# THE WAR FOR THE UNION

### UNION ADVANCE TOWARD RICHMOND.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 8.—The Richmond *Examiner* of to-day is just received here and contains the following important news:

"Richmond is threatened by the enemy. On Saturday night our pickets were driven in at Bottom's Bridge, twelve miles from the city. The enemy crossed the York River Railroad near Dispatch Station. A large force was massed at Barhamsville, and moved forward to Talleysville yesterday afternoon, and was then advancing. Their force consists of three brigades of infantry, four regiments of cavalry and twelve pieces of artillery. The enemy's demonstration yesterday was probably intended as a reconnoissance preliminary to an important collision to-day. Certainly the enemy has come in numbers which preclude the idea of a mere raid."

### GENERAL HURLBUT'S EXPEDITION.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 8.—To-day's *Examiner* has the following:

MOBILE, Feb. 6.—The enemy crossed the Big Black River yesterday, with six regiments of infantry, two of cavalry, and two batteries, at the railroad bridge.

They attempted to cross at Messenger's, but failed.

The city is full of rumors, and some excitement prevails among the people, though they are generally confident. The enemy is thirty thousand strong. Gen Ross whipped their cavalry yesterday, on the Yazoo.

### THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 8.—To-day's Richmond *Enquirer* has been received. It contains the following despatch:

CHARLESTON, Feb. 6.—Eighty eight shots were fired at the city to day, but none were fired at Sumter. The enemy has been hauling ammunition all day to Fort Gregg and Cummings's Point batteries. There was a large fire on Folly Island to-day, supposed to have been the burning of the Yankee hospitals. A gunboat is lying high and dry in the Edisto river, and it is thought she will be destroyed.

Feb. 7.—The enemy has been firing on the city, but continues working on the batteries and hauling ammunition.

CHARLESTON, Feb 5.—Eighty shots were fired at the city to-day. The monitors fired eleven and fifteen-inch shells.

The steamer S. R. Spaulding arrived last night from Beaufort. Telegraphic communication has been resumed with Newbern. The rebels have retired and all is quiet.

### FROM KANSAS AND ARKANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—A special despatch to the *Democrat*, from Fort Smith, says that the steamer Leon has arrived there with commissary stores, and that the Chippewa was expected to-day.

Captain Russell, the rebel Adjutant-General, now a prisoner here, says that Pemberton now commands in Mobile.

The 3d Wisconsin Regiment has re-enlisted, and will start home in a few days.

A squad of Texan refugees arrived yesterday, having been six days in coming from General McCullough's headquarters at Behham. They report a fearful state of affairs. The whole country beyond the rebel army is a battle-field, and engagements between deserters and guerillas are frequent, in which the former are generally successful.

Refugees send numerous messages to the Federal Army, pledging enough armed recruits to hold the country. They only want to see the head of a Federal column to rise.

Steele's Cavalry advance has occupied Benton, sixty miles north of Little Rock.

The steamer Wm. Wallace, with the 21st Missouri regiment on board, while passing Island No. 71, on the 28th ult., was fired into by guerillas from the Mississippi shore. Nearly one hundred shots were fired in ten minutes, resulting in the death of Thomas Ryan, Sergeant of Company D, and mortally wounding two privates, who have since died. The steamer Arago, while lying in Old River, was also fired into on the 27th. Three hundred shots were fired, but no one was hurt.

The loss by the late fire in Memphis is $75,000. Deserters from the rebel army are coming into Memphis at the rate of fifty and seventy-five per day. As many as one hundred and fifty have come in in one day.

Major-General McClernand and staff have arrived, on the way for the Department of the Gulf.

Several hundred guerillas are reported to be conscripting back of Fort Pillow.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House Military Committee to-day determined to suspend action on the Raritan Bay Railroad case, in order to give the Amboy and New Jersey Railroad Companies and competing lines an opportunity of being heard.

The Committee also agreed to report a bill paying Chaplains on sick leave or furlough in the same manner as other officers in the service.

The Committee of Ways and Means have not yet perfected the bill increasing the pay of Inspectors of Customs.

Dr. Furness, of Philadelphia, preached in Dr. Channing's Church, last night, to a large audience.

### ORDERS TO GENERAL HITCHCOCK.

It appears from official documents that the commission of General Hitchcock, of December 16th, authorized him to confer with General Butler, and designated him as agent to procure the exchange of soldiers and officers upon terms not conflicting with the position of the department in relation to colored soldiers, nor surrendering men without just equivalent, man for man, and officer for officer. Subsequently he was directed to exchange first those who had been longest confined, and to waive for the time consideration of questions of parole and excess of rebel prisoners in our hands.

