

the city of Washington, adapted to all CARTBIDGE PISTOLS. the paper." (Opposite Independence Hall,) A very fine assortment of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, Imported by Fellows & Co., No. 17 Maiden Lane, New ork, expressly for the Retail Trade. CARPETINGS. A very fine assortment of Ladies' and Genta' DBESSING CASES. G. A. STARKWEATHER, poop. OIL CLOTHS, &c. NATI )NAL HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C. She came right along Sewell's Point shore, in full view of the Roads, and then turned round and went back again. She had no colors set, and I still We have now on hand an extensive stock of Carpetings ILLUMINATING OILS. upposed. as did many of the other officers, that she of our own and other makes, to which we call the attenvas about to return to Norfolk. I supposed that OIL! OIL!! OIL!!! tion of cash and short-time buyers. he had been merely making a trial trip. FOURTH-STREET When she had got half way to Craney Island she put her helm sport and headed for us. We believed she could not reach us. We had heard that SULBURT & BRODHEAD, CARPET STORE, she drew fully twenty-three feet of water. If her ABOVE CHESTNUT, draught had been so great she could not have come near us. In my opinion she does not draw over J. T. DELACROIX fifteen feet of water, and the stories which had Invites attention to his Spring Importation of NO. 240 ARCH STREET, een told about her heavy draught were, no doubt, CARPETINGS. concocted and circulated by the rebels themselves, Comprising every style, of the Newest Patterns and Designs, in VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUS-SELS, IMPERIAL THREEPLY, ARA INGRAIN CARPETINGS. VENETIAN and DAMASK STAIR CARPETINGS. for the purpose of deceiving us, which they sucseeded in doing. Laboring under this erroneous idea, however, we Having opened a General Depot for the Sale of Extra supposed that she was going up the Nansemond to Pig Point. At last, when we saw that she was only VENETIAN MU DAMASA STAR OAFFAINGS. SCOTCH BAG and LIST CARPETINGS. FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, in every width. COOOA and CANION MATTINGS. DOOR-MATS, RUGS, SHEEP SKINS, DRUGGEFS, and CRUME OLOTHS. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LOW FOR CASH. Estined and Lubricating COAL OILS, would call the special attention of dealers and consumers to their mile and a half off, we ran down and beat to cefined ILLUMINATING OIL, as it possesses merit quarters. Our guns were instantly propared, and beyond anything heretofore offered in this market, being a broadside poured into her. ontirely free from that gluey substance and bad odor EFFECT OF THE CONGRESS' FIRE. J. T. DELACROIX, 47 South FOURTH Street. which characterize that commonly sold in this market, Scarcely any perceptible effect was produced on mh5-4m . produces no smoke, and is free from all explosive the monster by our fire. Three or four very large NEW CARPETINGS. holes were made in her smoke-pipe, but it was so so Orders from City or Country promptly atenormously thick, and so firmly braced by iron stays, that we found it useless to attempt to knock J. F. & E. B. ORNE, fe28-2m it down. This damage to the stack did not appear NO. 519 CHESTNUT STREET, **<' T UCIFER" OIL WOBKS**. at all to interfere with the working of the vessel. UCLE LEAV OLD WORKD. We guarentee this oil to be non-explosive, to burn all the oil in the lamp with a steady, brilliant flame, without crusting the wick, and but alowly. Bils lined with glass enamed. WBIGHT. SMITH, & PKARSALL. fe21-tf Office 515 MARKET Street. (OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE,) lave received, per steamer Edinburgh, and othe arrivals, their Indeed, she steamed better and faster after she had been in battle an hour or two than at the com-SPRING IMPORTATION OF mencement. I was informed, however, that once, as her ports NEW CARPETINGS: were thrown open our gunner succeeded in firing CROSSLEY'S one round into her. This probably did much exe-CABINET FURNITURE. YARD AND A-HALF-WIDE VELVETS, cution. Three hundred rounds were fired by us CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-LIABD TABLES. 0-4 MEDALLION ENGLISH BRUSSELS, altogether, so that it would appear as though two hundred and ninety-nine of them had been useless. EXTRA QUALITY TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH BORDERS, The Congress is a 50-gun frigate. MOORE & CAMPION, (of new designs, for Halls and Stairs). INGEAIN AND THEEE-PLY CARPETINGS, of EFFECT OF THE MERRIMAC'S FIRST FIRE ON THE No. 261 South SECOND Street, in connection with their extensive Cabinot i now manufacturing a superior article of CONGRESS. tha quality. The first shell which pierced the Congress killed the crew of seventeen gunners attached to gun 500 PS. J. CROSSLEY & SON'S BILLIARD TABLES, No. 7. The shell was an eleven-inch one, and was fired at a range of about one hundred yards. Eve-TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS, And have now on hand a full supply, functed with the <u>MOOBE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED COSHIONS</u>, which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be superior to all others. FROM 872 TO \$1 PR. YD, ry one of their shells burst inside of us. They Together with a complete assortment of OIL ELOTHS, STAIR AND FLOOR DRUGGETS, BUGS, MATS, &c., All of new, choice selections, and must have cut off the fuses, as the distance between superior to all others. For the quality and finish of these tables the manu-factorers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their store. us was so very small. I was looking for my instruments down below, when there came a crash, and I was thrown forward on my face, a distance of eight feet. I escaped AT MODERATE PRICES. LOOKING GLASSES. without injury, but it seemed to be almost miracu-J. F. & E. B. ORNE, JAMES S. EARLE & SON, lous. My bedding, blankets, trunks-everything mh3-tf OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE. was scattered about the room. Notice.—Agreeably to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of this Com-monwealth, approved the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1862, which is as follows: A SUPPLEMENT to an act in relation to public printing, approved the ninth day of April, one thousaud eight hundred and fifty-six SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-varia, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the cou-tractor or contractors for the public printing and bioding shall hereafter be allowed for the translation of English matter required to be printed in the German language the sum of forty conts per thousand ema. Provided, That no charge shall be allowed for figures or other mat-ter not actually translated. Sec. 2. That in addition to the charges allowed for the A FRIGHTFUL INCIDENT AND SECOND NARBOW MANUFACTUREES AND IMPORTERS The first wounded man who came staggering 0 2 LOOKING GLASSES. lown the ladder for assistance had been struck in the chest by a splinter over a foot in length. While OIL PAINTINGS, I was stooping over him, endeavoring to ease his FINE ENGBAVINGS, pain, I heard another frightful crash, and a heavy PICTUBE AND PORTBAIT FRAMES, loor was thrown directly across the head and chest PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, of the wounded man, barely passing my head. A PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, higher art than mine had eased him of his pain ! CARTE-DE-VISITE PORTBAITS, He must have been killed instantly, as he did not utter a single groan. EARLE'S GALLERIES, NATURE OF THE WOUNDS RECEIVED. ter not actually translated. Soc. 2. That in addition to the charges allowed for the furnishing of blanks, by the eleventh section of the act to which this is a supplement, there shall hereafter be al-lowed for down red ruling five cents per quire of twenty-form sheafter. 816 CHESTNUT STREET, The number of wounded was unusually small in comparison with the number killed outright. The PHILADELPHIA. fire of the Merrimac was too close, and so fearful to which this is a supplement, there shall hereafter be al-lowed for down red ruling hve cents per quire of twenty-four sheets. Src. 3. That it is the intent and meaning of the act to which this is a supplement, that there shall be no charge allowed for composition on any extradocuments ordered, unless the composition on any extradocuments ordered, which an affidavit of the public printer shall be required by the Auditor General Scc. 4. That on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and on the fourth Tuesday of January every third year thereafter, the Legislature shall meetin joint convention in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and let the lublic Printing and Binding for three years accord-ing to the provisions of this act, and the act to which this is a supplement, except that but one week's public notice may be given of the surelise of the several bid-ders shall be duy executed, sealed up and delivered with the proposals for the Printing and Binding, and in addi-tion to the condition now required by law, shall be con-ditioned that in case the bidder or bidders to whom the Printing and Binding shall be awarded, shall neglect er rofmat to afteret the same at his or their bid, the same bid-der or bidders, with his or their euroties aforesald, shall be liable to the Commonwealth for the difference between the amount of such bid and the amount of the bid of the percon to whom the Printing and Binding shall be award-ed, after such neglect or refusal. And provided fur-ther, That said bould shall be accompanied with the cer-tificate of the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the divitor of districts in which such suretles may reside, or, in case of the absence or other inability of such President Judge, with the certificate of the Asverise that almost every man who was struck at all was DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ROBERT SHOEMAKER is Neither were the wounds themselves of the ordi nary character. They almost invariably took off the head and one shoulder, or cut the body directly in two. The only insignificant wound which I & CO., Northeast Corner FOURTH and BACE Streets, cressed was in the case of one of the crew who had his hand taken off, PHILADELPHIA, Mr. Rhodes, who was among the last killed, died after we had reached the shore, from the effects of WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, concussion he had received, and his body not IMPORTERS AND DEALERS being at all mangled. He was a stout, robust man of fifty, and a strong, active sailor. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Com. Pendergrast did not receive a single scratch, although exposed to the full danger. I came off in WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. the same boat with him. MANUFACTURERS OF After fifteen or twenty minutes I did not pretend W7HITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, 28. o amputate a limb, as the number of the wounded was so great, and their sufferings so terrible. I put AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED on tourniquets to stop the hemorrhage, however, and administered draughts to prevent prostration FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. The scene on the gun-deck was frightful. Many Dealers and consumers supplied at f the dead had been literally blown to pieces. And yet the living, unconscious how soon their own VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. may reside, or, in case of the absence or other inability of such President Judge, with the certificate of the Associate turn might come, seemed also unconscious of dan Judges of the county in which such survey any respect-ively reside, that said bond and surveices are sufficient to secure the Commonwealth to the amount of the penalty ger, and moved about with the greatest coolness. WHITE LEAD, DRY AND IN THE CONGRESS SET ON FIRE BY THE ENEMY'S

