SPRING GOODS.

BARCROFT & CO. Nos. 405 and 407 MARKET STREET, . . . Importers and Jobbers . Atmany to water NOPASSER STATE Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS. Stock now complete and ready for buyers. febl. 85t.

SHAPLEIGH, RUE & CO. importers of WHITE GOODS, LACES, and EMBROIDERIES, No. 829 MARKET STREET. Our present stock, selected in the best European markets by ourselves, is the most complete we have eye, offered. febl-3m

SPRING OF 1859. WM: H. BROWN & CO., " NO. 415 MARKET STREET, Are now receiving an extensive and carefully sel

POREIGN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS To which they invite the attention of purch

W.S. STEWART & CO., SILK JOBBERS, 805 MARKET STREET.

Constantly receiving gar am and a series new goods. FROM AUCTION. PRICE, FERRIS, & CO.,

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., HAVE REMOVED

To their New Store, No. 525 MARKET Street, below Sixth. feb1-2m

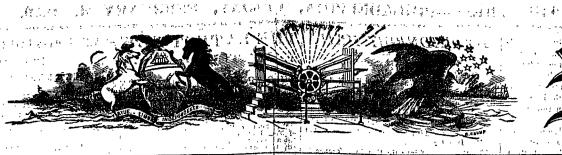
MASON & CO., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE, No. 484 MARKET ST., and 429 MERCHANT ST. HAVE IN STORE A

FULL ASSORTMENT FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

LAMBERT THOMAS

DRY GOODS. No. 428 MARKET and 423 MERCHANT Streets, Between Fourth and Fifth Streets. TOHN B. STRYKER & CO. DRYGOODS BRITISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN DEY GOODS AND CARPETS, Bought exclusively at Austron, and sold low for Can

310 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.



PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4. 1859.

Dry Goods Commission Houses. CARPETINGS, OIL OLOTHS, AND MATTINGS, WOLFE, WILSON, & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 182 CHESTNUT STREET, Agents for TAPESTRY, VELVET,

WOOL FILLING INGRAIN, VENETIAN, HEMP, DUTCH, COTTON, LIST, and RAG CARPETS. Which we are receiving daily from the Manufacture and are prepared to offer the trade on liberal terms. Having the Agency for some of the best and mos Having the Agency for some of the best and most desirable goods, we can offer inducements not heretofere to be had in Philadelphis. All goods sold at Manufacturer's prices. Orders carefully attended to.

IT Also, Agents for Black and White Wadding, a large supply of which we have constantly on hand.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS.

GEO. PEARCE & CO., 241 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,

52 AND 54 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK. We have now open a large and varied assortment of LACE GOODS, imported for the coming season,

which additions will be made by each steamer. The MILLINERY TRADE will find a desirable line of BLOND LACES, JOINED BLOND, QUILLINGS &c., &c. A great variety of NETS for MANTILLA MANU ja28-f m w-lm FACTURERS. HARRELL & MORKIS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS OLOTHS, DOESKINS, MTG. 232 CHESTNUT STREET,

feb1-8m RIDGWAY, HEUSSNER, & CO., Importers of WOOLLENS,
Are receiving full supplies of SUPERIOR CLOTHS,

DOESKINS, TRICOTS, PANCY CASSIMERES, ETC. FROM the following celebrated manufactures—
FREDERIO EROKENS (Little Ticket.)
W. A. JOHANNY ABHOE.
GEVERS & SCHMIDT (8. and M. Cloths.)
ZAMBONA BROTHERS.
K. TOENNIES & CO., and others.
febl-Sm. 206 CHESTNUT Street.

SENAT BROTHERS & Co., WHITE MUSLINS, EMBROIDERIES, 22d LINEN CAMB. HANDRERCHIEFS,

238 CHESTNUT STREET. PRILLS & SHEETINGS FOR EXPORT.

DRILLS & SHEETINGS FOR EAST OFFICE OF THE SHEETINGS, BRIGHOF OF EXPORT, for sale by PROTHINGHAM & WELLS, A Seala FRONT ST., § 25 LETITIA ST.

Wholesale Clothing. CLOTHING! AT WHOLESALE. DALE, ROSS, & WITHERS, C. HARKNESS & SON 268 MARKET STREET,

Offer for sale, on the most LIBERAL TERMS SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN TRADE, CHEX INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS. feb 1-2m CLOTHING.

Nos. 426 and 428 MARKET STREET, (UP STAIRS,) A large and complete stock of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, Of all grades, made up in very superior manner, to sui SOUTHERN and SOUTHWESTERN MARKETS. Which they will sell to their old customers, and prompaying Merchants generally, on the usual terms. LEON BERG & CO.

I IPPINCOTT, HUNTER, & SCOTT, Manufacturers and Jobbers COMMON, MEDIUM, FINE CLOTHING. We invite special attention to our complete line of MACHINE MANUFACTURED GOODS,

Embracing Italian Cloth, Alpaca, Duck, and Cassi-No. 424 MARKET STREET. febl-1m A. T. LANE,

WHOLESALE CLOTHING, No. 410 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA Boots and Shoes. B. P. WILLIAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE, No. 18 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

TOS. H. THOMPSON & CO., WHOLESALE

BOOT AND SHOE

No. 314 MARKET STREET.

A large and general ass City-made Shoes constantly on hand. febl-8m

SPRING STYLES, 1859. J. & M. SAUNDERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS STRAW BONNETS AND HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c. Being prepared to offer as great inducements to uyers as Jobbers in any other market, invite an ex-

No. 84 NORTH FOURTH STREET, Near the Merchants' Hete!, Philadelphia LEVICK, RASIN, & CO., BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE

No. 525 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia. We have now on hand an extensive stock of Boot and Shoes, of all descriptions, of our own and Eastern Manufacture, to which we invite the attention of outhern and Western buyers.

REMOVAL. LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS HAVE REMOVED From their old stand, 45 South SECOND street 725 CHESTNUT STREET'. WITHOUT THE TROUBLE OF REWENDING. The Retail Department will be closed for a few weeks.