He was allowed, also, to exchange colored men in civil employment for men in civil employment captured by our forces. On the 25th of December General Butler sent forward by Assistant Commissioner Mulford five hundred and two prisoners from Point Lookout, asking in exchange a similar number and leaving in abeyance all existing differences, with assurances that their prisoners in our hands were well cared for, and suggestions looking to an immediate exchange of convalescent or disabled prisoners.

In communication of the same date he asks the exchange of Alfred F. Dengle, of the Sanitary Commission, confined in Castle Thunder; the whereabouts and condition of Lieutenant Mason and private John Woolann, of Ohio regiments, and also inquires into propositions covering the cases of the officers and crews of the steamers Emily and Arrow, captured by the rebels last May.

Commissioner Ould reiterates, in a note to Mulford, a willingness to exchange all prisoners, the excess on either side to be on parole, and says this is the provision of the cartel, and we can accept nothing less. Unless this is the distinct understanding no equivalent will be delivered to you for any Confederate officers and soldiers whom you may hereafter bring to City Point. In the hope that such is the understanding I have directed that a number greater than the total of your delivery shall be sent to you.

In another communication General Hitchcock is reminded that by the Presidential proclamation General Butler is under ban of outlawry, and while his Government cannot prescribe what agents the United States shall employ, self-respect requires that the Confederate Government shall refuse to treat with one so obnoxious, and General Butler's agency cannot therefore be recognized, nor his person protected by a flag of truce.

General Butler returned the note, and said in reply that no right of declaration of outlawry by those authorities of any officer or soldier of the United States can be admitted or for a moment regarded by the Government of the United States, as it certainly will not be by the persons upon whom such intimidation is attempted.

He informs Robert Ould that unless his flag-of-truce is respected, all further communication by flag-of-truce between those authorities and ours must cease.

On June 12th General Butler writes again, asking an exchange of lists of prisoners and of deaths, and proposes the making up of montaly lists.

Commissioner Ould declares exchanged all prisoners heretofore held by or in the Union authorities, whether officers, soldiers or civilians, received at City Point before the 1st of January; and all officers and privates of the Vicksburg capture who reported for duty at Enterprise, Miss., prior to November 14, 1863. Also all officers and men of the Vicksburg capture belonging to the 1st Tennessee Artillery.

Captain Ives of the 10th Massachusetts and Captain Reed of the 3d Ohio, are to be ironed and sent to Salisbury, N. C., and put to hard labor in retaliation for the similar treatment of two captains captured by Burnside, and who are now at Johnson's Island.

Colonel Claudius Crozet, an eminent civil engineer, died in Richmond on the 29th of January. He was a native of Lyons, France.

The *Sentinel*, of the 4th, states that two Union transports and a gunboat were at West Point on the 3d inst., and also that 3,000 of our troops are advancing up the Peninsula. Twenty-five rebel cavalry were captured in Gloucester county on the previous Friday. Considerable anxiety was felt for Early's command, in Western Virginia. The Confederate States Tobacco agent calls on all producers to deliver their tithe of tobacco between the 1st of June and the 15th of July. Belle Boyd was at Atlanta a few days ago. She leaves shortly for Europe, where, the *Sentinel* says she will receive great attention as one of the heroines of the war.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 6th inst., says that the Confederate Congress has got into a pet with the newspaper men, and will conscript all below forty-five, making it necessary to suspend all the papers except such as are necessary to execute Government printing. There are now about thirty papers published in the Confederacy.

Captain Rollo Gleason, Provost Marshal of the Third District of Vermont, and Dr. J. F. Chandler, Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment, of the same district, have been suspended from duty to await an investigation of a charge of having enlisted men into the United States service who were physically disqualified for military duty.

Captain Isaac Platt, Provost Marshal of the Twelfth District of New York, and Dr. William Pitcher, Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment of that district, have been suspended in like manner and for a similar reason.

The President sent to the Senate, to-day, a communication from the Secretary of State, in answer to the resolution of that body, declining to transmit the correspondence relative to a reciprocal treaty with the Sandwich Islands. An application had been made for the revival of a treaty similar to that negotiated under Ex-President Pierce's Administration, but it was not approved of by the Senate. The main objection is founded in connection with the probable effect upon the revenues in the present juncture of our affairs.

