What Shall be Done with the Free Blacks.

OPINION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR DOOLITTLE, (REPUBLICAN,) OF WISCONSIN.

There is, however, one question, and but one question, which has ever endangered the Union, and that is the negro question—a question which lies deeper than the slavery question, and which must be answered before we can ever arrive at a satisfactory solution of the slavery question itself. What shall be done with and for the negroes who are now free, and who shall hereafter become free by the voluntary action of States and of individuals? An answer to this question must of necessity precede all practical solutions of the slavery question. The men of the South declare slavery to be right, demand its unlimited expansion, and maintain that the Constitution, of its own force, carries it into all the Territories of the United States. The men of the North denounce slavery as in derogation of natural right, and maintain that it rests upon local law alone. They maintain that the Constitution carries slavery nowhere, and are uncompromisingly opposed to its extension into the Territories. I modestly state the question. I do not propose to argue it. This is neither the time nor the occasion for me to do so. Between these conflicting opinions, there is no neutrality, no middle ground. The one or the other will prevail. Men may deplore its discussion, and try to put down agitation. But it is useless to cry peace, peace, where there is no peace. Compromises do not bind it. Party resolutions do not keep it down. The question is up, is forced upon the country. It will not "down at your bidding." It demands, and will have, an explicit answer: Is freedom sectional and slavery national? Does the Constitution, of its own force, carry slavery into all the Territories? Are we now have or may hereafter ever acquire, Wherever our flag floats, over sea and land, is slavery protected under its folds?

I have spent, do not for one moment, what answer will be given to this all-absorbing question when passed upon by the American people. But, after all, the great question still remains, and without answering which all attempts at emancipation by States are hopeless, if not impossible, are almost impracticable. What provision shall be made for those *who now are or may hereafter be emancipated?* Many of the free States refuse to receive them into their jurisdictions. Many of the slave States are passing laws to re-enslave them. We talk of the horrors of the African slave trade, but there is going on to-day, before the eyes of the American people, in this Christian land, a system of violence and oppression whose cold-blooded inhumanity can hardly find a parallel, and which seems to reduce to slavery almost half a million of free men. A wail of anguish from these people is going up to rend the very heavens! What, in God's name, shall we do with these and the others? We have got to fight, if it comes to force with the independent action of States, who have sovereign power over this question within their respective jurisdictions. But is there no responsibility resting upon the Government of the United States, and especially upon the people of the North? We have never yet presented to the people of the South an answer to that question. Without delving at length upon this subject, I maintain that it is a duty which we owe to the people of the South, which we owe to this unfortunate class of our fellow-beings, which we owe to ourselves, and which we owe to that Divine Being who commands us to love our neighbor as we love ourselves, to propose to the action of the United States, which controls our foreign relations, to provide an asylum and a home for this class of unfortunate men, now doomed to banishment and confinement or to re-enslavement. This was the plan of Jefferson, sanctioned by Washington, Madison, Monroe, Clay, and Jackson. It is the only practical and peaceful solution of the slavery question, for it opens a way for voluntary emancipation, but for which is less important, and without which, emancipation in a State where slavery exists to any considerable extent, is wholly impracticable—*a peaceful separation of the races.* Let the people of the North invite good faith meet the people of the South upon this ground—four-fifths of whom have no interest in slaves—and say to them, in all frankness, gentlemen, while we shall oppose the expansion of slavery into the new Territories, and shall never favor the occupation of free white men; while we shall oppose the reopening of the African slave trade, we are ready to join you at any moment, and insure any expense which may be necessary to promptly, by treaty purchase, in Central or South America, the rights of settlement and citizenship for the emancipation of all the States of this Union now free, or hereafter to become free, by the voluntary action of States or of individuals. This would be no respect be a national measure; it would be national in all its aspects. It would not, in any manner, infringe upon the rights of the several States nor of the individual citizens of the States. As the case now stands, it is hardly practicable for an individual or a State to emancipate their slaves. And, because this measure would make States and individuals free to rid themselves of slavery, if they should choose so to do, it would by no means—not in the slightest degree—infringe upon their rights or constrain their independent action; it would only make them free to act for themselves and in their own way. They would remain free for the future to operate their slaves. If slavery be, as the men of the South say, a blessing, they could hold on upon it, and be blest. But if it be, as the men of the North maintain, an evil, they would no longer be compelled to bear it as a necessity, for it would then be in their power to remove it. When the people of the North shall meet the people of the South and strike hands together upon this question, as I say my judgment nine-tenths in both sections will be prepared to do when they fully understand it, every danger to the Union growing out of this negro question will have passed away.