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thereof, which certificate shall be authority to the Speak-SHELL. ers to approve said bond : Notice is hereby given that the Speaker of the Senate In the very commencement of

rible effect. The enemy pointed nearly all their guns at her berth-deck (as they did in our case), for the I saw him go into his room and get his sword and purpose of reaching the magazine, if possible. Unrevolvers. This convinced me that he was in earsuccessful although they were in this, they killed a sent here. About one hundred men are expected nest, and in company with him I hastened to the great many-the powder-classes and the gunner's crews. TACTICS OF THE MERRIMAC. A MOURNFUL INCIDENT

When the Gumberland sank, her chaplain, and one or two others of the crew, were below. As she careened the ladder turned over, thus entrapping them in their position. The worst of the wounded were also drowned. A great many of the Cumberland's crew swam ashore, however, or escaped in the boats.

> OFFICIAL REPORT OF LIEUTENANT PEN. DERGRAST OF THE CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The official report of Lieut Pendergrast, of the Congress, addressed to Commander Marston, has been forwarded to the Navy Department Lieut. Pendergrast states "That owing to the death of the late commanding officer, James B. Smith, it becomes my painful duty to nake a report to you of the part which the United States frigate Congress took in the efforts of our vessels. at Newport News to repol the attack of the rebul flotilla on the Sth instant." six-pounder, something after the Parrott style, and was captured at Fort Zollicoffer, on the Cumberland river, below Nashville, and brought up as a

the rebel fictilla on the Sth instant." The report states that, when the Merrimac and three small gunboats were seen steaming down from Norfolk, and had approached near enough to discover her character, the ship was cleared for action. At ten minutes after two o'clock, the Merrimac opened with her bow-gun with grape, passing us on the starboard side at a distance of about three hundred wards receiving our breadabout three bundred yards, receiving our broad-side and giving one in return. After passing the *Congress*, she ran into and sunk the sloop of war Cumberland. The smaller vessels then attacked us, killing and wounding many of our crew. Seeing the fate of the *Cumberland*, we set the jib and topsail, and, with the assistance of the tugboat Zonare, ran the vessel ashore. At half past two, the Merrimac took a position astern of us, at a distance of about one hundred and fifty yards, and raked us fore and aft with shells, while one of the small steamers kept up a fire on our starboard

In the meantime the Patrick Henry and Thos.

quarter. Fin the meantime the Patrick Henry and Thos. Jefferson (rebel steamers) approached us from up the James river, firing with precision, and doing us great damage. Our two stern guns were our only means of defence. These were soon disabled, one being dismounted, and the other having its muzzle knocked away. The men were knocked away from them with great rapidity and slaughter, by the terrible fire of the earned of the death of Lieut. Smith at 4 o'clock. The death happened ten minutes previous. Seeing that our men were being killed without the prospect of any relief from the Mixinsota, which vessel had run ashore in attempting to get up to us from Hampton Roads, and not being able to get a single gun to bear upon the enemy, and the ship being on fire in seoveral places, upon consultation with Commander Wm. Smith, we deemed it proper to haul down our colors without any further loss of life on our part. We were soon boarded by an officer of the Micrrimac, who said he would take charge of the ship. He left shortly afterwards, and a small tug came along-side, whose captain demanded that we should sur-render and get out of the ship as he intended to burn her immediately. A sharp fire with muskets and artillery was maintained from our troops schore upon the tug, having the effect of driving her off. The Micritmac again opened on us, although we had a peak to show that we were out of action. After having fired several shells into us, she left us and engaged the Miznezota

ESCAPE.

we had a peak to show that we were out of action. After having fired several shells into us, she left us and engaged the *Minnesota* and the shore bat-teries." After which Lieut. Pendergrast states the wounded were taken sshore in small boats, the ship having been on fre from the beginning of the setion, from the hot shot fired by the *Merrumae*. He reports the death of the following officers : Lieut. Joseph B. Smith, Acting Master Thomas Moore, and Pilot Wm. Rhodes.

## Report of Commander Purviance.

The following extracts from the report of Commander Purviance, of the United States frigate St. Lawrence, in regard to the action with the rebel

Lawrence, in regard to the action with the rebel flotilla in Hampton Roads, will prove interesting: "At balf-past eight, we got under way, in tow of the *Cambridge*, and when abreast of the rebel battery at Sewell's Point, the battery opened fire, one of the shells exploding under the fore foot of the St. Lawrence, doing, however. no material in-jury. The fire was returned, and it is believed with some effect. The Cumberland had, at this time, gone down, having been run into by the Merrumac, and the Congriss had surrendered after a terrible slaughter of her men, and when rendered perfectly powerless by the fire of therebels. The Minnesota and the Congress had surrondered after a terrible slaughter of her men, and when rendered perfectly powerless by the fire of the robels. The Minnesota was aground, and was engaging the enemy, whose fire consisted of the robel steam ram and four or five side-wheel gunboats. When near the Minnésota, the St. Lawrence grounded, and at that time opened fire, but her shot dig no execution. The armor of the Merrimae proved invulnerable to her comparatively feeble projectiles. Taking ad-vantage of these portentous circumstances, the Merrimae directed her attention to firing saveral projectiles of formidable dimensions, one of which (an eight-pound shell) penetrated the starboard quarter, about four inches above the water line, passed through the pantry of the guard-room and into the state-room of the assistant surgeon, on the port side, completely demolishing the bulkhead, and then struck against a strong iron bar which secured the bull's-eye of the port. It returned into the ward-room, where it exponded. It fortunately did not explode, and no person was injured. The damage done by this shot proved the power of the projectiles which she employed, and readily ex-plained the quick destruction of our wooden and antiquated frigates.

Thomas Bennett, Alexander Keys, Samuel James, Charles Gill, Stephen Brennen (or Brown), James Golden, Joseph Calloway, Lawrence Seurlong, Missing.-James Goodwin, Willard Delano, Dennis Faye, Francis Kinney, Terrence McKonna, Archibald McLean, John Peterson, Edward Logan, William Haves. directly opposite Cincinnati, on the Kentucky shore. Colonel Sanderson is in command, and all recruits for the regular service in the West are next week. Sixteen recruits arrived, in charge of William Hayes. a sergeant, yesterday, all of whom hail from Steu-benville, Ohio, and vicinity. The troops, previous

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The following are at the arsenal hospital, all from the Congress :

to my arrival, had been altending the funeral of a Thomas Gannon, David Ferguson, George L. Dean, James McFaddyen, William Chapman, Patrick Clancey. John Fitzpatrick, of the Wkste-Wie to set the general beginning. Quite a booming of cannon was heard in Cincinnati yesterday about nine in the morning. Many hall, is also at the general hospit ions were asked as to what it meant, and the Early yesterday morning a small boat arrived at the Newport News wharf, containing two men and general impression provailed that it was a salute to Governor Johnson. It subsequently proved to be the packet *Maysville*, from Nashville, where she a woman, who represented that they supposed the place to be in the possession of the Confederate had been running as a transport steamer, firing a forces, and wanted to sell some produce and essalute from her forecastle. The gun used was a tablish a store.