The Supreme Court of the United States to-day delivered an opinion in the case of the proprietors of the bridges over the rivers Passaic and Hackensack, plaintiffs in error against the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, in error to the Court of Errors and Appeals for the State of New Jersey. Justice Miller, in announcing the opinion of the Court, gave at length the history of the controversy, from which it appears that the plaintiffs claimed the exclusive privilege of erecting two bridges over three rivers, according to a franchise conferred upon their possessions in 1790 by the State of New Jersey, and that therefore, the act of 1860 could not give to the defendants a similar privilege within the prohibited limits, it being against the constitutional provisions forbidding the impairing of contracts.

The Justice, in the review, said the grant to the plaintiffs was conferred seventy-three years ago, when the idea of railroad communication did not enter into the minds of the legislators of that period. Steam said that time had produced a total revolution in travel and was destined to have a still greater influence upon the affairs of the world. There could be no impairing of a contract, as the bridges and viaducts over which the road passes is a mere continuation of the rails, and do not take away or interfere with the tolls from the crossing of pedestrians and vehicles.

Justice Miller said the Court was satisfied the Court of Errors and Appeals had pronounced sound principles and, therefore, its judgment was affirmed with costs.

The Supreme Court, in a patent case, pronounced the opinion that purchasers of patented instruments, on which the patent had been extended, have the right to use such machines or instruments until they are worn out, although the patent may have been subsequently extended, without the payment of additional royalty; but that the right to sell such patented articles expires at the termination of the time for which such patent had been issued, and does not cover any extensions of said patent.

### THE STEAMSHIP LINE TO EUROPE.

Yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock an adjourned meeting of the gentlemen having under consideration the subject of a line of steamships from Philadelphia to Europe, met in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Mr. Frederick Fraley occupied the chair.

Colonel William G. Morehead, of the Committee on Finance, reported some additional subscriptions, but did not state the amount. One of the sub-committees, however, reported having received $10,000.

Mr. Lorin Blodgett, Secretary of the Board of Trade, then addressed the meeting at much length. He said that an elaborate memorial to Congress has been prepared by the New York Chamber of Commerce, relative to the subject of steamship lines in this country. He called attention to the remarkable frequency of the cancellation of American tonnage. Nearly all our large sailing ships have had their tonnage transferred within a year part, at the rate of forty or fifty a month.

These vessels are sold to foreign parties, and it is not likely that others will be built to replace them. Iron steamers will certainly take their places. An Englishman has published a pamphlet entitled, "The Destruction of the American Carrying Trade"—the British having found that in their own steamers they can do all our carrying trade, and after this year, it is not at all likely we shall have any large carrying trade.

Mr. Buzby was of the opinion that the present state of affairs was preposterous. Instead of being as we are, he thought we should have a largely increasing marine, and it seemed we are not using the public press as we should. There is no reason why steam to Europe should not be established, and public sentiment could be stimulated by the press to secure contributions. Public meetings should be held, and the minds of the people properly instructed. The difficulty really is, that a foreign cousin has come amongst us and volunteered the capital, and the only way to get over this was to look beyond the twenty or thirty gentlemen mainly interested in the matter, and make the thing general. The public press should be used, and persons now not thought of would willingly become subscribers.

Mr. John C. Cresson agreed with Mr. Buzby, and he regretted to see that some portion of the Corn Exchange favored the establishment of a foreign line. He thought they would be amongst the first to regret it; and although the speaker was not in business, he greatly hoped to see a Philadelphia line of ships established.

Mr. Buzby replied that Mr. Richardson was a member of the Corn Exchange, extremely popular with that body, and to that popularity was owing, in a great measure, the favor with which their suggestions were received.

Mr. Pechin said that as one of the Committee on Publication, he knew that nothing had been said upon the subject in any of the newspapers. The speaker would be one of fifteen to subscribe the requisite amount to make the subscription reach $300,000. He considered it mortifying to look forward to failure. Much has been lost by the refusal of gentlemen to serve on the committee to procure subscriptions. The labor is one of love, and, if the proper kind of gentlemen would serve, it would prove highly advantageous. The speaker was one of twelve to give $25,000, which would make $300,000, and that would be sufficient to commence the line.

Mr. Buzby thought that each gentleman should put his hand in his pocket, and make up a publication fund, to issue a circular to the public in general. He moved a committee of three be appointed to prepare a memorial to Congress at the same time.

