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DAILY PRESS.

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TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,

Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Three Dollars per Annum, in advance.

The Press.

VOL. 3.—NO. 198. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1860. TWO CENTS.

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.
LIPPINCOTT & PARRY,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 306 MARKET, AND No. 6 S. SECOND STS.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Invite the attention of the Trade to their large stock of
SPRING GOODS FOR
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
OF THE BEST
HOME AND FOREIGN MANUFACTURE.
feb8-1m

McCLINTOCK, GRANT, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
AND
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,
No. 333 MARKET STREET, (Up Stairs,)
Are now opening their Spring Stock, to which they invite the attention of the trade. fe8-2m

1860. SPRING. 1860.
SIBLEY, MOLTEN, & WOODRUFF,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
SILK AND FANCY GOODS,
NO. 531 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Are now prepared to offer buyers, generally, a very large and desirable Stock of Goods, replenished by the arrival of every Steamer from Europe. fe8-fmw2m

WM. S. STEWART & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
SILK
AND
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
305 MARKET Street,
Have now in store, and are constantly receiving a full assortment of Dry and Domestic SPRING GOODS.
Purchased for cash, to which they invite the attention of cash and prompt six-months buyers.
Full lines of Black and Fancy Silks, and all the new styles of Printed Fabrics constantly on hand. fe8-2m

JOHN B. STRYKER & CO.,
NO. 319 MARKET ST., SOUTH SIDE, AB. THIRD,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BRITISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS.
Also, Carpets, Oil-Cloths, and Mattings, bought daily at auction, and
SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES. fe8-2m

JNO. B. ELLISON & SONS,
309 MARKET STREET,
(Second door below Fourth,)
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
Would invite the attention of buyers to their large lines of FANCY CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, and all other makes of Foreign CLOTHS and DOESKINS. [illegible] fe8-2m

SITER, PRICE, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.
No. 315 MARKET STREET.
PHILADELPHIA.
fe8-2m

SPRING, 1860.
[illegible]
R. WOOD, MARSH, & HAYWARD,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS
AND
CLOTHING,
fe8-2m No. 309 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

WURTS, AUSTIE, & McVEIGH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 311 MARKET STREET,
Above Third.
[illegible] PHILADELPHIA.
fe8-2m

FITHIAN, JONES, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
No. 345 MARKET STREET.
NEW GOODS receiving every day for
CITY AND NEAR TRADE. fe8-2m

SHAPLEIGH, RUE, & CO.,
Importers of
LINENS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACES, and
EMBROIDERIES,
NO. 309 MARKET STREET.
Our present stock, selected in the best European Markets by ourselves, is the most complete we have ever offered. fe8-2m

HATS AND CAPS.

HOOPES & DAVIS,
No. 517 MARKET STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN, FUR, WOOL, SILK, CASSIMERE, STRAW, AND PANAMA
HATS,
CAPS, BONNETS, BLOOMERS, RUCHES, PALM & WILLOW HOODS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c.
We respectfully invite the attention of cash and prompt paying buyers to our large and well-selected stock. fe24-3m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
NEW YORK,
Issue Letters of Credit to Travellers available in
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD,
THROUGH THE
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
OF
PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT, VIENNA, NAPLES, AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.
fe8-6m

PREPARED GLUE.

SPALDING'S
PREPARED GLUE!
"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
SAVE THE PIECES!
As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell, and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.
This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-makers' glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.
"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
N. B. A brush accompanies each bottle.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Wholesale Depot, No. 48 CEDAR Street, New York.
Address
HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3600, New York.
[illegible]

THIRD-STREET JOBBING HOUSES

RAIGUEL, MOORE, & Co.,
220 AND 222 NORTH
THIRD STREET,
Are now opening their usual large assortment of
FRENCH,
BRITISH,
GERMAN, and
DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
To which the attention of
CASH and SHORT-TIME BUYERS
Is particularly invited. mh10-tf

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOS. 239 AND 241 NORTH THIRD STREET, ABOVE RACE,
Respectfully invite the attention of buyers to their usual
LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
Among which will be found full lines of
BATES' MILLS AND YORK COMPANY'S COTTONADES.
Also, a LARGE VARIETY
Of New and confined Styles of
PRINTS,
MERRIMACK SECONDS, &c.
fe8-3m