They were soon informed of their mistake, much to their chagrin, and were conveyed to the head-quarters of General Mansfield. They were brought pushing towards Price's main forces in the south-west, were to make an unparalleled march, in mid-winter, during constantly-ohanging weather \$242 oversivelling streams, without the aid of steamers or railroads. To an unmilitary eye, the task seems one of immense labor and embarrassment. To the skilled general, the ne-cessities of ample preparation must have been even more embarrassing; for each mile advanced here by the Express this afternoon, and taken before General Wool. After the party had discovered their mistake they represented that they were Unionists, who had for some time past been endeavoring to escape; but their first story is, of course, more probable.

even more embarrassing; for each mile advanced increased the distance between the moving army and its sources of supply. The distance from Rolla, the terminus of railroad communication, to Fayelto-Lieutenant Selfridge, of the Cumberland, has been ordered to the command of the Monitor. A flag of truce was sent to Craney Island to day with despatches. The officers of the rebel boat represented that the Merrimac, or, as it is called by them, the Virginia, had received damage, but nothing that was serious,

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 26, 1862. The general commanding congratulates his troops that it has been their privilege to restore the na-tional banner to the capital of Tennessee. He be-lieves that thousands of hearts in every part of the State will swell with joy to see that honored flag reinstated in a position from which it was removed in the excitement and folly of an evil hour; that the voice of her own people will soon preclaim its welcome, and that their manhood and patriotism will protect and perpetuate it. They admit the loss of four killed and several vounded on board. Captain Buchanan, who commanded her, was seriously wounded on Saturday, and the command devolved upon his first lieutenant. The officers say little or nothing about the Sunday's fight. The Yorktown is said to have had a shot in not be overtaken when they chose to retreat, and her boiler.

they could scatter over the surrounding country as they moved, gathering forage and subsistence, and then concentrating or skirmishing at will. As they The Norfolk Day Book of yesterday gives a glowing account of the opening of the James river advanced, they were approaching their reinforce ments, whilst the Federal army was departing fur ther from its base, with a necessity of maintainin blockade and the destruction of the Congress and Cumberland.

an ever-lengthening line of communication with Rolla and Sedalia. chanan commanding, with the steam tugs Beau-Rolla and Sedalia. A moment's reflection will convince every reader that the Southwest comparing has been one of the host difficult during the war. Still that army, com-posed mainly of soldiers making their first cam-paign, has pushed boldly and perseveringly forward, regardless of privations and hardships, without the desired excitoments of a stand-up fight with the opposite foe, constantly pursuing an ever-retreating army, but compelled to be constantly on the alert against surprises, bush-techacking, and sudden skirmishes. Surely, no ex-nedition has performed severer labor, undergone fort, Lieutenant commanding Parker, and Raleigh, Lieutenant commanding Alexander, left the navy yard at 111 o'clock.

The commander of the Cumberland is spoken of as fighting his ship with a gallantry worthy a better cause. The total rebel loss is said to be nine killed, and twelve wounded. Twenty-three prisoners arrived at Norfolk on Saturday night from the Congress ; one died on the passage.

techacking, and sudden skirmishes. Surely, no ex-pedition has performed severer labor, undergone greater hardships, or exhibited better skill in its inception and conduct. The officers and men are entitled to national gratitude and their full share of glory. It is not the triumph won on the battle-field alone that indicates the here or the accomplished soldier. Gen. Curtis and his small army are nerforming e most impurtant jured by the Virginia. Some of the gunboats are said to have been sunk, both of which statements are, of course, entirely incorrect. Our loss is said to have been between 600 and 1,200. The Day Book says :

here or the accompliance solution. Gen. Curits and his small atmy are performing a most important and necessary part in the grand military combina-tions by which the robellion is to be crushed. They are *reversing* the order of operations. Instead of being flanked by Gen Price in Missouri, with a large Federal army held in this State to guard against his movements, Price is forced back into Ackenses and the rehellings are turned in that di-"Having completely riddled the Minnesota, and disabled the St. Lawrence and Monitor be-sides, as stated above, and destroyed several of the enemy's gunboats—in a word, having accomplished all that they designed, and having no more mate-rial to work upon, our noble vessels left the scene of their triumphs and returned to the yard, where they await another opportunity of displaying their provides <sup>12</sup> prowess.'

Van Dorn to hasten to his rescue. Thus the on-In the rebel Congress yesterday the operations of ward movements looking to the possession of Mam-phis are most gallantly seconded by the army of the Southwest. Gen. A. S. Johnston, in Tennessee, were discussed. Mr. Adkins said that nearly every member of the Tennessee Legislature had signed a petition for his

General Samuel R. Curtis is a native of New York, and entered the military academy of West Point as a cadet in the year 1527. He graduated in 1331, and on the last of July in that year was ap-pointed a brevet second lieutenant of the Seventh infantry. He resigned on the 30th of June, 1832. The Beaufort correspondent of the Day Book says that the Nashville is now lying at Morehead

city. One hundred vessels are reported at Hatteras,

supposed to contain reinforcements for General Burnside. Ocracoke Inlet is said to be blocked up

Virginia has been called upon for 40,000 addi-

tional troops.

Official Order for the Advance of the Army.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The following orders by the President were published by authority in the Intelligencer of this morning. Their importance and bearing are manifest :

WAR GAZETTE-PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WASHINGTON, JER. 27, 1862, EXECUTIVE MANSION. President's General War Order, No. 1.

