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MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, Including Goods suited for

MILITARY PURPOSES,

Now in Store,

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SPRING. 1862.

1862.

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J. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

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HAVE NOW IN STORE, LINES OF CHOICE COODS. TO WHICH THEY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF CASH BUYERS

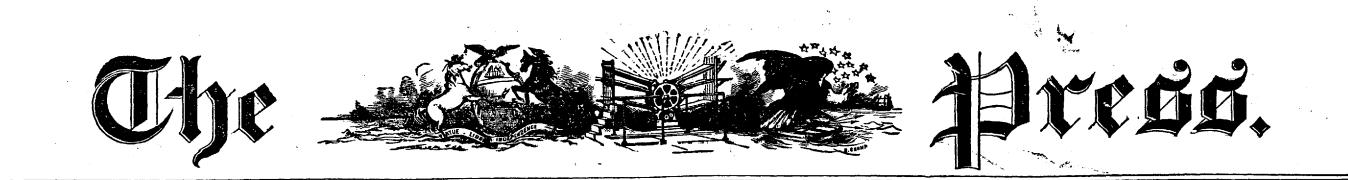
WHITE GOODS-In all their Varieties. N.INENS-All qualities and be st makes. TABLE DAMASKS-Napkins and Doylies L. C. HDKFS-Towels and Toweling. GINGHAMS-Super, Fancy and Solid Checks. LAWNS-New and Choice Styles. "ORGANDIES, and Paris Printed Jaconets. DRESS GOODS-In very desirable styles. BLACK SILKS-Choice Brands. FLANNELS-Of the best makes. BLEACHED GOODS-A full line. PRINTS-American and English. CHINTZES, BRILLIANTES AND PERCALES. TOGETHER WITH MANY OTHER GOODS, ADAPTED TO FIRST-CLASS TRADE, ALL OF

WHICH WILL BE OFFERED AT LOW PRICES. mb12-tf

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SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, NO. 305 MARKET STREET.

ABMY BLUE CLOTHS, KERSEYS, and FLAN. We invite the attention of the trade to a full line of NELS.



#### VOL. 5.-NO. 196.

The

tances :

was before the world.

Cartes de Visite.

The Coming of Spring.

With his deep bass voice croaks out ;

And the farmer's boy, With his laugh of joy, mmences to sing and shout.

And fragmate transfer the signous brutes; The men from the town, And from all around, Are rushing to buy sparse sorts!

SPRING SUITS ! Hurrah !

In the time of war conemy's practised by all ! Hurrah for spring clothes, Which are worn by those

Who buy at the great OAK HALL !

The readers of this paper are solemuly warned against the dangers of continuing to wear winter clothes in spring time. Lose no time in hanging your clothes on appropriate peer.

Bring fine, Lose to the in hanging your control of Rapidly travel to the great OAK HALL, southeast corner SINTH and MABRET Streets, and buy good, cheap, fashionable SPRING RAIMENT. WANAMAKEE & BROWN, (OAK HALL, 1t Southeast corner SINTH and MARKET.

WHOLESALE HOUSES.

SKY-BLUE KERSEYS,

SUPERFINE INDIGO-BLUE SATINETS,

BLACK AND FANCY MIXED DOESKINS.

FANCY CASSIMERES AND MELTONS.

IN STORN, AND FOR SALE BY

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COMMISSION HOUSES.

220 CHESTNUT STREET,

PRINTS.

DUNNELL MFG. CO. .... GREENE MFG. CO.

LAWNS.

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BLEACHED COTTONS.

Lonsdale, Forcestdale, Auburn, Siatersville, Centredale, Jamestown, Blackstone, Hope, Bed Bank, Dorchester,

Newburyport, Naumesg, Zouave, Burton, Gree Mfg. Co.'s A. A., B. A., C. A., and other styles.

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Mechanics' and Tarmers'.

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EDENIMS AND STRIPES .= Grafton, Jewett City.

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Indison, Slateraville, Agawam, Keystone, Choctaw, CANTON FLANNELS.—Slateraville, Agawam.

BILESIAS .- Smith's, Social Co., Lonsdale Co.

WELLING, COFFIN, & CO.,

Agents for the following makes of goods:

JOSEPH LEA,

AND 54-INCH

BLACK CADET AND OXFORD Do.

PRINTED Do, in variety.

27

All nature sings; And inspimate things

The winter has gone, The spring has come, The twitter of birds is heard; The voice of the lark, While yet I: is dark, And the jubilant old blue bird.

Under the bog The solemn frog

# PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1862.

that Mr. Collins, of Minor street, is paid about | The Monitor Waiting for the Merrimac. Press \$1,000 a month for the cards of which the insides are made. We believe that Mr. Collins also chiefly supplies the photographers with the cards on which their miniatures are finally mounted. The size and price of the Albums SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1862. vary-from a small one, bound in cloth, with gilt edge and clasp, holding twelve portraits, price 75 cents, to the oblong 4to, bound in It is a remarkable fact that the great disco-Turkey morocco (or velvet), antique, with two clasps, holding one hundred portraits, at

veries of modern times, which startle us by from \$10.75 to \$11.50. There is a larger Album. their magnitude and simplicity, are never acciimperial 4to, for the full-sized oval portraits, dental. There is always some antecedent, in experiment or thought, which conducts to from twenty to fifty, at from \$9 to \$25. Working with full force, and even in extra them. What strikes the world as curious is hours, Lippincott cannot keep up the supply that, very frequently, two or more persons have simultaneously arrived at the same con- of these Albums to this city and other places. clusion,-that is, made the same discovery, in | We believe that some other binders are in the places distant from each other, at one and the Album business, but not very largely. We have seen some good specimens from Miller & same time. We shall mention a few such in-