1860. SPRING TRADE, 1860.
BUNN, RAIGUEL, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
137 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Are prepared to exhibit at their salesrooms the most complete stock of goods ever offered by them, presenting unusual attractions to the trade generally.
The stock comprises a complete assortment of every variety of
SILKS, RIBBONS,
DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND
TRIMMINGS.
Also, a full and general assortment of Spring
SHAWLS
AND
MANTILLAS,
To all of which they invite the attention of
CASH AND PROMPT SIX-MONTHS BUYERS.
S. M. BUNN, V. C. BUSH,
E. R. RAIGUEL, W. W. KURTZ,
H. F. BUNN. fe 13-3m

1860. SPRING. 1860.
J. T. WAY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
No. 28 NORTH THIRD ST.,
Are now ready for the
SPRING TRADE,
And prepared to offer, to CASH and prompt six-months Buyers, one of the
LARGEST
AND
MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCKS
In the country, and at Prices that will defy competition, not only in this, but in any other city.
Purchasers will find our Stock well assorted at all seasons of the year.
J. T. WAY, W. P. WAY, fe8-3m JAS. H. DUNLAP, GEO. P. WAY.

YARD, GILLMORE, & CO.
NOS. 40 AND 42 NORTH THIRD STREET,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SILK
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS, LACES, LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS, AND SHAWLS.
fe8-3m

ANSPACH, REED, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS.
NO. 130 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(CORNER THIRD AND CHERRY STS.,)
PHILADELPHIA.
J. ANSPACH, JR., CHAS. E. ANSPACH,
WM. ANSPACH, JAS. M. REED, DAVID M. SWARR.
fe8-3m

MILTON COOPER. WM. H. PARHAM. ROBT. D. WORK.
COOPER, PARHAM, & WORK,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND JOBBERS
OF
HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
NO. 51 NORTH THIRD STREET.
Constantly on hand a large assortment of Straw and Lace Bonnets, Panama, Leghorn, and Palm Leaf Hats, Bonnet Trimmings, Artificial Flowers, Ruches, &c. fe8-3m

FAUST, WINEBRENER, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
HARDWARE,
NO. 40 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Above Market, new Brown Stone Store, erected on the Old Gen. Hotel Lot,
PHILADELPHIA.
DAVID FAUST. D. S. WINEBRENER.
W. M. CARTER. fe8-3m

HAZELL & HARMER,
MANUFACTURERS
AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 128 NORTH THIRD STREET.
A full assortment of City made Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. s10-tAp10

LAING & MAGINNIS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
IRISH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN
SHOE THREADS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH LASTINGS,
SHOE MANUFACTURERS' ARTICLES;
SEWING MACHINE SILKS, THREADS, COTTONS, NEEDLES, &c.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gurney's celebrated I X L Machine Silk, and Upfold's Patent Boot Trees.
No. 30 North THIRD Street. fe8-3m

SOWER, BARNES, & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS
AND
PUBLISHERS OF
PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,
EMMONS' GEOLOGY,
BROOKS' NORMAL ARITHMETICS,
SANDERS' READERS, &c.,
No. 37 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(East side, below Arch Street.) fe8-3m

THIRD-STREET JOBBING HOUSES

1860. SPRING. 1860.
FRESH GOODS.
RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS,
NO. 47 N. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Would respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants to their
LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF
FRESH SPRING GOODS,
Which they are now receiving in Store.
Merchants would find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock. fe8-3m

TO MERCHANTS BUYING OIL-CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES.
BLABON & SMITH,
MANUFACTURERS OF OIL-CLOTHS,
146 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
We invite the attention of dealers to our large stock of FLOOR, TABLE, AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS, GREEN GLAZED OIL CAMBRIC, a beautiful article for Shades. The largest stock of WINDOW SHADES and BUFF HOLLANDS in the market, at prices which defy competition. fe8-3m

PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

1860. SPRING STYLES, 1860.
OF
WALL PAPERS.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
Manufacturers and Importers
OF
PAPER HANGINGS.
No. 17 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, below Market.
Offer unusual facilities to Southern and Western buyers, a splendid stock of goods to select from, and all of the newest and best designs. WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS in endless variety. fe21-3m

WALL PAPERS, WALL PAPERS,
Wholesale and Retail, at reduced prices, 148 NORTH FOURTH Street, below Race. Housekeepers and others would do well to give us a call, and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Rooms papered at the shortest notice, by careful workmen. Don't forget the number—148 NORTH FOURTH Street, below Race. McEVOY & OGLE.
m3-d1m

