To all of which the attention of buyers is selicited, HENDRY & HARRIS,

PIDGWAY, HEUSSNER, & CO.,

OIL OLOTHI, AND MATTINGS,

WOLFE, WILSON, & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 132 CHESTNUT STREET,

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 most de-sirable goods, we can offer inducements not hereforers to be had in Philadelphia. All goods sold at Manu-

turer's prices. Orders carefully attended to large supply of which we have constantly on hand, febl-4m

FARRELL & MORRIS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS

OLOTHS, DOREKINS, arc.

.232 CHESTNUT STREET,

DRILLS & SHEETINGS FOR EXPORT.

BROWN, BLEAJHED, & BLUE DRILLS.
HEAVY & LIGHT SHEETINGS,
Suitable for Export, for sale by
FROTHINGHAM & WELLS,
44 Sewik FRONT ST., § 26 LETITIA ST.
ool6-ly

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,

112 CHESTNUT STREET.

Ar now opening a large and varied stock of LAWNS, CHALLIES, PRINTS, and other DRESS GOODS,

o which the attention of the trade is invited. Also,

DISOHOFF'S colebrated Cloths and Doeskins, together with other desirable makes of
German Woollens, just received and for sale by
BHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
feb4-5m.
112 Chestnut street.

Hardware.

MOORE, HENSZEY & CO.

Nos. 427 MARKET, and 416 COMMERCE Streets.

HARDWARE,

GUNS,

PRILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA,

Keep constantly on hand a large stock

SPRING TRADE, 1859.

VENETIAN, HEMP, DUTCH

COTTON, LIST, and RAG

Are receiving full supplies of

CARPETINGS,

TAPESTRY, VELVET,

THREE PLY,

INGRAIN.

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS SUPERIOR CLOTHS. BOOTS AND SHOES, DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
PANOY CASSIMERES, ETc.
From the following colebrated manufacturers—
FREDERIC BROKENS (Little Tichet.)
W. A. JOHANNY. ABHOE.
QEVERS & SORMIDT (S. and M. Cloths.)
ZAMBONA BROTHERS.
E. TOESNIES & CO., and others.
febl-3m
206 CHESTNUT Street. N. W. COR. THIRD AND ARCH STREETS PHILADELPHIA. WHELAN & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS

> BOOTS, AND 5TRAW GOODS No. 513 MARKET STREET.

POKER & BROTHERS, WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES,

482 MARKET STREET, UP STAIRS. ft24-2m $\mathbf{B}^{\text{oots and shoes}}$.

The Subscribers have completed their SPRING STOCK BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which they are prepared to offer at the lowest prices on their usual terms.

VAN DUSEN, SMITH, & CO., 403 MARKET STREET, Above Fourth, up stairs. B. P. WILLIAMS & CO.,

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

TOS. H. WHOMPSON & CO. DOMESTIC GOODS,
Comprising Fairhill, Osnaburgs, Woodward Doeskins,
Brown Sheetings and thirtings, Mariners' Stripes, Blue
Drills, Vest Paddings, &c., &c.

OOKFISH SHEETINGS—Just received
and for sale by
SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
112 Chestnut street. WHOLESALE

BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE

No. 814 MARKET STREET.

Oity-made Shoes constantly on hand. SPRING STYLES, 1859.

J. & M. SAUNDERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS STRAW BONNETS AND HATS, OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.
Look over the list, make up a case of what kind you choose, and enclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No 562 Broadway, New York, and the medicines will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge. BOOTS, SHOES, &o., &o. Being prepared to offer as great inducements to buyers as Jobbers in any other market, invite an ex-No family should be without these invaluable No. 84 NORTH FOURTH STREET, fel-2m Near the Merchants' Hetel, Philadelphia

No family should be without these invaluable curatives. They are the only remedies perfectly adapted for domestic and private use. With them the parent is armed and prepared against the first approach of disease, and can meet it at the threshold and keep it at bay. A trifle of medicine, rightly directed in the first hours of disease, perfectly cures that which, by delay, can only be relieved by long and tedious hours of suffering, if at all. With these at head, you are not obliged to await the coming of that often distant, as well as expensive incurry, a doctor; nor to be drugged or poisoned, or birstered, or bled, but may yourself administer the simple specific, and restore the ruddy current of life again to health and joy. There cannot only no injury arise in any case from their use, but the general influence upon the constitution, beyond all question, is most benedicial. LEVICK, RASIN, & CO., MANUFACTORY, No. 525 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia. We have now on hand an extensive stock of Boots AGENTS WANTED.

