HILLINERY GOODS. PRING OPENING CHILDREN'S GOODS,

THURSDAY, APRIL 11. LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS, NO. 725 CHESTRUT STREET.

SPRING. 1861 BROOKS, & CO., NO. 421 MARKET STREET, North side, rear Fifth. ente the attention of buyers to their ARGE AND HANDSOME VARIETIES OF gibbons, flowers,

STRAW AND FANCY BONNETS. MEES AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND FLATE. SHAUER HOODS, KUCHES, ALL ARTICLES APPERTAINING TO THE MILLINERY LINE.

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CABINET FURNITURE. MEINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION. MOORE & CAMPION.
No. 261 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
connection with their extensive Cabinet Business,
trow manufacturing a superior article of
BILLIARD TABLES,
considering the superior article of
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the now on hand a full supely, finished with
100Hi. & CAMPIONS 1MPROVED CUSHIONS,
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LOOKING GLASSES. 00KING-GLASSES. her daily exhibiting and completing new and elegan LOOKING-GLASSES, moniting all the latest improvements and facil Steat novelties in Walnut and Gold and Rosewood

d Frames for MIRRORS. JAMES S. BARLE & SON, BARLES' GALLERIBS, Bild Sig Chespaus Street CARPETINGS.

PRESH CANTON MATTING. J. F. & E. B. ORNE. OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE. Have now open their

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

BEST CHOICE YET OFFERED. NEW GOODS. NEW STORE. NEW STYLES. GREAT METROPOLITAN JEWELRY DEPOT, HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO., FOUR THIRTY-TWO CHESTNUT STREET. REAT SACRIFICE, TO INSURE QUICK SALES I have opened, at the above store, one of the finest it set amorted stocks of lewelty, falver plated ware, of Pancy Goods, ever before offered to the public. I will guaranty to give perfect satisfaction to every scheet.

orenser. Can and examine my stock and you will find a class of wis equal to any in the city. CONSERVE THE PRICES:

OBSERVE THE PRICES:

Aria: Enameled Cameo, Lava, GoldEner. and On's sets, for Enamelled

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31, usual price 95 Rry, Bouquet, &c., do Enamelled \$1 do.

Rry, Bouquet, &c., do St.

Rosio, Jet. Lava, Carbunele, Tur
Rosio, Etruscan do Gold Cluster,

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AND A SMALL BOT STAND WITH AND STAND AND STANDARD WATCHERS Which I will soil at equally low prices. The foods sent by Mail or Express to all parts of the fixed States and Canada free of coet.

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PATENT STUDS! The Improved Patent Lever Spiral Spring SAFETY STUDS, and the Patent PEANL CENTRE, having lenthoroughly tested, and possessing advantages over tery other invention, are being very generally adopted 7 centiemen of tasts. Sold Wholesale and Retail ONLY by ELI HOLDEN,

708 MARKET STREET. Importer of Clocks, Watches, and ewelry. FINE WATCH REPAIRING. DERSONS HAVING FINE WATCHES that have hitherto given no satisfaction to the series, are invited to bring them to our store, where defects can be remedied by thoroughly skillul and intife workmen, and the watch werranted to give its astisfaction. Gentific workings, and the waste.

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Mantel Clocks, Musical Boxes, &c., carefully put in

Mantel Clocks, Musical Boxes, &c., carefully put in

Mantel Clocks, Musical Boxes, &c., carefully put in

important of Waighes, Musical Boxes, Clocks, &c., 194-3m S24 CHESTNUT Street, below Pourth. FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS. AUSTIN BROWN. WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS. The largest stock by three times in Philadelphias PRICES LOW. ting, 154 North THIRD STREET, (up steirs.)

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VOL. 4.—NO. 249.

OSHUA L. BAILY,

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DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

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CASH BUYERS

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OMPRISING ONE OF THE BEST ASSORTMENTS

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JOSEES IN POREIGN AND DOMESTIC

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FERRH AND COMPLETE.

