-

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE. HENRICO COUNTY.

COUNTY OF HENRICO.—At the regest of many friends. I am a candidate for the died of SHERIFF, and if elected, will devote all on time and energy to the discharge of the dust, and feel confident, with the long experience, and feel confident, with the long experience, and feel confident, be able to do so in companion with the cash of office.

Respectfully.

59 10—ide.

ap 10-tde* TO THE VOTERS OF HENRICO COUNTY.—I respectfully announce myoffs candidate for the office of COM M 18810N ETHE REVENUE in the Upper District of said
enty. Having served as Constable of that Disdie for short six years, I leave my friends to
die of my qualification for that office. My past
earse is a true criterion to judge by. If you think
am worthy of your suffrages, I respectfully solicit

Ba blection the 4th Thursday in May next.
THOS. M. MONTAGUE.

TO THE VOTERS OF HENRICO
COUNTY—I am a candidate for the offor of COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE
for the UPPER DISTRICT OF HENRICO CO.,
and respectfully solicit your suffrages at the election in MAY next. Should it be your pleasure, to
cate oftee faithfully.

Respectfully.

GEO. W. CARTER. TO THE VOTERS OF DISTRICT No. 2—1 hereby announce myself a can-late for re-election to the office of CONSTA-th for the above district, and respectfully rolled at votes in May next.

GEO. W. THOMAS. TO THE VOTERS OF HENRI-CO.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election for COMMISSION ER OF THE REVENUE in the Lower District, at the election in May, and very respectfully solicit your notes. [mh 8-de] JOHA A. EACHO. THE SHERIFFALTY OF HENRICO COUNTY.—I hereby announce
stelf a candidate for the above office. Should it
be the pleasure of the voters to elect me, I shall
be the grateful, and will use every exertion to
discharge the duties thereof faithfully and imparfund—td] JACOB S. ATLEE.

TO THE VOTERS OF HENRITO THE VOTERS OF HENRICO COUNTY.—By the advice of my
ireds, and in accordance with my own wishes, I
whence myself a candidate for the office of
SERIFF OF HENRICO COUNTY, and solicit
our adfraces at the State election in May next.

May suarantee for the faithful performance of
the duies of the office, i refer you to all who know
me for the manner in which those duties have been
refremed during the past three years that I have
sted as deputy for the present Sheriff.

Respectfully, your fellow citizen,
mhl—dt2tmy*

GEO. D. PLEASANTS.

SINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Having been applied to by many friends in this circuit to assume misself a CANDIDATE FOR THE JUDGESHIP made vacant by the death of Judge loss B. Clopton, and replied to them by saying would determine and let them know in time wast would do, I adopt this mode of informing them and the other voters of said circuit, if it be their pleasure to elect me. I will accept the office, and discharge its duties to the best of my ability.

INO. M. GREGORY.

Richmond, April 9th, 1850. ap 28—dide

TO JOHN O. TAYLOR, ESQ.—
DEAR SIR: As the time is approaching for the voters of Henrico to select a suitable person bell the office of SH ERIFF, and being satisfied, from our long acquaintance with you, that you are qualified to discharge the duties of the office, we the subscribers, respectfully request you amounce yourself a candidate for the said office, piedging you our support in the ensuing election.

TO MESSRS. A. J. TERRELL, WM. C. TALIAFERRO, FENDALL GRIFFIN, JAMES GILMAN, AND OTHERS.

with my own inclination. I hereby announce is a candidate for SHERIFF OF HENKIJOUNTY, and respectfully solicit the votes of selow-citizens in May next, for that office, sing myself to discharge the duties of the oflathfully. Respectfully,
1-ts JOHN O. TAYLOR. naticlow-citizens in May next, for that office, pedigin myself to discharge the duties of the office fathfully. Respectfully O. TAYLOR.

HANOVER COUNTY.

PETER W. WINGFIELD is a candidate for COMISSIONER OF THE

n fourth Thursday in May. [mh 26-tde* CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

TO THE VOTERS OF CHESTER. FIELD COUNTY.—The office of COM-FIELD COUNTY.—The office of COM-LITH'S ATTORNEY for the County of d being within the range of my profes-toyment, would be for that reason, and lonly, an acceptable position to me. I sceede to the requests of a number of ently expressed, and declare myself a for the suffraces of the people, at the be held on the fourth Thursday in May with time the office is to be filled for the no flour years. C. C. MCRAE

PROPESSIONAL CARDS

NOTICE.—The co-partnership in the Practice of Law, heretofore existing be-aren the undersigned, under the firm of GRIS-MOLO & CLAIBORNE, is this day dissolved by hed business of our clients will ree, as heretofore, the attention of us both. C. G. GRISWOLD, chmond, April 2, 1860. H. A. CLAIBORNE.

G. Griswold having taken his son, the property of the country of t

Herbert A. Claiborne, date of Griswold & adorne, ATTORNEY AT LAW, practices in the Courts of the city of Richmond and county er Tupman & Hull's, 110 North Main, to Governor street. ap 2—d&wlm GEO. DABNEY WOOTTON.

AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

streets. corner of Main and Governor streetle Purcell, Ladd & Co.'s Drug Store, Blemonds, va., Richmonds, va., Richmonds, va., Richmonds, va., ener Court, Hustings Court, Circuit et al. Law and Chancery, Court of Res. United States Court and Henrico County is prepared to give strict attention to all bot Law Business. "Has a elegant Room for rent, located in the most describle parts of the city, suita-3 hawyer's or Doctor's Office, or a Lodging for two four gents. Terms moderate.

HAWES R. SUTTON, AITORNEY PUBLIC-and and the counties of the city of Rich-office counties of Henrico and Goochland. He is also Commissioner of the United States

BENJAMIN H. NASH, AT LAW, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Attends all the Courts of Cineterfield, Powhatan, spring of the city of Richmond.

GEORGE B. STEEL DENTIST,

The and Residence Southwest corner Main and Residence Southwest corner Main and Residence Southwest corner Main and Residence of the years in his professe, who may favor him with their patronage.

ARCHER ANDERSON.

ARCHER ANDERSON.

ARCHER ANDERSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Believe in the Courts held in the city of standard.

JOHN S. CASKIE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

State Court House.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

State Court House.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

State Court House.

Lawrence in all the Courts held in the city of standard and county of Henrico.

