THE CONSTITUTION...STATE RIGHTS

RICHMOND WHIG.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1856.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters on business must be addressed to the "Editor of the Whig."

Articles written on both sides of the paper will not be published. This is a rule of long standing, ought to be known to all, and will in no case be departed from. Obituary notices exceeding eight lines are charged for as advertisements.

☞ *Communications will be charged the same as advertisements.*

Campaign Whig.

As is our custom, we will issue on the 1st of June, and continue until after the Presidential election, the Campaign Whig, at the following rates:

To a single subscriber, for	$ 1 00
To a club of 10 subscribers,	8 00
To a club of 20 ..	15 00
To a club of 30 ..	21 00
To a club of 40 ..	27 00
To a club of 50 ..	33 00
To a club of 100 ..	60 00

Invariably in advance.

England and France.

Another article from the *London Times* of the 19th, is more significant than the one published yesterday. The complete rout of England at the Conferences is there substantially confessed in tones of muttered bitterness. It was an unlucky day when she trusted herself to the mercies of Gallic guile.—She went to the Conference expecting to have Russia for a foe, France for a friend, and Austria neutral. She found herself, from the start, face to face with three implacable adversaries—France not less intent than the other two on thwarting all her wishes—though the hostility was disguised by grimaces and friendly protestations. Her representative stood alone—one to three; but even this was not all. The three, though able to vote her down, were not content until Prussia—Russia's creature—was admitted to the Conference, to share in the triumph over the haughty Island.

The *Times* sees and feels all this—throws out intimations of it; but trammelled by policy, is constrained to suppress its wrath. The reader can perceive with what eagerness and delight it would pitch into the Conferences—into Russia, Austria, and especially Napoleon III.—"the gallant and loyal ally"—if it only felt at liberty to indulge its fury. But the consequences would be awful. A war against combined Europe is rather more than England is willing to encounter. She is forced to smother her rage and bide her time.

A peace concluded in this spirit is not likely to have a long duration. It is little better than an indefinite truce. England will go to work with money and diplomacy, and will leave no effort untried to regain the ground she has lost. Perhaps at this Conference has been sown the seed of as fierce and bloody a war with France as that which was carried on for 15 years with the great Napoleon.

The *Times*, though routed, continues to vapour, and talks largely about the capacity of England for [illegible] luster, in [illegible] of the [illegible] a dismal and sepul[illegible] the conclusion of its article, when it hopes there is yet time to put in a saving clause—although it had previously confessed that the terms were agreed upon—it betrays an impotency of rage, well calculated to excite the pity of friends. We fear England did a bad day's work when she confided in the perfidious Frenchman.

A correspondent takes His Excellency to task for one feature of his "*ebo-shin* and *gizzard-foot*" epistle, which has been overlooked by previous commentators. This writer objects to the inhumanity of holding up to ridicule and scorn the physical infirmities or deformities of any of God's creatures. The writer's views are elsewhere presented. Perhaps, if he had gone to the root of the matter, he might have found that it was of the very essence of a tyrant to insult the weak, persecute the unprotected, and crouch to the strong. In the eyes of such a character, weakness is a crime, and his greatest delight in life *is* to torture those whom chance or fortune has put in his power. This natural and predominant propensity of tyrants has been noted in all ages.—Frequent mention is made in history of the bloody caprices of the tyrant of Syracuse. The monster brood of Rome were never content unless their hands were besmeared with the blood of victims; and it is recorded of one of them, that when human or brute beasts could not be found, so insatiable was his thirst for torture, that he would amuse the intervals of leisure by transfixing flies. Nothing was too high or too low to escape their passion for torture. Perhaps their characteristics were rather more strikingly displayed in torturing little things than great—just as misers are said to clutch with a harder grip a penny than a pound.

Living as we do in the 19th century of the Incarnation, and under a milder dispensation than prevailed at Rome in the days of Domitian, the torture *in petto* is that characteristic of the ancient tyrants, which has more particularly descended to the tyrants of our age. Not but that there are some with blood on their garments, or who vaunt the price of blood in the honors they bear, even in these christian times; but the prevailing phase in which cruelty unfolds itself in these latter days is in insults to inferiors, contumely to the poor, persecution and torture to the feeble and unfriended. It is the meaner and more detestable phase of the ancient tyranny—for great barbarities find some shade of relief in the idea of the greater daring they imply. For one in authority to tolerate no difference of opinion in a subordinate—to nose out every dissenting chambersweep or walk-cleaner, and doom them to destruction, may not excite the same horror in the human breast as does the fate of Thrasea or Seneca; but the perpetrator in the first instance is not the whit the less a tyrant, and is altogether as abhorrible a wretch as Tiberius or Nero.

Apologists for poor fallen human nature tell us that these tyrants—these monsters, who only derive pleasure from exercising power and inflicting pain, are out of their senses, irrational, irresponsible—just as we are now in the habit of hearing, on every trial for murder, the plea of insanity. Every exhibition of malignity, of cruelty and inhumanity, may, for aught we know, argue a crazy brain—no doubt, it proves a bad heart; but then, those who commit these exhibitions and supply these evidences of derangement, should be subjected to the madman's doom, and be confined in a Mad House; and not be permitted to go at large to the commonwealth's discredit and the danger of her citizens.

Mr. Buchanan and the Washington Union.

The "*Union*" having begun to assail Mr. Buchanan as unsound on the Nebraska question—and his friends as seeking the support of the Free-*Soilish* Democracy, Mr. Slidell, as Mr. B.'s friend, comes for- [illegible] a letter [illegible] 28th [illegible] man readily surre[illegible] Missouri Compromise—on [illegible] run at the last election—and squares himself to the existing state of things. In this connexion, he very considerately suggests that no assaults should be made on those Democrats who maintained the Missouri Compromise—if, like him, they are willing to abandon their former favorite.

Mr. Buchanan writes:

> "The question has been settled by Congress, and this settlement should be inflexibly maintained. The Missouri Compromise is gone, and gone forever. But no assault should be made upon those Democrats who maintained it, provided they are now willing in good faith to maintain the settlement as it exists. Such an understanding is wise and just in itself.
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> "It is well known how I labored in company with southern men to have this line extended to the Pacific ocean. But it has departed. The time for it has passed away, and I verily believe that the best—say, the only—mode now left of putting down the fanatical and reckless spirit of Abolition at the North is to adhere to the existing settlement without the slightest thought or appearance of wavering, and without regarding any storm which may be raised against it."

Nuts for Syme.

The war between *Banks* and *Bev.* is a subject of distressing merriment to that infinite wag, Syme.—Behold his distortions and convolutions!

From the Petersburg Intelligencer.

A FAMILY QUARREL—BEV. *vs.* BANKS—BANKS *vs.* BEV.—That worst description of all disputes, a "family quarrel," is now in full blast, between the well known "Bev." of the Washington Sentinel and our neighbor BANKS of the South Side Democrat. They have gone at it "*pugnis et calcibus*," shovel and tongs, and no small infusion of the poker, and the whole public are watching with breathless anxiety to see which of the enraged combatants will bite the dust. Never since the hand to hand fight between Achilles and Hector has there been any combat equal to it. The sounding blows are echoed through the Democratic camp, gaping wounds are seen through which streams of blood gush, and so equal thus far is the fight that no one can tell whose dead carcass will be hitched to the back of the buggy and trotted around the walls. Banks says Bev has been repudiated by certain Democratic Senators, who notwithstanding the said "Bev's" assertions, intimations and insinuations to the contrary, are still on the best of terms with the President, whereupon the aforesaid "Bev" turns upon the said Banks and actually calls him a "Collector," (how *venomous*!) and not content with that, deliberately and seriously charges him with nostrils as keen for the smell of the flesh pots of office as those of the war-horse is said to be, for the "smell of the battle afar off"—that he tried to be made Clerk of the House and egregiously failed—that he tried to be sent to Sardinia and incurred a similar disappointment, and that he is now either in possession of, or trying to get possession of, a share of the Washington Union. To all and singular of which, the aforesaid Banks replies by denying distinctly that he ever asked an office from the President, and charges that "Bev" himself, according to "common repute, has been quartered on the Treasury for years," has "earned his bread by the assiduous labors of the lobby"—was "an applicant and disappointed applicant for the Marshalship of the District of Columbia from Mr. Pierce"—"was a candidate and a defeated candidate for the Senate Printing," who "established his paper at Washington with the double view of avenging his unsuccessful application for place, and of fastening himself on Congress as its Printer," and who "now, to say no more of it has *ungratefully* deserted his former friends—those friends who gave him the little stature he has, and gone over to the support of Mr. Buchanan, in hopes that if he is made President, he will secure at his hands a good fat office."—Whew, we must stop and take breath after this Ossa-upon-Pelion piling up of bitter invective. How can "Bev" stand it? Can he escape from the superincumbent mass that has been pulled down upon him? We shall see what we shall see, and in the meantime, by virtue of our commission as "agent" of the Universal Peace Society, we say to the parties beligerent,

"Let dogs delight
To bark and bite,
For 'tis their nature to,
But little children should not fight
And scratch each other so."

AMEN.

Nature Abhors Vacuums and Mongrels.—*Wise.*

The Lynchburg *Virginian*, by the aid of an illuminated M. D. of Pittsylvania C. H., who has perpetrated the act which Job prayed his enemy might do—written a book;—by the aid of this book, the *Virginian* has found a clue to the idosyncracies of our elegant letter-writing Governor, and ascertained by the authorized history of his life, that he is what he says nature abhors *a mongrel*—a cross between a bull dog and a Scotch *mange*.

We leave the *Virginian* to disclose its discovery in its own words.

"Innumerable great results have sprung from causes slight and seemingly accidental. James Pinkney Hambleton, M. D., of Pittsylvania C. H., desiring perchance, only to fill up the leisure hours of professional life, conceived the fortunate scheme of writing a book. We have no reason to believe that he foresaw to what grand results this would lead. He did not know that half a dozen lines in that book would give the key to unlock the sybil-cave of a character inscrutable and unintelligible, hitherto, to human ken. He did not know that he was uncovering the hidden fountain from which flows the mixed and maddened stream of Governor Wise's life. But so it was and the world stands debtor therefor to James Pinkney Hambleton, M. D., of Pittsylvania C. H. Here is the *open-sesame*: Listen, O! Earth.