THIRTY DOLLARS,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1859.

The Different Races of Men. The late Madame Entire DE GIBARDIN ceated of a variety of social and philosophical ubjects, and adorned each which she touched Here we give a free translation of one of her Essays, which, it seems to us, is worthy of being republished. The lady, who was one of the most thoughtful and brilliant of her coun-

trywomen, thus expresses herself-in her Parisian Letters: The learned have divided men into races—the The learned have divided men into races—the severance, acquire some of the useful defects of Egyptian race, the Grecian the Slavonic, &c., and his masters, and lose some of his own pernicious have noted down in cach of these races, charac-teristic traits by which we may immediately reognise each of their descendants; and this pro-pind study guides them in their intercourse with society, in the choice of their connections. A learned man who believes in his science would never take a woman of such or such a race for als wife; would never engage a domestic belonging to the Greek race as a servant, for example. The Greeks, they say, are intelligent, but they are thievish and gluttonous. By Greek is not meant the inhabitants of the Peloponessus, but indeed the persons constructed in such a way, having such a form of the head, such a foot, such a hand, such a jaw-bone. A thief and a glutton, a Greek would eat up all my sugar, thinks the man of learning; and he engages a domestic of a more esteemed race—a race less intelligent, but honest and of infallible fidelity; and this domestic, who s a simpleten, allows his plate to be stolen. See whither science leads us.

their art. They divide humanity by category of temperaments, and they classify you at the first sight. With them, one is notifier Mr. So and so nan; one is bilious, nervous, sanguine, and lymreating his patients in the same way, (bilious ic, or nervous sanguine), and killing them without distinction, with the most consciention

The philosophers have invented moral classifications, and their system is more particularly applied to the condition of society. A very witty man said to us, one day, that in his eyes the human ace was divided into two classes—the leaders and the led—those who are always masters everywhere, and those who, on the contrary, wait for another's irely in the exact application of this discovery. some others which the leaders ought to occupy, during a certain time, but which ought then to become the property of the led: at first, the leaders, to organize, to set in motion great things, and vast enterprises; then, after that, the led, to continue the work in subordination, to mainnore than strength; the one party has energy, the other has regularity; each in his place can urn great qualities to account. The secret is to all our disorders in France is that the led are often in the place of the leaders, and that, led by invisi-ble leaders, they unknowingly act for the interest of these latter, and not for the interest of their own business. Perhaps, too, the led are very scarce in this country : we can then comprehend

the difficulty there is of leading an entire popula A woman of wit, or, at least, a woman wi thinks herself a woman of wit, has discovered, fo for part, a new way of dividing society and of ex-Asining its periodical disorders, by an ingenious wo great nations who make war upon each other ncessantly, who hate and despise each other, and who will hate and despise each other eternally. It is in vain for you to make laws, to give liberties, to grant charters, to suppress duties BAAC BARTON & Co these two nations will always be enemies. Who;
85 SOUTH SECOND STREET, then, are those people for ever rivals? The good and the bad? No. The great and the little? The rich and the poor? No. The strong and the weak? The dupes and the regues? No. These two irreconcilable people—who, in short, are they? Those who wash their hands, and those

who do not wash their hands. There is the whole For fifty years, the politics of our country are hands will always hate those who wash their hands, and those who wash their hands will at-BOUT. SHOE, and GAITER MATERIAL ways despise those who do not wash their ron Building, N. W. corner ABOH and FOUR hands. You never can rounite them; they never LABTINGS, he honor to tell you, because there is one thing hat we cannot overcome, that is disgust; because PATENT LE there is another thing that we cannot bear, that CONGRESS WEB, TOILET SLIPPER UP is humiliation, and that in this great quarrel there is humiliation, and that in this great quarrel there is disgust for the one part, and humiliation for the You will never compel a dandy to live with a rag-picker; you never see an ugly and onvieus woman loving to surround herself with handsome women. Thus, you will never see those who wash their hands living in good understanding with those who do not wash their hands. This system, this singular way of classifying individupears less absurd, it may even be that with wit

is, seems at the first glance an unseasonable piece f pleasantry; but when we examine it, it apt would not be impossible to maintain it serious ly; but that does not doncern us. Here now is a fourth and last classification which the new ballet has naturally called to our mind. and for which we have believed that we ought to peak of the three others. It is quite a long time since they classfied men coording to the rank of animals. Each of us, they say, takes after some beast, more or less fe-

rocious, more or less intelligent; each of us has in his face a remarkable characteristic trait which orresponds to the characteristic trait of some anithe monkey. Madame resembles a polecat, Miss esembles a squirrel. This opinion is consecrated. and many persons have a right to share it; bu one of our friends, starting from this principle, has laid down the question in a more absolute way. According to him, the human species is composed of two great species, quite distinct— namely, the dogs and the cats. He does not mean to say by that that we live together like dog and cat; on the contrary, he admits the sympathy between the two races-they are different, but they individual belonging to the dog race has all the qualities of this animal-the kindness, the courage, the devotion, the fidelity, and the frankness; but he has also its defects—the credulity, the want of forethought, the good-na-ture-alas! yes, the good-nature-for good-nature thich is a virtue of the heart, is a defect in the character. The man dog, properly speaking, is full of solid qualities; but, in general, he wants address and attraction. The man-dog is rarely a educer; he is destined for serious employments; his vocation leads him to the callings which reuire courage, frankness, and honesty; the mandog always makes a good soldier; the race of mandog slways makes a good soldier; the race of man-dogs supplies us with the best husbands and the best domestics, the sincere friends, the good comndes, the sublime dupes, the heroes, the poets, the philanthropists, the faithful notaries, the mo-del grocers, the errand-boys, the water-carriers. the cashiers, the boys of the bank, and the post-men; in short, the man-dog always chooses in

preference the callings in which It is possible to emain an honest man. The man-dog is esteemed by all who know him, but he is seldem leved. The man-dog is born for iendship; he is capable of feeling love keenly, but he is not born to inspire it. The man-dog almost always marries the young girl who has seduced him. The man-dog lends his money to young authors of farces who refuse him tickets for the play. The man-dog almost always has a coquettish wife, whom he adores, and ungrateful children, who ruin him. Socrates, Regulus, and the virtuous Calas, belong to the race of the man-dog.