LAWRENCE S. MARYE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

State Counties of thenrico, Hanover and Caro
Fig. also Notary Fablic and Communicate of thenrico.

ta also Notary Pablic and Communicator of the led States Court of Claims.

Partnership between Mr. Chastain Whitz shutel being dissolved, his office is now on affect, just below Goddin's Hall. fe 13-1y

ATTORNEY AT LAW
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Also, practices regularly in the County and Ovorts of Chesterfield.

Adulty, will keep be positions and Acknowsents, Administer and Certify Oaths, and perValues of the office of the

PAILY DISPATC

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY MAY 2, 1860.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Richmond Dispatch.

VOL. XVII.-NO. 105.

WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 2, 1860 THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

EIGHTH DAY.

SECESSION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES VIRGINIA STILL IN CONSULTATION.

REPORTED BALLOT. Proceedings of the Seceding Delegations Formal Departure of Georgia from the National Convention-Oganization of the Seceding Convention-New Resolutions from Tennessee-Virginfa, Tennessee, Maryland and Kentucky Still Consulting-The Two-Thirds Rule Insisted On, &c., &c.

[REPORTED SPECIALLY BY TELEGRAPH FOR THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, April 30 .- To-night St. Andrew's Hall was thronged to its utmost ca-

pacity. Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, proposed that Senator Bayard, of Delaware, take the Chair, but he excused himself, on the ground of physical inability. John C. Preston, of South Carolina, was

hen called on to preside. In his address, on

taking his seat, he said he considered this a great occasion-a movement of the Constitu-tional lovers of this Republic. We are here o preserve our rights and redress our wrongs. Mr. Yancey said they had been sent to the Convention as delegates; their mission being Convention as delegates; their mission being filled, they now retired as mere citizens from that Convention, for that body is now a mere sectional gathering. Should Douglas be nominated, it would then become their duty to present or recommend to the people of the United States candidates for President and Vice President on a national and constitutional basis, and, therefore, a Southern basis. No action should be taken by the seceding delegates, however, until the proper time had arrived.

delegates, however, until the proper time had arrived.

Mr. Bayard, of Del., did not regard the influence that overruled principle in the National Convention, so much the spirit of Black Republicanism, as the thirst for power and plunder. He was very severe on the New York delegation, who, he said, had turned their backs upon the South. He trusted that other States would withdraw, and that the Convention would be utterly dissolved. He did not consider that the seeders had the power to make regular nominations, but he would advise, if it should be found necessary, that they should join in recommending some suitable candidates, with a written address to their constituents.

onstituents.

Mr. Mathews, of La., in behalf of his dele-

onstituents.

Mr. Mathews, of La., in behalf of his delegation, thought that there should be no action on the part of the seceders, until they saw whether, if instead of eight States, they did not to-morrow number fifteen, and perhaps seventeen. They should wait to hear from those States who had asked for the adjourn ment last evening, in order that they might have the opportunity of consulting as to the course they should pursue under the circumstances.

The States were then called. When New York was called, Dr. Skinner, of the Wood delegation, said that he had come here to attend a National Convention, and that he had been sitting out in the cold eight days, thedelegation to which he was attached having been ousted from their seats by fraud. He had no doubt that if Mayor Wood had been informed of this meeting, he would have been here.

Delaware and other States were called.

Mr. Reid, of S. C., said that he was satisfied that Georgia would be with them before tomorrow night, and he hoped that he would have the hearty co-operation of every Southern State.

Mr. Lamar, of Geo., responded on behalf of

ern State.

Mr. Lamar, of Geo., responded on behalf of Georgia, declaring that he believed a large majority of her delegation, would, before to-morrow morning, enroll their names with the

anization, and adjourned to meet to-day a oon, when their organization will be perfec

ganization, and adjourned to meet to-day at noon, when their organization will be perfected.

The Douglas men profess to be perfectly satisfied with the secessions from the Convention, declaring that the seceders de not represent the popular sentiment of their States.

The Wood delegates all joined the seceders.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, May 1.—The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock this morning.

The delegations from Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, were in their seats.

The President stated that three separate motions to reconsider the platform were pending when the Convention adjourned last snight, and that Mr. Merrick, of Illinois, was entitled to the floor.

Mr. Bennings, of Ga., rose to a privileged question, stating that the Georgia delegates having been in anxious consultation and passed resolutions to withdraw, they could no longer remain in the Convention.

All but eight of the Georgia delegation then rose and withdrew from the Hall.

The following delegations then asked leave to withdraw for consultation: Tennessee, Virginia, a portion of Maryland, and a portion of Kentucky.

Mr. Conen, of Ga., said he remained to make an effort for harmony and union.

Mr. Flournoy, of Ark, took the same ground, saying that the South could not unite on the ground taken by the aiready seeded delegations.

Mr. Montgomery, of Pa., was opposed to

ground taken by the aiready seeded delega-tions.

Mr. Montgomery, of Pa., was opposed to speeches. If they wanted to go let them go, and we will proceed with the business of the Con-

rention.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, May 1-1 P. M.-A running

debate is still progressing on the position of affairs before the Convention. No prominent points have yet been made by any of the speakers.

The Seceding "Convention" is awaiting the action of the National Convention.

action of the National Convention.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, May I.—Mr. Russell, of Virginia, in the Convention presented the result of the Virginia consultation. It endorses the course taken by Tennessee, and if the resolutions presented by the Tennessee delegation are not adopted, he is not authorized to cast the vote of Virginia on any subject. Kentucky endorsed the ground taken by Tennessee and Virginia. They would all act together on this subject. They wished an endorsement of the Dred Scott decision, and an agreement that the nominee shall receive not less than 200 votes as requisite for the nomination.—He concluded by moving an adjournment until to-morrow, to give an opportunity for further deliberation.

Mr. Seward, of Ga., said the South would be willing to take the Cincinnati platform with an adversement of the Bred Scott decision.

Mr. Seward, of Ga., said the South would be willing to take the Cincinnati platform with an endorsement of the Dred Scott decision.

Mr. Berry, of S. C., said nothing more was required than the endorsement of the decisions of the Supreme Court, to unite the South.—This would bring back the Southern States into harmony and union.

[PIFTH DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, May 1.—In taking the vote for adjourning, the Georgia delegates remaining in the Convention claimed the right to cast the full vote of the State.

