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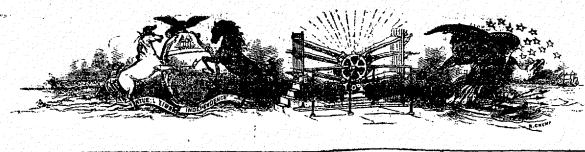
PROTECTION,

NO. 235 CHESTNUT STREET.

OOFFIN & Co.

DRY GOODS,

1861.



TWO CENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1861.

and the world's arbiter."

Magazines for June. "Apple-Blossoms." Mr. TROLLOPE'S new story, as it advances, is far more satisfacaccount of an "Audience of the Queen of Spain, in 1854." "On Being Found Out" is one of Mr. THACKERAY's moral essays, we suppose: it is true and quaint. We miss the worth reading. The monthly record of current events is fuller than usual. We have not

of Harper. There is a full day's good reading n each number, and, by the way, this one ommences the twenty-third half-year volume:

our readers; it certainly did me. The oldest, a bright little fellow, with plenty of rags on his back, having finished counting a handful of coppers, saddenly broke out,

"I say, Teddy! I have a jolly good thing! We can make lots of money out of these Englishers."

"Go ahead, said Teddy, pricking up his ears.

"You see, then, Teddy, that as the procession passes, you shall play the desperate ruffian, and rush upon the Prince with a very sharp dagger, determined to kill him. Everybody will ory murder, and nobody will do nothing. You have just grasped the Prince by the throat, and are about to

ortin."
"Teddy rubbed his head and brightened up. 'I say, Mike, it's a jolly good 'un—but s'pose you play the desperate ruffian, and get hustled by the police, and all that sort of thing, and I the hobject of interest?" Every one has heard and will remember how

Fom Marshall was once engaged in a lawsuit be-fore a magistrate, and a point of evidence being leoided against him he became slightly irritated, but with the blandest expression he could assume Tom Marshall was once engaged in a lawsuit before a magistrate, and a point of evidence being decided against him he became slightly irritated, but with the blandest expression he could assume under the ciroumstances, he said to the magistrate, "I wish your Worship would fine me five dollars for contempt of Court."

"The Court is not aware of any centempt, Mr. Marshall, for which you should be fined."

"Well, I feel a most profound contempt for this Court," responded Marshall, with that peculiar twitching of the facial nerves for which he is so remarkable. There was a roar of laughter from the crowd. And now for an imitation:

The other day a young lawyer of this county was employed to prosecute a man indicted for larceny before a committing court composed of three magistrates. On hearing the testimony they refused to commit the prisoner to jail. Our lawyer, whose name is McKay, had heard the above ancedete of Marshall, and concluded to take revenge on the magistrates. He accordingly began the attack.

"I wish your Worships would fine me five dellars for contempt of Court."

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"I wish your Worships would fine me five dellars for contempt for the Court."

"Well, I feel a most profound."

"I a few cases it proceeds

the concurrence of several deaths he had become the legitimate heir of Napoleon, were
favorable circumstances, and helped not a little
to promote his purpose; but they could not
alone have made him Emperor of the French,

and Delaware bays, Pennsylvania, New York.

Connecticut. Rhode Island, and Massachusetts?
Should not these and similar questions of national
defence, in these days of extended commerce,
command the attention of the nation?"

worder or every one knows that nose is a Roman
nose. Thought does not become a young
worden, says Mrs. Malaprop, but it becomes
an old man: behold it here. As the shoulders. Again, we are told "the manner in which

the French President became Emperor of the French has been much criticized. That some of his deeds, at the close of 1851, and in the early part of 1852, deserve censure, few of his intelligent admirers will be disposed to deny.
His defence is, that it was impossible for him to act differently without forfeiting his life.
The contest in 1851, had assumed such a character, that it was evident that the one intelligent admirers will be disposed to deny. character, that it was evident that the one party or the other must be destroyed." The education of Napoleon III., (he had resided Potomac, on the Virginia side, to Alexandria, and across the picturesque banks of the education of Napoleon III., (he had resided Potomac, on the Virginia side, to Alexandria, and the education of Napoleon III.) in Switzerland, the United States, and Eng- may not prove uninteresting to the distant land,) had made him a Liberal. "His writings prove that he both understood and appreciated the constitutional system of government. Such a men was not likely to become a despot mere-lies directly through the most obscure pre-cincts of the scattered suburbs, the lurking-ly from choice, though circumstances might hake him one for the time, as they made Fa- who have infested this city and Baltimore make film one for the time, as they made Fabius a dictator. His recent action, in extensively bearing the imperial system, and in providing for perfect freedom of discussion in the Senate and the Legislative Body—a freedom of which the supporters of the Pope have thoroughly availed themselves—confirms the belief that his original intention was to provide a free Constitution for France. Had he done so, there would have been civil war in that country within a year from the time that he became master of it. He could not trust his enemies, who, could they have absined power, would have granted him no mercy, and therefore had no right to expect it from him. therefore had no right to expect it from him not of a character to excite pleasing or peace Had they been successful, we should have ful sensations in the journeying mind. Had they been successful, we should have heard much of their acts of usurpation and cruelty, and of the injustice with which the

poleon's actual position, as ruler and simply as man : commences the twenty-third half-year volume:
a good opportunity for subscribing.

We have mentioned the fun and wit in the Editor's Drawer. Here are a few samples:

"We have here several flurishing 'mission schools,' and among the teachers is a Mr. R—, who is an especial favorite with the decidedly 'missellaneous assortment' of scholars, not only for his singing, in which they delight, but because of his power in interesting them in Bible stories.

"A few Sundays ago Mr. R— was telling them he story of Esther, stopping occasionally, according to custom, to ask a few questions, thereby insuring their attention and interest.

"After enlarging upon Haman's hatred, and endeavors to get rid of Mordesci, and their result, he asked, 'And how do yen suppose Haman felt now when the King had commanded that not only Mordeoai, but every one belenging to the Jewish nation should be destroyed?" Bully !' replied a little ragamuffia on the front seat, with an emphasis and earnestness that upset the gravity both of teachers and scholars."

"During the visit of the Prince of Wales to Boston, I overheard, at a street-corner, a conversation between two newsboys, which I think may amuse your readers; it certainly did me. The oldest, a bright little fellow, with plenty of rage on his back. "The fall of Napoleon I, was the consequence

Here, too, is a new and true idea of Na.

turned to the fullest account for the gratification of their hatred. He has, apparently, none of that va-nity which led Napoleon I. to be pleased with having his antechamber full of kings whose hearts were brimfull of hatred of their lord and master. If he were to have an Erfut Congress, it would be as plain and questentations an affair as that of his plain and anostentations an affair as that of his uncle was superficially grand and striking. He seems perpetually to have before his mind's eye—what the Greeks called the envy of the gods, the divine Nemesis, to which he daily makes sacrifice. He is the most presperous of men, but he is determined not to be prosperity's spoiled child. If the truth were known, it would probably be found that he were known, it would probably be found that he were known, it would probably anyway events. der, and nobody will de nothing. You have just graped the Prince by the threat, and are about to bury the dagger in his heart, when I run from the trowd, and boldly seize your arm. You fight like a good feller, and holler blood! blood! all the time. But I am too much for you. I drag you away, and save the Prince. The perice man, to whom they could wish well in the time stop) and nustle you off, while I, wounded and faint, am carried to the Revere House (that's whore the fellers stop) and put to bed. I get allow you gray slowly, for I had a narrow escape, you asse. I'm a hobject of interest The Prince and all the other old cocks inquire for me every hour. The perser give the particulars, with big heading, and the fellers cry it around the streets. When the Prince goes off he leaves me a hig pile of money, a gold watch, and a seal ring with high picture is it, and bagg I will come and see him as soon as I can. Teddy, I shall become a big goal to the mean of mell in the streets will become of mell in the streets house prospective's spoiled child. If the trowd and boldly seize your arm. You fight the truth were known, it will nearly and the town of where hold! All the has not a single personal enemy among it would will be well will be well will be supposed. I get all the state how the file state hour of the state will be supposed and the hold. I get all the state will be supposed and the hold. I get all the state will be supposed and the hold. I get all the state will be supposed and the hold. I get

we suppose, that this is the Rev. Mr. Boyd, a of age—looked hercely enough as he marched between the file of sources, with that dogged, Protestant Episcopal elergyman in Dumfrie-shire, Scotland, not far from Carlisle. We quered, is not vanquished. Our pass being course it is always rational, sometimes brilliant. Here is a bit of truth, not the less forcible for its being so quietly put:

"Your contempt for the Court is not more de cided than the Court's contempt for you," was the response of one of the magistrates.

This was a stinging revort, and Mac felt it; but another worsainful member of the Court—a dry, hard-looking old blacksmith—put in a blow that finished the work, and completely demolished the young lawyer:

"We mout fine you," he said, "but we don't know which one of us you'd want to borry the money from to pay it with."

The laugh was sgainst Mac. He was a notorious borrower when ke could find a lender.

The Atlantic Monthly for June (from T. B. Pugh and T. B. Peterson) is a good number, with only a couple of articles of inferior merit.

One of these is the free-and-easy narrative of the journey of the New York Seventh Regiment to Washington, via Philadelphia and Annapolis. Thirteen pages of old news, much better told at the time in the daily journals, can serve no purpose here but—to be alkeinned. The last article which requires notice, treats of the requires notice, treats.

and neither is it natural or rational to speak to a thousand. And I think that the preacher who be thousand. And I think that the preacher who be thousand. And I think that the preacher who be them his fellow sinners to whom he is to preach, and that the advices he addresses to them are addressed quite as solemnly to them are addressed quite a

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Asa Trenchard."

woman, says Mrs. Malaprop, but it becomes an old man; behold it hore. As the shoulders, broad and sinewy, and the legs, long and high-bred, protrude from the vehicle, and the whole man, length, breadth, and circumference, stands before the stands of the man, length, breadth, and circumstence, stands before you, a glance is sufficient to satisfy you that you are in the presence of an satisfy you that you are in the presence of an nce of The Press.] WASHINGTON, May 22, 1861. entirely superior being. His whole bearing, physiognomy, and address are the personification of portly, aristocratic wisdom. He must A meonlight ride, with its attendant adver tures, from the quarters of the Pennsylvani spectator as a geographical illustration of the environs of the capital. A ride of this kind by night is at no time entirely safe. Its route Early next morning we retraced our steps, abundantly satisfied with the result of our mission. Nothing worth recording occurred after that. How could it? Such a sight is offered us but once in a formight. Bless God it is offered to you. The highway which leads out of Georgetow

In time of war you may imagine these dangers and obstacles, especially to the correspondent of a Northern newspaper and President and his party and policy had been the captain of a brave company of Quaker City boys in citizens' dress, neither diminished made, in response to the call of the President to rally around their Government and its glo-rious old flag, they bear with remarkable cheerfulness. to rally around their Government and its glo-rious old flag, they bear with remarkable clai notification of the fact. I have been allewed cheerfulness.

As soon as the bustle and confusion of ar-letter to dem Bragg: in number nor in violence, though well ated and armed. We left the quaint old Georgetown, with its college and convent, its narrow streets and

mounted and armed.

We left the quaint old Georgetown, with its college and convent, its narrow streets and compositing our encampment shall be at an end, I will keep you daily posses good by to the "boys" at the good by "to the "boys" at the college green over the hills, we cantered off to the westward, the heavy woods on our right, and to our left the fairest of landscapes, stretching off below us. The river above the viaduct narrows and deepens like a country stream, passing be perance. On this side the casal is overhung by preciples the most opposite appearance. On this side the casal is overhung by preciples the most perpendicular and rugged, with crags of stone rising in the air, like castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging in the sir, like castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more departs. A passing by preciples the most perpendicular and rugged, with crags of stone rising in the air, like castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the other side, slevy more aging to the castles and fortresses; on the o makes a sweeping curve and ordered out into a noble bay, around whose blue circle into a noble bay, around a the appear of the city—the massive white column dedicated to the father of American Independence—the arsenal, the time of its arrival at the District Attorney's office, was swelled to thousands; the troops, then the after he had saved all that was possible from the good presided to run the guntlet. On the after mined men, well armed and prepared for any emergency. They were crowded by the mob, but not molested in any way; had they been, the return when she left for the wreck. Her captain, after he had saved all that was possible from the globy, resolved to run the guntlet. On the after mined men, well armed and prepared for any emergency. They were crowded by the mob, but not molested in any way; had they been, the return when she left for the week. Her captain, after he had saved all that was possible from the discopping of the Old Dominion, sparking to the mined men, well armed and prepared for any emergency. They were crowded by the mob, but not molested in any way; had they been, the return when she left for the week. Her captain after he had saved all that was possible to run the guntlet. On the af

ay convinces them that he is a vigilant, cometent, and considerate officer. Secession Rhetoric. One of the most amusing and enjoyable newspapers on our exchange list is the St. Louis State Journal. The eccentricities of its leading editorials here have him sensibly discoursing "Concerning Things Slowly Learnt," and good discourse it is—always rational, sometimes brile ourse of the fiend's and it inght," we moved on the bridge, the sergeant bidding us "look out for them d—n Virginia devils on the other side, who'll cut your threat rather than not."

Sure onough, just as our horses' hoofs began to patter on the stones of the road opposite, a hearse, harsh voice arrested us with "Halt or I'll put lead into you." We turned suddenly, and there, not ten steps from us, stood all cocked hat, with a rifle presented right in our faces. He stood at least six feet two or three inches, was weather-besten and brawny, and wore long brown whiskers. His summons to was not to be disobeyed. We drew up, assured him of our peaceful intentions, were going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to we plant to moster who seeks at the same time to destroy hem. They were particularly and into you." We turned suddenly, and there and bestroy them! They are only the same of the core we will never, never be inches, was weather-besten and brawny, and wore long brown whiskers. His summons to was not to be disobeyed. We drew up, assured him of our peaceful intentions, were going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going its to be disobeyed. We drew up, assured him of our peaceful intentions, were going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and thence to going first to a friend's hard by, and the call the going first to a friend's hard by, and the call the going first to a friend's hard by, and the call t set off down the smooth road a little taster, in

shed! The mother arise for help. Oh, sons, deliver me:—my brave boys, don't let me be killed!—resoue, help, help!—for God's sake, save me!—

The True Doctrine.

The argument of Jefferson Davis to his Confederation on years ago. In his famour resource, says it was believed at Montgomery last week. He says, writing on Thursday last: The argument of Jefferson Davis to his Confederation on Help and the Montgomery and the Confederation of Help and the States in the State

A Remarkable Statement.

THE WEEKLY PRESS. For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an extra copy to the getter-up of the Club. Fostmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WEEKLY PRESS.

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

FROM PENSACOLA AND FORT PICKENS.

JEFFERSON DAVIS AT PENSACOLA PERSACOLA. Wednesday, May 15, 1861.
President Davis and the Hon. S. E. Mailory, Secretary of the Navy, arrived in Pensacola by last night's train.
To day they are on a visit to Gen. Bragg's camp at Warrington, and a thundering salute is now being fired from the Confederate batteries, in honor of their presence.
The city is in a state of hilarious excitement in consequence of the visit of the distinguished Chief of the Southern Confederacy. President Davis and Secretary Mailory will return to Montgomery by to-night's train. tion of portly, aristocratic wisdom. He must be a hypocrite, you fancy, for, as Fox said of Thurlow, no man can possibly be as wise as he looks! It may be so. Surely you can conceive nothing grander. So with the people. They shout, they toss their caps, they huzza, "Three cheers for Senator Mason!" Oh, ha, Senator Mason. You have heard of him before. A most remarkable man; one of the chivalry indeed; a living, powerful representative of that ancient, homorable, and excellently blooded stock, now nearly extinct, popularly classed by the initials, "F. F. V."
Such a sight we hardly expected to see. We slept little that night for thinking on its. Early next morning we retraced our steps,

mission. Nothing worth recording occurred after that. How could it? Such a sight is offered us but once in a fortnight. Eless God it is offered to you.

Asa Tarrenard.

Letter from Camp Pennsylvania.

Letter from Camp Pennsylvania.

Headquarters, 2d Regt. Init., 1st Brig., 1st Div. P. V., "Camp Penn'a.," (Col. Lyle.)

Barringers, May 20, 1861.

Editor Press: We are beginning to see and feel the effects of military system in our encampment here. Everything goes on finely, except some slight delegts in the substitute of the present of the Northern papers, and our men afforded an opportunity of experiments some of the hardships of samplific, which, like all other sacrifices they have made, in response to the call of the President to ally good and see they fare the present of the present of the morning has been steaming up and our men afforded an opportunity of experiments some of the hardships of samplific, which, like all other sacrifices they have made, in response to the call of the President to rally around their Government and its glovation of the fact. It was been steaming two party and last evening, and gave fire. Bary part last evening and gave fire the party and last evening and gave fire. Bary part last evening and gave fire. Bary part last evening and gave fire the party and last evening and gave fire. Bary part last evening and gave fire. Bary part last evening and gave fire the party part last evening and gave fire. Bary part last evening and gave fire.

ment, on arriving at the office of the District Attorney, was met by that officer, and informed that the object for which it was detailed had been accomplished amicably, and that they might return and so report. What that object was, I am unable to inform you, but the surmises are that it was to seize arms or ammunition in possession of rebels or their sympathizers, or to arrest a prominent city official. The boys expected a little dash and were disappointed on being sent-back without it. The ineff-seff-our regiment are in good health and fise spirits, and dissatisfied with nothing that inactivity. They are more attached to Colonel Lyle than ever, for every day convinces them that he is a vigilant, comof a poor man—one employed simply for the pur-pose of wrecking the sloop Merrett. Captain Adams, after heaving his story, gave him permis-sion to return to Ponsacola, after reporting to the Powhatan, the chief of police.

Lieutenant Gamble offered Captain Thompson in-

Lieutenant Gamble offered Captain Thompson inducements to play false to the Confederary, saying he had quandities of gold, and wend pay tiberally for military information, newspapers, edibles, or anything he might choose to bring them, and that they would protect him if discovered, either with their guns, or by sending him whither he chose to go, all of which was promised, and signals agreed upon, on his approach. They were particularly anxious for eggs, fresh butter, and vegetables. Here is a chance now to play old Greeley's garries, struckning the last raseal of an officer the warines, and drench the sailors with whisky. Anything, anything, or get rid.

A gentleman who recently visited Mound City,

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the third day of June next, for furnishing by contract the following Army Supplies and Materials, deliverable at the United States Clothing and Fquipage Bepot (Schwijkill Arsenal), in quantities as required, viz:

10,000 yards Cloth, dark blue, (indigo wool dyed.) for caps, 34 inches wide, to weigh about 14 cunces THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1865 The June number of Harper's Magazine per yard. 100,000 yards Cloth, dark blue, (indigo wool dyed,) twitted, 54 inches wide, to weigh 21 ounces per as come to hand, through J. B. LIPPINCOTT Co., and PETERSON & BROTHERS. The il-130.000 yards Kersey, dark blue, (indigo wool-dyed,) twilled, 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces per ustrations to the Editor's Drawer are conyard

175,000 yards Kersey, sky blue, (indigo wool-dyed,) 54
innihes wide, to weigh 22 ounces per yard
59,000 army Blankers, wool kray, (with the letters U.S.
in black, it niches long, in the centre,) to be 7
feet long, and 5 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh 5
pounds each. inued, and may be accepted as giving point to the wit, fun, and eccentricity of this part of the Magazine. There is some amusement, too, in "Modern Idolatry," a series of pounds each dark blue. (in'iro wool-dyad, 154
200,000 yards flannel, dark blue. (in'iro wool-dyad, 154
100,000 yards flannel, cotton and wool, dark b us. (inday,000 yards flannel, white (cotton and wool, 31 inches
wide. to weigh 640 uners ser yard.
403,000 yards flannel, white (cotton and wool, 31 inches
wide. to weigh 640 uners ser yard.
300,000 yards Cotton Flannel, i inches wide, to weigh
300,000 yards Cotton Driling, unblesohed, 27 inches
wide, to weigh 640 unces per yard.
100,000 yards Cotton Driling, unblesohed, 35 inches
wide, to weigh 640 unces per yard.
wide, to weigh 640 unces per yard.
wide to weig wide to weigh Sounces per yrd.
wide to weigh Sounces per yrd.
200 000 pairs of half Stockings, gray, 3 sizes, properly
made of good fleece wool, with double and
twisted yarn to weigh 3 pounds per dozen pairs.
50 000 yards Hussia Sheeting, 42 inches wide, best
quality.
10,000 yards Brown Holland, 36 inches wide, best rited sketch of Adventure in the Golden State: "Adventures in Gorilla Land," ably out together from Du CHAILLU'S and WILson's forthcoming works on Equatorial and Western Africa. There are also some pretty engravings to some feeble stanzas, entitled

quality.

30 000 yards Collon Muslin, unbleached, 36 inches wide.

20 000 yards Holack Silests, best quality, 36 inches wide.

4 000 yards Buckram, best quality, 40 inches wide.

5,0 0 sheets Wadding, cotton.

3,100 pieces Tare, (5 yards,) white, % and ½ inches wide. Silv—red, white, yellow, green, and blue, for Hags, per yard.

Silv—red, white, yellow, green, and blue, for Hags, per yard.

Silv was and Sewing Silk, best quality, per pound, 5 000 L-neat thread W. B. Nos. 35 and 40, per bound, 1,000 Do. do. blue, Nos. 35 and 40 do. 1,000 Do. do. assorted colors, No. 35 and 40, per lb. 1,000 pieces Webbing, (12 yards 1 and 1½ inch. 1,000 pieces Webbing, (12 yards 1 and 1½ inch. 1,000 pieces Webbing, (12 yards 1 and 1½ inch. 1,000 pieces Webbing, (12 yards 1 and 1½ inch. 1,000 pieces Webbing, (12 yards 1 and 1½ inch. 1,000 pieces Webbing, (13 yards 1 and 1½ inch. 1,000 pieces webbing, (13 yards 200,000 yards Cotton Duck, 224 mones wide, to weigh 15 to uness per yard.
150,000 yards Cotton Duck, 23% inches wide, to weigh 10 40,000 yards Cotton Duck, 24 inches wide, to weigh 1224 counces per yard.

8,000 yards Cotton / nck 33 inches wide, to weigh 10 counces per yard. ounces per yard

50,000 yards Cotton Luck, 22 inches wide, to weigh

literary notices this month; they are generally ounces per yard
40 000 yards 'anyas Padding,
50 Cords and Tassels, for trumpets and bugles, ashere mentioned anything like all the contents

sorted colors.

-yards ½ mch Silk i soe, assorted colors.

40.00 yards ½ ½, and 1½ mch Worsted Lage, do.

40.00 Hat Cords, worsted, assorted colors. 3-16 inches
diameter, with a tased at each end, two inches diameter, with a tassel at each end, two inches long.

40,000 Black Felt Hats, best quality, made of Scotch and English coney and whas a Hare.

40,000 Black Gatriot Feathers, 12 inches long.

5000 Brass Esgles. 5000 brass crossed cannon.

50,000 do Butles. 5000 do aabres.

60,000 do Knapseck trimming sets, brass.

60,000 do Engles, and Ferrules, for guidons and colors 2.500 gross Buckles, iron rollers, % and 1% inch, ber guality.
Sie gross Suckles, for nack stocks.
400 pairs N. C. S. Brass Scales and 100 pairs Bronze
1,200 pairs Sorgeant's brass, and 500 pair Bronze

OFFICIAL.

FFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE Philadelphia, May 20th, 1861.

ARMY SUPPLIES.—

Soales.
30,000 pair Corporals' and Privates' brass, and 800 pair
Bronzed Foalss. Scales.
30,000 pair Corporals' and Privates' brass, and 800 pa
Bronzed Poales.
6,000 gross C at Buttons, best quality.
5 000 gross Sust Buttons, do.
8,000 gross Shitt Buttons, do.
8,000 gross Sust Buttons, best quality.
400 Bugles, with extra mouth-piecas.
200 'rumpers, do.
1,000 Fries, B and C, each kind.
100 Drums, complete, strillery.
700 do.
1,000 Fries, B and C, each kind.
1,000 do.
1,000 buttons, complete, strillery.
2,000 do.
1,000 buttons, complete, strillery.
2,000 do.
2,0 NO. 521 MARKET STREET,

3,000 Hospital Tent Pins, small and large.
20,000 Wall
20,000 Common do. large.
20,000 Common do. large and small.
30,000 Jent Slips.
do. do.
50,000 Tent Slips.
60,000 Ferrion Flag Halliards, of Italian Hemp, 220
1,000 Recruiting Flag Halliards, of Italian Hemp, 47
feet long.
10,000 Recounts Cotton Sewing Tenna Rand Research

1.00 Recruiting Fiss Bainstos, of Raish Reinby, 2
10,000 pounds Cotton Sewing Twine, 5 and 8 strands, 20,000 pounds Manilla tent Cord, large, medium, and small, best quality.
500 pounds Bolt Rope.
5,000 do. Blaing Rope.
5,000 yards Cotton Webbing, I and 1½ inch.
60,000 Im Canteons, with cork stoppers, 3 pints, to weigh 11% ounces without the stopper.
500 from Pots with bails.
5000 floss Pans, sheet iron, weight 2 pounds.
10,000 Camp Kettles, do. 3 sizes, in nests, 18% 10,000 Can'n factors, u. S. states in the country of the country o

1.000 Stoves for bloby tents, sets.

All the above mentioned articles must conform in all raperts to the sealed standard vasterus in this office, where they can be examined, and any additional information in regard to them will be lurished. Sample patterns of the Woollen and Catton Clotha will be sent by mait to bidders. It is desirable that the articles be of domestic manufacture.

Troposals will be received for any one of the articles sewexage are received for any portion of each, not less than one-fourth of the number or quantity carecticed-for.

The privilege is received by the United States of decreasing the quantity one-fourth on the acceptance of the propusals, and of increasing in not to exceed on the contract, by giving the contract, by giving the confidence of the propusal of the propusal of the confidence of the propusal of the confidence of the confidence of the propusal of the proposal of t

furnish the required securities for the faithful performance thereof.

Deliveries to commence within twenty days after the acceptance of the processls, and one-fourth of the quantity contracted for must be delivered in equal monthly proportions within two months from said date of acceptance, and the remainder witcon three months therefore. In monthly or greater procedure. It is to be distinctly undersood that one racis are not transferable without the consent of the proper authority, and that any sale, as ignament, or transfers without such consent having been obtained, (except interesting and the contract and the contract of and his or their securities will be held respirately for all loss or camaze to the United States which may arise thereform. Payments will be made on each delivery, should Congress have made an appropriation to meet them, or as soon therefore as an appropriation shall be made for that purpose. Ten per cent, of the amount of each delivery which will be for ricited to the United States in case of defaloation on the part of the contractor in fulfilling the contract.

Forms of proposals and maranty will be furnished filling the contract.
FORMS of proposals and guaranty will be furnished FORMS of proposals and guaranty will be furnished from application to this office, and none will be considered that do not conform thereo.
Froposals will be endorsed, "Proposals for Furnishing Army Supplies and Malerials," and be addressed, Col. CHARLES THOMAS.

MY21 tuthe5t Army.

LEGAL. IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
JAMES MILLER, Executor of LLEANOR A.
JONES WID WAS ASSISTED OF WILLIAM GREAN,
VE EDWARD P. HAWKINS and HENRY W.
OVERMAN, terre tenant. March Term, 1861. No.
128. Levan Facias.
The auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the
furd in Court raised by the Sheriff's sa e under the
above wit, of all that certain lot or piece of ground
situate on the southwestwardly and of the Lencaster
Turnpike Road streeby', a secont surver thereof
rurnpike Road streeby', a secont surver thereof
rurnpike Road streeby', a secont surver thereof
rounded and fitted lect seven inches not thwestwardly
from the northwestwardly ade of 8-reamt street, in the
borout or breadth on the and Lancaster Turnpike hoad,
forty feet, and extending of that width in leugth or
depth southwestwardly two bundred feet to the northsertwardly side of Urean street, ac certain fifty-feet
and street, laid out and intended to be opened to pubfice use, by the said William Crean, parallel with the
said Lancaster Turnpike Road; bunded northesser
wardly by the said Lancaster Turnpike Road, southwestwardly by the said Crean street, northwestwardly
by other rund intended to be this day granted by the
said William rean to the said Edward F Hawkins,
and southeastwardly by ground renated by the said
William Crean to Daniel Motiniey, on ground rentkeing the same premises which the said William
Crean by indenture bearing even date herewith, but
dely executed, asknowledged, and delivered immediately before these presents, and intended to be forthwith
which and the said conversed unto the said Edward P.
Hawkins, in lee: subject, nevertheless, to the express
restriction that no slaunther house, skin-dressing establishment, glue, soap, candle, or starch manufactory, or
to the sprease restriction that to building for part of a
building should at any time thereafter, be put, erected,
or used on the said above-described lot of ground within
freen feet from the line of the said Lanca ster Turnpike Road IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE

Street: Finance requested to present and fund. debarred from coming in upon the said fund.

