ANNUA, In advance. MILLINERY GOODS. PRING OPENING

CHILDREN'S GOODS,

THURSDAY, APRIL- 11.

LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS,

No. 725 CRESTNUT STREET. SPRING. 1861. ROSENHEIM, BROOKS,

& CO., NO. 431 MARKET STREET, North side, near Fifth, terite the attention of buyers to their LARGE AND HARDSONE VARIETIES OF RIBBONS, FLOWERS. STRAW AND FANCY BONNETS.

MISSEN AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND FLATS, SHAKER HOODS, RUCHES, ALL ARTICLES APPERTAINING TO THE MILLINERY LINE. DRENCH

FRAMES, FRENCH FLOWERS, STRAW GOODS. THE LATENT STYLES CONSTANTLY RE-CEIVING. THOS. KENNEDY & BRO. KO. 729 CHESTNUT Street, below EIGHTH.

CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 SOUTH SECOND STREET, No. 261 SOUTH SECOND STREET, accumention with their extensive Cabinet Business, as now manufacturing a superior article of SILLIARD TABLES, and have now on hand a full supply, finished with 400RE & CAMPIONS IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to respect to all others to the extensive and in the for the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturing refer to their numerous patrons throughout by Union, who are familiar with the character of their he union who are familiar with the character of their familiar with the character of the character of their familiar with the character of the chara

LOOKING GLASSES. 00KING-GLASSES. Rewdaily exhibiting and completing new and elegant

LOOKING-GLASSES, spectualities in Walnut and Gold and Rosewest and Gold Frances for MIRRORS.

The most extensive and varied assortment in the JAMES S. EARLE & SON

BARLES' GALLERIES, shi-ti sis chestnut strket. GROCERIES. EXCELSIOR HAMS.

J. H. MICHENER & CO. SENERAL PROVISION DEALERS.

"EXCELSIOR" SUGAR-CURED HAMS, ROL 143 AND 144 NORTH FRONT STREET PHILADELPHIA.

The instity-collectrated Excelsion Hams are cured by .L.M. & Co. (in a style popular to themselves), expressly for family use; are of delicious flavor, free from the unpleasant tase of salt, and are pronounced by epitals under the collectrate and NEW BURLINGTON HERRING.

FIRST OF THE SEASON. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES.

CORNER ELEVENTH AND VINE. MERCHANT TAILOR.

E. o. THOMPSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR, FINE SPRING AND SUMMER MATERIALS, FOR

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,
Consisting in part of very desirable styles of super
French and English Melton CLOTES, COATINGS,
CASSIMEES, &c., selected with especial care and
reference to the wants of a DISCRIMINATING AND He offers the following inducements for your pa-longe: Good Material, a Perfect Garment, and Punctuality and Precision in the execution of a inspection is respectfully invited.

JEWELRY. &c. PATENT STUDS!

ale and Retail ONLY by ELI HOLDEN.

Importer of Clocks, Watches, and ewelry FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

PERSONS HAVING FINE WATCHES at have hitherto given no satisfaction to the t, are invited to bring them to our store, where ots can be remeded by throughly skillul and to workness, and the watch werranted to give el Clooks, Musical Boxes, &c., carefully put in FARR & BROTHER, term of Watches, Musical Boxes, Clocks, &c., pr :: 384 CHESTNUF Street, below Fourt

FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS. AUSTIN BROWN. WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, The largest stock by three times in Philadelp

PRICES LOW. At No. 164 North THIRD STREET, (up stairs.) BANKING. MICHENER & Co.,

BANKERS, No. 30 SOUTH THIRD STREET. TIME PAPER NEGOTIATED. COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS IN THE UNION.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSIO the of Discount.

Drafts for sale on England and Ireland. [my8 satuthlm AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS.

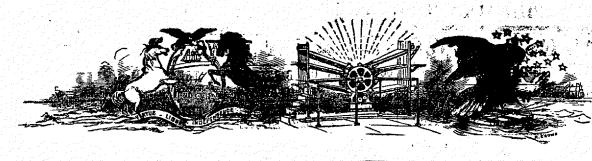
⁵⁰ WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

eners of credit to travellers, available in al a of Europe, through the Mesers. Rothschild of Pafe**36 -6**m* RAVE-STONES, GRAVE-STONES. Mittok of Grave stones and Mosuments to be lefter purchasing elsewhere, at Marble Works of Sand examine, below SLEVENTH St.

REST QUALITY ROOFING SLATE al BACH Street, Kensington. T. THOMAS, 217 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. AVANA CIGARS—A large and splenatd for sale very low for each by

CHARLES TETE,

The contract of the contract CHROME GREEN—Manufactured and for land by WETHERIAL & BROTHER. 47 and 49 North SECOND Street.



VOL. 4.—NO. 245.

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS. OSHUA L. BAILY, NO. 213 MARKET STREET. CASH BUYERS

TO HIS CHOICE STOCK FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS COMPRISING ONE OF THE BEST ASSORTMENT

FRESH GOODS IN THE PHILADELPHIA MARKET. SPIT-CHAFFEES, STOUT & Co. No. 523 MARKET STREET.

JORRERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. Our stock being

FRESH AND COMPLETE.

We are enabled to offer extra inducements to GASH AND PROMPT-PAYING MERCHANTS. ttention given to orders. CPRING OPENING

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, LADIES' CLOAKINGS, MEN AND BOYS, WEAR, VHOLESALE AND RETAIL. C. SOMERS & SON'S, 25 CHESTNUT Street, under JAYNE'S HALL. SPRING.

> J. T. WAY & CO., NO. 98 NORTH TRIED SEREET.

IMPORTERS AND JOBSERS

DRY GOODS.

ONE: STOCK IS UNUSUALLY LARGE AND COMPLETE.

DALE, ROSS, & CO., DALE, ROSS, & WITHERS, NO. 521 MARKET STREET, SPRING IMPORTATIONS

SILKS AMD. FANCY DRESS GOODS. The attention of CASH BUYERS is especially in SPRING, WURTS, AUSTIE, & MoVEIGH, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS. No. 311 MARKET STREET, Above Third, PHILADELPHIA. Charles Wurts, Henry Austie, Hamilton T. McVeigh, John 5. Weimer, Joseph Burgin.