what he is ignorant of; he comprehends what i concealed from him; he drives away, he absorb by a marvellous instinct, everything that can her im. The man-cat despises only the useless tues, he knows how to acquire all those which c profit him. The race of the man-cat supplies t great diplomatists, the stewards, the no; we must not offend anybody. It supplies at ost all the seducers, and in general, all the men whom the women call perfidious. Ulysses and Hannibal, Perioles and the Marshal de Richelicu belong to the race of the man-cat. We are in lebted to it for the greater part of our fashionable

men and most of our statesmen. For example

Mr. de ——but no; we must not flatter any body. This is not all yet: this ingenious system ad mits of all the shades which education can pro duce. Thus a man-dog, carefully brought up among men-cats, may, by dint of study and perqualities. He will become suspicious, and will make himself less generous; he will learn to dissemble, to calculate; he will preserve his natural kindness, but he will know how to repulse advoitly those who would wish to abuse it: he will train hi heart and his mind—that is to say, he will be devoted with moderation, and conscientious without sacrifice; and finally, he will acquire many bad sentiments, which will perfect him. The man-doc prought up among the cats—the man-dog brough up in Normanby-furnishes a superb quality of refects, bankers, manufacturers, and great me the world, who are never dupes and never rogues in short, they are men honestly skilful—they are seductive—for they have acquired elegance of manners and coquetry of speech. They knew how to please, because they knew what is displeasing; they are, at the same time; sincere and flat tering, simple-minded and cautious, gracious and morose; they have what is called original The physicians have another system based upon lity; they are amiable, and are often very much

loved.

But the most precious of all the species, the variety pre-eminently the most admirable of renor Madame Such-a-one; neither a man nor a we- sults, is the character of the man-cat brought up man; one is billous, norvous, sanguine, and lymphatic. We know a skilful doctor who carries this mania of medical denomination so far that he never expresses himself except in this way, "He real type of perfection; he preserves all his natural." has wit, that young bilious that I saw at your ral qualities which are indestructible; he pro-house yesterday." "It is Monsteur de X." "Ah! serves his address, his profound intelligence, his house yesterday." "It is monsteur de A. "An : I formerly knew his mother very well; she was a very smisble little sanguing." If you soold a mildness, and his subtlety, and he acquires all the laxy chambermaid in his presence, he shakes his virtues of his masters, for virtues may be acquired head and says in a low tone, "lymphathic." If a by the will. Our qualities come to us by nature, and the will controlled the same and the subtlety and he acquired head and says in a low tone, "lymphathic." If a fine child comes to careas him, he embraces it, orying out "Beautiful organization! nervous sanguine?" All of which does not prevent his varicious child, if they make him ashamed of his avarice, may become generous; a coward may beome brave; an egotist may even become beneficent from pride; but an awkward man is always lumsy, a lazy man is always useless. The man ong the dogs, sequires then the nobility which he needs, the generosity, the frankness; he ven exaggerates all these acquisitions, because it is difficult to preserve a proper medium in the virues contrary to nature; the converted man-cat is much more generous than the man-dogs; he goes farther than all others, he overwhelms his encmies with bonefits; he has so great a fear of be impulse to act; the objects and reflections, the ing egotistical that he voluntarily forgets shepherd and the sheep, the Orestesse and the himself in all his calculations; he always Pyladeses. This man added, that the art of go chooses the worst for his own share. He vorning, that is to say of choosing, consisted en mistrusts his own nature, which is perfidious, and he fights against it with sublime efforts of de-In effect, there are certain employments to which votion and loyalty; he struggles incessantly with only the *led* are suited; there are some others it, and from this combat proceed all his worth which only the *leaders* can fill. Lastly, there are all his charm. The two greatest powers of seduc it, and from this combat proceed all his worth, tion are danger and mystery—is it not so? Well these two forces of attraction belong to him. Why have false persons so great a charm? It is because we are drawn towards them by danger and mys led, to continue the work in subordination, to main-tain, with precision, the steady wheel in the road traced qut. The first have genius, courage, and wit; the second have patience, which is sometimes appears and we become free from their enchantments; whilst of the man-cat, we never become disenchanted: his nature is perfidious, there is the danger: he hides his had thoughts from you so this place well for them. What occasions | there is the mystery; but he always triumphs, and you always remain his friend. He rules over you in short, by the two most vivid emotions, admiraup by man-dogs; he was a Corsican willo, iffstead

of dreaming of vengeance, had dreamt of glory. Letter from Washington.

The bill has been adopted advertising for prope sals for three routes for the Pacific Railroad, and is free for all sections. We now know where we stand. As a Pennsylvanian, I prefer the northern the greater portion of the iron rails, ties. coal. etc., will be shipped direct from Pennsylvania to the head of Lake Superior. I also know that the listance from Lake Superior is several hundred miles shorter than by any other route; that the grade is much less; that the road would pass through a rich agricultural country, partly of level prairies, watered by noble rivers, and abounding with buffalo; that for summer traffic, over four thousand miles of this track have been already laid by the same Great Engineer who built the lofty ramparts which choke up access to San Francisco from the East. First division is from Quebeo to head of Lake Superior, via St. Lawnothing else than the combat incessantly renewing rence river and the Lakes, over 2,000 miles of between these two hostile nations. We repeat it, ship navigation; second division, from Breckenthis war cannot end; those who do not wash their tidge, on the Red river of the north, to Fort Ed-Mountains, 2.000 miles of steamboat navigation total over 4,000 miles of inland navigation. From my knowledge of the Lake Superior country, I believe that the Northern Pacific Railroad should commence at the mouth of the St. Louis river, or bay of Superior. This bay is about six miles long, and one wide, affording the finest harbor on Lake Superior, and I do not hesitate to say in the United States, for the pur-pose. A few piles have been driven near the entrance of the Nemadji river, into this bay, for a large railroad pier. The United States military road presents great facilities for laying the rails; it is level, requiring scarcely any grading. At the Lakes, twenty-two miles from Superior, contractors are now at work cutting out a stageroad to Crow Wing, on the Mississippi, 135 miles above St. Paul. It will be completed, and stages running, by the 15th of June, 1859. Now, here is nearly 100 miles more, nearly a dead level, and ver which a railroad could be laid at a comparatively small cost. Besides, the freight alone on iron rails, etc., from Pennsylvania, to head of Lake Superior, would be trifling compared with that paid for rails for the central or southern route. There are now ever 200 English engineers survēying for a Pacific road in British America, near the Pacific. I have no doubt but that English capitalists would gladly assist in the northern route. The fact is, the English will build their road if we do not anticipate them. Let the Government appropriate sufficient land, and the Northern Pacific road will evidently be completed first. It is proved that snow never falls to as great a depth there, neither is the force of the wind as great, as along the central route I am constantly receiving letters and newspapers, by mail, from