SUICIDE OF A BOY ON THE TROY RAILROAD.—Yesterday morning a boy was killed upon the Troy and Greenbush railroad. He was seen by the engineer lying upon the track with his face downward. The engineer sounded the whistle, put on the brakes and reversed the engine, but the person did not stir, and it was impossible to stop the train before it came upon him. Of course he was instantly killed, and mangled in the most shocking manner. The head was completely crushed to a jelly from a point above the mouth, and presented a horrible spectacle of mutilation. The left arm was broken at the middle of the hand, and between the shoulder and elbow, and the right arm severed just below the shoulder. The body was taken up and carried to Troy, and an inquest held. The stomach was in a very healthy condition, and exhibited no signs of liquor. The body was recognized by persons who knew it as that of Edward Campion, the son of a laboring man in the employ of Mr. Murphy, brewer. He was about fifteen years of age. It appears that he ran away from home about four weeks ago, and had not been seen by any of his friends meanwhile. The probabilities are that the boy had become desperate, and, perhaps, destitute, and that sooner than return to his home, he resorted to an awful expedient of committing suicide to end his troubles.—*Albany Evening Journal, Jan. 24.*

A WIFE-BEATING CLERGYMAN.—At a preliminary examination of a Rev. Thomas Abbott, a Baptist preacher, of Blue Point, Christian county, Ill., charged with inhumanly beating his wife, it appeared, upon the testimony of numerous witnesses, that on the 30th of November last, Abbott, who has been in the habit of whipping his wife, in a paroxysm of rage, seized her, and inflicted a most shocking beating, causing the blood to spirt from the mouth and ears of the prostrate and insensible woman. The parties have been married some four years, and once before had a separation, but through the efforts of mutual friends became reconciled, and went to living together. A short time after marriage, it appears, the reverend prisoner, groundlessly, became jealous of his wife, and from that time on the poor woman's life has been a perfect hell upon earth.

IMPORTATIONS.

[Reported for the Press.]

BOSTON—Steamship City of New York, Rorer—74 tons dr goods to Adams Express Co; 1 pkg mdse to Wells, Fargo & Co; 20 steerage, Melichert & Co; 38 Farnhurst, Kirkham & Co; 2 pkgs Thurnham & Weiss; 2 Wm D Lamar; 2 Kidder, Peabody & Stokes; 2 Thos Potter; 88 Smith, Williams & Co; 76 J Way & Co; 5 James, Kent, Santee & Co; 84 cs mdse Baker & Brod; 30 do Brown & Pratt; 116 cs mdse Brown & Osterhaut; 45 cs mdse Conover & Bros; 37 F Pond; 155 Haddock, Read & Co; 413 Lewis, Kaines & Co; 41 Stevenson, Sludpe's & Small; 22 Myers, Claghorn & Co; 270 J & H Saunders; 237 J Thompson & Co; 49 P Will; 1 Hand & Co; 11 do sodas Billing, Knox And Whitney; 10 Cordial Co; 37 Ba. iron; 10 bbls oil H M Crawford & Co; 5 casks Soda Ash, Penn & Keen; 15 casks 2 Simpkinson & Co; 623 bbls flour, assorted, Shuster & Monroe; 65 bxs mdse T M Pierce & Co; 46 bdls paper A O Priestly & Co; 10 do same Wilcox Bros; 174 pkts mdse Leech & Co; 332 do various consignees.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

RICHARD WOOD,
ISAAC L. MORRIS, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
JOSEPH C. GRUBB,

LETTER BAGS

AWAITING MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Spencer, Dudley.....Liverpool, soon
Ship Key, Hughes.....Rio de Janeiro, soon
Ship Sea, Smith.....Rio de Janeiro Jan 28
Bark Irma, Stephens.....Antwerp, soon
Bark Valetta, Megonigle.....London, soon
Bark Hannah, Nobsburg.....Matanzas, soon
Brig Alice Franklin, Clements.....London, soon
Brig Black Sea, Hawke.....Rio de Cuba, soon

SAILING OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS, FROM THE UNITED STATES.