COMMISSION HOUSES.

A. & W. SPRAGUES' PRINTS. UNION PRINTS. HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO.,

NO. 235 CHESTNUT STREET. WELLING,

OOFFIN & Co., N.E. CORNER WALNUT AND SEVENTH ST., No. 116 CHESTNUT STREET AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF Dunnell MFG. CO.'S Prints and Lawns. Greene MFG. CO.'S Turkey red and Staple

Fine Bleached Cottons. LONSDALE, HOPE, BLACKSTONE, SLATERS UNION. AND BELVIDERE.

ETHAN ALLEN, MT. HOPE, FREDONIAN, ET-TRICK, OHIO, GROTON, VIRGINIA FAMILY AND MECHANICS' AND FARMERS'. RAFTON, SLATERSVILLE, AND JEWETT CIT DENIMS AND STRIPES. ONEDALE CO.'S NANKEENS AND SILESIAS. BOTTOMLEY'S BLACK AND GLENHAM CO'S FANCY MIXED CLOTHS. STEARNS AND SAXTON'S RIVER CASSIMERES. GREENFIELD CO.75 BLACK DOESKINS. RODMAN'S FINE JEANS, DOUBLE AND TWISTED CARSIMERES, NEGRO CLOTHS, &c. linot, bass river, crystal springs, che SHIRE, BRIDGEWATER, AND BRISTOL SATINETS. fell-ti

CHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON, NO. 112 CHESTNUT ST., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE

SEWING MACHINES. WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. PRICES REDUCED, 524 CRESTNUT Street, Second Floor

GOODS.

TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES. DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT WHISKERS DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE? BELLINGHAM'S CELEBRATED STIMULATING ONGUENT, FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.

pitizens of the United States that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the ic the above justly-celebrated and THE STIMULATING ONGUENT ared by Dr. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent an of London, and is warranted to bring out a physician of Louise, thick set of WHISKERS, OR A MOUSTACHE In from three to mx weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, soing as if by magic upon the roots, causing, a beautiful growth; of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp it will cure baldress, and cause to spring up in the place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied scoording to directions, it will turn new hair. Applied scoording to directions, it will turn new hair. Applied scoording to directions, and flexible. Original color, downer, it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "One used after one week's use they would not for any consideration, be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Press one dollar a box; for sale, by all. Druggists and

dressed.

Price one dollar a box; for sale by all Druggists and Price one dollar a box; for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "ONGUENT." warranted to have the desired effect, will be sent to any who desire it, by mail, direct, securally peaked, on receipt of price and postage, \$1.15. Apply to, or address HORACE L. HEGEMAN & Co.,
Druggists, &c.,
24 WILLIAM Street, New York.
DYOTT & CO., No. 939 North SECOND Street, Phi
mh23-8m

R. SHOEMAKER & Co., CLASS. PAINTS. OILS, AND VARNISHES. Northeast Corner POURTH and RACE Streets. PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1861.

RETAIL DRY GOODS. WHITE GOODS WHITE GOODS WHITE GOODS WHITE GOODS WHITE GOODS

EMBROIDERIES. EMBROIDERIES. EMBROIDERIES. EMBROIDERIES. EMBROIDERIES.

TEN THOUSAND PIECES WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,

HALF! THEIR! USUAL RETAIL!

On account of the interruption to, and almost total suspension of the WHOLESALE

TRADE, consequent upon the "war panic" low raging, the Large and freshly imported Stock of White Goods, Linens, LACES, EM-BROIDERIES, of Price, Ferris, & Co., will be offered for sale at RETAIL, REGARDLESS OF COST. The greater part of this immense stock has been purchased very re-1861. cently, in the different European markets, by a member of the firm personally, and the inducements to those wishing to purchase anything in this line will be unsur-

No. 807 CHESTNUT ST., No. 807 CHESTNUT ST., No. 807 CHESTNUT ST., No. 807 CHESTNUT ST No. 807 CHESTNUT ST., LATELY OCCUPIED BY CHICKERING & SONS.

MONDAY, 29th INST., MONDAY, 29th INST., MONDAY, 29th INST., WILL OPEN FOR THE INSPECTION OF THE

PUBLIC AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK, WHITE GOODS,

> LINENS, LACES, & EMBROIDERIES,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY. To those who purchase by the entire piece or dozen a liberal-deduction will be made; retailing. Retail merchants from all secgreatly to their advantage to give us a call. We respectfully invite the special attention of the ladies, and the public generally, to

PRICE, FERRIS, & CO., No. 525 MARKET STREET, and No. 807 CHESTNUT ST.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & AR-1008 CHESTNUT ST., Invite the attention of purchasers to their large and well-selected stock of LINEN AND HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS,

CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC., ETC., which, having been imported under the old tanff, ear be sold much below the present market rate. They beg leave also to inform their customers and the public generally that they will from the date DEBUC FIVE PER CENT. on all goods bought of them: an paid for on delivery.

GENTS' AND BOYS' WEAR .- LARGE select, and especially cheap stock of Mon's and s'seasouphle wear. Especial attention devoted to he, Cassimeres, Vestings, and to scoots for boys COUPLET. COURSE E. COOR NINTH and MARKET.

CARPETINGS. FRESH CANTON MATTING. J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE. SPRING IMPORTATIONS DOUBLE EXTRA IMPERIAL

PURPLE, and RED CHECKED CANTON MATTING. IN ALL THE DIFFERENT WIDTHS, AT MODERATE PRICES J. F. & E. B. ORNE, OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE

TIMO BUSINESS MEN.—An excellen architectural finishings, centures, answers are roofing.