GASH AND PROMPT-PAYING MERCHANTS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

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625 CHRSTNUT Street, under JAYNE'S HALL

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OUR STOCK IS UNUSUALLY LARGE AND

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The attention of CASH BUYERS is especially in wited.

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i No. 311 MARKET STREET. Above Third, Philadelphia.

Charles Wurts, Henry Austic. Hamilton W. McVeigh, John S. Welmer, Joseph Burgin.

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Fine Bleached Cottons. Londdale , Hope, Blackstone, Blaters-Ville, Jamestown, Red Bank. Greens, Union. and Belviders.

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TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS!

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS!

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE!

WHEELER & WILSON

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A. & W. SPRAGUES'

WELLING.

NO. 521 MARKET STREET,

1861

SPRING OPENING

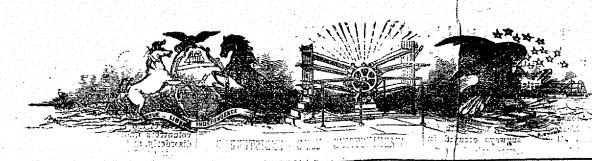
SPRING.

1861.

SPRING.

DRY GOODS,

FANCY AND STAPLE



SATURDAY, NAY 18, 1861. PHILADELPHIA,

RETAIL DRY GOODS WHITE GOODS WHITE GOODS WHITE GOODS
WHITE GOODS
WHITE GOODS, LINENS, LACES AND EMBROI
DERIES, IN IMMENSE VARIETY. Are now seiling at

HALF! USUAL! RETAIL PRICE IN THE PHILADELPHIA MARKET. arzi-tf CHAFFEES.STOUT& Co.

On account of the interruption to, and almost total suspension of the WHOLESALE TRADE, consequent upon the "war panic" TRADE, consequent upon the war panel now raging, the Large and freshly imported Stock of White Goods, Lineas, Laces, Embroidenies, of Price, Ferris. & Co., will be offered for sale at Retail, REGARDLESS by a member of the firm personally, and the inducements to those wishing to pur-chase anything in this line will be unsurpassed. To this end, we have taken the store No. 807 CHESTNUT ST., No. 807 CHESTNUT ST., To those who purchase by the entire piece or dozen a liberal deduction will be made, n addition to the immense reduction made in etasting. Rotail merchants from all sec-tions, purchasing for cash, will find it greatly to their advantage to give us a call. We respectfully invite the special attention of

the ladies, and the public generally, to the PRICE, FERRIS, & CO., No. 525 MARKET STREET, and No. 807 CHESTNUT ST. WHOLESALE STOCK AT RETAIL.

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BELOW FOURTH, NORTH SIDE, OFFER THEIR CHOICE STOCK AT RETAIL FOR CASH, AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

The Stock comprises a large assortment of GOODS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS AND FOR

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE CLOAKS, LACES, TRIMMINGS, &c., iquidation of the Estate of J. W. PROCTOR & Co., NO. 708 CHESTNUT STREET.

The Stock consists of SPRING CLOAKS,
ENGLISH TWEED CLOAKS,
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MANTILLAS, LACE FLOUNCINGS, FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
FRENCH LACE POINTS,
FRENCH LACE BOURNOUX,
TRAVELLING SUITS, DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, &c mmense variety, and to be sold at about one usual prices, for the benefit of creditors.

PARIS MANTILLA EMPLY UT Street.

NEW MANTILLA STORE. enlandid SILK MANTLES in the city. HOUGH & CO., 25 SOUTH TENTH STREET. SILK MANTILLAS,

In every new style, the richest qualities ever see 25 SOUTH TENTH STREET.

HOUGH & CO. SPECIAL NOTICE!!
On and after this date.
THORNILLY & CHAM WILL Offer.
EVERY POSSIBLE INDUCEMENT.

