VOL. 2-NO. 189.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN

AND AMERICAN

239 AND 241 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Above Race Street.

MERRIMACK SECONDS

ayna Singua, ... Wn. S. Baind, D. B. Ervin

LATE SIEGER, LINE, & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS.

No. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET

PHILADELPHIA.

SPRING STOCK

WHOLESALE DEALERS

DRY GOODS.

No. 180 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(Southwest corner Third and Cherry sts.,)

SIBLEY, MOLTEN, & WOODRUFF,

SPLENDID STOCK

Of new and choice styles,

RESS SILKS, ROBES A'LES,

ROBES DEUX VOLANTS IN BARREE,

GRENADINES, PARIS ORGARDIES,

ALONG TOLLIAS DONNET RIBBONS, PARIS MITTS

JOHN B. ELLISON & SONS,

255 MARKET STREET,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

ABBOTT, JOHNES, & CO.

889 MARKET STREET,

MMW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK

THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS.

TAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

DRY GOODS

No. 304 MARKET STREET.

CARSIMERUS,

· BLANKETS, &c

SPRING OF 1859.

326 MARKET STREET,

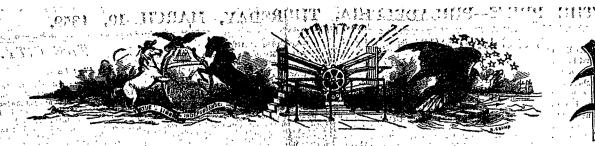
PRING IMPORTATIONS, 1859.

PHILADELPHIA.

RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO.,

II P Bole Agents for

DRY GOODS



THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1859. PHILADELPHIA.

TWO CENTS.

Millinern Goods. Orn Goods Jobbers. MILLINERY AND T. AUGE, JOBBER OF STRAW GOODS.

AUCTION AND GRABAL MOST COMPLETE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT FOREIGN and DONESTIC DEY GOODS RIBBONS of every description No. 3 BANK STREET,

BONNET SILKS AND CRAPES, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, RUCHES, Between Second and Third, Delow Market. And other Millinery Goods. ALSO OF TAMES, KENT, SANTEE ூ& CO..

STRAW GOODS. OF HVERY CONCEIVABLE VARIETY. Is now open for examination by, and sale to, CASH AND PROMPT SHORT-TIME BUYERS, At a small advance upon first cost. Those desirous of saving money in their pur should give us an early call. ROSENHEIM, BROOKS, & CO.,

431 MARKET STREET, (Late of No. 88 South Second St.) NEW 1859 1859. STRAW GOODS HOUSE. THOMPSON & JENKINS No. 528 MARKET STREET, Invite the attention of buyers to their extensive stool of Ladies' Straw and Silk Bonnets, Misses' Flats and Bloomers; Men's, Boys', and Children's Hats; Artifi cial Flowers, Buckes, Trimmings; &c. Being exclusively engaged in this branch of business purchasers will find it to their interest to examine ou

ook hefore purchasing. THOS. P. PRALEY, (formerly of Wilcook, Rogers th Fraley,) now engaged with the above house, solicit from his friends an examination of the stock of Messrs Thompson & Jonkins.

HATS, FURS. now complete in all its departments, and ready for years. Prompt-paying merchants, from all parts of Union, are respectfully solicited to call and tra-for thermalean STRAW GOODS, ARTIFICIAL, FLOWERS, RUCHES, &c. ANSPACH, REED, & CO.,

HOOPES & DAVIS. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS Nos. 19 and 21 South Fourth Street, (up stairs,) PRILADELPHIA, Have on hand an entirely new and complete stock of the above goods, laid in for CASH, to which the attention of buyers is lavited.

OMAS: HALLOWNILL, late of the firm of Chas. Halwell & Co., long known to the trade, would be please o see his friends at the warercome of Mesers. Hope TRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

725 CHESTNUT STREET,
BETWEER SEVENTE AND RIGHTS,
e are now prepared to exhibit to our numerous COMPLETE STOCK

COMPLIP.

STRAW HATS, BONNETS,
MISSES' and OHILDREN'S HATS,
BLOOMERS, OAPS' &c.
FANCY AND CRAPE BONNETS,
FRENUH FLOWERS,
RUGHES, &c.
RUGHES, &c. Also a full lise BONNET MIDDOM, a FIB GLOVES, &c.

SHAVLE all qualities, Round Corner, Equare, Stella SHAVLE all qualities, Round Corner, Equare, Stella SHAVLE all qualities, and Chantilla Lace Mantillas, new are Searchle shapes, &c., &c.