SHIPS	LEAVE	FOR	DATE
Anglo Saxon	Portland	Liverpool	Jan 28
New York	New York	Bremen	Jan 28
City of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	Jan 28
Bremen	New York	Bremen	Jan 28
John Bull	New York	Glasgow	Feb 1
Borussia	New York	Hamburg	Feb 1
Fulton	New York	Havre	Feb 4
City of Manchester	New York	Liverpool	Feb 4
Nova Scotian	Portland	Liverpool	Feb 4
America	Boston	Liverpool	Feb 8
Edinburgh	New York	Liverpool	Feb 8
Asia	New York	Liverpool	Feb 15
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Feb 22

TO ARRIVE.

SHIPS	LEAVE	FOR	DATE
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New York	Jan 4
Hermann	Southampton	New York	Jan 4
City of Manchester	Glasgow	New York	Jan 4
Kangaroo	England	Liverpool	Jan 4
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Portland	Jan 11
Fulton	Southampton	New York	Jan 11
America	Liverpool	Boston	Jan 11
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New York	Jan 18
North American	Liverpool	Portland	Jan 18
Asia	Liverpool	New York	Jan 21
North Briton	Liverpool	Portland	Jan 21
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Jan 25
Washington	Liverpool	New York	Feb 1
Persia	Southampton	New York	Feb 1
Hansa	Southampton	New York	Feb 8

The steamers from New York on the 2d, 7th, 17th and 22d leave New York on the 2d, 7th, 17th and 22d of each month, and Charleston, S. C., on the 10th and 25th.

The steamers from Boston leave New York on the 2d, 7th, 17th and 22d of each month, and Charleston, S. C., on the 10th and 25th.

The dates fall on Sunday, the steamers sail on the following day, except from New Orleans.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27, 1860.

SUN RISES.....7 15—SUN SETS.....5 12
HIGH WATER.....4 58

ARRIVED

Steamship City of New York, Rorer, 54 hours from Boston, with mdse and passengers to Henry Winsor.

Steamship Boston, Sallier, 54 hours from New York, with mdse and passengers to J Allderdice. Wednesday, at noon, off the Ledge, passed bark Juliette, from Mobile; at 2 P M, off Liston's, saw a new iron propeller, built at Wilmington, Del, going down under sail and steam.

Schr Delaware, Donby, 2 days from Smyrna, Del, with wheat to Jas Barratt & Son.

CLEARED.

Steamship Boston, Sallier, N York, Jas Allderdice, John T P Lorned, Trabues, Mobile, J Baker.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

CAPE ISLAND, NJ, Jan 26—11 A M.

The bark Ann Elizabeth, for Havana, brig Catima, for Port Spain, Lavaca, for Sagua, and schr Mary J Hoyt, for Cardenas, went to sea last evening. There are no vessels now in sight inward or outward bound. Wind southwest.

Yours, &c. THOS B. HUGHES.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Keystone State, Marshman, bence, arrived at Charleston 26th inst.

Ship Bethiah, Tarver, Munroe, sailed from Calkoo Point 16th inst, for Chinese Islands, to load for Hampton Roads.

Ship W Bourne, Edwards, from Rio de Janeiro, arrives at New Orleans 25th inst.

Ship Timor, Bixler, cleared at New Orleans 25th inst. for Calibo.

Bark Ormanli, Gordon, sailed from Smyrna, 1st ult. for Boston.

Bark Mustang, Pennington, from Lavaca for New Y rk, sailed from Port Caballo 19th inst.

Schr George Henry, Smith, hence, arrived at Norfolk 24th inst.

Schr S Price, Bonce, from Boston, arrived at Charleston 23d inst.

Schr Telegraph, Rogers, cleared at New London 24th inst. for Porto Rico.

Schr L A Danenhower, Miller, hence, arrived at Boston 25th inst.

Str C C Alger, Fenton, hence, arrived at Alexandria 24th inst.

The Cork, (Ireland) Examiner of the 4th inst. says:—On the 31st ult. the American bark O R Train, Captain South, 316 tons, and ostensibly consigned to C B Delmeston, in London, for Cork, the celebrated small arms manufacturer, arrived at Queenstown, carrying a somewhat remarkable cargo, being no less than 20 500 muskets, with furnishings, contributed by American sympathizers to Garibaldi. At the time the vessel left the States there was no knowledge of the resignation of the famous guerrilla. In consequence of the change of circumstances, the vessel has been detained to wait in her present locality until the issue of the Congress be known. The custom-house officers have been placed on board as if the ordinary course were not deemed sufficiently secure.

