THE PRESS,
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
BY JOHN W. FORNEY,
Office, No. 417 Chestnut Street.

DAILY PRESS.

TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carriers. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM; FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS; THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.

Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

WEEKLY PRESS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS will be sent to Subscribers by mail (per annum, in advance) at $2 00
Three Copies, " " 5 00
Five Copies, " " 8 00
Two Copies, " " 12 00
Twenty Copies, " " (to one address) 20 00
Twenty Copies, or over, " (to address of each subscriber) each 1 20
For a Club of Twenty-one, or over, we will send an extra copy to the getter-up of the Club.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WEEKLY PRESS.

CALIFORNIA PRESS.

Issued Semi-Monthly in time for the California Steamers.

The Press.

VOL. 2—NO. 162. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1859. TWO CENTS.

Dry Goods Jobbers.

SPRING OF 1859.
JOHN B. ELLISON & SONS,
255 MARKET STREET,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,
To which the attention of BUYERS is invited.
fel-2m

SILKS AND FANCY GOODS.
ABBOTT, JOHNES, & CO.,
389 MARKET STREET,
Are now prepared to offer a large
NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK,
To which they ask
THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS.
fel-2m

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN
DRY GOODS,
LINENS, WHITE GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, &c.
No. 304 MARKET STREET.
feb1-2m

LAMBERT THOMAS,
Wholesale Dealer in
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN
DRY GOODS.
No. 428 MARKET and 423 MERCHANT Streets,
feb1-3t Between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

JOHN B. STRYKER & CO.
DRY GOODS.
BRITISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS AND CARPETS,
Bought exclusively at AUCTION, and sold low for CASH,
BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE,
AT
310 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
feb1-1m

McCLINTOCK, GRANT, & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, and
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,
333 MARKET STREET,
(UP STAIRS,)
feb1-3m Philadelphia.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
No. 307 MARKET STREET,
North side, above Third Street,
feb2-3m PHILADELPHIA.

FITHIAN, JONES, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
240 MARKET STREET,
Four doors below Third, South side,
feb1-3m PHILADELPHIA.

JOSHUA L. BAILY,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
No. 218 MARKET STREET.
NEW GOODS receiving every day for
feb1-3m CITY AND NEAR TRADE.

1859. SPRING IMPORTATIONS 1859
DALE, ROSS, & WITHERS,
521 MARKET Street, and 518 COMMERCE Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
SILK AND FANCY GOODS,
Have now open a complete stock, to which they invite the attention of buyers.
feb1-3m

Fancy Dry Goods.

MARTINS, PEDDLE, & HAMRICK,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HOSIERY, GLOVES, and FANCY NOTIONS,
No. 30 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
FIVE DOORS BELOW THE MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
Offer for sale the most complete stock of goods in their line to be found in the UNITED STATES,
Consisting of HOSIERY, of every grade,
GLOVES for men, women, and children, comprising an assortment of over 300 kinds,
UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS,
LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS and COLLARS,
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS and SHIRT FRONTS.
LADIES ELASTIC BELTS, with clasps of entirely new designs, with an endless variety of Notions, to which they invite the attention of
FIRST-CLASS WESTERN AND SOUTHERN BUYERS.
feb1-1m

McCAULEY, BROTHER, & BREWSTER,
28 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
Have just opened an entire
NEW SPRING STOCK
OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES, and FANCY GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of first-class buyers.
Our stock is particularly adapted to the
SOUTHERN TRADE.
feb1-2m

SCHAFFER & ROBERTS,
429 MARKET STREET,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, COMBS,
BRUSHES, LOOKING-GLASSES,
GERMAN AND FRENCH FANCY GOODS,
AND
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
feb1-3m

SITER, VAN CULIN, & GLASS,
IMPORTERS
AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
FANCY GOODS, ETC.
NO. 423 MARKET STREET,
feb1-1m ABOVE FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

H. DUHRING & CO.,
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS
OF
ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY,
YARNS, THREADS, SMALL WARES, ETC.,
NOS. 26 & 28 NORTH FOURTH STREET.
feb1-3m

J. HILLBORN JONES,
Importer and Manufacturer
OF
SILK AND STRAW BONNETS,
LEGHORN and PANAMA HATS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, RUCHES, &c.
To which the attention of City and Country Dealers is solicited.
NO. 432 MARKET ST.,
Below FIFTH. feb1-3m

Dry Goods Jobbers.

