Visit from a Virginia Delegation.

What the President Said to Them,

An Important Exposition of His Policy WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—This afternoon a committee from the Senate and House of Delegates\_of the State of Virginia called

apon the President for the purpose of pre-senting him with resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia. The following named gentlemen constituted the Committee: From the Senate—Messrs. E. Committee: From the Senate—Messrs, E. F. Keon, A. J. Gray and Dale Carter. From the House of Delegates—Messrs. John B. Baldwin, James Marshall, P. R. Gratten, A. G. Pendleton and Wm. T. Joynes. They are mostly gentlemen of acknow-ledged ability, and, it is claimed, fully re-

present the State geographically and politi-cally, being from North, South, East and West Virginia, and of every shade of past and present politics.

James Marshall, a venerable looking gentleman, is a nephew of the celebrated Chief Justice of that name. Marshall. Gratten

lawyers of the State. Address of Mr. Baldwin.
Mr. Baldwin, Speaker of the House of Delegates, as Chairman of the Committee, presented the resolutions and delivered the following address on behalf of the Com-

and Judge Joynes are among the ables

Mr. President-We are a committee of Senators and Delegates, sent to present to you, in person, certain resolutions which have received the unanimous approbation of the General Assembly of Virginia. We come as representatives sent by one of the States of this Union, to confer with our Constitutional President in regard to matters affecting the common good, and therefore of interest to all the States and all the people. We come to you, Mr. President, for the reason that you recognize our common interest in the Government under which we live, and because thus far we have been denied the constitutional means of communi cation by which other States and other ople make known their opinions, pur-ses and feelings in the councils of the nation. In declaring that the people of Virginia and their representatives accept and abide by the results of the late con-test, and that they intend in good faith to meet all the obligations incurred, the General sembly expresses a sentiment and a purpose which have been uniformly recognized by our people individually and in masses and in regard to which there is no hesitation or division in all Virginia. Chief among the results thus accepted is the universal conviction that the union of these States is an established and enduring fact, and that the whole future of our people is indissolubly bound up for weal or woe with the success or failure of the Governnt of the United States. We recognize that Government as our Government; its Constitution as our Constitution; the duties which it promises are our rights. Another great result alike acour rights. Another great result alike accepted by our people is the final over-throw of the institution of slavery. This has been completed by a Constitutional Amendment, the binding force of which is universally admitted; for, although we were not represented in the Congress by which it was proposed, the failure to be so represented was of our own choice. The condition of the freedmen among us, and the policy to be adopted with regard to them, will be recognized by you as calling for the exercise of the highest faculties of the statesman and the best feelings of the Christian philanthropist.

The General Assembly of Virginia is engaged earnestly in the consideration of these subjects, and in anticipation of the results of their labors, we can only say that whatever policy may be adopted will be addressed in good faith and with kind feeling to the improvement of the physical, intellectual and moral condition of our freedmen. You can understand and will readily believe that the feelings of our peo-ple towards these freedmen are those of kindness, sympathy and good will, and that to treat them with harshness or injustice is opposed as much to our feelings as it is to our interests and our sense of right. The policy pursued by you, Mr. President, toward Virginia, and other States in like condition, has its strong foundation in broad and comprehensive views of constitutional right and natural policy, and must look for its ultimate success upon the conservative sense of justice of the people of all the States,

It is due, however, to you and to our people to assure 'you that when our General Assembly declare the universal approval of that policy by the people of Virginia, they express what each one of this committee here present knows to be a living It happens that your position places you

between us and a threatened danger, and the General Assembly have but given voice to the real feelings of our people when they tender to, you the warmest thanks of Virginia for the firm stand you have taken against the facility with which it is proposed to change the fundamental law. We would not however claim as the only or even the not, however, claim as the only or even the chief merit of the course you are taking, that it affords to us protection in a time of trouble. It is as a defender of the general Constitution that you deserve and command the confidence and support of the people of the United States; and it will be hereafter remembered as your highest claim to the character of a republican statesman that, under all the trying circumstances by which you are surrounded, you have not only proclaimed the Constitution of the United States to be the supreme law of this land, but have defended it alike from violation and from innovation. Response of the President.

