VOL. 2-NO. 178.

Dry Goods Jobbers.

TAMES, KENT, SANTEE,

& CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN

AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS.

Above Race Street.

MERRIMACK SECONDS

RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO.,

LATE SIED LAME, & Co.

LEFORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS,

PHILADELPHIA.

SPRING STOCK

A now complete in all its departments, and ready for hydric. Present-paying merchants, from all parts of he Union are impactfully splicited to call and exa-

ANSPACH, REED, & CO..

WHOLESALE DEALERS

DRY GOODS,

No. 130 NORTH THIRD STREET,

SIBLEY, MOLTEN, 4 WOODRUFF,

326 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,
Have now in store a complete and
SPLENDID STOCK

GLEMBURE, PARIS ONCARDIES,
Also a full the BONNET RIBBONS, PARIS MITTS,
KIS GLOVES, &c.
SHAVLS all qualities, Round Corner, Square, Stella
Broderi, Paris, and Chantilla Lace Mantillas, new and
designable phapes, &c., &c.
We invite the attention of buyers to our varied Stock,
fealing, sonadest that we can offer inducements that
will prove sentiatebory, as eur sicock embraces some of
the most designable goods now in market. feble-im

CARPET HOUSE,

Have removed from No. 80 BANK Street to

o. 509 CHESTNUT STREET

OPPOSITE THE STATE-HOUSE.

CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS,

STOCK OF GOODS,

DRESS STUFFS

JOHN B. BLLISON & SONS,

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

To which the attention of BUYBES is invited.

ABBOTT, JOHNES, & CO.

839 MARKET STREET,

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOOK

THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS.

TAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.

DRY GOODS,

CASSIMERES,

WHITE GOODS,

uporters and Wholesale Dealers

ng it to be unsurpassed by any in this market

SPRING GOODS.

from New York and other sources.

SPRING OF 1859.

255 MARHOT STREET.

SILES AND FANCY GOODS.

feb10-126

MCCALLUM & CO.,

Of new and choice styles

ESS SILKS, ROBES A'LES,

BORES DEUX YOLANTS IN BARKGE,

GAENADINES, PARIS ORGANDIES,

feble 2m PHILADELPHIA.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1859.

feb16-8m

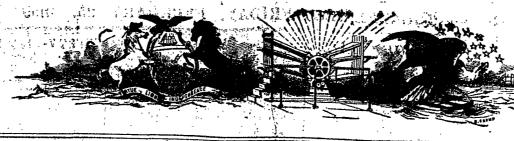
corner Third and Cherry sta.,)

NO. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET,

WM. S. BAIRD, D. B. ERV.

BJ Sole Agents for

289 AND 241 NORTH THIRD STREET,



in office, on their own application that their

secuniary circumstances require such assist

ance. For example, whenever Mr. Distall

has served two years as Cabinet Minist

which term he will have completed in a fer

nonths), he can claim \$10,000 a year for life

as pension. Literally, he has scarcely an in

large property. Should he again be placed in

office, the pension would drop while thus en-

ployed and paid, and be resumed on his re-

arn to the position of a private person. We

had nearly forgotton to state that, on some

lew occasions, eminent statesmen have been

Cabinet Ministers, without holding office.

The late Duke of WELLINGTON and the present

Differing in remuneration, duties, and re-

Jabinets do, they differ yet more remark

one, certain laws to be passed by the Legis-

ion. It strikes me, with all respect for the

with the political under-Secretaries of great

No practical inconvenience, but the rever-

assailed, vindicated, exposed, badgered, an

But, in connection with this, is the draw

One point of Parliamentary Reform,

onsibilities as the American and British

Marquis of Lansdowne are instances.

come of his own, his wife being the owner

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1859.

Shoe Kindings. AING & MAGINNIS.