TO CLOSE BUSINESS.
HART, MONTGOMERY, & CO.,
NO. 322 CHESTNUT STREET,
Will sell out, through this winter and next spring, their large stock of
PAPER HANGINGS,
consisting of every variety connected with the business,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
INE FRENCH PAPERS AT 20 PER CENT. BELOW COST.
Persons wanting their Houses Papered, can get great
BARGAINS. ja12-tf

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
CORKS,
SPONGES,
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ESSENTIAL OILS, &c.,
And Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,
Nos. 7 and 9 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
East side, a few doors above Market,
fe8-3m PHILADELPHIA

DRUGS, GLASS, PAINTS, &c.
ROBT. SHOEMAKER & CO.
NORTHEAST CORNER
FOURTH AND RACE STREETS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Importers and Dealers in WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, &c., invite the attention of
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
To their large stock of Goods, which they offer at the lowest market rates. oc8-tf

HARDWARE.

TRUIT, BRO., & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.,
529 MARKET STREET, 529
BELOW SIXTH, NORTH SIDE,
fe8-fmw3m PHILADELPHIA.

MOORE, HENSZEY, & CO.
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
and GUN
WAREHOUSE,
No. 427 MARKET, and 416 COMMERCE Streets
PHILADELPHIA. fe8-3mo

STATIONERY.

STRANGERS
ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE ONE OF THE LARGEST ASSORTMENTS of
ACCOUNT BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY,
CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES,
COPYING BOOKS AND PRESSES,
ENVELOPES, LETTER AND NOTE PAPERS,
to be found in any establishment in the UNITED STATES.
Sold Wholesale, and Retail, at LOW and UNIFORM PRICES.
WILLIAM MANN,
mh8-tf 43 SOUTH FOURTH Street.

WM. H. MAURICE'S
NEW BLANK BOOK
AND
STATIONERY STORE,
No. 326 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Sign of the Spread Eagle,)
Is now fully supplied with the following articles, which will be sold in large or small quantities, very low for cash: Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Receipt Books, Check Books, Bill Books, Copying Books, Oiled Paper, Copying Presses, Quills, Steel Pens in great variety, Penknives, Scissors, Shears, Letter, Cap, and Note Paper of all kinds, Envelopes, &c., &c.
Banks, Insurance Offices, and Merchants supplied on favorable terms. fe29-1m

MOSS, BROTHER, & Co.,
NO. 430 MARKET STREET,
BOOKSELLERS,
STATIONERS, AND
BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
Keep a large and well-selected stock, IMPORTED, DOMESTIC, and of their own MANUFACTURE, Wholesale and Retail at the very lowest prices.
BLANK BOOKS
On hand in large quantity, or made to order, of any desired pattern, of the very best material and workmanship.
We are enabled from our extended facilities to offer superior inducements to purchasers.
A call is solicited. fe29-2m

MARTIN & QUAYLE'S
STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS
EMPORIUM,
1035 WALNUT STREET,
BELOW ELEVENTH,
fe24-1y PHILADELPHIA.
Constantly on hand Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

TEA CADDIES, SPICE CADDIES, OIL stands, molasses stands, coffee stands, grocers' counter scales and weights, and grocers' general tinware, druggists' counter and prescription scales, and Fairbanks' platform scales.
HENRY TROEMNER,
mh9-1m* 710 MARKET ST., Phila.

MILLINERY GOODS.

1860. 1860.
MILLINERY GOODS.
SPRING, 1860.
The subscriber has now open a superior stock of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting in part of—
RIBBONS,
SILKS,
CRAPES,
RUCHES,
FRENCH FLOWERS, and LACE GOODS.
—ALSO—
STRAW BONNETS,
FLATS, BLOOMERS, AND
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
All of the latest and most fashionable styles, to which he invites the attention of Merchants and Milliners.
Those wishing to save money by buying cheap will do well by calling on him before purchasing elsewhere.
M. BERNHEIM,
No. 21 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
mh1-3m Below Market street.