MEDICINAL.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

Coughs, Colds, Coughs, Colds, Coughs, Colds, Coughs, Coughs, Colds, Coughs, Colds, Coughs, Colds, Coughs,

Phthisic,
Phthisic,

Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Hoarseness,

Asthma,
Asthma,

Whooping Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Croup,

Quinsy,
Quinsy,

Consumption, Consumption, Consumption, Consumption, Consumption, Consumption, Consumption, Consumption,

and all like diseases, find an unfailing antidote, a ready relief, and a sure and speedy cure in that great and universally approved Remedy,

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

TESTIMONY.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—At this season of the year, as well as at all seasons, it is important to have on hand a remedy for coughs and colds. We speak for the benefit of our readers, when we recommend to them the above named remedy, which has been advertised in our paper for some time. We have had occasion to use it in our family for coughs and other throat affections, and in all such cases it has cured the complaint. We now deem it an indispensable article, for we always prefer to have a reliable remedy on hand for these complaints, to which all are liable.—*Christian Freeman and Family Visitor.*

Read the following Letter from a highly respectable Gentleman.

LIMESTONE, Montour co., Pa., Oct. 23, 1858.

This is to certify that I was prostrated by several physicians as consumptive, and had all the symptoms of the disease in its worst form, such as a hollow sound, pains in the chest, shortness of breath, night-sweats, and extreme weakness and lassitude in my whole system. My family physician having died of the disease, had given up all hope of recovery, as nothing gave me relief; but through the persuasion of my wife, I was induced to try *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.* I the first bottle relieved me considerably, and the third bottle caused me to sleep all night. I now feel as well as I ever did in my life, and am able to follow my occupation as farmer as fully as any one.

I also had a sister in a more advanced state of the disease, having been confined to her bed for over a year, and pronounced beyond hope by our best physicians. She also was entirely cured by the Wild Cherry, but it required more than one bottle, and she will now, I am happy to say, be a living witness that this medicine is especially as a preventive, being naturally weak-chested.

I would sincerely urge all who are afflicted to give it a fair trial. And, in order that they may be fully and satisfied that, but for your own valuable remedy, my sister Company full would not now be living, I will cheerfully answer any one who may address me on the subject, and state our cases more fully.

Yours, truly, JACOB MILLER.

Sheriff.

BEWARE OF COUNTE-FEITS!
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Such letters as the following, from a merchant, are daily received:

MILFORD, Delaware, Oct. 25, 1858.

S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston: Please send me a supply of WISTAR'S BALSAM, as I am nearly out, and it cures in a great demand for it; it is doing wonders; it cures *Coughs, Influenza, Whooping Cough, and Pectoral Complaints* without fail. There has never been any of the genuine here until you sent me a lot some time since, but plenty of the counterfeit.

Yours, truly, JACOB Y. FOULK.

REMEMBER, GENUINE *all* have the WRITTEN signature of "I. BUTTS" as well as the *printed* name of the *Proprietors*, SETH W. FOWLE & CO., *Boston*, on the *outside wrapper*. TAKE NO OTHER; it were money wasted and health jeopardized.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

For sale in Philadelphia, at *wholesale and retail*, by T. DYOTT & SONS, 25 North SECOND Street.

DYSPEPSIA.

DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM.
DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM.

LIVER COMPLAINT, ACIDITY.
LIVER COMPLAINT, ACIDITY.

BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE,

FLATULENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE.
FLATULENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE.

And the numberless other diseases arising from *Indigestion*, and functional *disorders of the Stomach*, find in the disease is not beyond the power of medicine, ready relief in that established and standard remedy,

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

We call the attention of the reader to the following letter from President Smith, of Wesleyan University:

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 28, 1859.

SETH W. FOWLE & *Gentlemen*:—I first made use of the Oxygenated Bitters a few weeks ago, and in years since. Having suffered for twenty years from a form of Dyspepsia, during which was attended with a nervous headache, on an average of not less than one day in a week, I was induced by the solicitations of accompanying friends of Dr. Green "to try one bottle, and if no benefit was received to discontinue the use."