CANH PURCHARERS OF DRY GOODS!
Being determined to reduce their Stock they will give
Good Borgains?
Beautiful Fancy Silks for 75 cents. worth \$1.12
Heavy Kich Fancy Silks for \$1, well worth \$1.25.
Grensdine and Barege Goods, about one half their white
Gray Mixed Goods, in every variety, from 8 cents per
yard to 50 cents.
BLACK SILKS, RICH AND LUSTROUS, VERY
CHAP.
Neat Black Broade Silks, double faced, &c.. &c.
De Laines, Caligors, Cassimeres, Cloths, Vestings. &c.
Linens, Muslins, Flancels, Quilts, Covers, &c., &c.
SHAWL AND CLOAK-ROOM EXHIBITION.
French Lace Manties, Pointes, Shawls, Lusenes,
Camoris Lace Manties, Chantilla Lace Goods, &c.
Black Sik Coats, Mantles, &c., in every style,
At THORNIEY & CHIMM S.
F. F., Corner RIGHTH & SPRING GARDEN Sts.
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CLASSIMERER, NEGRO CLOTHS, &c.

LONDALLY BLACK AND GLENHAM CO.78

FANCY MIXED CLOTHS.

STEARNS AND SAXTON'S RIVER CASSIMERES.

GRENNFIELD CO.78 BLACK DOERKINS.

RODMAN'S FINE JEANS, DOUBLE AND TWISTED CASSIMERES, NEGRO CLOTHS, &c.

CASSIMERER, NEGRO CLOTHS, &c.

These are first quality. French.

EYEK & LANDELL.

My16

TOUR! H and ARCH. 50 POS. FRENCH BAREGES, for sale

POS. FRENCH
this morning, 12% cents.
Press Goods marked down.
Gray Goods, marked down to 18% cents.
Mozambiques, marked down to 18% cents.
EYRE & LANDELL.
FOURTH and ARCH. GOOD BLACK SILKS, OF ALL WIDTHS, fair prices.
Fine Grades of Black Silks.
Wide Black Silks, for Coats
Black Silks, warranted durable.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH and ARCH.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO DRY-GOODS CONSUMERS.—Owing to the unsettled state of the country, and the entire distributement of the commercial world, we have determined to close out our stock, cial world, we have determined to close state and wild offer in DUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS to effect rapid sales. Our goods have all been reduced much lower than if a DISCOUNT WERE TAKEN OFF AFTER THE SALE WAS MADE. It embraces a variety of Dry Goods suited to the wants of Families, and, being purchased principally for cash, rare opportunities are offered. SON, CHARLIES AFAMS & SON, myl6 GENTS' AND BOYS' WEAR.—LARGE, select, and especially cheap stock of Men's and Boys' seasonable wear. Especial attention devoted to Cictas, Cassimeres, Vestings and to goods for Boys' use.

5. E. COI. NINTH and MARKET.

BLACK DRESS GOODS—BARGAINS.

The Sta-Spangled Banner." A correspondent requests us to republish the National Antiem, and we gladly comply with

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1861. The Baltimore "Lutheran Observer for the Union and the Government. It affords us much and sincere pleasure to find that the Lutheran Observer, the leading Union, the Constitution, and the Government. The Observer is published at Baltimore, Md., and had, for many years, as its editor the Rev. BERJAMIN KURTZ, D. D .-- one of the ablest divines and most powerful preachers and writers in this country; After short withdrawal from the editorial arena, the venerable Doctor has recently returned to it, and we discover in the Observer of last week several articles to which his initials are OF COST. The greater part of this immense stock has been purchased very recently, in the different European markets, warm and devoted patriotism. We are happy that in Baltimore, where fealty to the Government and the Union is so much needed, this venerated NESTOR of the religious press has thrown the great weight of his gigantic intellect and wide spread influence on the side of the country, and against the baneful and pernicious monster, Secession. The Observer has a very extensive circulation, not only in Pennsylvania and Maryland, but in many of the Southern States; and as its statements emanate from an aged Christian patriot, who himsel f resides in a slave State, and has never even been suspected of affinity with Aboliticalists, we trust they will be well pondered, and exerrise the influence they so richly merit. All Oh! this be it ever, when freemen shall stand that the Southern masses need, to dispel the dark delusions that have momentarily eclipsed their minds, and to induce them to tear away from ambitious and designing leaders, is to