The President—In reply, gentlemen, to the resolutions you have just presented to me, and the clear and forcible and coacise remarks which you have made in explanation of the position of Virginia, I shall not tion of the position of Virginia, I shall not attempt to make a formal speech, but simply enter into a plain conversation in regard to the condition of things in which we stand. As a premise to what I may say, permit me, first, to tender you my thanks for this visit, and next to express the gratification I feel in meeting so many intelligent, responsible and respectable men of Virginia bearing to me the sentiments which have been expressed in the resolutions of have been expressed in the resolutions of your Legislature and in the remarks accom panying them. They are, so far as they refer to the Constitution of the country, the sentiments and the principles embraced in that charter of the Government. The pre-servation of the Union has been from my entrance into public life one of my cardina

At the very incipiency of the rebellion, I set my face against the dissolution of th Union of the States. I do not make this allusion for the purpose of bringing up anything which has transpired, which may be regarded as of an unkind or unpleasant character, but I believed then, as I believe now and as you have most unmistakably indicated, that the security and the protection of the rights of all the people were to be found in the Union, that we were certainly safer in the Union than we were out of it. Upon this conviction we've certainly saler in the Short than we've continued these efforts, notwithstanding the perils through which I have passed, and you are not unaware the trial has been a severe one. When opposition to the short the present period. My efforts have been to preserve the union of the States. I have nover for a single moment entertained the opinion that a State could withdraw from the Union of its own will. The attempt was made. It has failed. I continue to pursue the same line of policy which has been a severe one. When opposition to been a severe one, When opposition to been my constant guide. I was against

THE PRESIDENT AND RESTORATION the Government came from one section of the country, and that the section in which my life had been passed, and with which my interests were identified, I stood, as I stand now, contending for the Union, and asseverating that the per and surest way to obtain our rights and to protect our interests was to remain in the Union, under the protection of the Constitution.

The ordeal through which we have passed during the last four or five years demon strates most conclusively that that opinion was right, and to-day, after the experiment has been made, and has failed, after the de-monstration has been most conclusively afforded that this Union cannot be dissolved, that it was not designed to be dissolved, i is gratifying to me to meet gentlemen as in-telligent and as responsible as yourselves, who are willing and anxious to accept and do accept the terms laid down in the Consti-tution and obedience to the laws made in pursuance thereof. We were at one period separated: the separation was to me pain ful in the extreme; but now, after having gone through a struggle in which the powers of the Government have been tried when we have swung around to a point at which we meet to agree, and we are willing to unite our efforts for the preservation of the Government which I belleve is the best in the world, it gratifying to me to meet you to-day standing upon common ground, rallying around the Constitution and the Union of those States, the preservation of which, as I conscientiously and honestly believe, will result in the promotion and advancement

of this people.

I repeat, I am gratified to meet you today, expressing the principles and announcing the sentiments to which you have given utterance, and I trust that the occa-sion will long be remembered. I have no doubt that your intention is to carry out and comply with every single principle laid down in the resolutions you have submitted. I know that some are distrustful, but I am of those who have confidence in the judgment, in the integrity, in the intelli gence, in the virtue of the great mass of the American people, and, having such confi-dence, I am willing to trust them, and I thank God we have not yet reached that point where we have lost confidence in each other. The spirit of the Government can only be preserved—we can only become prosperous and great as a people—by mutual forbearance and confidence. Upon that faith and that confidence alone can the Government be successfully carried on. On the cardinal Eprinciple of representation to which you refer, I will make a single

remark. That principle is inherent. It constitutes one of the fundamental elements of this Government. The representatives of the States and of the loyal people should have the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, and those qualifications must unquestionably imply loyalty. He who comes as a representative having the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution to fit him to take a seat in either of the deliberative bodies which con stitute the National Legislature must neces sarily, according to the intendment of the Constitution, be a loyal man, willing to abide by and devoted to the Union and the Constitution of the States. He cannot be for the Constitution, he cannot be for the Union, he cannot acknowlege obedience to all the laws, unless he is loyal. When the people send such men in good faith they are entitled to representation through