Superior, in from 7 to 9 days from date. THE HORSE-BREEDERS in Vermont are meeting with a brisk demand for their stock by purchasers from other States. At St. Albans, in three days last week, \$4,000 were paid for horses by buyers from Philadelphia. Prices range from sixty to one hundred dollars. DIAMONDS .- It is said that Brazil send

party into the trade about 30,000 carst weight of unout diamonds. During the two years after the discovery of the dismond mine at Sincora, in Bahia, 600,000 carsts were sent to Europe; but in 1852 the quantity had fallen to 130,000. SINGULAR DEATH.—Isaac Grow, aged 16, while playing shinney in Port Carbon, Pa., struck the ball with such force that he dropped dead. It is supposed that he sustained some fatal injury from over-exertion.

THE WEATHER in Washington is spring-like and it has been se warm for the week past that the buds have begun to swell in the Capitol Park, and on some of the shrubbery the young leaves are putting forth. THE BLACK SWAN.—This somewhat cole-brated vocalist will shortly give a grand concert in New York, to aid an enterprise for the advance-ment of Africa, in the shape of an exploring expe-dition.

Sentenced.-The brothers Dovon, convicted of murder in the second degree, for killin their sister in Michigan, have been sentenced imprisonment in the penitentiary for fifteen year JAMES CALDWELL, of Farmington, Trumbul

county, Ohio, shipped to one house in Cincinnati, the past year, 7,248 boxes, or about 150 tons of cheese. The total cost of this, delivered at the railway station, was over \$20.000. A RISE .- The price of slaves in Brazil has recently taken an extraordinary rise. Within three years the price of a likely negro has increased from \$500 to \$1,500 and \$2,000.

GEN. SAMUEL MITCHELL, of Arkansas county, Ark., has sold his plantation on Silver Lake, containing twenty-five hundred acres, to C. H. Bynam, of North Alabama, for \$100,000! TEN BROECK has purchased the noted Louisiana race horse Starke, for \$7,000. The Louis-ville Courier says Starke is the best race-horse in America. THE BAR of Columbus, Ohio, are going to

have Jones, the sculptor, execute a marble bust of Hon. Thomas Ewing.

TWO CENTS.

BY TELEGRAPH. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The Senate met at ten o'clock this morning.

The following bills were reported with favorable commendations:

A bill relative to aldermen, justices of the peace, &

A bill to divide county offices in Delaware county.

A bill relative to payment at the Supreme Cours of the Supreme Cours of the Supreme Cours of the Abill to establish a general banking law.

A bill to establish a general banking law.

The following were reported negatively:

The bill it authorise cortified copies of the records of insurance companies to be admitted as evidence.

The following bills were read in place:

The following bills were read in place:

If Marselle, of Philadelphia, a bill relative to banks, and to prevent trauds by bank officers.

If Shiedel, of Lehigh, a supplement te the Norristown and Freemansburg Railway Company Mr. Raynall, of Philadelphia, a bill for the relief of Henry L. Norris.

Also, a bill to amend the defects in the laws providing of a more safe and just transmission of security in urisdiction in equity to the Supreme Court and Court formion Pleas of Philadelphia, in cases of disputed boundaries.

Mr. Whionr, of Philadelphia, a bill relative to the

Northumberland Improvement (Iompany.

A bill supplementary to the act incorporating the
fayette County Railroad Company.
On motion, the Senate proceeded to the consideration
of the bill, and it passed second reading and was then
add over

HOUSE.
The committee appointed in the Cambria county concetted election case reported that Richard J Proudcott. Republican, was entitled to his seat, and he was excerdingly sworn in.
The resolution providing for the publication of the Legislative Record was taken up and discussed up to the hour of adjournment.

From the Plains Sr. Lovis, Feb 3.—Highly fastering accounts of langua gold mines continue to be received. A rem bly rion quarts vein had been discovered at Ralat-lovks, twelve miles from Auraria, and gold about Soveral localities

Fort Defiance dates to December 21st have been reested by the Santa Fe msil: The Navajo Indians ac
knowledge losing two hundred lives, twenty thousan
sheep, 500 horses, and the destruction of one thousan
huts said an immense quantity of grain—altogethe
valuedats \$150,000—during the late war.

Mr. Yost, in a letter to the Santa Fe Gazette, int
mates that there is a disposition to deal too harablwith these Indians. He says if certain terms are of
sacted it will turn them from the pursuits of industrand agriculture (by which they now supports whole an
tion of twelve thousand souls, suntain two hundred as
tion of twelve thousand souls, suntain two hundred as
in the same of the same of the same shows and say thousand horses, an
make them robbers and plunderers.