"The mother of Governor Wise was Sarah Corbin Cropper, the daughter of Gen. John Cropper, of Bowman's Folly in the county of Accomack, on the sea side. Her mother was Margaret, called Peggy, Pettitt. The Croppers were English, the Pettitts Scotch. This cross is called by some genealogists the "*Bulldog with the mange*," meaning the English for the *Bull*, and the *mange* for a certain cutaneous eruption that was at one time common with the Scotch, called the Scotch fiddle."

"There it is! The whole thing is now as plain as the road to mill. His marvellous Excellency is the "*Bulldog and the mange*." If he has exhibited at any time "*doggish* ways," how could he help it! Is he not by historic proof, a dog? If he has been ill-tempered, headstrong or ferocious—what else could be expected? Is he not, in the language of his biographer a *Bull*dog? If he has been restless, itching (for office) always rubbing against somebody or something—is it to be wondered at? Does not his eulogist tell us that he has the "*mange*"? What other strange propensity or instinct has his wayward life betrayed that may not be accounted for on the theory that he is a "*Bulldog with the mange*." *Eureka! Eureka!* Let creation give thanks to James Pinkney Hambleton, M. D. of Pittsylvania C. H."

CORRESPONDENCE.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, March 15, 1856.

Robt. Saunders,
Senate of Virginia:

Dear sir,—The undersigned have been appointed by the Corps of Cadets to convey to you their grateful acknowledgments of the signal service rendered by you, in eloquently advocating the purchase by the State of a bronze cast of Houdons' Washington, to be placed at the Institute. While we feel truly grateful for the earnest support given by others to the bill, and especially by Ex-Gov. J. B. Floyd, and M. R. H. Garnett, Esq., who eloquently supported it in the House, yet to you, as the originator of it, we feel that our thanks are preeminently due.

The passage of the bill without a dissenting voice in either House, shows with what confidence the legislature of Virginia confides this valuable cast to our keeping, and we are pleased to believe that the faithful guardianship of the public property committed to our care has won for us this high compliment.

Chaste and beautiful as this statue may be, as an ornament for our grounds, yet to us it will be of infinitely higher value, as the embodiment of impressions inwraught from infancy into our being, and coupled with all we are taught to reverence as noble and good in human character. We need not say to you with what religious care we shall preserve this treasure. No eye will ever look upon it but with a feeling of pride, and no hand, we are sure, will ever mar the beauty of its fair proportions.

To have continually before us, the image of this truly great man, recalling to our minds, his pure patriotism, lofty tone, exalted character and inestimable services, must, we think, inspire the young, and ardent soul with an earnest desire to imitate his virtues. As the Father of his country, he is greatly entitled to our love, yet our State pride brings him nearer to our hearts; and while we would not claim for ourselves one whose glory is the heritage of the American people, we cannot repress a feeling of exultation at the thought that our allegiance and devotion are due to the same mother that gave him birth. If after the lapse of more than half a century, men in the prime of manhood can find time amid the active and stirring duties of the forum, the Senate and the field, to recall with interest the long line of his illustrious deeds, surely, the youthful mind may be expected to feel a livelier interest and deeper glow, in all that concerns his memory. His statue will serve to foster and perpetuate this feeling, and as citizen soldiers, subject to authority, we may learn from his example a useful lesson of obedience to bear and order.

We remain very respectfully,
Your obd't servants,
J. B. COCKE,
R. M. MAYO,
L. W. REID,
M. C. SELDEN, } In behalf of the Corps of Cadets.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 28, 1856.

Gentlemen—Your very kind and complimentary letter reached me at Richmond, during the last days of the session of the General Assembly, and the pressure of business obliged me to defer a reply until my return home.

Nothing could have added more to the satisfaction which I felt, that the image of our Country's Father should be preserved with reverent care by the Legislature of his and of our native State, than the approbation spontaneously bestowed by young and pure hearts, upon the inconsiderable agency which it was my good fortune to exert in producing the happy resolve.

If any thing had been wanting, it would have been supplied by your beautiful letter, to convince me that I did not err, when I thought and said that to no keeping could the precious monument be so appropriately confided as to the youth of Virginia, seeking instruction at the spot so distinguished by the immortal man whose memory is thus honored, and so munificently devoted by the Commonwealth to the education of "citizen soldiers."

You will guard the superb statue as you will your own honor, and when you look upon the noble image of him, "whose form was magnificent as his soul was grand," you will exult that you are and will be inspired with virtue, which will render you worthy to be compatriots of Washington.

Pardon me, my young friends, if, in a communication whose only proper function is to express my acknowledgment of your kindness, I also express my approbation of a sentiment uttered by you. The concluding sentence of your letter afforded me a gratification not inferior to that caused by your flattering notice of me; and the greater, because the young too seldom recognize, as it is manifest that you do, the inestimable truth, that a proud and dignified "obedience" to lawfully exercised authority, is absolutely essential to the ability to command.

Do me the favor, gentlemen, to convey to the corps of Cadets, of the Virginia Military Institute, whom, on this occasion, you represent, my heartfelt thanks for the honor which they have conferred upon me, and to accept the assurance that

I am, with great respect,
Most faithfully yours,
RO. SAUNDERS.

To Messrs. J. B. Cocke, R. M. Mayo, L. W. Reid, and M. C. Selden.

[COMMUNICATED.

The Ebo-Shin and Gizzard-Foot Letter Again.

As many comments as this ebulition of party malignity, and vulgarity, have elicited, it seems to me, that by far the most reprehensible feature in it, has been entirely overlooked. I allude to the wanton and unprovoked ridicule, which our Governor has bestowed upon the African race, for their physical deformities, which they owe to the God, who made them—a race, too, to which he is largely indebted, for all the advantages of fortune and education, which he possesses; and last but not least, for the chivalry of which Southern men boast, as peculiarly due to the institution of slavery; but of which it must be admitted, that his ungenerous attack upon a people, from whose labor he has been so largely benefitted, furnishes a most revolting specimen, to every human being capable of sympathy for human misfortunes. Such jests upon misfortunes, due to an act of God, are considered in all civilized society, as evidences of a bad heart, and have, uniformly, consigned those who have perpetrated them to contempt. Possibly, however, his Excellency may consider the Africans, in our midst, too little elevated above the condition of brute beasts, to feel the point of a sarcasm too refined for them to comprehend, and which was not really intended for them, but for the thinner skinned Whigs and Know Nothings. This, certainly, is the best apology, which can be offered for his cruel and wanton assault upon the whole negro race. But, if admitted, it only proves, that he is as ignorant of the negro character and feelings, as he is of the principles of the Whigs, to whom, for many years, he made such loud professions of loyalty and devotion. I have myself, known many instances of individuals of the Black race, manifesting evidence of noble feeling, integrity, gratitude and self-sacrificing acts of kindness, which would favorably compare with the same qualities in the white man. And, if our Governor believes that they have neither the intellect to perceive the cruelty of his irony, nor the sensibility to be wounded by it, he is under a delusion, which does but little credit to his knowledge, upon a subject, which no Virginian, of ordinary capacity, should misunderstand. In this respect, therefore, he has proved himself as much of a know nothing, as his friend of the Richmond Enquirer, whom he so soundly berates, for his ignorance of the terms Ebo-shin and Gizzard-foot, and to which soft impeachment, the said editor, submits with such admirable humility. His Excellency's natural history of the crab was certainly very amusing; and I have no doubt but that to the high encomiums passed upon it by the Editor of the New York Herald, (whose reporter, 'tis said, he threatened to hang, during his Gubernatorial canvass,) we owe his natural history of the negro race; prepared with a degree of care which I have never before known to be bestowed upon our newspaper literature. For it seems that he has deemed it necessary to make two corrections of the first edition of this short and pithy essay, to avoid the possibility of misunderstanding the piquancy and severity of a sarcasm, which throws every thing that Dean Swift has written entirely in the shade. But, unfortunately, he did not duly consider, like the thoughtless boys in the fable, that what was sport to him might deeply wound the sensibilities of the innocent subjects of his unprovoked and cruel irony, as powerless as the crabs themselves to retaliate, though not so insensible to the shafts of his ridicule. Amidst the many party contests which I have witnessed, our Governor furnishes the first instance I have known in which an unoffending and neutral party has been made the subject of ridicule for the purpose of obtaining a fancied party advantage—the introduction of the Indian mode of warfare, we owe to a Governor of Virginia, who boasts of his chivalry.

Since his election, our Governor has become woundrously complimentary to those whom he styles Conservative Whigs; meaning, of course, those who voted for him.—But I am apt to think that the Whigs place about the same value upon his compliments, as an Irishman, who was condemned to be hung, is said to have done upon the prayer of the Judge, customary upon such solemn occasions, which he begged might be omitted, as he had never known any one to thrive after his Honor's prayers. And such, I think, may, with great truth, be affirmed of his Excellency's compliments, whether bestowed upon Whig or Democrats. RICHMOND.

PEACE CONCLUDED.

From the London Times, March 19.

After a long period of discussion kept secret with jealous care, the result of the Paris Conferences is about to be given to the world. It is probable that peace will be concluded some day before the 31st, in order to avoid the necessity of renewing the armistice in the Crimea. A sub committee has been formed to draw up the terms of the treaty, which will be signed as soon as they have completed their work. The sub-committee is composed of Lord Cowley, Baron Bourqueny, Count Buol, Count Cavour, Ali Pasha and Baron Brunow, being one representative for each of the negotiation Powers. When peace shall have been signed it is intended, we believe that the Conference shall be dissolved, but that a committee shall be left sitting to carry out the details which there is not now time to arrange. The questions of the Principalities and of the Turkish Christians will probably receive the attention of this body. The Prussian Plenipotentiary, Baron Manteuffel, has, no doubt, by this time arrived in Paris, and will assist at the formal signature of peace, in right of Prussia having been one of the parties to the Treaty of 1840. Whatever may have been the views of the English Government as to the necessity of a Prussian Envoy's presence, they have felt bound not to oppose the wishes of other Powers on this point, and the Cabinet of Berlin will once more pledge itself to uphold the rights and independence of the Ottoman Porte.