The use of one bottle warranted a further trial, to the extent of some three or four, with a careful observance of the accompanying directions. The result was almost entire relief from the usual dyspeptic symptoms, and their depressing, painful consequences. I believe these bitters produced an entire change in the habit of my system, and upon the active energies of the digestive organs. I now deem myself recovered from dyspepsia as most persons. These bitters have also been of service to other members of my family.

Very respectfully yours,
AUGUSTUS W. SMITH.

YORK, Livingston co., N. Y., Oct. 15, 1859.

MESSRS. S. W. FOWLE & Co.—SIR: I have been solicited by your agent to prescribe you a testimonial of the restorative qualities of your "*Oxygenated Bitters*," to which I cheerfully comply, in gratitude to you, sirs, also in the hope that many more may experience its invigorating effects.

Dyspepsia, with its numberless associates, took up its abode with me, in opposition to the skill of many of the most celebrated physicians, until the spirit was willing (if no relief could be found) to surrender, and I did adieu to its darkly tabernacle, which I was indulging the presence of a friend, to try your bitters, little dreaming that the Gilead was in the boundless seas of patent nostrums; as I knew the first draught I was induced to quaff, but, thanks be to God, was a balm, and a most efficient and grateful one, too. The most distressing symptoms in my case were the immediate and irregular instinctive desire for insect imbibition of food, which attended with great prostration, and very frequently violent attacks of palpitation, lasting from twelve to twenty-four hours, leaving the system in a state truly powerless that even a spoonful of milk or rice would weigh down. I am now in the enjoyment of the *Oxygenated Bitters* by taking half a tea-spoonful—the extent was a full one. I was very persevering until I had taken three bottles; since then, at intervals, I have taken two more.

Hoegan to realize its genial effects immediately; besides it is extremely grateful and refreshing as a beverage, which is a charm that but few medicines possess. Could I, sirs, speak from *hearsay* and *carrier's log* as those afflicted with Dyspepsia in any form to test your Oxygenated Bitters; as I do esteem them invaluable.

Very respectfully, Miss M. STOCKING.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

T. W. DYOTT & SONS, 25 North Second street, Philadelphia.
A. B. SANDS & CO., New York.
GARDY, GILPIN, & CO., Baltimore.
Sold by Druggists and Merchants everywhere. jy27-dly

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE!

TRIESEMAR, 1, 2, and 3.

Protected by *Royal Letters Patent of England*, and secured by the Seals of the Faculte de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

No. 1 is invaluable for exhaustion, spermatorrhœa, and all physical disabilities.

No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious use of copaiva and cubebs.

No. 3 has entirely supplanted the unfortunate use of mercury, thereby insuring to the sufferer *speedy relief, dispersing all impurities*, and rooting out the venom of disease.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, by administering to which Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c. Price $3 each, or four cases for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9. Only to be had, Proprietors and retail, of Dr. BARROW, 191 Bleecker street, New York. Sold also at Retail by DALLENBACH & Co., corner THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia, and by all Druggists. WHOLESALE AGENTS, SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, 378 North SECOND Street, Wholesale and Retail Agents for Pennsylvania.

m22-d3m

ZOLLICKOFFER'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC CORDIAL.—SIR: I have been afflicted with rheumatism for a long period—a portion of the time had no use of my limbs. Tried your Cordial, and in a few days I was able to walk down stairs, and in a week the pain entirely left me. I cheerfully recommend your Cordial to those who are afflicted with that dreadful complaint. Yours, &c. JOHN M. GOSS, 623 Vine street.

Prepared by THEODORE DILKS, Chemist, N. E. corner FIFTH and SIXTH sts. m14-3m

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LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed assignee of the Merchants' Insurance Company of Philadelphia, all persons indebted to the said Company will pay the amount and all persons having claims against said Company will present the same, properly authenticated, to

JOHN J. PATTERSON, Assignee,
144 South FOURTH Street.

Jan 26 3t* At Office of S. Hailey, third story, front.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON the estate of CHARLES A. H. IRVINE, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them without delay to JOHN H. RAVENEL, Administrator.

ja26-6t* No. 18 NORTH FRONT Street.

SAVING FUNDS.

SPRING GARDEN SAVING FUND SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA,
Office, No. 331 North THIRD Street
(Consolidation Bank Building.)
CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Deposits received in sums of One Dollar and upwards, and loaned on Ground Rents, with the privilege of REDEMPTION. INTEREST from the day of deposit till withdrawn.