Reported Telegraph Consolidation. Reported Telegraph Consolidation. Naw York, Feb S.-It is understood upon what considered reliable authority, that Mr. F. O. J. Em has consummated arrangements for the sale of all'telegraph interests to the American and Magne Telegraph Jompanies for the sum of about three in the graph of the Naw York and Boston Unities ownership of the Naw York and Boston Uniting, the Boston and Portland line, and various claimage, the Boston and Portland line, and various claimage the Bouthern and Western Telegraph compiles, alleged to be worth one or two hundred thousa dollars. The rumor is also current that the negot tous between the American and Magnetic Telegra Companies, looking to a speedy consolidation of intesta between Nova Booth and New Orleans, have be

From Kansas -- Escape of Brown. LEAVEMONEH, Feb. 3.—Ossawatomic Brown, what been pursued and surrounded at Eureks by a had been pursued and surrounded at Eureks by a puty marshal and his posse, succeeded in making his cape, on Monday, loto Nebraska. A small detachment from the seath by Ool. Hammer to aid in the capture Brown, returned on learning his escape.

THE CITY.

AMUSUMENTS THIS EVENING. WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE. Aladdin; Or, The Wonderful Lamp'-" Our Americal Lamp's Continue of the Continue of th

NEW WALNUT-STREET THEATRE ..... Macbeth Narional Cizcus.—" Van Amburgh's Menagerie' Lent's Circus Company"—" Equestrian, Gymnast ad Acrobatic feats."

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS -- Goods in Ventrilog McDonough's, Gairries, Belections from P SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE .- Ethiopis

Assault on a Conductor. Two men, been held by Alderman Ogle, in the sum of \$1,000, answer the charge of assaulting Mr. John Redrick, conductor on the West Philadelphia Bailway. It seem Mr. Pedrick was in othergo of a car going out Mark street, when he requested one of the men to turn on the article which he was divine on the relucations. are rearried was in charge of a car going out Markes street, when he requested one of the men to turn on with a dray which he was diriving on the railroad track immediately before the our. Upon his refunds to do so Mr. Pedrick left the car and ran to the dray in order to ascertain the number of the rame, when the driven at ruck him over the head with the reins. He then put alriend in charge of the car and followed the dray to the Fennsylvania depot, at Elevanth and Market the was attacked by reserved men's made averely beaten. During the passalit at blow was almost tunated with the control of the co

Another Victim .- We yesterday heard of Another Viotim.—We yesterday heard of another phase of the New York swinding game, which has been noticed in the papers so much of late. An kenest though poor man, a native of Ireland, named fitchael Dawson, was the latest victim. He appeared before the Resorder yesterday morning, and told his story. It appears that he had paid the money for a first-class passage from that city to St. Louis, and had been furnished with a second-class ticket. The ticket which he produced was genuine emigrant ticket; signed by a man named Bischoff as agent. The unfortunate individual declared that he ded not know what to do; that his baggage had preceded him, and that he had not sufficient money to carry him through in the emigrant line. The only remedy left for him was to return to New York and enter a prosecution, which, would consumes everal days, and, perhaps, wooks. This he could not afford, and he was compelled to go on his way, another victim of New York ahrewdness, and the efficiency of New York justice.

Policemen ABMED.—The late murderou assent in the lower part of the city, and the eviden askault in the lower part of the city, and the evident disposition of the various ruffian gangs to dery the efforts of an unarmed force, has produced the necessity for causing the policemen of the first four wards of our city to carry revolvers, as well for their own asfety as for that of the community. The wards named comprise all of the city between the Delaware and the Schuylkill, below Bouth street. It was the revolver which brought the "killers" to terms when the marshal's police was established. The cowardly razcals who skulk and conceal themselves, and then fire at the unwary passer-by, dely the policeman who is srmed only with his "billy;" but with a revolver for his companion, the policeman can show them that shooting is a game that two can play at, and we sincerely hope that the present arrangement will have the effect of suppressing any attacks the villainous gangs may have in contempiation.

RUM, AND-SO-PORTH.—About noon vester.

RUM, AND-SO-FORTH .-- About noon vester ism Campbell, while in a state of intoxication, go into a fight at Third and German streets, during which Johnson bit a piece out of the cheek of his antagonist. Both were taken into custody and sent to prison by Alderman Femington.

Another inebriate, named William Whitecar, a gen-

Another inebriate, hamed William Whitecar, a gen-tieman of color, was also arrested yesterday, on the charge of committing a wildrat assault upon his wife, at their residence, No. 30 Bedford streat. William was druth, and beat his wife on the head with an iron br, injuring her so severely that it was necessary to convey her to the Second district station house, and call in the services of Dr. Benner. The boisterous William was sent below to reflect and to repent. THE WEATHER.-Yesterday was a dreary dull, disagreeable, drizzly day. Not a piece of blue is

the heavens above—not a gleam of sunshine to gladden the soul. Not even a shower—that would have been exciting, if nothing more—but a slow, uneven drizzte. Maddy streets, nuddy pavements, we might say muddy skies—one great pail of mud and fog hung, during the live-long day, like the pillars of Egypt, over our beautiful metropolis. Oh! for a day of the glorious summer—a day of the verdant spring, or what would be more seasonable, if not quite as agreeable, a good old-fashioned winterle day. We learn from an afternoon octemporary, that the citizens of Pottaville have been enjoying fine sleighing for the past few days. The temperature in that region must present quite a contrast to that of ours. the heavens above—not a gleam of sunshine to gladder

TERMINUS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILBOAD At the meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvani Railroad, on Monday next, the question of fixing th point at the eastern terminus will give unusual inte point at the eastern terminus will give unusual interest. There are three points on the Delaware named for the terminus, and each of them has its advocates. Some go for Richmond; others for Greenwich Point; while yet others are in favor of locating the terminus at League Island. As the advocates of each of these plans will urge their views at the mesting of the stockholders, the matter will be fully discussed, and those most interested will be enabled to vote understandingly upon the subject.

PHILADELPHIA TRACT SOCIETY .- The an ual report of this association has just been issued.
romitit appears that during the past year 379,077 From it it appears that during the past year 379,077 tracts were distributed, containing 1,630,044 pages; 307 Bibles were given away, and 1,450,07 the society's publications. There are 13 superintendents of districts, 550 visiters, 510 sections, 50 vacancies, 652 meetings held, 12,081 families prayed with, 99 persuaded to attend church, 510 children places in Sabbath schools, 74 signed the temperance p'edge, 103 fluerais attended, 18,157 missionaries' visits were made, 183 sermons preached, and 838 sick were in the case of the missionaries.