pointed a brevet second lieutenant of the Seventh infantry. He resigned on the 30th of June, 1832. He practised as a civil engineer in Ohio from that time until 1837. From April, 1837, to May, 1839, he was civil engineer of the Muskingum river im-provement. He next practised law, and was a counsellor-at-law in Obio for a length of tune from 1842, after which he wont to Iowa. During his stay in Ohio he was a captain of the Ohio militia, and afterwards a colonel of the same. He become adjutant general of the State of Ohio from May 20, 1846, to June 23 of the same year. He then un-dertook the coloneloy of the Third regiment of Ohio volunteers in the Mexican war, and fought in the United States sorvice during the cam-paign in Mexico. He served as colonel from June 23, 1846, to June 24, 1847. After the discharge of his regiment, he served in the state of Brigadier General Wobl as acting assistant ad-jutant general, and afterwards acted as the civil and military Governor of Saltillo, in Mexico, in 1847. On his return home, he was appointed chief engineer of the Des Moines river improvement, in the State of Iowa. This position he filed from De-cember 4, 1847, to January 1, 1850. He was atter-wards returned to Congress to represent a district in the State of Iowa. While sorving in Congress, he commanded the Second Regiment of Iowa Vo-lunteers; and while they were in service in Mis-souri, he had to leave his command in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Tuttle; while he proceeded to Washington to attend the extra session of Congress, in which he spoke strongly in favor of the Union ordered, That he twenty-second day of Febru-ary, 1862, be the day for a general movement of the land and naval forces of the United States against the insurgent forces. That especially the army at and about Fortress Monroe, the army of army at and about Fortress Monroe, the army of the Potomac, the army of Western Virginia, the army near Munfordsville, Kentucky, the army and flotilla at Cairo, and a naval force in the Gulf of Merico, be ready for a movement on that day. That all other forces, both isnd and naval, with their respective commanders, obey existing orders for the time, and be ready to obey additional orders when duly given. That the Heads of Dopartments, and especially the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, with all their subordinates, and the General-in-Chief, with all other commanders and subordi-nates of the land and naval forces, will severally be held to their strict and full resmonshibilities for Weshington to attend the extra session of Congress, in which he spoke strongly in favor of the Union and its cause. At the close of the session, he returned to Missouri to back up his words with still nobler deeds. He was appointed a brigadier general, his commission dating from May 17, 1861, and resigned his seat in Congress to further be held to their strict and full responsibilities for take up arms in defence of the Government.

accepted by Taylor. He was employed in scouting expeditions, and took a hand in various battles of the war, for which services President Pierce afterward appointed him United States marshal for Texas. When the Mormon rebellion broke out, he was ap-pointed one of the Peace Commissioners to Utah, though a more unft person could not have been discovered in the country. When the present re-bellion broke out, he was sought for by Jeff Davis, and has been engaged everywhere, and in all sorts of rebel service. He took a body of Texans to Mis-souri, and assisted Gen. Price in various engage-ments, and particularly in the battle of Springfield. After that he quarrelled with Price, and retired with his samy to Arkansas, and stationed himself at Fort Smith. When Gen. Curtis gave the present chase to the rebels, he again came north to the Af-Mashes Bothern line, with all the other rebel com-manders in that section, and has now fallen, a trai-tor to bis country. In person he was remarkable -six feet high, slender, but athletic, and with the appearance and air of a frontier fighter. He was White, Black, and Current rivers, and protected from direct operations, via Cairo, by nearly impas-sable swamps. The relative positions of the Fede-ral and rebel forces, on the east and west of the Mississippi, were cracky reversed. On the east, the Federal armies could ascend the Cum-berland and Tennessee, and penetrate the enemy's lines by rapid movements of steamers and gunbeats. The surprising results of such rapid concentration of forces have electrified the country, culminating in the victories of Forts Henry and Donelson and the cocupation of Clarks-ville and Nashville along the one river, and the mastery of all places on the other as far as Florence, in Northern Alabama. On the west side of the Mis-sesippi the enemy could use, in a corresponding manner, the Arkausas White Black St Francis manner, the Arkansas, White, Black, St. Francis, memory, the Arkinsas, white, Black, St. Francis, and Current rivers, for pushing his forces and sup-plies into this State, and co-operating with Price. The theatre of operations, therefore, west of the Mississippi, was larger and more difficult. The Federal armies were compelled to provide for the peace of the whole State, whilst their columns, pushing towards Price's main forces in the south-mest west to muck as purposcillated poscible.

appearance and air of a frontier lighter. He was undoubtedly a parisan leader of eaphoity, but was utterly unit to command a large body of men. utterly unfit to command a large body of men. Sketch of Major General S. Frice, General Sterling Price, in August, 1840, entered the service of the United States during the Mexican war, as colonel of the Second Regiment of Missouri volunteers, a cavalry regiment, emissied for twelre hobibs. He was commissioned a brigadier general United States volunteers, on the 20th of July, 1847. He was wounded in the engagement at Canada, New Mexico, January 24, 1847, in which be commanded. He commanded also in the battle of Santa Craz de Rosales, March 16, 1849, in which year his division was distanded. He has since been Governor of Missouri, and for his military specialities while inditating, with Governor Jackson, the rebellion at Boonville, has become the victim of several pasqui-nades from the press. In the battle of Boonville success was against him, but at Springfield and Lexington he was more fortunate, his forces boing more than four times as great as these of his oppo-

ville, Arkansas, is about 230 miles, and the distance from Sedalia is about the same. The roads are vory bad in the most favorable seasons, but in winter are almost impassable, for large trains. The country, a portion of the way, is very broken, and the roads more than four times as great as they of his oppo-nents. He has managed to subsist his army-at one time very large-during this campaign, without much assistance from the rebel Government. Since a position of the way, is very broken, and the soads passing through a mountainous region, where those ismiliar with the by paths could constantly annoy an advancing army, and make frequent as well as desperate resistance in the gorges or passes, with-out much risk to themselves. The description of forces under Prico was exactly adapted to such kinds of warfare. His men being mounted could kinds of evertaken when they chose to retreat and the time he was opposed by General Curtis he has met with nothing else than a series of defeats-this last one more signal than the rest.