In going into the recent rebellion or insurrection against the United States we erred, and in returning and resuming our relations with the Federal Government I am free to say that all the responsible po sitions and places ought to be confined dis sitions and places ought to be confined dis-tinctly and clearly to men who are loyal. If there were only five thousand loyal men in a State, or a less number, but sufficient to take charge of the political machinery of the State, those five thousand men, or the lesser number, are entitled to it if all the rest should be otherwise inclined. I look upon it as being fundamental that the exer cise of political power should be confined to loyal men, and I regard that as implied in the doctrines laid down in these resolutions and in the eloquent address by which they

have been accompanied. I may say, furthermore, that after having passed through the great struggle in which we have been engaged, we should be placed upon much more acceptable ground in re suming all our relations to the General Go-vernment, if we presented men unmistakably and unquestionably loyal to fill the places of power. This being done, I feel that the day is not far distant (I speak contact the day is not far distant the day is not fidently in reference to the great mass of the American people) when they will determine that this Union shall be made whole, and the great right of representation in the councils of the nation be acknowledged. Gentlemen, that is a fundamental principle. "No taxation without representation" was one of the principles which carried us through the Revolution. This great principle will hold good yet; and if we but perform our duty; if we but comply with the spirit of the resolutions presented me to-day, the American people will maintain and sustain the great doctrines upon which the great Government was inaugurated. It can be done, it will be done; I think that if the effort be fairly and fully made with forbear-ance, and with prudence, and with discre-tion and wisdom, the end is not very far dis-

It seems to me apparent that from every consideration the best policy which could be adopted at present, would be a restoration of these States, and of the government upon correct principles. We have some foreign difficulties, but the moment it can be announced that the union of the States is again complete—that we have resumed our career of prosperity and greatness—at that very instant almost all our foreign difficul-ties will be settled; for there is no power upon the earth which will care to have controversy or a rupture with the Govern-ment of the United States under such circumstances. If these States be fully restored the area for the circulation of the national currency, which is thought by some to be inflated to a very great extent, will be enlarged, the number of persons through whose hands it is to pass will be increased, the quantity of commerce in which it is to be employed as a medium of exchange will be enlarged and then it will exchange will be enlarged, and then it will begin to approximate what we all desire, a

specie standard.

If all the States were restored, if peace and order reigned throughout the land, and all the industrial pursuits, all the avocations of peace were again resumed, the day would not be very far distant when we should put into the commerce of the world \$250,000,000 or \$300,000,000 worth of cotton and tobacco and the various products of the Southern States, which would constitute, in part, a basis of this currency. Then, instead of the cone being in erted, we should reverse the position, and put the base of the bottom, as it ought to be, and the currency of the country would rest on a sound and enduring basis. And surely that is a result which is of one section, but of the whole country from one extremity to the other. Indeed, I look upon the restoration of these States as the thing indispensable to all our greatness Gentlemen I know nothing further that ] could say in the expression of my feelings on this occasion-and they are not affected more than to add that I shall continue in the same line of policy which I pursued from the commencement of the rebellion to the present period. My efforts have been to

dissolution. Dissolution was atlempted; it has failed, and now I cannot take the posi-tion that a State which attempted to secode is out of the Union when I contended all the

time that it could not go out, and that it never has been out.

I cannot be forced into that position.

Hence, when the States and the people shall have complied with their requirements of the Government, I shall be in favor of their resuming their former rela-tions to this Government in all respects. I do not intend to say anything personal; but you know as well as I do that at the begin-ning of the recent gigantic struggle between the different sections of the country there were extreme men South and there were exit has been hammer at one end of the line and anvil at the other.

world ever saw, was kept upon the anvil, and it was hammered before the rebellion, and it has been hammered since the rebelthat system always, and I oppose it now. The Government, in the assertion of its powers and the maintenance of the principles of Constitution, has taken hold of one extreme, and with the strong arm of physical power has put down the rebellion. Now, as we swing around the circle of the Union, with a fixed and unalterable determination to stand by it, if we find the coun that played to this feeling and these persons at the South, this other extreme, which unmoved on its basis. This Governmen

must be preserved.