> ran Observer, and so distinguished an editor and divine as Dr. BENJAMIN KURTZ, have come boldly forward to carry that truth, in solemn and cogent sentences, to their homes and households. From the article in the Observer we quote a few passages:
>
> "In civil matters the Lutheran Observer is not, and has never been, a partisan paper. It has most carefully eschewed politics; it never descended to the blokerings and squabbles about party measures, and took no part for or against President Lincoln. When the choice of the people decided in favor of Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin, it cheerfully yielded to the voice of the majority; and so exceed the war with the British, in 1814, yielded to the voice of the majority; and so exceed and put on board of a British mannur of was arrested a we quote a few passages :

restored.

Order new again prevails in Baltimore. The content mob, which, in defiance of law and in opposition to the civil authority, attacked the Massachusetts soldiers while peaceably passing through Pratt street on their way to Washington, are awed into silence and non-resistance; and if troops should again attempt to proceed to the capital of our Federal Union, they would not be moiested.

"The tables are turned, and the Union senti-"The tables are turned, and the Union sentiment is predeminant. It always was predominant; we have said so again and again, at home and abroad. But for the moment our citizens were seized with a panio; and secresion lawlessness, and anarchy were in the ascendency. But the sober, intelligent, and influential portion of our citizens have sgain asserted their rights, and from late demonstrations as well as former expressions of sentiment, it is evident that Maryland is on the side of the Constitution and the laws. It will not be betrayed, esjeled, dragged, nor coerced out of the Union, or from allegiance to the glorious 'stars and stripes.' This our readers may rely on."

New Publications. The book trade may be looked upon at present as in the situation of Sir Charles Coldstream, very as in the situation of Sir Charies Coldstream, very much "used up." There is an exception to every while Mr. Key, with a heart full and glowing, peupenral rule, and here it is as regards military general rule, and here it is as regards military works, the sale of which is very great. From J. stanzas, and the outline sketch of our splendid national anthem, which, since our proud fing has national anthem, which, since our proud fing has

BELLINGHAM'S

BEEDRATED STIMULATING
ONCHUENT.

FOR THE WHISERES AND BAIR.

The saw number of the London Quarterly Report of the Company of the London Quarterly Report of the Second (I.S.) Prohyberian Church in this strained and the control of the Second (I.S.) Prohyberian Church in this strained and the profession of the kind used by the French and in London and the strained and the strained and the profession of the kind used by the French and in London and the strained and the strained and the strained of the Second (I.S.) Prohyberian Church in this strained are the strained and the profession of the kind used by the French and in London and the strained and The contract of the contract o

this desire, adding a few words on the authorship. We pant this noble lyric from the first volume of Duy kinck's Cyclopædia of American Literature where it is given, from the liable living witnesses, we should hardly oredit it. author's manuscript, by the poet's son-in-law, The predicted "civil war," now on the thresh-Mr. Charles Howard, of Baltimore:

THE ST/R SPANGLED BANNER. religious paper of that large and infinential denomination in this country, has nobly and fearlessly enrolled itself on the side of the whose broad stipes and bright stars through the periloushight, O'er the ramparis we watched, were so gallantly And the rocke's red glare, the bombs bursting in Oa! say, doe that star spangled banner yet wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the

On that shop, dimly seen throu, h the mists of the Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence what is that which the breeze o'er the towering As it fittilly blows, helf conceals, half discloses In full gleby reflected, now shines in the stream;
'Tis the str-splangled banner! Oh! long may i And where is that band who so vauntingly swore.
That the haves of war and the battle's confusion
A home and a country shall leave us no more?
Their Hood has washed out their foul footsteps

pointion.
o refugi could save the hireling and slave From the error of flight, or the gloom of the grave; And the ear-spangled, banner in triumph doth the land of the free and the home of th