The President decided against the claim, and an appeal being taken the decision was confirmed, and the remaining Georgia delegates left tho Convention, declaring that it had distranchised a sovereign State.

After a long debate, at 3½ o'clock, a motion to adjourn until 5 o'clock in the afternoon was carried.

[SIXTH DISPATCH.]

[SIXTH DISPATCH.]
CHARLESTON, May 1.—The Seceding Delegation Convention has organized, Senator Bayard, of Del., presiding.
There is little prospect of a ballot in the National Convention to-night.

GEVERTH DISPATCH.]

(SEVERTH DISPATCH.]

(CHARLESTON, May 1.—The Tennessee resolutions are as follows:

First. That all citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territories, and that under the decision of the Supreme Gourt, which we recognize as the correct exposition of the Constitution, neither heir rights of person or property can be destroyed in impaired by Congressional or Territorial legistation.

Second. That

which states what he required to make a nomination. BigHrH DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1 A. M.—It is reported and believed here that a ballot has been had a the Charleston National Convention togight for the nominee, with the following registration.

t Douglas 145); Guthrie 35); Hunter 42 Dickinson 7.

THE ADOPTION OF THE PLATFORM AND WITH-DRAWAL OF STATES, MONDAY. From a full report of the proceedings of the Convention, Monday, we make an extract, which will render the reports published to-day more intelligible. After the minority platform (Douglas') had been adopted as a substi-

form (Douglas') had been adopted as a substitute for the majority platform, the former came up for consideration and passage, when the following proceedings occurred:

Mr. Ashe, of North Carolina, said if these minority resolutions are adopted he would be compelled to abandon the Convention and disconnect himself from the Democratic party.—[Cheers from the Sonthern members.]

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, contended that the preamble to the minority resolutions controverts the Cincinnati platform. Cries of "order," gentlemen talking at the top of their voice until each was drowned in an uproar.]

Mr. Butler demanded that the question be first taken on the first part of the resolution affirming the Cincinnati platform separately. Adopted—ayes 233; noes 70.

When Mississippi was called, Mr. Glenn arose and voted "No," declaring that Mi-sissippi believed the Cincinnati platform, as explained North and South, to be an unqualified swindle. [His voice was drowned in cries of "order,"]

swindle. [His voice was drowned in cries of "order."]
The next half hour up to 1 o'clock was spent in discussing the right of the Georgia delegation to vote by districts.

The President having repeated his decision, that the word request, in the case of Georgia, is equivalent to a provision or intimation to vote as a unit, Mr. Seward appealed from the decision, but whilst the vote was being taken he withdrew the appeal.

Mr. Briggs, of New York, said, now that the Cincinnati platform was adopted, he would move that all the balance of the resolutions be laid on the table.

be laid on the table.

Mr. Gittings, of Maryland, rose to know whether he had been ruled out of order simply because he came from a slave State! [Cries of "order," and great confusion.]

The Chair stated that he had not, to his knowledge, called the gentleman to order, except when he was clearly out of order.

The Chair stated that he had not, to his knowledge, called the gentleman to order, except when he was clearly out of order.

Mr. Gittings repined, perhaps so; and then added that he had not had the honor of meeting the President since 1816, when he made the most violent Whig speech he had ever heard. [Cries of "order."]

Mr. Stewart raised the point of order that the motion to lay on the table would carry the whole subject with it.

The President stated that it would not carry to the table the Cincinnati platform just adopted.

Mr. Gittings rose to a personal explanation. He did not mean any insult or offence to the Chair by the remark that he had first seen him at a Whig meeting, making a Whig speech. He honored such men. He honored such men. He honored such men the honored such men to lay the balance of the minority report on the table is out of order, as it is equivalent to a motion to strike-out all but the first resolution, which would be clearly out of order.

The President declared that the motion to lay on the table was in order.

THERE SOUTHERN STATES REFUSE TO VOTE.

After the vote had commenced, the Alabama, Mississippi and Florida delegates desired to withdraw their votes, and Arkansas withdrew three of its votes—all refusing to vote on the subject.

The result was then announced. Ayes St. noes 188, so the Convention refused to lay the balance of the platform on the table.

The Convention then proceeded to vote separately on the resolutions.

Mr. Brown, of North Carolina, warned gentlemen that if they adopted these resolutions the Democratic party would cease to exist as a national party.

Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, rose to a question of conder of the convention of order and the proceed to convention of order of microscopy and proceed to convention of order of microscopy and the part of microscopy and the proceed to with a national party.

Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, rose to a question of order. [Cries of "down," by the Southern members.] Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, also rose and de-

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, also rose and desired to address the Convention.
Great excitement ensued, and the Southern members demanded a decision of the point of order, refusing to hear Mr. Richardson, and crying him down.
Mr. Richardson maintained his position, and great anxiety was manifested to hear him. He made several attempts to speak, but was called to order by the Mississippi and Alabama delegations.

Judge Meek, of Alabama, demanded that the Convention proceed to vote, and that no other business be allowed.

Mr. Cochrane, of New York, asked a suspension of the rules, to allow Mr. Richardson to small.

pension of the rules, to allow Mr. Richardson to speak.

The motion was declared out of order, and another half-hour was spent in discussing points of order and privileged questions, when The vote was taken on the motion to strike out the preamble and first resolution, relative.

to the decision of the Supreme Court relating to the decision of the Supreme Court relative to slavery, which read as follows:

1st. Resolved, That inasmuch as differences of pinnon exist in the Democratic party as to the lature and extent of the powers of Territorial existation, and as to the powers and duties of Contress, under the Constitution of the United States, wer the institution of slavery within the Territories—

over the institution of slavery within the Territories—

2a Resolved, That the Democratic party will abide by the decision of the Sup one Court of the United States over the institution of slavery within the Territories.

Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Florida declined to vote, and the delegations generally went out to consult.

The Pouglas Plank Stricken out.

The vote was finally announced as follows:

Ayes 23d, nose 40. The only noes were: New Hampshire 1, Massachusetts 10½, Rhode Island 1, Connecticut 4, Pennsylvania 9, Maryland 2½, Missouri 5, Kentucky 4.

This was regarded as yielding to the South. The President then announced that the premble, with the first resolution, was rejected.