* It may be necessary to explain this: In the 6ght our remedies in every towner community in the United States. Address, P. HUMPHREYS & CO.

Sold by T. B. PETTERSON & BROS., 200 CHRETNUT fell, while the misson must of the latter went by the board, hearing a sailor say to his comrade, "Tack, we've' made a brig of her," Decatur remarked, "Take good sim, treet, Philadelphia."

[612-8m]

ne course of a few weeks.
Price of single boxes, 50 cents.
PRICES

new being.
A gentleman somewhat advanced in years, atrong obusts onstitution had lately been a good deal affecter with indigestion, weak atomach, coated tongue, baste in the mouth, and attended with a peculiar versules in the mouth, and attended with a peculiar versules.

with indigestion, weak atomach, coated tongue, but taste in the mouth, and attended with a posuliar vertigo and whirling in the head, so much so as to render his riding in a carriage, or even mounting an eminence, quite dangerous. After trying severat things ineffectually, he fell upon the Dyspepais Pills, which afforded prompt relisf. A pill every night and morning worked like a charm; relieving all his vertigo and other unpleasant symptoms.

GOUGH AND BRONCHITIS.

Bad colds neglected or frequently repeated often lay the foundation of Consumption, Brouchit's, and premature decline. Though there are many remedies advertised as prompt and speedy cures, yet none so safely and yet speedity and surely effect cure as this. Often a single pill, taken at night, has entirely relieved the system of a severs and threateoing cold by the morning. Cougus and Oldes—A gentleman, a public lecturer, took a severe cold the latter part of last month, while travelling and lecturing in northern Pennayivania, though addressing public andiences every evening, yet in two days, by the aid of the Specific, he was extirely recovered, and enabled to pursue his calling without them.

Ban Coup.—A married ledy of 40 had taken a violent

inconvenionce. No public speaker should be without them.

BAD Cold.—A married ledy of 40 had taken a violent cold, which sattled on her lungs, causing severe cough, prin in the side, and considerable fever and horrecess. Such noids were nually very lasting and troublesome, but by taking the Specific Cough Fills four times per day, in three days she was entirely well.

A young wan of 22 had a cough and horrecess for fitteen months. During cold weather his voice was lost so as only to speak in whispers, put induced on coughing, cough dry, or raising only a triffs in the morning, quite feeble and emaclated. Had taken several medicines, with the tiltitle or no benefit. He commenced with the Cough Fills—one pill three times a day—and scon found himself improving, his cough milder and softer, hoarseness passed off, strongth and appet te improved, and in a few weeks was entirely well, having taken no other medicines.

PILES.

PILES.

A clergyman of the Baptist Church, well known in Illinois, writing to us, eays: "I have been for some time seriously efflicted with bleeding piles, and have regarded my case as a severe one; at one time, indeed, hopelers; but I have used your medicine (Pile Spediks) and am oured. I have no doubt you are laying the werld under great and lasting obligations." A gentleman of fifty years, well and favorably known at Delhi Delaware county, New York, had been a marty to the piles for tweaty years. Bometimes, from excessive hemorrhaps, puts, and suffering, he was reduced to the verge of the grave. For years he had dragged out a miserable existence, a confirmed invalid, disqualified for any business, and life almost a burden. It is needless to said that he had tried all sorts of remedies, from all sorts of doctors, to little purpose He

TWO CENTS

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1859. The Flag of the United States Capt. Sam. C. Reid.

States to Europe. It soon became known and identified with some of the most gallant exploits in naval history. His capture of the Drake at Carrickfergus, descent at White-haven, and other desperate and decisive movements in the Itish Channel, made the first flag of the Union the symbol of invincibility, and the name of Paul Jours a terror ver and the "Stars and Stripes" dial the ourse of every breeze. They gleam over very sea; they dignity every pert; wherever enterprise invites human energy they are there. The meteor flag is every where to-day -feared as well as respected; the object of great love, as well as of great jealousy to

that inspiration on his own soil which blossoms into good work and comfort on ours. The recent joint resolution, proposing to give "the thanks of Congress to SAMUEL C. REID, late commander of the private armed brig 'General Armstrong,' nor maying another he speaks of the "twenty stars in signed and formed the present flag of the United States," has created a fresh interest in ing one great luminary, as per pasteboard plan you handed me." In receipt of the flag, he brig General Armstrong, for having demeed of national praise, as well as national inchange in your vote for making the flag; debtedness, to a gallant veteran, to whom and on the 16th of April, and referring to American naval history, glorious as it is, the claim for indemnification for the loss owes one of its most glorious pages.