Blest with victory and peace, may the heavenescued land. Praise the power that hath made and preserved as a netion. learn THE TRUTH, and hence we are glad that so able and influential a journal as the Luthe-Ard this be our motto—"In God is our trust."—Ayd the star spangled banner in triumph shall O'er the land of the free and the home of Francis Scott Key was born in Maryland in Angust, 1779. His father was an officer in

the American army during the Revolutionary composition of "The Star Spangled Banner,

continue to protect until the last sun that shall ever rise on earth lights up its stars and stripes with its parting glory.

"Will that flag be there, Key, when the morning dawns?" asked Dr. Beans of his friend.

"God grant it!" was the fervent response.

It was a terrible night to the two American gentlemen, whose patriotic hearts throbbed painfully, as the becoming roar of the camons, the explosion of the deadly hombs, the lurid glare that lit the smoke of the battle, the occasional shouts of defiance that rung out during the short intervals between the discharges, the sharp trompet tones of command that pealed above the din, fell on their strained ears. At length the firing became more infrequent, as the gray dawn approached. Can we not imagine whither the gaze of Key and his friend was turned? to what object they strained their sight through the morning mist? But everything on shore was hidden by the smoke and fog, which hung low and heavily over the river. They feared the worst—there was no sign to tell them that the American batteries had not been silenced by Cookburn's guns, and Baltimore Isid in ashes. Whilst agitated by these fears, the wind suddenly moved through the mist; in a few moments it was lifted away, and they saw the stars and stripes waving untorn and unscathed from its staff, flouting defiance at the foe from every star on its saure field. The revulsion of feeling produced by the welome sight was too much—they burst into tears and embraced each other without speaking a word. Soon recovering, however, Dr. Beans, with his usual impetuosity, sent an excitant huzza out of the port, to greet it, while Mr. Key, with a heart full and glowing, penciled on the back of an old letter one or two

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE Remarkable Latter-Pay Prophecy. The vision, or prophecy, of Joseph Hoag, which we publish below, is so remarkable in the accuracy of some of its details, that were its authenti old of fulfilment, is not more singular than are

several other features in the vision which have already been verified. As much as six months

O'er the land of the free and the home of the out the United States, and is well remembered by a large number of the elder members of the Society of Friends in this city as a very gifted and spiritual minded minister. Those who knew him best rect life and conversation from his youth; also, that his spiritual perceptions were very deep and clear, so much so that he was often favored with a sense of the condition of other people without outward knowledge, and in many instances, known to persons ettil living, foretold circumstances which cocurred long afterwards, and of which he ceuld have had no knowledge when he predicted them. A journal of his life exists, in which the author says, Hoag "was a man of good understanding, retentive memory, and a mind seasoned with greec. His conversation was truly instructive. He appeared most conspicuous in the gift of the ministry, and the spirit of prophecy." The following is JOSEPH HOAG'S VISION, say that he was a man of great piety and very cor-

and the spirit of prophecy." The following is JOSEPH HOAG'S VISION, ranscribed by his daughter-who is still livingn the year 1805, since which time many duplisate MS. copies have been made and preserved by members of the Society as a curious, interest ing, and, as the sequel has shown, an amazingly "In the year 1803, in the eighth or ninth

in the Supreme Court were opposed to him, so that, if he had felt disposed, he was powerless for harm to the South as well as the North. Under these circumstances, we are satisfied that there was no just causes for revolt; and, moreover, that all the just causes for revolt; and, moreover, that all the evils complained of could have been more readily, early, and effectually remedied in than out of the Union. We therefore disapprove of secession, in theory and practice, and condemn it as the most union. We therefore disapprove of secession, in the court of the sawful remedy—nay, as no remedy at all, but rather an aggravation of the grievances under which our Southern brethren think they are suffering.