[The dispatch here is somewhat contradic-

[The dispatch here is somewhat contradic ory and confused. We translate it, however to mean that the two resolutions relating to the protection of slavery in the Territories were rejected, leaving the platform altogether

Mr. Butter proposed that the balance of the platform be voted upon without a division.
Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, demanded a separate vote on each resolution.
The vote was then taken on the resolution to protect foreign-born citizens in foreign countries.

ountries.
Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida and Alabama declined to vote.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The vote was then taken on the Pacific Rail

The vote was then taken on the Pacific Railroad resolution, which was likewise adopted, the same States refusing to vote. Only 20 votes were given in the negative.

Mr. Cook gave notice of a motion to reconsider this vote with the object of checking California in joining the Alabama movement. The remaining resolutions were then voted on successively, the same States declining to vote, and Arkansas casting but three votes.—All of these resolutions were nearly unanimously adopted—nyes 272.

Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, obtained the floor on the motion to reconsider the vote on the

Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, obtained the floor on the motion to reconsider the vote on the resolutions, and proceded to address the Convention, complaining that whilst those on his side had given a respectful hearing to the South, that they had not been allowed to say one word. He, and those who acted with him, had agreed never to agitate the subject of slavery in or out of Congress, and they had kept the agreement. He was ready to yield money or property for peace and harmony, but could never consent to yield honor, as demanded of him by the South.

Mr. Yancey replied at some length, declaring that Congress has the right to protect the property of slaveholders against the encroachments of Territorial legislation, wherever it may occur.

occur.
DISRUPTION OF THE CONVENTION.

may occur.

DISRUPTION OF THE CONVENTION.

Mr. Stewart, when he had cohcluded, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and called the previous question.

Mr. Walker, chairman of the Alabama delegation, then rose and announced that he had a communication from that delegation to make to the Convention. He then proceeded to read a statement and protest, giving their reason for withdrawing from the Convention. He also read a resolution declaring that in case the delegates of Alabama should withdraw, as adopted by the Convention of that State in this Convention.

The Alabama delegation then rose to depart, and as they did so

Mr. Barry, of Mississippi, rose and stated that the delegation of that State authorized him to state that the delegation would also withdraw from the Convention with Alabama.

withdraw from the Convention with Alabama.

LOUISIANA WITHDRAWS.

Mr. Wm. Mowrop, of Louisiana, announced that he was authorized to state, on the part of the delegation from his State, that they no longer retain their seats in this Convention. He said we have heretofore declared that the Democratic party was harmonious, but we are now parted forever—separated on principle—if our friends from the tree States cannot join us in fighting the Black Republicana.—He concluded by stating that two of the delegates declined to join the majority, but that the majority contend, as they are instructed to vote as a unit, so one has power to cast the vote of the State after they leave.

South Carollina WITEDRAWS.

General Simmons, Chairman of the South Carolina delegation, read, in behalf of that delegation, a paper protesting that, as the platform adopted is in contravention of the principles of the State Convention, therefore, the delegation withdraws, with the exception of three of its members.

Andrew's Hall to-night.

Mr. Hilton, of Florida, on behalf of that delegation, presented their protest and withdrawal, telling the North and Northwest that as they had hardened their hearts and stiftened their necks they parted with them with but little regret. He read a long protest, signed by the whole delegation, and refusing to allow any others to cast the vote of the State.

TEXAS WITHDRAWS. Mr. Bryan, of Texas, said he had long looked to this result, and after a few further remarks, he presented the protest of the Texas delegation, declaring that a persistence in the principles maintained by a majority of this Convention will ultimately dissolve the Union.

ARKANSAS WITHDRAWS

ARKANSAS WITHDRAWS.

Mr. Burrows, of Arkansas, on behalf of the delegation of that State, entered a protest, setting forth that they cannot consent to place a sound man on an unsound platform, and expressing the opinion that the chief of Squatter Sovereignty should receive the nomination. The protest was signed by three of the delegation, who protest that no one else shall cast the vote of the State.

Georgia delegation asked leave to re-

GEORGIA RETIRES TO CONSULT.

The Georgia delegation asked leave to retire and consult on the question presented to them.

Mr. Gittings, of Maryland, again kicked up another excitement on the floor, to make a personal explanation, but was ordered by the President to take his seat.

Mr. Merrick, of Illinois, addressed the Convention, asserting that the chairmen of some of these delegations were withdrawing their States without consulting some of their delegates, and he proposed an adjournment to enable them to properly consult.

able them to properly consult.

At the request of Mr. Russell, of Virginia Mr. Merrick, temporarily withdrew the motion to enable him to say a few words. VIRGINIA SYMPATHISES WITH THE SECEDERS Mr. Russell'then spoke for Virginia, express-ing his deep sympathy for the Southern States and asking that an adjournment may be made to allow of consultation.

SENATOR BAYARD WITHDRAWS.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, then, in behalf of himself and one other colleague, withdrew from the Convention. He came here to join in a Convention of thirty-three States, five of which have now withdrawn, and he refuses to fetter his State by participating in the action of those that remain.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, said that himself and the majority of the Democratic delegation are not now prepared to act, and asked leave to retire to consult. SENATOR BAYARD WITHDRAWS.

ADJOURNMENT. Mr. Merrick moved to adjourn till 8 o'clock to-night.
Mr. Cochrane, of New York, moved to ad-

journ until to-morrow merning, which was adopted, and at 6 o'clock the Convention adjourned, after a continuous session eight BURNING OF A STEAMER-Twelve Live Lost .- The burning of the steamer A. T. Lacey, near Cairo, on Thursday night last, has been mentioned. The Memphis Argus has the fol-

lowing particulars of the disaster:

lowing particulars of the disaster:

Among other freight were ninety bales of hay, which became ignited from the sparks of the chimneys. The flames spread with great rapidity, and in a few moments half the boat was enveloped in a sheet of flame. On the discovery of the fire the utmost consternation prevailed on board. The boat was at once headed for the Tennessee shore, which was reached, but not in time to prevent the loss of a number of lives.

Among the victims of this terrible calamity was an interesting daughter of Captain Alired T. Lacey, one of the owners of the boat, who was on board at the time with his family. She was dragged from the shoulders of Mr. J. M. Worley, second cierk of the boat, while that gentleman was swimming ashore from the burning wreck, by the limb of a tree, and was drowned before further assistance could be rendered. The others known to have been lost were three or four deck-hands, two cabin servants, three young children belonging to deck passengers, and three negroes—making twelve in all. A Mrs. Hutchison, who had taken passage for this city, was in the water for a considerable length of time, and narrow, yescaped drowning. She was finally rescued

for a considerable length of time, and narrow-ly escaped drowning. She was finally rescued, however, through the intrepid exertions of a son of the clerk, Mr. Cunningham, and reached her destination yesterday.