SPRING GOODS.
SMITH, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 513 Market and 510 Commerce Sts.,
Have now ready
A FULL SPRING STOCK
OF
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN FABRICS,
The bulk of which is of
OUR OWN IMPORTATION,
AND
BOUGHT DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.
We have many styles of STAPLE GOODS specially adapted to the
SOUTHERN TRADE,
Manufactured for, and confined exclusively to ourselves.
feb1-1m

J. T. WAY & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
DRY GOODS,
HAVE
REMOVED
FROM
No. 921 MARKET STREET,
TO THE
NEW MARBLE BUILDING,
No. 23 NORTH THIRD STREET.
We offer, by the package or piece, to CASH or prompt IX-MONTHS BUYERS, a very large and attractive stock of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS.
Purchasers will find our stock well assorted at all seasons of the year.
J. T. WAY, JAS. H. DUNLAP,
WM. J. WAY, feb1-3m GEO. P. WAY.

1859. SPRING TRADE. 1859.
SHORTRIDGE & BRO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HAMMIL, SNYDER, & CO.)
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS
OF
DRY GOODS,
420 MARKET STREET,
Have in store a complete line of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
Selected expressly with a view to the interests of CASH AND PROMPT SHORT-CREDIT DEALERS,
To which they respectfully invite the attention of the Trade.
N. B.—A full Stock constantly on hand, and orders will be executed promptly at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
feb1-3m

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
1859
HERRING & OTT,
N. W. Corner FOURTH and MARKET Sts.,
Are now prepared to offer a
SPLENDID AND COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT
OF
SILKS, RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
feb1-3m

YARD, GILLMORE & CO.
Nos. 40 and 42 NORTH THIRD STREET,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SILKS, RIBBONS, DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, LACES, LINENS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS & SHAWLS.
feb2-3m

DECOURSEY, LAFOURCADE, & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
AND GOODS GENERALLY ADAPTED TO
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
NO. 335 MARKET STREET,
Are now receiving their
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
To which they invite the attention of their customers, and purchasers of such goods.
fel-2m

SITER, PRICE, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
315 MARKET STREET.
fel 3m

SPRING GOODS.
BARCROFT & CO.,
Nos. 405 and 407 MARKET STREET,
Importers and Jobbers
OF
Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.
Stock now complete and ready for buyers.
feb1-3m

SHAPLEIGH, RUE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
LINENS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACES, and EMBROIDERIES,
No. 329 MARKET STREET.
☞ Our present stock, selected in the best European markets by ourselves, is the most complete we have ever offered.
feb1-3m

SPRING OF 1859.
WM. H. BROWN & CO.,
NO. 415 MARKET STREET,
Are now receiving an extensive and carefully selected Stock of
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of purchasers.
fel-2m

W. S. STEWART & CO.,
SILK JOBBERS,
205 MARKET STREET.
Constantly receiving
NEW GOODS
FROM AUCTION.
feb1-3m

PRICE, FERRIS, & CO.,
Importers of
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.,
HAVE REMOVED
To their New Store,
No. 525 MARKET Street, below Sixth.
feb1-2m

MASON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE,
No. 424 MARKET ST., and 423 MERCHANT ST.,
HAVE IN STORE A
FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
fel-3t

HENRY D. NELL,
CLOTH STORE,
Nos. 4 and 6 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Successor to
C. M. COATES & CO.,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
feb9-1m 1y

Dry Goods Commission Houses.

CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS, AND MATTINGS,
WOLFE, WILSON, & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 132 CHESTNUT STREET,
Agents for
TAPESTRY, VELVET,
THREE PLY,
WOOL FILLING INGRAIN,
VENETIAN, HEMP, DUTCH,
COTTON, LIST, and RAG
CARPETS,
Which we are receiving daily from the Manufacturers, and are prepared to offer the trade on liberal terms.
Having the Agency for some of the best and most desirable goods, we can offer inducements not heretofore to be had in Philadelphia. All goods sold at Manufacturer's prices. Orders carefully attended to.
☞ Also, Agents for Black and White Wadding, a large supply of which we have constantly on hand.
feb1-4m

FARRELL & MORRIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
CLOTHS, DOESKINS, ETC.
232 CHESTNUT STREET,
feb1-3m Philadelphia.