1859 STRAW GOODS HOUSE. Importors of, and Dealers in THOMPSON & JENKINS No. 528 MARKET STREET, Invite the attention of buyers to their extensive sto of Ladies' Straw and Silk Bonnets Missas' Plats at ORIMPING MACHINES. of Ladles' Straw and Silk' Boinets, Misses' Plata and Bloomers; Men's, Boys', and Children's Hats; Artificial Flowers, Huches, Trimmings, &c. Being exclusively engaged in this branch of business purchasers will find it to their interest to examine on BEWING MACHINE BILKS, THREADS, and

THOS. F. PRALEY, (former) of Wilcock, Roger & Fraley;) now engaged with the above house, solici from his friends on examination of the stock of Meser Thompse. THOE FINDINGS. Phompson & Jenkins,

ISAAC BARTON & CO., 85 SOUTH SECOND STREET, French and english lastings STRAW GOODS. SILK AND UNION GALLOONS,

ELASTICS, BOOT WER LINEN SHEETINGS, DRILLINGS, &

And other Millinery Goods. ALSO OF BOOT, SHOE, and GAITER MATERIALS ron Building, N. W. sorner ABOH and FOURY Sta LASTINGS, STRAW GOODS, OF HYERY CONCEIVABLE VARIETY, CASH AND PROMPT SHORT-TIME BUYERS, At a small advance upon first cost, Those desirous of saving money in their purchould give us an early call.

ROSENHEIM, BROOKS, & CO., 431 MARKET STREET, Importers and Dealers (Latt of No. 83 South Second St. HATS, FURS, SHOE STUFFS and TRIMMINGS, STRAW GOODS.

ARTIFICIAL, FLOWERS, RUCHES, &c. HOOPES & DAVIS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS Nos. 19 and 21 South Fourth Street, (up stairs,)

PHILADELPHIA, ... Have on hand an entirely new and complete stock of the above goods, laid in for CASH, to which the attention buyers is invited.

Millinern Goods.

MILLINERY

RIBBONS of every description,

feb14-Sp

MOST COMPLETE AND CHOICE ASSORTMEN

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, RUCHES

BONNET SILKS AND CRAPES,

1859

OHAS. HALLOWELL, late of the firm of Chas. Halwell & Co., long known to the trade, would be pleas see his friends at the warerooms of Me TNO. G. FALCONER & CO.,

DEALERS IN RIBBONS, SILES, AND MILLINERY GOODS, No. 727 CHESTNUT STREET. TRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS. Having removed from our old stand, 45 South Secon

725 CHESTNUT STREET,
BETWEEN SEVENTE AND RIGHTE,
We are now prepared to exhibit to our numerous STRAW HATS, BONNETS,

MISSES and CHILDREN'S HATS,

BLOOMERS, CAPS, &c.,

FANOY AND CRAFE BONNETS,

FRENCH FLOWERS,

RIBBONS, LAOES,

RUCHES, &c.,

unequalled in this c

Rubracing in all an assortment unequalled in this city, and we respectfully invite the attention of merchants to our Spring Stock.

Jask and short-time buyers will find it specially their interest to give we are all. terest to give us a cal LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS. T HILLBORN JONES, Importer and Manufacture

FRANCIS LASHER & CO. 935 MARKET Street. SILK AND STRAW BONNETS, LEGHORN and PANAMA HATS, ARTIFICIAL PLOWERS, RUCHES, & NO. 432 MARKET ST. Below FIFTH. Boots and Shoes.

HENDRY & HARRIS, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

BOOTS AND SHOES, N. W. COB. THIRD AND ARCH STREETS

PHILADELPHIA. WHELAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS BOOTS,

SHOES. STRAW GOODS.

No. 513 MARKET STREET. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Subscribers have completed their SPRING STOCK

WHOLEBALE

BOOT AND SHOE

WAREHOUSE,

No. 314 MARKET STREET.

IIF A large and general assortment of Eastern and Cit- made Shoes constantly on hand. febl-3m

J. & M. SAUNDERS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUPACTURERS

STRAW BONNETS AND HATS,

BOOTS, &HOES, &c., &c.

Being prepared to offer as great inducements to buyers as Jobbers in any other market, invite an ex-amination of their stock.

No. 34 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

LEVICK, RASIN, & CO.,

BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE

MANUFACTORY,

No. 525 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia.

We have now on hand an extensive stock of Boo

and Bhoes, of all descriptions, of our own and Easter

Near the Merchants' Hetel, Philadelphia

CPRING STYLES, 1859.

BLANKETS, &c No. 304 MARKET STREET. BOOTS AND SHOES, Which they are prepared to offer at the lowest prices TOHN B. STRYKER & CO. van dusen, smith, & co., 403 MARKET STREET, Above Fourth, up stairs. DRY GOODS. BRITISH; FRENCH, AND AMERICAN
DAY GOODS AND CARPETS,
it exclusively at AUCTION, and sold low for Case,
BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE, B. P. WILLIAMS & CO., WHOLESALE

316 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. BOOT AND SHOE FITHIAN, JONES, & CO., WAREHOUSE, WHOLESALE DEALERS No. 18 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TOB. H. THOMPSON & CO.