Shortly after the disaster the steamer Mag-nolia arrived alongside, and by the exertions of Captain Thomasson and the crew many lives, which otherwise would have been sacri-ficed, were saved. The Lacey had on board nearly thirteen hundred tons of freight, con-sisting principally of flour, pork, corn, oats, hay, bacon, lard, whiskey, and two hundred head of cattle—altogether worth about \$125,-000.

THE HONOR OF PRIZE-FIGHTERS.-The N Y. Tribune says :

The patrons and backers of pugilism and kindred "sports" are continually prating of "manly" conduct, "fair play," "honor," &c., in connection with these exhibitions of human depravity. Yet it is clear that there is no more truth in this than in the boasted honor and honesty of blacklegs. It must be perfectly clear to impartial observers that Heenan would have won this fight if he had had fair play. You nave only to put together two undoubted facts—that Sayers' friends and backers on the ground were at least as ten to one of Heenan's; and that the ropes were cut or broken, and the ring filled with outsiders—to settle the matter forever, for the pretence of interference by the police is sheer humbug. Had the favorite of the vast majority been likely to win, the ring would have been kept rigidly to the last, though the ropes had been cut into inch pieces. But the blacklegs and thieves, who make up seven-eighths of the spectators on all such occasions, saw that their man was all but whipped, so they broke up the fight in order to save their champion's prestige and their own money. After this, let us hear no more of the "manly sport" of prize-fighting. The patrons and backers of pugilism kindred "sports" are continually pressure

LATER PRON CALIFORNIA, PER OVERLAND PONY EXPRESS.—The Pony Express, from California, with San Francisco advices to the; the 20th ult., has arrived at St. Joseph's, Mo. The regular mail steamer sailed the same day, with 40p passengers, and \$1,237,000 in specie for New York. Trade was dull. Inland freights were enormous. The first Pony Express from the East reached Carson Valley on the 12th, and the news was thence telegraphed to San Francisco and published there, making only nine days from ocean to ocean. The event was greeted with unbounded enthusiasm.—The bulkhead bill had passed the Legislature, but was vetoed by the Governor, causing great rejoicing. An effort was making to pass it over the Governor's veto, but would probably be unsuccessful. John C. Bell, a member of the Legislature, from El Dorado county, had died of his wounds received from the hands of Dr. Stone. The Senate had passed the transcontinental telegraph bill, giving the bonuses as previously stated.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs have under consideration the subject of recommending an appropriation, additional to the fifty thousand dollars already appropriated, to pay the expenses of the Japanese Embassy during their stay in the United States. It is understood to be the purpose of the government to see the stay of the source. stay in the United States. It is understood to be the purpose of the government to assume the entire control of the Japanese, so far as expense is concerned, while they are guests of the United States, which will be until the time of their embarkation. This will not however, prevent State or city governments from extending to them any civilities additional, and temporarily becoming their hosts. Capt. Dupont will act as cicerone while they are in the country, and will have entire control of their movements.

ARMY SPECTACLES.—The Commander-in-Chief of the English army in India has recommended a novel experiment, which has been sanctioned by government. Three recruits, lately arrived from England, were found to he near-sighted. The director general observed that if the Commander-in-Chief did not object to the incongruity of a soldier in the ranks wearing spectacles, there could be no other objection to their being supplied to such men as might require them. A large number of officers assist their sight in this way, and it is a well known fact that many sportsmen wear glasses, some of whom are first-rate shots, and who could not see to shoot without them. Government have accordingly authorized the supply of suitable glasses to the men referred to, as an experimental measure, to be reported apon hereafter.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE "GREAT MILL The London Times on the "Great Mill."
The telegraph news by the NorthBriton says
the fight continued to attract great attention.
The referee's decision in relation to the fature
had not been announced. The London "Times"
says the supporters of both men were so mitsfled, that a snawn battle had seen determined.
The same journal has a qualified eulogy on the
fight. It says that Sayers was confident of
victory in ten minutes more, and that Heenan's
friends requested the referee to stop the fight.

Mr. Glenn, of Midissippi, delivered in behalf of the delegation of that State a powerful and exciting address, telling them that in less than sixty days they will see a united South acting in concert. [Deafening applause, the galleries joining.] The time will come when you will want us. He continued by giving notice that all who sympathized with the retiring States should meet them at St. Andrew's Hall to-night.

The Fugitive Slave Mob in Troy-Further Particulars.

The telegraph has noticed the arrest of Nalle, a slave of B. W. Hansborough, of Culpeper county, Va., in Troy, N. Y., and his rescue by a mob. The negro escaped from Virginia in October, 1858, and at the time of his arrest was employed as a coachman in Troy. On Friday last Henry I. Well the agent of the rest was employed as a coachman in Troy. On Friday last Henry J. Wall, the agent of the slave's owner, arrived in that city with the necessary papers for the arrest, which was ac-

MARINT INVESTIBRAM

complished. The Troy Whig says: The examination before Commissioner Beach was quite brief. The evidence of Averill and the agent was taken, and the Commissioner decided to remand Nalle to Virginia. The necessary papers were made out and given to the Marshal.

the Marshal.

By this time it was 2 o'clock, and the fact began to be noised abroad that there was a ingitive slave in Mr. Beach's office, corner of State and First streets. People in knots of ten or twelve collected near the entrance, looking at Nalle, who could be seen at an upper window. William Henry, a colored man, with whom Nalle boarded, commenced talking from the cerb-stone in a lond voice to the crowd. He attered such sentences a, "There is a fugitive slave in that office-pretty soon you will see him come forth. He is going to be taken down Soath, and you will all have a chance of those stairs and you will have a chapt. I do to Virginia by the first train. Keep watch of those stairs and you will have a sight." A number of women kept shouting, crying, and by loud appeals exciting the colored persons assembled.