So far as we may consider matters to have been decided within the room in which the Conferences met, it will be easily understood that Lord Clarendon and Count Orloff have borne the principal parts in this diplomatic struggle. As it is, we believe, determined that the proceedings of the Conferences shall not be published, the details of what has taken place will probably remain unknown, or only escape into publicity gradually, and after a long interval. That the British Plenipotentiary, however, should boldly assert the determination of this country to obtain complete guarantees and satisfactory assurances, is only what might be expected of a Minister who knows the spirit of his countrymen, their undiminished resources, and the severe judgment they will pass on any one whom they may conceive to have abandoned the high position which they have attained by such exertions and sacrifices. The Plenipotentiaries of Turkey and Sardinia have, we believe, given to the representations of Lord Clarendon a support which makes us regret that the States which have accredited them are the least powerful members of the alliance. Lord Clarendon should have indeed a commanding position. Great Britain is at this moment both able and willing to carry on a great war. Although she entered into this contest after forty years' neglect of military armaments, she now possesses the largest forces of any State in Europe. Her fleets in the Baltic and the Black Sea will in any future campaign count many hundred pendants. Her army is in perfect condition, is continually reinforced, and is probably the largest which now occupies the shores of the Crimea.—The financial state of the country is all that could be wished, and any sums necessary to uphold its honor and interest will be voted with readiness by the Legislature. On the other hand, Russia, by the admission of her own statesmen, has lost upwards of 400,000 men, is in want of money and material, and can continue the war only by the most unheard-of sacrifices.

We cannot but think that the lesson which Russia has received will make it long before she again disturbs the peace of Europe. It may be said, therefore, that the object of the war will be attained, and the exertions of the Western Powers fully rewarded. But there certainly seems reason to doubt whether the terms likely to be agreed to are such as will satisfy all the expectations entertained in England. Those expectations may have been larger than were warranted by the state of affairs, if so, the disappointment must borne. The principal obstacle to a satisfactory peace has been, it is needless to say, the indiscreet and somewhat unworthy rejoicing with which the first news of a pacification was received on the continent. Count Orloff and his colleague would have been inclined to yield far more, had they not found how highly that gift was valued which they had the power to confer or withhold. So confirmed and earnest is the longing for peace now, that England is perhaps more unpopular for insisting on good terms for the Allies than Russia is for withholding them. It is but natural that the French people should wish to end this war. They have played a high part in Europe—they have gained a reputation with which they may rest content. But these great successes have been bought by no small sacrifices. The finances of France have beenstrained by war, and may be deranged by its continuance. The call for men may before long interfere with the new-born industry of the country. Hostilities have interrupted those speculations for the rapid gain of wealth which occupy so much the attention of modern French society. The French people, therefore, are less anxious for the stipulations of a treaty than for its immediate result. The Emperor is but the representative of his subjects when he proclaims and proves his desire for a pacification. We can well understand his wish that the birth of an Imperial heir should be announced together with the advent of tranquility.—But we cannot but think that in the future men will discriminate between a well-grounded and an unstable peace. It will be no advantage to a child that its birth is commemorated by an Amiens or a Tilsit. We trust that it is not too late to insist on all that the voice of Europe has proclaimed essential to the common safety, and that Russia may not, after an almost unbroken series of defeats, retain practically all that she possessed before the war.

"We have as clear a perception as any one of the position of England. This country is a member of an alliance constituted for the attainment of a great end. It has therefore to some extent surrendered its right of individual and separate action. The nation has fully proved its good faith during two years of trying war. The successes of France have been made possible by the disinterested support of England—a country always more desirous of its object than of mere display in attaining it. We have therefore a claim on those by whose side we have fought, and to whose capital we have helped to bring the common enemy, confessing his defeat. Although it may be beyond the present right of this country to refuse assent to the conditions which her allies may declare sufficient, yet we think that the union which a great crisis has established between France and England will be more enduring if our countrymen find that it has not failed to accomplish the objects for which they have sacrified so much."

AMERICAN MEETING IN YORK TOWN.

At a meeting of the American party of the county of York, at York Town, on the 26th day of March, 1856, on motion, Dr. RO. H. POWER was called to the Chair, and WM. ROWELL appointed Secretary. Thereupon the Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting. When Thomas Peck, Esq., offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That still cherishing the great principles of the American party, as taught and advocated by the Fathers of the Republic, and believing the *success* of those principles essential to the prosperity, permanency and perpetuity of true republican institutions, we hereby re-affirm the cardinal doctrines of our party, to be embodied in the one broad and comprehensive maxim that "Americans only shall rule America."

Resolved, That considering the course of policy pursued by the Democratic party towards us as unfair, ungenerous and unmanly, we indignantly denounce their conduct as characterized by the canvass of Henry A. Wise, and his late "*Ebo-shin* and *gizzard foot letter*," as unbecoming and unworthy of fair and honorable competition.

Resolved, That we recognize in the candidates of the late Philadelphia nominations of Millard Fillmore for President, and A. J. Donelson for vice-President, the true exponents of American principles and republican institutions; and we hereby pledge ourselves to give them our heorty support, and to use our best exertions in their behalf.

On motion of Nathaniel Taylor, Jr., it was resolved that the chairman appoint fifty delegates and twelve alternates to represent this county in the Staunton Convention, to be held on the sixth of May next; and in conformity with the resolution, the following were appointed delegates and alternates:

DELEGATES.—John A. Jones, Fred Minson, N. Taylor, Jr., W. Howard Dr. F. W. Power, B. Shield, Jno. Chapman, H. Smith, M. B. Smith, Wm. Wilson, H. Holloway, Wat. Martin, G. W. Smith, J. P. Taliaferro, Dr. Thos. Tinsley, J. R. Coupland, Robt. Anderson, Thos. Whitaker, James Kirby, H. Power, Jno. Austin, Wm. Shell, Thos. Evans, Jno. J. Butt, G. Barry, E. Bell, K. Charles, Wm. S. Mallicote, Jno. R. Thomas, H. W. Moreland, B. F. Smith, Wm. J. Adams, W. B. Gray, C. Crockett, N. K. Dozier, Jno. Pomphrey, P. Shield, E. T. Wynne, Thos Hudjins, Robt. Wilson, A. Davis, S. J. Wornon, P. Topping, E. Lawson, E. Hopkins, James Hopkins, H. Watkins, Jno. Holloway, Thos. Amory, Thos. Minson. On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

Alternates—Jos. Segar, A. W. Jones, Thos. E. Peek, H. C. Whiting, Dr. C. M. Hubbard, Robert Saunders, L. J. Bowden, S. Smith, Talbot Sweeney, J. H. Ewing.

On motion of N. Taylor, Jr., Lemuel J. Bowden and Thomas Peek were invited to address the meeting, who responded in an able and masterly manner, and whose remarks were enthusiastically received by the audience.

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting were directed to be published in the Williamsburg Gazette, Richmond Whig, National American, Norfolk Herald, and the American Democrat, Baltimore.

On motion, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

RO. H. POWER, President.

WILLIAM ROWELL, Secretary.

THE GRAIN TRADE OF THE WEST.—Some of our Western exchanges state that there is comparatively but very little wheat in store at the stations on the Railroads and canals in that section of the country. The fall crop, it is said, did not turn out as well as was expected. A Chicago paper says that there are only about 125,000 bushels of wheat, and 22,000 barrels of flour in that market. There are not more than 240,000 bushels in Milwaukie, and the whole aggregate on Lake Michigan will not, it is believed exceed 400,000 bushels of wheat and 60,000 barrels of flour. The price of seed wheat in the interior of Illinois is considerably above the market, spring wheat for seed and milling, bringing from $1 20 to 1 50, and the supply furnished is barely sufficient to meet home consumption. The stock of corn on the other hand is represented as being quite heavy. Upwards of 1,200,000 bushels are housed at the stations on the Illinois river and Canal.—The Chicago Citizen believes that last year's prices would bring into that market alone, the enormous amount of 20,000,000 bushels. Prices range now at that point, from 37 to 40 cts. per bushel.

At Louisville we learn that the price of corn has declined materially, causing to speculators serious losses.—Since the increasing of the corn crop, says the Courier, dealers have been largely engaged in making purchases all along the Ohio river and the Wabash. They commenced operations at comparatively high figures, and soon the river banks were lined with huge piles of corn in sacks awaiting shipment. Prices almost immediately declined and holders have in a great measure ceased shipping, as the price in foreign markets would not warrant the cost of transportation. One house in Louisville is bound for a purchase of nearly a hundred thousand bushels, at from 40 to 42 cents per bushel. Subsequently they proferred the farmer ten cents per bushel to take the corn back, and rescind their contracts, which they of course refused. Prices have declined to 25 cents, which at rate speculators are again buying largely. The crop, it has been generally conceded is a large one. Last season the crops, owing to the drought failed, and prices everywhere run up to 90 cents and $1 per bushel, but from present indications there is no likelihood that they will exceed half those rates this season.—*Balt. Amer.*

AN EDITOR KILLED.—On the 17th, a difficulty occurred in Camden Ark., between Mr. Jones, editor of the Ouachita Herald and Mr. Carrington, editor of the El Dorado Union, in the course of which the latter was shot dead by a friend of the former. It is stated that Carrington fired at his antagonist with a revolver three times before receiving the fatal shot. The unfortunate man was a brother-in-law of Congressman Rust. At last accounts the friends of the parties were arming for a general row.