1860. STRAW GOODS. 1860.
THOMPSON & JENKINS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
STRAW GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
SILK BONNETS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
RUCHES, &c.
NO. 528 MARKET STREET.
Buyers are requested to examine our stock.
THOMAS F. FRALEY is engaged with the above house, and solicits the patronage of his friends.
fe3-3m

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS
EXCLUSIVELY.
ROSENHEIM, BROOKS, & CO.,
431 MARKET STREET, NORTH SIDE,
Are now opening, for the Spring Trade, the most extensive and choicest stock in their line ever collected together under one roof.
RIBBONS of every conceivable description.
BONNET MATERIALS.
FRENCH ARTIFICAL FLOWERS.
RUCHES, and all other millinery articles
STRAW BONNETS IN IMMENSE VARIETY.
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES GOODS, DO.
BLOOMERS, SHAKER HOODS, &c.
Conscious of our superior facilities in obtaining our supplies, we flatter ourselves that superior inducements, both as regards choice of selection and moderation in prices, cannot be met with. fe3-3m

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS,
No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Between Seventh and Eighth,)
Have now in store a
COMPLETE STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS,
EMBRACING
STRAW HATS AND BONNETS,
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW GOODS,
FANCY AND CRAPE BONNETS,
FRENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS, and
MILLINERY GOODS IN GENERAL.
To which they respectfully invite the attention of merchants.
Cash and short-time buyers will find special advantage in examining this stock before purchasing. fe8-3m

J. HILLBORN JONES,
Importer and Manufacturer of
FANCY SILK AND STRAW
BONNETS AND HATS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, RUCHES, &c.
The attention of City and Country Dealers is invited to a large and varied stock of the above goods at
432 MARKET STREET.
fe3-3m Below Fifth.

1860. SPRING STOCK ARRANGED. 1860.
One of the largest and most complete stocks of goods in our line in this country. The best terms and the cheapest prices.
C. H. GARDEN & CO.,
Manufacturers of, and Wholesale Dealers in,
HATS, CAPS, FURS,
SILK and STRAW BONNETS, and STRAW GOODS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUCHES, &c.,
Nos. 600 and 602 MARKET STREET, S. W. corner Sixth. fe7-3m

SPRING OF 1860.
MARTINS,
PEDDLE,
HAMRICK, & CO.,
No. 30 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
Have now in store, and are daily receiving, complete lines of the following desirable goods, viz.:
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SHIRTS AND SHIRT FRONTS,
PARIS AND CANTON FANS,
SUPERB BELTS,
PARIS COMBS AND BRUSHES,
NOTIONS OF EVERY KIND,
Adapted to Southern and Western Trade, to which we invite the attention of first-class buyers. fe3-3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOKER & BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
CITY AND EASTERN-MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Nos. 432 and 434 MARKET STREET,
Below FIFTH Street, South side,
fe3-3m PHILADELPHIA.

LEVICKRASIN, & CO.,
BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE
AND
MANUFACTORY.
NO. 505 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
We have now on hand an extensive stock of BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, of
OUR OWN AND EASTERN MANUFACTURE,
to which we invite the attention of Southern and Western buyers. fe3-3m

MEDICINAL.

MRS. WINSLOW,
AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND FEMALE Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,
which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and
RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine, NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.
This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED AND SKILFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in THOUSANDS OF CASES.
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints, do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal Office, No. 13 CEDAR Street, New York.
Price 25 cents a bottle. jy28-1y

FLAGS! FLAGS!! FLAGS!!!
U. S. FLAG DEPOT,
49 SOUTH THIRD STREET, ABOVE CHESTNUT,
PHILADELPHIA.
WM. F. SCHEIBLE,
Wholesale and retail manufacturer of Flags, Political Banners, and Transparencies. Flags of all sizes on hand, and made to order as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be had elsewhere in the city. fe28-1m

JAVA COFFEE.—1,000 pockets prime Java Coffee, for sale by JAMES GRAHAM & CO., LETITIA Street.

COMMISSION HOUSES.

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
NO. 112 CHESTNUT ST.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.
mh8-6m

WELLING,
COFFIN, & Co.,
116 CHESTNUT STREET,
Offer by the Package, the following descriptions of
AMERICAN GOODS
Of standard makes and in great variety:
PRINTS OF STAPLE AND FANCY STYLES.
BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS, AND DRILLS.
OSNABURGS, DENIMS, AND STRIPES.
CORSET JEANS, SILESIAS, AND NANKEENS.
CANTON FLANNELS AND PRINTED LININGS.
LINSEYS, KENTUCKY JEANS, AND COTTONADES.
ALL-WOOL AND UNION CLOTHS.
BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES.
BLACK AND MIXED DOESKINS.
SATINETS AND UNION CASSIMERES.
mh6tmy31 TWEEDS, CASHMARETS, &c., &c.