Still the crowd grew in numbers. Wagons halted in front of the locality, and were soon piled with spectators. An alarm of fire was sounded, and hose carriages dashed through the ranks of men, women and boys; but they closed again, and kept looking with expectant eyes at the window where the negro was visible. Meanwhile angry discussions commenced. Some persons agitated a rescue and others favored law and order. Mr. Brockway, a lawyer, had his coat torn for expressing his sentiments, and other meizes kept the interest alive.

All at once there was a wild hullon, and every eye was turned up to see the legs and part of the body of the prisoner protruding from the second-story window, at which he was endeavoring to escape. Then arose such a shout. "Drop down!" "Catch him!" Hurrah!" But the attempt was a fruitiess one, for somebody in the office pulled Nalle back again, amid the shouts of a hundred pair of lungs. The crowd at this time numbered nearly a thousand persons. Many of them were black, and a good share were of the female sex. They blocked up State street from First street to the alley, and kept sarging to an direct search of the full of the ful

rush towards the west, past First and River streets, as far as Dock street. All this time there was a continual melee. Many of the officers were hurt—among them Mr. Uphan, whose object was solely to do his duty by taking Nalle before Judge Gould in accordance with the writ of habeas corpus. A number in the crowd were more or less hurt, and it is a wonder that these were not badly injured, as pistols were drawn and chisels used.

The battle had raged as far as the corner of Dock and Congress streets, and the victory remained with the rescuers at last. The officers were completely worn out with their exertions, and it was impossible to continue their hold upon him any longer. Nalle was at liberty. His friends rushed him down Dock street to the lower ferry, where there was a skiff lying ready to start. The fugitive was put in, the ferryman rowed off, and amid the shouts of hundreds who lined the bank of the river, Nalle was carried into Aibany county.

As the skiff landed in West Troy a negro sympathizer waded up to the waist and pulled Naile out of the boat. He went up the hill alone, however, and there who should he meet but Constable Becker. The latter official seeing a man with manacles on, considered it his duty to arrest him. He did so, and took him in a wagon to the office of Justice Stewart, on the second floor of the corner building near the ferry. The Justice was absent.

When the crowd on the Troy bank had seen Nalle safely landed, it was suggested that he might be recaptured. Then there was another rush made for the steam ferry boat, which carried over about four hundred persons, and left as many more—a few-of the latter being soused in wheir efforts to get on the boat. On landing in West Troy, there, sure enough, was the prisoner locked up in a strong office, protected by Officers Becker, Brown and Morrison, and the door barricaded.

Not a moment was lost. Up stairs went a score or more of men—the rest "piling in" promiscuously, shouting and execrating the officers. Soon a stone flew against the door—

walk owing to fatigue.

Princeton Theological Seminary, Closed on Tuesday. The graduating class numbers 36 students. Rev. John McDowell, D. D., resigned his office as Secretary of the Board, which he has held for 48 years. The Rev. Dr. J. L. Janeway was elected in his place. The Directors recommended the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Dabney, of Va, and Rev. C. Wistar Hodge, son of the Rev. Dr. Hodge, to Professorships in the Seminary, by supplying the chair of the late Prof. A. Alexander, and also creating a new Professorship. The Rev. Dr. Atwater was elected Trustee, to fill the place of Dr. Cooley, deceased. It is understood that the Rev. Henry C. Alexander declines the associate Professorship in the College, which was tendered to him recently.

DEATH OF THE LAST ACTOR IN A TRAGEDY.

"Miss Saline Mercer," the last survivor of the actors in the Heberton tragedy in Philadelphia some 18 years ago, in which her seducer was shot by her brother, died in that city Saturday, aged 36 years. She was married after the tragedy to Mr. Harry Kiapp, but was divorced recently and again married to Dr. McCauley of New York. She was a woman of remarkable beauty, and at the time of the commission of the tragedy was the reigning belle of Philadelphia. Her brother, Singleton Mercer, who shot Heberton, died five years ago in Portamonth, Va. where he was nursing the sick during the yellow fever epidemic.

A STRANGE RAILHOAD COLLISION.—As train of care was going from Rochester, N. Y to Bufinlo, the other night, the engineer hear a crash, and the head light was extinguished On examination, a pigeon was found outsid the lantern, dying. It had broken a wing and was otherwise injured. The glass if front, three-sixteenths of an inch in thich nees, had a hole broken through it just larg enough to allow the bird to enter. It is supposed that the train encountered a flock of pigeons, and that one of them, dashed at I and was caught.

Schoolen Sunk.—On Friday night the month of the Sunquehanna river, a see, belonging to Vienna, Md., sommand Captain Bradley, with a cargo of goods Philadelphia for Richmond, Va., was se

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS [Reported for the Richmond Dispatch.]

Disaster to a Richmond Vessel--Acquittal.

Norrolk, May 1.—The bark Virginia, from Richmond, with flour, bound to Rio, has been towed in dismantled and leaking.

Capt. Lind and the mate and supercargo of the brig Virginia, charged with being engaged in the slave trade, were acquitted to-dy by the U.S. District Court.

Territorial Governments.

WAS INGTON, May I.—The House Committee on Territories has reported no less than five bills for the creation of new Territorial Governments, all of them containing antislavery provisions, viz: Arrizona, Chippewa, Dakota, Nevada, and Idaha, (or Pike's Peak.) These are to be carved out of New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota and Utah.

Reception of the Japunese at New York. New York, May I.—The authorities of this city have appropriated \$30,000 for the reception of the Japanese Embassy. The first floor of Leland's Hotel has been engaged for them. It is intended to give them the most brilliant entertainment ever witnessed.

Fires in New Orleans NEW ORLEANS, April 29 .- A fire in the Third District has consumed two squares and about fifty buildings—small dwellings. The loss is \$100,000. A fire in the First District has destroyed

wo houses. Loss \$5,000. Congressional.

Washington, May 1.—House.—The day waspent in anti-slavery speeches and replies to them.

Northern Markets.

Northern Markets.

Baltimore, May I.—Flour steady—Howard St. \$6.37. Wheat quiet—white \$170; red \$150; al.15. Corn firm—white and vellow 75:a/8c. Provisions quiet at firmer rates. Whiskey 22%.