We layife the attention of payers to our varied Stock feeling; condent that we can offer inducements tha will prove actifactory, as our stock embraces some the most desirable goods now in market, feblb-lim imbracing in all an assortment unequalited in this city, no we respectfully invite the attention of merchants o our Spring Stock.

Oask and short-time buyers will find it specially their starest to give us a call. LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS. T HILLBORN JONES.

Importer and Manufacturer SILK AND STRAW BONNETS. LEGHORN and PANAMA HATS. To which the attention or city and country Deale

NO. 482 MARKET ST. Relow PIPTH.

MILLINERY. STRAW GOODS.

SILKS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, ORAPES, RUCHES, LACES

And every other article in that line, ALSO,

STRAW BONNETS STRAW TRIMMINGS,

city, and to which we invite the attention of buyers well to give us a call before selecting elsewhere.

M. BERNHEIM & CO., MITHIAN, JONES, & CO. fe24-2m No. 21 SOUTH SECOND STREET. WHOLMSALM DEALERS METROPOLITAN RIBBON HOUSE.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC RIBBONS, DRY GOODS, RIBBONS,

240 MARKET STREET, MILLINERY GOODS Four doors below Third, Bouth side, OD. CRAPES, BONNET SILK FRENCH FLOWERS and SPRIGS, RUCHES, &c., &c PHILADELPHIA. J. C. & W. E. TABER,
No. 25 Eouth SECOND Street,
PHILADELPHIA. mbl-2m Ladies' Wress Crimmings. FREEDLEY & CO., NEW STOCK

246 MARKET STREET, LADIES' DEESS TRIMMINGS, BERLIN AND SHETLAND WOOLS IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF LACES, HMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, &c. EVANS & HASSALL. Have now in store a complete assortment of all the 51 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, OFFER THE CHOICEST GOODS IN THE MARKET

AT THE LOWEST PRICES. STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS. & A. KEMPER, I. S. CUSTER, 23 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, MANUPACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN mporters and Wholesale Dealers in LADIES DRESS TRIMMINGS, STRAW HATS

all the particular attention of the Trade to their MILLINERY GOODS, 607 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

PONNET BUCHES. TEE & BEARE. 280 CHESTNUT STREET, WHITE GOODS, We solicit a call, and examination of our stock. EMBROIDERIES,

S. FREEDLEY & CO., 246 MARBET Street AT VERY LOW PRICES. . gardware. Provivion bouses. MOORE, HENSZEY & CO. H. MICHENER & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA.

MESS BEEF, PORK, LARD, and an at

ally on hand; guality guaranties.

Wholesale Grocers.

SUVERS are particularly invited to call and examin

TUNGERICH & SMITH,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

WALE AND WINDOW PAPER

SECTION TO POURTE STREET

No. 48 NORTH THIRD STREET,

TRISCHOFF'S colebrated Cloths and Doc-D' shife; tegether sith other desirable makes of Geomet Wollans, just received and for sale by SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUZCHIRON, 113 Chestant street.

Nos. 427 MARKET, and 416 COMMERCE Streets. PHILADELPHIA, PROVISIONS. Keep constantly on hand a large stool And CURERS of CHOICE MEATS, No. 11 W. WATER Ht., and 954 and 956 N. PRONT St.

CUTLERY, GUNS, &c., PROVISIONS generally, including HAMS, TONGUES and BERS of cur own curing, both City and Western Which are offered to BUYERS on Liberal Terms. feb28-8m

HARDWARE,

TRUITT BROTHER & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS HARDWARE,

SETPLET, MARARD, & HUTCHIPSON,
115 Chestnat street. Prices reasonable,
(e16-8ur Drills, )

Drn Goods Commission Houses. MCOALLUM & CO., CARPET MANUFACTURERS GLEN ECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CARPETING. OIL CLOTHS, MATTING,

WAREHOUSE, 509 CHESTNUT STREET, OPPOSITE THE STATE HOUSE. We have now on hand an extensive stock of Carpet-ing, of our own and other makes, to which we invite the attention of Western and Southern buyers. fe21/2m CARPETINGS.