SILKS & WOOLLENS!
McILWAINE & BACON,
No. 186 CHESTNUT STREET,
Have, per the latest arrivals, received a large stock of SILKS and WOOLLENS, adapted to the Clothing and Jobbing Trade; among which are the following popular makes of cloths:
C. NELLESSEN (Son of J. M.) Whole and Half Ends.
F. BIOLLEY & SON'S " "
NAMIEST, OR AUSTRIAN " "
SAXONY CLOTHS, of all grades.
Also, 3-4 and 6-4 DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, FANCY do., BIOLLEY'S SILK MIXTURES and TRICOTS, SATIN DE CHINES, BLACK SILK SATINS, COTTON BACK do., BLACK SILK VELVETS, BLACK and FANCY SILK VESTINGS, &c., &c.
All of which are offered for sale on favorable terms.
fe1-wf&m3m

LAST ARRIVALS.
FARRELL & MORRIS,
IMPORTERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
232 CHESTNUT STREET,
Have received by the latest Steamers a full assortment of GERMAN and SAXONY CLOTHS and DOESKINS, among which are all the grades of
J. A. KESSELLKAUL'S whole and half pieces;
GEVERS & SCHMIDT do. do.
B. & L. CELEBRATED DOESKINS.
F. & B. do. do.
With a full line of the very popular
IMPERIAL and ELECTORAL DOESKINS;
SILK MIXED COATINGS;
COTTON WARP CLOTHS;
COTTONADES and
VEST PADDINGS,
All of which are offered for sale ON FAVORABLE TERMS. fe28

WOLFE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
CARPETING, OIL-CLOTH, AND MATTING
WAREHOUSE,
NO. 132 CHESTNUT STREET,
Agency for Philadelphia Carpet Manufacturers.
fe3-3m

FERTILIZERS.

TO FARMERS.
PHOSPHATIC
GUANO
FROM SOMBRERO ISLAND, WEST INDIES.
THE RICHEST FORMATION OF PHOSPHATE OF LIME KNOWN IN THE WORLD.
It contains over 80 per cent. of Bone Phosphate of Lime, being 50 per cent. richer in Phosphate of Lime than Bone Dust.
FOR SALE BY THE TON OR CARGO, AND TO FARMERS, AT
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SHOE AND GAITER MANUFACTURERS
To my large and well-selected stock of
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These goods are, as a general thing, imported by me, direct from the Manufacturers, and I have reason to believe, from my experience in the business and my knowledge of the wants of the Shoe Trade, that I can offer inducements equal to any in the business. My stock consists in part of the following:
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Super qualities of Calf Glove Kid.
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SEAMLESS BAGS,
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fe18-tmy3

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Are now receiving, by successive arrivals from Europe, their
SPRING IMPORTATIONS
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GLOVES, AND SMALL WARES.
Machine Sewing Silk and Thread—and solicit an inspection of their complete and well-assorted stock—ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN TRADE. fe3-3m

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PITTSBURG GLASS AGENCY. GLASS, OPEN OR BY THE PACKAGE, AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
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GLASS, NAILS, &c., delivered from the Factory
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
GRANITE BUILDING, No. 5 North FIFTH Street,
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IMPORTERS & JOBBERS,
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AGENTS FOR PITTSBURG GLASS. fe3-3m

The Press.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1860.

European Navies.

The official statements which the various heads of our Executive departments annually lay before Congress, simultaneous with the presentation and publication of the President's Message, are made, by the British Ministry, in the form of speeches in Parliament. When the Chancellor of the Exchequer calls upon the House of Commons to vote the renewal of various items of taxation which provide means for the national expenditure—that is, when he opens "The Budget"—he makes a long speech, a financial statement, declaring what is the fiscal condition and prospect of the empire. So, when money has to be provided for the army, navy, education, or other national purpose. A responsible minister states the facts and figures, and has to undergo a heavy cross-examination, in the House of Commons, from as many members as choose to question him or to challenge the accuracy of his statements or arguments. It has been found that this system works well. The responsible man is put into the witness-box, as it were, and has to defend his own premises.