I will only say, in conclusion, that I hope all the people of this country, in good faith and in the fullness of their hearts, will, upon the principles which you have enunciated here to-day, of the maintenance of the Constitution, and the preservation of the Union, lay aside every other feeling for the good of our common country, and, with uplifted faces to Heaven, swear that our gods and our altars, and all shall sink in the dust together, rather than this glorious Union shall not be preserved. [Great ap-

I am gratified to find the legal sentiment of the country developing and manifesting itself in these expressions; and, now that the attempt to destroy government has failed at one end of the line, I trust we shall go on, determined to preserve the Unton in the original purity against all corposes. thank you, gentlemen, for the compliment you have paid me, and I respond most cordially to what has been said in your resolu-

representation of the people of Virginia.

The gentlemen named, as their namewere mentioned, stepped forward and shook the President by the hand.

you, gentlemen. As I said to another delegation the other day, I have no ambition and no object beyond the restoration of this Government. I feel that I am in a position where I can afford to do right. I have occu-pid during my career many different postin this Government. I started at one of the humblest cabins in the country, and have passed through the State Legislature, the Gubernatorial chair, both Houses of Congress, the Vice-Presidency of the United States, to the position which I now occupy. The climax, the acme to the summit of my ambition has been fully reached—yea, more than reached. If now I can only arrive at a point at which thes-States are all restored, each having the representation in the national councils, with the Union restored, so that we can once more proclaim peace and good will among the people of the United States, it will be to me a happy day. I care not what place, feeling and knowing that I had been instrumental in consummating this great

end. [Great applause.] The delegation then left the President's room, after each delegate again shook President Johnson by the hand.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

Of late styles in full variety.

Four doors below the "Continental." STATIONERY.

H. L. LIPMAN, Agt. MANUFACTURING AND IMPORTING STATIONER, 51 South Fourth Street, 2d Story,
OFFERS AT WHOLESAIR
LIPHAN'S IMPROVED EYELET HACHINE, Linman's Tri-Patent Eyelet Machin LIPMAN'S ERASING PENCILS.

LIPMAN'S ANTI-BLOTTING RULER. Linman Manufacturing Co.'s ROBBINS EYELET MACHINES. STATIONERY IMPORTED TO ORDER. LIPMAN HANDPACTURING CO.

CARPETINGS. CARPETINGS. A large assortment of

DOMESTIC CARPETINGS Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices, GEORGE W. HILL,

No, 126 North THIRD Street.

FINANCIAL

were extreme men South and there were ex-treme men North. I might make use of a homely figure which is sometimes as good as any other, even in the illustrations of great and important questions, and say that

And this great Government, the best the lion, and there seems to be a disposition to continue the hammering until the Government shall be destroyed. I have opposed oles of Constitution, has taken hold of one terpart or the duplicate of the same sniri stands in the way, must get out of it, and the Government must stand unshaken and

must be preserved. plause.1

tions and address, and I trust in God that the time will soon come when we can meet under more favorable auspices than we do

Mr. Baldwin-Mr. President, as an assurance that we represent the sentiment of the State, I beg leave to introduce to you the members of the Committee, and to name the parts of the State from which they come, in order that you may be certified that this is a fair representation of all partof Virginia. I introduce to you Mr. Keen the Senator from Spottsylvania; Mr. Joynes the delegate from Petersburg; Mr. Carter Senator from the county of Russell; Mr Marshall, delegate from the county of Fau-quier; Mr. Gray, Senator from the county of Rockingham; Mr. Pendleton delegate from the county of Giles; Mr. Gratten, dele-gate from the city of Richmond. We claim this to be a fair and equally distributed

The President added—I am happy to meet may be said in taunt or jeer: I care not what may be insinuated; but I tell you that when-ever I shall have reached that point, the measure of my ambition will have been filled and more than filled. I have no object beyond it. Oh, how proud and gratifying it would be to me to retire from this

Orders for these celebrated Shirts supplied promptly at brief notice. GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Goods.