SOLE AGENCY IN THIS CITY AUBURN THREE PLYS, ... SUPERFINES, AND VENETIANS, MARUFACTURED BY. JOSIAH BARBER,

ith all grades of WOOL, WOOL AND COTTON, and ALL-COTTON INGRAINS. ATWOOD, RALSTON, & CO., MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS, 509 MARKET STREET. I C. HOWE & CO., AGENTS OF THE

MANCHESTER PRINT WORKS, Have now in their Mew Store. NO. 240 MARKET STREET, A full line of all the goods manufactured by the

DE LAINES, CHALLIES, PRINTS, and ANGOLA TWILLS, ever offered to the trade. J.C. HOWE&CO. tre also the Sole Agents for the sale, in this mark of the following Manufacturers of

SCOTCH LINENS.

CONRAD & SÉRRILL.

206 CHESTNUT STREET.

THOMPSON'S HEMP CARPETS, ste.,

BLEACHED AND BROWN DAMASKS,

LINEN AND UNION TABLE CLOTHS.

DIAPERS, TOWELS, HUCKS, &c.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL CLOTHS,

146 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Offer to the trade a large stock of OIL OLOTHS overy description, the largest assortment of

LOW PRICES,

FAVORABLE TERMS

GREEN GLAZED OIL CLOTH, a beautiful articl or Window Shades. fe12-2n

DOMESTIC COMMISSION WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 128 and 130 OHESTNUT STREET.

COTTON, LINEN, WOOLLEN AND PRINTE

CARPETINGS,

Invites Southern and Western buyers to examine large and desirable assortment of CARPETS, including

BLLINGTON BRUSSELLS,

WOOL AND WORSTEI

SUPERFINE.

INGRAIN, &c.,

any new patterns not before offered, vis:

VENITIAN,

OOTTON-WARP, '

G00D8.

A Large Assortment of the well-known styles...

BAXTER'S CROWN DUCKS,

BARNSLEY SHEETINGS,

EDWARDS' PADDINGS,

GILROY'S BURLAPS.

RUSSIA CRASH, 40.

BLABON & SMITH,

WINDOW SHADE; and BUFF HOLLANDS, In this market, at

TOSEPH LEA.

WOOLLEN AND COTTON GOODS: BRADFORD, TAYT, & CO., J. T. SHAGRAVE & CO., MERRIMACE WOOLLEN COMPANY, H. SAYLES & SON, ELM STREET MILL. MILLBURY WOOLLEN MILL, And other popular makes.

BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTONS: INDIAN OROHARD 7-8, 4-4, and 9-8. WATERFORD MFG, CO. 7-8, 4-4, and 9-8:
To all of which the attention of buyers is gelicited. Ja25-tu th s 3m DUNDEE AND

HENDRY & HARRIS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, PHILADELPHIA.

WHOLESALE DEALERS BOOTS,

STRAW GOODS. No. 513 MARKET STREET.

UP STAIRS. The Subscribers have completed their BOOTS AND SHOES,

VAN DUSEN, SMITH, & CO.

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE

Carefully SELECTED in the looms, WARRANTED of uniform quality from end to end, and being mad chiefly in this vicinity, can be sold on more favorable and by the UNEQUALLED BAILWAY FACI LITIES of our city, sent to all Western points at le expense than from any other market. ja24-2mif

RIDGWAY, HEUSSNER, & CO., Importers of WOOLLENS, acciving full supplies of SUPERIOR CLOTHS, DOESKINS, TRIGOTS, FANCY CASSIMERES, STO.

FANCY CAPPINIERES, ETC.
From the following celebrated manufacturers—
FREDERIO ERCKENS (Little Ticket.)
W. A. JOHANNY ABEOE
GEVERS & SCHMIDT (8. and M. Ciche.)
ZAMBONA BROTHERS.
E. TOENNIERS & CO., and others.
[sell-3m] CARPETINGS,

OLL CLOTHS, AND MATTINGS; WOLFE, WILSON, & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 132 CHESTNUT STREET,

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 heretofere to be had in Philadelphia. All goods sold at Manufacturer's prices. Orders carefully attended to. ITP Also, Agents for Black and White Wadding, large supply of which we have constantly on hand.

FARRELL & MORRIS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS

OLOTHS, DOESKINS, MTO. 232 CHESTNUT STREET. Inruishing Goods.

CENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

Longcope & fearoe,

and buyers of such goods.

Fancy Dry Goods. SPRING TRADE. H. DUHRING & CO., Nos. 25 and 28 NORTH FOURTH STREET, Have just opened their recent

ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND SMALLWARES, assorted atock, SOUTHERN AND SOUTHWESTERN TRADE.

Qurnett, 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 from all parts of the United States, on the most liberal terms feb9-8m M COAULEY, BROTHER, & BREWSTER.