BOOK THIEF .-- An individual who has a deon on the charge of purloining several volumes from the Philadelphia and Mercantile Library. He was in the tablt of calling at that institution under the pretents of desiring to consult certain works, and he would take advantage of the opportunity to steal the books. Fome eight or ten volumes have been recovered from dealers in second-hand books, to whom they were sold by the thief. The accused was committed by Alderman

Ogie to answer.

The High School Commencement.—Our eloquent and gifted townsman, Daniel Dougherty, Esq., it is expected, will deliver the address before the next graduating class of the High School. The production, judging from Mr. Dougherty's fame as a lawyer and speaker, will be worthy of himself and the occasion. Professor Eache delivers an address before the alumni, and Mr., John D. Watson the oration.

AND ANGLOUD D. WELSON HE STATION.

A SLIGHT FIRE.—The alarm of fire, at a late hour on Wednesday evening, was caused by the burning of a quantity of clothing, in a closet of a dwelling No. 2031 Lombard street. The damage done was trifling. The fire was caused by taking a lighted caudle into the apartment. FUNERAL .- Samuel Reed, the returned vo-

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. Correspondents for "Two Pausa" will please bear in

ame of the writer. In order to insure correct the typography, but one side of the sheet should la

We shall be greatly obliged to gentlemen in Peansylvanis and other States for contributions giving the current news of the day in their particular localities, he resources of the surr ounding country, the increase of population, or any information that will be interests

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL: The Money Market.

ing to the general reader.

PRILADELPHIA, Peb. 3, 1859. PRILADELPRIA, Feb. 3, 1859

The stock board to day shows less activity, and prices are not so firm say retarday. State and city losus are in request at yesterday's quotations; but second-class railroad securities are weak. Psunsylvania Railroad railroad securities are weak. Pennsylvania Bailroad told at 48%; North Pennsylvania shares and bonds fell off, and Camden and Almboy were lower. Morris Ganzi improved M. Bank stocks are held with firmness, and

the offerings are few.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Central Rallroad Company was held at Baltimore yesterday, and the following persons, were elected directors for the enaning year: Adam Denmead, Writ. T. Walters, James Frasier, Wm. Devries, J. H. Rieman, Peter Mowell, Wm. D. Miller, W. E. Mayhew, Amos E. Kapp, Simon Cameron, Alex. Small, Williams Colder, Jr.: Colder, Jr.

The first eight gentlemen named on this ticket are

The first eight gentlemen, named on this ticket are ofticens of Baltimore, and the four latter citizens of Pennsylvania. Only two on the list are of the old board, vir. Mesers. Frazier and Mayhew.

There was but one ticket voted for, and the vot polled was 15,279. After the election, Zenas Barnum, the president of the company, called a meeting of the directors, and resigned-his office; whereupon John B. Gittings, Req. was elected president.

The December statement of the exprings of the Pennsylvania Ballroad Company affords a still more marked confrast with the receipts of the New York roads than did the figures for November. Its earnings per mile are not only greater than those of any of itse

one in the state of the state of the state of any of its rivals, but steadily increasing. Its economical management is but one part of the cause of its prosperity. growing from the superior advantages or its position, its having a shorter route than other roads, and its di-rect connection, with Chicago and the great Morth-west, through the Pittaburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. The merchants of that section, even those whose business connections are with New York, know bat they can transport freight between New York and Thicage, over the Pennsylvania road, as quick and as the company is not only responsible, but assommodating, attentive and reliable, and on these grounds it is gradually but surely working its way into general favor.

The open winter has been of great service, in facilitating was

tating railroad communication, and in keeping down expenses. If the mild weather shall continue, the reexpenses. If the mild weather shall commune, and re-stablishment of business activity will proceed very rapidly, and show the results in still greater trame on this railroad. The Lebason Valley Railroad will soon hearin to participate in this great trade, it forming, with this railroad. The Lebason Valley Mailroad will soom begin to participate in this great trade, it forming, with the Reading and Allentown, now nearly ready for business, and other branches, the shortest and best route between Harriaburg and New York. The lower end of other shours and Kew-York. The lower end of the Ennhury and Eric Bailroad will, ere long, be bring; ing business from Farrandsvilla and the coal region there to the Lebanon Valley Bailroad, and the day is bresking for that enterprise. We have no doubt that a very little time will elapse before the stout hearts whose abilding faith has sustained them under the long night of discouragement, will see the full sunlight of presperity shining upon the myschallenge Takanana presperity shining upon the much-abused Lebanon

A correspondent sends us the follo A correspondent sends as the following query:

"Mr. Edvot: As the banks of Pennsylvania do not issue notes under \$5. how does it happen that in the weekly returns of the Philadelphia banks their directation is semetimes stated in sense which are not multiples, of fice? For instance, this week the circulation of the Bank of North America is stated to be \$242.008; that of the Mechanics! Bank, \$163.776; that of the M. and M. Bank, \$183.662; that of the Tradesmen's Bank, \$163.314, and that of the Quandidation Bank, \$63.611.

the banks, we have been under the impression that these odd sums in the circulation arose from the pracquanty drawn to be sent to parties at a distance, in-stead of bills of exchange, and before mailing are taken to the bank and marked "good" by the teller. A memorandum of the check is filed away by the book-keeper, and the amount is charged to the party drawing the check. This memorandum, some ing the check. This memorandum, sometimes salled a ghost, serves the purpose of the check to the bank, until the check comes had for payment. The bank is liable for such marked checks, precisely as it is for its notes. The amount is deducted from the deposits, and ought to be, if it is not, added to the circulation. We believe it is the practice to consider and count much checks as part of the circulation, and in this way we have accounted to ourselves for the uneven sums reported by the banks. If this is not the proper expla-

nation, we would like to be enlightened by some one who knows.