This enamel may be tinted of any color, from the purset wints to the despent black, with all the colors and shades between. It imparts to the articles to which it is applied a hardness and dureslifty, almost incredible, and s-beams surpassing that of the rarest and most confit of the yair grated marbles, and, unjuse them, if impervious to moisture, and will never fade, stain, or have a fractional part of the price of

For particulars, address

JOHNSON & PRALL,

General Agents for Enameled Building Material,

and dam 25 NASRAU Street. New York PHILADELPHIA TERRA-COTTA DHILADELPHIA TERRA A-OOTTA

WORKS.
Omes and Ware Rooms, 1010 CHESTNUT Street.
Orasmental Chimney Tops.
Garden Veres and Scatnary.
Encassité Phoenis Cité.
Architectus d'inshast.
Ventilating and Smoke Fues.
Ridge Tile and Samikary wars.
Steamysphese lights Fipe.
Water Pipe, warranted to stand
presente descipant dereols.
The Trade-sphese for liveral terms.
Illustrated Catalogues and by
Mail on application by letter.

Mail on application by letter.

St. E. R. R. R. R. R.

L'INE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. J. W. B. AUGUTE 514 - CHESTNIP Street, a few doors below the "Continental." The attention of Wholesele Dealers is invited to his "IMPROVED CUT" OF SHIRIS, of superior fit, make I and material, on hand and made to order, although profite. TOHN WELSH, PRACTICAL SLATE FILE MANUFACTORY.

211 NEW: STREET.

Files and Rasps of every description, and good quality, made to order, at the above establishment, wholesale and RETAIL. at manufacturel's prices.
Resulting done in a superior manner.
Religion.
J. B. SMITH.

rail the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in scaling the fiers, no bid will be received which contains classes in more than one yard in one ravelope, and each indicated a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly noti-

Navy Yard at (name the yard.)"
To the Chief of the Eureau of Yards and Docks,

OFFICIAL.

DROPOSALS.

Washington, D. C.

Form of Offer.

(Here insert the name or names composing the firm), of (name the town) in the state of (name the state), in the state of (name the state), thereby offer to furnish under your advertishment. dated date of advertisement, and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No (name the class), for the navy yard, at (name the yard), according to said schedule, viz: (here paste on the printed collass from the schedule, and opposite cach article set the price, and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and centra, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class), amounting to there write the amount in words).

I propose as my agent (here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule) for the supply under the alsases miscellaneous, by a non-resident of the place of delivery; and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy agent at (name the agency) for signatures and certificate. (Here the bidder and each member of the firm to

(Here the bloder and each heinber of the first agin.)

Form of Gwarastee.

The undersigned (name of guarantor) of (name the town.) and State of (name the State.) and (name of second guarantor, &c..) hereby undertake that the above named (name the bidder or bloders) will, if his for their offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the united states within fitteen days after the date of notice through the post-office, of the acceptance of his for their joffer before mentioned.

Witness:

I certify that he above named (here name the guarantors are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case.)

To be signed by the District Judge, District Atorney, Collector, Mayy Agent, or some person known to the Bureau to be responsible.

Class No. 2, stone; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper, and oppress; class No. 7, lime, hair, and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 7, lime, hair, and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 11, iron, iron mails, and spikes; class No. 12, ateel; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, clis, and glass; class No. 18, ship chandlery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, helting, packing, and home; class No. 24, sporm and lubricating olis; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 26, augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 26, bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal.

27, anuraone coat; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coat.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 5, white pine, sprace, juniper, and oppress; class No. 7, time, harr, and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 11, ime, harr, and plaster; class No. 13, pig iron; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, pig iron; class No. 16, ship obandlery; class No. 18, pig iron; class No. 16, ship obandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, belung, packing, and hose; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating olis; class No. 25, iron castings; class No. 25, augers; class No. 26, and hose; class No. 26, and hose; class No. 26, and hose; class No. 27, and hose; class No. 27, and hose; class No. 29, belung packing, class No. 20, and hose; class No. 20, agent, class No. 27, and hose class No. 29, belung packing, class No. 20, and hose class No. 20, agent, class N NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 5, white pine, spruce, cypress, and junjuer; class No. 7, lmme, hair, and plaster; class No. 18, laste; class No. 11, iron, iron nails, and spikes; class No. 12, steel; class No. 16, and class, and class; class No. 16, and chandler; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 16, ship chandler; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationer; class No. 19, frewood; class No. 22, charcost; class No. 23, bellins, packing, and hose; class No. 24, sperm and inbricating cils; class No. 25, angers; class No. 27, arthractic cost; class No. 26, semi-bituminous, Broad Top, &c., coal.

NAVALLASYLUM. PHILADELPHIA.

Top, &c., coal. NAVALASYLUM.

Class No. 1, clothing; class No. 2, hats, boo's, and shoes; class No. 3, provisions; class No. 4; grocorres; class No. 5, dry-goods; class No. 6, bread, &c.; class No. 7, tobscoo; class No. 8, miscellaneous; class No. 9, hardware; class No. 10, paints, oi 8, and glass; class No. 11, lumbe; class No. 12, stationery; class No. 13, firewood; class No. 14, coal; class No. 16, provender; class No. 16 bricks, &c.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 3, vellow pine timber; class No. 4, yellow pine lumbar; class No. 4, yellow pine lumbar; class No. 4, yellow pine lumbar; class No. 5, cak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce juniper, and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair, and plas er; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, stavel and sand; class No. 11, ivon, iron nails, and spikes; class No. 18, statel, class No. 18, pir iron; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, piles, and glass; class No. 16, sinj chandlary; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 20, provender; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 23, betting, packing, and hose; class No. 24 serim and labricating clas; class No. 25, betting the state of the class No. 25, betting the state of the state of the times within which articles will be required to be delivered, and where the printed schedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places; including drayage and osytage to the place where are within the navy synds, respectively, for which had older is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and, all other thugs being agail, preference will be given to Amstroau stated in the column of prices will be carried out according to the preparation the prices stated. But it to be provided in the contract, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated. But it to be growed on the prices stated. But it to be growided in the contract and to be discount to the prices stated. WASHINGTON.