DRY GOODS, 240 MARKET STREET, Four doors below Third, South side, PHILADELPHIA. TOSHUA L. BAILY,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. TO. 218 MARKET STREET

ledi-ma CITY AND REAR TRADE. Moclintock, Geant, & Co., CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. 233 MARKET STREET, (UP STAIRS,) IQHN H. BROWN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

BERING TRADE.

No. 80 NORTH THIRD STREET. SHOE MANUFACTURERS' FOODS, And all kinds of Shob Tools, UPFIELD'S PATENT BOOT TREE. LEATHER ROOLING MILLS

ENGLISH, TRIBH, and AMERICAN SHOE REBADS

MPORTERS OF AND DEAL MET FRENCH KID, PATENT LEATHER,

DWIN W. PAYNE, Importer and Dealer

GALLOOKS, SHEETINGS PRENCH RID, CONGRESS WEB, TOILET SLIPPER UPPER, febl-8m] SHOE THREADS, LACES, STO. WM. JOHNS & SON. (Successor to the late Jos. T. Johns,)

GALLOONS, LAURTS, &c., E. AT THE OLD STAND, Northeast corner of FOURTH and AROH Street

Lancy Wry Goods. SPRING TRADE. H. DUHRING & CO., Nos. 28 and 28 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND SMALLWARES, and solicit an inspection of their complete and will MEPRCIALLY ADAPTED TO SOUTHERN AND SOUTHWESTERN TRADE. RUBNETT, SEXTON & SWEARINGEN

Are now opening at their Store,"
No. 409 MARKET STREET Above Fourth, North Side,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
NEW SPRING STYLES FANCY DRY GOODS OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION And selection, which they offer for sale to buyers fro il parts of the United States, on the most liberal term feb9-8m

MARTINS, PEDDLE, & HAMRICE. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN COMERY, GLOVES, and FOURTH STRKET. FIVE DOOM: 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, UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS. LADIES BLASTIC BELTS, with class

FIRST-CLASS WESTERN AND SOUTHERN BUYERS. MOCAULEY, BROTHER, & BREWSTER,

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

HOSIERY, GLOVES, and FANOY GOODS,

Our stock is particularly adapted to the SOUTHERN TRADE.

SCHAFFER & ROBERTS. 429 MARKET STREET, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

SMALL WARES, COMBS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASES GERMAN AND FRENCH PANCY GOODS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

SITER, VAN OULIN, & GLASS, IMPORTERS* WHOLESALE DEALERS

NO. 423 MARKET STREET, ABOVE FOURTH, PHILADELES. Umbrellas and Parasols.

FANCY GOODS, ID.

SLEEPER & FENNER, Wholesale Manufacture UMBRELLAS AND PARASOI, 886 MARKET STREET,

PHILADHLPŘIA, Are now making more than one hundred affly lifferent varieties of Umbrellas, of every size, n 23 interent varieties to the control of PARASOLS is also verrge, and for variety of design, styles, finish, and pricex-ceeds that of any previous season.

Buyers who have not had 8. & P.'s make coods will find their time well spent in tooking over their under the cooking over their o be met with elsewhere.

Dress Crimmings. EVANS & HASSALL, 51 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALEN DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMES Invite the attention of CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS

NEW AND SUPERB STOC CHOICE NOVELTIES POR TER SPRING SHASC. PUBORIA AND POMPONNETTE TRIMMI, CRENILLE DROP-BUTTONS, BOQUET PRINCES, &c., &c. BERLIN ZEPHYRS,

NEW STYLE CLASPED SKIRTS THE FINEST IN THE MARK! J. & A. KEMPER,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1859. Impressions of Washington -- No. 7. It hath been mentioned unto the writer of hese "Impressions of Washington," which lave branched out into discussions about men and things in other cities and climes, that ome readers may desire to know a little more han he has yet mentioned of the difference etween "the Cabinet" in the United State and in England. To hear is to obey.