THE REPORTED INDIAN MURDERS AT ALAFIA, FLA.—We are gratified to see that the report which we published some week or more ago, of Indian murders among the Alafia settlers, was probably incorrect. The Tallahassee *Floridian* says:

The last account of an Indian massacre of a portion of the Alafia settlers in South Florida, we believe to be incorrect, as no allusion is made to it in recent numbers of the Peninsular, of dates subsequent to the origin of the difficulties, as given in the Savannah and other papers.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.—We have heretofore stated that a negro belonging to a Mr. Williams, of Mount Meigs, Ala., lately murdered his overseer, Mr. Thomas J. Capeheart, in the most brutal manner. We learn from the Columbus Enquirer that the negro was subsequently arrested and taken to Mount Meigs, where the people assembled and resolved to burn him at the stake.

A house in the neighborhood of Holly Hill, South Carolina, was burned down a few days ago. Three bodies were found in the ruins, Joel Jackson, Jr., Francis Sweat, and a child. The parties had been drinking. The cause of the fire remains a mystery.

Enthusiastic American meetings have been held in Wilksboro, and Beaufort N. C., and resolutions adopted cordially approving the nominations of Fillmore and Donelson.

BURGLARY.—The house of Mr. John Gardner, of Guilford County, N. C., was broken into one night last week, and about $900 in cash stolen therefrom.

At a log rolling in Moore county, N. C., recently, Daniel O. Warner was engaged in carrying a pole upon his shoulder, and when he attempted to throw it off, a small snag penetrated his brain, killing him instantly.

MARRIED.

At Forest-hill, the residence of Wm. D. Gresham, on Tuesday, the 25th ult., by Elder Alfred Bagby, Doctor CHARLES GRESHAM to Miss COLUMBIA CAMPBELL, all of King and Queen county.

On the 25th ult., at the residence of Mrs. E. N. Goodwyn, in Southampton county, Va., by the Rev. P. G. Robert, Dr. THOS. H. URQUHART, to SALLIE A., daughter of the late Dr. Wm. B. Goodwyn.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. James Garnett, Mr. DANIEL GARNETT, of Culpeper, to Miss FANNIE, daughter of Wm. H. Hill, of Madison county, Va.

In Sante Barbara, California, January 20th, by the Rt. Rev. Jose de Jesus Gonzalez, Mr. ELZEY B. WILLIAMS, of Princess Anne county, Va., and MARIA DEL REFUGIO ORTIZ, of Sante Barbara.

At Philadelphia, March 25, in the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, the Rev. W. T. DICKINSON DALZELL, Rector of the Church, to HELEN, youngest daughter of the Right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk.

On the 18th ult., at Locust Grove, the residence of the late Gen. Josiah Lockhart, by Elder C. Sine, ISAAC DORSEY SMITH, and Miss ELIZABETH A. LOCKHART, and JEREMIAH ORNDORFF, and Miss MARY ELLEN LOCKHART, daughters of the late Gen. J. Lockhart, all of Frederick county, Va.

DIED.

At San Antonio, Texas, on the 4th March, ELOISE, wife of Lieut. G. W. Howland, United States army, and daughter of A. A. Lockwood, Esq., aged 19 years; and, on the same day, MARY EMMA, her daughter, aged nine months.

In Washington, Major CHAUNCEY R. JOHNSON, a veteran of the war of 1812. Major Johnson served on the Northern frontier during the war of 1812-'15 as a non-commissioned officer, and was at the battle of Plattsburgh in September, 1814, as serjeant-major of the 31st United States infantry.

At his residence, in the county of Brunswick, on the 27th ult., Dr. AARON B. HASKINS, in the 57th year of his age.

In January last, in San Francisco, Cal., JOHN H. ROBISON, formerly of Jefferson county, Va., aged 27 years and 6 months.

At Portsmouth, N. H., 24th ult., SAMUEL A. COBURN, Esq., aged 61 years, proprietor of the Rockingham House, and formerly proprietor of the White Sulphur Springs, Fauquier county, Va.

Departed this life, at his residence, Mountain View, Culpeper co., Va., on the 27th March, 1856, Col. PIERCE PERRY, in the 69th year of his age.

In Williamsburg, Va., on the 18th of March, Mrs. MARGARET CUSTIS, wife of James W. Custis, Esq., and a daughter of the late Thos. M. Bayly, Esq., of the Eastern Shore of Va.

On Sunday morning, in Fairfax county, Miss NANCY SHACKELFORD, in the 55th year of her age.

In Brunswick, of Consumption, on the 21th instant, Mrs. M. A. WALKER, in the 40th year of her age. In her death were exemplified the beauties of the Christian's faith and hope.

At Occoquan, in Prince William county, Va., on the night of the 29th ultimo, THOMAS CURTIS, aged 76 years.

ARRIVALS AT THE EXCHANGE HOTEL AND BALLARD HOUSE.

MONDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1856.

T Evans, N O; J Robinson, Miss; Dr Cary, lady and son, Buffalo; J Jarrett, R Ragland, Petersburg; J J Herzig, R R Hutchings, H S Graves, G Lowrey, C J Lowrey, J G Miller, N Y; J C Moir, Patrick; W G Overton, C White, Hanover; St Geo Gregg, Orange; W W Lendin, F A Donober, N C; C B White, Wm White, D H Strickland and lady, Halifax; L W Allen, O C Luck, Caroline; J M Harlowe, Jr, Salem, Va; W H Giffhorn, J R Garland, lady and child, Baltimore; W P Garland, Fredericksburg; D Bowicault and lady, J Manland, Dr C Evans, J J Maus, N Kite, Phila; Dr A H Hayes and lady, Boston; C L Fox, J M Paullen, J A Smith, Va; L W Gray, J A Tanner, G W Morgan, Lynchburg; D H Conrad, lady and child, Berkeley, Va; J F Wiley, Amelia; E W Morris, Hanover; J M Thompson, Williamsburg; J S Christian, Alabama; F L Douthat and lady, F P Harrison, J H Harrison, Charles City; H M L Goode, Charlotte; J B Kellogg, Miss H B Lowrey, Miss H J Lowrey, Troy, N Y; Miss S F Baum, Brooklyn, N Y; T V Ferguson, Norfolk; Wm E Holley, Lynchburg; Gen H Carver, East Florid; Col C F M Garnett, Richmond

LAGUAYRA COFFEE.—200 bags prime Laguayra Coffee, receiving and for sale by
LEWIS N. WEBB & CO.
ap8

JUST received by steamship Jamestown, 20 bbls. CREAM ALE, for sale.
A. ANTONI,
St. Nicholas' Saloon.
ap8

CHEESE.—50 boxes prime New York State, landing and for sale by
WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE,
No. 11 Pearl street.
ap8

BONE DUST.—A small consignment of pure, for sale by
WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE,
No. 11 Pearl street.
ap8

AGRICULTURAL PEAS.—1000 bushels Black and Clay Peas, for sale by
WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE,
No. 11 Pearl street.
ap8

BEST PERUVIAN GUANO.—Baltimore inspected A, for sale on reasonable terms by
WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE,
No. 11 Pearl street.
ap8

POCKET LANTERNS! Police or Dark Lanterns; Guarded Lamps, for boats, factories, stores, &c., for sale low by
R. M. ZIMMERMAN.
ap8

BATH BRUSHES, &c.—Hip or Sitz, Sponge and Shower Baths; Long Handle Flesh and Bath Brushes, fine stock in store; for sale low by
R. M. ZIMMERMAN.
ap8

SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE, for Invalids, for sale by
LAIDLEY & ROBINSON,
New Drug store, 4th and Franklin sts.
mh31

FRESH HOPS.—Received and for sale by
LAIDLEY & ROBINSON,
New Drug store, 4th and Franklin sts.
mh31

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Office of the Whig, April 7, 1856.

At the New York Exchange, on Friday, Second Board, $5,000 Virginia sixes were sold at 93⅛; and $3,000 at 93⅛—both transactions at seller's option, sixty days; also, $5,000 at 93½—the highest rate obtained to that date during the week. At the First Board, on Saturday, there was an active business in stocks, and prices generally advanced. $500 of Virginia sixes were sold at 94, $7,000 at 93⅞, and $8,000 at 93⅞, the latter at seller's option, sixty days. The following is the range of closing prices during the week: March 31st at 93; April 1st at 93⅛; 2d at 93⅛; 3d at 93⅛; 4th at 93½; 5th at 93⅞ (s. 60.)

The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, of Saturday, says:

The supply of capital is fully adequate to absorb all the prime paper offering. The market rate for first class rules at seven to eight per cent. for short to long paper. We have heard of some sales this morning of very short and very prime paper, at a fraction below the lower price, but the great mass of transactions are within the rates named. The exports of specie, it will be seen, for the week exceed a million, while about twelve hundred thousand dollars have been absorbed in the payment of duties.

The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, commenting upon the foreign advices per steamer Asia, says:

Assurances are now given, in such an unquestionable form, as to the restoration of peace between Russia and the Allies, that the first upward movement in Consols, as one of the results, may now be recorded. Consols had reached 92½ before peace was fully and finally avowed; and such is the readiness of capitalists to avail themselves of this favorable change, that we have no doubt Consols will reach 94@95 during the present month of April.

Looking to a restoration of an amicable understanding on the continent, there will soon be a wide field of speculation opened throughout the leading cities of Europe. The movements already towards the establishment of new Banks upon a large scale, and the construction of Railroads, the incorporation of Mining Companies, and other Public Works, we may look for a very active year from this day forward.

The effect upon our own market, and upon the great commercial and financial interests of the United States, will be greater than that produced by any event in Europe since the peace of 1815. Our Western friends will particularly have cause to congratulate themselves upon the change now commencing, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minesota, will derive a large benefit from the increase of population and capital. Their Railroads will now be completed rapidly and promote largely the development of the mineral and agricultural resources of those regions.

It would be unreasonable to suppose that the solid and unquestioned Public Securities of Missouri, Virginia, Louisiana, North Carolina, and some other States, will remain under par, while foreign capital is flowing and will continue to flow upon us in larger sums than at any former period. The shares of our leading Railroads yielding ten or twelve per cent., will be more highly appreciated and attract more attention abroad. In fact every stock known to yield regular dividends, will from this time be more in demand both for domestic as well as Foreign capitalists. Capitalists at home have been timid of late, owing to the uncertainty as to the course of European affairs, but all causes of uneasiness being now removed, we may look with confidence for a rapid improvement in business, stocks and real property.