The motion was agreed to, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Buzby, Pechin and Blodgett as the committee.

Mr. Cresson moved that the committees, as now existing, be continued, and that this meeting assemble at the call of the Chairman, which was agreed to.

Mr. Pechin stated that this matter is warmly encouraged by our State Legislature, and that if the line is once started, liberal aid may be expected from the State authorities.

The meeting then adjourned.

### GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.

The stated meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor was held yesterday afternoon, President Dickerson in the chair.

The monthly statement of the visitor of the outdoor relief for the month of January shows the number receiving relief 14,231; of which number 2,710 were Americans, 3,146 foreigners, and 8,376 children.

The house agent reported the census of the house 2,576, a decrease of 53 from the number in the house at the same time last year. Admitted during past two weeks, 140; born, 8; died, 20; discharged, 70; eloped, 35; bound, 1; lodged, 37; fed, 78. Males, 1,229; females, 1,347.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of increasing the salaries of employes of the Almshouse, reported in favor of increasing the salaries, and memorializing Councils for an appropriation of $6,274 for that purpose.

Mr. Lee was opposed to increasing salaries, and offered an amendment that the subject be recommitted to the committee, with instructions to inquire and report whether it is advisable for this Board to invite applications from soldiers, who may be disabled in the field, to be employed in the various positions in charge of the Board. Agreed to.

Mr. Lowry offered a resolution that the cases reported by the Board of Visitors, relative to delinquencies in the delivery of coal for the use of the Almshouse, be submitted to the City Solicitor for his advice as to what remedies are in the hands of the Board to compel a proper performance of the contracts on the part of delinquent coal dealers. Agreed to.

Mr. S. D. Franklin was elected superintendent of manufactures of the Almshouse.

The resignation of Mr. Franklin as superintendent of manufactures was presented, read, and accepted.

On motion of Mr. Lowry, the Committee on Manufactures was instructed to place a competent person in charge of manufactures until a superintendent be elected. Agreed to.

An election for recording clerk of the Medical Board was gone into, and Dr. Girvin was elected.

On motion of Mr. Erety, the salary of the recording clerk was fixed at $400 per annum.

The resignation of John M. Maris as a Guardian of the Poor was then read. The reason alleged by him for resigning is that the pressure of other duties does not allow him to attend to his duties in the Board.

On motion of Mr. Erety the resignation was accepted, and a certified copy thereof ordered to be sent to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, that they may fill the vacancy.

Dr. E. D. Guth was elected out-door physician of the First Poor district.

The steward's requisition was read, and granted. Adjourned.

### THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF JAMES HACKETT.

Coroner Taylor continued his investigation yesterday, to ascertain the cause of the death of James Hackett, of the 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry, whose body was found on a lot in the lower section of the city. The testimony previously elicited had shown that Hackett was at a store shop in Second street, near Queen, early in the evening, and left with two men, to go, as he said, to a "shin-dig" down town. One of these persons was found by the Second District police, and was taken into custody, under the belief that he knew something of the manner of the soldier's death.

Several witnesses were examined yesterday, two of whom testified that they saw Augustus Ford, the young man alluded to, in company with a soldier, and another man, at eleven o'clock, on Friday night, going in a tavern down town. Another witness testified that he saw Ford with two or three men, between one and two o'clock on Saturday morning.

A lady testified that she saw Ford at six or half-past six o'clock, on Saturday morning, going up Church street. Ford denies that he was with Hackett longer than a few minutes after he left the shoe shop, and he also denies that he was where the witness places him at two o'clock in the morning, or thereabouts. He says that he did not know the man who was in Hackett's company at the time they were at the shoe shop. Ford is about twenty-one years old, and resides in the First Ward. The investigation was continued until to-day, to enable the Coroner to obtain other testimony.

### THE MALDEN BANK ROBBERY AND MURDER

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—After the search of Green's person he was conducted into an adjoining room, where he was informed that he had been followed and watched for some time. Thereupon, without any unusual emotion, he confessed his guilt. He stated that on the day of the murder he visited the bank twice; the first time he found there a conductor, who left a pair of skates; the next time was at half past eleven. Immediately on entering he went into the director's room, and seeing no one drew his pistol, a six-barreled Smith & Wessin revolver, placing the muzzle within a foot of young Converse's head, and fired, the ball taking effect under or back of his ear. He instantly discharged a second barrel, the ball taking effect in Converse's temple, while his victim lay on the floor.