JOSEPH LEA,
DOMESTIC COMMISSION WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 128 and 130 CHESTNUT STREET,
COTTON, LINEN, WOOLLEN AND PRINTED GOODS.
CARPETINGS,
Invites Southern and Western buyers to examine a large and desirable assortment of CARPETS, including many new patterns not before offered, viz:
VENITIAN, WOOL AND WORSTED,
COTTON-WARP, SUPERFINE,
DUTCH, INGRAIN, &c.,
ELLINGTON BRUSSELS,
Carefully SELECTED in the looms, WARRANTED of uniform quality from end to end, and being made chiefly in this vicinity, can be sold on more favorable terms, and by the UNEQUALLED RAILWAY FACILITIES of our city, sent to all Western points at less expense than from any other market.
ja24-2m1f

RIDGWAY, HEUSSNER, & CO.,
Importers of WOOLLENS,
Are receiving full supplies of
SUPERIOR CLOTHS,
DOESKINS,
TRICOTS, FANCY CASSIMERES, ETC.
From the following celebrated manufacturers—
FREDERIC BROKENS (Little Ticket.)
W. A. JOHANNY ABROH.
GEYER & SCHMIDT (S. and M. Cloths.)
ZAMBONA BROTHERS.
E. TONNELES & CO., and others.
fel-3m 206 CHESTNUT Street.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.
GEO. PEARCE & CO.,
241 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,
AND 54 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.
We have now open a large and varied assortment of LACE GOODS, imported for the coming season, to 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 MANUFACTURERS.
ja26-1m w-1m

SENAT BROTHERS & CO.,
Importers of
WHITE MUSLINS,
EMBROIDERIES, and
LINEN CAMB. HANDKERCHIEFS,
238 CHESTNUT STREET.
ja26-3m

DRILLS & SHEETINGS FOR EXPORT.
BROWN, BLEACHED, & BLUE DRILLS.
HEAVY & LIGHT SHEETINGS,
Suitable for Export, for sale by
BROTHINGHAM & WELLS,
24 South FRONT ST., & 35 LETITIA ST.
oct5-1y

Hats and Caps.

HENDERSON, SOUTHMAYD, & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS,
SILK AND STRAW BONNETS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, RUCHES, &c.
316 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. fel-1m

C. H. GARDEN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
HATS, CAPS, FURS,
SILK AND STRAW BONNETS AND STRAW GOODS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUCHES, &c., &c.
No. 600 and 602 MARKET STREET,
Southwest corner of SIXTH.
EXTENSIVE STOCK, BEST TERMS, LOWEST PRICES.
feb1-3m

1859. SPRING STYLES. 1859.
AGARD & CO.,
323 MARKET STREET,
Invite the attention of Buyers to an ENTIRE NEW and complete stock of
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c.,
Which they offer for Cash or on the usual credit.
feb2-3m*

Wholesale Clothing.

CLOTHING!
AT WHOLESALE.
C. HARKNESS & SON,
338 MARKET STREET,
SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FOURTH STREET,
Offer for sale, on the most
LIBERAL TERMS,
A new and extensive Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,
ADAPTED TO THE
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN TRADE,
TO WHICH
THEY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS.
feb1-2m

CLOTHING.
The Subscribers now offer at
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 suit the
SOUTHERN and SOUTHWESTERN MARKETS,
Which they will sell to their old customers, and prompt paying Merchants generally, on the usual terms.
LEON BERG & CO.
feb1-1m

LIPPINCOTT, HUNTER, & SCOTT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers
OF
COMMON, MEDIUM,
AND
FINE CLOTHING.
We invite special attention to our complete line of
MACHINE-MANUFACTURED GOODS,
Embracing Italian Cloth, Alpaca, Duck, and Cassimere Coats; also, Pants and Vests.
No. 424 MARKET STREET. feb1-1m

A. T. LANE,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING,
No: 419 MARKET STREET,
feb1-3m PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL.
LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS
HAVE REMOVED
From their old stand, 45 South SECOND street, to
725 CHESTNUT STREET.
The Retail Department will be closed for a few weeks.
ja13-tf

Dress Trimmings.