The quotation of Virginia bonds in London, (per Asia,) was 86@88, and of Virginia sterling, fives, at 85—no change.

The number of Bounty Land Warrants issued by the Pension Bureau for the month ending March 31, 1856, was 13,955, divided among the different denomination, as follows, viz:

For 160 acres 2,585	413,600
For 120 acres 7,435	892,200
For 80 acres 3,914	313,120
For 60 acres 21	1,260
Total	1,620,280

The New York Journal of Commerce publishes a table of the imports of a few leading articles of general merchandise at that port, for the first quarters of the years 1854, 1855 and 1856. We quote the following:

	1854.	1855.	1856.
Cigars	535,397	512,801	891,755
Liquors	438,411	458,785	567,889
Metals Copper and ore	57,892	149,067	77,776
Iron bars	614,858	763,652	626,174
Iron, pig	181,989	84,781	85,392
Iron, railroad	594,415	152,683	113,726
Iron, sheet	96,726	88,454	43,168
Sugar	1,167,563	1,290,609	1,949,761
Tea	1,015,732	2,813,292	2,458,547
Tobacco	145,888	102,220	130,438
Wines—unspecified	184,172	227,133	127,744
Champagne	193,681	168,422	160,144

The Alexandria Gazette, has the following in regard to the guano trade:

We learn that the supply of Peruvian Guano now in the United States is very limited, and that no considerable addition to it can be made until late in the year. Should, however, the price of breadstuffs decline, we presume the demand for this article would be light—especially so if the price of Guano should advance in consequence of the small stock on hand. The Mexican and the Columbian Guanos are coming largely into use. The reports from farmers who applied them last season to their crops, are exceedingly favorable—particularly when they were applied to Spring crops. We congratulate our agricultural friends, that, by the introducton of the Phosphatic Guanos, they will be able to supply themselves with a cheaper and more permanent fertilizer than the article obtained from the Chincha Islands, and thus relieve themselves, in some measure, from the justly unpopular monopoly which now controls our trade with those Islands. We quote No. 1 Peruvian at $55 per ton of 2000 lbs.; Mexican at 30 per ton of 2240 lbs.

NEW YORK MARKETS, April 5.

Flour.—The late news from the other side of the Atlantic is regarded as unfavorable for breadstuffs, foreshaddowing, as it does, the early pacification of Europe, and the market for State and Western Flour has consequently ruled in favor of the buyer since our last, with a limited business, mainly for home use. The stock is moderate, but not so light as might be expected at this season of the year, especially considering the protracted ice embargo of the Winter and Spring, which materially restricted the receipts by railroad, and the near approach of the period for the opening of the Canal, in connexion with the foreign advices, therefore, very naturally creates a desire on the part of large holders to realize. The sales for the three days amount, in the aggregate, to 17,500 bbls., the market closing heavy at our revised quotations, which establish an average decline of 25 cents. Southern Flour is 12½@25 cents lower, with a moderate inquiry. The receipts are increasing, and holders are rather more anxious to realize. Sales 6,000 bbls., closing at $7,87½@8 for mixed to straight brands, $8@9 for fancy and low to good extra and $9, 25@10,50 for good and choice extra. Rye Flour is 12½ cents lower and dull, with sales of 600 bbls., closing at $4,12½@6 for fine to superfine.

Grain.—The Wheat market has ruled dull since Tuesday, and prices are without quotable change, though there is, perhaps, rather less buoyancy than at the date of our last; sales 3,500 Red Southern, $1.65@1,75. Rye is less active, and the market is decidedly lower, with sales of 5,700 bushels at $1,07@1,08, closing with no buyers over $1@1,08. The Corn market continues depressed, and the demand is moderate, both for export and home use. We reduce our quotations 1@2 cents; sales 115,000 bushels, closing at 64@67 cents for sound Western mixed, 61@66 for White Southern, 62@67 for Yellow do., 67@68 for Round Yellow, and 68@70 for Round White. Oats are two cents better, with a good demand at 34@38 for Southern.—*Ship List.*

Saturday, P. M.—The market for common and medium grades of Flour has declined fully one shilling per barrel, while holders cannot sell the better grades without submitting to some slight reduction.—The export demand is limited, and the home trade will not purchase more than sufficient to supply most wants; Southern Flour is one shilling lower, with only a limited demand; sales 800 bbls at $7,25@7,75 for mixed to choice, and $7,87½@8,87½ for fancy and extra. There is rather more doing in Wheat for home consumption, but the market does not show any important or material change.—Sales 4,500 bushels at $1,65@170 for Red Tennessee, $1.94 for prime white Canadian, and $1.95 for prime white Southern. The Corn market is dull, unsettled and 1@2c. lower, demand both for export and home consumption quite moderate; sales, 24,000 bushels at 61@66c for new inferior to prime mixed yellow and white Jersey and Southern.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

BALTIMORE MARKETS, April 5.

Wheat—The receipts of Wheat this week have been large for the season. The aggregate of the offerings is about 35,000 bushels. The demand has generally been brisk, and prices have been well sustained. Prime Wheats are scarce, and parcels suitable for extra and family flour are readily taken at high rates. To-day there were sales of 300 bushels fair to good reds at 156@160 cts., 1,600 bushels ordinary to good whites at 155@170 cts., and 200 bushels prime do. at 178@180 cts. Choice white Wheat suitable for family Flour was held as before at 190 cts.

Rye—The receipts of Rye this week reach about 4,000 bushels.—The demand for it has been inactive, and only a part of the lots offered have changed hands. Some sales of Maryland and Virginia Rye have been made in the week at 80@85 cts.

Oats—There have been some 15,000 bushels Oats at market this week. The demand has been moderately active, and most of the parcels offered have changed hands. We note sales this morning of 1,000 bushels at 31 cts., and of 1,000 bushels do. at 34@36 cts.

Corn—There has been less activity in Corn this week than last, and prices have fallen off somewhat. The receipts have again been heavy, although they fall somewhat below those of last week. The aggregate of the offerings at the Corn Exchange is about 140,000 bushels. White sold at 51@54 cts. by measure, and yellow at 54@55 cts by measure, and 57@58 cts. by weight. We note also sales of 1,800 bushels damp white at 45 cts., and of 1,000 bushels do at 50 cents.

Coffee—There has been less doing in Coffee this week than for a week or two past, but with this exception the general condition of the market is unchanged. The stock of Coffee is now reduced very considerably, and although the market is not active, holders are very firm at the quotations. The sales of the week reach about 5,000 bags. We quote to-day Rio Coffee at 11¼@12¾ for fair to prime do., Laguayra do. at 12@12½ cts., Cuba do. at 12@12½ cts., and Java do. at 15@15½ cts.

Sugars—The market for Sugars this week has been comparatively quiet. There is no speculative demand, and the trade are buying only to supply their immediate wants. Sugars are coming forward pretty freely, but notwithstanding there is a large supply here, there are no lots pressing on the market, and holders are pretty firm in their views. There is however so far as we can learn no disposition to operate to any great extent at the present rates.

Molasses—There has been no great degree of activity this week in Molasses. The market however presents no new features, and for all descriptions prices are unchanged. The sales of New Orleans Molasses embrace about 600 bbls., at from 42½ to 44½ cts.

Provisions—We have to note this week a decided improvement in the tone of the market for Provisions. There has been a very heavy business doing, and for almost all descriptions prices have advanced. Bulk Meat and Bacon have improved fully ¼ of a cent ℔ ℔, and we note an advance of 50 to 62½ cents ℔ bbl. in Mess Pork. The market for Provisions generally closes with an upward tendency.

Metals—For Metals the market is in much the same condition as last week. There is a very brisk inquiry for Iron, and the market for it is firm at former quotations.

Saturday, P. M.—The Flour market this morning was dull and very much unsettled. Shippers not much disposed to purchase, except at reduced figures. The European advices, per Asia, have had a depressive effect. We note a sale of 100 bbls choice Ohio at $7. There were sellers however of Howard street and Ohio, towards the close, at $6,87½, and buyers at $6,75. Nothing done in City Mills.

Grain—*Wheat*—The market this morning was rather quiet and dull. There were about 8,000 bushels offered to-day, and a sale of 700 bushels red at $1,55. Sales also of white, ordinary to fair, at $1.50@1,60; good to prime do $1,65@1,75; choice $1,80@1,85.

Corn—The market was dull to-day, and prices declined. About 14,000 bushels were offered, and sales of white, measurement, at 48@50 cents; weight do 53 cents; yellow, measurement, 55@56 cents.—None sold by weight.

PHILADELPHIA IRON MARKET, April 5.

The foreign news gives a firmer aspect to the market abroad.—Scotch pig has improved, and is now 19 to 20s higher than last quoted; for the best qualities of bars there has been a brisk demand; common and rails are maintained firmly at £8 to £8,5s. The suspense in respect to the consummation of the efforts of the Peace Convention having now passed, business enterprise will push forward understandingly. American brands of Scotch pig are quoted at 80s. f. o. b. at Glasgow and 82s. 6d. f. o. b. at Liverpool. In American the business has continued brisk for the season, and especially so considering the heavy contracts already made for this year's delivery. Several furnaces on the Susquehanna have been blown out for repairs, or on account of deficient stock of coal. Prices in that district are as past reported. Pig in our market continues in good request, and prices are maintained at previous quotations. The orders for rails are now sufficient to give full work to most of the mills for several months to come. For bars there has been a demand equal to the working ability of the mills. Transactions in pig have been moderate, with considerable inquiries and light stocks. Quotations: $28 for No. 1, $26 for No. 2, and $25 for No. 3. A sale of 3500 tons Iron was recently made for railroad purposes. Other quotations are as last reported.—*Gazette.*

SOUTHERN MARKETS.