An instance of this occurred in the House of Commons on the 13th of February. The Duke of Somerset is head of the Board of Admiralty, but as he has not a seat in the House of Commons, where money-votes alone can be initiated, the bringing up the Navy Estimates, and stating all particulars about them, devolved upon the Secretary of the Admiralty. There is Lord Clarence Paget, second son of the late Marquis of Anglesea, and the only one of the family who has given evidence of possessing brains. He is in his fortieth year, was midshipman on the "Asia" at the Battle of Navarino, and is now a captain in the Navy, having commanded the "Princess Royal," of 91 guns, in the expedition of the Baltic in 1854. He is a practical administrative man, as well as a good officer, and his naval experience gives him a great advantage of most of his predecessors, who were civilians.

It must be borne in mind that the sum demanded by the Palmerston Cabinet for the navy estimates of 1860 amounts to the enormous sum of sixty-five millions of dollars. On the other hand, the appropriation passed by Congress, last session, for the naval service of the United States, for the year ending June 30, 1860, amounts to less than a sixth of the above sum—namely, ten millions five hundred and twenty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars. In 1821, the British navy estimates amounted only to thirty millions nine hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars. The present year's expenditure on account of the British navy is the largest, by five millions of dollars, ever appropriated in any year of peace. It came out in the debate that as many as three hundred and thirty-six admirals on full pay are on the British navy list, which is an admiral for almost every ship and gun-boat in the navy.

Lord Clarence Paget, in making his statement respecting the British navy, gave some comparative statistics of great interest. He commenced with this proposition: "I believe it will be conceded by all that, apart from the navies of other nations, it is absolutely necessary that England, with her numerous colonies and her enormous commerce, should maintain [illegible] the seas a considerable number of vessels. [illegible] supposing, therefore, that every other European Power were suddenly to disarm, and [illegible] up its vessels in its ports, we should still be oblig[illegible] the seas, to maintain a large force afloat." He added the present navy of Great Britain is a new creation. "It is the product of the last decade. All nations have recently started fair. A few years ago we had a vast number of line-of-battle ships and frigates, and by turning out a certain number of new vessels every year, and patching up old ones, we managed to maintain our superiority at sea. But a change took place, and suddenly we found ourselves upon an equality with the rest of the world. It behooves us, then, immediately to set to work to regain that superiority, of which the introduction of steam has temporarily deprived us."

Two years ago, anticipating a discussion on this question, he wrote to the French Minister of Marine, requesting a list of the French navy, and received in reply the name and force of every ship.

The naval strength of France is as follows: 32 ships of the line afloat and five building; 34 frigates afloat and 13 building; five iron-cased ships building; 17 corvettes afloat and two building; 39 gunboats afloat and 29 building; five floating-batteries afloat and four building; 31 transports; 86 avisos afloat and three building. All these are steam vessels; 244 are afloat and 61 building. Most of those which are building might be launched within a few weeks. The total French force, then, consists of 244 vessels afloat and 61 building, which could be manned and sent to sea in a very few weeks.

Russia is a power which made great efforts to create a steam-navy. The Russians have nine ships of the line afloat and nine building; 18 frigates afloat, and three building; 10 corvettes afloat, and 11 building; 30 small vessels, of which we do not know the force, afloat; 112 gunboats afloat, and 25 building; eight transports. The total is 187 steam vessels afloat and 48 building. Russia, like France, could call out men to man her navy in a very short time.

England's naval force comes next. Mr. Cobden had publicly declared, through a member of the Peace Society, that he did not wish to reduce the British navy to the same force as that of France; but he should like to see the two Governments agree on some relative proportion of force; thus, the French navy might be two-thirds that of England; where the French had two ships England might have three.