"Let it, however, not be supposed that we are an United States to authorize some plan for his relationship."

"Let it, however, not be supposed that we are an United States to authorize some plan for his relationship."

"Let it, however, not be supposed that we are an United States to authorize some plan for his relationship."

"Let it disposed, he was powerless for harm to the South as well as the North. Under these of which the old countries are guilty, and have taken quietude from the land, and suffered a dividing spirit to come among them—lift up thine eyes and behold."

Anna H. Dorsey, in the last number of the among them—lift up thine eyes and behold."

And I saw them dividing in great heat. The division began in the churches on points of deterine vision began in the churches on points of deterine vision began in the churches on points of deterine vision began in the churches on points of deterine vision began in the churches on points of deterine vision began in the churches on points of deterine vision began in the churches on points of deterine vision began in the churches on points of deterine vision began in the churches on points of deterine vision began in the churches on points of deterine vision began in the churches on points of deterine vision began in the churches on points of deterine vision bega

a stremstances, we are satisfied that there was no just cause for revel; and, moreover, that all in great of the provided of could have been more readily, interesting the complained of could have been more readily, and the provided of the

ties and the blood of Africa, the remembrance of with his some up before me.

It is an all the blood of Africa, the remembrance of with his some up before me.

It is provided by the property of the property which Christ died and rose, his death having occurred on the fifth, and his resurrection on the first day of the week. The day which will be colebrated to-morrow is called Whit Sunday and Whit-sunide, from the fact that on it white vestments are used in many of the churches, by the neophites

baptized on the previous day, what being a con-

TWO CENTS. MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR CURTIN In Relation to Military Affairs. The following message of Governor Curtin was

ent to the House on Thursday morning: EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, May 16, 1861. To the Senate and House of Representative the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to answer your resolution of inquiry, this morning received, owhich the following is a copy:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

May 15, 1861.

several other features in the vision which have already been verified. As much as six months ago, a Quaker gentleman in this city, well acquainted with the history of this "vision," also with some of the children of its venerated author, expressed to us a desire to see it published in The Press. We have been at some pains to ascertain certain particulars respecting this remarkable man; some of which we here give as introductory to his prophecy.

Josoph Hoag was an eminent minister of the Gospel in the Society of Friends. At the date of his subjoined vision, in 1803, this society was a unit, the division in it not having occurred until 1827. After the separation, Hoag affliated with the Orthodox branch, in which connection he continued entil his death in 1846, at the age of eighty-five. His sneeds to him the sectors were among the early settlers of New Ragland, and lived for several generations in the State of New Hampshire, although he was born in Duchess county, New York, but early in life removed to the home of his ancestors. In his services as a minister he travelled extensively throughted the life of the life of the Linited States, and the number of regiments out the United States, and is well remembered by a lawre number of the slider members of the Society was a firm for the pressor as a minister he travelled extensively throughted states, and is well remembered by a lawre number of the slider members of the Society was an inition, and he his successors. In his services as a minister he travelled extensively throughted states, and is well remembered by a lawre number of the slider members of the slider of the continuation.

The first requisition by the National Government upon the militian of the National Government upon the militian of the National Government upon the militian of the Sarvice of the Sarvices, The first requisition by the National Governm Extract from the Journal.]

Extract from the Journal.]
The first regulation made on me by the Prest!
dent, for troops, was for dixteen regiments, which,
on the sixteenth of April; was changed by the foltowing order, from the War Department:
Wan DEPARTMENT,
April, 16, 1861.

sixty privates.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
Simon Cameron,
Secretary of War.
His Excellency, Andrew G. Cuerta,
Governor of Ponnsylvania, Harrisburg. The fourteen regiments were raised immediately.

As stated in my message of the secend of May instant, "I continued to receive companies for the reasons assigned in my message of April 13th, until twenty-three regiments were mustered into the service of the United States.