Charleston, April 5.—*Rice*—The general condition of the market has undergone no decided change since the date of our last report. The demand has about absorbed the receipts, which reached upwards of 2300 tierces, and the week closed very firm at the subjoined quotations, viz: Ordinary to Fair, 3⅞@4½; Good, 4⅝@4¾; and Prime and Choice, $4⅞@—.

Norfolk, April 5.—*Corn*—Sales of prime white at 57½—We quote Mixed and White at 56@57. No Yellow in market. Meal quiet at 70@75.

Flour—Market quiet. Sales yesterday at 7,75 for extra, $7 for S. F., and 6½@6¾ Fine.

Petersburg, April 5—*Wheat*—There is less activity in the market to-day, and prices are some lower. In absence of sales, we omit quotations, the market to-day being very unsettled.

The total quantity of breadstuffs imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, during the year 1855, was as follows: Wheat 2,667,702 qrs.; Total Grain 5,729,241 qrs.; Flour 1,904,224 cwt. Total Meal 1,922,818 cwt. The following table exhibits the principal sources of this importation:

	Wheat, qrs.	Total Grain, qrs.	Flour, Meal, qrs.
Denmark	313,747	1,025,941	15,600
Egypt	487,241	746,891	
United States	248,906	924,640	693,966
Prussia	596,123	691,873	18,168
Spain	201,716	204,133	847,528
Hanse Towns	294,818	970,421	104,618

The receipts by the Va. & Tenn. railroad, at the Lynchburg depo for the week, ending 5th inst, were as follows: Bacon 91,458 lb. Butter 6,568 lbs; Copper Ore 70,756 lbs; Corn 820 bush; Feathers 3,7 lbs; Flour 131 bbls; Pig Iron 5,700 lb; Lumber 2,000 f.; La 11,883 lbs; Oats 1,176 bush; Leaf Tobacco 81,712 lb; Manufacture Tobacco 45 boxes; Coal 529 bush; Wheat 2,915 bush; Miscellaneo 107,775 lbs.

RICHMOND MARKETS, April 7, 1856.

General Remarks.—The business aspect of the city presents new feature. The activity characteristic of the season continue all sides, and the merchants seem disposed to "make the most the auspicious weather with which they are now favored. The dency of prices for nearly all commodities is more or less d ward—a natural sequence of the restoration of peace in Europe, and of the comparative plenteousness of stocks in this and other markets. Prices have undergone but little change, however, since our last review. We subjoin our prices current.

☞ *These quotations represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.*

TOBACCO.—The market is without change. The following range of prices is barely sustained: Lugs, heavy bhds., for transportation, at $5¾@6; fine lugs, 6¼@6¾; common leaf $7@7¾; middling, $8@8¾; good, 9@9¾; fine, 10@11¾. Extra qualities, for manufacturing purposes, $11@15 ℘ 100 lbs., according to quality.

WHEAT.—The market continues quiet, and the transactions are mostly limited to choice descriptions. The following quotations, at which there have been a few sales, were feebly sustained to-day.—Red, good to prime, $1,70@1,8 ; white, good to prime, $1,75@1,85.

FLOUR.—Several lots were received by canal to-day, which proved to be for the most part of and inferiour quality. The accumulation of stocks, and the unfavorable condition of the Northern markets, disposes holders to concede to the views of buyers, who were offering $7.25 for canal superfine, at it arrives; but operations are still restricted, and we quote, almost nominally $7¼@7½ for shipping superfine, from the Basin; straight brands, $8@8¼ from store; Extra $9@9¼; Rye flour $6¼@6½.

CORN.—The market continues quiet at last quotations. A sale of a superior lot of white at 67 has been reported, but the ranges is 60@65c for yellow and white.

CORN MEAL.—We quote at 70@80 cts. per bushel.

OATS.—We quote at 45@50 cents.

BEESWAX.—We quote at 28 cts.

BACON.—The stocks in first hand are very light, prticularly of sides, which are in active demand, and have improved a fraction. We quote Sides 10¾; Shoulders 9; Hams 12@12½; Joles 8@8½c.

COFFEE.—The market has undergone no change. Our quotations are: Laguayra 12½@13c; Rio 11½@12½; Java 15½@16.

CANDLES.—We quote Adamantine 25 and 28; Mitchells' Pat. 8- and 32; Manhattanville Pat. 37½; Sperm 35 to 44; Tallow, Jackson's, 16½c.

COTTON YARNS.—19 cents.

FISH.—We quote Mackerel, No. 3, (medium,) at $6¼@6½. North Carolina Herring, gross, retail 5½, cut 7½@8.

FEATHERS.—The stocks here are very light. We quote at 46@48c. The Philadelphia N. American says they come in slowly and sales are limited to small lots from store at 40@45c for inferior, and 50@52c for good lots.

CLOVER SEED.—The season being mostly over, the stocks are very light, and the only sales are by retail at $9½@9¾.

FLAXSEED.—$1,95 for prime.

FRUIT.—Our market is well supplied with foreign fruit. We quote the following: Raisins, bunch, boxes, $4; half boxes, $2@2½; layer, $4@4½ per box;—with an advancing tendency; Lemons, $3½@4; Oranges, $3½@4; Figs, drum, 17½@20c. per lb.; Zante Currants, 26@28c.; Almond, S. S., 14@18c., H. S., 10@12½c.

GUNPOWDER.—We quote Blasting, per keg, $5¼; Sporting, 7@7½.

GINSENG.—Nominal—30c.

HIDES.—Hides, dry, 7½ to 9; do salted 7½. Calf Skins 87½.

IRON.—Pig $33@35, no sales; Common English Barr $80; English Refined $85@$90; Swedes 120@125; Tredegar and Armory 96 to 100; American hammered $100 to 105.

LARD.—We quote bbls. 11@11½c, kegs 12@12½c, refined in pails 13½@14c.

LIME.—Store 1,50.

LEAD.—Pig 7 to 7½; Bar 8.

MILL OFFAL.—We note a very light demand at the annexed prices: Bran 15c; Shorts 18c.; Brown Stuffs 25c.; Ship Stuffs 50c.

MOLASSES.—We have no change to report. The demand for the country trade and plantations continues fair. We quote New Orleans 45@50 cts.; Porto Rico, 48@50c.; Sugar House Syrup, 50@55; Re-boiled Cuba, 40c. Messrs. C. T. Wortham & Co.'s auction cargo sale of sugar and molasses took place on Friday. 100 hhds. only of N. O. sugar, new crop, were sold at $6,75@8,75 for common to prime, and 150 hhds Muscovado molasses, fair quality, at 43½@44¼ cents. A lot of Clayed was also sold—prices not reported.

NAILS.—We quote at 4@4½, according to quantity.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—Stocks are increasing. Last sales at $60, for delivery on boat or in depot; Mexican $30 to 35.

PLASTER.—We quote Lump, at $5½, deliverable on the Dock.—Richmond ground plaster, $9.

POTATOES.—We quote at 75@$1.

RICE.—We quote at 5¼@5½c.

SALT.—$1,65@1,70 for "Worthington."

SUGARS.—The market for brown Sugars continues dull, and prices have further receded a fraction since our last. We quote N. O., new crop at 7½@9¼ cents. Coffee Sugars 10@10½, according to number or quality. We quote loaf, crushed and powdered at 11½@11¾.

SOAP.—Sales of Brown, city manufactured, la 4½c. Northern, 5@6 cents.

SPIRITS.—We quote Brandy, Otard at $4,50@6; Hennessey $4.75@6,50; Jamaica Rum $3; N. E. do 50@55c.; Peach Brandy, nominal; Va. Apple —; Northern do 65c.; Holland Gin $1,50@2; American do 4 c.; Whisky, Rich'd rect'd 32c.; Cincinnati 34c.

WOOL.—We quote tub washed at 30c.; unwashed at 20c.

EXCHANGE.

FOREIGN.—London 9 ℘ cent.

DOMESTIC.—On Northern cities ½ ℘ cent.

FREIGHTS.

FOREIGN.—Very little doing.

DOMESTIC.—Boston, 35 cents ℘ bbl. $3.50 ℘ hhd. tobacco, 25 cents per whole, and 18¾ cents ℘ ½ box tobacco; New York, 25 cents ℘ bbl. $2,50 ℘ hhd. tobacco, 20 cents ℘ whole, and 15¾ cts. ℘ ½ box tobacco. Nothing doing. Philadelphia, 25 cts ℘ bbl. $2,50 ℘ hhd. tobacco, 20 cents ℘ whole and 15 cts. ℘ ½ box tobacco; Baltimore 16 cents ℘ bbl. $1,25 ℘ hhd. tobacco, 16c. per whole and 12c. ℘ ½ box tobacco.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

There is a large quantity of real estate in the market at present, the greater portion of which has been held back during the winter, on account of the impracticability of obtaining fair prices, and, is now offered, in several instances, because the parties interested, (in the closing up of estates, etc.) are desirous of a final disposition of the property, and expect, with the opening of spring, a better market.—The sales of the past week afford no criterion for the future, as they were few in number, and the property was mostly undesirable. The only sales were as follows:

By Messrs. Goddin & Apperson.

March 31.—Two half acre lots (132 feet by 165 feet) in Manchester, on Porter and Perry sts., between Harrison st., and corporation line, Lot No. 23 sold for $264, and No. 24 for 277 20..........$541 20

Half acre lot, and ten't, in Manchester, on Burrows st., between Decatur St., and corporation line..........$1,772 50

April 3. House and lot, on St. Peter st., Duval's addition. Lot fronts 50 feet, and extends back 90 feet (Wingfield's)..........500 00

Lot 30 feet by 90 feet adjoining the above per foot..........2 50

Lot 80 by 90, do do do..........2 15

Lot 25½ feet on west line of St. Paul St., between Federal and Charity sts., per foot..........2 66½

AUCTION SALES ADVERTISED IN THE WHIG.

REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

April 8th.—Sale, in Petersburg, of the "Rialto Mill," at 12 o'clock. Also, sale of valuable land in Albemarle county.

In this city, commissioners' sale of a brick dwelling on Clay, between Adams and Foushee streets, at 4½ o'clock.