A responsible and reliable Savings Institution has long been established in the Northern part of the city. The Spring Garden Savings Fund Society" was chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania to supply this necessity. The Managers, in organizing and conducting the business, proposed wholly by a desire to accommodate the business men of the very large and enterprising population by which it is surrounded.

OFFICE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
From 9 to 10 o'clock, also, on Monday and Thursday from 5 until 8 o'clock in the evening.

MANAGERS.

Frederick Klett,	Stephen Smith,
John R. Levy,	Hon. R. C. Grier,
Daniel Underkoffler,	Frederick Steele,
Francis Hart,	Joseph P. LeClerc,
John Keasler, Jr.,	George Kneass,
James S. Pringle,	Jacob Bock,
Joseph R. Crowell,	Hon. Wm. Millward,
George Woelpper,	Geo. T. Thorn,
Peter C. Ellmaker,	Alex. R. Davidson,

JAMES S. PRINGLE, President.
FRANCIS HART, Secretary. ja30-tf

SAVING FUND.—UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, corner THIRD and CHESTNUT Streets.

Large and small sums received, and paid back on demand without notice, with FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal. Office hours, from 9 until 5 o'clock every day, and on MONDAY EVENINGS from 7 until 9 o'clock.

DRAFTS for sale on England, Ireland, and Scotland, from £1 upwards.

President—STEPHEN R. CRAWFORD.
Cashier—JAMES R. HUNTER.
ELIHU FISH, Actuary. sa1f-1y

SAVING FUND.—FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST.—NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST COMPANY, WALNUT Street, Southwest corner of THIRD, Philadelphia. Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

Money is received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.

The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the evening, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 9 o'clock.

Hon. HENRY L. BENNER, President.
WILLIAM J. REED, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Henry L. Benner, F. Carroll Brewster,
Edward L. Carter, Joseph B. Barr,
Robert Selfridge, Francis Lee,
Samuel R. Ashton, Joseph Yerkes,
D. Landreth Nicolls, James L. Stephenson,

Money is received and payments made daily.

The investments are made, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter, in Real Estate, Mortgages, Ground Rents, and such first-class securities as will always insure a perfect security to the depositors, for which cannot fail to give permanency and stability to this institution. sa1-1y

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CALCUTTA TWINE.—Just received, a superior lot of Calcutta Twine, and for sale by WEAVER, FITLER & CO.,
fe2 32 N. Water st. and 23 N. Wharves.

NEW CROP NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.

60 hhds prime new crop N. O. Sugar, for sale by JAMES GRAHAM & CO., 142 LETITIA Street. ja9

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

ARMAR YOUNG, & CO., HAVE ASSOCIATED with them HENRY C. MOORE, and will continue the importing and jobbing of Embroideries, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., at 244 Market street, under the firm of ARMAR YOUNG, BROTHER & CO.

Philadelphia, Jan 16, 1860. ja23 3t*

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Subscribers have formed and entered into a Limited Partnership under the provisions of the Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That the name of the firm or partnership is William D. Edson, and the general nature of the business the Manufacture and Sale of Boots and Shoes. That William D. Edson is the General Partner, and John Saunders and Macpherson Saunders are the Special Partners, all residing in the City of Philadelphia. The capital in cash contributed by the Special Partners is Ten Thousand Dollars, each contributing Five Thousand Dollars. The Partnership commences this TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1860, and is to terminate DECEMBER 31, 1861.

WILLIAM D. EDSON,
General Partner.
JOHN SAUNDERS,
MACPHERSON SAUNDERS,
Special Partners.
ja11-dlw

January 10th, 1860.

THE FIRM OF S. D. EDSON & CO. HAS been dissolved by mutual consent. WILLIAM D. EDSON will settle up the business of the late firm, and will continue the Manufacture and Sale of Boots and Shoes at 18 NORTH FOURTH Street, by the name of WILLIAM D. EDSON & CO., a Limited Partnership, this day formed between him and JOHN SAUNDERS and MACPHERSON SAUNDERS.

SARAH P. EDSON,
WILLIAM D. EDSON.

January 10th, 1860. ja11-1m

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY give notice that we have renewed the limited partnership between us, which commenced on the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1853, and expired on the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1859, agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved March 21, 1836 entitled "An Act relative to Limited Partnerships," and the supplements thereto.

