gone to the aid of the Marshall at Lawrence.

A gentleman who arrived yesterday from Jefferson City, states that a dispatch had been received stating that a battle had been fought at Lawrence, in which a number of persons were killed on both sides. The pro-slavery party were the victors.

A mass meeting had been held at Kickapoo, at which it was resolved to sack Kansas Hotel, Kansas city, which is understood to be the property of Massachusetts men. So certain was its destruction considered, that the families occupying it had left.

The citizens of Kickapoo had offered a reward for the apprehension of (Gen. Pomeroy, and parties had been sent in search of him. Gen. Saylor, Martin, Conway, and Kansas correspondent, Mr. C. M. Lewis Democrat, were arrested at Parkville on the 24th, while en route from Leavenworth to St. Louis, on suspicion of being fugitives.

It is further stated that the information should be received from Leocompton.

[SECOND DISPATCH]

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The Leavenworth correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat says a committee on public safety at Lawrence have determined upon the retention of S. Marshall. Immediately upon the announcement of this determination a section of the arms and ammunition took place, and the people commenced evacuating the town. It is said that the Free State men are very much excited, and will resist the "invaders" if an attempt is made to execute the threats against Lawrence. The settlers from New Haven will send one hundred men, and the Manhattan settlers send the same number.

The Assault on Senator Sumner.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Republican County Committee, last night, passed strong resolutions denouncing the assault on Senator Sumner, and calling upon the House of Representatives to expel the assailants. Also, upon the Court at Washington to punish them, otherwise the seat of Government must be removed.

BOSTON, May 24.—A meeting of citizens was held here last evening to express the popular sentiment against the assault on Senator Sumner. The meeting was held at a late hour on Friday, it was very large. Chapman Hall was found to be too small for the meeting, and it adjourned to Tremont Temple. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Estlin. General indignation was expressed, and speeches were made by Rev. Freeman Clark, Wendell Phillips, Judge Russell, Theodore Parker, J. M. Williams, of Cambridge, Lyndon Beecher, and Wm. W. Lacey & Son. Speeches of Messrs. Phillips and Parker were almost purely political, with minor reference to the object of the meeting. Mr. Spooner dissented from the declaration of both, that men not members of the party rejoiced at the assault on Mr. Sumner and justified Mr. Brooks. He said it was not so, and held out a reprobation for the use of Faneuil Hall on Saturday night for many men of all parties. The present meeting, he said, was a spontaneous one and no special party had the credit of initiation.

The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock, to meet to-day (Saturday) Faneuil Hall.

More Indignation Meetings in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, May 25.—The largest meeting ever held in Faneuil Hall assembled there last evening for the expression of its indignation at the assault on Senator Sumner by Hon. Preston L. Brooks, of S. C. Gardiner presided, assisted by 40 Vice-Presidents, including the most distinguished men of all parties.

Gov. Gardner characterized the assault as exceeding in grossness and brutality any step for which the history of the world could furnish a precedent. His sentiments were responded to throughout by tremendous cheering.

Appropriate resolutions were adopted after speeches from gentlemen of all political parties, many of which were warm and defiant in their tone, and drew forth tumultuous responses.

LOWELL, Mass., May 25.—An indignation meeting on the Sumner assault was held here yesterday afternoon, favor Huntington presiding.

Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The committee of each House of Representatives to investigate the assault on Senator Sumner, was appointed yesterday afternoon.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Mr. Sumner's condition is considered less favorable than yesterday, and his physician forbids him leaving the room.

For Europe.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The steamer Atlantic sailed hence to-day at noon, for Liverpool, with 170 passengers and upwards of \$200,000 in specie.

More Indignation.

SPRINGFIELD, May 24.—The students of Amherst College held an indignation meeting last evening, in reference to the recent outrage on Senator Sumner. Resolutions were adopted, and Professors Haven, Green, and others, after which resolutions were unanimously passed, expressive of indignation at the insult offered to Massachusetts, and of sympathy with Mr. Sumner.

Near-gang Meeting.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Nicaragua sympathizers held a large meeting here last night—Elijah T. Hardy, of New York, was addressed by Gov. Frelinghuysen of New Jersey; George W. Puck, of Michigan; Judge Phillips and others. Letters from Generals Walbridge, Cass, Hon. William Smith, of Virginia, and Thomas F. Meagher were read.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION OF VIRGINIA.