net with nothing else than a series of defeats—this last one more signal than the rest. Sktteß of General Earl Yan Dorn. General Earl Van Dorn is a native of Mississippi, and was educated as a cadet at the Military Aca-demy of West Point, entering that institution in the year 1833. He graduated in 1812, although with not very high honors. In the same class were two ether hoted rebels—Gustavue W. Smith and Mansfield Lovell. On the let of July, 1842, he was appointed brevet second lioutenant in the Seventh United States infantry, and was made a full second lieutenate on the 30th of Novomber, 1814. On the 3d of March, 1847, he was promoted to a first litutenancy, and on the 18th of April was brevetted captain for his conduct at Cerro Gordo. In the following August he received a further brevet of major for his conduct at Contreras and Cheru bucco; and on the 18th of September was wounded while entering the city of Mexico. He was is do General P. H. Smith during the years 1848 and 1849. He was secretary and treasurer of the Mili-tary Asylum of Pascagoula, Miss., from January, 1852, to June, 1855. Was made full captain of the Second United States cavalry in March, 1856. In July, 1856, he was distinguished in the command of the expedition against the Camanches in Northern Taxas ; again, on the 1st of October, 1858, in the command of the expedition against, and in conflict with a large force of Camanches near Witchits village, Texas, gaining a "most decided and im-portant victory," leaving fifty-six Indians dead on the field, but was himself four times wounded —twice dangerously. On the 13th of May, 1869, he was again distinguished with a simi-lar courmand in action with a body of Ca-manches, strongly posted in the valley of the Nes-cutangs, in which he was completely victorious. When he joined the rebels he first received an ap-pointment in Texas, next near the Potomao, and afterwards in Arkansas.

## GENERAL NEWS.

## THE EMPEROR'S RESIDENCE .- The Paris cor-

Arkansas, and the rebel lines are turned in that di-

Sketch of Gen. Curtis.

THE EMPEROR'S RESIDENCE.—The Paris cor-respondent of the London Times writes: The late frost has interrupted the progress of the works going forward at the Palace of the Elysée. It is now believed that the palace cannot be pro-pared for the reception of the imperial family by next winter. In that case the Emperor will of ne-cessity remain at the Tulleries. The repairs which are being made at the right wing of the palace of the Tulleries bave doranged the imperial service, as it was there the office of the Emperor's secretary was placed, as well as those of other functionaries. It is intended to establish them in the left wing, which faces the Rue de Rivoli. The entire palace of the Tulleries is to be remodeled according to a plan propared by Visconti. plan prepared by Visconti.

LONGEVITY OF THE MASTAI FAMILY .---- A let-LONGEVITY OF THE MASTAI FAMILY.—A let-ter from Rome, alluding to a late rumor of the Pope's death, says the Mastai family, to which the Pope belongs, is remarkable for its longevity. He has two brothers and a sister older than himself— Count Gabriel, aged 82; Count Gaetano. 78, and Counters lashella, 75. Count Jerome, father of his Holiness, died at the age of 84, and the Countess Catherine, his mother, at the age of 82, while his grandtather, the Count Hercules, lived to the age of 96. It may consequently be averred with truth that they are a long-lived family.

that they are a long-lived family. A WIFE MAKES TWO ATTEMPTS UPON HEE HUSBAND'S LIFE.—The Cincinnati Enquirer re-lates the particulars of a double attempt by a wife to take her husband's life. The pames of the partice, who are respectable and reside at New-fort, Ky., are suppressed. The difficulty between them arcse from the refusal of the husband to give his wife \$20, whereupon she poisoned his coffee with strychnine, (which fortunately failed of its ef-fects.) and afterwards attempted to dash a bottle of vitriol in his face. Steps have been taken to pro-cure a divorce.

A BILL has passed the Kentucky Legislature inflicting a fine of not less than \$50 or more than

orders already publicated on this subject must be enforced. The condition and behavior of a corps are sure indications of the efficiency and fitness of its of-facers. If any regiment shall be found to disregard that propriety of conduct, which belongs to soldiers as well as citizens, they must not expect to occupy the posts of henor, but may rest assured that they will be placed in position, where they cannot bring shame on their comrades and the cause they are en-gaged in. The Government supplies with liberality all the wants of the soldier. The occasional depri-vations in hardships, incident to rapid marching, must be horne with patience and fortitude. Any officer who neglects to provide properly for his troops, and separates himself from them to seek his own comfort, will be held to a rigid accountability. By command of General BUELL. JAMES B. FRY, A. A. G., Chief of staff.

The Women of Nashville and the Fede

ral Soldiers. A Nashville correspondent of the Cincinnati Times gives the following account of how General Nelson intended to treat a Secession woman, who, in her enthusiasm for the rebel chief, overstepped her bounds of propriety. The correspondent says : her bounds of propriety. The correspondent says: For some unaccountable reason the women of this section do not favor the Northern soldiers. In their march toward Nashville they were frequently greeted by some female dweller by the readile with "There goes the Yankees;" "We'll som see another Bull's Run;" and other expressions not very complimentary to Northern ears. On one oc-casion, as General Nelson was riding at the head of bis command, one of these female Secessionists thrust her head from the window and screamed "Hurrah for Jeff Davis! hurrah for Jeff Davis!" This was too much for the temper of the Gene-

This was too much for the temper of the Gene-

self with useless and unauthorized articles. The orders already published on this subject must be

with stone vessels.

removal from that department.

welcome, and that their manhood and patriotism will protect and perpetuate it. The General does not deom it necessary, though the occasion is a fit one, to remind his troops of the rule of conduct they have hitherto observed and are still to pursue. We are in arms not for the pur-pose of invading the rights of our fellow-country-men anywhere but to maintain the integrity of the Union and protect the Constitution under which its people have been prosperous and happy. We can-net therefore look with indifference on any conduct which is designed to give aid and comfort to those It is stated that the Virginia, Flag-officer Bunet therefore look with indifference on any conduct which is designed to give aid and comfort to those who are endeavoring to defeat those objects; but the action to be taken in such cases rests with cer-tain authorized persons, and is not to be assumed by individual officers and soldiers. Peaceable citizens

The Monstor is said to have been seriously in-

No arrests are to be made without the authority

mer boy named Isaac Perry.