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

HOSTERY, GLOVES, and FANCY GOODS. o which they invite the attention of first-class buyers Our stock is particularly adapted to the

SOUTHERN TRADE. fel 2m SCHAFFER & ROBERTS. 429 MARKET STREET,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS HOBYMRY, GLOVES, BMALT WARES. COMBS.

BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES GERMAN AND PRENCH PANOY GOODS, TAILORS TRIMMINGS.

Boots and Shoes. CONOVER & BROS' BOOT, SHOE, BONNET,

PALM-LEAF HAT WAREHOUSE. No. 524 MARKET STREET, Between Fifth and Sixth, PHILADELPHIA.

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

N. W. COR. THIRD AND ARCH STREETS,

WHELAN & CO.,

POKER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE , BOOTS AND SHOES,

432 MARKET STREET, POOTS AND SHOES. SPRING STOCK

Which they are prepared to offer at the lowest prices, 403 MARKET STREET, Above Fourth, up stairs

B. P. WILLIAMS & CO.,

WAREHOUSE,

No. 18 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. TOB. H. THOMPSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE

WAREHOUSE,

No. 814 MARKET STREET.

Olty-made Shoes constantly on hand. CPRING STYLES, 1859. J. & M. SAUNDERS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUPACTURERS STRAW BONNETS AND HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, &., &. Being prepared to offer as great inducements to nyers as Jobhers in any other market, invite an ex-No. 84 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

LEVICK, RASIN, & CO., BOOT AND SHOE WARRHOUSE

MANUFACTORY, No. 525 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia We have now on hand an extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions, of our own and Eastern nthern and Western buyers.

Saddlery Hardware. WM. P. WILSTACH & CO. MANUFACTURERS SADDLERY HARDWARE, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

AND HARNESS MOUNTINGS, No. 88 NORTH THIRD STREET. THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY

ILT Bign of THE GOLDEN STIERUP. [feb2-2m

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1859.

French and English Armies. Should another European war take place nd such an event is not out of the range of probability, England, guard against it as she nay, must be dragged into the arona, sooner or later. The experience she gained in the Irimean War has taught her the vast difference etween the morale of her army and that of the army of France. In fact—and we say it at the risk of offending some readers who persist in thinking, as their Tory foreigthers thought, that every thing English must be best—the motive spirit of the British troops is more mercenary than is that of the French troops. The inducements to enter the French army—the Marshal's baton, which every French drummer-boy thinks may be in the bottom of his knapsack, and the rapid promotion, weigh heavily against slow promotion and small pay in the English service, nor is the Victoria medal, lately instituted as the

The pertinacity with which Old Fogyism, all over the world, clings to established usages, however inconvenient or unjust, simply because they are old and established, has been noticed, in prose and verse, from time nemorial. In Washington Inving's sketch of "John Bull"—which may be described as a necessary qualifications, to the rank of Cologentle satire sweetened with complimentsthat embodiment of the national beef and beer is described as clinging to abuses, "because they are good old family abuses."

The changes made in the English army. little. Each successive Minister thinks that whoever is guilty of the innovation of reform, he, for one, must not dream of any thing half so terrible. Louis XV, lapped in luxury and case, determined to enjoy the passing hour, and, in the true spirit of the Irisl legislator, who gravely asked, "What has posterity done for us that we should do anything for posterity?" philosophically remarked, "After me—the coluge." So with the British Minister. He wishes not to be troubled with any discussion. The theory the English. No one, viewing the relative will last my time, quoth he-we have got on

The British army, with few exceptions, is officered by persons who purchase their com- not on merit, but by money. missions. A few appointments, it is true, are made on another system. Some of the students of the military college at Sandhurst; a very scanty sprinkling of sons of veteran officers; an occasional page of honor, who of fetch-and-carry; and, now and then, a deserving sergeant, obtain gratuitous commissions. But these are the exceptions. The

the privilege of wearing the epaulette. The price of an Ensigncy varies, according to the regiment, from £450 to £1,260. In most grades have been bought.