This ecclesiastical body, which has been in session at Fredericksburg, adjourned sine die on Saturday, May 24th, after a session of about 175 lay delegates were in attendance.

The Introductory Sermon was preached by Rev. W. N. Peabody, of Lexington. Touching allusion was made to the recent assault on Senator Sumner, and the Convention was adjourned.

The report of the Committee on the Virginia Female Institute at Stanton, showed that \$150 will be required to complete the purchase of the institution. The amount was immediately made up, and the certificate of stock transferred.

The Presiding Bishop announced the usual Committee of the Convention and Bishop's Fund. Grace Church, Alexandria, applied for admission, and on the favorable report of the Committee was received. The Convention substantially adopted a resolution, that Rev. M. Chisholm be Treasurer of the Convention and Bishop's Fund.

Delegates to General Convention were elected as follows: Rev. P. W. Andrews, D. D. Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D. D. J. Peterkin and Rev. Wm. N. Pennington, D. D. of the latter, D. H. Conrad, Col. F. H. Smith, Hon. W. C. Rives, and Philip Williams. Standing committees of the doctrine for the ensuing year: Rev. C. B. Dana, Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D. D. Rev. J. F. Johnston, Dr. Orlando Fairfax, John Hoff, C. F. Lee.

By resolution, a day of special Prayer and Fasting was set apart with reference to the Divine blessing on the youth and young men of the State, that their thoughts may be directed to the ministry of the church.

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DIED.

On the 17th inst. in New Kent county, Mr. RICHARD S. EGGLESTON, in the 41st year of his age. He died of cholera and five small children to mourn their irreparable loss.

"Dear brother, thou hast left us,
We thy loss do deeply feel;
Thou art dead that live beneath
He can call our sorrow less!"

Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, Mr. DANIEL WELLS, aged 63 years.

His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral this day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence on Main street, without further notice.

On Saturday night last, 24th inst., Mr. JOSEPH R. CROUCH, aged 72 years.

His friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral on this (Monday) evening, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, Green Meadow, in Henrico county.

THE CONTRACTORS.—Proposals are received for the excavation of a cellar situated within two lots of this city. The excavation will amount to about 3000 cubic yards. For particulars, apply at Mr. SCHAD'S Saloon, on Broad street.

CHICKEN—25 boxes very superior English Dairy Cheese, just received and for sale by A. RICHARDS.

LADLEY & ROBINSON'S CREAM SYRUP, with the various fruit flavors made of the fresh juices of the respective fruits, are now supplied constantly with our pure, sparkling, and in PORTLAND CEMENT, and as it never comes in contact with copper, lead, or other poisonous metals, resulting from the use of soda water prepared in the thin lined Copper Fountains, or the equally dangerous Copper Machines now generally employed in a manufacture.

LADLEY & ROBINSON, Manufacturers of Chemists, 4th & Franklin st.

THE CLEAR STARBUCK'S FRIEND. For giving a finished and beautiful gloss to shirtings, collars, &c. &c. &c. Warranted equal to any other. For sale by LADLEY & ROBINSON'S, 4th and Franklin streets.

LINSEED OIL—10 Bbls. receiving and for sale by BENNETT, BEERS & FISHER.

SPLendid CHEWING TOBACCO.—ROSS'S Oronoko Leaf; DILL'S Genuine Fig, and GILL'S No. 1. Warranted equal to any other. For sale by BENNETT, BEERS & FISHER.

WOLFE'S SHEHIDAM SCHNAPPS, in Bottles and by the gallon. For sale by BENNETT, BEERS & FISHER.

\$500 REWARD.—Try the Diarrhoea Killer, prepared by BENNETT, BEERS & FISHER. It is without doubt the very best remedy for Cholera, and permanent relief of the scourge of summer. Price 50 cents.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!—We are adding constantly to our Stock of Ladies Dress Goods, embracing everything in the line, which is new and desirable, and above all, which is cheap. J. MILLHISER & BRO., 115 Broad street.