On the first of last December, Great Britain, excluding sailing vessels, had in commission the following steamships: Line-of-battle ships, 27; frigates, 43; sloops, small vessels, and gunboats, 94; total, 164—being an increase of 46 vessels as compared with the number of smaller ships in commission on the 1st of December, 1856. In addition, England had, on the 1st of February, 1859, the guardships, the coastguard tenders and cruisers, all steam-vessels, making a total of 244 steamships in commission. Since that date one line-of-battle ship and two frigates had been commissioned. The force for the defence of the British isles, including the Mediterranean squadron, was thus summed up by Lord C. Paget: "27 line-of-battle ships, 14 frigates and corvettes, and 29 sloops and gunboats; total, 70, which is a very respectable force. Of the 27 line-of-battle ships which we keep going backwards and forwards, 14 are at home and 13 in the Mediterranean. In addition to this force, we have the 10 coastguard blockships, which are very useful for the defence of our harbors, and 17 or 18, or sometimes 20 tenders, gunboats, and cruisers. In China, we have 14 frigates and 41 sloops—total, 55 vessels; and, upon other stations, some at Vancouver's island, some on the North American station, and some at other places, we have 3 line-of-battle ships, 19 frigates and corvettes, and 32 sloops and gunboats—total, 54. This is the force which we have to oppose. God forbid that I should use that word as though any opposition was likely to occur; this is the force which we maintain at sea in comparison with the forces of France and Russia. We have, of line-of-battle ships, 48 afloat, and 11 building, and we expect, within the next month, to launch two more, which will make 50 afloat. Of frigates, we have 34 afloat, and 9 building or converting; steam blockships, 9 afloat; iron-cased vessels, 4 building; corvettes, 16 afloat and 5 building; sloops, 45 screw and 35 paddle—total, 80 afloat and 15 building; small vessels, 27 afloat; gunboats, 169 afloat and 23 building; floating batteries, 8 afloat; trans[illegible] ports, troop-ships, tenders, yachts, &c.; screw 18, paddle 43—total, 61; screw mortar ships, 4 afloat. Supposing the committee is pleased to consent to these estimates, we hope to add to the navy, before the end of the next financial year, 10 line-of-battle ships, 12 frigates, 4 iron-cased ships, 4 corvettes, 15 sloops, and 23 gun-vessels and gunboats. That includes the conversion of four line-of-battle ships and four frigates."

These dry lists of line-of-battle ships, sloops, gun-boats, corvettes, transports, &c., do not show, after all, the comparative naval force of the great naval Powers of Europe. The aggregate number and weight of guns, and the total of tonnage, are necessary to show the real strength of each of these countries. The number of officers, seamen, and boys in the British navy for 1860, was 54,000, and the sum of $11,084,720 was voted to defray their charge. The sum of $17,382,785 was also voted for one year's wages of seamen and marines, and $7,270,435 for victuals for the same. Besides converting 4 line-of-battle ships and 4 frigates into steamers, the British Admiralty propose to build 39,934 tons of steamers in 1860. Including the men employed on the Coastguard service, the numerical strength of the British navy consists of 85,000 men and boys. Among the noticeable points in the Secretary of the Admiralty's statement, are the following: The pay of the masters, engineers, paymasters, and chaplains of Queen Victoria's navy is to be increased, and their condition improved: it is experienced that the merchant service, with its better pay, has absorbed the crack men of these classes. It is intended that chronometers shall in future be supplied to British war-ships at the public charge: line-of-battle ships, frigates, and troop-ships, to have *three*, sloops *two*, and gun-boats *one*. Up to the present time, officers in command of ships have had to buy their own chronometers, and a heavy cost it is.

On the conversion of sailing ships into war-steamers, Lord C. Paget said: "My opinion is, that these old ships are not worth the time and money expended on them. In my humble opinion, it is like putting new wine into old bottles." The two woods do not agree, and they speedily decay. If you cut a hole into one of these old ships, and put an engine into it, it may be made very valuable for the defence of the country, as a superior kind of block-ship, but I cannot agree to the propriety of lengthening them at the bows, cutting them in two, and so on."

The 39,934 tons to be added to the British navy in 1860, will be distributed thus: 18,216 tons of ships of the line, 13,500 tons of frigates, 4,871 tons of corvettes, 8,045 tons of sloops and gun vessels, and 302 tons of gunboats. The expenditure of timber must necessarily be great. The usual annual expenditure, in the Government dockyards, is about 30,000 tons of timber. In 1859 as much as 64,000 tons was used, and the result was that the timber was worked up with more rapidity than it could be imported. In 1859, over 1,000 tons of copper were used in the same dockyards. On the other hand, the French have in stock 160,000 loads, or sufficient to build 15 line-of-battle ships, 15 frigates, and 15 corvettes, which is a stock far above anything the English possessed.

On the subject of steam machinery, it was stated that England is building engines for line-of-battle ships to the extent of 5,700-horse power; for frigates, 7,100-horse power; other vessels and corvettes, 1,200 horse power; sloops, 3,000-horse power; gun vessels, 1,200-horse power; gun-boats, 600-horse power—that is to say, a power equal in all to that of 18,800 horses. These cost £55 15s. each horse power. This is far above what is paid for steam engines in the merchant service, but it is alleged that the Queen's engines must have spare gear, their engines must work in a small space, and they are in other respects very much more expensive than those of the merchant service.