On this subject a friend writes: "The fractional on this sudject a friend writes: "The fractional parts of five dollars, which appear in the reports referred to, may be caused by certain banks having redeemed, is part, instillated notes; and holding themselves illable for the remaining pieces, abould they ever come to light; or, in other cases, by the did relief notes, which some barts having still hold themselves have than have a shadew of represent against their institution . This latter solution does not apply to the recent

The following is the February statement of the Harisburg Bank :

Stocks at present market value.... 8884,552 28 ...\$391,490 00 ... 163 884 89 ... 15,459 37 \$170,831 26

shed by Cronise & Co. Specie and Exchange Brokers, No. 40 South Thirdst. :

PHILADELPHIA STOOK EXCHANGE BALES, orted by manley, brown, & co., bank-note, stock

| TRST BOARD | State | BETWEEN BOARDS.

BETWEEN BUARDS.

1000 N Penna B 6s ... 67 1/ 3000 Cam&Am 6s '89. 87 1/ 1000 Reading R 6s '70. 83 1/ 1000 Rimira Chat 10s. 77 800 Cataw Chat 70s. 73 20 Union Bk, Tenn. 99 1000 Penna R 2d m6s. 92 1/ 100 N Liberties Gas... 30 1000 Catawissa B 7s... 52 1/ 1000 Catawissa B 7s... 52 | SECOND BOARD. | SECOND BOARD

GLOSING PRICES-DULL.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, Feb. 3.-EVENING .-The wet weather has limited wharf operations to day, and the markets have been quiet. There is no change to note in Flour, and about 500 bbls only have been to note in ricury, and about 500 5018 only have been sold at \$5.75 for superfus, and \$6.25 on.6.50 for extra and extra family Flour. The demand for ahipment is limited. The trade are buying slowly at the above rates, and fancy brands from \$7 to \$5.8 according to quality. Rye Flour and Qorn Meal are scarce, and selling at \$4 for the former and \$5.75 \$\psi\$ bil for the latter. Wheat is unchanged, about 2.000 husbals good rad have been s unchanged; about 2,000 bushels goed red have beer taken for milling at 138 ±140c; white is quoted at 150 ± 175c, according to quality, and but little selling. Rye meets with slow sales to day at 85c. Corn is rather more active to-day; about 4,000 bushels yellow sold at 75c078c, the latter for prime dry lots alloat. Oats are wanted at 500 \$P\$ bushel for Pennsylvania; holders ask the same price for prime Delaware. Bark is better; small sales of No. 1 Quercitron was made at \$31 \$\P\$ ton. Cotton is dull and moves of slowly as previous quotations. Groceries—There is very little Provisions are held above the views of buyers. Pork is worth \$18.50@19 ₽ bbl, and prime Lard 13c ₽ pound. Seeds—There is a good demand for Cloverseed, and about 100 bus have been sold from \$6.87 to \$7.12%

A DEALER IN FURS at Taunton (Mass.) ad-A DEALER IN FURS at TRUNCON (Mass.) advertises for skunk skins, rat-skins, &c. The Gazette says he has received and sold, since December, the skins of unwards of eleven hundred animals common to Eastern Massachusetts, all of which were collected within a circuit of fitteen miles from Taunton, and of the whole number six hundred were skunks!

SHARP PRACTICE. - The pedlars about Syra-

p bushel, according to quality. Nothing doing in Timothy or Flaxsesd to alter quotations. Whiskey is firm and rather more active at 25c for drudge, 25c for hhds, and 27@28c for Easton and Ohio bbls.

cuss, New York, are said to be practising a new dodge to increase their profits. They travel round the adjacent country, telling extravagant stories of the prevalence of small-pox in the city. Thus they keep the country folks from going to town, and secure their oustom.

AMERICAN and EUROPPAN

VOL. 2-NO. 160. Dry Goods Jobbers. SPRING OF 1859.

JOHN B. ELLISON & SONS, 255 MARKET STREET, IMPORTARS AND WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, To which the attention of BUXERS is invited.

SILKS AND FANCY GOODS.

ABBOTT, JOHNES, & CO. 889 MARKET STREET, Are now prepared to offer a large NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOOK, To which they ask

THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS. fe1-2m Importers and Wholesale Dealers

IAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO., DRY GOODS, WHITE GOODS.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, BLANKETS, &c.

No. 304 MARKET STREET. McCLINTOCK, GRANT, & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers IN CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, 833 MARKET STREET, (UP STAIRS,)

TOHN H. BROWN & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

North side, above Third Street, PHILADELPHIA. RITHIAN, JONES, & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

No. 307 MARKET STREET,

DRY GOODS, 240 MARKET STREET, . Four doors below Third, South side, febl-Sm PHILADELPHIA. JOSHUA'L. BAILY, IMPORTER AND JOBBER \* .. .. or

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 213 MARKET STREET NEW GOODS receiving every day for febligm CITY AND REAR TRADE. 1859 SPRING IMPORTATIONS 1859

21 MARKET Street, and 518 COMMERCE Street, PRILADELPRIA IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS SILK AND FANCY GOODS Have now open a complete stock, to which they is vite the attention of buyers. : febl-8m

Fancy Dry Goods. MARTINS, PEDDLE, & HANRIOR, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN GLOVES, and PANCY NOTIONS, No. 30 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

FIVE DOORS DELOW THE MERCHANTS HOTEL,

\*Offer for sale the most complete stock of goods
in their line to be found in the UNITED STATES, Consisting of HOBIERY of every grade, GLOVE's for man, women, and children, of in assortment of over 300 kinds, UNDERSHIRTS and DEAWERS, LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS and COLLARS,

LINBN CAMBRIO HANDKERCHIEFS and SHIRT LADIES ELASTIC BELTS, with clasps of entirely ew designs, with an endiess variety of Netions, to high they invite the attention of PIRST-OLASS WESTERN AND SOUTHERN BUYERS. fol-1m MoCAULEY, BROTHER, & BREWSTER,

23 NORTH FOURTH STREET, Have just opened an entire NEW SPRING STOCK

GLOVES, and FANCY GOODS To which they invite the attention of first-class buyers Our stock is particularly adapted to the SOUTHERN TRADE. SCHAFFER & ROBERTS,

429 MARKET STREET, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS HOSIERY, GLOVES, SMALL WARES, COMES, BRUSHES, LOOKING-GLASSES, GERMAN AND PRENCH PANCY GOODS,

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FANOY GOODS, ETC. NO. 423 MARKET STREET,

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ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY,
YARNS, THREADS, SMALL WARES, KTC.,
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HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS, SILK AND STRAW BONNETS ARTIFICIAL PLOWERS, BUCHES, &c. 316 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. C. H. GARDEN & CO., MAUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

HATS, CAPS, FURS, BILK AND STRAW BONNETS AND STRAW GOODS, ARTÍFICIAL FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUCHES, No. 600 and 602 MARKET STREET, Southwest corner of SIXTH.