The said partnership is to be conducted as heretofore, under the name or firm of W. O. BEARD. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the purchase and sale of Dry Goods by wholesale, in the City of Philadelphia, to be carried on by WILLIAM O. BEARD, who resides at No. 428 North EIGHTH Street, in the Thirteenth ward, of the City of Philadelphia, is the general partner, and SAMUEL H. WALTON, who resides at No. 724 South FOURTH Street, in the Third ward, of the City of Philadelphia, is the special partner.

The said special partner contributed to the common stock of said firm the sum of thirty thousand dollars, which was actually and in good faith paid in cash.

The said partnership commenced on the first day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1859, and is to terminate on the first day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1860.

WM. O. BEARD.
SAMUEL H. WALTON.

d16-8tr

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of MORRIS & JONES & CO. expires on the 31st ultimo, by limitation. Either of the partners will receive and settle the business of the late firm.

RICHARD R. DOWNING retire from the business, and to the remaining partners we have formed a new copartnership.

ISRAEL MORRIS,
JACOB C. JONES,
RICHARD R. DOWNING,
JOSEPH K. WHEELER,
ANDREW WHEELER.

Philadelphia, January 2, 1860.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned, late of the firm of STEVENSON & COWGILL, have this day formed a copartnership, under the style of SMITH, BOWEN & CO., and will continue the Dry Goods Jobbing business at No. 53 North THIRD Street.

DANL. M. ZIMMERMAN.
Philadelphia, January 2, 1860. ja3-3m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of E. & F. C. YARNALL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ELLIS YARNALL,
FRANCIS C. YARNALL,
JOSEPH TRIMBLE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16, 1860.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Agreeably to the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed April 20, 1836, the undersigned, partners, the subscribers have formed a limited partnership, under the name and firm of ELLIS YARNALL & CO., for the transaction of the business of importing and dealing in Soda Ash, and other chemicals and Grocery Wares, and to commence on the first day of January, 1860, and to terminate on the 31st day of December, 1862. The whole amount of capital contributed by the Special Partners is Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, paid in gold and silver coin. The general business is to be conducted at the city of Camden, in the State of New Jersey, and CHARLES S. HARTSHORNE, residing in the Eighth ward of the city of Philadelphia, are the General Partners, and FRANCIS C. YARNALL, residing in the county of Montgomery, are the Special Partners, and ELLIS YARNALL, also a Special Partner, and has contributed to the capital of the said partnership, and actually paid in cash the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars. The said partnership is to commence on the 16th day of January, 1860, and terminate on the 31st day of December, 1862.

ELLIS YARNALL,
JOSEPH TRIMBLE,
CHARLES S. HARTSHORNE,
General Partners.
FRANCIS C. YARNALL,
Special Partner.

Philadelphia, January 16, 1860. ja20-3tuw 13t

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, the subscribers, hereby give notice that they renewed and continued for a further period of three years, as hereinafter mentioned, the limited partnership existing between them, the 1st day of December, 1856, to commence on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1857, under the provisions of the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved March 21st, 1836, entitled "An Act relative to Limited Partnerships," and the supplements thereto.

The said Limited Partnership was and is composed of JOHN THEOPHILUS PLATE, who resides in the city of Philadelphia; of CARL C. SCHOTTLER, who resides in the city of Philadelphia, and of CHRISTOPHER F. PLATE, whose place of residence is unknown, all of whom are in the free enjoyment of their respective rights.

The said John Theophilus Plate and Carl C. Schottler were and are all the general partners in the said original and renewed Limited Partnership, and the said Christopher F. Plate was and is the only special partner therein.

Fourth. The special partner, the said Christopher F. Plate, contributed, and has paid in, Fifteen Thousand Dollars in cash, the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars to the capital common stock of the said original Limited Partnership, no part of which has been withdrawn therefrom.

Fifth. The said original Limited Partnership commenced on the first day of January, A. D. 1857, and was to have terminated on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1859, but the same has been renewed and continued for the further period of three years, to commence on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1859, and will terminate on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1862.

Philadelphia, Dec. 21st, 1859.