After the consummation of the deed he seized the bills in the drawer, about five thousand dollars, and went to his own office. He informed the persons present that a portion of the money was concealed in a piece of the newspaper in an old boot in the Post Office. Six hundred and fifteen dollars were found as he had directed. He further stated that the balance was secreted under the flooring in the attic of the Volunteer Engine house, and on making search three thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars in Malden Bank bills were found, making in all four thousand and sixty-nine dollars. This, with several sums paid by him, accounts for the whole amount stolen from the bank.

He also stated that the pistol was in a drawer at his boarding-house, and on going there it was found.

Green was brought to this city and committed to the Tombs. The feelings of his wife on hearing of his arrest can better be imagined than described.

### FROM JAPAN AND CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Hong Kong dates of the 17th of December have been received. They state that the ship Contest, owned by A. A. Low & Bros., of New York, and bound to that port from Yokohama, was burned on the night of the 11th of November, by the Alabama.

The officers and crew were eight days in the pirate, and were then transferred to an English vessel, on board of which ship they arrived at Batavia.

China advices state that the American ship Imperial has been sold to an English house at Hong Kong for £8 000, under the influence of fears upon the part of her captain that the Alabama might take her.

The ship Versailles has been sold to sail under the Peruvian flag.

## TRAVELING GUIDE.

1864—PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
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350 MILES DOUBLE TRACK!
THE SHORT ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Trains leave the Depot at Eleventh and Market streets, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mail Train at | 8.00 A. M. |
| Fast Line at | 11.40 " |
| Through Express at | 10.30 P. M. |
| Parksburg Train at | 1.00 " |
| Harrisburg Accommodation at | 2.30 " |
| Lancaster Train at | 4.00 " |

The Through Express Train runs daily—all the other trains daily except Sunday.

FOR PITTSBURGH AND THE WEST.

The Mail Train, Fast Line and Through Express connect at Pittsburgh with through trains on all the diverging roads from that point, North to the Lakes, West to the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, and South and Southwest to all points accessible by railroad.

INDIANA BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express connects at Blairsville Intersection with a train on this Road for Blairsville, Indiana, &c.

EBENSBURG AND CRESSON BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Cresson at 10.45 A. M., with a train no this road for Ebensburg. A train also leaves Cresson for Ebensburg at 8.45 P. M.

HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Mail Train and Through Express connect at Altoona with trains for Hollidaysburg at 7.55 P. M. and 8.40 A. M.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD BRANCH RAILROAD.

The through Express Train connects at Tyrone with Trains for Sandy Ridge, Philipsburg, Port Matilda, Milesburg and Bellefonte.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Huntingdon with a train for Hopewell and Bloody Run at 6.56 A. M.

NORTHERN CENTRAL AND PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROADS.

FOR SUNBURY, WILLIAMSPORT, LOCK HAVEN, and all points on the Philadelphia and Erie R. R., and ELMIRA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS. Passengers taking the Mail Train at 8.00 A. M., and the Through Express at 10.30 P. M., go directly through without change of cars between Philadelphia and Williamsport.

For YORK, HANOVER and GETTYSBURG the trains leaving 8.00 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., connect at Columbia with trains on the North Central Railroad.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.

The Mail Trains and Through Express connect at Harrisburg with trains for Carlisle, Chambersburg and Hagerstown.

WAYNESBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Trains leaving at 8.00 A. M. and 2.30 P. M., connect at Downingtown with Trains on this road for Waynesburg and all intermediate stations.

FOR WESTCHESTER.

Passengers for Westchester taking the trains leaving at 8.00 A. M., 1.00 and 4.00 P. M., go directly through without change of cars.

For further information, apply at the Passenger Station, S. E. corner of Eleventh and Market streets.

JAMES COWDEN, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN EMIGRATION.

An Emigrant Accommodation Train leaves No. 137 Dock street daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4.00 P. M.

For full information, apply to

FRANCIS FUNK, Emigrant Agent, No. 137 Dock street.

FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all description can be forwarded to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by railroad direct, or to any port on the navigable rivers of the West, by steamers from Pittsburgh.

For freight contracts or shipping directions, apply to S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., Philadelphia.

ENOCH LEWIS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

jan9

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Passengers for West Chester leave the Depot, corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET streets, and go through without change of cars.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Leave at 8.00 A. M., arrive at West Chester 9.50 A. M.