Let us give a succinct, yet sufficiently de-

tailed history of the national flag, compiled from "the Hall of Representative from the Congressional records; the reports of the committees appointed in 1817 and 818, with reference to the matter; the corespondence between Hon, PETER R. WEEover of New York, and Captain REID, during the same years, on the same subject, first published in the National Intelligencer, July 4th, 1854, and the report of the House of the present month:

The first flag displayed in the cause American liberty appears, by historical data, to be that hoisted by the hands of PAUL JONES, as first lieutenant of the Alfred, on board that vessel, before Philadelphia, in December, 1775. During the Revolutionary war, both before and for some time after the Declaration of Independence, a variety of flags were used, typifying the especial colony that espoused the cause, and the particular arm of service. The flag known as the Great Union was first displayed by Washindron upon the heights before Boston, upon assuming command in chief of the combined army of the Colonies, on the 2d January, 1776. This flag consisted of the crosses of St. Gronge and St. Andazw, with thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, through the field. This continued in use probably until the 3d of September, 1777, when a resolution of Congress, adopted on the 14th of June, of the same year,

was promulgated as follows: and with it Jones arrived in France, (prepara-tory to his famous cruise, as above alluded to,) on December 2d, of the same year. The flag, having been instituted on the representative principle, to designate the States of the United Republic, was altered, on motion of Senator BRADLEY, of Vermont, on the

13th of January, 1794, on the occasion of the admission of Vermont and Kentucky into the Union. It was enacted: "That from and after the first of May, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, the figg of the United States he fifteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be fifteen stars, white in a blue field."

that ever struck its colors to an American ship (Constitution), sunk to the bottom of the ocean before this flag. It was the flag that waved over Hull in that gallant fight over Rogens, when he captured the British packet Swallow with : \$200,000 aboard; over DECATUR, when he made a sloop of the Mace donian*; over Lawrence, when he wouldn't give up the ship; over PERRY, in his marvelous battle on Lake Erie; over REID, in his terrible defence at Fayal, and over the immortal cotton-bales and glory of New Orleans. The flag of June, 1777, was altered osten-

nessee came in June, 1798; Ohio, February, 1803; Louisiana, April, 1812; Indiana, De cember, 1816; and Mississippi, December 1817—the flag remained with fifteen stars 'and stripes only; not representing the States ad-

altering the flag ;" but a bare majority agreeng, the mover did not press it then.

It remained for Captain SAMUEL C. REID to fix the happy medium; to combine the glory of the past with the progress of the preser and to give a design for the national flag at once unique, beautiful, and satisfactory. He suggested that on the field there should be thirteen stripes (alternate red and white) in commemoration of the thirteen Colonies that took the field for freedom, and in the Union

Captain Rem's idea was adopted by Mr. WENDOVER, and incorporated in his report (of the select committee) presented to the House of Representatives, January 2, 1817. The bill accompanying this report was laid over from pressure of business, and a motion agreed to on Dec. 16, 1817. This committee through Mr. WENDOVER, reported on the 6th January, 1818, in the words of the previous report, and submitted a bill. On the 24th March (15th Congress, 1st session) the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to alter the flag. Mr. WENDOVER supported it with point and eloquence. Mr. Poindexter

It is but eighty one years since PAUL Journ arried the first national fing of the United n the coast. But eighty years have rolled

The first English frigate (the Guerriere)

sibly to accommodate the progress of the Republic by the in-coming of new States. Yet the act of January, 1794, while it changed it to suit the present, made no provision for the future; thus up to 1818-although Ten-

mitted since 1794. On the admission of Indiana, the first move was made, which resulted in the happy design of our present flag, which at once chronicles the number of States by which our liberties were won, and the extent of prosperlty to which those liberties have led us.

On the 9th December, 1816, the Hon. Peren H. VENDOVER, of New York, moved for a committee " to inquire into the expediency of

On the 12th of the same month the House nittee of inquiry was appointed. Mr. WEN-DOVER had not any definite idea then as to what alteration would be made. He wanted an inquiry with the view of correcting what seemed an incongruity-a flag of the United States not representing all the United States. The addition of new States, it was generally conceded, rendered some change necessary. The policy and purpose of BRADLEY's act of 1794 scemed to be the addition of a star and a stripe for each accession to the Confederacy; but did not definitely assert it as a law. Even if it had, it would not have had an historical porse it ail, find for more unau a year, see an assession entirely well of the piles. A more brilliant cure is searcely to be found in the annals of medicine.