EVANS & HASSALL,
51 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Invite an early examination of their
NEW AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF
CHOICE SPRING GOODS
Selected with direct reference to the
WANTS OF THE TRADE.
They call particular attention to their very fine variety of BERLIN ZEPHYR and SHETLAND WOOLS.
From their long connection with the well known manufacturing and importing house of
WM. H. HORSTMANN & SONS,
And their own acquaintance with all the MARKETS OF EUROPE, they are prepared to offer SUPERB STYLES at PERSUASIVE PRICES, to CASH and SHORT-TIME purchasers. fel-1m

J. & A. KEMPER,
33 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Call the particular attention of the Trade to their splendid assortment of FRENCH POMPONNETTE; and AMERICAN FUSCHIA BALL TRIMMINGS, RING PENDANT BUTTONS, &c.
We are prepared to execute large orders for Silk and Marcelles Fringes, Tassels, Cords, Buttons, &c., at our own Factory, feb2-2m

Umbrellas.

SLEEPER & FENNER,
Wholesale Manufacturers
OF
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
336 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Are now making more than one hundred and fifty different varieties of Umbrellas, of every size, from 22 to 40 inches.
Their assortment of PARASOLS is also very large, and for variety of design, styles, finish, and prices, exceeds that of any previous season.
Buyers who have not had S. & F.'s make of goods will find their time well spent in looking over this well-made stock, which includes MANY NOVELTIES, not to be met with elsewhere. feb1-3m

Hardware.

JUSTICE & STEINMETZ,
HARDWARE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
RIFLES & SHOT GUNS.
N. W. CORNER OF FIFTH AND COMMERCE.
Constantly on hand a large assortment of Vices, Pennsylvania Slates, Fine Pocket Cutlery, and a general assortment of
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HARDWARE.
fel-1m

Fancy Goods.

WM. D. GLENN,
NO. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FANCY GOODS,
PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES,
COMBS,
DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, &c.
Now in store, a very large and complete assortment for the
SPRING TRADE,
Including every saleable article in the line, and many novelties.
The attention of buyers is respectfully solicited. Prices as low as those of any house in the trade, either in this city or New York. fel-2m

Shoe-Findings.

SHOE FINDINGS.
ISAAC BARTON & CO.,
35 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
FRENCH AND ENGLISH LASTINGS,
SILK AND UNION GALLOONS,
LACETS,
FRENCH KID, PATENT LEATHER,
ELASTICS, BOOT WEB,
LINEN SHEETINGS, DRILLINGS, &c., &c.
feb2-1m*

EDWIN W. PAYNE,
Importer and Dealer
IN
BOOT, SHOE, and GAITER MATERIALS,
Iron Building, N. W. corner ARCH and FOURTH Sts.
LASTINGS,
GALLOONS,
SHEETINGS,
FRENCH KID,
PATENT LEATHER,
CONGRESS WEB, TOILET SLIPPER UPPERS,
feb1-3m] SHOE THREADS, LACES, ETC.

WM. JOHNS & SON,
(Successor to the late Jos. T. Johns,)
Importers and Dealers
IN
SHOE STUFFS and TRIMMINGS,
LASTINGS,
GALLOONS,
LACETS, &c., &c.
AT THE OLD STAND,
Northeast corner of FOURTH and ARCH Streets.
feb1-1m

Saddlery Hardware.

WM. P. WILSTACH & CO.
IMPORTER,
MANUFACTURER,
AND
DEALER
IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
AND
HARNESS MOUNTINGS,
No. 38 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Between Market and Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
☞ Sign of THE GOLDEN STIRRUP. [feb3-1m

Sewing Machines.