The Cabinet in this country consists, every one knows, of five Secretaries, (of State, Treasury, War, the Navy, and the Interior,) of the Postmaster General, and of the Attorney-General. These are nominated by he President, whose position much resemble that of the Premier's in England, but he is ably in what is called Executive positio under a party and sometimes a personal presand practice. In America, the Chief Magis sure to choose his men from particular sectrate is the Executive; in England, the Cabi-net, who preside over the Administration of tions of the country, and sometimes even to appoint a particular person. The joint salapublic affairs. In America, the Presiden ries of the whole American Cabinet amount can suggest or recommend certain things to be to \$56,000, without official residences, or retiring pensions. The Cabinet, for the most lating: hut no official or, who currents cathon

introduce a Government measure into either resident. His is the voice potential, it is House, nor defend it when under considers elieved, in Council. In England, a change of Administration high functionaries in question, that, apart from the discharge of the ordinary business of their ecomes necessary by the defeat of the Ministry, by the resignation of one or more leading members of the Cabinet, or by the respective departments, the American Cabinet are little more than clerks—corresponding death of one of its leading members.

For example, when the House of Commons departments abroad: assed a vote, condemning the policy of the Palmerston Cabinet, in the negotiation and has been experienced in Europe by Govern respondence with France, arising out of DESINI's attempt to assassinate the Emperor ment measures being introduced, defended Napoleon, and thus publicly censured Lord altered by high Government officials-me particularly as this brings them directly before PALMERSTON for truckling to the inscrutable Man of Destiny who reigns in the Tülleries; the Legislature, and subjects them to the personal responsibility of being catechized every person who tead the Parliamentary Debate, in the next morning's newspapers, and saw what majority was against PALMERSso on by Opposition or Independent members ron, knew that he must resign, as indeed he Again, when information upon any point is did resign in the course of the day. Ten required, there sits the Government officia who is bound to supply it—on the spot, it oths before, a Parliamentary vote had conemned Palmeneron for rashly plunging into nossible. an unprovoked war with China, and he had then "appealed to the country," as it is back of European officials actually voting, called, by dissolving Parliament and having with all the influence of their position, upo a General Election, the result of which was a their own measures. When PALMERSTON wa great majority in the Commons—a majority subjected to votes of censure, in the years 1857 and 1858, he and all his colleagues in which melted away, like a snow-wreath, early in the following Session of 1858. So, when the House of Commons voted for their own the Reform-Bill Ministry of Earl Gney was acquittal. Now, be it remembered that more weakened, in the Session of 1884, by than one hundred Government officers and the secession of four important mem. their near connections have seats and votes in

bers, (Duke of RICHMOND, Earl of RIPON, Sir James Graham, and Mr. Stantey,) who bjected to the threatened "spoliation of the that House, not more than one half that num-MELBOURNE as Premier. Again, on the as-Minister, in 1812, the Cabinet underwent se-

Irish Church," Lord GREY had to resign, and ber attend and vote, except upon mos extraordinary occasions—that the one hundred he Cabinet was reconstructed, with Lord Government men are always on hand, to vote sassination of Mr. Spencer Percival, Prime what a difficult thing it must be to overthrow any Ministry, by a hostile vote. veral changes, and Lord Livenroot was made The Sovereign has a right of changing his ceded-namely, that Ministers, or Heads of Ministers, one or all, without reason assigned. Such instances are rare, but I remember three. In 1782, when Lord MELBOURNE SUC

ceeded Lord Rockinghan, as Prime Minister, a vacant Secretaryship of State was filled up, without Charles James Fox, a pow-TH STREET, consulted. He told Grouds the Third, in a huff, that he supposed his Majesty how exciting would it be to have General Cass could dispense with his services! The King replied, "Certainly, sir, if you feel them the east irksome," and the next day, the outjockeyed statesman delivered up the seals of office. Again, in December, 1783, when Fox was again in office, with Lord North as a colbegins, their femotis India Bill, which had forthes in the House of Commons, and was known to be considered with great dislike and distrust by the King, was lost in the House of onsequences of this defeat, Fox and Lord

Lords by a majority of 19. Immediately and almost before they could realize th Nonth received peremptory messages from George III, intimating that he had no further occasion for their services, and requesting that their seals of office should be delivered to him, by the under-secretaries State—the strongest possible way of intimating his personal dislike and disapprobation Immediately after, the younger William Pitt was placed at the head of the Government which position he retained during the following seventeen years. Again, when Lord Thunkow could not agree with Pirr, the remier, the King resolved to dismiss him, and sent Lord MELVILLE to demand the surender of the Great Seal, confided to him as Lord Chancellor. He gave it up, of course, but strongly complained of the conduct of the King, "who," he said, "has treated me in a

way in which no gentleman has a right to treat another." The British Cabinet occupies an anomalous position. No record is kept of its resolutions