THEOPH. PLATE.
CARL C. SCHOTTLER.
CHR. FR. PLATE.
By his Attorney in fact,
GODFREY FREYTAG.

jy2-6m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of MORRIS & JONES & CO. expires on the 31st ultimo, by limitation. Either of the partners will receive and settle the business of the late firm.

RICHARD R. DOWNING retire from the business, and to the remaining partners we have formed a new copartnership.

ISRAEL MORRIS,
JACOB C. JONES,
RICHARD R. DOWNING,
JOSEPH K. WHEELER,
ANDREW WHEELER.

Philadelphia, January 2, 1860.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—ISRAEL MORRIS, JOSEPH K. WHEELER, and ANDREW WHEELER, shipwrights in the late firm of MORRIS & JONES & CO., have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of

MORRIS, WHEELER, & CO.,

and will continue the ship carpenter business in all its branches, as heretofore conducted, at the old stand, MARKET and SCHUYLKILL Streets.

Philadelphia, January 2, 1860. ja3-tf

BREAD

PURE AND CHEAP BREAD,

MANUFACTURED BY THE
MECHANICAL BAKERY,
CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE FOLLOWING
PLACES:

MECHANICAL BAKERY, S. W. corner of Broad and Vine streets.
C. M. CLARK.....Fourth street, below Tenth.
H. McNEIL.....S. E. corner Sixth and Coates street.
JATHO & SON.....No. 255 North Fifth street.
JOHN G. MOXEY.....No. 1223 Vine street.
T. P. SMITH.....No. 115 North Fifth street.
S. SOOY.....S. E. corner Fifth and Spruce streets.
W. W. MATHEWS.....S. E. corner Eleventh and Locust street.
D. KNIGHT.....Broad street, below Walnut.
GEORGE GARVIN.....No. 1419 Lombard street.
D. COURTNEY.....N. W. corner Sixteenth and Pine streets.
WM. COURTNEY.....No. 1 North Twelfth street.
S. R. WANAMAKER.....F ourth street, above Sixth.
S. LENTZ.....Corner South Fourth and Johnston streets.
L. HOLLAND.....S. W. corner Sixteenth and Green streets.
DAVID SADDLER.....No. 260 North Eleventh street.
J. WEIGHTMAN.....Thirteenth street, below Thompson street.
S. S. TOMKINS.....No. 1 South Front street.
H. BROOKS.....S. W. corner of Seventh and Pine streets.
F. MORRIS.....N. W. corner Tenth and Green streets.
E. B. TURNER.....No. 1215 South Front street.
J. SHUSTER.....S. W. corner Broad and Cherry streets.
THOS. T. BLEST.....Corner Nineteenth street and Ridge avenue.
B. S. BOWN.....N. W. corner Sixth and Federal streets.
J. McINTYRE.....Twenty-second street, ab. Girard avenue.
ALEX. FULLERTON.....Corner of Fifth and Christian.
MRS. E. RAMBLER.....No. 1731 Coates street.
D. F. & T. W. WOLF.....433 Girard avenue.
WM. McCRACKEN.....2202 Hamilton street.
R. R. BEAZLY.....N. W. corner of Twelfth and Melon street.
JULIUS KLEIN.....S. W. cor. of Thirteenth and Spruce streets.
M. NIPPES.....N. E. corner of Fourth and Green streets.
MRS. F. ELLIOTT.....S. E. corner Tenth and Green street.
J. L. HICKS.....Corner Coates, store 119 Arch street.
C. H. RAINIER.....West Philadelphia, 36th st. ab. Haverford road.
N. L. YARNELL.....Lenni, Penna.
JOHN BARNDT.....Tremont and Pine Grove Penna.
GEO. B. TOWNSEND.....West Chester, Penna
M. McCLEES.....Atlantic City, N. J.
D. HORTON.....Florence, N. J.
S. F. EBERLEIN.....Columbia, Pa.

MECHANICAL BAKERY, S. W. Corner BROAD and VINE Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

RAILROAD LINES.

TO WEST CHESTER and intermediate points, via MEDIA. Trains for West Chester leave Philadelphia from the Depot, northeast corner of EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets, at 8 10 A. M., and 4 30 P. M.

On SUNDAYS at 8 15 A. M., and 3 P. M.

Passengers taking the 8 10 A. M. train will connect at Media with the 9 30 A. M. train for West Chester.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

260 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

1860. 1860.

THE CAPACITY OF THIS ROAD IS NOW EQUAL TO AN