SEWING-MACHINE SILK—IXL Super.
SEWING-MACHINE SILK—Gurney's Celebrated.
SEWING-MACHINE SILK—Chinnock's Best.
SEWING-MACHINE LINEN THREAD—3 Cord.
SEWING-MACHINE COTTON—Best make
SEWING-MACHINE NEEDLES—The Best
The above SILKS and THREADS can be had all Colors and Nos., Wholesale and Retail, at No. 30 North THIRD Street LAING & MAGINNIS.
fe5-3t*

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES,
REDUCED PRICES.
NEW STYLE, $50.
All the former patterns $25 less on each Machine.
A NEW TENSION.
NO WINDING OF UPPER THREAD.
A HEMMER WHICH TURNS ANY WIDTH OF HEM OR FELL.
OFFICES
628 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.
No. 7 West STATE Street, Trenton, N. J.
No. 7 East GAY Street, West Chester, Pa.
oct7tof26

HARRIS'S BOUDOIR SEWING MACHINE is offered to the public as the most reliable low-priced Sewing Machine in use. It will sew from six to sixty stitches to an inch, on all kinds of goods, from coarsest bagging to the finest cambrics. It is, without exception, the simplest in its mechanical construction ever made, and can be run and kept in order by a child of twelve years of age. The DURABILITY of this machine, and the QUALITY OF ITS WORK, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any other. Its speed ranges from three hundred to fifteen hundred stitches per minute. The thread used is taken directly from the spools, WITHOUT THE TROUBLE OF REWINDING. In fact, it is a machine that is wanted by every family in the land, and the low price of
THIRTY DOLLARS,
at which they are sold, brings them within the reach of almost every one
ja1-6m W-eow-6m 20 South EIGHTH Street.

CIDER AND POTATOES.—Pure, fine Connecticut Cider, in bbls. and hhds.; a lot of very choice white Mercers; Potatoes from 50 to 80 cts. per bu; Roll Butter, and Eggs, received fresh every Tuesday and Friday.
S. D. BAKER, Agent,
143 MARKET Street,
fe3 3t* 2 doors below Second street, north side.

The Press.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1859.

Impressions of Washington—No. 2.

Washington no longer merits the title of "a city of magnificent distances," but is undoubtedly a city of "magnificent" streets and of "magnificent" buildings. Compare it, for example, with London, and what inferiority does it exhibit?

There are few noble streets in London—none in what is called "the City," in which the great thoroughfares the Poultry, Cornhill, Cheapside, Ludgate Hill, and Fleet street, are extremely narrow. Indeed, our own Chestnut street is much wider, and infinitely better built, than any of these streets, in which a house with a stone front is a novelty—scarcely any but Insurance Offices being other than of ordinary brick, blackened with the accumulated smut and grime of London smoke. Out of the City, the great thoroughfare of The Strand is narrow and shabby-looking, though the wealth of princes is to be found in the rather mean-looking shops. At Charing Cross there is a fine space, with that architectural failure, the National Gallery, as a background—as the late Sir ROBERT PEEL said, the finest site in London utterly spoiled. There are two contemptible fountains, the jet of water not rising higher than five-and-twenty feet, and economically allowed to play only for a few hours in the day. Parliament street, with the Admiralty, Horse Guards, and Whitehall, is a fine street, but scarcely more than three blocks in length. Pall-Mall, a street of palatial club-houses, is also limited, with little width. Oxford street is a great line of shops—many of them mean enough. Waterloo Place, with its continuation of Regent street and Portland Place, alone is worthy of being mentioned as very fine. But, nearly every house in London being built upon land leased for only a limited number of years, the inhabitants make curious calculations for erecting houses which will endure just to the end of the term. *Here* we would buy a lot of land and build a substantial edifice upon it, which, with the usual repairs, would last for several generations—there are hundreds such buildings in Philadelphia, over a century old, which exhibit no symptoms of decay. *There* John Bull runs up a house which will last him until the end of his land-lease, and, instead of a substantial building, has main walls only a single brick thick, with partitions of lath and plaster, and the front covered over with Roman cement, which stone-colored paint brings into a similitude to Portland stone. When HORACE GREELEY visited London, in 1851, he was charmed with Regent street, and, in his very entertaining letters to his own *Tribune*, gave a glowing description of its architectural beauty, particularly complimenting it (if I recollect rightly) upon the beautiful stone frontage of its houses. He was not then aware that he was praising a great "sham"—that the seeming stone-frontage was painted cement—that the houses themselves, built on land leased for ninety-nine years from 1814, were destined to last just until the expiration of that term, and that the annual paintings, piecings, decorations, and repairs, which the climate of London, and their want of substantial force render necessary, causes an annual outlay which falls heavily upon the tenants' pockets.