The British Cabinet occupies an anomalous position. No record is kept of its resolutions or meetings, nor has any act of Parliament ever recognised its existence. The names of the noblemen and genilemen composing it are never efficially announced to the public. The law of England has no knowledge of the Cabinet. Yet, what power it is! Compared with the Cabinet, the Grown itself seems unimportant. Indeed, while it lasts, the Cabinet exceptions are recognised its existence. The compared with the Cabinet, the Grown itself seems unimportant. Indeed, while it lasts, the Cabinet exceptions are recognised to every animority. Yiotoria, as Queen, has very little power,—scarcely any but that of veto upon acts of Parliament, which has not been exercised for over one hundred and fifty years. The number of persons who are removed from office by a change of ministry is four times more than the number of those who form the Cabinet. There are soldom more than fifteen or less than ten Cabinet Ministers. Lord Liverroot's Cabinet exceptions are recognised of ten, Perl's, Russell's, aber.

Dery-Disraeli Cabinet numbers thirteen.

Custom has ordained that each Cabinet shall include the First Lord of the Armaellor, Lord President of the Council, Ohancellor of the Exchequer, First Lord of the Armaellor, Lord President of the Board of Trade, and the First Commissioner of Public Works. There also are cther high offices, the occupants of which sometimes sit in the Cabinet, viz: Chancellor of the Duohy of Lancaster, Secretary at War, Paymaster General of the Forces, Master of the Minister.

Against \$66,000 paid away in annual salaries to the Opinice of the United States, we have to place \$237,600 per annum, received by the place \$237,600 per annum,

to the Cabinet of the United States, we have to place \$287,500 per annum, received by the members of the present Derby Ministry. Besides this, the Prime Minister, First Lord of the Admiralty, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and one or two other Ministers, have efficial residences, though they rarely occupy them. Moreover, the Lord Chancellor, whose salary is \$50,000 a-year, receives a life-pension of \$25,000, on leaving office—an equivalent for having abandoned a lucrative profession to accept the Chancellorship, on the uncertain tenure of the political ascendancy of his party; for the rule is imperative, in Great Britain, that he who has once sat as Judge shall never go back to the bar—shall never descend, as it is considered, to plead, where to place \$287,500 per annum, received by the

TWO CENTS

a large sum to be annually paid away among Letter from New York. retired Ministers, after a certain duration MARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH: THE WRITERS—GREAT ACTIVITY IN THE PUBLISHING EVELOPERS.—PUBLIC WORBHIP OF THE DRAF AND DUNE. noe of The Press.]
New York, Feb. 25, 1859

abcount of the seffeavors now inside by the Mount Ver-nou Assectation, and Hen. Edward Everet to purchase it. Mr. Lessing's descriptive islants, are well known, and are peculiarly adapted to depicting this spot of ma-tional interest. "As it currous instance of the moreonary traffic around the home of Washington, I copy the fol-lowing handbill, which Mr. Lossing says was handed to him on head the heat." im on board the boat:

the Mount Vermon Association, "Groton Water and its finhabitants" is by Mr. W. O. Prime, the author of "Tent Life in Hyppt," and is, as may be inferred from the titls, a reveiation of how many million werms, snakes, &c., we swallow in a teasure of the "The article is doubtlet." The article is doubtlet. "Yeshada Lyndows," "Motor tense Quadriescule," and squary other "mainties" with names equally clear and pallucid. "Joy to the Steley" is a little poem on the imbject of conventional menor risges. "Takes, Funded & Ballion," the discoverer of the Pacific, Sanda a historian in Mr. J. T. Hasdley, ar-Beerstary of the Blate of New York, and surface of the

mend it to the perusal of all old maids and back as tired of buttoning and unbuttoning his clothe Mr. Sharply Again? is one of the best articles of the number. Mr. Eharply's experience on the Eric Rai

eaders of "Harper." The present paper compris-grumblings on various subjects, and will be appreciate by those fond of quiet humor. "The Virginians the House of Commons-that, though there are six hundred and fifty-eight members o as the Administration dictates—and judge wholly unconsidered, must eventually be congreat Departments, shall ex-officio have seats

in the Legislature, to introduce public measures, and defend or explain their policy, but cash, an Adams press, was told by the makers that they eculd not possibly deliver one under two years, as i that no Government officer shall have a vote upon any question. Suppose that our own practice eventually coived. and Mr. Cons. (Howell, not Sylvanus,) Mr. FLOYD and Mr. Toucky, Mr. Thompson and ostmaster Brown, and Attorney-General BLACK, seated in the Senate or the House, in

troducing Government measures, desending Presidential policy, and severally running the gauntlet through a double-file of cross-backwould be most tried, or the public most amused. Shall we ever live to see it?

