

HAZARD, HUTCHINSON, No. 119 OHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MEBCHANTS FOR THE BALL OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. pe28-6m LOOKING GLASSES. JAMES S. EARLE & SON, MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS 0 F LOOKING GLASSES. OIL PAINTINGS. FINE ENGBAVINGS. PICTURE AND PORTRAIT FRAMES PHOTOGRAPH FBAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, CARTE-DE-VISITE PORTBAITS, EARLE'S GALLERIES. 816 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. CABINET FURNITURE. **MABINET FURNITURE AND BIL** I LIARD TABLES. MOORE & CAMPION, MUVICE & UAMPION, No. 201 South SEGOND Street, a connection with their extensive Cabinet Business are new manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOOBE & OAMPION'S IMPROVED OUSHIONS, which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be superior to all others. For the quality and finish of these Tables the manu-meturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. and form ia27 GROCERIES. CRAB-APPLE CIDER, OLD CURRANT WINE, OUR USUAL SUPPLY, ja21 JUST RECEIVED. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, DEALES IN FINE GROCEBIES, ja8-tf Corner of ELEVENTH and VINE Sts **DRIME** (GENUINE) JAVA AND MARACAIBO COFFEE, also fine OOLONG TEAS, just received, and for sale by PHILIP BEILLY & CO., fe5-7t* No. 7 N. WATEB Street. LARD AND GREASE.—50 tierces prime Leaf lard; 50 tierces White Grease, pirect from the West, and in store. For sale by MURPER & KOONS, ja7-tf No. 146 NOBTH WHARVES. MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD. MACKEREL, HERRHING, SHAD, MACKEREL, Large, medium, and small in assorted packages of choice, late-caught, fat flah. 5,000 boxes of an and the second Herrings. 3,000 boxes extra new soaled Herrings. 3,000 boxes extra new soaled Herrings. 5,000 boxes extra new No.1 Herrings. 5,000 boxes extra new Herrings. 5,000 boxes extra new No.1 Herrings. 5 mubphy & KOOMS No. 146 NOBTH WHABVES. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. WHITE LEAD, DRY AND IN

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VV OIL.	-
Bed Lead,	White Precipitate,
White Lead,	Lunar Caustic,
Litharge,	Narcotine,
Sugar of Lead,	Bulph. Morphine,
Copperas,	Morphine,
Gil of Vitriol,	Acetate Morphine,
Calomei,	Lac. Sulph.,
Patent Yellow,	Ether Sulphuric,
Chrome Red,	Ether Nitric,
Chrome Yellow,	Sulphate Quinine,
Aqua Fortis,	Corro, Sublim.,
Muriatic Acid,	Denarcotized Opium,
Epsom Salts.	Chloride of Soda,
Rochelle Saits,	Wetherill's ext. Gincha
Tartarie Acid.	Tartar Emetic,
Orange Mineral,	Chloride of Lime.
Soluble Tart.	Crude Borax.
Sub. Carb. Soda,	Befined Boraz.
White Vitriol,	Camphor,
Bed Precipitate,	Resin Copavia.
	ILL & BROTHER.
	unfacturing Chemista,
Nos 47 and 40	North SECOND Street,
in18-tf	PHILADELPHIA.
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SHOVELS AND SPADES. GEOBGE HALFMAN, MANUPLOTORE, CORNEE OF BIEAD AND QUARRY STREETS, H3-3m* Bet. Arch and Bace, and Second and Third.

FAMILY DRY GOODS STORE. **D** EYRE & LANDELL, FOUBTH and ABCH, have in store a fine stock of GOODS FOR FAMILY CUSTOM. GOODS FOR FAMILY CUSTOM, Good plain colored Silks. Fachionable figured Silks. Durable black Silks, plain and figured. Linen Shirtings and Linen Sheetings. Best makes Long Cloth Shirting Muslins. Table Linens and Damask Towelings. his upse diant is evidently intended to override or fact, for removing MASON and SLIDELL from Blankets, fine quality and large size. Marseilles Quilts of all sizes. Cloths and Cassimeres for men and bo the deck of the Trent. Perhaps not-but they undoubtedly were Ambassadors from the for men and boys. Rebel Confederation, and Lord STOWELL, the White goods, a very full stock. Black goods of every description. ja23 great Admiralty judge, whose judgments Eng-MUSLINS! MUSLINS! MUSLINS! MUSLINS! MUSLINS! MUSLINS! MUSLINS BY THE PIECE-MUSLINS BY THE BALE.—Now is the time for housekeepers to buy their Sheetings and Shirtings, as all kinds of domestic goods are rapidly rising, and there can be no possible diminution of prices. We still have a few boxes of Wansutta, Williamsville, Black Bock, and other popular makes. Good Muslins at 8, 9, 10, 11 cents. The best 12-cent Muslin in the city. Our Fillow-Case Musline, and our 10.4, 11.4, and 12.4 Sheeting, purchased some time since, are from three to four cents cheaper than can be found elsewhere. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., ja22 N. W. cor. EIGHTH and MARKET. land now seeks to repudiate, gave a decision in a very similar case of the Caroline, that enemies' ambassadors are contrabands of war. The Reviewer asserts, on the contrary, that if ambassadors, their sacred character would confer on them entire immunity, whether on 67 PIECES NEW SPRING PRINTS. New 4-4 Shirting Prints New 4-4 Shirting Prints. New Oil Chintzes at 18% cents, worth 25. New In ported Ginghams. COOPEB & CONARD, NINTH and MARKET Streets. BLACK ALPACAS. One auction lot 37%, worth 50 cents. One auction lot 25, worth 31 cents. Fine Black Wool Delaines, 37% cents. COOPER & CONARD Southeast corner NINTH and MARKET. of 1842. T INEN GOODS. Medium and Fine Fronting Linens. Heavy Shirting and Pillow Linens. One lot Red-bordered Fringed Towels, 184 cents; chean cheap. Linen Sheeting, Diapers, Napkins, Doylies. Damask Table Cloths, Blay Linens, &c. COOPER & CONARD, fe3 Southeast corner NINTH and MARKET. SHEPHERDS' PLAID CASHMERE. One case just opened. Black and White Checks, double width. Fine All-wool Cashmeres. SHARPLESS BROTHERS. NEW BALMORALS. Four hundred imported Ba Four hundred imported Bal and disappointed us. At prices lower than before offered. SHABPLESS BROTHERS. RUSSIA CRASH, In medium and fine qui In medium and fine quavities. Scotch Orash and Towelling. SHABPLESS BROTHERS. National Portrait Gallery of Eminent Americans **EMBROIDERED MUSLIN CUR-**TAINS-At very low prices, to sell the stock. SHAEPLESS BROTHERS, ja21 CHESTNUT and BIGHTH Streets. contains full-length portraits of Robert Fulton who first made steam-navigation a reality, and of well engraved.

EXRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ABCH, open to-day, a fresh assortment of Double-faced Black Figured Silks. Solid Colored Brown Figured Silks. Bines, Modes, Green, and Purple Silks. [ja3 EYRE & LANDELL keep the very Plain Black Dress Silks. Heavy-bordered Stont Black Silks. Widow's Silks, without gloss. Bich Plain Silks, for city trade. ja8 \$2.50 BALMORAL SKIRTS, full

size. Baimorals Wholesale. Baimorals Betail. EYBE & LANDELL.

DVERY LADY WHO WISHES TO COURT TOILET POWDER. It is used by the Court COURT TOILET POWDER. It is used by the Court Beauties in Europe, and it is the only Powder that will not injure the skin or rub off. Price, 12, 25, and 50 cents. HUNT'S BLOOM OF ROSES, a beautiful, na-tural color, for the checks or lips; it will not wash off or injure the skin, and remains durable for years. Price \$1. These articles are quite new, and can only be ob-tained of HUNT & CO., 133 South SEVENTH Street, above. Walnut. All kinds of Fancy Sons and Per-fumery. jal8-1m

ENGLISH ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOOBS.—Minton's Tiles for vestibules, halls, dining-rooms, hearths, and for public buildings of every kind, as laid in the Capitol at Washington, and in many churches, stores, banks, hotels, and dwellings, in every part jof the country. Faterns, composed of Buff, Eed, and Black, 320 per square foot; with Blue, Green, or White introduced, 34c to 36c per foot. Lithographic de-signs sent by mail, on application. signs sent by mail, on application. S. A. HARRISON, Importer, ja24 No. 1010 CHESTNUT street. HANGING VASES.

Ornamental Flower Pots. Parlor Vases for Growing Flowers. Baskets for Jardiniers. Pedestals with Vase for Flowers. Antique Vases for Mantels. Anuque vascs for Mantels. Vascs Benaissance for Parlor. Bustic and Terrs Cotta Vases. Lava Flower Pots and Vases. Garden Vases and Pedestals. Brackets for Busts and Figures. With a great variety of articles suitable for Ohrist-mss presents, for sale retail and to the trade. mas presents, for sale retail and to the trade. Warerooms 1010 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphis dell S. A. HABBISON.

TERRAPINS, OYSTERS STEWED

LARTAPINS, UISIELS SINWED AND FRIED, AND CHICKEN SALAD.—Invi-tation Cards and other notices will be distributed in all parts of the city, with punctuality. The undersigned is at all times prepared to present, for the inspection of Ladice and Geatlemen, a list of the things necessary for a large or small entry in the previous article, (p. 110,) the "aristocra-tic Southerner" is admiringly spoken of as "supe-rience in business, the will be able at all times to grays.

All this leads to the Trent question. The fighting Westminster Reviewer sottles it in a rapid A large number of prisoners are reported to have manner-by simple assertion. He declares, and been captured.

Two of the rebel gunboats were captured. The all argument, that neither as rebels nor bellirest were sunk or scattered. The people of Norfolk and Portsmouth are said to gerents was there a shadow of pretext, in law be panie-stricken.

Passengers who arrived here to-day by the Fortress Monroe boat confirm these accounts, which, it must be remembered, are derived from rebel sources.

Newspaper Accounts. [From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 8]

THE BURNSIDE FLEET-ROANOKE ISLAND-DESTI-NATION OF THE EXPEDITION, ETC.

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter, which may serve to throw some light upon the intentions of the great Burnside armada :

BEAUFORT, Feb. 4, 1862. The Safety Committee here sent down a messer the high seas or on neutral waters," and that envoys on a peaceful mission can be no The Safety Committee here sent down a messen-ger a few days since to Ocracoke for the purpose of obtaining intelligence of the movement of the fleet at Hatteras Inlet. The messenger reached Ocra-coke on the 2d inst. He reports that he was at the Ocracoke lighthouse, distant twelve miles from Hat-teras Inlet, on Saturday, the 1st instant, and could see distinctly with a glass. He observed that there were fifty vessels over the swash, and in Pamlico more contraband than private civilians." The mission of the captured men was not peacefulit is known to have been to obtain the rebel Republic acknowledged as independent by France and England at least, and, on that recognition, to obtain money and arms in Eu-Seand there were thirty three steamers and seven-teen sail vessels. In addition to these, there were about fifty vessels lying inside the inlet, including seven large steamers. This statement is corrobo-rated by the pilots of Ocracoke. He also states that he saw two sohooners and one steamer south of that inlet, and running down the beach towards Hette. Finally, the Westminster Reviewer accuses the United States of having knowingly cheated England in the Ashburton and Webster Treaty inlet, and running down the beach towards Hatte-

The function of the second towards insufer-ras. We have no doubt of the truth of this statement. This same messenger, who was down at Hatteras some days ago, conversed with eight Ocracoka pilots who were offered inducements by the officers of the fleet to act as pilots for the Federals, but refused to do so upon any terms. These pilots were taken on board the Commodore's vessel and examined, apart from each other, as to their knowledge of Croatan We have done with this publication, which we notice merely to show how completely it opposes all that it heretofore has said in friendship towards this country. That Blackwood's Magazine should ridicule usthat the Edinburgh Review should contemn board the commodore's vessel and examined, apart from each other, as to their knowledge of Groatan Sound. This was the first question asked each one, and from this fact, and the additional fact that the Ocracoke pilots are well acquainted with the navi-gation of Groatan, Albemarle, and Chowan Sounds, and not acquainted with the navigation of the Neuce, we are induced to believe that the fleet is not at present destined for any other noirt then Reuroka our principle, and that the Quarterly should mix downright abuse with sarcasm and misepresentation-was to be expected; for it was familiar, but that the Westminster should mix all the bad characteristics of the other we are induced to believe that the fleet is not at present destined for any other point than Roanoka Island. By this course the enemy will put himself in position to get into the rear of Norfolk and cut off our supplies, &c. Our force at Newbern is very large. There are more bettering on the morth side large. three against this country has alike disgusted

many batteries on the south side, and navigation is obstructed on the west. Burnside will meet with a The new number of Duyckinck and Chappel's

New Publications.

Prescriptions for the human mind and body," and,

with a good deal of quaint mannerism, is sometimes

fervid and eloquent. What distinguishes it is its

practical common sense. Mr. Davis strongly ad-

cont," which carries on the story.

vork, entitled "Preventive Physic."

bastructed on the west. Burnside will meet with a obstructed on the west. Burnside will meet with a warm reception if he goes there. We entertain some fears, however, that he may land below Newbern, at Claifort's or Adams' creek, and take up his march here to isolate Fort Macon; for I cannot conceive that Newbern can be of any advantage to the enemy, except to get Fort Macon. I doubt that they will make a soa attack upon Fort Macon, even if they succeed in this. I cannot see what advantage the fort and har-bor can be to them, as they could not have an in-land navigation for their steamers through Cove Sound, because they would be unable te got out on account of the shallowness of the water. A fow days since three Yankee soldiers came to Ocracoke unarmed, and stated that they had been wrecked at Hatters. They said that eleven hun-dred Federal troops were encamped on the beach, at the west ride of Hertmen Inde Prescott, the historian. They are fine likenesses, "The Flower of the Prairie," the first of Peterson's edition of Gustave Aimard's remarkable romances of Indian Life, well translated, will be speedily followed, we understand, by "The Indian From T. B. Peterson we have a singular book, by

Ardrew Jackson Davis, the Spiritualist, also published by himself, in New York. It is entitled "The Harbinger of Health ; containing Medical dred Federal troops were encamped on the beach, at the west side of Hatteras Inlet.

GEN. HALLECK'S DEPARTMENT.

Fort Henry as a Strategic Point.

vocates simplicity of living. He argues in favor of allowing the common air to enter the lungs through All the attempts yet made to describe and locate Fort Henry have been failures, because all have been more or less inaccurate; and the importance the nose-and the Scriptural basis for this is the record, "and breathed into his nostrils the breath of Fort Henry as a strategic point has been under-estimated. But, from the adroitness with which the expedition against that point was conducted, it is evident that Gen. Halleck knows the minutest of life," to be found in Genesis. He declares "There will be no 'disease' when the globe shall have become perfectly subdued and gardenized by man; and there will be no 'death' when the earth's how the territory which he is to occupy and hold. Many people will have it still that Fort Henry is in Kentucky. It is in Tennessee, in the inhabitants shall perfectly realize the nearness of the Summer Land.²⁷ There really is a good deal hold. Many people will have it still that Fort Henry is in Kentucky. It is in Tennessee, in the northwestern corner of the State, on the eastern shore of the Tennessee river. By courtesy it is called a fort, but it is only an extemporaneous fort, and has nothing but earthworks and some batteries. At this point there is a ferry across the river, and this our forces have taken possession of. The ferry connects and continues the important line of rail way from Memphis to Clarksville, so that, this forry in our possession, the railway connection across the State is cut off. By holding the ferry, we cut off railway communication between Columbus and Bowling Green; in fact, General Grant controls at the ferry nearly one half of the railways of Tennessee. He is in the rear of Columbus, and in the rear of the rebel General Backner at Bewling Green. But as General Halleck's command does not extend be-yond the Cumberland to the eastward, it is not to be supposed that Gen. Grant has any immediate designs upon Buckner. We shall soon expect to hear, however, that Federal troops are departing from the ferry for the investment of Columbus on the land side. With the aid of a map of a late date, the reader, by the help also of the above description, can easily judge of the immesse importance of Fort Henry to the Federal cause.—*Chicago Post*. Further Particulars of the Capture of Fort of medical information in this volume. It will be remembered that John Wesley also wrote a medical The new number of the Westminster Review New York republication, received through W. B. Zieber, South Third street,) has two or three good papers-such as The Dramatic Poetry of Ochlenschläger, the Dane ; Sir Charles Napier; On Trans-lating Homer, and Popular Education in Prussia. There is the usual sulogy upon the late Prince Al-bert, and a very anti-American article, which we have fully noticed elsewhere. With inexplicable inconsistency, this Review subsequently noticing Mr. Olmsted's Journeys and Explorations in the Cotton Kingdom, says (p. 139) : "Mr. Olmsted ig-norcs or assumes as utterly unfounded all the political grievances of the South, and devotes himself to giving a full picture of its social and economical condition. It is not to be expected that the South should be flattered by such a thorough Northerner

as Mr. Olmsted, but it is impossible to resist his accumulated evidence. The manner in which slavery and cotton growing are gradually debasing Further Particulars of the Capture of Fort the character of the Southern Americans, and hopelessly impoverishing the soil of their States, is

Henry. The following is a complete list of the casualties on the Essex.

Scalded and Dead.-James MoBride, Marshall, Ford, pilots; James Coffey, Jasper Brias, David Wilson, seamen. Killed by the shots, S. B. Britton, master's mate. W D Dent

The importance of the interview between Commissioner Dole and the Chiefs of the Seminoles, Creeks, Iowas, and Delawares, loyal Indians, at the Oreas, 10was, and Delawares, loyal Indians, at the Planters' House yesterday, can hardly be over-estimated. There were present Colonel William G. Coffin, superintendent of the Southern Indians; Major G. A. Cutler, agent of the Crceks; Major W. F. M. Arny, agent of Indians in Now Mexico; Major Snow, agent of the Seminoles; Major Field-ing Johnson, agent of the Delawares; Major Field-ing Johnson, agent of the Delawares; Major Robt. Burbank, agent of the Iowas. The Indians expressed great pleasure in seeine

The Indians expressed great pleasure in seeing Commissioner Dole. The Southern Indians said their people had been driven from home and were

suffering. Mr. Dole. Government did not expect the Indians to enter this contest at all. Now that the rebel portion of them have entered the field, the Great portion of them have entered the field, the Great Father will march his troops into your country. Col. Coffin and the agents will go with you on Monday and will assist you in enlisting your loyal men. Your enlistment is not done for our advantage only; it will inure to your own benefit. The coun-try appreciates your services. We honor you. You are in our hearts. One party tells us that John Ross is for the Union, and one that he is not. Opothleyoholo. Both are probably right. Ross made a sham treaty with Albert Pike to save trou-ble. Ross is like a man lying on his belly, watch-ing the opportunity to turn over. When the Northern troops come within hearing he will turn over.

Dole. You did not, and our people remember you. But we hope you will manifest no revenge. Opothleyoholo. The rebel Indians are like a cross, bad slut. The best way to ond the breed is to kill

Dole. The leaders and plotters of treason only should suffer.

should suffer. Opothleyoholo. That's just what I think. Burn over a bad field of grass and it will spring up again. It must be torn up by the roots, even if some good blades suffer. The educated part of our tribes is the werst. I am glad Gen. Lane is going down with us. He knows our wants. I hope the Govern-ment money will be naid us.

with us. He knows our wants. I hope the Govern-ment money will be paid us. Dole. We cannot pay you until we know who of you are Union and who rebel, Opothleyoholo. Those left back there are not loyal. We asked them to fight; we asked them to come up to Kansas. They did neither. They didn't help us in our time of trouble, and we won't help them. They turned against the Government with their eyes open. If we gain our land, we should have it, and they nothing. We have talked it over among ourselves, and concluded not to do anything for them.

for them. Dole. We cannot pay you until all your chiefs are together, or substitutes elected, and a council hold

Opothleyoholo. All those left back there are Se-

cesh. Dole. I have not the power to use the money, except in a legal and regular way. We will take care of you, and the delay in paying you will be as brief as possible. Opothleyoholo. The Crecks have 1,509 warriors who want to fight for the Union. Aluktustenuke (chief of the Seminoles). We have 280 warriors, and they will fight for the Great

260 warriors, and they will fight for the Great Father

Father. Major Burbank (agent of the Iowas). There are about 50 warriors in the tribe; they want to know on what conditions they can raise 150 men if they unite with the Otoes, who speak the same lan-

unite with the Otces, who speak the same lan-guage. White Cloud acted as the interpreter. Dole. The Great Father has decided to accept your services to put down this rebellion in case it is your pleasure to give your services. You will not be expected to fight white men unless they are ar-rayed against loyal Indians. You will receive the same pay as white men. The Government has not horses. The red man is said to be fleet on foot, and it seems to me that you ought to be able to go the same as white men. We should not have called upon you at all had not your own brothers been driven from their homes. You go to their assist-ance, not ours.

driven from their homes. You go to their assist-ance, not ours. Lagarash. We came down for our nation to find out how it was, and we want to hear the straight. I depend, on my nation; I sit with my ears open to hear what they will do. Dole. You see before you Opothleyoholo, who has already been fighting for the Union; now what will you do ? Lagarash. I cannot tell what they will do? I am ready.

ready. Mawhee. I only wait for my neighbors. Toheo. It depends upon the nation. Dole. Unless the chiefs speak out the warriors will refuse to do so. Will you yourselves urge your

will refuse to do so. Will you yourserves any your people to act? Lagarash. We want to know how long the war is to be and in what way we are to fight. Dole. Not more than twelve months. As to the manner of fighting—you can all draw a bead at 200 yards. Your way of fighting will answer our pur-neas

Lagarash. We want to go down there on horse-Dole. We are going to send 20,000 white men on

100t. Lagarash. Yes, that's the way white men fight; Indians don't. When we fight, we don't fight all the time; we don't want to fight so long. I think we can end the war in one battle. Dole "Dat will writers. Von one a long while."

Dole. That will suit us. You are a large, noble, and brave set of men. Let me hear you say that you will be brave warriors, whether others are or not

not. Legarash. I told you that whatever my Father wanted me to do I would do. Mr. Dole arose and shook hands with the Iowa warrior. All present arose with them, and ex-pressed their approbation by silent eloquence. Dole. When you go home, tell your warriors to get ready and prepare to be as brave as in former times. We may not want you for some time. Tell them thet their bother well men have hean diven them that their brother red men have been driven from their homes, and they need your assistance.

ine benefits of this Er Dorado, created out of very ordinary natural advantages, only through the be-meficent operation of this model republican Govern-ment. While the North thus grew, and became rich and strong, the South, unfortunately, became constantly weak, by comparison-more and more provincial and dependent. Our merchants ceased to import for our markets, our factors to export for foreign markets. Everything came from the North. foreign markets. Everything came from the North, or through the North. Everything, even cotton, went to the North for exportation abroad. By the working [For The Press.]

to the North for exportation abroad. By the working of a consolidated government made subservient to the pecuniary interests of the North, foreign compe-tition was killed off, the people got lucrative em-ployment, the cities of that section became the cea-tres of credit and channels of trade, both foreign and domestic; Southern cities became more feeders, conducts, depots or suburbs for Northern prosperity and increase. Great centres of trade necessarily became centres of influence in opinion. The press of the North, the literature of the North, no less than their other marketable commodities, have freely circulated and exercised great sway at the South. The Southern public has been dependent on the North in these respects. And abroad, the newspapers and bosks of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia have alone ropresented the country, from the St Lawrence to the Rio Grande. How ever-which brings me to the second important point, namely : I am a great talker. Be not alarmed, for, though from the belvedere of my home the white wings and budding bosom (what else is the unfinished cupola?) of the Capitol are in glorious view, still I make no speeches-I am not a "Representative man !"

hewspapers and bosses of New Fork, Boson, and Philadelphis have alone ropresented the country, from the St Lawrence to the Rio Grande. How the South and her institutions have fared in this representation, we are practically seeing and feel-ing now. The teachings of the *Tribures*, *Timeses*, *Heralds*—of the "Uncle Tom's Cabins" and the "Crinis"—are not recent. They are the instruc-tions of thirty years. It is from these sources, during that period, that British opinion has been forming, and is formed. Need we wonder that we are misrepresented, misunderstood, and disliked in our institution? It is, to a great degree, the work of a consolidated government, by its effects upon the status of sections—their pros-perity, their independence. We are learning a les-son as valuable as it is costly. But, however strong the prejudico, however great the ignorance in regard to the Confederate States, in Great Britain, we are strong enough to survive and overcome them. Manifest interest and the ne-cossities of our trade afford ground, too, for believ-rable truth about us. Not all England will approve the brutal and wanton assault upon Messris. Mason and Slidell lately made by the Government to an-ticipate and defeat anything like an enthusiastic reception of the Confederate Commissionera, it will certainly create a strong feeling in their favor in certain quarters; where the good will of the South is deemed important. Such ill-bred denunciation must disgust the hitherto indifferent, while it will simulate the friendly and interested. We are not, therefore, at all discomposed by the extraordinary vulgarity of the *Times*. The South has something more important to the peace and comfort of Eng-iand than the theoretical philanthropy of Barieboola Gha. Possessing that, we can give her people and Government the choice between great approaching self-survey, not always, I fear, for the purpose of self-amendment. So, in my talks-It may not properly be called walking, being nore a series of leaps and runnings, flounderings, wadings, and standing stills. We are in the midst of the snowing, raining, hailing season, and the streets are mud, mud, mud. We are in the midst of galloping war horses, ponderous artillery, and long, long trains of rumbling wagons. As they pass, see! At every corner is stationed a lancer to maintain order, his lance, with its small, red flag "in rest," but not as the meaning of ancient knights, for it is behind him, yet ready, at a moment, and his terrible shining Gha. Possessing that, we can give her people and Government the choice between great approaching distress, and a suppression of their *a priori* senti-ments about other people's private affairs. When sword speaking authority. Horse and rider both are spattered with yellow clay-somewhat detracting from the picturesque; but the useful re-mains. For example: how soon yonder lancer we have time and opportunity we may correct such brought back to the line of duty that ambitious errors.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

From the Upper Potomac.

plunged along the sidewalk, to the peril of pedes-FREDERICK, Feb. 10.-Everything has been quie trians! And now a drunken soldier (such things along Col. Geary's lines since the prompt retribution for the murder of Rohr. The indignation here and will be) rides furiously by. There is a faster rider than he ! His rein is suddenly grasped. He looks along the river at the dastardly act is intense, and a hasty punishment will be inflicted upon the indi-vidual perpetrators if they are caught. Mr. Rohr's a dull look of astonishment. He is still a moment : his panting horse is turned ; a guard accompanies the arrested trooper slowly, slowly back the way he body was interred here yesterday. The funeral came so wildly-and they will leave him only at services were performed in the German Reformed the prison-door. Church in presence of a large number of officers Here is a battle for the Lancers ! Three of them eitizens, and soldiers. dash forward to their duty. Dangerous, indeed, it

On Saturday night a rumer gained some credence is; but they conquer. Little remains of the wagon here that a large body of the enemy were ap--the wreck is scattered far-but the fearful rush of the frightened horses is over, and the peril of proaching the Ferry, and had planted seven pieces fordnance on Bolivar Heights, near Smallwood's the startled crowd : no ! a bleeding form ! a run-Woods, but it proves to have been unfounded. ning to and fro for surgeons. A child presses through Last night was much colder than has been expethe excited throng, calling "Mother !" There is rienced for two weeks, and the sun shines out beau-

no answer. Will there ever again be one? tifully clear this morning. SANDY HOOK, Feb. 10.-On Saturday, a flag of have witnessed more of them to-day than usual. truce came down to the Ferry with the body of In some degree they are inevitable, inseparable Carlisle, who was shot the other day, but Colonel from the assembling together of an army. All that foresight and energy can do to prevent thom is done. The military and the city guard so-operate, Geary told them to bring it over in their own boat. The body, however, has not yet been brought over. There is no news of interest from any point. and his Honor of Washington and the Commander-Arrival of Gen. Stone in New York. in chief are alike anxious and watchful to preserve

of snow, among its ice-armored trees ! From those wide-spreading boughs drop by drop falls the melting burden-falls on the tents that surround the old edifice, falls on the blue surtout and the re-

versed gun of the sentinel, as he slowly walks before the gate. That was a curious dialogue we heard : ing to the War Department.

dressed. reckon."

communicative nephew darted into his uncle's dwelling.

required it, it would have been right to detain the Trent prisoners. In reply to this, Earl Russell says: "Great Britain could not have permitted the perpetration of that wrong, however flourishing might have been the insurrection in the South." e reached the rank of brigadier general by brevet. oon afterward Jeff Davis, then Secretary of War. coun alterward ben Davis, then Secretary of War, quarrelled with kim, and he was obliged to resign. Since his resignation he has resided in retirement at St. Louis. He is considered among the very ablest officers in the service; is a Green Mountain boy in all noble senses of the word; is a thoronghly reli-gious and anti-slavery man. His appointment was desired by General Halleck. Another despatch gives Lord Lyons' conversation with Secretary Seward on the Charleston blockade. Mr. Seward stated that the plan was not devised to injure the harlser permanently, but merely to aid the blockade. It would be the duty of the Government to remove all the obstructions as soon as the Union was restored. The barbor of Charles.

WALKS AND TALKS.

"As I walked by myself, I talked to myself, And thus myself said to me,"

Mr. Seward was not propared to say that, as an operation in war, it was unjustifiable to destroy permanently the barbor of an enemy. FRANCE. I am a great walker-no! but have been ; for, dweller in this military metropolis, Washington, Napoleon opened the French Chambers on the I cannot now make much progress in any direc-tion without encountering a charged bayonet. Napoleon opened the French Chambers on the 27th. In his speech on that occasion he said: "The civil war which desolates America has greatly compromised our commercial interests. So long, however, as the rights of neutrals are re-spected, we must confine ourselves to expressing vishes for an early termination of these dis-sensions." The speech refers to the pacific relations of France with other Governments, and Pécapitulates My body guard, known as the army of the Potomac, is so careful to protect me from "mine enemies" that I am likely to die, from want of sufficient exercise, within the living prisen of my lovers. Still, so far as the city extends, and even as it is represented on the map, may I pass freely. In this limit, narrow though it be for my custom, much is to be seen ; yes, and far more now than

" But come, shall we walk and talk together ?"

eamster, who, having o'erfreely tasted of the for-

bidden waters, urged his laboring horses, by shout

and whip, into a gallop, till they zig-zagged the

the peace of the metropolis throughout this tumulta-

We are in front of the War Department. How

ous time.

France with other Governments, and Fecapitulates the financial programme of Minister Fould's budget. Some of the English journals construe the al-lusion to America into something like a threat, and say it is significant that France is impatient, and, when the occasion appears to demand it, will in-

as the Union was restored. The harbor of Charles-

terfere. The Bowrse was higher. The rentes were quoted at 71f. 30c. The diplomatic correspondence between France and Rome has been published. France recommends conciliation with the Court of Turin. Cardinal Antonelli absolutely refused all

terms. There were contradictory rumors of an enlarged French expedition to Mexico. The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says great misery prevails in some of the large manufacturing and commercial towns of France, and would pro-bably increase if the American war continues. RUSSIA. So, in my walks, I see things seldom seen by other people; perhaps too small for their large eyes, which, as a general case here, are devoted to

RUSSIA. The Journal de St. Petersburg of the 29th pub-lishes a note, dated the 21st of January, from Prince Gortschakoff to Baron Stokel, at Washington, stating that the Emperor has, with deep satisfaction, seen his anticipation confirmed by the determination of the Federal Govornment to deliver up Mason and Stidell.

the Federal Government -Slidell. The Emperor hopes the same wisdom and mode-ration will guido the steps of the Federal Govern-ment in its interior policy, and expresses his con-victions that the Federal Government will, in car-rying out that policy, also place itself above popu-lar passion.

lar passion. The Emperor also states that he should, with great satisfaction, see the Union reconstructed by conciliatory measures, as the maintenance of American power influences, in a considerable degree, the general political equilibrium. ITALY.

ITALY. A letter from Turin, of January 28, says that during the three preceding days the cilizens of Genoa had been amused by the evolutions of the pirate Sumpter, steaming to and fro between Vol-trie and Portofeno. Her object in tarrying of Genoa was a matter of much speculation. The troops which embarked at Toulon. Brest, and Cherbourg, were to leave for Vara Gruz on the 29th, 30th, and 31st. The Paris Patrie publishes an article on the can-didature of Archduke Maximilian for the throne of Mexico, which asks it is expected that when the Moxican question shall be settled it will be possible to offer Austris satisfactory territorial compensa-tion in exchange for Varaita. It is rumored that the Porte, foaring that Gari-baldi might effect a landing on the Adriatic coast, sent a superior officer to Omar Pacha, instructing him, under such circumstances, to at in concert with the Austrian commander.

broad street, nor were confined even there, but

with the Austrian commander

THE LATEST.

BERLIN, Jan. 31 .- Councillor Eichmann is ap-

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Uouncillor Elchmann is ap-pointed minister of Prussia to Brazil. PETERSUURG, Jan. 31.—The Northern Post says that great dissatisfaction and impatience is felt by the nobility at the emancipation of the serfs, especially on account of the unpunctual payment of the contributions by the peasants. The Government having guarantied the contribu-tions, it will keep its word, but the transaction re-quires time.

Such scenes are presented here too often, but we

quires time. PARIS, Jan. 30.—The Moniteur says: The dis-missal of Mr. Cameron gives England great satis-

faction. LONDON, Jan. 30.—Mason and Slidell have left for Paris. Fund Pasha is expected in Paris next March. MADRID, Jan. 30.—O'Donnell declares that France has made no separate engagement with Spain. The Spanish Government has no reason to suppose that France intends settling the affairs of Mestice without considering the wishes of the other Powers.

simple, but impressive, now it stands in its garden Powers. Advices from Rome state that preparations are being made to land on the Neapolitan coast to incite nsurrection. The Slaveholders of the South.

The following table has been compiled from the census for 1850, and may be interesting to many readers of The Press :

Proportion of slaveholders to the whole white popula-tion in the Southern States: "Who lives there ?" inquired a stranger, point-

"An uncle of mine," replied the citizen ad-"Your uncle? Them tents, too, in his garden

He must have a great turn for soldier-things, I "Rather," was the triumphant answer. as the

itted him to the charge of the commanding officer

Antical min to the charge of the commanding entries General Stops expressed surprise at his arrest. He declares that he is entirely innocent of having ever committed any act of disloyalty, and asserts, with seeming confidence, that he has no fears of the consequences; and will soon be at liberty again if justice is done him. Great complaint has been made against the Gene-

Great complaint has been made against the Gene-ral of late, because he ordered some slaves to be sent back to Mr. Smoot, who is an extensive miller on the Virginia side, opposite to Poolesville, and As we are also relatives, let us enter-especially

Arrival of Gen. Stone in New York. The New York Herald of yesterday says: Captain Snyder, of the Third United States regu-lar infantry, recently detailed to the staff of Gen. Sykes, commanding a brigade of regulars in the division of General Andrew Porter, Provet Mar-shal of Washington, arrived in New York early yesterday morning, having in custody Brigadier General Charles P. Stone, recently in command of the division of the United States army stationed at Poolesville, on the Upper Potomac. In order to avoid exciting suspicion, both officer and prisoner were directed by Provost Marshal General Porter to travel in citizen's dress. Upon their arrival Captain Snyder proceeded at once with General Stone to Fort Lafayette, and com-mitted him to the charge of the commanding efficer

	i rience in business, he will be able at all times to give, as	moint of much and the star start interim mich to Them As	Wounded by Steam W. D. Porter, command-	If only white men were at war we should not call	also because General Stone has allowed Smoot to	as I happen to have business here to-day.	C. Rentucky according to a to be start and the
A NTI-FRICTION METAL,	heretofore, entire satisfaction to all who favor him with	point of numbers" to the Northern mob! How to	er, face and hands, slight; Theodore P. Ferry,	upon won			4. Texas
A Superior quality,	their patronage. HENBY JONES, Caterer,	reconcile this with the reproach that the Southern	third mate, severely; A. D. Waterman, captain of	apon you.	run his mill day and night for the accommodation	We will give our cards to the doorkeeper of this	5. Arkansas
	No. 250 South TWELFTH Street, above SPBUCE.		Annual Hann Cumpar and John Lange free.	and the second	of the rebel army, when it could easily have been	room, the office of the assistant adjutant general.	6. Tennessee
For sale by		character is become gradually debased, we leave	afterguard; Henry Gumper and John Lance, fire-	NEWO EDOM THE CONTH	destroyed by the guns of General Stone. These		7. Louisiana
JAMES YOCOM, JR.,	OCI-OM	the Reviewer to settle with his readers.	men ; John Matthews, captain of gun No. 2; Hen-	NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.	destroyed by the guns of General Stone. These	Capt. George D. Ruggles: but we must wait	Proportion of Lersons owning less than five slaves to the
DRINKEB'S ALLEY.	A DWW AND MAWY DAW GOT		ry Reynolds, James Bedard, N. McCarthy, Geo. S.	and the second	facts may have something to do with the General's	awhile, probably, for admission, so numerous are	whole white population in the respective States:
	A RMY AND NAVY PAY COL-		Nichols, Francis Wilson, Liew-Benj, Harrington,		arrest. It is stated that General Stone's reason for		
jal3-2m# Bet. Front and Second, Race and Arch sta.	LECTEDAlso, arrears of pay for resigned,	Arrest of a Female Secessionist.		Virginia Legislature.	not destroying Smoot's mill is, that the latter is a	the visitors. Now is our opportunity. Here, all	1 Taulalana do D. W.
			P. White, John Rogers, Henry Hogan, Thomas		HOL GEBELOYING DEGOD S MILL IS, CHEVING MICH IS C	day, and every day, is a constant throng-officers	1. Louisiana
 PRIZE MONEY PAID TO OFFI-	unchargen, supernumerary, and deceased oncers-boun-	A Washington despatch to the New York Herald	Mullin, W. H. Maxey, Tim, Sullivan, John O'Hara,	In the Virginia Legislature, on Wednesday, Mr.	loyal man, as an evidence of which act the rebels	from the army of the Potomac : from each of the	2. Georgia
	ty money-Census money-Contractors' pay-Discharges		John Costello, S. S. Phillips, B. S. Onla.	Banks presented a petition from the members of	seized and confiscated all of his horses, and would		3. Florida
CERS and MEN of the San Jacinto, Constella-		says : A lady calling herself Mrs. Morris, who came			not allow his negroes to go back when sent under	other armies; private soldiers, some wounded and	4. South Carolina
tion, Darl, Mohican, Mystic, Brooklyn, Sumter, and	Recruiting Expenses - State Pay - Subsistence and	here from Richmond some time since, alleging that	Commodore Porter, it is feared, is severaly	Bowyer's Battery, of Bedford volunteers, now in	1 HON WHOM HIM WARANA IA BA MAAN HAMMANA COMMAN	on crutches; paymasters, and other kind of mas-	5. Mississippi
other vessels.	Transportation, procured by		and and many loss one one	the army of the Potomac, protesting indignantly	our flag of truce. General Stone's departure from	ters; surgeons, to disable one for this world;	6. Alabama
ALBEBT POTTS' Army and Navy Agency,	ALBERT POTTS' Army and Navy Agency.	she had been compelled to leave on account of ex-	Mi 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Washington, and passage through Baltimore and		
N. E. corner of THIBD and WILLOW Streets.	N.E. corner of THIBD and WILLOW Streets.		1 The Ruled and Monuced on the Runous Courses		Philadelphia, were very quiet, so much so that	chaplains, to qualify one for the next. Who	7. Virginia
1222-1m#		pressions of sympathy with the North, was arrested	nati are as follows :	quota to the Confederate army. The following is	I maderpuis, were tory quice, so make at that	comes not hither? What multifarious business	
1999-1014	ja22-1m*	on Monday, and locked up in the Capitol Hill pri-	Killed-Pringle Cassady, head shot away.	a copy of one of the resolutions :	they were not even known.	does this room witness! The words of its	ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
BOATIND DIMMEN HERET TO AN	OTD THID OIL 1.1.	son. She is charged with giving information to the	Wounded-William Fokeman, badly.	"That we would feel our cheeks burn with the	The Army at and Near Romney, Va.		PHILADELPHIA, February 11, 1862 The Deputy Quar-
DOUND BUTTER, FRESH FROM	I OLD LEAD —8 barrels just received			flush of shame were we to permit ourselves to be	Flie Almy at and fical from toy, ta.		termaster General acknowledges the receipt of twelve
the country, received daily at the "Cheap Store,"	Der schooner Amalia, for sale by	enemy regarding the position and strength of the	Oscar H. Pratt, second master, leg badly shat-		The Wheeling Press, of the 10th inst., says:	ment for many-for many throughout the	termaster General acknowledges the receipt of twelve
No. 512 SPRING GARDEN Street. ja\$1-tf	JAUBETCHE & CARSTAIRS.	Federal troops and fortifications in and about Wash-	have t	drafted by the above bill, from which the members		land. Now a question; now an answer, prompt	dozen pairs of stockings and twelve dozen pairs of mit-
NO. 812 SPRING GARDEN Street. Jast-ti		ington, Mr. Walworth, son of Chancellor Walworth	Martin Hussey, George Massey, William Curtis,		For two or three days various rumors have	and decisive; now an order to one of his crowded	tens from a committee of Chippewa Tribe, No. 51, and
TO DOOMOODY TANDI NO MUTATI	po7 202 and 204 South FBONT Street		Blartin Hussey, George massey, Winnan Curtas,		reached the city respecting the reoccupation of		Camanche Tribe, No. 52, " Improved Order of Red
DROOMCORN, HANDLES, TWINE,		of New York, clerk in the Adjutant General's office.	Michael Dalton, and William Avilla, all slightly	that, under such circumstances, we esteem it a foul	Romney and the probabilities of an early advance	clerks; a consent; a refusal: and so the hours	Men." to be forwarded to Captain Grier Talmadge. As-
D &c. Brooms, Buckets, &c., for sale by	TARIED APPLES 66 sacks new	has also been arrested and imprisoned on the charge	wounded	disgrace to fight under the flag of our State, and	Romney and the probabilities of an early advance	pass on, and still the indefatigable captain is calm,	sistant Quartermaster, Fortress Monroe, for use of the
G. B. BLAKISTON, Commission Merchant.		of acting in complicity with her.	Immediately upon the arrival of the land forces	that, rather than submit to it, we will re-enlist in	upon Winchoster. The sum of them all is that Rom-		HEIBIL Quarterniator, Fordess monitor, for the of the
	Western Dried Apples;		Immediately upon the arrival of the fand to to		ney has been reoccupied, and Lander has thrown	is courteous:	returned Federal prisoners passing that post on their way
ja10-3m 22 South WATER Street	7 bbls new Western Dried Apples.	This Mrs. Morris, who is a gay, dashing, and	at the fort-which was some two hours after the	companies from other States, and not suffer the	ney has been recoupled, and Phush Clan mode		home.
	Just received and in store. For sale by	sprightly widow, it will be remembered, offered, for	surrender-Col. Diskey, of the Fourth Cavalry, by	proud fame of Virginia volunteers, who have ever	outposts upon the Moorefield and Blue's Gap roads.	Oft he rejects, but never once offends,"	
DAISINS .—300 boxes Layer Raisins :	MUBPHY & KOONS.	one hundred thousand dollars, to explain the rebel	order of Gen. McClernand, despatched Major Mc-	been foremost where dangers were thickest, and	So soon as the roads will permit, and concert of ac-		MILITARYThe soldiers who served in the
S00 half boxes Layer Baisins;	is7.tf No. 146 NOBTH WHARVES.		Uluti of uch mouthmani, usperstare Depelson	who have won for themselves an immortality at	tion from Banks' column can be secured, no doubt	We have lingered here so long that the night is	
		army signals. This offer was not accepted, but, for	Cullough on the road leading from Fort Donelson		the country will be entirely cleared between Rom-	upon us,	war of 1812 against Great Britain, having determined to
800 boxes M R Bunch Baisins;	WTHITE FISH 145 half bbls. No.	prudential reasons, it was deemed advisable to keep	to Dover, with two companies of cavalry. They	Bethel, Manassas Plains, and Leesburg, to be dis-		"And so, without more circumstance stall.	organize a company to aid in quelling rebellion, will meet
800 half boxes M B Bunch Baisins.	A HITE FISH	a strict watch upon her, and the result has been her	soon overtook a body of the retreating rebels, having	graced by a draft of their State, who thus rewards	ney and Winchester by two distinct detachments		this evening, at seven o'clock, at the armory of the Phi-
New and choice fruit, now landing and for sale by	VV 1 White Fish, for sale by	arrest, which took place at four o'clock on Monday		their gallantry by such a want of confidence in	diverging at Moorefield, and uniting thereafter at	I hold it meet that we shake hands and part."	ladelphia Grays, No. 803 Market street, west of Highth
MURPHY & KOONS.	C. C. SADLER & CO.,				the junction of the Moorefield and Northwestern	YERNON.	street
ja7-tf No. 146 NOBTH WHABVES.	fe8 103 ABCH Street, 2d door above Frent.	morning, while she was in bed at her hotel.	ceiving the approach of our cavalry, they aban-	шфш.	THE THREETON OF CHE MAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	and the second secon	
	The rest of the second se		토 1 · · · · 토 1 · · · · · 토 7 · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The reaction of the second			
	이 사람은 사람은 사람은 것 같아. 이 것 같아. 나라	같은 그는 말에서 이 그는 것이 가 있었다. 이 가 가 있는 것이 있는 것이 가 있다. 이 가 있는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 이 가 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 가 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 가 있다. 이 가 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없 것이 없는 것이 없이 없이 없 않이 없이 없이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 있 않이 않아? 것이 없는 것이 없이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없이 없이 없다. 것이 않아, 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없이 없이 않이 않이 않아, 것이 없이 않이 않아, 것이 없이 않이 않아, 것이 없이 않이 않이 않이 않이 않이 않이 않이 않이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 없이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 않아, 것이 않아, 않아, 않아, 않아, 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 않아, 것이 않아, 것이 않아, 않아, 것이 않아,	그는 그는 것은 것을 하는 것을 다 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 없다.	(a) A second s second second sec second second s second second s second second se	그는 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 했다.		2월22월 11일 - 28일 - 11일 - 21일 - 12일 - 12
	그는 그는 말한 동작되었다. 그는 것을 알았는 것이 같아.	- 教授部長の「教授会議会」 よんにがたしていたか	요즘 이 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 없다.		이 이 이 가슴	화학 그 그는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같 같아? 그는 것 같아?	선수, 친구, 그는 것 같은 것은 것은 그렇게 물건을 많이 많다. 것 같은 것 같은 것
		그 바람을 다 많이 가지 않는 것 수밖에 있는 것 것 같은 것 같아요. 이 것 같아?	그는 것이 같아요. 이 것이 가지 않는 것이 같아요. 이 것이 같아요.				. 제품의 이는 것이 있는 것이 이렇게 집에서 감독이 가락을 갔다.
				Line (Contraction of the Contraction of the Contrac	 A set of the set of	생활 것 같아. 이 전 것을 가지 않는 것 같아. 것 같아. 이 것 같아.	25년 28년 2월 20일 - 12일 - 122 - 1
						상품은 이외에 가지 않는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것이 있는 것을 통했다. 같은 것은 것은 것은 모두	사실 수영화를 알려졌다. 이 가지 않는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는
						같은 것이 있는 것이 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이다. 못했는 같이 같은 것이 같이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 없다.	29 1919년 1월 1919년 - 1월 1919년 1919 - 1919년 1 - 1919년 1
							a kili sili da kara kara kara ku