The comparison of Washington with Paris has sometimes been made; but there is very little parallelism. Paris, which is over a thousand years old, is a very different city from modern Washington, which became the metropolis of the United States in 1800, and was actually commenced, as to its buildings, so lately as April, 1791—the corner-stone of the Capitol itself not having been laid until September 1793, when the Father of his Country, whose illustrious name the new city received, personally officiated. As a good Free-mason, he did his work, "by line and rule," in a masterly manner, and then, as on all occasions, in public or private, acted "upon the square."

It is impossible to say, with adherence to the truth, that Pennsylvania Avenue, with its numerous good points, reminded me of the far-famed Boulevards of Paris:—indeed, it struck me, at first glance, as bearing a pretty close resemblance to Sackville street, in Dublin, which, by reason of its great width and truly fine edifices, justly is considered as the finest street in Queen Victoria's Anglican dominions. And, as Dublin is mentioned, it may be fair to add that, in one important respect, it has features not unlike those which give such a marked character to Washington. I allude to the great public buildings, in each city, being near, although not crowding, each other. In London, in Paris, in Vienna, in Naples, in Brussels, in all the great cities of the old world (St. Petersburgh excepted,) the public buildings are so much scattered about, that it is quite a journey to get even a transient view of them all "within the compass of a summer's day." Now, in Washington they lie within reasonable contiguity, yet not so close as to dwarf one by comparison with another, its neighbor. The Boulevards which form a circle around what may be called interior Paris, are generally, though not always, wide streets, finely macadamized, well shaded with trees, and consisting of stately stone houses, the ground story of each being usually converted into shops or restaurants, or *cafés*. You stand in the Place de la Concorde, the Obelisk of Luxor, (originally erected in part of the great Temple of Thebes, by the Great Sesostris, over 3400 years ago,) occupying the spot, it is said, where Louis the Sixteenth was guillotined. At your back, on the other side of the Seine, is that stately building, the Chamber of Deputies; on your left, stretches the long avenue of the Champs Elysées, with the famous Arch of Triumph at its extremity; on your right lies the Garden of the Tuileries, and the Palace, now united to the Louvre. The Rue de Rivoli, now the most handsome street in Europe, forms the outer boundary of the Gardens, the Palace, and the Louvre, as far as, and even beyond, the Palais Royal. Right before you, at the end of the Rue Royale, is the magnificent Church of the Madeleine. Reaching that, what an extended and stately succession of Boulevards circuitously winds through the city. Originally, it is known to have actually formed its outer surrounding. Indeed, it was so lately as in the year 1670, by command of LOUIS XIV, that the walls and towers which surrounded his Paris were pulled down, the ditches filled up, and the broad street constricted and planted, which still indicated its origin, by retaining the name of *Boulevard*—which means bulwark or rampart. Twelve of these Boulevards, each a continuation, encircle the city on the right side of the Seine, then, crossing the bridge of Austerlitz, six more Boulevards complete the circle, ending within sight of the Place de la Concorde, whence you started. From that place to the Porte St. Martin, there is great business and great fashion activity,—but there is something very like stagnation in every other Boulevard. What strangers cannot help seeing, and what makes their first impression of the riches, grandeur, activity, and beauty of the Boulevards, is that extent which runs from the Church of the Madeleine to the Porte St. Martin—actually only a sixth part, as far as length goes, of the whole circle of the Boulevards.

Ascend the highest point of view, within Paris, or on the hill of Montmartre, and you see a splendid city, dark with the weather-stains of ten centuries, through which a small creek, here called the *river* Seine, winds its way, dividing the city into two unequal parts—a chaos of houses, churches, hotels, and public buildings. Vastness and confusion seem the elements of that great city. In the same way, look over London, from the summit of St. Paul's, or from the hill of Highgate, and the self-same sort of view is before you—only that the streets are very much darker from the coal-smut; the Thames is three times as wide as the Seine; and, whereas, at most seasons, Paris luxuriates in a cloudless sky, a dense dun cloud of smoke ever hangs over London, like a pall, and is visible for miles before the city itself is entered.