WINCHESTER & CO. 706 OHESTNUT.

J.W.SCOTT&CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS. AND DEALERS IN MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 814 Chestnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA. jasm, w,f-tf -LIPHAN MANUFACTURING CO.-

LIPMAN'S PAT. PENCIL & ERASER, JACKSON'S LEAD PENOILS, MEARS' EVERPOINT LEADS, MEARS' PROPELLING LEADS, SUPERIOR LEAD PENCILS.

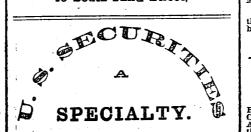
7 3-10

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

WANTED.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

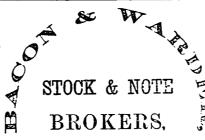
40 South Third Street,



SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

16 South Third st., | 3 Nassau street, Philadelphia. New York

STOCKS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. jal



218 I-2 WALNUT STREET.

STOCKS and LOANS bought and sold on commission. Trust Funds invested in City, State or Government Loans. WM. H. BACON. [ no20 3ml] GEO. A. WARDER

P. S. PETERSON & CO.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.

39 South Third Street. Stocks, Bonds, &c, &c, Bought and Sold at Board of Brokers.

Liberal Premium paid for COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. Interest allowed on Deposits. fea-tf Gold and Compound Interest Notes Wanted by
P. F. KELLY & CO,

STOCK BROKERS No. 319 Walnut Street. STOCKS, BONDS, &c., &c., Bought and Sold at Board of Brokers. felo-tm.

ROBINSON & DICKSON.

KURTZ & HOWARD, STOCK AND NOTE BROKERS,

NO. 23 SOUTH THIRD STREET

(ROOM NO. 5,)

PHILADELPHIA.

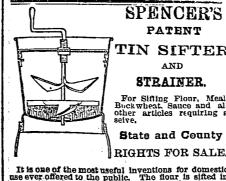
Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, &c., at the Regular Board of ALSO, COMMERCIAL PAPER NEGOTIATED. \$15.000 AND OTHER SUMS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE by JOSHUA H. MORRIS, 233 N. Tenth street.

FANCY GOODS. PAPIER MACHE GOODS PAPIER MACHE GOODS.

TARTAN GOODS, SCOTCH PLAID GOODS.

A fine assortment of Papier Mache Work Tables, Writing Desks, Inkstands and Scoten Plaid Goods, just received per the steamer "St. George," too late for Christmas sales, suitable for Bridal Gifts, &c., will be ISAAC TOWNSEND,

House Furnishing Store of the late JOHN A. MUR-PHY, 922 CHESTHUT STREET, Below Tenth street



SPENCER'S PATENT TIN SIFTER AND STRAINER. For Sifting Flour, Meal Buckwheat, Sauce and alother articles requiring

It is one of the most useful inventions for domestic use ever offered to the public. The flour is slifted in one-quarter the time (and much better than by any other process) by putting the flour in the top of the Sifter, then, by turning the crank, the filour passes through, the sleve with great rapidity. Clean, very fine and light. This Slifter has no India rubber rollers to grind up the dirt, such as bugs, worms, files, c., sut slifte all articles and leaves the dirt remaining in the sleve; the Slifter is made of tin, is very neat and easy to keep clean. It is the only Slifter now in use that gives SATISKACTION. Every Slifter is warranted. Be sure and ask for Spencer's Patent Tin Slifter.

\*\*F Wholesale trade supplied on reasonable terms. Samples sent to any address on receipt of \$1.09.

Factory, \$46 North SECOND Street.

\*\*ENDORS NORTH AND SECOND STREET.

GEORGE PLOWMAN, CARPENTER AND BUILDER. 232 CARTER STREET, And 141 DOOK STREET.

Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly at ended to,

RETAIL DRY GOODS LICOES.