has practically been very slightly acted upon. with. done, and nothing more could be thought of ! favor. For distinguished merit there is scarcely any provision. In Parliament, the advocates for the continuance of the present money-system contend that to promote a

warded, was to the effect that the thing was of, but the promotion, without purchase, of the pres Besides purchase, commissions in the British army are obtainable by seniority and the Crimea. As STERNE said, nearly a cendeserving private soldier to an Ensigncy, actually deteriorates his position, and that to confer an Order of Merit upon him, with a small pension, would be the true way of hon oring him. As if a bit of red ribbon at the button-hole, and sixpence a day, for life, are equivalent to the real advancement and hono

which promotion gives. The commission-purchase system is peculiar to the British army. It closes, for the most part, that competition by talent and nerit, which has been found so greatly to elevate the morale of the military service, out of England. Had that system prevailed in France (where, at one time, none but a nobleman could hold the higher commissions,) where would Na POLEON have been? Where his best Marshals -NEY and Soult, MURAT and JUNOT, BERNAporre and Massena? In a word, all the great officers of the Republic and the Empire rose from the ranks. In England such would be impossible. Here and so to rise was not at all unusual, and every private soldier who fought under Napolkon knew that if he behaved well, and fought bravely, he had a fair chance not only of obtaining the Cross of the Legion of Honor, but actual pronotion on the field; with the reasonable pros pect, if life were spared and conduct continued good, of one day grasping in his hand the baton of a Marshal of France. Who can is a great deal here about Palissy's severe onder at the great deeds, under such excitement of ambition, as the French army performed during the twenty years of their service under Napoleon?

Lord PALMERSTON, pertinaciously clinging to the maintenance of national abuses, has constantly contended, that because, in spite of an evil system, the British army had fought well, there were no grounds for changing that system. "Promotion by purchase," said be with a speem of the special series of the special series of the speem of the special series of the special ser

any but the Military organizations; not in the Navy, not in the Marines, not in the Ordanace Navy, not in the Marines, not in the Ordanace Department; simply and solely in the Army.

The Army the Marines of the Conference in favor of educational purposes was fairly Its natural tendency is to keep down the Army-to make them mere "food for pow-

Army—to make them mere "food for powder," as Falstaff said.

From the British Army, the element most wanting is excluded—namely, the middle class, which best understands the principles of order, system and method. The life of the private soldier is too low and hopeless—that of the officer too high and inaccessible. There is no union—there can be none between such discordant elements, where one cannot rise and the other cannot stoop. On the contrary, in the French army the middle class forms the great constituent, part of making organizations, per passed the such and seventh were lost, and another adopted, that part of the amount for extra work had been paid, &c.

The Isonomic there can be none between such discordant elements, where one cannot rise and the other cannot stoop. On the contrary, in the French army the middle class forms the great constituent, part, and the humblest man in the ranks is capable of rising to distinction. Conscription, by which, in turn, every Frenchman is liable to be drawn for a very fronchman is liable to be drawn for a total contract of the sucured of the treasurer of the Education of the County Commissioners, the which the extra work, that part of the amount for extra work had been paid, &c.

The Court of Trial reported, stating that the charges were not sustained, but that the accused made use of exceptionable and indicorest in the charges were not sustained, but that the accused of the sucure of the charges were not sustained, but that the constituent of the sucure of the contract and the offer and directed a nonsuit, pledging the collections for the onsuing year to pay past dobts, and another adopted.

The Court of Trial reported, stating that the charges were not sustained, but that the accused of the sucure of the charges an PISTOLS, &c.,

SPRING TRADE, 1859.

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON, his friends and the public generally that he has opened business on his own account, as the sound of the first the constituent part, and the humber of the surface of the first the constituent part, and the humber in the ranks is capable of rising to first he forms the generally shirted from the public generally that he has opened business on his own account, as the sound partner of the heat of the first he has opened business on his own account, as the sound partner of the first five constables here. The committee on Sominary, Baltimore Female of the first he has opened business on his own account, as the sound partner of the first five constables here. The committee on Sominary Baltimore Female of the first he has opened business on his own account, as the sound partner of the first five forms the great constituent, part of the first he forms the great constituent, part of the first he forms the great constituent, part of the first he forms the great constituent, part of the first he forms the great constituent, part of the first he forms the great constituent, part of the first he forms the great constituent, part of the first he forms the great constituent, part of the first he forms the great constituent, part of the first he has opened business on his own account, as the strength of the first he has opened business on his own account, as the strength of the first he forms the great constituent, part of the first he form the part of the first he form the part of the first he form the part of the first he has opened business on his own account, as the strength of the first he has one of the first he has

such as do not desire to enter this service may avail themselves of the power of purhasing substitutes, and the cost of this has linimized by means of clubs or assurance companies. Notwithstanding, vast num-bers of the middle class de willingly enter he French service, knowing that good conduct, good education, and mastery of the details of duty, insure promotion there as surely as in the civil service. On the other hand very few privates in the English army ar romoted to the rank of officers; and, in this utter hopelessness, only the very worst of the middle class will culist in England. The pay of an English soldier is very small—twen ty five cents a day, out of which he has to find food and every thing else except outer clothing and military equipments. What good man who can earn twenty-five cents by honest labor is likely to enter the army of England?"