Now, come with me to the Capitol at Washington, and judge how very different is the view. The city is bounded, on one side, by the Potomac, a river wider at this place than the Thames itself, some miles below London, between Greenwich and Blackwall. And then, looking down right before you, lies a city beautifully laid out, without a narrow street, or court, or alley, while the streets, containing well-built houses, cross each other at right angles—except where the Avenues intersect, there being fifteen of these, called after the States which first went into the combination of "the United Provinces," so soon to become the United States.

The noblest of these Avenues, and one of the finest streets in the world, three times the width of the widest parts of Broadway, (of which the New York provincials boast so much and so absurdly,) is called after our own Key-Stone State. It is truly very magnificent in many respects. Commencing at the eastern branch of the Potomac, this Pennsylvania Avenue runs straight to the west façade of the Capitol. From the east front, the Avenue proceeds until it is interrupted by the Presidential mansion and grounds, and finally, passing these, continues on to Rock Creek, over which a new bridge will immediately be constructed to connect it with Georgetown, which is as much a part of Washington as Moyamensing is of Philadelphia. Viewing Washington from the eastern entrance of the Capitol, with the sunshine playing upon its public buildings, as if the day were in the golden prime of leafy June—seeing the crowds who thronged the streets, and particularly Pennsylvania Avenue—the beautiful equipages rapidly whirling along, bearing their precious freights of youth, beauty, and fashion—the hired carriages proceeding as rapidly as the colored drivers' expectation of *largesse* made it their interest to put their cattle to accomplish—crowds going in and out of the shops—the White House in the distance—the architectural beauties and varieties of the place, evident at a glance from the eminence on which I was elevated for the moment—every show and sign of a live city, in fact—I could not help saying to myself, "Oh, JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke, your unfortunate sneer at Washington, as a city of magnificent distances, has misled thousands besides myself, and, as Washington even now really is, without glancing at what her Future must be, half a century hence, few can believe that it ever was likely to have been founded upon fact!"

Yes, Washington has greatly outgrown the sneer of the supercilious, and already *is* a great and beautiful city. Its public buildings can compete, on the aggregate, with those of any other metropolis, and let it be borne in mind that there are hundreds and thousands of people in this country, born before one solitary house, within its present great limits, had been erected.

To-morrow for the Capitol. R. S. M.

Letter from Harrisburg.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4, 1859.

The Railroad Committee, in the Senate, made a surprising sweep of six railway projects this morning. The emphasis and energy characterising this startling event have caused a flutter; but whether it may be regarded as a finish to fanciful schemes and visions, is not clearly indicated.

The supplement to the Germantown Passenger Railway Company remains suspended in Senatorial councils. It received, to-day, many interesting degrees of defence and attack, and may be regarded as undergoing a *siege*, the sequel of which, we think, will be its passage. Your delegation in the Senate is divided on this question; Mr. Randall earnest in its behalf; Messrs. Wright and Marcoll opposed to present action, but not exploit in daubing objections to the bill: Mr. Parker has made no public announcement of his position.

The discussion on the motion to postpone the consideration of the Fayette County Railroad supplement occasioned some feeling. The Allegheny Senators favored postponement, and put forth some very sensible remarks on branch railroads diverting capital, and otherwise exhibiting the folly of attempting to do what natural obstacles render impolitic and unprofitable. It was City (Pittsburg) *vs.* Country—at least, such was charged.

"An act to incorporate the Farmers' Market Company" was read by Mr Ackers. Eli K. Price, N. B. Browne, Thomas H. Speakman, of Philadelphia, and others of Chester and Montgomery counties, are named as corporators. Capital stock shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares, $50 each.

By Mr. Neall, "An act incorporating the Fairmount Market Company." Hiram Miller, Henry Vollkmar, Stillwell S. Bishop, Josiah L. Haines, George Watson, William Stapler, and George W Cole, as corporators. Capital stock not to exceed $100,000—2 000 shares. A board of seven managers shall govern the same.