Fas. v lors, 20 Cents. Calicoes, Fast Color - 23 Cents.

Pacific Prints, 25 Cents. Bleached Muslins. Unbleached Muslins. 9-4 and 10-4 Utica, 10-4 Pepperell. 8.4 and 10.4 Waltham, 10.4 Bates Sheetings.

Merrimac Prints, 25 Cents.

All at less than wholesale prices.
H. STEEL & SON, Nos. 713 and 715 N. Tenth Street.

Bargains in Winter Dress Goods.

Having finished taking account of stock, we find we have a few lots of MERINOES.

POPLINS and
OTHER DRESS GOODS, that we do not wish to keep until next season, and we have untermined to close them out, at very low prices,
WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.

H. STEEL & SON,
Nos. 712 and 715 N. Tenth Street,

Good Silks at Low Prices.

We still maintain our reputation for SELLING SILES CHEAP.

We have now open a fine stock of BLACK SILKS, EVERY VARIETY, COLORED SILKS, EVERY VARIETY, At less that the present cost of importation! Now is the time to buy Silks, as there is no doubt at all but that they will be very much higher. Having anticipated the present rise by buying our Silks some time back, we are now able to offer VERY DECIDED BARGAINS

H. STEEL & SON,

Nos. 713 and 715 N. Tenth St. LARGE LINEN SALE

AT MILLIKEN'S. 828 Arch Street. Just opened, direct from Europe, the following BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS

Heavy Table Linen, unblesched, at 75c, per yard.
Extra heavy Power-loom do., yarn bleached, \$1 per yd.
Extra qualities and widths do. do., \$1 12½(@1 25.
New styles bleached Damasks, from \$1 25 up to \$3.
Extra qualities and widths, for large extension tables.
Real Barnsley Double Damasks, very scarce;
Heavy Scotch Damasks, in great variety.
Fine Irish Damasks, in great variety.

TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS. Every size, from 1% yards up to 7 yards long, Some beautiful Table Cloths, just opened. Napkins and Doylles in great variety, from the lower up to the fixest productions of the Damask loom.

TOWELS, NEW STYLES.

Bath Towels, from 25c; up.
Red Border Chamber Towels, from 25c, 3 up.
Heavy linck Lowels, wide red ends, at 75c,
Bloom Dannask Towels, handsome, 65c,
fine Damesk Towels, 575, \$1, \$1, \$1.25.
Turkish Towels, several sizes. RED, WHITE AND BLUE,

A very handsome Huck Towel, with the Nationa rolors introduced in stripes in the border, not to be found in any other store in the city, \$7%c., \$1, and \$1 25 LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS. I'The best Livens only are used, and as no imperie stitching is possed into our stock, our consumers may rely on setting the best Shirt Bosoms possible fossibe prices. Also, Wristbands and Collars.

LIEEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Linen Hdkfs., in every tryle, at Importer's prices. NURSERY AND BIRD-EYE DIAPERS A full assertment of all the widths in Nursery Dia-pers. These Diapers will be found heavier and better than usual for the prices. than usual for the prices.

Bird eyes, all qualities: Linen Cambrics and Lawns.

A beautiful soft Linen Cambric for Infants' Underclothing, from 62-a, sp.

MILLIKEN'S

LINEN STORE, No. 828 Arch street.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

Lace and Linen Collars,
SETS.
UNDERSLEEVES, &c.
Embroideries and White Goods,
Handkerchiefs, Veils,
Neck-Ties, &c.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED CHEAP CLOTH STORE.—JAMES & LEE invite the attention of their friends and others to their large stock of season able goods, which they are selling at greatly reduce prices.