The next order received by me was the follow: "The next order received by me was the follow for Southern, and 33a33½ for Penna, mostly afforts."

The next order received by me was the follow for Southern, and 33a33½ for Penna, mostly afforts. ing, (as contained in my message of May 21:)
HEADQUARTERS,

with great respect,

R. Patterson,

Major General:

this ord And as stated in the same message, this order was rovoked by Msjir General Patterson, under date of April 30, and some days later a telegraphic despatch from the War Department confirmed this revocation. was rovoked by Mejr General Patterson, under date of April 30, and some days later a telegraphic despatch from the War Department confirmed this revocation.

Twenty-four regiments in all were mustered into service, besides the Scott Legion in the city of Philadelphia.

On the 7th of May I was requested by telegraph from the Secretary of War to ascertain how many of the regiments mustered into the United States service, and not sent fortward, were willing to change the time of their service from three months to a term of three years or during the war. In pursuance of which I directed a copy of the following letter to be sent to the colonels of all the regiments as designated in the request of the Secretary of War:

Headquarters Commander-in-Chief, Headquarters Commander-in chief of War to let the regiments now in the service of the State know that its "preferred to have all the regiments already mustered into service or three months, which are not actually sent forward, removed the more firmly, but there is no quotance to the firmly of War to let the regiments now in the service of the State know that its "preferred to have all the regiments already mustered into service or three months, which are not actually sent forward, removed the proposed of the proposed of the season of the market continues almost at a stand-still—most of the market continues almost at a stand-still—most of the mills in this mediant of the proposed of the pr

Headquarters Commander in Chief, Harisburg, May 8, 1861.

Sin: I have been requested by the Secretary of War to let the regiments now in the Service of the State know that it is "preferred to have all the regiments already mustered into service for three months, which are not actually sent forward, remarkered into service for three years, or during the war should they be willing to do so." I therefore them it proper to direct that you immediately ascertain the preference of your regiment upon this question, and communicate the result forthwith tome.

Those who do not desire to recall it for une additional period can be formed into regiments, or have such arrangements made as to enable them to retire with honor, in accordance with their enlistment.

officers of the Federal Government; nor have I any power to charge the terms of their service, nor to disband them, or in any other manner to affect their movements.

I received the letter of the Secretary of War yesterday evening, and have not had time to reply to it. So far as it is in my power, I will conform to all the directions contained therein, and will, during the continuance of the troubles now impending over our country, give to the Federal Government, in the re-establishment of peace, a cordial and active support.

A. G. Guerra.

THE WEEKLY PRESS

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 Whenly Pauss. CALIFORNIA PRESS, assued three times a Month, in time for the California

invasion of Maryland. The Governor of Virginia promised the Governor of Maryland to order the recall of these forces to the Virginia side; but the army of Virginia is under the control of the officers appointed by the Montgomery conspiracy, and the continued presence of these armed forces upon the Maryland side is an act of war on the part of those conspirators against the people of Maryland. If they are not subject to the control of either the Governor of Virginia or the officers of the so-called Confederate States, they are simply a mob, and should be treated as such by the State authorities."

Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets. **Р**HILADELPHIA, Мау 17, 1861. The unsettled state of the country still operates miavorably on business, although there is a more opeful feeling in the business circles generally luring the present week. Breadstuffs are more active, and Flour and Wheat are bringing rather etter prices. Corn is wanted. Quereitron Bark continues steady. In Coal and Iron there is not much doing, and for the latter the demand continues very small. Cotton continues firm, but business is at a stand-still. Groseries have attracted very little attention, with limited sales of Sugar and Coffee to note at about previous rates. Provisions rule nactive, and prices of most kinds favor the buyers. Fish and Lumber are very dull. Naval Stores and Oils are also quiet. Rice and Salt no change Tallow is firmer. Tous and Tobacco firm, but inactive. Whisky very dull and Wool at a stand still, with some little inquire for the grades.