LEAK SOUP WATER AND BUTTER ESTABLISHMENT.—What a pity it is that our hydrant water is so muddy. But what does that matter, when you get the LEAK'S drop of which is filtered. The subscriber is the only one who furnishes Soda Water made from filtered water, and is sold at 50 cents per gallon. I am prepared to furnish improved Filtered Soda Water, Philadelphia Ale, Porter and Champagne. WAREEN CANFIELD, Agt., 20th st., between Main and Franklin.

50 BILLS AND HALVES BEYONDS.—Just received, per Daville, for sale by WM. WALLACE & SON.

25 BBL'S NEWARK AND CHAM-PAGNE CIDER—just received and for sale by WM. WALLACE & SON.

25 BBL'S BACON—Sides, Shoulders, Hams, Corned Beef, &c. &c. For sale by WM. WALLACE & SON.

DRY GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &c. &c. Just opened a lot of Muslin Sleeves and Collars in silk, at 50 cents. 30 sets Linen Sleeves and Collars at \$1.50 to \$2.00. 20 do. Linen do. assorted; 30 do. Linen do. at the cash. Also, a lot of Collars at 75c to \$1.50, great bargain; at the cash. CHRISTIAN & LATHROP, 99 Main street.

200 BAGS PRIME LIGNITE Coffee for sale by BULKLEY & CO.

50 BBL'S Richardson's old family Whisky—30 do. Clenden's pure Mountain Rye; for sale by WM. WALLACE & SON.

20 CR. Casks Louis Koester's Pure Burgundy Port Wine just received and for sale by WM. WALLACE & SON.

50 CASES St. Julien Chateau Wine just received and for sale by WM. WALLACE & SON.

50 BOXES MACCARONI just received and for sale by WM. WALLACE & SON.

PRINTED PAPERS—FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS FOR MAY.—Opening this morning, cheap for cash, 10,000 yards new style printed Lawns, Organdies, Jacquets, Batilles, new styles and designs. BULKLEY & CO., please call and examine this large and complete assortment, which will be offered unusually low prices. Opposite Exchange Bank.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, FRAGRANCE GOODS, &c. &c.—I ask the attention of the public to my stock of pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c. &c. at the lowest prices. My stock is constantly on hand, for cash, or upon the usual terms to punctual customers. W. C. BALTAIRE, 47 Cornhill and Front st.

N. B. Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded.

SENNA FIGS.—For constipation of the bowels—An effectual remedy. For sale by W. C. BALTAIRE, Druggist.

DE BAISSE ROBES—A beautiful article for travelling Robes, for sale by J. & M. ROSENBAUM.

WINDOW GLASS.—Of all sizes. Putty, &c. &c. For sale by W. C. BALTAIRE.

WATER-COOLERS of zinc, and Wood Cases, comprising of several beautiful patterns, suitable for the Hall, Counting-house, Stores, Hotels, &c. &c. For sale by BULKLEY & CO.

CORALINE SIPPERS, Sardine Openers, Cork Saws, Muddlers, Decanter Lids, &c. &c. For sale by BULKLEY & CO.

MANTELS! MANTELS!—Beautiful Mantles of the latest styles, on hand, and receiving in effort to give every individual material for making up the same, sold at low prices. J. MILLHISER & BRO.

SILK & BARGAIN ROBES.—We have a large stock of Robes, with many other styles of Dress Goods. J. MILLHISER & BRO.

LINE—6000 casks superior Washington No. 18—For sale by DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

LINEN CAMBRIC HDKS.—200 dozen Linen Cambric HDKs. received from auction, and going at 12 1/2 cents, the best ever offered for that price. AUGUSTUS MAILETT, No. 41 Main st.

PARASOLS, PARASOLS.—Desiring of reducing my stock of parasols great bargains may be expected at AUGUSTUS MAILETT'S, No. 41 Main st.

GINGHAMS, GINGHAMS.—Opening this morning, a new lot of Gingham, in which I can offer great bargains. AUGUSTUS MAILETT, No. 41 Main st.

NORTH CAROLINA AND POTOMAC HERRINGS and Shad, for sale by WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE, No. 11 Pearl st.

NO. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel for sale by WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE, No. 11 Pearl st.

AGRICULTURAL PRIZES.—Clay and Pottery, for sale by WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE, No. 11 Pearl st.