Burlock, 1102 Sansom street. Messrs. Lippincott simply supply Albums, Electrotyping-which is called Electro-meand do not deal in cartes de vinte. There are fallurgy in English and Galvanoplastie in various vendors of these in Philadelphia, French-was simultaneously announced to the world by Thomas Spencer, a mechanic in Linone of whom, we believe, make the Albums verpool, and Professor Jacobi, of St. Petersthat they sell. The principal photographers burg, in the year 1839. The line of their exwho make cartes de visite are Gutekunst, McClees, Germon, Broadbent, Rehn, J. W. periments had been different, for Jacobi was an educated man of science, with the chemical Queen & Co., and James Creamer & Co. Mr. laboratory of an University to work in; and Reimer makes excellent photographs, but we Spencer was only a carver and gilder. As early do not know whether he makes cartes de visite. Mr. Gutekunst is largely employed by McAllisas 1801, Dr. Wollaston had coated copper with ter & Brother, who, judging from their extensilver by means of the electric current, exsive catalogue, probably sell more cartes than cited by the voltaic pile. But Spencer and any other house in this city. The run, at pre-Jacobi, after a lapse of nearly forty years, sent, is for portraits of military officers, statesshowed how to make the result useful. men, clergy, eminent foreigners, landscapes, So, the Electric Telegraph, first put into action, in 1844, was a conclusion arrived at, public buildings, and copies of engravings from paintings by the old masters. In New York by Wheatstone, in England, much about the and Boston, where the drama and literature same time with the discovery (or rather aphave more numerous representatives, carles plication) by Professor Morse. de visite of actors, singers, and authors are in Yet more remarkable, as showing the accugreat demand. J. S. Earle & Son are also racy of science, was the discovery of the in the business, we believe. The vendors planet Neptune, by Leverrier, the French in each city do not confine their sales, of astronomer. Ile announced in Jane, 1846, course, to photographs made for themselves. within ten degrees of where a new planet They purchase good cartes de visite in all night be seen on New Year's Day, 1847. The attention of astronomers drawn to that part of parts of the country.

the heavens, Galle, a German savant, first saw In Boston, the manufacture of Photograph the predicted planet, and Leverrier had made | Albums is almost entirely engrossed by J. E. an error of only two degrees in its place. At | Tilton & Co., 161 Washington street. They the same time, Mr. Adams, a young gcomemake about one hundred sizes and styles, varying in price from 50 cents to \$50-holding trician of Cambridge University, England, led into the same mathematical calculations that from 12 cards to 400. They were among the Leverrier had made, arrived at the same refirst, if not the very first, to import them sult. Humboldt, in the fourth volume of his from Paris, but one of the firm, a practical "Kosmos," speaks of "the certainly earlier binder, soon applied himself to the manufaclabers" of Adams, who, however, did not an- | ture and improvement of the article at home. nounce his discovery until after Leverrier's | They produce handsome Albums, and espe-

cially claim the merit of having what they call As to Photography, the case is equally whole as against the broken-backed Albums of strong Early in the present century, Wedg-Philadelphia and New York, There is a difference of opinion regarding the comparative wood and Sir. Humphrey Davy severally imbued substances with a solution of silver, and stability of the two descriptions of binding. obtained negatives of the slides of a magie lan-All we say is that, having duly examined them, tern, but did no more, from inability to fix the we give the safe Scottish opinion, that " baith images just obtained. In 1889 the world was | are best," Tilton & Co., who almost wholly supply startled by the announcement, in Paris and