Gen, Buell's Order on Entering Nashville.

The following is the order of General Buell to

his soldiers when that officer entered Nashville. Its

purport is that good order must be preserved, and

GENERAL ORDERS\_No. 13.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OPIO

nobody but active rebels molested :

trophy.

No arrests are to be made without the authority of the commanding general, except in case of actual offence against the authority of the Govornment; and in all such cases the fact and circumstances will immediately be reported in writing to headquar-ters through the intermediate commanders. The General reminds his officers that the most fre-quent depredations are those which are committed by the worthless characters who straggle from the ranks on the ples of being unable to march; and where the inability really exists, it will be found in most instances that the soldier has overloaded him-self with useless and unauthorized articles. The

individual officers and soldiers. Peaceable citizens are not to be molested in their personal property. All wrongs to either are to be promptly corrected, and the offenders brought to punishment. To this end all persons are desired to make complaint to the im-mediate commander of officers or soldiers so offend-ing, and if justice be not done promptly, then to the next commander, and so on juntil the wrong is redressed. If the necessities of he public service should require the use of private property to pub-lic purposes, fair compensation is to be allowed. No such appropriation of private property is to be made, except by the authority of the highest com-mander present; and any other officer or soldier who shall presume to exercise such privilege shall be brought to trial. Soldiers are forbidden to en-ter the residences or grounds of citizens on any plea without authority.

	i thereas, which certificate shall be authority to the speak-	•	and in a day of the second s	"Hurrah for Jeff Davis! hurrah for Jeff Davis!"	nates of the land and havai lordes, will severally	and resigned his seat in Congress to further	A BILL has passed the Kentucky Legislature
Red Load,   White Precipitate,	ers to approve said bond :	SHELL.	antiquated frigates.	This was too much for the temper of the Gene-	be held to their strict and full responsibilities for	take up arms in defence of the Government.	inflicting a fine of not less than \$50 or more than
White Load, Lunar Caustic,	Notice is hereby given that the Speaker of the Scuate		Our position at this time was one of some anxiety.	ral, and riding close to the fence, he should	the prompt execution of this order.	For some time, he had charge of the city and	\$500 on any minister or priest who shall solemnize
Litharge, Narcotine,	and House of Representatives of said Commonwealth will	vessel was set on fire by the shells of the Merrimac.	Being aground, the tug Young America came	"Madame, if you repeat that again. I'll be cursed	ABRAHAM LINCOLN.		marriage unless he shall have first taken the oath of
Sugar of Load, Sulph. Morphine,	receive proposals until the 18th day of March, 1832, for		I HIODESIGE AND FOURS ON . HIVET WHICH & DOWETING				
Opperas, Morphine, Oil of Vitriol, Acetate Morphine,	doing the Public Printing and Binding for the term of	f Had the enemy hauled off immediately we could	broadside from the spar and gundecks of the St.	if I don't quarter a man in your house who is			allogiance to the United States, and sworn that ha
	three years from the 1st day of July next, at a certain	not have sailed our vessel after this occurrence.	Lawrence, then distant about half a mile, thrown	I COVERED ALL OVER WILD LDE SMAll-DOX.'' 'L'DIS AGA		Gen. Fremont. When Gen. Halleck assumed com-	has never aided the rebel States.
Calomel, Lao. Sulph.,	tate per centum below the rates specified in the act rela-	It may improvible to extinguish the demographick		the desired effect, and the adulator of Jeff Davis	March 8, 1862.	mand of the department. Gen. Curtis was ordered	A MILWAUKEE paper says some retail deal-
Patent Yollow, Ether Sulphuric,	ting to the Public Printing and Binding, approved the		whether from n'cessity or discretion is not known.	i retired into obscurity until the soldiers were out of	President's General War Order, No. 2.	to a more important post at Rolla, as a starting	ers have been defrauded by the following trick :
Chrome Red, Ether Aitrio,	9th day of April, A. D. 1856, and according to the mole	leapt up from every part of the hull.		aight.		point and depot of concentration of the troops now	Some knave cuts the counons off the \$50 7 3 10
Throme Yellow, Sulphate Quinine,	and manner, and conditions, therein specified, and in the	ESCAPE OF THE OFFICERS AND CREW.	Report of the Commander of the Minne-	But few women of respectable character are to	Ordered, First. That the Major General com-		
Aqua Fortis, Corro. Sublim.,	supplement to said act above recited.		8019	be seen on the streets of Nashville as yet. With the	manding the army of the Potomac proceed forth-	he, as acting Majer General in command of a corns	treasury notes, and passes the note, as a demand
Muriatic Acid, Denarcotized Opium,	Said proposals to specify the rate per centum on the		Who moments of Constate III. T. Man David to some	advent of the rebel forces the wealthier of the Union	with to organize that part of the said army des-		note, in trade, thus pocketing some \$10.95, the
Zpsom Salts, Ohloride of Soda,	whole of the rates of said act taken together, and not a		The report of Captain T. J. Van Brent, in com-		tined to enter upon active operations, including the	d'armée, went in pursuit of General Price and his	smount of the coupons for three years.
Bochelle Salin, Wotherill's ext. Ginchn.	specification of the rate per centum below the rates on		manu of the intracesora, has been received at the	forces the vindicators of "Southern rights" took	reserve, but excluding the troops to be left in the	rebel troops. On the 14th of February, Gen. Hal-	DONATION FROM LOUISVILLE A loyal cler-
Tartario Acid, Grance Mineral, Chloride of Lime.	each item.	captured. That we were not captured, however,			fortifications about Washington, into four army	leck officially announced that General Curtis' com	gyman frem Louisville, bearing letters from Go n
	The following is the form of proposals for the State Printing and Binding:	seemed almost providential, and occurred thus:	came alongside of the Minnesota at two o'clock	unto themselves wings and fled also. The Union-	corps, to be commanded according to the seniority	mand had captured Springfield ; on the 18th, that	Buell and Hovernor Morton, has visited the military
	"I,, propose to do all the State Printing and	When the white flag was displayed, the rebel	on the afternoon of the 10th of March, having	ists, however, are beginning to return, and in some		the flag of the Union was floating over the border	prison at Lafayette, Indiana. and distributed two
Eub. Garb. Soda, Befined Boraz, White Vitriol. Camphor,	Binding, in the manner and in all respects subject to the		arrived the night previous and reported for duty.	cases they do so to find that their premises have	of rank, as follows :	and in Arkansas; on the 20th, that General Curtis	prison at Lafayette, Indiana, and distributed two