in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated. But is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes; headed "Miscellaneous," "are specified as the probable quantity which may be required, as well as to fixed data for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to turnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, and in such quantities, and at such times, as the bureau or commandant may require; such increase, however, not to exceed one-half of the quantities stated (and requisitions sont through the post office shall be deemed sufficient notice), during the facal year ensuing the Sune, 182; and whether the quantities required be more or less than those specified, the prices shall remain the same.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quantity, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense to the Government, and subject the inspection, count, weight, or measurement of the said navy yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the said navy yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to they said for plans, specifications, or examples, and any further description of the articles. When bidders shall be in doubt as to the precise articles named in the schedule; they will apply to the commanding officer of the navy yerd, and not to employees, for description of the articles will give in writing. Contractors for cissues headed where the articles are to be delivered, will be required to name in their proposals an agent at the oty or principal place near the yard of delivery, who may be called on one the delivered of the contract of

upon to deliver articles without delay when they amonbe required.
Approve sureties in the full amount of the contract
will be required, and twenty per centum, as additional
security deducted from each payment until the contract
shall have been completed or cancelled, unless otherwise authorized by the Department. On classes of
articles headed. Miscellaneous, to be delivered as
required during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum
retained may, at the discretion of the commandant, be
paid quarterly on the first day of January, April, July,
and October, when the deliveries have been satisfactory, and the belance (eighty per cent.) will be paid by
the respective pavy agents within thirty days after the
presentation of bills, in triplicate, duly vouched and
approved. Approved of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the Department.

It will be situalised in the contract, that it default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any close bid for, of the quality and at the times and pleese above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class, which may be recovered, from time to time, according to the set of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 645.

trick attorney, or some other person satisfactority and it is to the bureau.

It is to the provided in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annuling the contract, without loss or damage to the Government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles; named, or for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the power to increase or diminish the quantities named in the classes not headed "Miscellanous" in the schedule twenty-fave per continum.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter, through the poet conise, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within fitteen days from the days of puice from the bureau of the acceptance of their hal, a contract will be made, with some other persons and the guarantors of such defeating haders will be held responsible for all calmagements.

All offers not made in strict conformity with this advertisement will, at the option of the bureau, be rejected.

acted.
Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notiied, and contracts will be ready for execution as accepted, and contracts will be ready for execution as accepted as may be preciseable.

my7.14.21.25 NOTICE.—PHILADELPHIA, May 7. 1861. Take notice, that we have applied by Petition to Country Common Pleas of the city and county on inadesphia for benefit of the exeveral Insolven William of Francisco and they have appointed SA U. Of Francisco and they have appointed SA U. Of SA U.

CHARLES WUGK.

DEAR SIR: Please take notice that the court have this day granted a rule upon you to show cause why a livoroe a vinculo matrimonit should not be decreed in the above case, returnable the 18th day of May. 1851, et 10 calcula. A. M. n the above case, returnsone me some and the state of the MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, SAL
1. MON, &c. - 5,003 bbls. Mess Nos. 1, 1, and 8 Mackerel, large, medium, and small; in assorted packages of choice late-caught fat fish.

5,000 bbls. New Halfax, Esstport, and Labrador Merrings.

6,000 boxes extra new Nos. Herrings.

6,000 boxes had and herrings.

6,000 boxes had and herrings.

6,000 boxes that common mass finds.

6,000 boxes Haddings damon.

6,000 Quintals Grand Bank (Lodish.

500 boxes Herkings-county Cheese, in stere and landing. For sale by the sal

JUST RECEIVED, per "Annie Kimball," from Liverpool, Mander, Weaver, & Mander's price and diversors and a property of the control o

TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1861. "The Partisan Chief."* Some sensation has been caused, in the vorld of politics as well as of literature, by he announcement that, as far back as 1896, the present Crisis and its coming results had seen foreshadowed in a work of fiction called

The Partisan Leader; a Tale of the Future," purporting to have one Edward William Sidney as its author. Riidd & Carleton, New York, are about reproducing this romance. Originally published, in two volumes, it will for Class, No. (name the class) for the now appear in one, and the low price (50 cents) will doubtless place it within the reach of a vast number of readers. From advance sheets, we are able to give an anticipatory notice of the book. Its history, as related in an Explanatory Introduction to the new edition, is as follows:

tion, is as follows:

"Composed in the form of a novel, its twin object was to excite the South to rebellion, and to teach how to make that rebellion successful. It was a tale of the future, and most wonderfully is that future fulfilling its predictions. Indeed, the Jeff Davises, Yanceys Pryers, Rhetts, Lethers, etc., seem to have done little slee than servicely to follow out the programme sketched for them in this remarkable book. Its author, Professor Beverly Tucker, of Willism and Mary College, Virginia, and but recently decessed, was one of the most trusted friends and devoted partisans of Mr. Calhoun, and had he lived till to-day, would have witnessed no feeble "comiles of the complete fulfillment of his own prophecies. The circumstances under which 'The Partisan Leader' was ushered into existence sufficiently indicate its object and character. The manuscript was placed in the hands of Mr. Calhoun's tonnection and confidant. Duff Green, then prophetor of the 'Telegraph', published in Washington city. It was accordingly printed in Green's office on 'Capitol Hill,' but with a faittions imprint, and a false date of twenty years in advance, (1856) because, as is known from the best living testimony, Green confessed the book to be "Treason."

"When the Partsan Leader was commenced is "When the Peritsan Leader was commensed in 1836, it was the intention of its author to make it a serial to be issued at frequent intervals or until the whole South should have become impregnated with Disunion. But only two parts were printed and distributed, because after the election of Mr. Van Buren in November 1836, the Secession leaders had resolved upon a change of programme frem open opposition to the Democracy, to a close but treacherous connection with it. This was effected upder color of a great admiration for the sub trea-

under color of a great admiration for the sub trea-sury feature in the Jackson-Van Buren policy; at all events, Mr. Calhoun and his friends thence-forward held foremost seats in the Democratic sy-

racy. Negro slavery had not then, nor has it now, any necessary connection with that design." A Virginian family named Trevor are the

leading personages in this romance, which opens in October, 1849. Hugh Trevor, living near Richmond, Virginia, is the intimate friend of Mr. Van Buren, represented, in 1849, as serving his third term as President, and manœuvring to be succeeded by his son, (called "Prince John" by the Gothamites in our days,) whom he has appointed Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army. Hugh Trevor has three sons in the story. One, a Colonel Owen Trevor, in the U. S. army, is devoted to Van Buren. Another, Lieutenant Douglas Trevor, is goaded into resigning his commission, and becomes a decided Secessionist, and finally the Partisan Leader of the book. A third, younger than his brothers, is Arthur Trevor, who is introduced in the opening chapter. There is also Bernard Trever, brother of Hugh, who has long been a Disunionist. Between his fair Professor Tucker eagerly sympathized with daughter, Delis, and his nephew, Douglas, arises a courtship, which is spiritedly and was more annoyed and grieved at the crushing lelicately described in the first volume.

break out of the Union on the first plausible pretext. In the end, Colonel Owen Trever, who holds by the allegiance he has sworn to the United States and its Constitution, is slain n strife with his brother Douglas' troop—the ame Douglas, be it remembered, who is The Partisan Chief. There are several characters introduced, besides those here named, the chief are Jacob Schwartz and Christian Witt. The first of these is thus described: "A little man now appeared, walking slowly and wearily, whose dress differed but little from that of the natives; and who bore, like them, a rifle, with its proper accompaniments of knife, tomabawk, and powder horn." As a contrast, we are told that Witt "had something of an air of dignity. He was a tall, clean-limbed, and powerful man, of about forty, remarkable for the sobriety of his demeanor, and the thoughtful gravity of his countenance. The other was a little, old fellow, not less than sixty ber of the bookstores in our city. The impression years of age, in whose manner and carriage there was nothing to supply the want of dignity in his diminutive form and features. A sharp little black eye was the only point about him to attract attention; and in that the youth thought he saw an impertinent and knowing

twinkle, which rendered his inquiries yet more As a specimen of the author's skill in por-

Mr. Van Buren in 1849:

"On the evening of the third day from that of which I have just been speaking, the President of the United States was sitting alone in a small room in his palace, which, in conformity to the nomenclature of foreign couris, it had become the fashion to call his closet. The furniture of this little apartment was characterized at once by neatness, taste, and convenience. Without being splendld, it was rich and coatly; and, in its structure and arrangement, adapted to the use of a man, who, devoted to business, yet loved his ease. The weariness of sedentary application was relieved by the most tasteful and commodious variety of chairs, couches, and sefas, while the utmost ingenuity was displayed in the construction of desks, tables, and other conveniences for reading and writing. In the appearance of the distinguished personage, to whose privacy I have introduced the reader, there was a mixture of thought and carelessness very much in character introduced the reader, there was a mixture of thought and carelessness very much in character with the implements of business and the appliances for ease and comfort which surreunded him. He occasionally looked at his watch, and at the door, with the countenance of one who expects a visitor; and then, throwing himself against the arm of his sofa, resumed his diseagaged air. That something was on his mind was apparent. But, interesting as the subject might be, it did not seem to touch him nearly. His whole manner was that of a man who is somewhat at a loss to know what may be best for others, but finds full consolation in knowing provisely what is best for himself.

ing precisely what is best for himself.

"As the events of the last ten years make it probable that none of my younger readers have ever seen the august dignitary of whom I speak, probable that note of my younger teachs have ever seen the august dignitary of whom I speak, and as few of us are like to have occasion to see him in future, a particular description of his per-son may not be unacceptable. Though far ad-vanced in life, he was tastily and even daintily TURDAY, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock at Market Court Row, in said city, to hear us and our creditors, when and where said creditors may attend, if they think proper, ALYANDER M. SMITH.

Late trading as MURPHY & 5MITH, Grocers, at N. W. corner Second and Coates streets and o'c. 522 North Second street. mys.10.11.12.16.18.21.23.23*

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADE. PHIA. MARIE WUGK, by her next friend, i. THEOPH. PLATE, Sopt. Term, CHARLES WUGK, DEAR SIR: Please take notice that the court have

Order of their costume being exactly adapted to a diminutive and dapper person, a fair complexion, a light and brilliant blue eye, and a head which might have formed a study for the phremologist, whether we consider its ample developments or its egg like haldness. The place of hair was supplied by powder, which his illustrious example had again made fashionable. The revolution in public sentiment which, commencing sixty years ago, had abolished all the privileges of rank and age; which trained up the young to mock at the infrantice of their fathers, and encouraged the unwashed artificer to ellow the duke from his place of precedence; this revolution had now completed its available. dressed, his whole costume being exactly adapted ments or its agg like haldness. The place of hair was supplied by powder, which his illustions extended and age in the provided in the privilege of the first powders and age; which trained up the young sixty years ago, had, aloolished, all the privilege of their fathers, and as it can part with little or none to the show at the infinitive of their fathers, and as a sensation of coldness and claimation are nouraged the unwashed artifacer to elbow the dark from his place of precedence; this revolution that do not completed its cycle. While the every light of unitarities of their fathers, and had now completed its cycle. While the every light of unitarities of hand as it is all the results of the soft and the soft

tisan Chief," written in 1836, exactly applicable to the present times. For example: it Under these circumstances, the Southern States had been, at length, forced to see that the day for decisive action had arrived. They therefore determined no longer to ablde the obligations of a Constitution, the form of which alone remained, and having, by a movement nearly simultaneous, seceded from the Union, they had immediately formed a Fouthern Confederacy. The suddenness of these measures with less remarkable than the

formed a fouthern Confederacy. The suddenness of these measures was less remarkable than the prudence with which they had been conducted. The two together left little doubt that there had been a preconcert among the leading men of the several States, arranging provisionally what should be done, whenever circumstances should throw power into the hands of those whom, at the bidding of the usurper, the people had once driven from their councils. It is now known that there was such cencerl. Nor was it confined to the seceding States alone. In Virginia, also, there eceding States alone. In Virginia, also, ther vere men who entered into the same views." We do not know whether the italicized sentences here were so marked in the original, or are so distinguished in the reprint alone. | the Constitution and laws of this Republic, and thinks himself safe because the package house, in probably the latter. Here, after mentioning by their fathers, and, in many instances, sealed with bapital, on which (upon the principle of the how Douglas Trevor kissed his sweetheart, Delia, the author becomes satirical on the manners and morals of the North:

"For although, according to the refinements of the Vankess, kissing was in very bad taste, yet the Northern regime had not reached the banks of the Roanoke. The ladies there still continued to the Roancke. The ladies there still continued to walk in the steps of their chaste mothers—safe in that high sense of honor which protects at once from polintion and suspicion.