9th.—Sale in Nelson county of lands, lots, negroes, etc.

Lot on Franklin street, between Wall and 16th sts., formerly occupied by J. Womble's pork house, at 1 o'clock P. M.

On the premises, at 11 o'clock, the "Wakefield" estate, 1½ miles from Petersburg—in lots to suit purchasers. Sale positive.

10th.—Trustees' sale of houses and lots on Grace and Broad sts., Church Hill, at 4 o'clock P. M.

14th.—Building lots on North side of Cary street, opposite Columbian Hotel, at 1 o'clock P. M.

15th.—Commissioners' sale of eighteen items of real estate—houses and lots in the Valley, etc., (the late B. O'Neil's,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

17th.—Trustee's sale of lots on the Basin and Cary street, (now used as coal yards.)

22d.—Commissioners' sale of a brick tenement opposite Trinity Church, on Franklin street, and other real estate, at 12 o'clock M.; also, house and lot on Union Hill at 4½ o'clock.

24th.—Trustees' sale of two lots in Adams' Valley, fronting on 17th or Valley street, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Executor's sale of real estate (late Jas. Bosher's) on 8th and 9th sts., between Main and Cary; on Canal street, between 4th and 7th sts., etc.

27th.—Half acre lot and tenement on 9th street, near Petersburg Depot, at 1 o'clock P. M.

May 15th.—Sale of a farm of 500 acres in Fluvanna county, on James river.

26th.—Sale of the "Palmyra Mills," in Fluvanna county.

June 3.—A tract of 1,178 acres of land on the South side of Dan river, in Halifax county, Va.—to be sold on the premises. See adv't.

GROCERIES, ETC.

April 8th.—Assortment of Groceries, at auction store of Dunlop, Moncure & Co., at 10 o'clock.

10th.—Assortment of Groceries, at auction store of Davenport, Allen & Co., at 10 o'clock.

15th.—A large consignment of new furniture, from Norfolk, (without reservation,) at Larus & Shine's auction store, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. L. & A. STUART'S COFFEE SUGARS.—280 bbls., "A," "B" and "C" brands, for sale by

ap8 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

THE annexed statement of Prof. A. A. Hayes, M. D., State Assayer, is ample testimony of the scientific manner in which this medicine is compounded, and recommends it to Professional men as worthy a fair trial in their practice:

An opinion having been asked for of me, in consequence of the formula for preparing Oxygenated Bitters being known to me, I express the following, in form:

The composition of these Bitters includes those medicinal substances which experienced physicians have long resorted to for special action on the system, when deranged by Fevers, Dyspepsia, Agues and General Debility, resulting from exposure or climate influence.

These are rendered permanent, and remain active, in this preparation, as a consequence of the scientific manner in which they are combined.

It was a well founded inference, that the preparation, used in larger or smaller doses, would prove a valuable *General Medicine*, which experience has demonstrated.

In this medicine, no metallic salts can be found, by the most delicate chemical trials.

Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,

Assayer to the State of Massachusetts.

No. 1 Pine street, Boston, 16th Dec., 1850.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere. ap8—dac2t

WATCHES! WATCHES!! WATCHES!!!

WILLIAM A. GRAY.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

No. 48 S. Second st. above Chestnut., Philadelphia.

HAVING received a superior assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver-ware, I would call attention to the following low prices:

Gold Watches, from $20 to $150

Silver do 5 " 25

Silver Tea Spoons $4 to $12 per sett.

Gold Pencils, Chains, Thimbles, &c. All goods warranted as represented. Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the most artistic style.

ap7—d3m WM. A. GRAY, 48 South Second st.

PASSAIC MILL.
No.
JOHN COLT.
Yds.
PATERSON, N. J.

CLIPPER DUCK.
No.
JOHN COLT.
Yds.
PATERSON, N. J.

JOHN COLT'S

STANARD COTTON SAIL DUCK AND TWINE. The undersigned, Sole Agents for the sale of the above well known brands of Coasting or Hard Duck, and Clipper or Ship Duck, have constantly on hand, and offer for sale, all Nos. from 1 to 10.—Also will make to order at short notice Nos. 000, and 000, Cotton Duck, and Yacht Duck of all numbers, 12, 14, 16, and 18 inches in width.

JOHN COLT'S HEAVY, LIGHT, and EXTRA RAVENS, constantly on hand. Superior to any other made.

H. C. BEACH & CO.,

ad8—3m 71 Pine St., N. Y.

FOR SALE.—35 shares Stock, Richmond and Petersburg Railroad.

700 Central Railroad Coupon Bonds

20,000 Second Mortgage Bonds Va. and Tenn. Railroad Co.

ap7 R. H. MAURY & CO.

BERAGE ROBES.—Just received by Express, another supply of those beautiful new style Berage Robes, to which we would call the attention of our customers and the public in general.

DUDLEY & JOHNSON,

ap7 No. 145 Eagle Square.

2000 BBLS. HYDRAULIC CEMENT, James River, brand, quality warranted good, for sale by DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND RIBBONS.—Just received, a good assortment of Dress Trimmings and Ribbons, new styles.

W. P. PERKINS & CO.,

ap7 No. 141 Eagle Square.

MATTING.—Just received, a superior lot of 4-4 white Matting. Also, a few pieces of Hemp Carpeting, at low prices.

W. P. PERKINS & CO.,

ap7 No. 141 Eagle Square.

SHARP'S PATENT BREECH LOADING AND SELF PRIMING RIFLE.—Sharp's Rifle combines simplicity of construction, rapidity of firing, and extraordinary range, with perfect accuracy and unequalled safety. For sale at

ap7 S. SUTHERLAND'S.

LIVERPOOL SALT.—1,500 sacks, fine "Marshall" and "Jeffreys & Darcey" brand. 1,000 sacks Ground Alum. For sale by [ap7] DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

FASHIONABLE STRAW BONNETS.—20 cases spring style Straw Bonnets, at all prices, from 25 cents to $5 each; also, 30 boxes new style Bonnet Ribbons, opening this morning at

C. A. GWATKIN'S

ap7 Opposite Exchange Bank.

BERAGE ROBES.—50 handsome new style Berage Robes, very cheap, opening this morning for the inspection of the Ladies.

C. A. GWATKIN,

ap7 Opposite Exchange Bank.

PRINTED FRENCH LAWNS.—

1 case Calicos, at 4½ cts.

1 do do, at 4½ cts.

1 do do, fast colors, at 6 cts.

1 do yard wide French Lawns, 9 yards for $1.

ap7 C. A. GWATKIN, opposite Ex. Bank.

SILK MANTLES.—New and pretty styles Silk Mantles.

ap7 C. HARTWELL & CO.

PRINTS AND GINGHAMS.—New and pretty styles Prints, and Ginghams, for sale by C. HARTWELL & CO.,

ap7 Cash Store 115 Broad st.

NOW GENTLEMEN.—If you want something that cannot be beat in the way of Boots and Shoes, call upon me and I will show you good goods that I am not ashamed of, nor would I be, let them be inspected by whom they may.

ap7 ALEX. HILL, No. 122 Main st.

EXTRA LEAF LARD.—122 kegs and 7 bbls., landing and for sale by WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE,

ap4 No. 11 Pearl street.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED, crop of 1855, for sale by

mh27 WM. PALMER.

Most Extraordinary Remedy Known.

☞ **THREE YEARS EXPERIENCE** in the sale of the **"MOTHER'S BREAST CLOTHS"** has satisfied us that there is nothing known to the medical world, which will at all compare with them. They are indeed comforters of the *nursing mother*.

It may be said of them, without *fear* of contradiction or proof to the contrary, that if they are applied at any time previous to the actual rising of the breast, they will promptly allay all inflamation, relieve all pain and prevent the breast from gathering, and furthermore, if the breast should actually rise before the cloths can be had, the application and constant wearing of them will produce such a condition of the breast as to insure the speediest possible cure.

Every mother should keep them by her, and follow in their use the directions, which always are sent with them, and our word for it, she will never know what it is to have serious suffering with her breasts.

☞ A remittance of $1.00, accompanied by 12 cents worth of postage stamps, will secure the prompt transmission by mail of a pair of these cloths to any part of the United States.

They are for sale exclusively by

ADIE & GRAY, Wholesale and Retail Agents,

fe22 147 Main street, Richmond, Virginia.

☞ Full directions for applying these Cloths, will accompany them.

☞ **ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF HENRY CLAY.**—Subscribers to the DINNER at the SLASH COTTAGE on SATURDAY next, (the 12th instant,) in honor of the memory of HENRY CLAY, can obtain tickets on application to Messrs. STEBBINS & PULLEN or F. CRANE & Co. ap8—d5t*

☞ **CARGO OF SUGAR AND MOLASSES,** and a general assortment of Groceries, &c., at our office, this morning, at 10 o'clock, to which we invite the attention of dealers. [ap8] DUNLOP, MONCURE & CO.

☞ **"YOUNG MEN'S FILLMORE AND DONELSON CLUB."**—A meeting of the Club will be held TUESDAY evening, 8th April, at 7½ P. M., at "Schad's Hall." Interesting addresses may be expected. All friendly to the cause are invited to attend. By order of

ap7—2t A. JUDSON CRANE, President.

☞ SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving-brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only Fifty Cents. FETRIDGE & Co., proprietors.

BENNETT, BEERS & FISHER,

fe12—6mos Agents, and all Druggists.

☞ A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the *"Balm of a Thousand Flowers."* It will remove *tan, pimples* and *freckles* from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

BENNETT, BEERS & FISHER,

fe12—6mos Agents, and all Druggists.

[From the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.]

☞ A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the *"Balm of a Thousand Flowers"* as a dentifrice would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

BENNETT, BEERS & FISHER,

fe12—6mos Agents, and all Druggists.

☞ **DIVIDEND NOTICE.**—The Directors of the Exchange Hotel Company have declared a dividend of two dollars and fifty cents per share, payable at the office of the Secretary on and after the 15th April, 1856.

WM. H. FRY, Secretary.