London, that M. Daguerre and Mr. Fox Tal-New England and Canada with Albums, have bot had simultaneously discovered how to a large trade in the cartes de visite, and do confix, severally, on a metallic plate and upon siderable business here and in New York. paper, the images of the camera obscura- They print from two to five thousand cards Daguerre employing silver-plated copper, and daily-as the weather may allow. They imusing chemically - prepared port considerably, but their own Photographer, paper. Mr. Black, of Boston, makes by far the greater Hence the names of Daguerreotype and Talbotype, originally applied to the respective number of their cartes. We have ascertained that, at present, the chief demand is for pordiscoveries, both of which now come under the generic term of Photography, from two traits of popular military men. Burnside. Greek words, signifying writing by light. We Goldsborough, McClellan, &c., and Major need scarcely say how rapidly Photography | Theodore Winthrop, the author-soldier, who had advanced from 1839 to 1862. There is no was killed at Great Bethel, are in great demand. When the Trent affair was fresh, they home in this country so humble, in which may not be found at least one ensample of what has could not produce portraits of Captain Wilkes become at once a social and scientific art. Mafast enough to satisfy the demand. The Prenuscripts have been multiplied by its means; sident and Mrs. Lincoln go off well. books illustrated; paintings, sculpture, and Popular authors, native and foreign, are engravings copied; landscape and architectuin great request in Boston, also, some actors ral views produced-nay, bank-notes have been and actresses. Some fancy pictures, poems, and copies from well-known paintings, are much in favor-such as Whittier's Barefoot Boy and its companion, the Little Match Girl; Longfellow's Children, by T. Buchanan Read Miles Standish, by Darley; and Inawatha's Wooing. Such of Messrs. Tilton's phote: graphs, as we have seen, have very favorably impressed us. Their catalogue contains many hundred notabilities, and the number increases daily. Three years ago, when Stereoscopes first came in, Appleton & Company, the New York publishers, went largely into that business, with so much spirit and success as to make it a decided feature in their establishment. They have since extended it by producing negatives the world, see its past and present, by means on their premises, and by dealing, to a large extent, in the cartes de visite. They were the first in New York to manufacture the albums; these we have not seen, but their cartes de risite are very good. At present, as in every other case, the run upon them is for portraits of successful Generals. The distinguished men of Europe and America meet with a large sale. The Appletons' cartes de visite are produced, by their own artists, in two galleries in the rear of their fine book store, in Broadway. We have found it impossible, at a short notice, to obtain a complete list of the photographers who are most celebrated for their cartes de vistle. In Washington, Messrs. Brady & McClees are deservedly at the top of the tree. Baltimore, we understand, has not shone in this line. Philadelphia we have already accounted for. In Chicago, we hear well of Fassitt & Co. In Portland, T. R. Burland ranks highest. In Louisville, Webster & Co. are superior. In New York, among a crowd of photographers, we would assign the lead to Brady, Fredricks, Anthony, and the Appletons. We have not ascertained who are the principal protographers in St. Louis and Cincinnati. It is to the credit of Philadelphia that her cartes de visite are not anywhere surpassed. This fashion is too good not to become permanent. No doubt it has received a great impetus from the War. Naturally enough, the gallant men who took up arms in aid of the violated Constitution of their native land would desire to leave some personal memorials to those whom they loved and left. The carte de visite then becomes an institution. It is now so well established that its permanency may be assumed as a certainty. Besides family reason for having such records, there will always prevail a strong curiosity to look at the likeness of eminent or noted persons at home and abroad. PHILADELPHIA MAGAZINES. - Two of these-Godey's and Peterson's-have come to hand. Mr. Arthur's we never see. Godey's Lady's Book for April opens with a beautiful frontispiece, well engraved on steel, and a double fashion-plate, colored, with seven figures. There are other plates of spring fashions, a variety of illustrations connected with female attire, and the usual quantity of accompanying prose and verse. Peterson's Ladies' Magazine has, for frontispiece, a steel engraving of "Ruinous Prices," after Hughes' popular painting; colored and plain fashion-plates ; " Caught in the Snow-sterm," (a beautiful:wood engraving ;) dress plates, patterns, music, and very readable letterpress. Both magazines may be marked A 1. BURNHAM'S PUBLICATIONS .- We have to mention that Mr. T. O. H. Burnham, of Boston, has just published several new works of merit. "Cadet Life at West Point," by an officer of the United States army, gives a bistory of a cadet's career in our great military college, as veritable as that of "Tom Brown at Oxford." Every aspirant for that tenant and his Son," by Norman Macleod, is the

found rigid on the field, wrapped in their damp and THE CAPTURE OF YANCEY. saturated blankets. It was not theirs to fall in the mad charge, the AFFAIRS AT WINCHESTER. lesperate sortie, or the terrible siege. They had

THE SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. They are Prohibited from Writing any More Letters.

From Fortress Monroe. BALTIMORE, March 21 .- All was quiet at For tress Monroe yesterday.

A severe northeast storm has prevailed there for the last two days. Several small vessels had dragged their anchor

The Ambition of our Military Leaders and gone ashore ; but they would be got off without difficulty Special Correspondence of The Press ] Nothing has been heard or seen of the Merre The gossip of the camps is significant, as repre-

The Monitor occupies her usual position above the fleet. She has received some alterations and additions, that will materially add to her impregnability. The telegraph line has been partially under-run. but the bad weather has put a stop to further ope-There appear to be two factions among the people :

rations he friends and the enemies of Gen. McClellan. In The Capture of Yancey. Washington the enemies of the young commander NEW YORK, March 21.-A letter received by the are bitter, unrelenting, and severe; his friends are zealous, active, and numerous. The enemics of Rhode Island yesterday, by Captain Davids, superintendent of the Naval Machine Works, McCiellan, or rather of the policy that he has indated on board the gunboat R. R. Cuyler, at Key augurated, seem as yet, undecided upon the choice West, the 10th instant, says : "Day before yester day the steamer Water Witch overhauled a Halleck, and others Fremont. The latter, indeed, schooner while attempting to run the blockade. is at present, attracting more attention than any Among those on board was Wm. L. Yancey, disother general, and his friends are of the intense guised in sailor clothes. He was recognized and school, who forget no opportunity to push his claims delivered over to the fort." The writer of this letter is known to Captain Davids, who dees not question the statement.

From the Army at Winchester, Va. WINCHESTER, March 20.-A portion of General Shields' reconnoissance has returned from Strasburg. Jackson is reported to be near Mount Jackson.

blish his reputation. Last night the provost marshal made an unexected descent upon a gambling house recently ppened at Winchester, and arrested four of the proprietors and several army officers who were present. The latter were released on parole, but the proprietors were placed in jail. The apparatus and other property of the establishment, valued at

\$500, were also captured. From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-As our forces extend the authority of the United States on the Atlantic coast, numerous applications are made by merchants and shippers to the Treasury Department, for permission to trade with the recaptured ports ; but these are uniformly refused. Nothing is done to interfere with the blockade. Permits, however, are granted by the department for internal trade elsewhere. The public debt and all foreign drafts are prompt-

ly paid at maturity, no matter what may be the the patriotic citizen. essure in other respects on the treasury. The statement that Mr. Sickles' nominati brigadier general, was unanimously rejected by the

Senate, is not correct. The deserters from the revel army at Acquia Creek, who have been brought up the river, took

the oath of allegiance this morning. the ultimate success of General McClellan. They say that the rebels ieft all their cannon at the Acquia Creek batteries, and fled in a panic, fearing the advance of our troops. Before leaving the people, citizens and volunteers; it is that of they fired some of their cannon with such charges 'Old Abe !' " as burst them.