In Dry Goods there is very little movement; the musictions are mostly for each, to supply the near trade, and for army purposes, for which there tendy and stocks moderate.

are some contracts lately given out; prices are The Breadstoffs market has been inactive du The Breadstone market has been inactive during the past week. There is very little demand for Flour either for export or home use, and the market is steady and firm at previous quotations. About 5,000 bbls have been taken, in lots, part for shipment at \$5.57\frac{1}{2}5.75 for common to good and choice superfine—the latter for Lancaster county; 55 56/16 for good extra; and \$6 372 for extra family. Standard superflue is offered at \$5 50a 5 622 per bl without finding buyers, extent to supply the trade at these figures; extras sell at \$5 75 a6; extra family at \$6 12/16 50; and famoy supply the trade at these figures; extras sell at \$5.75 a6; extra family at \$6.12\frac{1}{2}\text{a6} 50; and inney brands at \$6.75\text{a7}.25 per bbl, as in quality. The receipts are moderate. Rye Flour is dull and selling in a small way only at \$3.50 per bbl. Corn Meal comes in slowly, and Pennsylvania Meal is saurce, and firmly hold at \$2.87\text{per bbl}

Grant —There is a good demand for Wheat, both for shipment and milling, and prices are fully 55 better; about 25.000 bus sold, including fair to prime Western and Penna reds at \$1.33.140, and white at \$1.40\text{a6}.000 bus in quality, and very little

prime Western and Penna reds at \$1 33:1 40, and white at \$1 40a1 60, as in quality, and very little offering. Bye is firmer, and 2,000 bus Penns sold at 65:50c, mostly in store. Corn meets with a good demand at the decline, and 35 000 bus, mostly

Headquarters,

Minitary Department of Washington.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1861.

His Excellency Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania:

Sir: I feel it my duty to express to you that the force at the disposal of this department should be increased without celay.

I therefore, have to request your Excellency to direct that twenty five additional regiments of infantry, and one regiment of cavalry, be called for forthwith, to be mustered into the service of the United States. Officers will be detailed to inspect and muster the men into service, as soon as I am informed of the points of rendezyous which may be designated by your Excellency.

I have the honor to be,

With Tarry Department of Washington.

Provisions—The market generally is inactive, and \$15 all 6 for City Mess Beef. Of Mess Pork, and \$15 all 6 for City Mess Beef. Of Me to alter quotations, which range at \$21222 for an thracite No 1, and \$20.21 for No 2, on time. In manufactured fron there is also very little movement, although some of the milks are still busy fitting old orders. Lead—Buyers are not disposed to operate, and we quote Galena at \$5.50 per 100 lbs. cash, at which rate it is freely offered. Copper continues

12.163, cash and time. three years:

Enree years:

1861, 1869, 1889, 1838

Receipts at ports. \$204 000 4 772 000 3 534 000 2 830 000

Export to G't Britain...|224 000 2 377 000 1 677 000 387, 000

Export to France. 556,000 278,000 577 000 377, 000

Export to other F. F. \$20,000 535 000 634,000 575, 000

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no sales are reported.

Guano.—The demand is less active, and there is no alteration to note in prides.

Ham is quiet, the stock being nearly all in the hands of the manufacturers, who are doing very HIDES AND LEATHER are quiet. There is rather more doing, however, in the latter, without any more doing, nowover, in the leater, when seems change to note.

Hops — The sales continue light, prices ranging at 16±225 for new crop Eastern and Western; old Hops are unsalable.

LUMBER — There is no change in white or yellow Pine Boards, and very little doing in the way of sales. Laths and Pickets are plenty, and prices unsettled and drooping without any sales made within The Hardy Book for the United States Soldier of Coming in Gervice, compact enough to fit in one's restored, and efficiently comprehensive states of the Catholic, Protestant Epizopal, Moravian, and some of the Luthers an observation of the state of the Catholic country o