Leave at 1.00 P. M., arrive at West Chester 3.00 P. M.

Leave at 4.00 P. M., arrive West Chester 6.50 P. M.

FROM WEST CHESTER.

Leave at 6.50 A. M., arrive West Philadelphia 9.35 A. M.

Leave at 10.45 A. M., arrive West Philadelphia 12.25 P. M.

Leave at 3.50 P. M., arrive West Philadelphia 6.20 P. M.

Passengers for Western points from West Chester, connect at the Intersection with the Mail Train at 9.17 A. M., the Harrisburg Accommodation at 3.55 P. M., and the Lancaster Train at 5.25 P. M.

Freights delivered at the Depot, corner THIRTEENTH and MARKET streets, previous to 11.30 P. M., will be forwarded by the Accommodation Train, and reach West Chester at 3.00 P. M.

For tickets and further information, apply to JAMES COWDEN, Ticket Agent, Eleventh and Market streets.

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COLHOUN & COWTON, General Freight Agents.
JOHN S. WILSON, Agents,
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MANUFACTURER OF
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Warranted to Fit and Give Satisfaction.
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No. 146 North Fourth Street,
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These Shirts are cut by measurement on scientific principles; and surpass any other Shirt for neatness of FIT on the BREAST, comfort in the NECK and ease on the SHOULDER. oc27 sa, tu, th 6m

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Very reasonable deduction to wholesale trade
Will most positively be ready in a few days.

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DRUGS.

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EARTHENWARE JARS of all sizes, from ½ to 8 ounce upwards; also Druggists' Earthenware generally, and White Glassware, for sale by WILLIAM ELLIS & CO., Druggists, No. 724 MARKET street. ja20

WHITE VIALS—For Prescription use, of ½ to 8 ounce sizes, on hand and for sale by WILLIAM ELLIS & CO., Druggists, No. 724 MARKET street. ja20

FLINT GLASS PRESCRIPTION VIALS.—A full assortment of very fine quality Flint Vials, both Union Ovals and Round Shouldered; also, Druggists' Glass Ware of every description. BULLOCK & CRENSHAW, Wholesale Druggists, Arch and Sixth streets.

THE NEW "PILE PIPE."—A SIMPLE, cleanly and portable contrivance for the application of unguents to the internal surface of the rectum. Sold by HUBBELL, Apothecary, 1410 Chestnut street.

TO PHYSICIANS.—"PURE ANARCOTINE," for dispensing. (See *Hays's Journal* for April). Supplied by HUBBELL, Apothecary, 1410 Chestnut street.

FINE VIOLET POMADE.—AN INVOICE of freshly imported Marrow Pomade sweetly scented with Violets, in 50 cent jars. HUBBELL, Apothecary, 1410 Chestnut street.

PILLS OF THE U. S. PHARMACOPŒIA, Granules of Aconita, Atropia, Digitalin, Morphia, Sulph: Strychnia, and many others, coated with sugar, manufactured by BULLOCK & CRENSHAW, Sixth and Arch streets.

PIANOS, &C.

A. SCHERZER,
PIANO WAREHOUSE
No. 424 NORTH FOURTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Gonpe & Kindt's celebrated Pianos, Steck's and others. Also, Second-hand Pianos for sale, thirty per cent. cheaper than down town. All Pianos warranted for five years.
Country dealers are requested to call and examine the assortment. no11-3m6

SMOKED HERRING.—1,195 boxes Scaled Herring; 305 boxes No. 1 Herring, per Champion for sale by E. A. SOUDER & CO. Dock street Wharf

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CHARLES EMORY & CO.,
Stock and Exchange Brokers,
No. 15 SOUTH THIRD ST.,
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All kinds of uncurrent funds and Gold and Silver bought and sold, and Collections made.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government, State and other Stocks and Loans on commission. ja22-3m6

COUPONS—COUPONS
WANTED.
A HIGH PREMIUM PAID FOR ANY COUPONS DATED
FEB. 19th, APRIL 1st, MAY 1st.
SMITH & RANDOLPH,
16 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
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GOLD
AND
STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
ON COMMISSION.
SMITH & RANDOLPH,
16 South Third Street.
ja19-1m6

EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
FOR SALE
In Sums to Suit, by
MATTHEW T. MILLER & CO.,
No. 45 South Third street.