No one could mistake the feeling that greeted The deserters also state that private soldiers in this enunciation, and I have elsewhere remarked the rebel army have not been able to get any newsthat the President possesses the confidence of the

#### TWO CENTS. LATEST SOUTHERN NEWS. wonder when the melancholy fact is related that in the clear dawn of the Sabbath three soldiers were

sattled, not with men, but with the elements, and

died a-field, but alas! ingloriously and neglected

Other divisions, as we afterwards heard, suffered

still more in the storm of Saturday. Several, in-

deed, were drowned in fording the swollen oreeks,

and a New York regiment lost in this way many

who will, when the war is over, direct the destinies

of the Republic. At present, the soldiers have little

of political import to say, being chiefly concerned

with scrutinizing military movements and talents

## PROCLAMATION OF GOV. PICKENS.

ANOTHER CALL FOR TROOPS.

CONSCRIPTION THREATENED.

The Rebel Confederacy Without a Flag.

ATTACK UPON JEFF DAVIS' MESSAGE.

horses and four men. The night was one that will be long remembered for the sufferings it entailed. Our regiments are well situated near the \_\_\_\_\_, Charleston papers of the 8th inst. have been received. From the extracts which we present, it where, for the present, they remain patient, but will be seen that Jeff Davis is rapidly falling into disrepute, and no longer chipys the confidence of the Southern people. To is charged with apathy— from which it is not inferred that any qualm of loyalty disturbs his concience; but simply that confident that their time of action is near at hand. G. A. T. he is paralyzed with the thousand terrors that en-FAIRFAX SEMINARY, March 19. viron him, and, like the imprisoned felon, who dreads to hear the warrant of his execution, enting the views of six hundred thousand men,

startled with the slightest token of his doom. A Proclamation from Governor Pickens.

STATE OF South CAROLINA, HEADQUARTERS, March 5, 1862. The President of the Confederate States, through

The President of the Confederate States, through the Secretary of War, has called on me, as Governor of South Carolina, to furnish five more regiments for, and during, the war. Now, then, under this requisition, I do hereby call for men to come forward as yolunteers, indi-vidually and separately, or by companies now formed, of not less than sixty-eight aggregate to each company, and to be organized according to the principles luid down in the resolutions of the Council hereunto attached. Tenders of service will be made in witing to the Addutant General's of a favorite, many preferring McDowell, others will be made in writing to the Adjutant General's office in Columbia. Those volunteering as indi-viduals will be formed into companies as soon as possible, the officers to be appointed by the Go-vernor and Council

vernor and Council. The Secretary of War, in his requisition, SRYS that "cach soldier will receive a bounty of \$30 or clamor his applauses. The troops, likewise, are disposed to take the appointment of Fremont to his that "each soldier will receive a bounty of \$50 when the regiment or company is mustered into service, and will be allowed transportation from his home to the place of rendezvons," and will also be clothed, supplied, and armed at the expense of the Confederate States. No man liable to duty will he allowed to enter any other company now in service for any term less than the war, until this requisi-tion for five infantry regiments be complied with. If these regiments are out formed by volunteers, by the 20th inst., then a conscription will be made to meet the balance of the requisition, upon prin-ciples which will be announced in general orders of detail, issued by the Chief of the Military Depart-ment, in conjunction with the Adjutant and Inspec-tor General. Mountain Department as a concession to his ability, and I have heard a hundred comparisons between the "Pathfinder" and Gen. McCiellan. As the matter now stands, few would be surprised to hear of great successes achieved by Fremont, and few would be disappointed if he signally failed to esta-It has seemed to me, in moving around Washington, among Congressmen and in the Depart-ments, that this balancing of military strength is but preliminary to the balancing of political

strength. In other words, there are people abroad who would like to urge General Fremont and Gene-I need not make an appeal to the people to meet I need not make an appeal to the people to meet this requisition. The country is in danger. We have met with reverses. There is no alternative. We must fight for our homes and our altars. No people are fit to be free unless they are willing to march through the perils of savere conflict and bat-tle. This State was the cradle of the revolution. Let her sons now hang out their battle flags from the here the sum and the State are argumented ral McClellan for the Presidency of the United States. Nominations are made in this way years beforehand, and one can guess the drift of parties prior to caucuses or conventions. The radical anti-slavery people intend, if no mishap intervenes, to keep the name and services of General Fremont every home. Let us make the State one entrenched camp, and if we are to full, let every freeman fud, at least, a soldier's grave. Let all come to their before the people; the remnant of the Democratic organization intends, if affairs remain as they are, to force upon General McClellan a Democratic nocountry's call. If we are brave and true there is no permanent danger. Without difficulty and peril independence itself would not be valued. No mination for the Presidency. And, between these two, the "progressive-conservatives" may stand, perminuspecialize iterit would not be valued. No people were ever free without dangers and strug-gles. Our true safety is to meet every danger with more indomitable courage, and to riso higher with any and every disaster. In the war of our first Revolution South Carolina passed through far more desperate trials. Under the guide of the God of Battles we must rise to our destiny, and from our very defaults gether remewed strength in the defaults selecting Mr. Lincoln as their representative, and recommending him alike to the patriotic soldier and I stood at breakfast to-day, around a camp-fire of the Third Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves, when a group of celonels, majors, and other comvery defeats gather renewed strength in the defence missioned officers, were upon this theme. There