Because good conduct insures profor him, the army, is as much a Frenchman's natural career as the civil service. Every one in France is liable to commence his military: career as a common soldier; and young men of the highest station, best character, and most brilliant education, are met with in the reward of eminent bravery in the deld lose family were a right action a notice half as captivating as the little cross and red the cut by his family, or, at the best notice riband of the Legion of Honor, which so lowed to appear except in the servant's hall ranks. In England, if the scion of a noble if, indeed, the powdered lacqueys would not shrink from association with a person in such a degraded rank of life. In France, the son of a nobleman is med with, in the highest society, wearing the uniform, of a private soldier, and no one thinks lightly of him on that account, for he must rise, it have the l-ascending to the grades above it, on proof of his military, merits, by examination. The starting point for every officer in the

rench army must be preliminary service as a minon soldier, except where a student in since the Orimean Wat amount to very the military colleges, who has gone through a most severe examination, which none but men of extraordinary ability can come out of with ccess, is allowed at once to enter in the lowest grade of an officer. No private soldier can obtain a commission, in the French army, except after passing through an exami nation as to his competency—save, indeed, where some great achievement in the field warrants his promotion.

The purchase of commissions is wholly un known in the French army. It is peculiar to conduct of the two armies in the Crimes, will very well without changing it-let it rest as say that, in any respect, the French officer, sing always from the ranks, did not show himself at least equal to the English, admitted

The operation of the open system tends to elevate the French soldier. The officer sees in him a person who, by and bye, will become his own equal and immediate associate. The private, knowing that a certain amount of has grown too big for the drawing-room duty education is one of the qualifications for a ion, constantly endeavors to improve his mind. A vast majority of the French privates, therefore, are men of intelligence, great majority of British officers have bought respected by their officers, and, what is more spected by themselves and by each other. Between them and the officers is an intercourse, at once familiar and friendly, such a cases, a man has to purchase every step; the | -not even in time of war, when common whole cost ranging from £4,500 to £9,000 for peril and common suffering bring all classes a Lieutenant Colonelcy, if all the intermediate more on a level—is not to be found in th British army. Discipline is not affected by This operation, whereby money is every this, nor is the obedience lessened which thing and merit nothing, is most pernicions to subordinates are bound to give to their suthe British army, unjust to the private golden periods. The result of this is that whereas and oppressive to poor and deserving officers the middle classes of England are ashamed to who have adopted the army as a profession conform that any member of their family occuits higher grades. Under this system the private soldier, the middle classes in France. young man who has money can (and always are proud to acknowledge that they have redoes) purchase promotion over the heads of lations in the army-tor, however low their

his experienced and able seniors who have position, it is one which, in turn, the highest none. As for promotion from the ranks, it general officer in the service has commenced In the Orimean war an exception was In England the profession of the private made, by the promotion of one sergeant in soldier is considered almost disgraceful. In or col each regiment to an ensigncy, and so complete was this limit that whereas a general officer who had himself witnessed the man's great valor on the field, had recommended one glory. Every French soldier has before him, Sargeant Sulvivas for an ensigncy, and his great valor on the field, had recommended one glory. Every French solution of the cross of the Legion of Honor and promotion to suppose that the fellow had confedute the beigged that the right man should be reduced that the right man should be reduced to the beigged that the right man should be reduced to the beigged that the right man should be reduced to the beigged that the right man should be reduced to the beigged that the right man should be reduced to the present week.

of, but the promotion, without purchase, of one sergeant in each regiment was all that took place during the disastrous campaign in the Crimea. As Sterne said, nearly a century ago, on another matter, "They manage tury ago, on another matter, "They manage these things better in France."

Should the French and English armies again meet in hostile array, the superiority of the france was considered at a previous meeting, in relation to the property of the superiority of the france was not prepared to report, and it was considered are not put to make the meet in hostile array, the superiority of the france was not prepared to report and transconsidered are not put to make many the meet in hostile array to the meet and the meeting. meet in hostile array, the superiority of the French system cannot but be made manifest. Besides, as Louis Napoleon said, at French system—cannot but be made manifest. Besides, as Louis Napoleon said, at his trial in 1840, Waterloo has yet to be avenged.