Superior Black French Cloths, superior Colored French Cloths, overcoat Cloths, all qualities, Black French Dorskins, Black French Cassimeres, Mixed and Plain Cassimeres, Fency Cassimeres, of actory deco-Mixed and Plain Cassimeres,
Faucy Cassimeres, Faucy Cassimeres,
Scotch and Shepherd's Plaid Cassimeres,
Cords. Beaverteens and Satinetts.
Plain and Neat Flgured Silk Vestings,
Black Satins and Fancy Vestings.
With a large assortment of Tailors' Trimmings,
Boys' wear, &c., for sale, wholesale or retail, by
JAMES & LEE,
No. 11 North Second.st., Sign of the Golden Lamb,

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, have just replenished their assortment of STAPLE HOUSEHOLD GOODS, And are now fully propaged to supply families with

STAPLE HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
And are now fully prepared to supply families with
GOOD MUSLINS, BY THE PIRCE,
GOOD MUSLINS, BY THE PIRCE,
GOOD TABLE LINENS,
GOOD BED TICKINGS.
GOOD BED TICKINGS.
GOOD WHITE FLANNELS.
GOOD FINE BLANKETS.
GOOD FINE BLANKETS.
BUFF MARSEILLES QUILTS.
PINE MARSEILLES QUILTS.
PINE MARSEILLES QUILTS.
FINEST AND LARGEST WHITE DO'
IRISH BIRD EYE AND SCOTCH TOWELINGS.
NEW LOT OF BRILLIANTS, MARSEILLES, &c.
FOURT BLACK ALPACAS. 50-CENT BLACK ALPACAS,
63,75 and \$ superior Alpacas,
\$1 00 Wide Black Wool Dellaines,
\$1 50 for finest \$2\$ wide Black Cashmeres,
\$1 12 for new Spring Shedes Wide Wool Delaines,
New White Piques, Brilliantes, Cambrics, Plaids, &c.
Heavy Nursery Diapers, some extra wide goods,
Fine Towe's; 40-cent Towels-a bargain,
\$3 and \$5 Napkins are much under value.
Richardson's Heavy chirting and fine Fronting
Linens.

Table Damasks under rket price.
COOPER & CONARD.
S. E. corner Ninth and Market streets S. E. corner Ninth and Market streets,

Liwin Hall & Co., 28 South Second street, would livite the attention of the Ladies to their stock of SILKS, and recommend them purchasing now, as we have no doubt of their having to pay a much advanced price for them next month and the coming spring.

Colored Moire Antiques,
Black More Antiques,
Colored Poult de Soles,
Black Gros Graines,
Black Taffetta,

N. R.—A fine stock of Evening Silks on hand.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY MESLINS AND
CALICOES.
Good Unbleached Muslin, at 25 cents.
Excellent Unbleached Muslin, at 25.
Bleached Muslins, yard-wide at 34.
Bleached Muslins, yard-wide at 34.
New York Mills, Warmsutta, and all the best makes
of Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, at the lowest
market prices, at

JOHN H. STOKES'S.
702 Arch street.

C-4 PURE WHITE MOHAIR GLACE, with a Silk finish, just adapted for Evening Dresses.

4-4 White Alpacas,
White Irish Poplins,
White Wool Poulins,
Pearl Color Irish Poplins,
White Opera Cloths
White Cloths, with Spots,
Scarlet Cleths,
EDWIN HALL & CO., 25 South Second st.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

LAND Fourth and Arch

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH GCOD MUSLIES. GOOD FLANNELS. GOOD TABLE LINEN,

> GOOD TOWELINGS. GOOD BLACK SILKS, &c., &c.

GROOMBIES.

GREEN PEAS.

Green Corn. Fresh Peaches Fresh Tomatoes, Plums, &c. ALBERT C. ROBERTS.

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, Corner Eleventh and Vine Streets.

JAPANESE TEA. EXTRA FIN DU APON.

The finest ever Imported; p originally for the FOR SALE BY

JAMER R. WEBB. WALNUT and EIGHTH Streets. 200 SARRELS Fine, Medium and Low grade ZUU Syrup. 230 half chests Oolong, Young Hyson and Imperial

Tes.

200 bags Rio, Lognayra and Java Coffee,
500 barrels A. B. C. and Yellow Sugars,
100 hlds (ubs and Porto Rico de).

Also, a general assortment of Groceries for sale by
W. J. M. CAHAN & CO., 115 South WATER street,
below Chestnut.

fe3-lm\*

below Chestnut.