rery defeats gather renewed strength in the desence of our firesides and of our homes. Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia, this, the 5th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the independence of the State of South Carolina the eighty-sixth. F. W. Pickews. were partisans of the Fremont school assembled, but the mass of soldiers seemed still confident of "I have a name, gentlemen," said an old Dou-glas Demoorat, "that will be welcomed by all

business has been moderate for the season. Breatstaff continue unsettled and dull, and prices generally rule in favor of the buyers. Bark is firm. Coal is inactive Resolved, by the Governor and Council, That, the scarcity of vessels limiting operations for shipment. in view of the recent requisition for troops for the war by the Confederate Government, no person not now under orders, subject to military duty in Sonth Caroling, shall be permitted to enter Confederate Iron is held above the views of buyers, without much doing in the way of sales. Cotton is and Finit are firm, and of the latter there is very little rate in Groceric

#### THE WAR PRESS. THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by Three Coples 8.0 ••••• Larger Olubs will be charged at the same rate, thus les will cost \$24; 50 copies will cost \$60; and 10 opies \$120. For a Club of Twenty-one or ever, we will send an Extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club. # Postmasters are requested to act as Agents 50

THE WAR PRESS. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Addison, C. & F. Degnan, C. Brandt. These are bipwrights and boat-builders. There are riggars sbipwrights and hoat-builders. There are riggers and joiners and carpenters in numbers, who might have been at work. The foundries and workshops of Messrs. Cameron & Co., J. M. Eason & Brother, W. S. Henery & Co., Snith & Porter, Lockwood & Johnson, and South Carolina Railroad workshops, doubt have turned out largely of orgines, ma-chinery, and plating. But all efforts on the part of these skilled mechanics to get contracts, and supply the military necessities of the country, were long unavailing. Their proffers were steadily de-clined. The following is a speciment of the un-sparing efforts of the Naval Department, acting in subserviency to the views of the President The country will appreciate the fatigue consequent upon such exertion: CONFADERATE STATES OF AMERICA, 2

CONFRONT STATES OF AMERICA, NATY DEFARTMENT, BICHMUND, Jan. 2, 1862. F. James G. Marsh, Charleston, S. C.: Bir. James G. Marsh, Charleston, S. C.: Sin: This Department cannot, at this time, en-gage in the construction of a war-vessel upon the plan presented by you. The plan embraces foa-türžeš which are regarded as now and eminouty useful, and which the Department may hereafter, when less taxed than at present, adopt. The model is returned, in accordance with your request by express.

I am, respectfully, your obd't serv't, S. R. MALLORY, Sec'y of the Navy.

S. R. MALLORY, See'y of the Navy. Within only the last six weeks has it been at-tempted to employ the shapwrights and boat-backders of Charleston. Many boats might have been constructed and are not. Recently we learn that some few contracts have been given out; but they are not all employed now. Let our readers, from these facts, judge of the extraordinary fore-sight and unsparing efforts of the Executive con-cerning the Confederate navy.

Richmond Items. The Charleston Mercury's correspondent, under

date of March 3d, writes from the rebel capital thus . Shall the cause fall because Mr. Davis is incom. petent? The people of the Confederacy must an-swer this plain question at once, or they are lost. Tennessee, under Sydney Johnson, is likely to be lost. Mr. Davis rotains him. Van Dorn writes lost. Mr. Davis rotains him. Van Dorn writes that Missouri will be abandaned unless the claims of Price are recognized. Mr. Davis will not send in his nomination. A charge of Cabinet is demand-ed instantly to restore public confidence. Mr. Davis is motionless as a clod. Buell's proclama-tion to the people of Nashville has disposed the young man, already dissativitie has disposed the young man, already dissativitie to the Johnson to lay down their arms, and paved the way to the campeign of invasion in the Missispip Valley. Mr. Davis remains as cold as ice. The people must know, and feel and be felt. The Government

must know, and feel and be felt. Ine trovernment must be made to mave. The arrest of Botts & Co., and the proclamation of martial law, has stirred up the city in a measure. Botts has kept his house ever since the State sece-

Botts has kept his house ever since the State scoe-ded, and there openly and violently sustained Lin-coln in all of his usurpations. Stearns, the distiller, and Hechler, the butcher, are said to have plotted. The whisky sellers are much disgrunited. The close of their shops puts not less than 500 able men upon the parish—excellent stuff "to fill up" the army. If we include all the barkeepers and at-tables, the list will be swollen to 1.500.

army. If we include all the barkeepers and at-tables, the list will be swollen to 1.500. Pegram, the bold commander of the Nashville; is an uncle of Col. Pegram, who was captured at Rich Mountain. He is a fine looking man, of 45 or 50, a sincere Christian, gentle as a woman, cool and intropid as it is possible for a man to be. His daring attack upon the piratical junks, during the British war with China, procured for him a gold medal from the Queen, and other high testimonials, and accounta, in great part, for the cordial atten-tions he received lately in Bugland. He brings postage stamps, tressynry Botes, and a Yerf full sunpostage stamps, treasury notes, and a very full sup-ply of powder for the two 6-pounder rifles which the Nashrille mounts.