JOHN F. BRINTON, Auditor. NOTICE.—Philadelphia, May 7, 1861. Take notice, that we have applied by Petition to the Court of Common Pleas of the city and county of Philadelphia. for the benefit of the several insolvent lews of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed \$A-TURDAY, the 25th day of Max, A. D. 1951, at 10 o'clock A. M., at their Court Know, in said city, to hear us and our creditors, when and where said creditors may attend, if they think proper.

DANIEL MURPHY,

Late trading as MURPHY & SMITH, Greers, at N. W. corner Second and Coates streets, and No. 553
North Second street. my9,10,11 14,16,18,21,23,25*

journals, can serve no purpose here but—to be ever!"

I speak, which I believe will concern us all lorjournals, can serve no purpose here but—to be ever!"

Interspersed here and there, where a space of open ground appeared, camp tents glowed, so prickens-and-Stealin's Rebellion," has a double of "American Navigation: its Checks, its merit. It is earnest and—short. There is an Progress. its Dangers—the Birth of the Navy nerit. It is earnest and—short. There is an Progress, its Dangers—the Birth of the Navy Army Hymn here, by Dr. O. W. Holmes, (we _the Embargo.'' This record relates a good epublished it on Tuesday,) which is one of deal about the Embargo of 1807, at which he few good poems, sacred or secular, which period "the distressed seamen and ruined the Crisis has produced. There is a poem, merchants had no railways, scarcely an ordimuch longer but not so good, called "The nary road to the West. Manufactures were Rose Enthroned," which strikes us as a superior specimen of made as distinguished from spontaneous song. The rhymes win and been, in the fifth stanza, are fatal. Mrs. Stowe's new Embargo failed, and the Magazine-writer, rethe Crisis has produced. There is a poem, merchants had no railways, scarcely an ordin the fifth stanza, are fatal. Mrs. Stowe's new Embargo failed, and the Magazine-writer, re- work. Italian romance, "Agnes of Sorrento," is here continued, and a new and striking character is brought forward. This is a certain Father facts, relating to the present condition of our through the dark streets to the chief hotel of the place, where we found, around the door. Francesco, who has been affected by the National Navy-the maintenance of which Actions patter the above the based of the ba preaching of Jerome Savonarola, the Domi- was advocated by Adams, Clay, and Webster, nician, who was burnt at Florence, in May but deprecated by the policy of Jefferson and

brown towers and turrets of the Smithsenian Institute peculiarly commended themselves to cannon range. The monument looked as if it could and would dodge. The White House the place, where we found, around the door, quite a crowd assembled. What can this mean? we thought. But we were too prudent to query, and, having seen our horses safely stabled, we care

better part of valor.

the consciousness that there is still virtue i On we rede. The night was just warm enough to be agreeable, the air was fragrant with wild flowers, and the breeze, which came pleasantly over the waters, bore to our ears the drowsy hum from the distant city. A new, almost star-like moon, was edging it-self through the branches above us, and shim-

mering on the surface of the river, as we now and then caught a glimpse of it through the foliage. After a while we reached a point nearly overlooking the observatory, the much-mentioned Arlington Heights. They com-mand the whole city. A battery upon them could batter every point for miles around in the wild sweep. From it we looked over, as into a basin, the undulating plain, over whose rising and falling across the national capital is irregularly scattered. Its light glimmered brightly up, another field of planets and stars—the white-marble buildings reflect-ing to transparency the surrounding lamps.

FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR. citizens of the United States that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the

The watch Repairing.

Fine watch Repairing.

Sons Having fine watches, and existence to the kind used by the French, and in London and parts it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, soting as if by marie upon the proofs, causing a beautiful growth of unrutant hair. If applied to the scale pit will oure baldress, and cause to spring up in the place of the bald spous a fine growth of unrutant hair. If applied to the scale pit will oure baldress, and cause to spring up in the place of the bald spous a fine growth of the watch watch watched to the scale pit will oure baldress, and cause to spring up in the place of the bald spous a fine growth of the watch and the watch watch

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE

BELLINGHAM'S

ONGUENT,