Legislative Corruption. In the report of the meeting held on Wedesday night at the County Court-house, pub. ished in THE PRESS of yesterday, the remarks of EDWARD G. WEBB, Esq., were omitted. We insert them below, and take pleasure in xpressing our admiration of the manly and earless spirit which marks them. Mr. WEBB has proposed a remedy for the complaints of the community, which, if faithfully followed, will prove effective:

will prove effective:

Mr. E. G. Webb rose and said: Mr. Chairman:
In rising to effer the short preamble and resolutions which I now hold in my hand, it may be proper in advance to say that I have no immediate or prospective connection with any of the passenger railways now in existence, or those which may with propriety be considered in process of incubation. The resolutions are mild, but determined in their tone, because they are neither intended for bombast, nor designed to be inoperative in their effect upon those who have temporarily been entrusted with the public welfare. Rumors, which appear to have for their base startling facts, have reached the ears of almost every intelligent citizen of Philadelphia, tending granty to impeach the integrity of members of the Legislature, and exposing a system of demoralization, so potent in its characteristics as to strike at the very existence of free

MASQUEBADERS IN MILWAUKEE. - A gres

*** SOUTH FOUNTH STREET 1011 FARTORY, SEALING STREET 1011 FARTORY, SEALING

Harper's Magazine, for March, will be insued or Friday or Saturday. The opening paper, by Benson J Lossing, is a description of a pligrimage to the hom and tomb of Washington, which will attract interest or account of the auteurous work lands by the Mount Ver

him on board the boat:

"I] Have your Likeness taker at the Tomb of the Father of his Country,

"Visiters to this consecrated spot are informed that they can have their likenesses taker in a beautiful and durable manner, with the tomb of Washington for a back-ground, and delivered them on the return trip of this boat, for the same price that a likeness without the tomb would cost. Hundreds of visiters have been delighted with these Genes of Art Juring the last year, and not a single one has expressed the least disastication."

The article is embellished with divers and sundry on

retary of the State of New York, and author of the

etts Yankee, and is a pleasing sketch of the life accidentures of a work house child, who taxes out to who are grumbling at their lot. It will show them that they are much better off than they think themselves. "What Was It?" is a supernatural, diabolical story, a oad, and reflections thereon, will be remainbered by the

winds up the number, and here you have its conte The Harpers find it impossible to publish but very few of, the man any works they flave ready for the press. The deman for their standard and other books, already published, is so large and steady that they are unable to keep up with it. Immediately after the destruction of their Oilli-sixets premissaby fire, they ordered thirty Adams presses, one of which was completed in six weeks, after the gripng of the order, and one fluished each month thereafter until the thirty were delivered. Since then they added ten other presses, making a total of forty, all of which are fleept constantly at work; and now they are putting up six more of Adams's. In hopes that with these they will be able to meet the public requirements. Indeed, publishing seems everywhere on the increase, if one may judge from the activity of the manufacturers of presses. I know not how busy Hos & Co. or A. B. Taylor & Co. may be, but I now that last week a party desiring, to pu

rould take all that time to execute orders alr orhood of St. Anne's Church or Deaf Mutes, I had be curiosity to enter and witness the mode of contences" thus: "The Lord is in his boly temple," as whole. One thing was particularly noticeable—il stillness. You could have heard the dropping of a pi It was "glience audible." There are in the cities New York, Brooken, Williamsburg, and Jersey Oil bout one hundred and forty mute

fine church, and is supported entirely by voluntary ferings The rector, Mr. Gallaudet, is a very i

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. aported for The Press]

Patern Miles vs. John Sanderson. An action on a check given by the de'esdant to plaintiff in payment of certain distillery slop for the feeding of hogs. Defence payment and set off. Jury out. James E. Gowen for plaintiff; Parsons for defendant.

plaintiff; Parsons for defendant.