# Weekly Review of the Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21, 1862. There are no important changes to note in the markets

for any of the leading articles of produce, and the week's

BLACK AND OTHER STAPLE SILKS, As also a great variety of NEW STYLES OF DRESS GOODS, a. & Co., Shaw Mfg. Co. Bought for cash, and which will be offered on the most KENTUCKY JEANS .--- Rod fo25-3m favorable terms. ony. Merino, and other styles: LONSDALE Nankeens and Colored Cambric NEW SPRING GOODS. SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & M. L. HALLOWELL & Co., 333 MARKET and 27 NORTH FOURTH STS. Wholesale Dealers in SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS Have open a large variety of freshly-imported SPRING DRESS GOODS. To which, with a handsome assortment of GLEN ECHO MILLS. - BLACK AND FANCY SILKS SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, WHITE GOODS. EMBROIDERIES. And other goods in their line, they invite the attention of city and country dealers. mh4-tf YARD, GILLMORE, & Co., Nos. 617 OHESTNUT and 614 JAYNE Streets. Have now open their SPRING IMPORTATION OF SILK AND FANOR DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE tion of cash and short-time buyers. GOODS, **F**OURTH-STREET LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, &o. ABOVE CHESTNUT. No. 47 Bought in Europe, by one of the firm. Invites attention to his Spring Importation of To which the attention of the trade is particularly in vited. fe21-2m NEW IMPORTATIONS. HOSIERY, GLOVES. GENTE' FURNISHING GOODS, LINENS, SHIRT FRONTS, mh5-4m NEW CARPETINGS. WHITE GOODS, AND EMBROIDERIES. THOS. MELLOR & Co., mh19-3m 40 and 42 North THIRD Street. 1862. SPRING. 1862. CROSSLEY'S RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS DRY GOODS. NO. 47 NOBTH THIBD STREET. PHILADELPHIA. mh3-tf OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE. visiting this city to purchase DRY Goops will find our Stock large and admirably assorted, and at Low Figures. In certain classes of Goods we offer inducements to purchasers unequalled by any other house in Philadelphia.

A RCH-STREET CARPET WARE-HOUSE. OLDDEN & RICKNER, 632 ARCH STREET, TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH, SOUTH SIDE, Have this day opened their New Stock of CABPETS, of the bost English manufacture. The newest Patterns in Velvet, Brussels, Tap. Brussels, 3-Ply Ingrain, and Ve-netians, Oil Cloths in all widths, Canton Matting, Mata, Descent the bacterist bactor the late advance, solling at mh18-2m SPRING STOCK

REGAD CLOTHS ..... Plunketts', Glenham Co., 20. albot GASSIMERES .- Gay & Son; Saxton's River, &c. SATINETS.-Bass River, Converseille, Lower Val-ley, Hope, Staffordville, Converse and Hyde, Converse DOMET FLANNELS .-- WILLIAMS'S Angola, Saz-PLAID LINSEYS, COTTONADES, &c. [fe26-3m HUTCHINSON, No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MEBCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. GEBMANTOWN, PA. McOALLUM & Co., MANUFACTUBERS, IMPOBTERS, AND DEALERS 509 CHESTNUT STREET. (Opposite Independence Hall,) CARPETINGS. OIL CLOTHS, &c. We have now on hand an extensive stock of Carpetings of our own and other makes, to which we call the attenmh7-3m CARPET STORE, No. 47. J. T. DELACROIX CARPETINGS, Comprising every style, of the Nowest Patterns and Designs, in VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY SRUS-SELS, IMPERIAL THERE-PLY, and INGBAIN JABPETINGS. VENETIAD and DAMASK STAIR OARPETINGS. SCOTCH RAG and LIST CARPETINGS. FLOOB OIL CLOTHS, in every width. COCOA and CANION MATTINGS. BOOB-MATS, RUGS, SHERP SKINS, DRUGGETS, and CRUMB CLOTHS. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LOUV DOD CASU LOW FOR CASH. J. T. DELACROIX, 47 South FOURTH Stasst J. F. & E. B. ORNE. NO. 519 CHESTNUT STREET (OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE,) by the sun, and so on. Have received, per steamor Edinburgh, and other SPBING IMPOBTATION OF NEW CARPETINGS: France. YARD AND A HALF WIDE VELVETS, 94 MEDALLION DO, ENGLISH BRUSSELS, EXTRA-QUALITY TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH BORDERS, (of new designs, for Halls and Stairs). INGRAIN AND THREE-PLY CARPETINGS, of 500 PS. J. CROSSLEY & SON'S TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS. FROM 871 TO \$1 PR. YD., Together with a complete ascortment of OIL CLOTHS, STAIR AND FLOOR DRUGGETS, RUGS, MATS, &c., All of new, choice selections, and AT MODERATE PRICES. J. F. & E. B. ORNE, likeness.