CATARRH.

This class of disease, as is well known, is of very frequent and almost universal prevalence, and the chronic forms are especially obstinate. Ordinary remains the boasted inhalation any better.

This simple remedy, on taking a Bugar Pill morning and night, premptly ourse the alighter cases, and its persevering use has not failed to relieve the worst forms of chronic octarrh, even when no far advanced as to have lost, in a great degree, the serse of smell.

Gatarin.—A clergyman, aged 42, had long suffered with catarrh, which had not only been a source of annoyance, but began to excite uneasiness is regard to its effects upon his general health. There was a frequent and sometimes profuse discharge from his head, frequent senessing, and an almost entire loss of smell. He procured a box of our Specific Ottarrh Pills, and was entirely oursed, even to a return of his sense of smell, in the course of a few weeks.

Prise of single boxes. 50 cents. uniqueness. We would be for ever ignoring the past while parading the present. It was suggested in Congress that we go back to the act of 1777; but that again would be ignoring he present and recognising the past, which was directly opposed to our principle of pro-

for a new committee was brought forward and

moved to amend by reducing the number of ars to seven, the number of States added to the Union since the Declaration of Independence. After a slight discussion, this was lost without a division. On the 25th March, moved to amend the title by substituting the word establish" in place of the word walter" was adopted, when the bill was read a third time and passed.2 On the 27th the bill was read a second time in the Senate, and referred to the Comi on Naval Affairs. On the 30th it was reported without swendment by Mr. TAIRE, and was passed next day by unanimous consent, as

og to the graces realer

An act to establish the Flag of the United States.

Be it enacted, '4c.' That from and after the
4th day of July next, the flag of the United States
be thirteen horizontal stripes, alternate red and
white; that the Union be twenty stard, white, in
a blue field. a blue field.

SECTION 2. And both further enacted. That on
the admission of every new State into the Union
one, star be added to the Union of the day; and
that such addition shall take effect on the 4th day
of July then next succeeding such admission. Approved April 4, 1618.

The first flag thus instituted was made by

Mrs. Rum, in New York, and was first hoisted over the Hall of the House of Representatives oreign nations. While potentates respect it, on the 18th of April, 1818, at 2 o'clock P. M. oppies love it; and in its sight many a Such is the history of the national flag.

Such is the history of the national flag.

The correspondence between Mr. Wennovez and Captain Rein is very interesting. The former keeps the latter an courant with the doings of Congress in the matter. In one letter WENDOVER acknowledges having re-ceived the design which Rend had his says, " Mr. CLAY (then Speaker of the House) ected with its design, which must add another says it is wrong that there should be no of the General Armstrong in defending the honor and glory of the country, he writes

"Dean Sin I very mish regret that, after au-taining the old fing at Rayal; and making the new one at New York, you have to wait till next session for a decision on the bill to aid your worthy tars." Alas ! that "next session" has not come yet Forty-one years have almost rolled over since that "next session," and its decision was promised; and the hero of Fayal, the de-Committee on Naval Affairs, made on the 5th signer of the national flag, has grown oldvery old; and one of his " worthy tare" might, last session, be seen selling nets on Pennsylvahia avenue, Washington, a silent but elequent commentary on the pages so eloquently written by historians, recounting how the beig General Armstrong, of T guns, and ninety "worthy tars," under Captain Sanver U. REID, did, on the 28th of September, 1814, in the roads of Fayal, a neutral port, disable a British squadron, consisting of the Plantagenet, of 74 guns, the frigate Rots, and the brig Carnation, in one of the most desperate en gagements on the records of war—the British osing, in killed and wounded, some 250; the Americans, 2 killed and 7 wounded