New York May I.—Cetton quiet—Uplands middling Be. Flour quiet—Southern \$6.40:a6.60.—Wheat heavy and the market favoring buyers.—Corn firm—vellow Stackson Fork declining—Mess \$17.40:a17.75; prime \$12.75:a1.21.21 and firm at 10% and 11%. Rosin duit at \$1.57:20. Turpentine firm at 47:43x. Rosin duit at \$1.57:20.00. Turpentine firm at 47:43x. Rosin duit at \$1.57:20.00. Ceta \$1.000 Va.6's at \$24.5, \$1.000 Va.6's at \$91, and \$1.000 do at \$11.5.

JOHN CHINAMAN'S VIEW OF TREATIES .-Chinese merchant in San Francisco tersely gave an American friend his ideas on the Japanese Embassy's reception in this country, as follows:

"Japanese great men now—Americans want more treaty—by'n by treaty be signed, Japan-ese like any body—just like Chinese—just like dam nigger."

A PHILADELPHIA OTHELLO.—The Philadel-A Pailladelphia Othello.—The Philadelphia papers state that on Sunday evening a negro man, named James Whittaker, while laboring under suspicion as to the fidelity of his wife, made a sudden attack upon the woman and cut her throat with a butcher kuife in such a horrible manner that she died almost instantly. He then made an attempt to stab himself, and inflicted a severe gash in his throat, but before he was able to consummate his design he was prevented by another colored man, named Jerry. Williams. Although the injury is a severe one, a fatal result is not anticipated.

SAD RETURN—The wife of Mr. Myers, the actor, who, it will be remembered, was shot at Memphis during the early part of last week, reached this city on Saturday evening last, en route for that place. On arriving here she received a telegraphic dispatch announcing the death of her husband. On receipt of this sad news the distressed lady changed her course and took the next train for Alexandria, and will return to her now desolate home in Philadelphia.—Lynchburg Virginian, yesterday. WILL CASE COMPROMISED .- The celebrated

WILL CASE COMPROMISED.—The celebrated Craig will case, in Arkansas, has been ended by a compromise, by which Miss Wright, of Louisville, receives \$200,000, the college at Helena \$160,000, and Mr. W. P. Halliday, who was appointed administrator, \$30,000—the remainder of the estate to be divided among the natural heirs of the deceased. INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER.—George Byers, charged with the murder of Andrew Farley, in March last, was tried before the Monroe County (Va.) Circuit Court, last week. The jury returned a verdict of invol-untary manslaughter, and fined the prisoner twenty dollars.

The Opposition State Convention of Missis sippi assembled at Jackson on Monday, and appointed delegates to represent the State in the Baltimore Convention.

Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt is beginning to tire of jail life, as it don't make him se much of a lion as he expected. He wishes to know how and when he is to get out. when he is to get out.

Mrs. Floyd and Mrs. Flaherty are in jail in Fulton, Miss., each charged with killing her husband with a spade.

The celebrated Madame Ristori is at present in Paris, on a brief visit of pleasure and

repose.

Lawson Walter, late of North Carolina, was

drowned in Tallahatchie river at Lafomba, Miss., last week.

Mrs. Taquino was killed at Clinton, La., last week, by taking chloride of barium through mistake for a dose of salts.

On the 21st of April 157 families applied at the soun bayes of Milwayard for a policy and the sound house of Milwayard for a policy and the sound house of Milwayard for a policy and the sound house of Milwayard for a policy and the sound house of Milwayard for a policy at the sound house of Milwayard for a policy and the sound house of Milwayard for a policy and the sound house of Milwayard for a policy and the sound house of Milwayard for a policy and the sound house of Milwayard for a policy and the sound has the soup house of Milwausee for relief, mak-ing altogether 1,116 persons. Gen. Shields is lecturing at the West. Mexi-co was his theme at Dubuque, Iowa, a few even-

Capt. Daniel B. Owens, an old ship master of Elizabeth City, N. C., died on the 24th ul ngs since.

THE "BISPATCH" STEAM
PRINTING OF FICE,
Corner of Main and Thirteenth Streets, Richmond,
Virginia.
This Establishment, (being the most complete
Printery in the South, both as regards Types, Ornaments, &c., and the latest and most approved
Machine Presses,) is daily turning out the finest
specimens of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLS OF LA

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES & HANDBILLS
Particular attention given to fine work for Banks
Public Offices, Insurance, Railroad, and Transportation Companies, Tobacco Factors, &c.
THE DISPATCH CARD PRESSES. THE DISPATCH CARD PRESSES.

These new Machines, for Cards, Bill-Heads, Small Circulars. Labels, &c., are capable of turning off 1609 impressions per hour, thereby enabling the patrons of this establishment to obtain this description of work at the shortest possible notice.

BA. Prices reduced in proportion to the increase of speed:

BA. Printing, in various colored BRONZES and INKS, executed in the highest style of the art.—In this branch of the business, the proprietors can afely challenge competition.

VIRGINIA PARAFFINE BURNING

VILTHE chespet and post light that can be obtained from any oil, at a cost of less tasm one cent per hour; a very superior article for sale as our store. J. H. PEARCE & CO., Druggists.

Corner Sts and Broad sts.

Rem EDIES FOR RHEUMATISM.

Rock's Good Samarian; Dr. Montarde's French Rheumatic Remody; Wagner's Rasumatic Liniment; Radway's Ready Rollef; Mexican and Arabian Liniment: Dr. Rose's Rheumatic Compound.

Druggist and Apotheory, oor. 6th and Broad sts.

Druggist and Apotheory, oor. 6th and Broad sts. DARASULS - PARASOLS. - Great bargains in Parasols. The cheapest Parasols at \$1.0. Parasols at \$1.0. Worth \$2.0. Loco Trimmon Parasols, great bargains. Ladios Silk and Cambrid Umbrellas. Misses School Umbrellas. Misses School Umbrellas. Misses School Umbrellas de Latter.

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Pins linen. cotton and silk, with a commen pee, without a preparation. Acknowledged to be the best in use. For sale by A. Hodeket & co.

Apothecaries. Main st., near Gid Market.

Can Ton Mattings. — 20 piccos 4.6 4 de.

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White Sulphur Water—
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Argenting Co. Vs.
BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS.
The Company have made great improvements in
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General Agents for the U Stape.
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Semple's Infallible Baking Fowder.
Some months since we commenced using these Powders in our "home department," and indicate they give such entire action to the they have become with us a regular "household instinction" It is is the best article ever offered to the housekeeper for use.—Norjetk they Book.