forged by means of this instant and exact sunpainting. The art has become universal. One of the correspondents of yesterday's Press, writing from Fortress Monroe, informs us that a photographic establishment has been established at Newport News, of which the oldiers eagerly availed themselves. There are varieties and fashions in photography, as in most other things. Three years ago, every one might be found studying the Beautifui, by means of the Stereoscope-an application of science which, we hope, will not get out of favor. We heard of one gentleman who expended over seven hundred dollars on a stereoscope, with an immense quantity of the duplex views. He could travel over of photography and optics, and was content to pay largely for the pleasure. Less than two years ago, some gallant Parisian, who was about going his present-making tour of calls on New-Year's Day, had his fulllength photographed, in miniature, and mounted on a visiting-card. Armed with a pack of these, he called on his friends, and left this novel carle de visite. At once, the idea was accepted as admirable, and from that day, all over the civilized world, we suppose, the carte de visite has become a social institution. Strictly speaking, the full-length alone constitutes the carte. The face alone, or the face with bust, is a vignelle. The process of producing either photograph has been so plainly described in the New York Mercury that we shall here adopt it : that we shall here adopt it : The likeness having been first photographed on prepared glass, in a "negative" form (that is, with all the portions of the picture intended to be dark taken white, and all the lighter portions taken dark. which reversal occasions the title of "nega-tive"). It is placed between strips of thin paper, and exposed to the bright sunlight on a house top, when the "positive" (or correctly re-transposed picture) is transferred, in any number of copies de-sired, to the white paper. These pictures are se-cured to stout card-paper, and then "tonad" with liquid chemical preparations, after which they are dried, cut, sometimes colored to suit the taste or fancy, and thus completed. Such is a carte de fancy, and thus completed. Such is a carte de visite. When a vignette is required, a similar 21316. When a vignette is required, a signifi-negative is taken on glass, and all those portions of the picture are then rubbed out except such as may be wanted for the vignette. The subsequent pro-ceedings are the same, including the "printing" by the sum and scop The prices vary, according to the style, from \$2 to \$5 the dozen, but the average price for a single carte is twenty-five cents in this country, a shilling in England, and a franc in Originally intended for private use, these miniatures have wonderfully attracted public favor. In London, in the week following the death of Prince Albert, (which occurred on the anniversary of Washington's) over half a million cartes de visite bearing his resemblance were sold in London alone. In Paris, when the melancholy event became known, one shop old, in a single day, 30,000 of these Albert cartes. We have an instance nearer home : We announced in The Press, one morning. that McAllister & Brother, 728 Chesnut street. had received a new carte de visite of Mrs. Lincoln. Before that afternoon had closed, apnlications had been made almost exclusively by ladies, for a thousand copies of that The collection of cartes de visite having commenced, it became necessary to provide some way of preserving them. The photographic album was invented, each containing leaves so thick that places can be left for the insertion of the likenesses. The manufacture of these albums has become so important, in Philadelphia, Boston, and New York that we shall give some particulars here. In Philadelphia, the albums are almost ex-

papers all through the campaign, the officers not allowing the soldiers to receive any papers at all. The Navy Department has to-day no advices of the capture of Wm. L. Yancey. The Senate Committee on Finance have to-day completed a more liberal tax bill than the one which originated in the House. The Hon. John C. Underwood will address a Union meeting, which is called for to morrow, at Fairfax Court House. The handbills for the meet-

ing have been circulated all over Fairfax county. The writing of letters by soldiers in the army of the Potomac, now advanced in Virginia, is prohibited by an order issued from headquarters. How long this rule will be enforced it is impossible to say. Those who have friends in the army, and receive no letters, will understand the reason.

> Around the Camp-Fires. [Special Correspondence of The Press.]

AT NIGHT, March 17. . . We left the division ay six o'clock on Saturday morning, encamped at an unmentionable place. In the midst of the previous evening's chilly, cheerless rain, the regiments, one after another, had halted by the road side, and in five minutes their camp-fires were blazing for a mile stretch. It

was tired night when we sipped our warm coffee, and dabbled our fingers in the savory grease of beef. Never were appetites so keen, and rations so acceptable. The soldiers then lay down in the fields, with their feet to the fires, and their faces to the rain. A few of the officers were accommo dated in the adjacent farm-houses, sleeping in rows upon the bare ficors. Others stretched themselves prone in the wagons and ambulances, thereby in. commoding the teamsters. Others placed rails upon the ground, and slept unessily with the share edges galling their flesh. Many of the soldiers did nctsleep at all, but sat moodily around the fires, watching the embers crackle and grow cold, or leaned against their muskets, sore of foot and of heart, praying for the morning to dawn. The few farm-boys that had not been frightened from home came into camp betimes, on Saturday.

to dispose of fresh eggs. Twonty-five cents a dozen are freely given and more messes than one partook bors. at breakfast of chickens and geese that had never passed through the commissary's hands. Ineffectual efforts were made to find fording over

- creek, the turnpike bridges of which had been burned by the rebels some months before. Your correspondent followed a cart-track through a woods and a swamp, and, after narrowly escaping being washed from his horse, recovered himself four miles out of the way. Retracing our steps, we had a full view of the memorable field where two rural foraging parties had met by chance, and two hundred that followed the forage were left dead in the

road-" Ere evening to be hidden like the grass, Which now beneath them, but above shall grow In its next verdure."

Most of the dead of that contest had been buried in a field to the left, and we rode over to their place of interment. A few pine trees stood aloof from a picket, and near them the soil was uneven and upheaved. The hoof of the horse struck something that gave forth a hollow sound, and at the next step he sank almost to the knees in the clay. A boot, enclosing what had been a human foot, protruded from the surface, and we were literally riding over the graves of the slain. The air seemed to grow close ; stealthy eyes and sounds were astir ; the silence was supernatural; the animal pricked up his ears, seeming to feel the ghostly influences of the place, and with a sharp rattle of the spur, that quickened the pulse and chilled the blood, we turned from the Alcedama, and looked back a moment with a shudder, and a feeling of relief. The miserable village that has given that battle field a name looked desolate on the moist morning, and an old hag of a woman, with a broom that

likened her more than ever to a witch, grinned and nodded as we trotted by her hovel. Few of the houses hereabout have window-panes in them, owing to the concussion of the guns at the battle. We joined the advance of the reserve corps as it filed into the turnpike. A smart rain was falling at this time, and the men suffered exceedingly from lack of rest. Nevertheless, conscious that a warlike purpose compelled their march, they were cheerful and even jocose. The calm, courteous countenance of General -----, the friendly, intense face of General \_\_\_\_\_, and the lithe, agile frame of \_\_\_\_\_ greeted us in the line. They were all superbly sounted, and looked upon their division-to our mind the finest corps in the army of the Potomacwith pardonable pride.