EXTENSIVE STOCK, BEST TERMS,

LOWEST PRICES. 1859. spring styles. 1859.

AGARD & CO., 328 MARKET STREET, Invite the attention of Buyers to an ENTIRE NEW THIRTY DOLLARS, at which they are sold, brings them who all the strength of th HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c., Which they offer for Cash or on the usual credit.

Dress Trimmings.

EVANS & HASSALL, 51 SOUTH FOURTH STREE, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DALKES IN , LADIES' DRESS TRIMMING, Invite an early examination of eir NEW AND WELL-ASSORTED STOK OF

CHOICE SPRING GODS Selected with direct reference to a WANTS OF THE TRADE. They call particular attention to their ty flue va-lety of BERLIN ZEPHYR and SHETLAL WOOLS From their long connection with the 11 known nanufacturing and importing house of

WM. H. HORSTMANN & SOL and their own acquaintance with all the ARKET OF EUROPE, they are prepared to offer UPEDB STYLES at PERSUASIVE PRIORS, to SH and SHORT-TIME purchasers. Umbrellas.

SLEEPER & FENNE Wholesale Manufacturers UMBRELLAS AND PARAS 836 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Are now making more than one hundred fifteent varieties of Umbrellas, of every sixtem different varieties of Umbrellas, of every size on to 40 inches.

Buyers who have not had S. & F.'s make good will find their time well spont in looking over well made stock, which includes MANY NOVELLAS, we to be met with elsewhere.

Hardware. TUSTICE & STEINMETZ, HARDWARE DOMNIBSION MERCHANTS AND IMPURS

MANUFACTURERS RIFLES & SHOT GVS N W. OORNER OF FIFTH AND COMME.
Constantly on hand a large assortment of Vicinia spirania Blates, Fine Pocket Outlery, and a gallar sortment of DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HARDW

Faucy Goods. WM. D. GLENN, NO. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STRI IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IS FANCY GOODS. PERFUMERY.

BRUSHES. COMBS. DRUGGISTF ARTICL Now in store, a very large and complete and SPRING PRADE. ng every saleable sticle in the line, as The attention of byers is respatfully said Prices as low as those if any house in the tradegies in this city or New Yrk.

Millinery. I HILLBORN JOES. Importer and Manufactur SILK AND STRAW BINET LEGHORN and PANAMA HA ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, HES, 40. To which the attention of City and Co Dealer

NO. 482 MARKET. Below FIFTH. 1-3m Watches and Jewelr TAMES WATSON, IMPORTER

WATCHES, JEWELRY, No. 325 MARKET STREET. nd Constantin Water Shoe-Lindings.

THOE FINDINGS. ISAAC BARTON & CO MPORTERS OF AND DEALER FRENCH AND ENGLISH LASTINGS, SILK AND UNION GALLOONS, LACETS. FRENCH KID, PATENT LEATHER, ELASTICS, BOOT WEB,

LINEN SHEETINGS, DRILLINGS,

EDWIN W. PAYNE, Importer and Dealer GALLOONS, SHEETINGS. FRENCH KID,

feb1-3m] SHOE THREADS, LACES, ETC. WM. JOHNS & SON, (Successor to the late Jos T. Johns,) Importers and Dealers

SHOE STUFFS and TRIMMINGS, LASTINGS, GALLOONS AT THE OLD STAND, rtheast corner of FOURTH and ARCH

Cabinet Ware. THE LARGEST DESK DEPOT HOGUET & HUTTON (Successors to J. T. Hammitt,) MANUFACTURERS OF A. L. ADAMS' IMPROVED DESK No. 259 Bouth THIRD Street,

OFFICE, BANK, and SCHOOL FURNI EXTENSION TABLES, BOOKCAS WARDROBES, &c. CABINET FURNITURE AND BL MOORE & CAMPI No. 261 SOUTH SECOND SCREI connection with their extensive Cabin in connection with their extensive Gabin are now manufacturing a superior article of and have now on hand a full supply, finish MOORE & OAMPION'S IMPROVED O' which are promounced by all who have use superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Table facturers refer to their numerous patrons the Union, who are familiar with the charf work.

Bewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON'S REDUCED PRICES. NEW STYLE, \$50. All the former patterns \$25 less on eac' A NEW TENSION. NO WINDING OF UPPER THE

HEMMER WHICH TURNS ANY

528 OHESTNUT Street, Philade

No. 7 West STATE Street, Trent

HEM OR FELL.

No. 7 Bast GAY Street, West Che ARRIS'S BOUDOIR SEW-OHINE is offered to the public of liable low-priced Sewing Machine in us from six to sixty stitches to an inch, if from coarsest bagging to the fi goods, from exception, the simplest in liconstruction ever made, and can be run strong a child of twelve years of age. The this machine, and the QUALITY OF ITS ranted to be unsurpassed by any other.
from three kundred to fifteen hundred nute. The thread used is taken directly

The man cat, on the contrary, is never the victim except of an unsuccessful trick. He professes none of the qualities of the man-dog, but he has all the advantages of his qualities; he is selfish, avariious, ambitious, jealous, and pernicious; but he

is prudent, but he is adroit, but he is coquettish, but he is persuasive, but he is condowed with intelligence, taot, and seductiveness. He possesses infused experience; he divines

| TOREKAL.—Smilled Note that the following intervals and selection to the first of the