Bed Precipitate. Beain Copavia.	provisions of the act of the 9th of April, A. D. 1856, and	I tog toni, there are a set and the set of t	All an board at her appearance related that they	been overrun and their houses despoiled.	First Corps, to consist of four divisions, to be	had defeated Prico at Sugar Croek; on the 21st,	bundred dollars among the rebel prisoners, as a do-
WETHERILL & BROTHER,	the supplement thereto, approved February 25. A. D.	came steaming up to our side, when the sharpshoot-	had found a friend that would stand by them in the		commanded by Major General Irvin McDowell.	that he had taken possession of Bentonville; on the	nation from the loyal citizens of Louisville
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,	1862, for the period of three years, from the first day of			An old Secesh followed his runaway darkey	Second Corps, to consist of three divisions, and	25th, that he had driven the rebels from Cross Hol-	THE SAVANNAH Republican says the bow
Nos. 47 and 49 North SECOND Street,	July next, at the rate of per centum below the rate			to the camp of the Second Ohio Cavalry, at Platte	to be commanded by Brigadier General E. V. Sam-	lows: on the 27th, that he had taken possession of	and stern of the ship Courser, of New Bedford.
ials-tr PHTLADELPHIA.	specified in said act, and should the State Printing and	i i susses as resulters rough bedrea - tomy		City, Mo., one day last waek, and took him off, to	ner	Fayetteville, and now, that he has beaten the united	bave come ashore near St. Mary, supposed to be
	Binding, as aforesaid, be allotted to me, I will be ready	A midshipmun named Foreman was killed by the			Third Corps, to consist of three divisions, and to		
THE TANKING TARMING ANAL TADA			At this time the Minnesota, being aground, Cap-			rebel commands in the Boston mountains. Such a	the wreck of one of the sunken whalers at Charles-
<b>NARS. JAMES BETTS' CELEBRA</b>	faithful performance of the work so allotted," which said	<sup>1</sup> to the deck of his own, a distance of fifteen feet. No	1 1810 AND DIGHT OLDBIGG SOLD OF THE SHRL-GOOK KIDS	at nightfull, stole out of camp, cut across lots four		succession of brilliant movements is worthy of Na-	
IVI TED SUPPORTERS FOR LADLES, and the	proposals shall be sealed and endorsed. " Proposals for	I TO THE GECK OF DIS OWD, & GISCADGE OF BILGEMINEL. NO	Intown overboard, and some make of the crew on		Fourth Corps, to consist of three divisions, and	peleon the Great.	BETS are being made in sporting circles that
only Supporters under eminent medical patronage. La		doubt many others of the rebel crew were likewise	board a tug to lighten the ship, after which super-	the windows of an out-house, saw the contraband	I Louise ou per to consist of thigs divisione, and	Sketch of General Sigel.	regular U. S. mail steamers will be running to
flies and physicians are respectfully requested to call on	the said Epcakers, and be delivered to one or both o	t   killed or wounded, for they at once hauled off, not	human efforts were made to get her off. After suc	stripped and tied and a man flogging him in pre-	to be commanded by Brigadier General E. D.		Memphis by the 1st of May, and to New Orleans by
on Mrs. Betts, at her residence, 1039 WALNUT Street	them, to be opened, announced, and allotted, on the 18th			sence of his master. The door was burst open in	Keyes.	Acting Major General Franz Sigel was born in	the lat of July,
Philadeiphia, (to avoid counterfeits.) Thirty thousan	d day of March, instant, agreeably to the provisions of the	anticipating such treatment from the Indiana troops.	for the tide had feller to much that there was not	double-quick time : the master knocked down ; the	Second. That the divisions now commanded by	1824, at Baden, in Germany, and was ortucated at	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
invalids have been advised by their physicians to use h	act of 9th of April, 1856, and the supplement thereto,	. To the skill and gallantry of the latter alone, do	water enough to float her in the channel. At length.		the officers above assigned to the command of	the military school of Carlsruho. In 1817 he held	COL. NOAU DIMMICK, a venerable and be-
appliances. Those only are genuine hearing the Units	a appraved Febluary 25, A. D. 1862	the officers and crew of the Congress owe their de-		ing, to Kansas, with a treasury note in his pocket to	corps, shall be embraced in, and form part of, their	the rand of chief adjutant, and was universally	loved citizen of Delaware county. N. Y., died at
States copyright, labels on the box, and signatures, an	ELI SLIFER,	지 수 집에 관계 관계 관계 관계 수 있는 것이 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 같이 있는 것이 없다. 이렇게 하는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없 않는 것이 없는 것이 없 않는 것이 없는 것이 않이			respective corps.	allowed to be one of the most promising officers,	his residence in Arkville on the 11th, aged 84.
also on the Supporters, with testimonials. ocl6-tuthet	mh12-6t Secretary of the Commouwealth.	liverance from durance vile.	water, and at the time of writing the report the	I bay ms expenses.	1 respectite contra	I monthly to be one of the most firming	ann a start die far far far an an an a start aft a
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