That " next session" has never come wheren American legislators have legislated for uch an American and his "worthy tars." Yet we trust it has been reserved for our day to do justice to the gallant sailor, who, feeling the honor of his nation at stake, felt like his nation, and, what is more, acted like it, in flinging such death and terror into the ranks of those who would assail it, as now perpetuates the chastisement; by making the locality historic which withcored it. The Schate during the present session, has passed the bill Armstrong. For this the country, even at this late date is thankful. If has to come up before the House yet. The "popular branch," we discustly wast, will not be recreant to those who have earned the popular love by defending the rights of the people. Those who live by the right, have sione the right to live in the affections of a and his gallant band the houset reward (after almost half a century) of their herolem and toils, would be found opposite that flag which he has given to the rising generations to defend. May they imitate his example in its defence, and may their compeers evince a more patriotic alacrity to sustain them than

his have to the Hero of Fayal. Apropos of Reio and Fayal, there is a very ine sketch of the desperate defence on exhibition at the Capitol. It is by a very excellent artist, Van Bezer. The scene is midnight; the shore is crowded with spectators drawn to witness the terrible scene. We have a full men with confused precision (if we may use the phrase) defending her against the crowding boarders from the fourteen launches sent by the squadron to capture her. The great beauty of Van Brest's work is its simplicity and suggestiveness. It is to be painted (we believe) on a large scale for a panel in the Capitol. It will worthily inspire some future sailor to do likewise, when the law of nations s outraged in the same manner as it was by the attempt of the British to violate the neutral port of Fayal.

THE GOLD FEVER has broken out severely THE GOLD FEVER has broken out severely in New Mexico. A letter in the St. Louis Republican, from Los Vegas, says: "We have just learned from a reliable source that one of a party of Mexicons, who left Taos a short time ago for the purpose of prospecting in that region, had just returned and breught with him some \$1,500, in calle gold, which he washed out in fitteen days, and a lump of pure gold weighing near fifteen ounces. This has started them all crasy, and some 400 people were about leaving that section of our country when our informant left."

A prepuration of the shoemskers of Phile-A DEPUTATION of the shoemakers of Phila-

A DEPUTATION Of the Shoemakers of Frina-delphia on a "strike" paids wish to Burlington, New Jersey, a few days since, and were received by the Shoemakers' Association of that place, with music; and a procession was formed, followed by a concourse of boys with old shoes on stacks. Speeches were made concerning the position of the strikers, and the Burlington shoemakers were urged to imitate their example.

EXTRAORDMARY GROWTH.—The gardener of the Agri-horticultural Society, of India, gives an instance of the extraordinary growth of the bamboo. The shoot was planted in July last, and in four months attained the height of forty-five feet and a width of twenty-two inches The plant input have grown the sixth of an inch an hour, a speed nearly, if not quite, visible to a caraful watcher.

RIGH UARGO.—A steamboat arrived, a new days ago, at our wharf, from the Red River, with a large party of gentlemen of the northwestern parishes, who are viriting our dity for pleasure and amusement: Among them are eight widows, whose aggregate wealth ameunted to \$5,000,000. One of the said ladies is the owner of six hundred slaves, and the others make a crop of 3,000,000 bales of cotton.—New Orleans Delta.

A VALUABLE PRIZE.—The Hingham (Mass.) A VARVABLE PRIZE.—The Hingham (Mass.)

Patriot states that a Mr. Morse, while upon the
shore near Green Hill, at Hull, a few days mines,
observed comething projecting above the sand
which proved to be six places and a large platter.

Mr. Morse carried them home, supposing them to
be powter, but-afterwards ascertained that they
were solid cliver, and worth between \$200 and \$300.

THE NEW YORK STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY, at their recent session in Albany, inform the public that the smallpox is now more generally prevalent throughout the State than ever before since the introduction of vaccination. They recommend an act empowering school tractees to exclude from the benefit of public instruction all who have not have vectoristed.

MICHAEL PHELAN, the billiard-player, is in training at Harlem, New York, for the great match with Secreiter, of Detroit, for \$5,000. The friends of both parties are very confident. Secreiter is said to have made, at one time, a run of one hundred and forty, and at another, of one hundred and eighty points in a carom game.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—Last week a son of Christopher Sanborn, of Sanbornton, N. H., twelvo years of age, fell beneath a sled-load of wood, and the runner of the sled passed over his breast, rolling him over, and breasing the bones of that portion of the body, and the right shoulder, hilling him almost instantly.

ROSEOLA.—The Somerset (Md.) Union learns from Dr. Dashiell that the outaneous disease which is prevailing in our country as an epidemic, is called Roseola. It is said to bear resemblance to scarlet fever and measles, and is frequently mistaken for one or the other of these diseases. THE New York Academy of Medicine last
Thursday night adopted a report on swill milk,
fully demonstrating its deleterious qualities. They
also recommend the establishment of a sanitary
department, composed of medical men, in the city
reversing ment.