SUPREME COUNT—Judges Lowrie, Woodward. Thompson, and Bead.—The following cases were
aggied:

Jetter vs Fellowes.

The Herchanta' Insurance Company vs. James Given,
to the use of Dougherty, Woods, & Co. Error to the
District Court.

Richard N. Johnson vs. James Beckman. An action on a foreign attrohment. Error to the District
Jourt

QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow.-The THE MYSTERIOUS CASE IN THE SIXTE

do nice sixteem and could be seen in the order of an addition of the Roll and could be seen as a seen as a seen as a

Suiciba .- We alluded yesterday to the sud-

so far as we can learn them, are as follows: On Wednesday evening he jumped into the Delaware at Catherine-street wharf, for the purpose of destroying himself. He was seen and resoued with difficulty, and was taken to the station house, where his wet clothes were dried, and the man appeared to be comfortable. In the course of the evening he was taken with spames, and at half past 9 o'clock he died. It was evident that his death was not caused by his having been in the river, and Goroner Fennee directed Dr S. P. Brown to make a post mortem examination of the body. The result was the discovery of a mineral poison, supposed to be arsenie, in the bowels: A verdict of "Death from saieide by awallowing poison" was rendered. Before he died.

ROTICE TO COMME

mt nous of the top in their per Her that will be belower ng to the general render.

CITY ITEMS.

The Mational Sabbath-school Convention at Japus's Halls
The Convention again assembled of Japus's Hall year
terday marriage of sizes p'elect. The first hear was
spent in social project, of the close of which the Convention entired upon the business before it. The meet
important of the 'mindagle presenting was the submitting of a series of regulations, which, he spirit and
meetance, namedy the result of the labour of the Convention. The resultings and discussed. The resolutions we are unevoidably obliged to exclude for wast of space. At iwaire s'eloc! obligat to any Frayer meeting was committee acons day Frayer meeting was committeeded, the house, inci-

ries, being filed.

The prayers and addressed were parts of the country, and were par The Rev. Geo. Duffield responded to the

lyn, who was temperatly o

i, as the points involved in it were very important, and if he were not in the chair, he should like to wake a speech himself; whereupon ax Governor Pollect stantly took him at his word and appointed his play

At the slose of this speech the last residution on p for adoption, . Colonel D. W. C. Moore, of this city, in response to any quanties that had some before the Convention, and the vote was accordingly given with

he carliest convenient opportunity.
Resolved, That it be recommended that it be review and symm hook.

Racelred, "Plat we becomine the pictific of the chool, reverintendents as next in importance or product the contract of the medical field of the last we histories or rejears also a picty, among the we histories or rejears also a picty, among

presiting effort, and present attend the qualifications for the proper per this of the client marked the deliberations of the Convention, proper was filtered by Rev. Mr. Bullard. A disministration next enued upon the subject of publishing the proceedings of the

Resolved. That a committee, consisting of ex-Governe collect; Rev. Dr. Newton, ex-Mayor Lambert; Rev ff. Fernley, Mr. John W. Sexten, and George E. Sta art, be appointed to presere a brief, pointed sideress, to published in connection with the resolutions can sating from this Convention.

The Convention re-assembled at 71' o'clock in the timente, a remnion prayer-meeting was commenced, previous to which, however, the daty of making the facewell speech to the delegates devolved upon the first. Dr. Brainerd, and his daty was elequently performed. The closing moments, just before the final adjournment, were occupied in passing smadry resolutions of thanks to the Executive Committee; to Ex-Governor collock, for the able and impertial me ed over the Convention, and others. sing prayer meeting was held with special re-

about to leave the city for their house. The meeting was kept up ustil after 10 solect, and was exceed-ingly impressive in its character. Thus closed, in Philadelphia, the first National Sab-

serving case, (Gilmore's patent,) of which they have the exclusive right to nomefacture and sell in this market—that are certainly the most complete, both for security and convenience, that we have ever

In this connection, also, we may speak in deservedly the strong terms of one of the oldest-established houses in the hardware trade in this city—we refer to that a Mesers. Moore, Henmey, & Co., Nos. 427 Market stree and 416 Commerce street. These guntlemen also offer t irst floor, from the fact that samples of all the multi-

LEATHER AND SHOEFINDINGS .- Under this head re have two prominent establis