A Fire.—On Tusday, the brick machine-shop belowing to the Philadelphia. Wilmington, and wild below the state of the state

Books Received.

Nature in Disease. By Jacob Bigelow, M. D cond edition, enlarged. Boston: Phillips, Samp-Defects of Sight and Hearing. By T. W. Jones, of London, edited, with additions, by Dr. Lawnce Turnbull. Philadelphia: C. J. Price & Co. A good book, devoid of technicalities, full of pracical knowledge, and much improved by the additions introduced by the American editor.] Life, Speeches, and Memorials of Daniel Webster. By Samuel M. Smucker. Philadelphia:

D. Rulison. [The biography contains all the prominent incidents of Mr. Webster's public and private life, and the specimens of his massive oratory include his finest speeches.] there, at long intervals, a private has arisen delphia: G. G. Evans. [An affecting novel of so-to the rank of Field-officer. In France, clety—one of Mr. Arthur's happiest productions.]

> Man and his Dwelling Place. An Essay towards he Interpretation of Nature. New York: J. S. Tressilian and his Friends. By Dr. R. Shelton Mackensie, Editor of the "Noctes Ambrosianes,"

&c. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. East Baltimore Conference. FIFTH DAY. WILLIAMSPORT, March 7.

The report of the treasurer of the Education

Correspondents for (1 Tate Panes" will please beet to

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

trent news of the day in their particular loss ing to the general seaden . C. . .

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVANING. WRISTLEY & CLARKS'S ARON STREET TREASUR. The Bridgi "-" Dying for Love." MoDescopers Garries Selections from Plays, lems from Operas, Pantemimes, Danding, and Singing. THOMOFIE VARIATIES—"Gems from Operas, Eccentricities, Firess, Singing, and Pancing."
ASSEMBLY BOLLDINGS—Bignor Blits.

Inspectors' Report.-We have received ASPROTORS MEPORT.—We have received the twelfth annual report of the Laspectors of the . County Prison, made to the Laspestature from Dr. Biddle, the president of the beard. It appears from this that the number of commitments for the past year has been 14:013: a decrease, as compared with the previous year, (1867.), when the fauntier reached 15,640. A steady increase has been hitherts solveshie in the annual number of commitments, to the prison. In 1866. yan; (1607), when the number reached 15,560 a teady increase has been hitherth active the in the animal number of commitments, to, the pulsan. In 1865 there were 15,960; in 1865, 14,921; in 187, 15,560.
The causes of the decrease for the past year are not parent. It is chiefly remarked in the commitments for disorderly conduct, which, for 1855, were only 4,534, against 4,987 for 1857. The commitments for intoxication alone; were 1177; for 1857 1721, your ranny, in 1856, 2561; in 1857, 2403. For misdemanors, in 1858, 2521; in 1857, 2403. For misdemanors, in 1858, 2521; in 1857, 2403. For misdematery, in 1868, 1922; in 1857, 2403. For misdematery conduct and vagrancy are almost invisibly cases of drankenness; used doubless most five cases of sasuits and hetery are traceable also as the defects of intoxicating drinks.

A RELIO Gove, The landmarks of our evolutionary history are rapidly disappearing from nong us. We never see one of these beacons, as it ere, extinguished by the relen cent without experiencing a feeling of regret. The atest innovation of progress the Germantewn Tele-

grops thus notices:

i An old wall in front of the Mescolist church, on
Main street, was forn dayn; some time-go, to make
room for an iron railing. It was in 14 little official, in
this wall, that a man, named Hans F. Royer; took his
polition, on the day, of the battle of Germandown;
watching for an opportunity, to fire at the Dutten. It

touse.

If The remains of Gen. Agrew lie in the lower cemestry. Seems young ago, a carriage drove up to the real-selve of one of our most prominent cittens, and loquity was made for information as to the resting-place of his consequence, the finistes of the carriage—two ladies and a could not be a finished on the grand children of the general, with a view to the exception of a majournat over them. They were above the unwarked spot where the remains lay buried. They went away, but hewer the remains not monument has been reared to point out the place, known only to a few individuals in advanced life, where