JERSEY LARD.—Receiving daily pure Jersey Lard, in barrels, haives and kegs.

For sale in lots to suit by

C. P. KNIGHT & BROS.,

114 South Wharves, In South Wharves,

LABRADOR HERRINGS.—200 bbls, genuine Labrador Herrings, in store,

For sale by

C. P. KNIGHT & BROS.,

[69-51-]

[14 South Wharves.]

M Less Mackerhl. -100 kitts Mess Mackerel, Kewburyport brand, for sale by

C. P. KNIGHT & BROS,

114 South Wharves. NEW FRUITS.—Princess Papershell and Lisbon Almonos: splendid London Layer Raisins, in whole half and quarter boxes, choice Eieme figs, in small drums, in store and for sale by M. F. SPILLIN, Tes Dealer and Grocer, N. V. corner Arch and Eighth.

5,000 CASES FRESH FRACHES, TOMATOES, Green Corn. Pees, &c., warranted to give earlisfection. For sale by L. F. SPILLIN, N.W. cor. Arch and Eighth streets. L XTRA MACKERN L.—Extra choice large Macke-rel in kitts. Also new Spiced and Pickled Sci-mon. For sale by M. P. SPILLIN, N. W. cor. Arch and Fighth streets. DRY PRESERVED GINGER—A small invoice of this delicious confection, in small ½ lb, boxes, just received at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 115 South second street.

DBNERVED GINGER.—200 cases choice Preserved Griger, each jar guaranteed, in store and for said at CUUSIY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second MINCE PIES.—Raisins, Currants, Citron, Lemon Mand Orange Peei, Pure Spices, Cooking Wines and Brandles, Lew Sweet Cider, all for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery Store, No. 118 South Second street.

NEW YARMOUTH BLOATERS.—A small invoice of these delightful and choice delicacies, for sale at CCUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second Street. PRIME SPANISH OLIVES.—Spanish Queen Olives, Funfed Olives, East India Hot Pickles, Boneless Sardines, and all kinds of new Canned Fruits, Meats, Soups, Mills and Coffee, at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second Street.

CRANBERRIES.—20 carrels Jersey cultivated Cran berries in store and for sale by M. F. SPILLIN N. W. cor. Arch and Eighth streets. WATCHES AND JEWELBY.

LEWIS LADOMUS DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER, WATCHES AND JEWELBY REPAIRED. \$02 Chestnut St., Phila-

FINE DIAMOND WORK.

WATCHES

OF THE MOST CELEBRATED MAKERS. Silver Ware,

FOR WEDDING PRESENTS, IN GREAT VA-REPAIRING DONE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Old GOLD, SILVER and PRECIOUS STONES bought for CASH. RIGGS & BROTHER, CHRONOMETER, CLOCK,

AND

Houses, which they offer at reasonable rates.

WATCHMAKERS, No. 244 South FRONT Street Have constantly on hand a complete assortment o

FIRE PROOF SAFES. MARVIN'S PATENT ALUM AND DRY PLASTER FIRE AND BURGLAR

EN. B. Particular attention paid to the repairing c fine Watches and Clocks. jail-am

SAFES. 721 CHESTNUT STREET.

Nearly Twenty-five years experience in the manufacture and sale of Safes in New York City, enables us to present to the publican article unrivaled in the market. Our safes are Free from dampuess, and do not corrode the iron. Thoroughly hir-proof, and do not lose that quality. Furnished with the best Powder-Froof Lock.

DWELLING HOUSE SAFES of ornamental styles for Silver Plate, lewerly, &c.

35 Safes of other makers taken in exchange, Send for descriptive Circular.

MARVIN & CO., 721 CHESTNUT STREET, (Masonic Hall,) Philadelphia, and 255 BROADWAY, N. Y. THE FINE ARTS

A. S. ROBINSON. 910 CHESTNUT STREET.

LOOKING GLASSES. PAINTINGS. Engravings and Photographs.

Flain and Ornamental Gilt Frames. Carved Walnut and Ebony Frames,
ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER