MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

From Fortress Monroe, FORTRESS MONROE, March 6 .- By the steamer Mount Vernon, which arrived yesterday afternoon, we hear of a serious accident to the steamship Mississippi, chartered by the Government to carry troops to Ship Island, which sailed hence, with General Butler and staff on board, a few days since. On Friday morning last, she ran on the Frying Pan shoals, staving a large hole in her bows. She was hauled off by the Mount Vernon, and proceeded on her voyage on Saturday after-

The Mississippi was provided with water-tight compartments, and she would probably reach Port Royal in safety, where her troops can be disembarked and the damage repaired. Her captain, named Fulton, is suspected of having intentionally run her ashore. The vessel was placed in charge of an officer of the Mount Vernon, who will take her to her destination.

The Mount Vernon left Wilmington, N. C., on Monday last. The Farnandina was still there, and the sloop-of-war Jamestown was blockading New Inlot. The State of Georgia, Gemsbok, and Albatross were at Beaufort. The Mount Vernon had not received a mail for

forty days. The Mount Vernon took a prize on Friday lastthe British schooner British Queen—which was attempting to run the blockade. She was sent, with a prize crew, to Philadelphia. The crew of the schooner were brought here by the Mount

The steamship Constitution sailed to-day. The Survannee arrived this morning, and it is expected will sail for Hatteres to-night. The steamer Flora arrived from New York this morning. She carries the revenue flag. The flag of truce which was sent out yesterday afternoon did not have any communication with

the enemy.

A magnificent set of colors, consisting of an American flag and a blue flag with the arms of the city of New York, was presented to the Tenth New York Regiment, this afternoon, by General Wool. They were presented by the city of New York Appropriate speeches were made by General Wool and Colonel Bendix, and the whole affair passed off with complete success.

The Pursuit of Price - The Battle of Sugar Creek. The following interesting details of the pursuit of Price, and of the battle at Sugar Creek, are taken from the special correspondence of the Missouri Democrat:

Inleaving Springfield, General Price undoubtedly supposed he could make good his retreat without molestation thinking, most likely, that General Curtis would be so much pleased with the recapture of the town, that he would remain several days and glorify In fact, many of our own officers and men, expected as a matter of course, the army would halt some time. But Price "had reckoned without his host," and our officers did not yet understand their leader. The same night of our arrival came exders to march at daybreak the following morning, the divisions of Generals Sigel and Asboth taking the Mt. Vernon road, while those of Generals Jeff C. Davis and Carr took the direct route to Cassville. Pushing rapidly forward, THE RETREAT AND PURSUIT. direct route to Cassville. Pushing rapidly forward, twelve o'clock of that day found the latter divisions passing the famous battle field of Wilson's Creek, where the enemy had bivouaced the night previous, leaving only that morning. Here the camp fires were still burning, much of the meat that had been killed for the troops lying about uncooked, with every evidence of having left "in something

CLOSE UPON THE ENEMY. Marching on, 6 o'clock brought us to Dug Springs, where we were preparing to bivouac, when a messenger announced that our cavalry had overtaken the enemy, and urging the infantry forward. Hunger, fatigue, and all was forgotten. Onward we pushed, never halting until 12 o'clock that night. The division of General Davis was in the advance, with the cavalry of Colonel Ellis and Major McConnell. The enemy, it seems, had halted on Crane Creek, and here were captured quite a number of Creek, and here were captured quite a number of priseners. First was the rebel Colonel Freeman, so well known as the purauder at Salem, below Rolla. well known as the marauder at Salem, below Rolla. Our pickets were close upon the enemy's camp, and Freeman's horse, escaping from him, ran up the road, followed by the colonel. In a very few moments he was on his way to inaudquarters. Soon after came a dapper little major, walking right up to our pickets, and asking it they could show him General Price's headquarters. Certainly," was the reply, and in a trice he was before General Costic Afterwards our new centred as merce and the contract of the contrac Afterwards our men captured an engineer PRICE MAKES A STAND.

Had not the night been so terribly dark, it is more than likely Gen. Curtis would have attacked more than likely Gen. Curtis would have attacked the enemy, but he determined not to be drawn into an ambuscade. The troops lay on their arms awaiting the break of day. At an early hour, February 15th, the column moved forward, but during the right Price had again fled, leaving a large proportion of his camp equipage, and a number of wagons. During that day the chase was very exciting, there being constant skirmishing between our advance and his rear guard. The road was strewn with broken wagons, dead and dying mules and horses, and every conceivable kind of goods. At four o'clock in the afternoon, the booming of canon notified us that Price had made a stand. The Dubuque battery was pushed the booming of cannon notified us that Price had made a stand. The Dubuque battery was pushed forward, and for an hour we had a fine artillery fight. By the time our infantry got up, the enemy had, precipitately fied. On the 16th inst., we pushed on, finding many evidences of the hasty flight in that day's march. During the afternoon our cavalry again overtook the rebels at Cross Timbers, and here was made a gallant charge by Col. Harry Pease and forty men. Coming on the enemy's picket they drove it in, dashing at once in the very midst of his camp. One of our men, a lieutenant of cavalry, was wounded, and five or six horses killed. The enemy's loss was much greater. This charge was really one of the most brilliant things that occurred on the route On the 17th inst. we had several skirmishes, and at last discovered the enemy in position on the south side of Sugar Creek.

THE CAVALRY CHARGE AT SUGAR CREEK.

The valley through which Sugar Creek pursues its meandering course is nearly half a mile in width at Trott's store. From the brow of the opposite ridges the distance is somewhat more, as the road winds. Skirmishing between the pickets of the two armies occurred during the morning when Price moved out of sight beyond the brow of the southwestern hills. His army, as was since ascertained, then formed in two lines on both sides of the road, and two Louisiana regiments, under command of Col. Louis Herbert, which had arrived from Cross Hollows to reinforce Price, marched with their bat-

Col. Louis Herbert, which had arrived from Cross Hollows to reinforce Price, marched with their batteries, determined to give us a warm reception. Two of the enemy's cannon were planted on the brow of the hill overlooking Sugar Creek, and their pieces were also ranged along the road, about two hundred yards spart, for half a mile or more. These pieces had prolongs attached, indicating that a running fight was intended in case of pursuit.

Our cavalry, regardless of danger, plunged forward to the charge on the enemy's position, mostly screented by the intervening woods. Nothing could have withstood the impetuosity of such a charge, had not our advance, led by Col. Eilis, when debouching from the woods into the open field, been met by a murderous fire poured in upon their ranks from behind the trees. Our loss was severe in killed and wounded at this point. Inevitable destruction, without a chance to resist so galling a fire, tion, without a chance to resist so galling a fire, caused our brave men to recoil, when Gol. Eilis, with great coolness and presence of mind, ordered his men to right and left and scour the woods. The order was obeyed with telling effect on the enemy, many of whom were cut down behind their places of concealment, and the rest field. Meantime, Maj. McConnell, with his battalion, left the road, and deploying to the left, advanced on the enemy's line, while Majors Wright and Boliver performed the same mer curve on the right.

FLIGHT OF THE ENEMY. Two regiments of infantry arrived to support the cavalry, and formed in line. Colonel Pholps' regiment deployed on the left of the road, and Lieut. Col. Herron, with the Ninth Iowa deployed on the right. Capt. Hayden, of the Dubuque battery, answered the enemy's batteries, which had opened upon our advancing columns, with a brisk fire. The cannonsding was kept up for a few minutes, when the enemy precipitately fled, taking away most of his killed. Other regiments were coming into the field to take part in the ball. Among the latter was the Fourth Iowa; the men anxious for the fray. bad pulled off their coats and threw them asside. There is little doubt that if the rebels had been followed up closely, the rout would have been complete, and no time would have been given their berracks at Cross Hollows. As I have given a little and to burn their barracks at Cross Hollows. As I have given a list so far as ascertained of our killed and wounded, it is unnecessary to repeat it.

The Colonel Herbert, who commanded the rebel brigade, was the gentleman of California notoriety, who slew the waiter, at Willard's Hotel, a few years since. The other Confederate colonels under him in the fight were MeRae and McNair.

Ben McCulloch arrived from Fort Smith the day before the fight at Sugar Creek, but did not participate in any part of the action, except the retreat. He insisted on making a stand at Cross Hollows, but Price objected.

Rebel Vessels Destroyed in Bull's Bay. Flag officer Dupont forwards the following to the

Navy Department: U. S. BARK RESTLESS, OFF BULL'S BAY, S. C., Saturday, February 15, 1862.

Sir: I have the honor to report that on the 13th inst., about 11 o'clock A. M., we discovered a vessel inst., about II c'eleck A. M., we discovered a vessel a-hore on a shoal in Bull's Bay. I sent two armed bouts in for the purpose of reconnoitring, and, if possible to bring her off. On boarding they found her to be a very old and worthless craft, without a cargo, and with only four negroes on board. While on board the sloop, they discovered three vessels lying at anchor inside the shoals, apparently laden with rice, &c. At 1.30 A. M., on the 14th inst, I sent another armed vessel, with orders to cut these a-hore on a shoal in Bull's Bay. I sent two armed boats in for the purpose of reconnoiring, and, if possible to bring her off. On boarding they found her to be a very old and worthless craft, without a cargo, and with only four negroes on board. While on board the sloop, they discovered three vessels lying at anchor inside the shoals, apparently laden with rice, &c. At 1.30 A. M., on the 14th inst, I sent another armed vessel, with orders to cut these vessels out or destroy them. There not being enough wind all day to bring them out, they were destroyed after durk, and their flags, papers, and arms taken in the boat and brought off with two prisoners. The following are the names of the vessels destroyed, with their cargoes, which consisted of rice for the city of Charleston: Sloop Edisto, 1,600 bushels rice, sunk; schooner Wando, 1,500 bushels rice, sunk; schooner Wando, 1,500 bushels rice, sunk; schooner Elizabeth, 1,800 bushels rice, sunk; schooner Theodore Stoney was a fine craft of 54 tons, but could not be got cut, as there carfs of 54 tons, but could not be got cut, as there carfs of 54 tons, but could not be got cut, as there carfs of 54 tons, but could not be got cut, as there carfs of 54 tons, but could not be got cut, as there carfs of 54 tons, but could not be got cut, as there carfs of 54 tons, but could not be got cut, as there carfs of 54 tons, but could not be got cut, as there carfs of 54 tons, but could not be got cut, as there carfs of 54 tons, but could not be got cut, as there carfs of 54 tons, but could not be got cut, as there carfs of 54 tons, but could not be got cut, as there carfs of 54 tons, but could not be consequently burned. Their respective crews were all foreigners and negroes, and, not having room enough in the boat to bring them off, they were set ashore, and allowed to retain their personal effects, except arms. In closing, I feel it ny duty to mention the efficient manner in which my orders were carried out by Acting Master's iny duty to mention the efficient manner in which my orders were carried out by Acting Master's Mates Henry Eason and J. Walter Mackie, and to

EDWARD CONROY,
Acting Vol. Lieut. Com'g. Cem. J. G. PARROTT.

call your attention to the same.

The Rebels at Manassas A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from under date of Murch 6, which I proceed to give you.

At Centreville, which is now the strong point of \$0'clock.

the rebels, there are 55.000 infantry, 11,000 cavalry, the rebels, there are 55.000 infantry, 11,000 cavalry, and 120 pieces of cannon, light and heavy.

Behind the batteries, along the Potomac, there are from 12.000 to 15,000 men.

At Gum Spring, between Leesburg and Centreville, there are three regiments of infantry, with a squadron of cavalry.

At Leesburg, there are three regiments of infantry and hoffers and 400 cavalry.

fantry, one battery, and 400 cavalry.

At a point five miles south of Brentsville, that is At a point ave miles south of Brentsville, that is to say, some ten miles south of Manassas, there is one brigade of infantry of 3,500 men.

These forces do not include any part of Jackson's army forming the rebel left wing, against which Gen. Banks is operating.

At Manassas there is not a single full regiment, whole companies and even regiments, having gone whole companies, and even regiments, having gone home on furloughs of ten, twenty, and thirty days. All of the troopsfrom South Carolins, North Caro-lins, Tennessee, and Louisiana, have gone home within the past two or three weeks. Very few of the men whose term of service has expired are re enlisting.

Further Particulars of the Recent Fight

Near Pittsburg, Tennessee.

Several days ago we published a short telegraphic report of a fight, between the Union forces and the rebels, near Pittsburg, Tennessee. The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing from on board the gunboat Conestoga, on the Cumberland river, under date of March 1st, says:

berland river, under date of March 1st, says:

We found this to be county election day here, (Harden county, Tenn...) and the loyal feared an interruption by the cavalry, of whom I have before spoken. We remained until 11 A. M., and now (evening) leave. The Union majority vote is without a parallel in this county.

It was reported here that there were five thousand rebels at Pittsburg, ten miles above here, with some heavy cannor; that they were fortifying, and we went to ascertain. The Memphis and Charleston railroad is only eight miles back of Pittsburg. When the Taylor and Leaington were within one and a half miles of the robel encampment they opened fire upon us. We replied with about an equal number of guns, but of larger size and longer range. The firing was rapid, and ours so well directed, that in half an hour we silenced their batteries, drove them to the hills, and out of sight.

We moved on up the river. It was a vigorous

teries, drove them to the hills, and out or sight.

We moved on, up the river. It was a vigorous and interesting fight, thus far.

We could distinctly see the dead and wounded in considerable numbers, and our men were un-The rebels were upon a high bluff, with deep

ravines in the rear, where their tents and the men (after the latter were driven back) could not be seen from the river.

There were about one hundred soldiers and armed There were about one hundred soldiers and armed gunboat men sent on shore in the small boats. They went up on the bluff, "double quick," and over the brow, (from the river,) where it was very precipitous, and covered with a dense growth of small timber and bushes. In less time than I write it, they were charged upon by vastly superior numbers, and wisely returned to the small boats. The rebels followed to the brow of the bluff, (towards the interval where were the solutions of the river,) where was re-enacted the covering of the retreat by the gunbeats at Belmont. Our men saw many dead and wounded while on the bluff, where we drove them from their guns, and we saw many fall during the last attack. The Federal loss is two non-commissioned officers killed, four of the Taylor's men wounded, (one dangerously, one has a leg amputated, and the other two slightly.) three of our (Lexington's) men missing, (one or two proba-

bly killed.)
When the rebels fled behind the bluff and into when the receis hed beamed the often and not the woods, the gunboats could do no more, and returned to this place. (Savannah,) but you will hear more of Pittsburg on the Tennessee river, if the rebels remain there many days. There are some things connected with it, both past and future, which are not proper to mention now.

Nashville as it is—A Ruined and Deserted City. Says the observant correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, who writes from Nashville: This rather odd, sitting down to write in what was going to be the rebel capital. Way out in Tennessee, past two formidable forts that were to sink the whole Yankee nation, at a town whose name is familiar as that of Charleston, in Secession chronicles, a Union army rests on the last day of February. The great advance guard of a mighty host is pausing here a mement on its triumphal march to the Gulf States.

Windering around in the streets of Nashvilla,

I met crowds of negroes hastening to the levee to see Lincoln's war vessels. A pretty large number of see Lincoln's war vessels. A pretty large number of those poverty stricken ones known among the sooty race as "poor white trash," were mingled with them, and a few well-dressed citizens passed along. But the pride and wealth of the place had fied Southward. Dressed in citizens' clothes, I had no difficulty in entering into conversation; but I noticed that soldiers were carefully avoided. Asking the reason, of an intelligent, honest looking man, he said none dare talk with the Unionists, for fear of being marked as spics, and punished when the froops were withdrawn.

For the present, at least, Nashville may be considered warmly secession, and the now smothered fire is ready at any moment to break out. Those that give any symptoms at all of loyalty are the poorer classes; the rich ones, although ruin spreads around on every side, seem determined to follow on in the path they have chosen. Among the late retugees was John Bell, who, with his companions,

Everything Idle. There are no fortifications around the city, except a half-completed earthwork on the opposite back. Manufactories, distilleries, everything connected with industry, is idle. A considerable quantity of rebel commissary stores is being, and has been taken possession of, but the most valuble lots were distributed among, or seized by the people, last Sunday. The forces here are ten thousand men under General Nelson, and part of Gen. Buell's command. Gen. Smith's division, from Clarksville, is now arriving. Where the enemy are now concentrating is not definitely known, but the main body is thought to be at Chattanooga, one hundred and eighty miles distant. Small bodies, acting asskirmishers, swarm through the surrounding country, constantly meeting our pickets. The ing country, constantly meeting our pickets. The inhabitants around also take every opportunity to shoot sentinels, and several are already missing, shoot sentinels, and several are already missing, being either killed or captured.

Great changes have come over Nashville since they adopted new protectors. From being a busy mart, receiving and pouring out the wealth of a vast tract of country, it has become a deserted city, mutilated terribly by war—streets silent, market places empty, stores closed. Ruin appears at every step, and shabby gentility or broken down tradesmen pass along the neglected promenades of fashion. It is difficult to describe the state of affairs, where all so completely reaches the agence of

fairs, where all so completely reaches the acme of confusion, desolation, doubt, and ill-will, as at Nashville. Union feeling, there is none, and the people do not pretend to show any. Flight of the Governor. About one-third of the inhabitants are here—the balance fled southward. Tennessee's Legislature, and her unprincipled Governor, who were in Convention assembled when Fort Donelson fell, are vention assembled when Fort Donelson fell, are among the refugees. Memphis holds the lawgivers until that moment, now near, when cities still nearer the sea will be found necessary for health. Governor Harris is tearing the laurel wreath of fast running from Claib Jackson's brow. Finding his first flight premature, he returned, and while cathering some papers at the court house was athering some papers at the court house, was larmed by a rumor of approaching gunboats. He mmediately fled down the hill, leaving hat and cane in the rack, and a bridge across the creek having been washed away, crossed in a skiff, and, taking the train in waiting, sped off, leaving three or four companions behind. This is the story told by the citizens, who, although rebellious as ever, are

greatly exasperated at their Governor for burning the bridges. A Canadian Paper on Jeff Davis' Inau-gural, The Montreal Gazette, a paper which has made itself notorious by its defence of the rebels, and its

continual abuse of the whole loyal people of this

country, in the course of an editorial on Jest Davis' message, says:

"With regard to Mr. Davis' inaugural, it is a document which does no disgrace to the high position which he occupies. It is only a matter of doubt whether it be mere rhetoric—fine words to tickle the ears of the multitude—or is a fair exposition of the tone and temper of the people. If they are imbued with the spirit which characterizes this deliverance of their Chief Magistrate, the North is a long way off the success which it seems now to think is just within its grasp; but if the recent stampede in Tennessee is a better index of the people's devotion to the cause, we have seen the last, as well as the first, of the inaugurals of Confederate Presidents." message, says :

The East Baltimore Conference.

BALTIMORE, March 5, 1862. The fifth annual session of the East Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced this morning in this city. Religious services were conducted by Rev. Bishop Ames, assisted by Rev. John Miller. On motion, the former secretary (Rev. J. H. C. Dosh) was retained in that position, with power granted of appointing assistants. Reverends Chambers, Sargent, and Mendenhal were chosen. The Conference then proceeded to its legitimate business. The hours for meeting and adjournment were fixed at 9 A. M. and 121 P. M. An amendment to the constitution governing the body was produced-viz: "That any irrelevant subject which should be brought before this Conference shall, by request of one member, be laid over until the next session of the Conference "-was laid upon

The resolution thus brought forward called out a paper bearing upon the present condition of our

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions he transmitted to the President of the United States, signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary of the Conterence. A substitute was offered by Rev. J. H. Dashill, but was laid on the table. A discussion ensued as to the propriety of introducing such subjects into the Conference. The vote was called for.

Revs. J. Wesley Brown, Deale, Dashill, Hedges, Hall, Repler, Rinsey, McGartney, Norris, Parish, T. B. Reese, Sargent, Stevenson, Spaugler, and Welty voted in the negative. Rev. Henry Slicer The following statement of the strength and disposition of the rebel forces opposed to the Union sarmy of the Potomac, I have the best reason for saying, was perfectly accurate four days ago. Changes have very probably occurred since; but the main facts must still correspond with the figures which I proceed to give you.

declined voting.

Each of those voting in the negative did so not because they were disloyalists, but they thought it inexpedient to introduce the subject into that body at this time.

The Conference then adjourned till to-morrow. The Conference then adjourned till to-morrow.

THE CITY.

MANUFACTURE OF GOVERNMENT ABMS AT BRIDESBURG. EIGHT HUNDRED MEN AT WORK.

We have referred in these columns, at different times o the forthcoming manufacture of Springfield rifles at he immense machine works of Alfred Jenks and Sou, at Bridesburg. It seems that active operations commenced m Monday last, at this establishment, and upwards of seven hundred hands are now laboring daily upon these reapons of death. The establishment of Jenks & Co. was formerly en-

gaged in the manufacture of machinery for the weaving of cetton and woollen goods, and was the most extensive establishment of its kind on the continent. When the war commenced, labor dwindled in this branch of manufactures, and the firm decided to remodel their machinery, so as to produce rifles of the most improved pattorn. Mr. Jenks accordingly proceeded to Springfield, Massachusetts, where, by favor of the Government, he was allowed to make models of the machinery there in operation, and examine into the manner of construction of muskets and rifles.

Nine months time and attention have been given by the members of the firm exclusively to the preparation of their works for manufacturing these muskets-and the amount of capital invested by them in the business will appear in the annoxed statement:

\$437,000 The establishment had, previous to the making of thes arrangements, secured a contract from the War Department for the manufacture of 50,000 muskets at \$20 each. This contract was made directly between the Department and the firm of Alfred Jenks & Son, composed of Burton II. Jenks and Joseph G. Mitchel. Mr. Burton H. Jenks has been for many years engaged in the manufacture of iron work by machinery, and of patterns similar to the parts of muskets. Much of this work requires nice and careful construction and accurate adjustment. The firm voluntarily placed itself at the command of the Government, and offered at an early day after the breaking out of the rebellion, to manufacture muskets of the present Springfield model at \$20 a piece. They have made every provision for doing the work themselves, and for faith-

fully carrying out their contract. The Bridesburg works are pleasantly and eligibly situated, the premises being four hundred feet souare. containing about four acres, and located in the imme diate neighborhood of the United States arsenal a The main building is four hundred feet long by forty feet wide, with one wing eighty by forty feet, and the other two hundred and eight by forty feet. The buildings are three stories above ground, with a basement story making four stories. There is a blacksmith and forging shop, forming the shape of the letter T, one hundred and sixty feet long by fifty feet wide on one part. sixty feet long by fifty feet on the other, containing fiftythree forges, seven trip hammers, six dead falls or drops, and a Dix cutting press. In this department all the

ment has been in operation for several months past, and has produced twelve thousand sets of all the iron and has produced the gun.

Ninety men are employed here, and now are turning out every day, working ten hours, two hundred complete tets of all the forged pieces composing the musket.

This department is thoroughly lighted by gas, there being 85 hurners. The forges and trip-hammers are newly constructed, and are exact counterparts of those at the Springfield Armory. The drop-hammers constiinte an improvement over the Springfield drops, being the "Milo Peck New Haven drop."

forging is done except for the gun-barrels. This depart-

case-hardening and annealing, and vats for pickling the feet wide by 50 feet long, containing six tempering forges and a blueing furnace, and three tempering vats, of copper. These tempering vats of copper contain oil the vats being enclosed in wooden tubs, through which a constant stream of cold water flows, to preserve the even temperament of the oil. These forges and furnaces and tempering vats are

The annealing and case-hardening room is a separate building, 42 feet long by 16 feet wide, with 9 fires for

newly constructed, and are counterparts of those used at the Springfield Armory. Ten men are employed in this department. The forging, annealing, and tempering departments cost \$20,000. The stock-making machinery is also made in imitation of the Springfield machinery, and embraces twentythree machines-viz, one sawing machine, one centering muchine, two machines for turning the parts of the gua above the lock, and two for the parts below the lock,

one for spotting, two for barrel bending, one profiling machine, one second-sawing or butt-plate shaper, one butt-plate boring and tapping machine, one lock-bedding LAND COM MEANED WIRE MADELINE AND THE ARREST between bands, one for turning on bands, four secondturning machines below the lock, two ditto above the lock, one ramrod grooving-machine. Total twenty-These machines have been running three weeks, and stocks every ten hours. This department employs eighty men. In the lock-making department there are 22 milling machines, counterparts of the Springfield machinery.

Fixtures..... Lembossing machine and dies..... at \$125.....

Gauges, running gear, &c., main fixtures..... REAR SIGHT-MACHINERY. 8 milling machines, at \$350 each..... 8 milling machines, at \$350 cach.
Fixtures for milling machines.
2 drill presser, four spiniles at \$250.
1 clotter and miller and fixtures.
5 small lathes, at \$250.
12 vices and benches, at \$10.

BANDS, DAND SPRINGS, TIPS AND BUTT PLATES, MA-CHINES. 15 milling machines at \$350..... 15 milling machines at \$550.

Fixtures for do.

5 edging machines at \$600.

Fixtures for do.

5 band-turring machines at \$250.

4 drill presses, 4 spindles at \$350.

Fixtures for do.

5 machines mandrilling bands and fixtures

1 do do butt plates.

5 small lathes and fixtures at \$250.

1 bade rulling machines at \$250. index milling machine and tools...... punch and fixtures for tips and guard plater ...

2 edging machines at \$550.

Fixtures for do.

2 punches and fixtures.

2 millers and slotters at \$200.

5 tapping machines at \$200.

5 milling machines at \$350.

Fixtures for do.

2 machines for guard stops and triggers.

SCREW DRIVERS, BALL SCREW, WIPERS, AND SPRING VICES. 6 milling machines and fixtures at \$300...... Punch, tapper, lathes, &c.....

\$7,550 the muskets except the barrel, and 9,000 sets in progress.

\$1,300

The firm have 700 hands employed—150 of the men being from Harper's Ferry. They have also in their em-

The whole establishment is lighted by gas, having 700 large-size burners, 6 feet each They have on hand 1,500 rolled barrels, and can make them at the rate of 200 every day of 10 hours, or 400 every day of 22 hours. Messrs. Jenks & Eon state that they now have the mechanical capacity for turning out, and are actually turning out every hour twenty complete sets of pieces, including locks, bayonets, mountings, and stocks, and all appendages constituting a complete Springfield rifiedmusket of the present model, and they can also turn out a like number of barrels. They have full capacity for working twenty-two hours per day, and twenty-six days per month, making two hundred per day of ten hours, or 5,200 per month of 20 days of ten hours each, or four hundred and forty per day of twenty-two hours, or 11,440 per month of twenty-six days of twenty-two hours each. They allege they could with entire safety, therefore, fix their capacity at 10,000 per month if the necessity demanded it. Each musket passes through

APPROPRIATION TO THE SCHOOL CON-APPROPRIATION TO THE SCHOOL CONTROLLERS.—The smeal approprietion to the Board of School Controllers smounts to \$572,917. The items are as follows: For expenses of High School, \$18,980; Girls' High School, \$0,285; First section, \$25,861; Second section, \$13,386; Third section, \$20,551; Fourth section, \$11,850; Seventh section, \$15,070; Eightn section, \$12,477; Ninth section, \$14,035; Tenth section, \$12,477; Ninth section, \$13,610; Fourteenth section, \$20,725; Fifteenth section, \$21,475; Bixteenth section, \$20,725; Fifteenth section, \$21,455; Eighteenth section, \$21,959; Ninotenth section, \$22,130; Twenty-second section, \$15,743; Twenty-section, \$17,763; Twenty-second section, \$13,413; Twenty-third section, \$20,639; Twenty-fourth \$13,413; Twenty-third section, \$20,589; Twenty-fourth section, \$20,118; Twenty-fifth section, \$12,298; for general expenses for repairs, furniture, &c., \$40,326; for ground rent, \$11,000; for fuel, \$20,000; for books and

over seve 1 hundred operations before completion.

FOUND ADVICE.—Yesterday morning Mayor Henry directed the lieutenants of police to have all the telegraph poles, flag-staffs, &c., in their districts examined by the officers, and make a report of those found in an uncound condition. The Mayor also remarked that, in consequence of the extensive use of coal gas for several years past, the stability of many chimneys had become much impaired, and the bricks were tlable to fall into the street during a strong wind. He also desired that the officers should give a little attention to chimneys, and include the displicated ones in their report. This movement upon the part of the Mayor is to prevent the occurrence of accidents.

REORGANIZED.—The ladies connected MERIAM.

KEORGANIZED.—The ladies connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Matthias, situated on Nineteenth street, below Coates, having closed their labors for the senson in behalf of the poor of that vicinity, have reorganized their society for the purpose of reretering aid to the sick and wounded volunteers, who have been so bravely fighting the battles of our country. Their present field of labor will be the hospital, corner of Twenty-second and Caulton streets. Positions of meney, articles to be made up, delicacies of any kind, &c., will be gratefully received by and may be sent to the house of the president, Mrs. Chas. V. Hagner, 1719 Mount Vernon street.

PIRACY IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY .-Quite a number of outrages have recently been perpetrated on citizens of Pennsylvania by the gangs of desperate and bad men who infest the shores of the Chesapeake, and are constantly seizing vessels on the pretent of a violation of the laws of Maryland with respect to the dragging of oysters. The vessels, so take n without any legal authority, are robbed of their cargoes, and thou sold, the proceeds being divided among the gauga who made the capture. It is high time it at the Federal Government should provide some means by which those engaged in the legitimate business of fishing cysters should be protected from the piratical forays of the graceless agabonds who infortunately have been too love allowed. be protected from the piratical forays of the graceless vagabonds who unfortunately have been too long allowed to infest the waters of the Chesapeake Bay. Quito a number of lives have been lost within the nast few weeks in consequence of the terror cystermen have of seeking a harbor on this bay in stormy weather, fearing that their property would be seized by the pirates. Six of the cross of the schoner Mary Elizabeth were both in the storm that prevailed ten days ago. They porished in consequence of a dread they had to going to Annapolis, which point they could easily have made, and thus saved their lives. If the anthorities of Maryland are incompetent to the task of putting an end to these acts of piracy and punishing the offenders, it is clearly the duty of the Government the licenses required by our maritime laws, and surely it is the duty of the Government the licenses required by our maritime laws, and surely it is the duty of the Government the name protection in the prosecution of their legitimate calling.

Since writing the above, we learn that five of the crew of a Philadelphia oyster boat were drowned in the last storm, being afraid to go into a harbor on the bay in consequence of the pirates, who have full sway at all the harbors in the vicinity.

GENERAL LANDER'S REMAINS.—The remains of Brigadier General Frederick W. Lander, which pussed through this city on Thursday night, as mentioned in yestenday's Heas, arrived here in a special train provided for their transportation, and the accompanying guard of honor. The coffia was in a car draped in mourning. Then followed a car containing the guard, composed of twenty-five of Andrews' Sharp-shooters, commanded by Captain John Saunders. A car handsomely fitted up into seloons, was occapied by Major Dwight Bannister, Paymaster U. S. A.; Major Jucob Sharpe, Fifty-sixth New York Volunters; Captain S. F. Barston, Assistant Adjutant General Quarternaster and Aid-de-camp; Captain E. L. Rigers, One-hundred-and-fourth Pennsylvania; Lieutenant G. J. Pennell, Adjutant Eleventh Maine; Hon J. F. Potter, of Wisconsin; Hon. John B. Allor, of Massachusetts; Lieutenant William Berry, Private Scoretary to General Londer; Joseph H. Allen, Esq., Washington. In the rear was a "ur finely fitted up for a travelling party, in which were Mirs. Lander and Mirs. Davenport. The body and escort were taken to the Kensington depot in carriages, and arrived there about midnight. Three cars were furnished for the conveyance of the remains and accommanying party to New York, and overything being in readiness, the train started for that city at a quarter before one o'clock yesterday morning. GENERAL LANDER'S REMAINS.—The Defore one o'clock yesterday morning.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, there was no excitement, but few people being aware of the fact until

EXCITEMENT IN CHESTNUT STREET.— EXCITEMENT IN CHESTNUT STREET.—
Quite an excitement was created about 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, at the cornor of Eighth and Chestnut streets, caused by the removal of the contonts of a fruit stand kept by an Italian girl. It seems that recently both the store on the corner and the stand have passed into new hands. The tonant of the store, in his agreement, stipulated that the stand should be removed, and accordingly the usual notice of fifteen days was given, but was not heeded. The time expired, and on Thursday evening the goods were set out upon the sidowalk. The stand could not be removed until the gas-meter was taken away, and the girl took advantage of the fact. Her stock was replaced until yesterday morning, when the whole concern was removed. The affair caused a considerable excitement in that neighborhood, as the fair vendor of cakes and apples was well known for squares around.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE -Another new, first-NEW LOCOMOTIVE — Another new, firstclass freight locomotive has just been furnished to the
Northern Central Railroad Company, having been constructed at the works of Messrs. Baldwin & Co., of this
city. Three more of the same description are now building. These engines are of immense size and protigious
power. They are supported by ten wheels—six drivers
and four crdinary wheels comprising the forward truck.
They are different from the Mimehill angluss, which
have eight drivers, and are more complicated in their
construction. In order to accommodate the immense
freight-bu iness of the road, three of these latter-have
been hired by the company until the locomotives are
completed. The company has also added, recently, a
splendid new passenger locomotive to its rolling stock.

THE RELEASED PRISONERS.—The THE MELEASED TRISONERS.—The members of the California Regiment who have recently been released from imprisonment, at Richmond, had a meeting yesterday morning at a hotel on Nixth street, above Market. The men have been granted a furlough of eight days, which expires to day. The meeting of yesterday was for the purpose of uniting in a petition to the proper authorities for an extension of the furlough to make the time thirty days. After the hardships and principles and principles are the proper surface of the furlough to make the time thirty days. After the hardships and privations which have been borne without murmin by the e gallant fellows, they desire to spend some little time among their friends, and it would be but an act of justice to

IN Court —The following cases came before court yesterday:
Black vs. the Hig Mountain Coal Company. An action to recover plaintiff's salary while acting us vice president of the company. Before reported. Vordict for plaintiff or \$3,168.68.

Thomas II. Carleton vs. William S. Forbes. An action of trespass to recover damage for loss sustained by plaintiff by reason of the defendant attention a building in the property of the defendant attention and the property of the of freepass to recover damage for loss sustained by plaintiff by reason of the defendant altering a building in
which plaintiff shop was, during the progress of which
ILEUP is inactive, there being little or no American the rain leaked into the shop and damaged the tools and

annual commencement of this institution will take place at noon to-day; at the Musical Fund Hall. There will be a falling off in the number of graduates in consequence of the war. A large proportion of the Southern medical students, who formerly attended lectures in this city, patronized the Jefferson, and the withdrawal of the greater portion of this class of students from the Northern colleges has been severely feit by the Jefferson.

A JUST TRIBUTE TO A FAITHFUL OFFI-OER.—An interesting ceremony took place on the 2d inst., at Camp Hemilion, Fortress Monroe. The members of Company K. Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, presented to Lieut. J. C. Saker a handsome Démacque blace sword, on the scabbard of which was engraved the following inscription: "Presented to Lieut. John O. Braker, Company K, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, by the hembers of his company, as a token of their appreciation of his merit as a gentleman and an officer,"

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE. oung man, 24 years of age, by the name of Charles Phomas, residing with his mother in Fifth, above South street, has mysteriously disappeared. He left his mother's house on the 24th of February, and has not since been heard from. It is feared that something has befallen him. He is five feet six inches in height, dark complexion and eyes, and slender in form. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his disconsolate mother.

NEW CAMDEN PAPER.—A new daily paper has been elatted in Camden, under the name of the Camden Daily Journal, by Mr. D W. Belliste. Mr. Belliste was, for a number of years, engared as a repeter of the Philadelphia press, and he has been much mixed up with journalism in our little sister city upon the other side of the Delaware. This new paper is a sprightly little penny paper. sprightly little penny paper.

arrested, on Thursday evening, in the Second district, on suspicion of having stolen a merino dress, which was found in his possession. The same fellow, while begging, had been driven away from a house a few minutes before had been driven away from a house a few minutes belbeing taken into custody. He was sent to Magamenal and the dress was retained at the Police Station to av

The Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, commanded by Col. J. Richter Jones, having been filled up, will leave their this morning at 90 clock. They will leave their encampment at 10 A.M., and will proceed down Ridge avenue to Twelfth, down Twelfth to Chestnut, down

EXPECTED ARRIVAL Of A PRIZE SCHOONER.—The British schooner Queen, which was captured by the Mount Vernon while attempting to run the blockade, has been sent with a prize crew to Philadelphia LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.—Frank

Lyle was convicted yesterday of selling liquor without license. Edward Doyle and Elled Leary were acquitted Acquitted.—John A. Evers was

Assault.—A colored woman named Susan Moore, was committed yesterday morning, for having assaulted a man with a razor, in Baker street. The Grave of an Irish Exile. The following is taken from the Poughkeepsie

Press:

MR EDITOR: It may be interesting to your readers to learn that within the walls of the old English burying ground lies the body of a "United Irishman," and a persecuted patriot—Samuel Nelson. He was born in September, 1761, at Balroney, in the county Down, and was the son of a dissenting minister. He was an able writer, and is looked upon as the originator of that society into which Tone breathed life, and which would have been the salvation of Ireland were it not for its traitors. He was taken on the 23d of February, 1798, while reconnoiting outside Newgate prison, with the He was taken on the 23d of February, 1798, while reconnoitring outside Newgate prison, with the intention of attacking it at night, and rescuing his friend, Lord Edward Fitzgeraid. He was taken after a fearful struggle, his body being out in fifty places with swords. His arrest took place on the very day designed for the rising of the city of Dublin. On the 25th bills were found against him, and being ordered to plead, he replied: "No! I have been robbed of everything; I could not fee a counsel, my property, everything, has been taken from me." He retired, but on returning, in a short time, exclaimed: "For myself I been taken from me." He retired, but on returning, in a short time, exclaimed: "For myself I have nothing to say; I scorn your power, and despise that authority that it shall ever be my pride to have opposed." The delay caused by his refusing to plead saved his life, as he was included in a negotiation with the Government, and was banished. He died in this city on the 29th of August, 1803, and was buried in the aforesaid churchyard, where a single slab records the name of an Irish exile. His name and character never have had justice done them.

THE message of the Governor of Newfound-land represents that colony in an unenviable con-dition. The people were impoverished by the failure of the fisheries, and the rivalry of the French fishermen, and also by the closing of the Southern ports to their markets. Political parties quarrel over the criminal proceedings against the election riotors, and sectarian bitterness prevails to a fearful extent. The Governor recommends that the people should resort to agriculture instead of fishing; but as the island is composed of much rock and little earth, the advice is hardly feasible.

good houses.

The theatres in New York are having a good run of custom. Mr. J. S. Clarke closes a successful engagement at the Winter Garden this evening. The "Collees Bawn," with Mr. J. Collins and Mrs. John Wood, continues to be the chief attraction at Niblo's Garden. "Macarthy, or the Peop ("Phy," a new Irish drama, is meeting with good success at I,aura Keene's. meeting with good success at laura Keene's.

— Gottschalk will give a concert at Willard's Hall,
Washington, D. C., this evening, and also one at Baltimore on Tuesday evening.

— At Canterbury Hall, Washington, Tony Pastor,
with the Canterbury Minstrels and Leoni Pantomime
Company, are now performing.

— Miss Muggie Mitchell took a benefit at the Fronttener Pattinger, on Tuesday evening. street Theatre, Baltimore, on Tussiay even - Kunkel's Ethiopian Opera Troupe are playing the "Wallamsheehaslicul Brothers" at the Baltimore Mu-—J. Wilkes Booth took a complimentary benefit at the Holiday-street Theatre, Baltimore, on Friday evening. -- Miss Caroline Richings has brought out the operatic spectacle of the "Enchantress" at the Boston Museum.

Weekly Review of the Markets.

PRILADELPHIA, March 7, 1862. Trade opens slowly, and the business of the past week has been only moderate for the senson. Quercitron Bark is quiet. Breadstuffs more off as wanted at about previous quotations. Coal and Iron rule quiet. Cotton is firmer and prices better. Groceries and Provisions are also firmer, but the latter less active at the advance. Fish and Fruit command full prices, and for the forme the demand is better. Naval Stores Oils, and Rice are very quiet. Salt and Seeds firm. Tallow continues dull. Tobacco, very little doing. Wool is unchanged, and Whisky closed with a downward tendency. The Dry Goods trade shows very little improvement. The prices of all kinds are without alteration, and the market quiet and dull.

The Flour market continues dull and unsettled, with very little shipping demand; the only sales reported are some 6.000 l.bls, including choice Ohic exter family at \$5.57 \times 0.5 \psi\$ but; Chicago do at \$5.50; Cata at \$5.57 \times 0.5 \psi\$ but; Chicago do at \$5.50; Cata at \$5.57 \times 0.5 \psi\$ but; Chicago do at \$5.50; Cata at taliers and bakers are limited, ranging from \$5.25 to \$5.37 \times 0.5 \psi\$ but or common and good smoothine; \$5.44 to \$5.75 \times 0.5 \psi\$ for extra at family, and \$5.25 \times 5.75 to 55 for extra family, and \$5.25 \times 7 \psi\$ but for common and good smoothine; \$5.44 to \$5.75 to 10.5 for extra at \$0.25 \times 7 \times 0.5 \times 10 \times 1 Pennsylvania 75c.
PROVISIONS.—The demand for Pork is less active: PROVISIONS.—The demand for Pork is less active; sales at 500 bits Western and city-packed Mess at \$13.50 at 14, cesh and short time; it is generally held at the latter rate. Beef is in better request; sales of city-packed Mess at \$1200 fc cash, and 300 bits Country Mess at \$13 Beef Hams are held at \$17.50. Dressed Hogs are selling freely at \$50 miss. Of \$\psi\$ 100 bits, which is an advance. Bacon—There is a limited inquiry, but without change in prices; sales of plein and fancy Hams at 6% \Delta 50 c; sales of plein and fancy Hams at 6% \Delta 50 c; sales of the more freely; sales of Hams in s 14 and pickle at 6% \Delta 60 come in more freely; sales of Hams in s 14 and pickle at 6% \Delta 60 c); sides at 5% \Delta 5% c); and Shoulders at 4% \Delta \Delta 10 in quiet, and the advance is hardly maintained; sales of prime at \$2% \Delta 50 c; as \$2 \Delta 50 c; as and \$0 \Delta 50 c; at \$2 \Delta 50 c; at 10 country \$7 \Delta 7 \Delta 6 c; as and \$0 \Delta 50 c; at 10 at 13 \Delta 50 c, as in quality. Cheese is steady at 6% \Delta 7% \Delta 40 cm.

country Totals, cash and 60 days. Butter is scarce and in deniand; sules of solid at \$\frac{8}{2}\text{9}\text{0}. and Roll at \$13\text{0}\text{15}\text{c}, as in quality. Cheese is steady at 6\frac{1}{2}\text{6}\text{4}\text{b}\text{b}. Eggs are worth 16c. \$\Psi\$ dozon.

METALS—There is a firm feeling in the market for Pig Iron, but buyers and sellers are apart in their views; soles of 300 tens Grey Forge at \$\frac{2}{2}\text{0}\text{, on time.} Bhoms are held at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{0}\text{, but without sates.} Bar and Boiler Iron continue as last quoted. Lead—There is no stock of Fig here in first hands, and manufacturers are purchasing their supplies in New York. Copper is dull and without sales of Sheathing. Yellow Metal is held at \$26\text{, 6}\text{ months.} BARK.—The market is poorly supplied with Quercitron, and it is wanted at last week's figures; sales of fine ground at \$33.50 \$\psi\$\text{ ton.}\text{ Ton.}\text{ Ton.}\text{ mon the each sittle or none offering.}

BEESWAN is scarce, and prime Yellow readily command, \$32\text{2}\text{3}\text{0}\text{ P}\text{ ho.}

CANDLES.—Adamantine are held firmly, and selling in lots at \$17\text{0}\text{3}\text{0}\text{ on time.}\text{ Sperm are held at \$20\text{2}\text{3}\text{0}\text{0}\text{.}

Prices of Tallow continue as last quoted.

COAL.—Orders from the East come forward slowly, and the scarcity of auituble vessels at Richmond tends to restrict ope ations; prices, however, are unsettled, owing to the recent charge in the rates of foll. The recent cold weather has increased the demand for city consumption.

COFFEE.—There is a firmer feeling in the market, but the trade purchase lightly. Sales of 1,500 bags Hio, part by anction, at \$18\text{2}\text{2}\text{2}\text{0}\text{ bom arited is rather better since our last report, but there is very little demand. Sales are confined to low grada and good indiding Uplands. in small lots, at \$18\text{2}\text{2}\text{4}\text{P}\text{ b, and 100 bales South American at \$21\text{2}\text{0}\text{0}\text{0}\text{1}\text{mon}

DRUGS AND DYES.—There is not much movement in any description, and the recent speculative demand for nuticles supposed to be affected by the new tariff has subsided. Sales of Soda Ash at 2% 2% 2% c; Borax in lots at 18218% c; Bir Carbonate of Soda at 4% 24%, and Opium at 35.07%, on time. There is no Logwood in 1874 hands, and prices are better.

FISH.—Mackerci are held firmly at the advance noted last week, but the sales are mostly comined to store lots. last week, but the sales are mostly confined to store lots at \$10.25@10.50 \$\mathref{P}\$ bbl for No. 1; \$8.25@8 50 for No. 2. and \$5.50.25 for medium to large No. 33. Pickled Herring range from \$2.50.24.50, as in quality. A sale o scaled was made at 25c \$\Psi\$ box, and 1,000 alts of Codfiel 30.50 字 qlt. PEATEESS are unchanged and dult, with sales of

FEATEBES are unchanged and dull, with sales of 6,000 hs good Western at 35 \$\infty\$30c \$\psi\$\$ he, on time.
FRUIT.—The market is poorly supplied with all descriptions of Foreign, and the recent arrivals have all passed into second hands. Domestic Fruit is in steady demand. Green Apples range from \$3 to \$6, as in quality. Dried Apples sell at \$\frac{1}{2} \tilde{a} \tilde{a} \tilde{b} \tilde{c}\$ for old and new crop. Unpared Peaches are worth 7 \$\tilde{c} \tilde{c} \tilde{c} \tilde{c}\$ for quarters, and \$\frac{9}{2} \tilde{10} \tilde{c}\$ for halves. Canberries are scarce, and range from \$9 to \$\tilde{c} \tilde{c} \tilde FREIGHTS to Liverpool are dull; we quote flour at 28 9d, grain 24 210d, and heavy goods at 30x323. To London, the asking rates are 3s for flour, 11\(\omega \)1114 for grain, and 33\(\omega \)35s for heavy goods. A ship is loading with coal oil for London at about 3s\(\omega \) bbl. In West India Freights there is more doing; a schooner was taken to Trinidad, out and back, at 41c for rugar; and a bright Jamaica at \$1,800 To Boston there is considerable offer

here in first hands.

HIDES are unchanged; about 400 Caraccas sold last week, in New York, at 22c, on time.

HOPS continue dull; sales of Eastern and Western at 18@22c P lb LUMBER.—There is very little movement in any kind, LUMBER.—There is very little movement in any kind, and none is anticipated tutil the opening of canal navigation, which will be in a short time.

MOLASSES is in better demand; sales of 800 hhds, mostly Trinidad, at 25½ \$25c, on time; 120 hhds Cuba, by auction, at 21\$23c.

NAVAL STORES.—The stocks of a'l kinds are very much reduced, and prices are unsettled; sales of 200 bbls No. 2 Rosin at \$6.62½ \$67.25, and 350 bbls No. 1 at from \$8 to \$9.75. Spirits of Turrentine has declined, with sales in lots at \$1 50 681.20, cash.

OLLS.—Fish Oils are firm, but the sales are confined to store lots. Lard Oil is firm at 70\$50 for winter, the latter for choice. Nothing doing in red Oil. Linseed ranges at from 80 to 88c, cash. The receipts of Coal Oil continue large; sales of Petroleum at 13\$215c, and refined at 30\$356 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ gailen, cush.

PLASTER.—There is very light, and it is selling at 7\$2 7\$c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb, on time. A lot of East India sold at 6\$\frac{1}{2}\$ c. ALT.—Prices are very firm, and there has been no further arrivals or sales.

calt.—Prices are very firm, and there has been no further arrivals or sales.

SEEDS.—The receipts of Cloverseed have fallen off, and it is in demand. Fales of 2,000 bushels fair and prime at \$4.12½, \$4.50 \$\pi\$ bu. Timothy has advanced; 500 bushels solo at \$2.25\pi 2.50 \$\pi\$ bu. Flaxseel is less active, and selling at \$2.10\pi 2.15 \$\pi\$ bu.

SUGAR —There is a firm feeling in the market. Sales of 150 bushels solo at \$7.25\pi c, and some Porto Rico at \$7.25\pi c, and contact closed more active.

SPIBITS.—There is very little movement in foreign, and helders are firm in their views. N. E. Rum has advanced to 35\pi 35c. Whisky is unsettled and higher, under the proposed tax. Sales of Ohio bils at \$27\pi 23c; pennsylvania at \$2.5\pi 2.25c, and drulge at \$14\pi 26c, closing dull.

TALLOW is unchanced. Sales of Western and connections.

ull. TALLOW is unchanged. Sales of Western and coun

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE, THOMAS KIMBER, JR., COMMITTER OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

FOR KEY WEST AND THE GULF SQUADROX.—The schr Abigail, Capt Haley, for Key West and the Gulf S-na-dron, will sail on Saturday, 8th inst. All letters and packages will be forwarded, if left at the Foreign Letter Office, Philadelphia Exchange, on or before the above date.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Schr Lucy L Sharp, McElwee, 7 days from Key West, in ballast to Bishop, Nimons & Co.
Schr S P Hawes, Mason, from Providence, in ballast to Noble. Caldwell & Co.
Schr Snow Flake, Dickerson, from Port Royal, in ballast to anglein last to captain.
Schr M A Shindler, Ireland, from Port Royal, in bal-Schr M A Sundice, Alexander, I day from Camden, Del, Batt to captain.

Schr T P McColley, Carter, I day from Camden, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Sen.

Schr Packet, Buckson, 2 days from Leipsic, Del, with grain to Jos E Palmer.

Sloop Planter, Fowler, 2 days from Leipsic, Del, with

ULEARED.

Bark II Fisk, Fisk, Key West, Workman & Co.
Schr D W Eldridge, Ogden, St Barts, Jaurotche Stone & Co.
Schr G C Morris, Artis, Fortress Mourco, do
Schr Lucy L Sharp, Mckliwee, Portress Mource, Go-

SAILED.

The ships Arnold Boninger, for London, and Roland, for Liverpool, went down the river yesterday at 7 A M, in tow of City Ice boat.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

LEWES, Del., March 5, 8 P M.

The steamers America and Atlantic, from Philadelphia, and the Kennebuc, from New York, all for Annapolis, went to sea at 3 P M. Schr R L Tay, from Ouba for New York, is at the Breakwater. Schr Express, from Boston for Deal's Island, parted her chains and lost anchors on Monday night, and was obliged to put to sea. She retwred to the Breakwater this morning; assistance was rendered her by the cutter Forward till Messrs Marwas rendered her by the cutter Forward till Messrs Mar-shall & Burton supplied hee with anchors and chains shall & Burton suppress.
She lies at anchor in the harbor.
AARON MARSHALL. memoranda.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Jas Brown, Crebtree, from Swausea via Valparaiso, at Cequimbo 4th ult. dischg.

Bark Aaron I Harvey, Miller, for Philadelphia, sailed from Montevideo 8th Jan.

Bark O B Truitt, Scull, at Montevideo 11th Jan. from Rio de Janeiro, to return in 10 days.

Bark Addison Child, Smith, at Montevideo 9th Jan, for Baston in a few days. Boston in a few days.

Bark American. Christian, sailed from Matanzas 16th ult. for Philadelphia.

Rark Hamilton, Jarman, honce, arrived at Havana 21st uit. Reig H D Ruggles, Poven, hence, arrived at Barbades th ult.
Brig Eliza Ann, Herrick, sailed from Cardenas 18th
ult for Philadelphia.
Brig Lincoln, Webber, sailed from Cienfueges 14th ult
for Philadelphia.
Brig Chas H Frost, Hopkins, sailed from Havana 16th ult. for Sagua, Big Ambrose Light, Bryant, at Cardonns 14th ult. from Key West. Echr Jos S Lee, Corson, sailed from Cienfuegos 14th ult, for Philadelphia.

Schr J P Wetherill, Strobridge, at Matanzas 15th ult. from Key West.
Schr T R Smith, Smith, sailed from Havana 27th ult. for Philadelphia.
Schr Mary Standish, Atwood, hence, arrived at Cienfuegos 18th ult. Schr Trojan, Shourds, hence, arrived at Barbados Schr Trojan, Shoutes, holds, from Portland for Philadelphia, at Newport P M 5th inst.
Schr M B Mahony, Foster, sailed from Providence 5th inst, for Philadelphia. Schr Alquizar, Long, hence, arrived at Boston 7th inst. Schr Halo, Newman, sailed from Nowburyport 5th inst speciacle of the "Enchantress" at the Boston Museum.

— Wood's New York Minstrels are performing in Rochester

— Jos. Proctor is the chief attraction at the Portland on the inner stage, on Thursday avening.

— They are playing the "Seven Sisters" at the Howard Atheneum, Boston.

— Miss Lucille Weston closes an engagement at the Providence (R. 1.) Theatre this (Saturday) ovening.

COAL. ROBERT R. CORSON, COAL DEALER.

BELOW BECOND,
PHILADELPHIA. COAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED COAL.—THE URDERSIGNED
beg leave to inform their friends and the public that
they have removed their LEBI SCH COAL DEPOT from
NOBLE-STREET WHARF, on the Delaware, to their
Yard, northwest corner of RECHTH and WILLOW
Streets, where they intend to kerp the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL, from the most approved mines, at the
lowest prices. Your patronage is respectfully solicized,
JOS. WALTON & CO.,
Office, 112 South SECOND Street.
Yard, EIGUTH and WILLOW, mhl-tf

OFFICE, 133 WALNUT STREET,

PROPOSALS. TRON-CLAD STEAMERS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, February 20, 1862.
The Navy Department will, until the 2th of Murch next, receive propositions for the complete construction and equipment of iron-chad vessels for river, harbor, and const defence.
These vessels with the construction of next, receive propositions for the complete construction and equipment of iron-clad vessels for river, harbor, and const defence.

These vessels, with the excepton of those for the Mississippi river and its tributaries, will be propelled by screws; those for the Mississippi river and the propelled by screws; those for the Mississippi river and the lateries may be propelled by padule-wheels. The halls will be either whelly of iron (which would be preferred) or of iron and wood combined, as the projectors may consider most suitable for the object proposed but their side and decks must be prefected with an iron armature sufficient to resist the heaviest shot and shalls.

The vessels for the Mississippi river and its tributaries are not to draw more than six fect water when fully equipped and armed, at which drafts they are to be able to maintain a permanent speel of nine knots per hour in still water, and carry sufficient coal in the bunkers for eix days steaming at that speed. Their armament will consist of not less than six eleven-inch guns.

The vessels for harbor defence are not to draw more than twelve-feet water when full equipped and armed, at which draft they are to be able to maintain a permanent apeed of ten knots per hour in smooth water, and carry sufficient coal in the bunkers for seven days' steaming at that speed. Their armament will consist of not less than from two to four eleven-inch guns.

The vessels for const defence are not to deaw move than twenty feet water when fully equipped and armed, at which draft they are to be able to maintain a permanent speed of fifteen knots per hour at sea, and carry sufficient coal in the bunkers for twelve days' steaming at that speed. Their armament will consist of not or two fifteen or twenty-inch guns.

The yeasels for armament will consist of one or two fifteen or twenty-inch guns.

The propositions must state the number of yeasels, The guns of the vessels for harbor and coast defence are to train to all points of the compass without change in the vessel's position.

The propositions must state the number of vessels, subject to the election of the Department, which the party proposes to furnish complete in every respect, embracing armour plaining, steam machinery, and epinements of all kinds, ready for service, excepting only the ordinance and ordinance stores and provisions; the proposition must be accompanied by descriptions, special-ations, drawings, and models of such character that the work could be exceuted from them.

The place of delivery must be stated; the time within which the vessel or vessels are to be completed, and also the total sum to be paid for each.

It will be stipulated in the contract that one-fifth the total amount will be retained by the Government until sixty days after the reception of the vessel, in order to give it a trial, the remaining payments being made with due regard to the proper performance and progress of the work; the contract will also embrace forfeitures for failure to perform the conditions specified.

The bids must be accompanied by the guarantee regnired by law, that, if a contract is awarded, it will be promptly executed; and the names of the parties who are to become the surcries to the amount of the face of the contract will also be stated.

The Department will consider any other propositions. The Department will consider any other propositions that may be presented in which the draft of water above named is not exceeded.

The Department will be at liberty to accept or reject any or all the propositions. SEALED PROPOSALS are invited till the 19th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock M till the 10th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., for empplying the U. S. Sib. Dep't with 6,000 head of BERF CATTLE on the hoof.

The Cattle to be delivered at Washington City, and each animal to average 1,300 nounds gross weight; no animal admitted which weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross. The Cattle to be delivered at such times and in such

quantities as the Government may require. No Cattle will be required under this contract before the lat day of April, 1862.

Heliers and Bullocks not wanted.

A bond with good and sufficient security will be required. A bond with good and sufficient security will be required.
Government reserves to itself the right to pay in Treasury notes.
No bid will be entertained when put in by contracters who have previously failed to comply with their contracts, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid.
Bids to be directed to Maj. A. BECKWITH, C. S., U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Form of Bid.
I. A B, do hereby propose to deliver to the Government good Beef Cattle on the hoof for — per hundred pounds gross weight. The Cattle to be delivered at —, according to the terms of the enclosed advertisement. The Cattle to be veighted on the scales, and the weight so determined to be the purchase weight. I hereby ages to give a good and sufficient bond for the fulfilment of the contract, and to receive Treasury notes in payment for the Cattle.

A RMY CLOTHING AND EQUI-PHILADRIPHA, February 28, 1862.
SEALED PROPOSALS are invited until WEONES-DAY, March 5th, at 12 M, for furnishing 50,000 TENTS D'ARBRE, FRENCH PATTERN, A sample of which can be seen at this office, to be made of linen or cotton, and delivered in New York and Philadelphia. Also,
ARMY GAITERS OR LEGGINGS,
of good strong lines or cotton duck, a sample of which
can be seen at this office. Each bid is invited for 1,000 to
10,000 pairs of these Leggings, and bidders are required
to state how soon they can deliver them.
Bids must be endorsed
Proposals for "Insta D'Arbré, or.

Bids must be endorsed
Proposals for Tents D'Arbré, or,
Proposals for Gaiters or Leggiugs.
The names of proper securities will be required ir
roposals.

G. H. UROSMAN, Deputy Quartermaster General. A SSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S
OFFICE, corner TWENTY SECOND and G
Streets.
TWO HUNDRED EXPERIENCED TEAM TEES

can obtain immediate employment on application at this Office. Wages \$25 per month and a daily ration.

J. J. DANA,

mh3-6t Capt., Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILABELPHIA.

Estate of ANN BRYNAN, deceased.

The auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of MARY M. BRYNAN, deceased, who was administratery of said decedent, (as filed by John Brynan, her administrator, and to report distribution of the balance, will meet the parties interested om MONPAY, the 17th day of March, 1862, at 4 o'clock P. M. et his colice No. 218 South blyTH Street, Phil P. M., at his office, No. 213 South &IXTH Street, Phi-

mh4-trihs5t LEWIS C. CASSIDY, Auditor IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR IN THE ORITHANS' COURT FOR

THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of HENRY APPLE, Sr., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the widow of said decelent has filed in said court her petition and appraisement, claiming to retain personal property in the said appraisement mentioned to the value of three hundred dollars, under the act of Assembly of April 14, 1851, and supplements thereto, and that the same will be presented for the approval of said court on Friday, March 21st, 1862, unless exceptions are filed thereto.

JOHN L. SHOEMAKER.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADEL-

THE CITI AND CONTROL OF THE PHA.

Fetate of CATHARINE YOHE, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of ABR AHAM RAY, Trustee under the will of the said decedent, and to report distribution of the balance, will meet the parties interested, for the journoses of his appointment, on TGESOAY, March 18, 1862, at 4 P. M., at his office, No. 213 South SIXTH Street, Philade phia.

LEWIS C. CASSIDY, Auditor. MEDICINAL.

GLUTEN CAPSULES PURE COD-LIVER OIL.

TURE COD-LIVER OIL.

The repugnance of most patients to COD-LIVER OIL, and the inability of many to take it at all, has induced various forms fof disguise for its administration that are familiar to the Medical Profession. Some of them answer in special cases, but more often thelychicle neutralizes the usual effect of the Oil, proving quite as unpalatable and of less therapeutic value. The repugnance, nauses, &c., to invalids, induced by disgust of the Oil, is entirely obviated by the use of our CAPSULES. OOD-LIVER OIL CAPSULES have been much med lately in Europe, the experience there of the good?results from their use in both hospital and private practice, aside from the naturally suggested devantages, are sufficient to warrant our claiming the virtues we do for them, feeling assured their use will result in benefit and them, feeling assured their use will result in benefit and deserved favor... Prepared by WYETH & BROTHER, de9-t2 1412 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

MUTTER'S COUGH SYRUP. MUTTER'S COUGH SYRUP.

E. BROWN.

COPY-RIGHT SECURED.

Prepared only from the Original Prescription of the late
PROFESSOR MUTTER.

AT FREDERICK BROWN'S,

Northeast corner of FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets,
Philadelphia.

This Beenedy is a safe and simple proparation from the
receipt of the late distinguished Professor Mutter, with
whomit was a favorite prescription. That he used it in
his extensive practice, insures to the timid a certain
proof of its pure and innoxious elements, and to those
who know his character for skill and careful attention,
to prescribe only such remedial agents as should secure
restoration without producing subsequent evil, it will be
welcomed as a real good. Under the guidance of a Physician (to whom its combination will unhesistatingly be
made known), it will always be found very beneficial,
and in cases where a medical adviser is not at hand, it
may be used with safety, according to the directions, in
all cases of short or long duration. For sale at
FREDERICH BROWN'S,
Drag and Chemical Store,
N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHESTNUT Sts.,

Drug and Chemical Store,
N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHESTNUT Sts.,
19-s&w 6m Philadelphi EXPRESS COMPANIES. THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, Office 320
CHESTNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own
lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to
all the principal Towns and Cities of the United States,
E. S. SANDFGRD,
fol9
General Superintendent.

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED, late of the GIEARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have tessed, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in Washington. They take this occasion to return to their old friends and customers many thanks for past fevore, and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to see them in their new quarters.

SYKES, OHADWICK, & CO.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861. TERRAPINS, OYSTERS STEWED AND FRIED, AND CHICKEN SALAD, INT. AND FRIED, AND OHICKEN SAIAD.—Inviintion Gards 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 Ladies and Gentlemen, a list of the
inings necessary for a large or small outortainment, as the
case may be, thereby avoiding all unnecessary profusion
and waste; and flatters himself, that by his long experience is business, he will be able at all times to give, as
heretofore, entire satisfaction to all who favor him with
their paironage. HENRY JONES, Caterer,
No. 250 South TWELFTH Street, above SPRUGE.

col-5m

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, BUCK-hand, at S. Z. GOTTWALL, No. 512 SPRING GAR-DEN street.

TORTOISE SHELL.—A few boxes of Tortoise Shell for sale by

JAURETOHE & LAVERGNE,

fe21 202 and 204 South FRONT Street. CHEEP AND GOAT SKINS.—A amail invoice of Sheep and Goat Skins for sale by
JAURETCHE & LAVERGNE,

fe21 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

FURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO.. 429 CHESTNUT STREET. SALE OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC DET GOODS.
On Tuesday Mersing,
March 11, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, for cash... 400 lots fancy and staple dry goods, PRINTED BHILLIANTS, CAMBRICS, AND

POPLINS.

Tractay Morning,

cases London colvert Persians.

do do do mousseline de Tanes.

do do pure richair glace goplant.

do 9.8 chintz brillizats.

do 9.8 small-figured madder do.

do 9.8 madder-printed cambries.

PRINTED CASHMERE AND BROCHE STELLA
SHAWES AND SHAWE BORDERS
On Tucsday.

— cases 12-4 printed Cashmere shawls.
— do 14-4 broche bordered sens shawls.
— do shaw! borders.

FIVE HUNDRED CARTONS NEW STYLE FANCY
PONNET RIBBONS.
(Of the importation of Merges, Chartes Payen & Co.))
On Tuesday Morning,
500 cartons Nos. 4040 new style Expred plaid and
brocke figured posit de sole bonnet ribbons. DHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTION-

LERS, 525 MARKET and 522 OCMMEROE Sta-SALE OF 1,000 CASES BOOTS, EMOES, BRO.-GANS, ac On Benday Morning, March 10, at 16 o'clock, precisely, will bo sold by cata-March 10, at 16 o'clock, precisely, will bound by catalogue, for each—
1,000 cases mens', bays', and youths' calf, kip, grain, hoots, calf and kip brogans, Oxford tics, Congress gaiters, Wellington and Bukmoral boots; women's, misses, and children's calf, kip, goat, kid, and more con, hunded boots and shoes, gaiters, slippers, Balmorals, &c.

Also, a large assortment of first-class city make goods. SALE OF 1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND SALE OF 1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS.

On Thursday Morning.

March 13th, at 10 o'clock, precisely, will be sold, by catalogue, 1,000 cases men's, boys', and youtha' calf, kip, grain, and thick boots; can, kip, and enamely brogans, Congress gaiters, Swinch ites, Wellington and Balmoral boots, women's, missey', and children's calf, kip, goat, kid, morocco, and unmastled heeied boots, shoes, gatters, slippers. Balmorals, &c. Also, a large assortment of first class city-made gends.

For Goods open for examination, with catalogues, early on the morning of sale.

B. HOPPIN & CO., AUCTION-L. B. HOPPIN & CO., EERS, 242 MARKET STREET. GENERAL SALE OF DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HOOP SKIETS, &c.
On Tresday Morning.
March 11, at 10 o'clock. Included in sale will be found a desirable assertment of seasonable goods, adapted to present sales.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

The DISTILLERY known as the "PHŒNIX," and formerly owned and occupied by SAML SMYTH, Esq., situated on TWENTY-THEAD, between RACE and VINE Streets, Philadelphia, Capacity 600 bushels per day, is now offered for sale on ressonable and accommodating terms. Is in good running order, and has all the modern improvements. An Artesian well on the pre-mises furnishes an unfailing supply of good, pure water. Address Z. LOCKE & CO., No. 1010 MARKET

FOR SALE, OR WILL BE EXchanged for good city property, a small VILLAGE, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at the head of Sasasfras river, comprising a Grist Mill, with French Burr Stones; Saw. Mill. Speke Factory, Store House and Post Chice, Blacksmith Shop, and some seven or eight small Dwellings, and about thirty across of Ground. The mills are in first-rate order, having recently been repaired, and new foreba; s and Turbine water wheels introduced. The water-power is ample and sufficient, the whole year round. The surrounding country is good. Twelve miles from railroad; five from stramboat landing. Now rented for \$1,500 per year, with good security. Price \$15,000. Aprily to.

J. H. WALERS, 1025-41. TO KENT A Desirable HOUSK, mear DROAD and WALNUT. All modern conveniences. Reserving Office. Furniture for sale, if desired. Apply to gazl-if 1423 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—ties, States of Delaware, Maryland, New York, and New Jorsey, averaging from 10 to 200 acres of land. Those wishing to oxchange or purchase would do well to call and exemine my Register of Farms. Apply to jal-tf E. PET fit, No. 309 WALNUT Street. FOR SALE—A Desirable FARM, containing 95 acres of superior land, near Sande Run Station, Forth Pennsylvania Railroad, with first class Stone buildings. Principal part of the purchase money can remain at 5 per cent. Apply to E. PETTIT, jal No. 309 WALNUT Street.

TOR SALE, CHEAP—Valuable
Farm, 133 acres, near Williamstown, Cannden ce.
New Jersey, with good improvements, only twenty-eight
miles from the City. Also, several Farms to exchange.
Price only \$5,000. Terms easy. Apply to E. PETTITI,
No. 209 WALNUT Street. 30,000 PEACH TREES—ONE year's growth from the bud, choice fruit, and very fine trees—will be sold cheap. Apply to
fol-tf J. H. WATERS, 110 S. FOURTH St.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Two fine
Fruit Farms near Dover, Delaware, convenient to
Bailroad Station, with good improvements. Terms easy. TARM FOR SALE .-- A FARM, in A excellent state of cultivation, containing fifty-one acres, (nine of which are woodland,) pleasantly situated in Limerick township, Montgomery county, two and a half miles from the Limerick station, on the Reading nair miles from the Limerick station, on the Beading Bailroad, is offered for sale. Price—Five thousand dol Bailroad, 18 outsets to the premises. Isrs (\$5,000). Apply on the premises. SAMUEL H. GRAFF.

GROCERIES. CRAB-APPLE CIDER, OLD CURRANT WINE, OUR USUAL SUPPLY, JUST RECEIVED. ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, ja8-tf Corner of ELEVENTH and VINE Sta. MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD,
SALMON, &c.—3,000 bbls. Mess Nos. 1, 2, and
B MACKEREL, large, medium, and small, in assorted
packages of choice, late-caught fat fish.
6,000 bbis New Hailfax, Eastport, and Labrador Horrings, of choice qualities.
6,000 boxes extra new Scaled Herrings.
3,000 boxes extra new No. 1 Herrings.
4,000 boxes extra new No. 1 Herrings.
4,000 boxes large Magdaline Herrings.
250 bbls. mackinac White Fish.
50 bbls. new Economy Mess Shad.
25 bbls. new Hailfax Salmon.
1,000 quintals Grand Bank Codfish,
500 boxes Herkimer County Choese.

500 boxes Herkimer County Ch.

LOOKING GLASSES TAMES S. EARLE & SON,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS LOOKING GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS, FINE ENGRAVINGS, PICTURE AND PORTRAIT FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. CARTE-DE-VISITE PORTRAITS,

EARLE'S GALLERIES, 816 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. HANGING VASES. Ornamental Flower Pots. Parlor Vases for Growing Flowers

Parior Vases for Growing Flowers
Baskets for Jardmicrs.
Pedestals with Vase for Flowers.
Antique Vases for Mantels.
Vases Renaissance for Parlor.
Busic and Terra Cotta Vases.
Lava Flower Pots and Vases.
Gardon Vases and Perbands.
Brackets for Busts and Figures.
With a great variety of articles sultable for Ohristmas presents, for sale retail and to the trade.
Warerooms 1010 OHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.
dell
S. A. HABRISON. DRIED FRUIT.—Bright new half and

mixed Peaches.
Choice New York State Apples.
Choice New York State Blackberries.
New Ohio Apples, part sliced, in white bags. In store and for by fel8-tf RHODES & WILLIAMS, 107 South WATER Street. ARD.—A consignment of pure Jersey and Western Lard, in small kegs, just received and for sale by RHODES & WILLIAMS, fe25 197 South WATER CO.

IMPORTANT!
ALL ARTICLES FOR SOLDIERS Should be sent by HARNDEN'S EXPRESS, 607 CHESTNUT Street. They charge only HALF RATES, and send daily to Baltimore, Washington, Fertress Mon-roe, and all other points occupied by our troops. fe24-3m* DAISINS.—300 boxes-Layer Raisins 800 half boxes Layer Raisins;
800 boxes M B Bunch Raisins;
300 half boxes M B Bunch Raisins.
New and choice fruit, now landing and for sale by
MURPHY & KOONS,
ja7-tf No. 146 NORTH WHARVES.

A NTI-FRICTION METAL, For sale by

Superior Quantity

JAMES YOCOM, Jr.,

DRINKER'S ALLW

DRINKER'S ALLEY, jals-2m* Bet. Front and Second, Bace and Arch sta. MOTTON SAIL DUCK AND CAN-VAS, of all numbers and brands.
Ravon's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for Tents, Awnings, Trunks, and Wagon Covers.
Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to 3 feet wide. Tarpauling, Belting, Sail Twino, &c.
JOHN W. EYER MAN & CO.,
my4-tf 102 JONES Allay.

BROOMCORN, HANDLES, TWINE, &c.; Brooms, Buckets, &c., for sale by G. B. BLAKISTON, Commission Merchant, ja10-3m 23 Seuth WATER Street WHITE FISH.—145 half bbls. No.
1 White Fish, for sale by
C. O. SADLER & CO.,
103 ARCH Street, 2d door above Front. 10 BBLS. FRESH ROLL BUTTER JU for sale at the NEW STORE, No. 502 North SECOND Street. BEST QUALITY ROOFING SLATE
aways on hand and for sale at Union Wharf, 1451
BEACH Street, Kensington. T. THOMAS,
my7-ly 217 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

SALES BY AUCTION. M. THOMAS & SONS.

THOMAS & SONS.

(Formerly Nos. 67 and 69.) PUBLIC SALES REAL ESTATE AND STOURS AT THE EXCHANGE ON TUESDAYS. REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

We have a large amount of real estate at private sale, including every description of rity and country property. Printed that may be had at the Auction State.

SUPERIOR FURRITURE, FINE FRENCH-PLATE
MIRORS, BEDS AND BEDDING, CHINA AND
GLASSWABE, DBUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, &c. On Thursday Morning,
At 9 o'clock, at the Author Store, an resortment of
extellent second-hand turniture, mirrors, corpets, &c.,
from families decilining locascheeping.

By Catalogues ready fire day pravious to rais. DANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUC-L. TIONEERS, No. 223 MARKET Street SALE OF AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, EMERCIDEES, DINEN GOODS, HO-SIERY, No. by Catalog to On Wednesday Devoling, March 12, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely, tem-prising a general assortment of sense nable goods.

SUPERIOR FIRE-PROOF SAFE.
At private sale, a very superior fire-proof safe. MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEED AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SURLINGS CORNER OF SIXTH and BACK Streets.

The highest possible price is located on goods at Names. Principal Adablishment, continued corner of Sixth and Race streets. At least one-third more than at ony other establishment in this city. DATHANS' PRINCSPAL MONEY ESTABLISH. MENT:

250, 289 TO LOAN.

In large or small amounts from one dollar to thousands, or diamonds, gold and silver plate, weather, low-life, previous description, and several description. cords of every description. LO ENS MADE AT THE LOWEST MAPIET BATES. This establishment has large fire and thirf-proof safes, for the safety of valuable goods, together with a private

WATCHISON OF THE LAST 30 THATS, THE BATCH IN THE LAST 30 THATS, THE LAST STARS, THE LAST STARS, THE CHARGE LOANS MADE AT COMS, THE CHARGES GREATLY REDUCED. AT PRIVATE SALE,
AT LESS THAN HALF USUAL STORE PRICES. Gold and silver watches of overy description, from one dellar to one hundred dollars each, gold chains, fashion-shie jewelry, diamonds, &c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES. DORT RICHMOND IRON WORKS. COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.— JGHN H. TOWN'S, formerly of the firm of Meerick & Towns, has besome a member of the firm of I. P. MGRRIS & CO, to bke effect from and after the lat of January, 1862. Base P. Morrie withdraws from active participation in the acouduct of the business. tion in the conduct of the business.

The title of the new firm is I. P. MOBRIS, TOWNE,
& CO.

ISAAC P. MORLES,
LEWIS TAWS,
JOHN J. THOMPSON,
JOHN H. TOWNE

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed L a Copartnership, under the firm of JAURETCHE & LAVERGNE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Importing business, at 202 and 224 South FRONT Street.

F. LAVERGNE,

F. LAVERGNE.

OPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—ISBABL MORRIS this day retires from our firm.
His sons, THEODORE H. MORRIS and FENDERICK
W. MORRIS, are admitted as partners; and the business will be continued as heretofone.
HORRIS, WHEELER, & CO.,
Iron Merchants, Philadelphia, Bec, 31, 1861. Iron Merchants, pal-tr

BUSINESS NOTICES. TOHN A. ALLDERDICE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, fas resumed the Practice of his Profession at NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE, [528-3m* A OPPENHEIMER, NIMEOUTAGE and manufacturer of every description of Army Goods, No. 48 South THIRD Street, west side, second story, Philadell JOHN WELSH, Practical SLATE ROOFER, THIRD Street and GERMANTOWN ad, is prepared to put on any amount of BOOFING, the most MODERATE TERMS. Will guaranty to on the most MODERATE TERMS. Will guaranty to make every Building perfectly Water-tight. MG Orders promptly attended to. my7-17 QTEAM-SCOURING AND TAILOR-

ING done at the shortest notice.
HENRY B. BASCOM, HENRY B. BASCOM;
137 SEVENTH Street, above Walnut.
B. BASCOM'S plan for the times is to recommend
Gents to bring their old Clothing to him, and have them
made new. Also, their Cloths, and have them feelings
shiv made up. SHIPPING.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP SAXON, having been desputched from Boaton in search of the United States Frigate VERMONY, disabled at Sea, cannot sail on Saturday, as heretofore advertised. Due-WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BY STRAM BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, (Ireland,) to land and embark passengers and combelled

ap8-tf LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK,

OMPANY.

NOTION TO PASSENGERS.

By order of the Secretary of State, all passengers leaving the United States are required to procure passengers before going on board the steamer.

no6-tf JOHN G. DALE, Agent. THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STRAN-PASSPORTS.—All persons leaving the United States will require to have PASSPORTS from the authorities of their respective countries, countersigned by the Secretary of State at Washington, or by the Passport Agent at

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Essebor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.

ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.

ABIA, Capt. J. Lots.

ABIA, Capt. E. G. Lots.

AUSTRALASIAN,

Capt. Cook.

Capt. Cook.

BUBOPA, Capt. Moodles.

SCOTIA, OHINA.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-based green on styrboard bow; red on port bow,

ABABIA Shanuon, leaves N.York, Wednesday, Mar. 12.

CANADA, Anderson,

Boston, Wednesday, Mar. 12.

CANADA, Anderson,

N.York, Wednesday, Mar. 12.

CHINA, Cook.

N.York, Wednesday, Mar. 12.

CHINA, Cook.

Serths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgoon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Hetals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

BOWLING GHERM. New York.

Cota E. CUNABD,

4 BOWLING GREEN. New York.
E. C. & J. G. BATES,
103 STATE Street, Boston.

FOR NEW YORK.

NEW DAILY LINE, via Delaware and Baritan Canal.

Philadelphia and New York Express Steamboat Company receive freight and leave daily at 2 P. M., delivering their cargoes in New York the following day.

Freights taken at reasonable rates.

With P. CLYDE, Agent,
No. 14 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia.

JAMES HAND, Agent,
aul-if Piets 14 and 15 EAST RIVER, New York. FOR NEW YORK. The Philadelphia Steam-Propeller 1, upag-will commence their business for the season on Monday

Their steamers are now recommendating. Apply to
Terms accommodating. Apply to
W. M. BAIRD & CO.,
234 South Delaware Avenue. ners are now receiving freight at Secon. TRESS MONROE, DALLY, CERIOSSON LINE.)

COMPANY, (ERIOSSON LINE.)

One of the Steamper of this Company leaves the upper

(ERICSSON LINE.)
One of the Steamers of this Company leaves the upper side of Chestaut-street Wharf daily (Sundays excepted.) at 3 o'clock P. M., and arrives in Baltimore early next morning. Freights for Washington and Fortress Mox recreated and Sorwarded with all possible despatch, and are required to be prepaid through.

Freights of all kinds carried at the lowest rates.

A. GROVES, Jr., Agent, fold-2m#
No. 34 South WHARVES.

Inglish encaustic tiles for NGILISH ENUAUSITO III and the property of the country and in many churches, stores, banks, hotels, and dwellings of every part of the country. Patterns, composed of Buff, Bed, and Black, 322 per square foot; with Blue, Green, or white introduced, 24c to 38c per foot. Lithographic devices and the many the mail on application.

aigus sent by mail, on application.

B. A. HARRISON, Importer, ja24 CELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER.—This improvement will wring water from any article of the most delicate texture to a bed quilt better than by hand, without the least injury, and adjusts lastly, so that it is superior to all other wringors and modes of wringing. Purchasers can use them one month and, if not satisfied, return them and receive their money. For sale by L. E. SNOW, at office of JOY, COE, & CO., & CO., The The and CHESTNUT Streets.

Ladies are particularly invited to call and see them. fc:28-lm

RIED APPLES, 66 sacks new Western Dried Apples.

7 bbls new Western Dried Apples. Just received and in store For sale by
MUEPHY & KOONS,
is7-tf No. 144 NORTH WHARVES.

SHOVELS AND SPADES. MANUFACTURER,

CORNER OF BREAD AND QUARRY STREETS,
jals-Sm* Ret. Arch and Race, and Second and Third. CARD PRINTING, BEST AND Observed to the Oity, at BINGWALT & BEOWN 8, DILL-HEAD PRINTING, BEST and Chespest in the city, at BINGWALT & BEOWN'S, 84 South THIRD Street.