THE CORDWAINERS. There is much comlaint among the cordwainers of our city, relative to nexaggorated account of an altercation between some and taggers of that body, that appeared in some of our members of that body, that appeared in some of our city papears. It appears that Jandes S'mpson, one of the papears. It appears that Jandes S'mpson, one of the papear appears to answer the charge of assault and battery on one John McKimps, a remasmi "artifer." It was stated that over a hundred one, were engaged in the assault on McKimbey, who was abvertly injured. The "tundred men." like "Baitally" men in broke." iche a juddial ivvanigat'on will only detarmine the rath of the matter. We have no wish to prejudice there come a matter is the second since by exaggerated accommission of any indiscretion they may have been led to commission; moment of excitement. They are a very respectable, sad intelligent body, and without discussing now the merits of their present stand, we can only regret that their cause has been in any way injured by the actions of a few—distribution of the cause has been in any way injured by the actions of a few—distribution of the cause in a carry hours.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .- At an early hour

An Errect.-It is stated, as an effect of the DELEGATES .- On Tuesday evening, the Peo-DEEGATES.—On Incessay evening, the 7-cople's party in the different wards, made non-tastlons for
delegates to the Convention to nominate city officers,
to be-voted for at the coming spring election.
YESTERDAY was the first day of Lent, and
a bautiful day it, was—calm, temperate, spring-like.
The Cathol's. Episcopal, and Lutheran churches were
open for religious services during the day.

THE COURTS.

Reported for The Press.] oratory include his finest speeches.]
Onward: A Tale of Progress. By Jane Anne
Winscom. New York: D. Appleton & Co. [A
religious story, better written, and more interesting thau such books generally are.]
The Old Man's Bride. By T. S. Arthur. Philadelphia: G. G. Evans. [An affecting novo of soclety—one of Mr. Arthur's happiest productions.]
I.
The Gentleman's Magazine for February.
London: Parker, Philadelphia: John Penington
& Son. [This 'if the oldest periodical in the Erglish language, "full of wise saws and modern instances," and contains an immense amount of
miscellaneous literary, histerical, and antiquarian
information. The Philadelphia publishers sell it

Palisy the Huguenot Potter.—Boston. [There
is a great deal here about Palissy's sovere trials
as a Huguenot, and not enough about his inventions as a poten.]

-UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT — Judge Cadwalader. "Yesterday Jacob Smith was called upby Judge Cadwalader. "Yesterday Jacob Smith was called upby adaption of past and selled upbered that the defendant plead gully to secreting and
samugling valuable money letters, at Bervenne, Dadthat the defendant plead gully to secreting and
smuggling valuable money letters, at Bervenne, Dadthat the defendant plead gully to secreting and
smuggling valuable money letters, at Bervenne, Dadthat the defendant plead gully to secreting and
smuggling valuable money letters, at Bervenne, Dadthat the defendant plead gully to secreting and
smuggling valuable money letters, at Bervenne, Dadthat the defendant plead gully to secreting and
smuggling valuable money letters, at Bervenne, Dadthat the defendant plead gully to secreting and
smuggling valuable money letters, at Bervenne, Dadthat the defendant plead gully to secreting and
smuggling valuable money letters, at Bervenne, Dadthat the defendant plead gully to secreting and
smuggling valuable money letters, at Bervenne, Dadthat the defendant plead gully to secreting and
smuggling valuable money letters, at Bervenne, Dadthat the defend -United States District Court -- Judge OYER AND TERMINER-Judges Allison and

min Welsh for the mutuer of Andrew Seaus, soul of whom entered pless of not guilty, the sourt adjourned until to-day.

NISI PRIUS—Justice Read.—Andrew Hague vs The Oily of Philadelphis. This is an action to recover from the city the sum of \$15.51! for alleged work and labor done in the building of Girard-avenue bridge. In 1853, the county of Philadelphis, through the County Ommissioners, contracted with Andrew Hague to build a bridge over the Schuylkill at Girard avenue, for \$75,505. After the structure had been commonced, there was a change of site, and it is alleged that the plaintiff had authority from the County Commissioners to proceed with the work under the change of location, agreeing to pay the amount of difference between the contract sum and the value of the exits work.

The alleged original plan of the bridge and contract were first put in evidences.

The counsel for the plaintiff then proposed to show that the extra work was done, to which the counsel for the oldy objected, saying that it must first be shown those was authorify for the work.

Mr. Hirst, for the defendant, said that his witness had gone out of the court room, and would be back in a f, w minutes.

w minutes.
Judge Read.—Was it not put down in writing?

his incense, ac cannot not an enterester it me pusses, to do it, and be punished for relling without it DISTRICT COURT—Indges Stroud, Sharswood, and Hare. The third calling of the new trial motion list.

COMMON PIRAS—Judge Thompson.—The