"It is true that when a people become corrupt, they must learn to be fastidious, and invent safe-guards to prevent vice, and blinds to conceal it when it is to be indulged. Duennes are necessary in Stan. They are at once the guarantee of a in Spain. They are at once the guarantee of a lady's honor, and the safe instruments of her plessares. Black ennuchs perform the same functions in Turkey. In the Northern factories, boys and girls are not permitted to work to-gether. In their churches, the gentlemen and ladies do not sit in the same pew. What a pitch of refinement! Sterne's every of the Abbe in the theatre at Paris affords the only parallel. "Thank God! the frame of our society has "Tiank God! the frame of our society has kept us free from the cause and its consequences. Whatever corruption there may be among us is restrained to a particular class, instead of diffusing itself by continuous contact through all grades and ranks. If it were true, as the wise, and elequent, and pious, and benevolent, and discreet Dr. Channing had said, some fifteen years before, that below a certain line all was corrupt, it was equally true that above it all was pure. Nature had marked the line, and established there a boundary which the gangrene of the social body could never pass."

"The Partisan Chief" is ably written, and though its incidents are comparatively few, there is considerable interest in the story, independent of its singular applicability to present events. It may be asked, Who is the

Somewhat over a century ago, (actually inforward held foremost seats in the Democratic synagogue.

It is remarkable that the revolution thus skilfully projected in the Partisan Leader is nowhere in the whole book sought to be justified on the grounds of alleged aggressions by the North in respect to slavery. Like the abettors of secession on the floors of Congress, Professor Tucker seems to have been unable to make out the semblance of a good case. After the mercet allusion to the grounds for dissolution, he says, in one of the pages of this book: 'If any farther account of the causes of the rebellion be required, I have none to give. It was through the eyes and hearts of the South that conviction entered. Outrage to the laws; outrage to the freedom of elections; outrage to one respected and beloved (Mr. Calhoun), left nothing for reason to do.' It was in the Administration of General Jackson that the Partisan Leader found or made motives for the disruption of the Confederal Company of the confederal packson that the Partisan Leader found or made motives for the disruption of the Confederal Company of the confederal packson that the Partisan Leader found or made motives for the disruption of the Confederal Company of the confederal packson that the Partisan Leader found or made motives for the disruption of the Confederal Company of the confederal packson that the Partisan Leader found or made motives for the disruption of the Confederal Company of the confederal packson that the Partisan Leader found or made motives for the disruption of the Confederal Company of the confederal packson that the Partisan Leader found or made motives for the disruption of the Confederal Company of the confederal packson that the Partisan Leader found or made motives for the disruption of the Confederal Company of

Mary College, became a lawyer, removed to Missouri in 1815, was there appointed judge, returned to his native Virginia in 1830, and was elected Professor of Law in William and Mary College in 1884, which office he retained, for the following seventeen years, to his death. He was father, we believe, of Mr. Beverly Tucker, ex-Consul to Liverpool. Professor Tucker possessed decided literary taste and ability. He wrote several legal works, contributed to the Southern Review, and was author of three novels, viz.: George Balcombe, The Partisan Leader, and Gertrude. In politics, he was "a stern States-Rights Doctrinaire, intense of feeling, jealous of right, and with an eager sense of wrong and injury." So is he described by William Gilmore Simms, who adds: "He was jealous as a politician, like his brother, John Randolph." Personally the warm friend of Mr. Calhoun, his political feelings, and scarcely any one down of Nullification, in 1832, under the iron heel of Andrew Jackson. Under the influence holding a sort of armed neutrality, many to of such feelings he wrote The Partisan Chief, basis—the revolt of the South, and particularly Virginia, for independence, which he fixed as having been won in 1850-he has really anticipated a good dear of the events which already have occurred in the actual struggle!

"The Partisan Chief," we repeat, is a politico-literary curiosity, worthy of perusal, both ecause it is extremely well written, and on ccount of its singular relation to the presen crisis, though written twenty-five years ago.

di Negismit Penno, Johond F. R. Patherent, one on — Johond F. R. Patherent, one of friend of his, also a printer in the office; and the patherent of a friend of his, also a printer in the office; and the patherent of the friend of his, also a printer in the office; and the patherent of the friend of his, also a printer in the office; and the patherent of the friend of his, also a printer in the office; and the patherent of the friend of his, also a printer in the office; and the patherent of the friend of his, also a printer in the office; and the patherent of the friend of his, also a printer in the office; and the patherent of the friend of his, also a printer in the office; and the patherent of the friend of his, also a printer in the office; and the patherent of the friend of his, also a printer in the office; and the patherent of the friend of his, also a printer in the office; and the patherent of the patherent of the friend of his, also a printer in the office; and the patherent of the friend of his, also and the patherent of the patherent of the friend of his, also and the patherent of the trait-drawing, we give the following sketch of true American heart renewed love for our country

cotton stockings to the volunteers. The source from which this advice comes is enough to excite distrust. The following extract from a work on clothing, published in London about fifty years ago, is sufficient to demonstrate the unhealthiness

"The connection between the feet and the head "The connection between the feet and the freat, the stomach and the urinary passages, is such that fits of the gout, and pains resembling those of the stone, are frequently and almost instantaneously brought on by oold applied to the feet. I am even persuaded, says Dr. Vanghan, that canner and inflammation are frequently occasioned by we ring cotton and silken stockings.

"Cotton, like linen, once saturated with the

* A Key to the Disunion Conspiracy. The Partisan Leader. By Beverly Tucker, Virginia. Secretly printed in Washington (in the year 1836) by Duff Green, for our

TWO CENTS. There are numerous passages in "The Par- Our War Correspondence.

The First Artillery Regiment. ie of The Press.] SENATH CHAMBER, U.S. CAPITOL, Washington, May 11, 1861.

After a pleasant trip from Philadelphia, render now safely quartered in the Capitol, and ready to stook never more than one third his annual sales greater desire to punish those now in arms against his Spring bills from the receipts of the Summer, many of them lately occupied, and where, with the present arrangement of six months crecit the studied elequence and uplifted hands, they swore, jobber furnishes capital to the retailer, when he

with their blood. that lined the streets through which we passed, with their every wish for our welfare written upo their faces; the looks of gratitude and kindly tively and small profits, the credit must be shot feeling which sparkled from the eyes of all; the pression which will be as lasting as our memories,

Prime , the boys in our car sang "Dixie's Land" is no sooner over than the same spirit gets affoat, with great gusto. Nothing of moment, however, coourred; but a private of Company D, named Patchell, was accidentally shot in the foet, a short listance from the depot. At Chester we were greeted with cheers, and

he waving of fings and Union emblems: About five c'clock in the afternoon, we arrived Perryville, Cecil county, Md., where we onamped for the night. Here we found several Pennsylvania companies, all eager to proceed night five companies of regulars from Texas, belonging to the Third Infantry, arrived. received with three cheers and a "tiger." About nine o'clock on Thursday morning the

what of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Locust Point, Baltimore. A large police force was present when we landed,

in 1851,) was also educated at William and Brown was also on the wherf at the time. No de- tual and not on the future. Let them spend the the police force had little service to perform. The volunteers under Colonel Patterson marched two miles, where they took the cars for Washington. We were cheered all along the march at them, from the cowardly manner in which the bodies would ventilate them rather much. Washington; marched to different points, companies I and C quartering themselves in a building on West Ninth street. Here we were visited by Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, who seemed to be much pleased to see us.

In the afternoon we removed to the Capitol, where we have since been stationed—the company to which your correspondent belongs occupying a part of the Senate Chamber. General Cameron, the Secretary of War, this afternoon made a brief but patriotic speech to the Pennsylvania troops, in the Capitol. Cheers were proposed and heartly given for General Cameron, lonel Forney and The Press, General Sectional Colonel Patterson, the "Girls we left behind us," and the officers of the First Regiment Pennsylvanis As the lights are about to be turned down, and

of seeing secession crushed forever, and the Pennsylvania volunteers in the first ranks in meeting the enemy Yours, &c, J. N. M., Co. I, First Artillery, P. V. A Letter from a Printer-Soldier. The following letter was received from Corporal

First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Artillery,

olonel F. E. Patterson, one of the six composi

idea, too generally entertained, that there is to be little or no fighting with the States in rebellion that the very great display of force in the North, and the unbounded resources of our section, will lampen the spirits of the Southern people. Not dampen the spirits of the Southern people. Not so, I assure you. I know those people, and am convinced they have made up their minds for a desperate and bloody conflict. They will fight with all the desperation of fanatics, and with a determination seldom, if ever, witnessed in the history of the world. I implore my countrymen of the North, therefore, to rid themselves of all deas of a peaceful adjustment of our difficulties, and prepare themselves for the struggle, which is and prepare themselves for the struggle, which is

Congress, called to meet on the 4th of July next, will convene in Portland, Maine, or perhaps in Toronto—never in Washington city.—Memphis Avalamile.

MORE REBEL REPUDIATION.

A large landholder in Sullivan county, Ind., sold two droves of horses in Tonnessee this spring, on credit. Tennessee repudiates, and the victim losses every cent.

IRISH PATRIOTISM.

Fifteen members of an Irish military company at Alexandria came across the river last week to enter the Federal service. They would not fight for the Secssion flag.

NOT ALL ONE HIED.

An efficial statement of the Charleston Courser shows that only 397 of the First Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers would go North to fight, while fold-remained to the knowledge of the Executive Department.

Continentals those select many for the statement of the Charleston Courser shows that only 397 of the First Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers would go North to fight, while fold-remained at home.

UNITED STATES TROOPS BELOW NEW ORLEANS in The Converted between the statement of the New Orleans Delta of May 7.1

This morning the steamship Texas returned to the enter the morning the steamship Texas returned to the enter the morning the steamship Texas returned to the enter the morning the steamship Texas returned to the morning the morning the steamship Texas returned to the morning of the steamship Texas returned to the morning the steamship Texas returned to the morning of the steamship Texas returned to the morning of the steamship Texas returned to the morning the morning the morning the steamship Texas returned to the morning of the steamship Texas returned to the morning the morning the morning the steamship Texas returned to the morning the morning the steamship Texas returned to the steamship Texas returned to the morning the morning that milita

THE WEEKLY PRESS will be sent to subscribers by (to one address) 20,00 (to address of For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an extra copy to the getter-up of the Club. Postmasters are requested to not as Agents for The Weekly Pages.

CALIFORNIA PRESS, Issued three times a Month, in time for the California

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Dry Goods Credits. Is not the credit system, as it exists at present,

wrong? Beginning with the retailer, does he not when buying his goods, often lose sight of the fact that the purchase represents an obligation to pay?

In keeping a stock often nearly as large as his sales, and in selling his goods to consumers on time, because his own pay-day is six months ed doubly so by a two-mile march through that ahead, is he not deceiving himself? Why won't weathercock city, Baltimore, the First Regiment the resalter give notes? Simply because, the business the first regiment in the resalter give notes? Simply because, the business being done upon a false basis, he is afraid he retailer which left your city last Wednesday, is can't pay at maturity. Let the retailer keep a defend it and the starry flag under which this great (and less would be better;) let him sell only for nation prospered; against a legion of rabels, though | cash. Then, instead of requiring six months' credi every one of them possessed the strength of a | -that is, that the receipts from the following sea-Goliah. It makes one's heart beat with even a son's purchases should pay his bills—he would pay the Government, when we behold the seats which and the Falls bills with the Winter receipts. By while plotting treason in their hearts, to stand by himself has mostly none to spare. The jobber berrowed mag) he trades often at a more gallant Never shall the artillery boys of the Quaker, page than if it was his own. In old times, when City forget the scene presented to them on their operations and expenses were small, and capital march to the Baltimore depot. The multitude and profits, were large, six menths credit might answer. But in this day of large operations and large expenses, and of small capital (compara-

cheers and applause which drowned the heavy years trains of our measured stops, all made an im. The definition now-a-days of an A No. I house pression which will be at taking as our memories, and enkindled in us a feeling that it was not only but when a gale comes it keels over. In a duty, but when he had been on the else over. In sary, in defence of the lag that dould wave over ure of caps; in 57 by inflated credits and paper, and inspire such deep anticol patronium in our captus. In 81 by evil war, and so in 64 it will. ure of oraps; in '57 by inflated credits and paper. be something clse. In each case, it is thought it Upon starting from the depot at Broad and cannot occur again, and accordingly the trouble

There is no safety for a people having the elecric temperament and speculative propensity of make his fortune in five or ten years, but to keep a regulator on the engine all the time, and that will be to throw the business into the hands of a few rich houses, and to destroy the weak ones, the outh, to show the enemies of the Union what the | answer is, that the rich houses need the check as old Keystone Volunteers are made of. During the much as any. An A I house has every facility offered them; their custom is courted, and their name is so good that the partners become The next morning, early, the brave General Har- deluded with the idea that the name of the ney passed through Perryville, and was heartly firm and its promises to pay are all that are necessary to carry on the business. Then commences the taking of capital out of the busiroops commenced embarking on board the Eliza- ness, in the shape of expensive houses, extravabeth, the Maryland, the Fanny Cadwalader, the gant dressing, furniture and entertainments; then Henry L. Gaw, and the F. W. Brune. The Mary. land, carried Sherman's battery. Until we landed vestments in stocks and divers speculations. When at Baltimore, none of us knew whence we were this is multiplied by two to six or eight, according destined. Before sailing into the latter city, we exchanged our old muskets for improved ones, received our twenty rounds of cartridges, loaded our selling goods on open account and long time, and a pleces, and prepared to give the "roughs" of that general free-and easy way of doing business, is it city semething more than they received when they ried their Small business, on the 19th of April. | their capital? For, after all, it is the addition to At three o'clock we passed Fort McHenry, and its capital, and not the amount of business that a short time after we were landing at the wood- house does, that is the object of being in business. Again, it is said that the country storekeeper must have time, as his customers don't realize on their crops until such and such times. Now there monstration of any kind, however, occurred, and last crop and not the one to come. The present should get his money, he will pay the retailer; to the Locust Point junction, a distance of about | and ir-he pays the retailer, the retailer will pay the jobber; and if the retailer pays the jobber, the Baltimore; but very little confidence had we in be divers causes, such as short crops, scarcity of money, reaction after speculation, depreciation "defenders of the Union" were treated there a of prices, &c., which will prevent the consumer short time before. I suppose the caps on our from paying. The whole business of the country muskets put the rowdlesin mind that holes in their has been built with this corner-stone to be put in afterwards, and not as it should be, the first stone At one c'clock, Friday morning, we arrived in | to be laid; and if it cau't be put in, good bye to the whole fabric. Then as to the jobber with small capital, who sells for cash or short time; this feature is considered as making him safe, particularly when at

the same time he is always flush of money. But if such a house buys his goods on six and eight months time, he may be utterly insolvent for years and yet apparently sound. A house who sells for each or short time must buy on short time, to be worthy of credit. A merchant says to himself "I am worth a hundred thousand dollars" promises to pay; are they money? As to jobbers and retailers, these promises are mostly only verbal, not written. Are these money? Not while so many repudiate; some from want of ability, and some from want of

Let the jobber forthwith put up a notice that his terms are "invariably note payable in bank resting, I will close by hoping the friends of the Union in this country will soon have the pleasure rigidly adhered to in the future. The discounts in each case would be an aid in the matter, as making the change less violent, being equivalent to the If in this way, we don't find our intermittent W. H. G., a member of Company E, (State Guard,) altogether cured, a little more of the same sort of

medicine may perhaps cure it entirely and effec-

During the session of the During the session of Alabama, Judge Shorter-Bighth Judicial Circuit of Alabama, Judge Shorter-held that the plea ef "slien enemy" was suffi-cient to sustain a motion for dismissal of all civil actions brought in the names of citizens of non-scoreded States. In consequence, a great many, cases brought by plaintiffs residing in those States were summarily disposed of.

SEIZURE OF HARNEY'S ARTILLERY."

OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE TO BE RENEWED. OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE TO HE RENEWED.

It is said that the officers and men who were captured in Texas after the treason of Twiggs, and released on their promise not to bear arms against the Southern Confederacy, are to be called on the renew their caths of allegiance, and to serve against the enemies of their country. Failing to obey this order, they will be at once dismissed from the service. AN ENGLISH STEAMER TO LEAVE CHARLESTON FOR The Charletton Mercury of May 8 says: It is reported that an English steamer will leave here in a short time for Liverpool. She has fine accommodations for passengors, and so favorable an opportunity will, no doubt, be availed of by many of our merchants who are here arranging to visit. Europe for the purchase of their fall supplies.

A secret correspondence has been discovered between Governor Mageffin, of Kentucky, and Gotwen of Brown, of Mississippi, in which it appears that Mageffin has been trying to buy dertain arms from Brown that the latter took from the Rederal Government. Mageffin, it is said, wished them to be used by the Secessonists in Kentucky.