MES. AND MISS STULTON, the Quaker ladies who were so oruelly assaulted by the brothers Scott, at Hatborough, Pa., a short time ago, are recovering slowly.

THE MURDEREE of Miller, the bank clerk, at Jackson, Tenn., has not yet been discovered; notwithstanding the offered reward of \$5,000.

SUPER PRICE & CO.

SPRING GOODS.

BAHCROFT & CO. Nos. 405 and 407 MARKET STREET, Foreign and Demontic DRY GOODS.

took now open justs and ready for beyone. febt.466.

SHAPLEIGH, RUE & CO. IMPORTERS OF WHITE GOODS, LACES, and EMBROIDERIES, No. 829 MARKET STREET.

[I] Our present stock indested in the best Rusepens markets by consilver, is the most complete we have ever offered. PRING OF 1869. WM. H. BROWN & CO.,

NO. 415 MARKET STREET,

W.S. STEWART & CO.

SILK JOBBERS, Constantly receiving DEW GOODS

FROM AUGION. DRICE, FERRIS, & CO., Important of WHITE GOODS.

Laday No. \$20. MARKET Street, below State. JOSHUA L. BAILY.

IMPORTER AND JOBBER

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. No. 218 MARKET STREET 1001-100 CITY AND HEAR TRADE,

MOCLINTOCK, GRANT, & CO., Imperior and Wholesale Dealers

TAILORS TRIMMINGS. (yp sparme,) Pallodijskie TOHN H. BROWN & CO.,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS. TO DOT MARKET STREET PHILADELPHIA. 1859 mile information 1859 DALE ROSS & WITHERS

ME MARKET Street, and SIS COMMERCE Street, PHILADELPHIA IMPORTERS AND JUREERS diversity of the party of the p

Of new and shoice styles

DRESS SILKS, ROBBS ALLES,

ROSES DEDK. VOLANTS IN BANGGS,

GRENADINES, PARIS ORGANDIES,

ACONST. &c.

Also a fall line DONNET RIBBONS, PARIS MITTS,

SIB GLOVEN, &c.

SHAVLS all qualities, Round Corner, Square, Stella
Borders J. Paris and Chantilla Lace Mantillas, new and
desirable shapes, &c.

We invite the attention of buyers to our varied Stock,
fealing condemn that we can pler inducements that
will prove attentions, as our stock embraces some of
the most desirable goods now in market. Schlä-lim

SPRING OF 1859. JOHN B. ELLISON & SONS, 255 MARKET STREET, IMPORTURE AND WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, To which the attention of BUYERS is invited. SILKS AND FANCY GOODS.

ABBOTT, JOHNES, & CO., 889 MARKET STREET, Are now prepared to offer a large NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOUK

THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS. TAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers DRY GOODS LIMENS, WHITE GOODS, OASBIMERES

No. 304 MARKET STREET. RITHIAN, JONES, & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS the state of the s FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, 240 MARKET STREET,

Four doors below Third, South side, febl-sm PHILADELPHIA. Fancy Goods. WM. D. GLENN, NO. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, FANCY GOODS.

BRUSHES, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, &c. Now in store, a very large and complete assortmen SPRING TRADE, iding every saleable article in the line, and many

ovelised.

The attention of buyers is respectfully solicited rices at low as those of any house in the trade, either a this city or New York.

fel-2m Dropision Couses. H. MICHENER & CO., WHOLESALM DEALERS PROVISIONS, And CURERS of CHOICE MEATS,

o. Il N. WATER St., and 954 and 956 N. FRONT St. PHILADELPHIA. MMSS BEEF. PORK, LARD, and an assortment WAREHOUSE, PROVISIONS generally, including HAMS, TONQUES and BEEF of our own caring, both dity and Western No. 524 MARKET STREET, postantly on hand; quality guarantied. Between Fifth and Sixth, MUNICH are particularly invited to call and examin PHILADELPHIA, marl-lm

STRAW GOODS. New and complete assortment of

SILKS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, ORAPES, RUCHES, LACES nd every other article in that line.

STRAW BONNETS

STRAW TRIMMINGS, city, and to which we invite the attention of buyers Those purchasing for cash, or on short time, will d well to give us a call before selecting elsewhere. M. BERNHEIM & CO.,

No. 21 SOUTH SECOND STREET. Lo59. 1859 SPRING MILLINERY GOODS. LOUIS DANNENBAUM, No. 57 NORTH SECOND STREET. BETWEEN MARKET and AROH, BAST SIDE

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