STOCKS
Bought and Sold on Commission,
BY
Matthew T. Miller & Co.,
d3-tf6 No. 45 South Third st.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION, BY
GEO. HENDERSON, JR.,
ja18-3m* No. 223 DOCK STREET.

GOLD,
SILVER, AND
BANK NOTES
WANTED.
DE HAVEN & BRO.,
20 SOUTH THIRD ST.

SMITH & RANDOLPH,
No. 16
SOUTH THIRD ST.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
SPECIE, STOCKS,
Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks.
AND ALL
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

MICHAEL JACOBS,
BANKER,
No. 46 South Third Street, Phila.
Government Securities, Specie and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold.
Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
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City Warrants Bought. oc3-3m

JAY COOKE & CO.
Bankers and Dealers
IN
GOVERNMENT LOANS.
5-20 BONDS,
5 PER CENT. LEGAL TENDERS,
7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
1881 LOANS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES,
QUARTERMASTERS' VOUCHERS,
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS,
CITY AND STATE STOCKS,
BANK, RAILROAD, and
CANAL STOCKS AND BONDS.
Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
A full supply of all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including the New Five Per Cent. (Legal Tender) TREASURY NOTES, always on hand.
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JAY COOKE & CO.
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ja26-1m6

C. B. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 142 South Third Street,
OPPOSITE THE EXCHANGE,
Dealers in Government and State Securities, Quartermasters' Checks and Vouchers, and Certificates of Indebtedness.
Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks and Loans promptly executed. ja30-1m6

BLINDS AND SHADES
B. J. WILLIAMS,
No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
MANUFACTURER OF
VENETIAN BLINDS
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
The Largest and Finest assortment in the City at the Lowest Prices.
Repairing promptly attended to.
Store Shades Lettered. ss10

A. S. ROBINSON,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
LOOKING GLASSES,
Fancy and Plain Frames, suitable for Ivorytypes, Photographs and Engravings. Manufacturer of
PIER, MANTLE & WALL MIRRORS.
Engravings and Oil Paintings.
Galleries of Pictures and Looking Glass Warerooms.
A. S. ROBINSON,
No. 916 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

LITTLE PET BOOKS.
THREE CHARMING VOLUMES,
BY AUNT FANNY,
Author of "Night caps," "Mittens," "Socks,"
ENTIRELY IN WORDS OF SINGLE SYLLABLES.
THEY WILL BE SURE TO AMUSE THE VERY LITTLE ONES.
In a neat Box, Price $1 50. Published by
WILLIS P. HAZARD,
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Ice Pitchers, Castors and Plated Ware,
Of every description REPAIRED and RE-PLATED, AT
JARDEN'S,
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ja20-3m6

LADIES' FANCY FURS!
JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch Street, Below Eighth,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
Ladies' Fancy Furs.
My assortment of FANCY FURS for Ladies and Children is now complete, and embraces every variety that will be fashionable during the present season. All sold at the Manufacturers' prices for cash. Ladies, please give me a call. oc3-tf

1024 CHESTNUT ST.
E. M. NEEDLES,
Offers at Low Prices a large assortment of
LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
VEILS AND WHITE GOODS.
Suited to the season, and of the latest styles.
A large variety of
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Of the most recent designs, and other goods suitable for party purposes.
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CIVIL AND MILITARY CLOTH HOUSE.
WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS,
No. 34 SOUTH SECOND, and 23 STRAWBERRY Streets, is happy to state that he has laid in an extensive stock of CHOICE GOODS, such as

| CIVIL LIST. | ARMY AND NAVY. |
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| Black Cloths, | Blue Cloths, |
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| Elegant Coatings, | Dark Blue Doeskins, |
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We advise our friends to come early, as our present stock is cheaper than we can purchase now.
ja15-1m

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On hand and constantly receiving
ALL NOS. TWIST FROM 5 TO 20, and FILLING Nos. 10 12 and 14,
Suitable for Cottonades and Hosiery.
In store at present a beautiful article of
14 TO 16 TWIST,
MANUFACTURERS will find it to their interest to give me a call.
Also on hand, and Agent for the sale of the UNION A, B and C JUTE GRAIN BAGS, in quantities of from 100 to 10,000.
R. T. WHITE,
242 NORTH THIRD STREET,
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EDMUND YARD & Co.,
617 CHESTNUT STREET,
AND
614 JAYNE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Have now in store their
SPRING IMPORTATION OF
Silk and Fancy Dry Goods,
Consisting of DRESS GOODS of all kinds, Black and F