April 1st, 1856. ap1—dac2awtw

GARDEN SEEDS.

WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ASPARAGUS—White Giant.

ARTICHOKE—Large Glob.

BEANS—Large Lima; small do; Red Cranberry; Scarlet Runners; Broad Windsor.

SNAP BEANS—Early Yellow; Six Weeks; do Mohawk; do China; do Valentine; do Half Moon; Refugee 1000 to one; Red Cranberry.

BEET—Early Blood Turnip Rooted; do Yellow do; Long Blood; French Sugar; Mangel Wurtzel.

BROCOLI—Purple Cape; White Cape.

CABBAGE—Early York; Large do; Early Sugar Loaf; do Battersea; do Oxheart; Flat Dutch; Drum Head; Large Bergen; Green Curled Savoy; Drumhead Savoy; Red Dutch for Pickling.

CAULIFLOWERS—Early and Late.

CELERY—White Solid; Red do;

CARROT—Long Orange; early Horn; Altringham; White Field;

CRESS—Curled or Peppergrass.

CUCUMBERS—Early Frame; do Cluster, Long green; Long Green Southgate; Gherkin.

CORN—Early Sugar; do Tuscarora; do Yellow.

ENDIVE—Green Curled.

EGG PLANT.

KALE—Siberian Curled.

LETTUCE—Royal White Head; Ice Drumhead; Brown Dutch; Curled India or Cape.

LEEK—Large Scotch.

MELON—Green Citron; Pine Apple; Nutmeg.

WATER MELON—Finest kind.

NASTURTIUM.

MUSTARD—Black and White.

ONION—Silver Skin; White Portugal; Yellow and Red.

OKRA.

PEAS—Extra Early; Early May; Washington; do Frame; do Charleston; Dwarf Blue Prussian; do Marrowfat; Bishop Dwarf prolific.

PARSNIPS—Long Smooth French; Guernsey.

PARSLEY—Curled.

PEPPER—Large Bell or Bull Nose; Tomato shaped; Cayenne.

PUMPKIN—Large Yellow Field.

RHUBARB—Victoria.

RADISH—Long Scarlet; Short Top; Scarlet Turnip; White do; Yellow do; Long Salmon; Black Spanish.

SALSIFY—or Vegetable Oyster Plant.

SPINACH—Round Leaved.

SQUASH—Early Bush; Bell.

TOMATO—Large Red; do Yellow, Egg.

TURNIP—Early Flat Dutch; do Red Top; Large White Norfolk; White Globe; Roota Baga; Dale's Hybrid.

HERBS—Annise; Carroway; Lavender; Sweet Basil; Rosemay; Sage; Summer Savory; Sweet Marjorum; Bene.

ap8 WM. PALMER.

STRAYED.—From my farm (one mile below Richmond) on FRIDAY, 4th inst., a dark Iron Grey *MARE*, 4 years old. She has a scar just below the left fore knee, and a white tip to the tail. No other marks recollected. She paces tolerably well. A suitable reward will be paid for her delivery to E. H. Skinker & Co., or to the subscriber.

ap8—d&c1t CHARLES B. WILLIAMS.

MATCHES.—100 gross, for sale by

mh26 DOVE & CO.

PERUVIAN GUANO, LIME, GROUND PLASTER, TAR AND GRINDSTONES, for sale by

mh29 EDWIN WORTHAM & CO.

BINFORD, MAYO & BLAIR,

NO. 93 MAIN STREET,

RICHMOND, VA.,

ARE now receiving the largest and by far the most desirable stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

ever heretofore brought to this market, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

We particularly call the attention of ladies to a large stock of *MANTILLAS*, of the latest Paris styles. ap2—tf

HOWARD & FURLONG,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

TWO DOORS EAST BROAD STREET HOTEL, RICHMOND, VA.

HAVE on hand a superb stock for Gentlemen's wear. Cutting executed to fit and wear with ease. Elegance in style of workmanship strictly observed. Moderate prices, and warranted to please, is their motto.

Particular attention is also given to Trimming.

A call is respectfully solicited. ap5

GEO. M. WEST'S PUBLICATIONS.—

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 10TH.

Patton & Heath's Reports of the Special Court of Appeals, containing in the same volume a Digested Index of Grattan's Reports, from vol. 2 to vol. 11 inclusive, printed on the finest sized and calendered paper; 920 pages. $6.

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24TH.

"Richmond in By-Gone Days," being the Reminiscences of an Old Citizen; 1 vol., 12 mo., 225 pages. $1.

Also, received this day and for sale:

Bishop's Commentaries on Criminal Law, vol. 1. $5,50.

Curtis' Decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court Reports; 21 vols.—$68. For sale.

ap5 GEO. M. WEST.

VERY DESIRABLE PRIVATE DWELLING ON SEVENTH, BETWEEN LEIGH AND CLAY STREETS, FOR SALE.—The subscribers are authorized to sell that very desirable private residence located as above, now occupied by Mr. Lewis Hill, adjoining the residence of Mr. Conway Robinson.—The lot fronts 90 feet, runs back 124 feet to an alley, and abounds in fine shade trees. The dwelling is in excellent order, and has ample accommodations for a large family. The terms of payment will be made accommodating. Apply to

ap5—6t GODDIN & APPERSON.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—For rent, two good rooms over my store, No. 208 Main street.

ap5 CHAS. WORTHAM.

FANCY CLOTH FROCKS.—A good assortment of Fancy Cloth Frocks, suited to the season, for sale by

ap5 KEEN, BALDWIN & CO., 102 Main st.

LOVERING'S CRUSHED AND FINE POWDERED SUGARS.—100 bbls., for sale by

ap5 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

COTTON TWINE; WRAPPING PAPER, all descriptions; Cotton Yarns; Nails, assorted; Starch; Salad Oil; for sale by

ap5 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

CALCINED PLASTER; Peruvian Guano; Fine and Ground Alum Salt; Old and Rectified Whisky; Safety Fuse; Powder; Refined and Coffee Sugars; Rio, Laguayra and Java Coffee; for sale by

ap5 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO.

E. T. WINSTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Teas, Ale, Cider and Cigars, corner 13th and Cary streets.

ap5

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS VISITING OUR CITY.—Intending to deal exclusively in Liquors, Wines, Teas, Cigars, Ale and Cider, we would *dispose* of the remnant of our stock of Groceries at *cost* for *cash*, or *interest added*, to punctual customers.

E. T. WINSTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Liquors, Wines, &c.,

ap5 Corner 13th and Cary streets.

JUST RECEIVED—

10 bbls. Champagne Cider

10 do Prime Ale

50,000 Cigars.

ap5 E. T. WINSTON & CO.

SINGLE MILLED CLOTH COATS.—Also Cassimere Coats, made from a variety of qualities of Goods for Spring wear, also a large stock of Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants suited to the season, the assortment embracing the necessary styles and prices, in order to make the same complete. Remember our location, 110 MAIN STREET, and while the Stock is large look in and examine the already acknowledged superior lines of Gents Clothing and Furnishing Goods, opened by the subscriber.

ap4 GROSHONG & TUPMAN, 110 Main st.

PAINTS, GLASS, BRUSHES.

WOODWARD, PINCKNEY & CLARK, 118 Fulton st., New York Importers of CHANCES' ENGLISH SHEET AND FRENCH GLASS, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c., &c., Manufacturers of EXTRA, AND GROUND PAINT BRUSHES, ENGLISH and AMERICAN COLORS, dry and ground in oil, imported expressly for the trade, which we offer on the most favorable terms.

☞ All goods warranted as represented. ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. mh31—3m.

REPUBLICAN LAND MARKS—The Views and Opinions of American Statesmen on Foreign Immigration, being a collection of Statistics of Population, Pauperism, Crime; by John P. Sanderson, of Philadelphia. Price $1,50.

NATIONAL SYSTEM OF POLITICAL ECONOMY; by Frederick List, translated from the German by G. A. Matile. A new and valuable work. Price $2.

The above new works, received on yesterday per express, are for sale at No. 208 Main street.

ap7 CHARLES WORTHAM.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT.—I offer for sale or rent the Lot—upon which there is a small frame Dwelling—adjoining my residence, on 8th street, North of Leigh street, fronting on 8th street thirty-seven feet five inches, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet to an alley. Terms made known on application to me at my residence or at my law office, in Goddin's Hall, corner of Bank and 11th streets.

ap1—tf P. V. DANIEL, Jr.

MINT JULEP MIXERS.—Mint Julep Tubes; Mudlers; Lemon Squeezers; Nutmeg Graters; Ice Picks; Ice Mallets; Ice Graters; Tumbler Drainers, and Liquor Mixers, for sale by

ap5 ZIMMERMAN.

THE largest and best assortment of Travelling Trunks now in Richmond, or that has ever been, I have now in Store. I would most respectfully call the attention of all in want of Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., &c., to my assortment.

ALEXANDER HILL,

ap5 No. 127, Main street.

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—We have the largest and finest assortment of Spring Cassimere Pants we have ever had, to which we invite the attention of purchasers, as combining the best styles of the season, at prices satisfactory to purchasers. (ap4) KEEN, BALDWIN & CO.

SILK VESTS.—We take pleasure in calling attention to our stock of Plain and Figured Black and Fancy Silk Vests, for the Spring. The styles are unexceptionable, and prices made to please. (ap4) KEEN, BALDWIN & CO.

MEXICAN GUANO.—A very superior lot of A. A. Mexican, landing and for sale by

ap2 WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE, No. 11 Pearl st.

TRULL'S RUM.—50 bbls. of this superior Rum, for tobacconists, landing and for sale by

ap2 WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE, No. 11 Pearl st.

BUTTER.—50 tubs and kegs Goshen, for sale by

ap2 WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE, No. 11 Pearl st.

RICHMOND GROUND PLASTER.—A full supply now grinding from a very superior cargo of lump, for sale by WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE,

ap2 No. 11 Pearl street.

SNYDER'S FLOUR.—100 bbls., in store for sale by

ap2 WOMBLE & CLAIBORNE, No. 11 Pearl st.