Mr. Smith, "An act to incorporate the Warwick Manufacturing Company." Wm. Thompson, Chas. Harris, J. A. Wharton, Wm Warwick, David N. Camp, Geo H. Hill, Albert Thompson, Thomas A. Barlow, and J. A. Irwin, as corporators. Object, Manufacturing, casting, and working iron and other metals, erecting and constructing buildings, with the right to purchase, lease, and possess real estate, improvements, machinery, &c., as may be necessary. Capital stock $300,000 Shares $50 each. Under management of five directors. Charter to continue for 20 years.

Mr. Church read in place "An act to incorporate the Northwestern Saving Institution of Philadelphia." Edward C. Markley, Edward Harris Miles, Daniel B. Boltler, John Thompson, (Alderman), James S. Twaddill, E. P. Middleton, Robert Morris, Wm. H Kerns, Isaac M. Ashton, John Sloan, Wm. M. Morrisson, Peter C. Ellmaker, Benjamin R. Williams, Mordecai L Dawson, P. Jenks Smith, Joseph Karns, Wm. A. Crabb, John Muster, Jr., Stephen F. Whitman, John Bosler, John Atkinson, Alfred C Hosmer, Morton McMichael, Jesse Vogdes, and A. C. Garvin, are named as commissioners. Its powers and limits the same as those of the Western Saving Fund Society. Capital stock not to exceed $50,000. The institution to be located north of Market and west of Twelfth street.

Mr. Thorn presented the memorial of F. Knox Morton in reference to refunding certain moneys paid to the State Treasurer. His figures are as follows:

The amount *charged* with, but never *received*	$6,066 50
Amount for which no credit is given, but *paid* to the credit of the Commonwealth	4,725 69
Balance against him	10,792 19

Mr. Morton explains by figures the manner in which this account has been rendered, and asks for the enactment of a law relieving him from the payment of the amount of $10,792 19, as aforesaid. He claims to have paid to aldermen $1,739 33, and for advertising $2,986 36, which has not been allowed him. Moneys which he never received—for tavern and restaurant licenses, $4,086; for retailers' licenses, $1,881 50.

A bill was read, by the same member, empowering the Mayor to appoint any alderman of the city to sit as a committing magistrate at the Mayor's Office, when the Mayor may be otherwise engaged—monthly allowance at the rate of $1,000, to be deducted from fees, costs, fines, and penalties received at said office. The residue goes into the City Treasury.

An effort is being made to secure Mr. Donovan's pardon, but the Governor is understood as having, as yet, given no encouragement.

Numerous reports from committees were made this morning in the House, but amid the consequent confusion of papers and the necessary hurry of officials, a glance is impossible. ALBION.

A YOUNG DEMOSTHENES.—Russell & Major's ox-train, on the Utah trail, has a young Demosthenes among its teamsters, Hight Hawkins. Scarcely twonty, six feet high in his stockings, and a giant in strength, he addressed a political gathering at Minneapolis last summer, in "a stream of impetuous and vigorous eloquence," says the *Gazette*, "such as we have seldom listened to. He produced an impression which will not soon be forgotten by those who heard him. The day following he was seen and heard crack-ing his whip in our streets, getting his oxen ready for a trip across the plains to Utah." He has driven a team of oxen twice to California and back, and once to Utah and back.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—Some days ago, Dr. L. F. Warner, of Syracuse, N. Y., was in the act of putting a pair of ear-rings in his daughter's ears, and while performing the operation the doctor discovered that his child was fainting. He started to get some water, when his feet slipped, and he fell forward, striking his face on and breaking a pane of window glass all to atoms, a piece of the glass penetrating the lower part of his right eye, which it is feared he may lose.

GENERAL NEWS.

A CONVICT CHOKED TO DEATH.—On Wednesday last, while the prisoners at Sing Sing were at dinner, one of their number suddenly fell back from his place at the table and grovelled on the floor as if in a fit. On raising him the officers found his mouth and throat so full of food as to prevent respiration, and that he was actually choking to death. He was immediately conveyed to the hospital, where he expired in a few minutes. The deceased, whose name is registered as James Bowen, had been in confinement at Sing Sing for nearly twelve years—having been convicted of killing his wife at Hastings, Westchester county. He was an old man 68 years of age, and would have reached the end of his term in June next.

FEMALE