France is building *five* iron-cased ships, and England is constructing *four* iron-cased frigates. Two of these vessels are of enormous scantling and very large tonnage. The Warrior and the Black Prince are of 6,039 tons each, and 1,200-horse power. They will be entirely cased with iron, and they will be vessels of a most formidable nature. There will also be two of a smaller tonnage, 3,368 tons, which the Board of Admiralty will have built during the autumn.

Finally, it was declared that the British navy must be as powerful, at least, as either that of Russia or France, but that the Palmerston Ministry did not feel bound to spend the large sums which Parliament would vote. "We thought it better," said the Secretary of the Admiralty, "to ask the House at once to grant a sufficient amount of money and number of men, than to apply to it again with additional votes and supplementary estimates. But if the dispute with China should end peacefully, if public affairs on the Continent and throughout the world generally should appear favorable, the Government will not feel bound to spend the full amount of the vote, because the House has generously granted it."

It may be curious to compare the present statistics with those of a century past. The number of seamen and marines voted for the service of the Royal Navy of England in 1760 was 73,000, and the sum of £3,640,000 was granted for their maintenance. The navy at this time consisted of 120 ships-of-the-line, besides frigates, fireships, and smaller vessels. The French navy had become so weakened by the war that few ships remained to be employed, and consequently only six were taken during the year. In North America the appearance of the British squadron compelled the French to raise the siege of Quebec, and the whole of Canada came into possession of Great Britain.

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CALIFORNIA PRESS.

Issued Semi-Monthly in time for the California Steamers.

Books Received.

American Notes; and Pic-Nic Papers. By Charles Dickens. 1 vol., 8vo. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

Life Before Him. A Novel. 12mo., pp. 401. New York: W. A. Townsend & Co.

Against Wind and Tide. A Novel. By Holme Lee, author of "Sylvan Holt's Daughter." 12mo., pp. 436. New York: W. A. Townsend & Co.

Obituary.

[From the New York Post.]

DEATH OF GEORGE WOOD.—The announcement, yesterday, of the death of George Wood, was heard with regret by his numerous friends in this city. He was one of the oldest and most successful of our lawyers, having for forty years and more been a practitioner at the bar. He began his career in the State of New Jersey, where he soon acquired eminence as a chancery lawyer. On removing to this city, some twenty years ago, he took a high position at once, which he has ever since maintained. Mr. Wood was a slow and uninteresting speaker, but his knowledge of law was extensive and profound, and his judgment sagacious and almost unerring.

DEATH OF DR. BOYD.—Last Saturday morning Dr. Boyd, who for the last two years has occupied the position of health officer of Brooklyn, died at his residence in that city, after an illness of several months' duration, resulting from a hemorrhage of the lungs. Dr. Boyd was educated for a physician, and has passed much of his life in Europe, practising in Dublin, Edinburgh, Paris, and other European capitals. On returning to this country he was attached to the American army engaged in the Florida war. At the close of that contest he became resident physician of the Seamen's Retreat, on Staten Island, a position which he occupied for four years. He was subsequently elected president of the Medical Society of Kings county, and then health officer of Brooklyn. He was much respected by all who knew him, as a skilful physician, and a gentleman of education and benevolence. He frequently gave to his poor patients not only medical advice, but more material aid, and in times of cholera and other pestilential diseases he was fearless and unremitting in his professional duties.

THREE CHILDREN NARROWLY ESCAPE BEING BURNED UP.—The danger of leaving candles or lamps burning in bedrooms, and particularly in the sleeping apartments of young children, was forcibly indicated in the narrow escape this morning of three children from being burned to death.

At three o'clock this morning, two officers of the Eleventh precinct saw a bright light flashing through one of the attic windows of the dwelling-house No. 296 Stanton street. Suspecting a fire, they burst open the door and rushed up stairs, where they found the bed-clothes of a bed in a partial blaze. In the bed, unconscious of their danger, three children, from three to [illegible] of age, were lying sound asleep. The [illegible] the children was the work of [illegible] pails of water extinguished the [illegible]

The parents of the [illegible] down stairs [illegible] awakened [illegible] habit [illegible]