Manufacturer and Sole Proprietor, Richmend.
For sale by druggists and greece generally.

1560 .-- Spring and Summer .-- 1000. Th

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK.

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Large and attractive stock of
DRY GOODS—Poresyn and Domestic.

Ladies' DRENS GU-10.

Silk and Marnelles VESTINGS.
The subscriber has just received a.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,
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His abook comprises in part:

Splendid SILKS;
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LINENS and DAMASES;
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of every grade and color, for GENTS WEAR.
Superior lot of
TWEEDS and LINENS,
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HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:
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of every variety and price, and many other goods
usually kept in a Dry Goods store.
The subscriber is determined to offer the public
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ever fancy in a Staple DRY GOODS,
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the lowest rates to case purchasers. Call, before
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SUFFERERS,

BROKEN-DOWN AND DEBILITATED PROFESSIONAL MEN,
WHY NOT HAVE YOUR HALTS RESTORAD?
We offer you the steat RES FORATIVE AND INWe offer it to all classes—it may save valuable
lives. We do not believe that any other remedy
has such a mass of testimony.

HEAR—HEAR

THE REV. E. BROOKE!

HEAR—HEAR
THE REV. B. F. BROOKE:
BALTIMORE, Feb. 7th, 1800.
Messrs. Mortimer & Moubray:
The use of your "Hampton's Tincture" has been a very great blessing to me and my family. The effect it has had on my throat disease has been morvellous. For all such disease I most opridally recommend it. Yours, truly. B. F. BROOKE, Pastor of the Eutaw M. E. Church. AS AN INVIGORATOR.

AS AN INVIGORATOR.

As an invigorator and restorative, where a gentle etimutant is wanted, we believe it superior to all the Cordials before the public as a cure for Duppedisa, Consid., Scrainla and Rheumatism, with all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. It has been truly successful to the single and married. We effer the most valuable remedy, which thousand will testify.

FEMALES AND CHILDREN.—This TINC-TURE will be found a great medicine for all their diseases. insease.

Ex. Call and get Pamphlets and see cures.
Soid by PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond;
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The Great Virginia Remedy, and me Humbra.—PETERS IN FALLIBLE EMEDY FOR GONNORRHŒE AND ALL SECRET DISEASES.—This great American remedy, containing no Mercurial or Bassme properties, greets everything heretofor offered the pupile, in its enactive, restorative and renovating powers; and the medical world are astonished when told that the acoverenced will cure the above diseases, and confounded when they have coular demonstrations of the facts. But the proprieter, who has known of a case of twenty years standing to be restored to perfect health, and all other cases of shorter duration to be restored, without a ningle exception, and therefore challenges any case of Gonorrhæs which the remedy will not cure, previded the directions are corried out with prudence on the part of the patient; and any one purchasing half a dozen bottles, and using accordingly, in his or her case, he guarantees a perfect cure; and is case of failure, will furnish additional medicine, free of charge, to complete the ours, through his agents; and a cure will be effected without incomagents; and a cure will be effe

venience to the patient.

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street, and O. A. STRECKER, Main street, Dre
gists, agents for the city of Richmond.

mh 25-d6m¹ Bell Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, &c.—The prevalence of the above complaints at this season has the effect of bringing out a host of professedly new specifics; and while some few may be good, many are useless and some even dangerous. To prevent disappointment, the best course to pursues is to consult your family physician, or otherwise use only such remedies as long public experience has proved to be safe and efficacious. Of this class is TYLER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF GUR ARABIC. Originally the favorite prescription of an eminish physician, it soon became a popular family medicine, and without advertising, has continued to enjoy a growing reputation for the last twenty years. In all recent cases it acts like a charm; and in chronic cases, Bronchitis, Hooping Couch Croup, Asthma. &c., it is used with unparalleled success, as most families will testify. Sold by Fisher & Winston, Meade & Baker, A. Bodeker, &c., at 25 cents per bottle, and is an elegant and pleasant Lozenge form 12% and discenting per box. Prepared by J. BALMER, Plantmaceutist, Baltimore, Md.

Es. Netice... To the sick, afflicted and numerous lamilies who have heretofore used Dr. J. S. ROSE'S MEDICINES, always will the most unbounded happy results, that some unprincipled persons have circulated an imitation. The Dostor has been compelled to change the wrapper, which is plain without any figures, and his written signature is over the cort of avery bottle of the gename Medicines, so that the public can again obtain those remedies which have saited their wante and relieved their sufferings.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S COUGH SYRUP, for coughs and diseases of the lungs is the sandard remedy. and diseases of the lungs is the standard record The PAIN CURER for pains, rheumatical the apraise or bruises, and the DYSPEPFIC CO POUND for dyspessis and iter complaints. Sold by Drugrists generally, and by WARNER L. WARING, let Broad at is 22-1y

RS. Burnett's Superior Extracts, for fewering CUSTARDS, PIES, BLANC MANGE, 10E CREAMS, JELLIES, SAUCES, &c., &c., (prepared from Fruits of the best quality, and highly concentrated.)

The attention of Confectioners. Heest Resport and Families is respectfully invited to the above named Extracts. They have all the freshness and favor of the delicate fruits from which they are prepared, and are less expensive. Try them.

Solid at wholesale by JAS T. DUVAL. PISMER & WINSTON and W. L. WARING, and at retail by traders generally.

Tonic has been used successfully for the last typers in cases of Indige-ion, Flatulency, eral Debility, Nervounnes, Sea Sickness, &c.

They create a healthy rotion throughout body, restore the appetite, equalize the cirties, give tone and energy to the system oreate a power of resistance to disease ratherance. create a power or reserved to all ages and Are purely Vegetable, and adapted to all ages and conditions; are for sale by Fishier & Will-Brown, and by Grocers and Pruggiste generally.

Depot No. Sie Feri eleven, N. Conditions, S. Conditions, N. Co

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P. S.—CUPPING and LEECHING promptly attended to lose be found at all hourse of the day at
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Call Rush a TED PRE BITTER TO BAY Other general yet the services of the title world. Their societies is no more discovery, but the result of years of an as they are prepared of parely medicinal tion, they are prepared of parely delicate female and Thomassic of parellination have been path their means of parellination have been path their means of parellination and Dysperse which are results afternations. dy; an

To have in store, for sale, on accommendate the sale of CHICE MATTINGS;

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TO THE LAW SELL OF