At ten o'clock the head of the division crossed ---- creek, and the rain began to fall in deluges. The raindrops were barbed and struck pitilessly, soon wetting to the skin through the thickest gar ments. The seddles were soaking and oozy, and the horsemen averted their heads to avoid the course should read this book. "The Old Lieu- pelting of the storm. Those on foot, heavily laden and weary with the march, found the footing inse-

entire army. Amidst all the factions and vituperative criticism, that have assailed this or that general, none have found salient points in the administrative conduct of Abraham Lincoln. It may savor of disorganization and faction thus to anticipate political changes, while the rival arms are yet in the balance, and our civil struggle about to assume its most desperate form ; but, however melancholy the fact, it is still true that thousands of leading people in Washington regard the war only in its bearings upon the future politics of the country.

I do not know, indeed, but that many of our generals subserve their military to their political ambition. To use a vulgar comparison, they have one eye for the cartridge-box, and another for the ballot box. And while there are many gallant commanders who hope nothing, wish nothing more than the restoration of the old Union, there are not a few who have moved so long in political circles that they insensibly glide into the old channel of chicanery. I am forced to admit this from the occurrences of certain interviews with certain gene rals. Their interrogations have uniformly had a political bearing, as, for instance: "How does McClellan stand with the people ?" or, "Is there much enthusiasm abroad with respect to Halleck ?" Indeed, party Conventions have always availed themselves of popular enthusiasm, as in the case of the elections of Gen. Harrison and Gen. Taylor,

and the nomination of Gen. Scott in 1852. Our Presidential nominees, for the next five terms, will probably be made from the army or navy. It is not a little strange that as yet we have had no President selected from the American navy. A majority of our Presidents have been soldierswhy none sailors? Those who make their calculations for popular and political favorites must not forget that half the successes of this war have been gained by our tars-the Footes, Duponts, and Rodgers. How these will be pitted against our land-leaders remains to be seen. I do not believe for determination. that the officers and friends of the navy are altogether blind in this regard, and much of the wealth, influence, and interest of the country is now turned toward our operations on the seas and in the har-

General McDowell, the commander of the First corps d'armée, is at present an object of much attention. His corps is composed of three of the best divisions of the army, and these will enable him to retrieve the disastrous fortunes of Bull Run. As to retrieve the dissources instance of some magnificent schemes are now on foot of a mest magnificent obaracter, the General and his gallant Pennsylva-nians will not be without opportunity. G. A. T. ly to be chosen

#### FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Order Regulating Newspaper Correspondence -A Storm-Meditations at my Window. Correspondence of The Press.

outhern characte Southern character. The fourth and last is a flag of peculiar dignity and simplicity. [The Mercury here gives a fearful and wonder-ful cut of a flag, consisting of two right-angled triangles, and an immense black bar simister, and thus continues:] It is altogether unlike the engine of any other An order was issued last evening by General Wool, which promises to have a most beneficial effect in impressing sensation correspondents with the importance of a stricter adhesion to the truth, and a sterner repudiation of canards, of which we have any number, even in the dullest of times. The order decrees that in future all copy to be forwarded to newspapers for publication shall be first submitted to the revision of the general, or his aid-de camp.

thus continues:] It is alworther unlike the ensign of any other nation, and especially unlike that of the Yankes nation. Those that imagine that a flag should be symbolical, will find in the colors of this one— white and black—an obvious significance. Such a standard would typify our faith in the "pecu-tuar institution," and be an enduring mark of our resolve to retain that institution while we exist as an independent pecule. For maritime uses this proposed flag, although it discards the everlasting Yankee stars, and the worn out combi-nations of "red, white, and blue," would be dis-tinguishable at as great distance as any other that can be devised The issuing of the order has been more directly necessitated by the course of certain journals, whose representatives at this point, 'as well as elsewhere, have been transmitting information concerning the movements of troops, the departure of! vessels, etc., as well as aiding and can be devised comforting the enemy by the publication of hints The Mercury's Opinion of Jeff Davis' Message. and predictions, apparently harmless, but really antrahand of war

Our renders have already noticed the imputations cast by President Davis, in h's mossage, upon the Provisional Congress, by the plain insinuation that the required appropriations had not been made for the creation of a navy, and that the present defi-ciency of troops was caused by the early legislation of Congress, The corrections of these charges and the vindication of the Provisional Congress from ell blame by Messter Conred and Miles the obsin All news which it is proper that the public should be acquainted with will, of course, be permitted to be sent, as heretofore; but concerning army movements, contemplated or actually progressing, the members of the press are instructed to keep shady." Should any of them attempt to evade the vindication of the Provisional Congress from all blame, by Messrs. Conrad and Miles, the chair-men of the Naval and Military Committees, have been published in the abstracts of Congressional proceedings. These incidents, and the necessity of such explanations, form a fitting commentary upon the secret sessions. They constitute an agreeable episode to the earnest and successful efforts of the Dereid and factors forms to the fitting the secret sessions. the umbrageous order, he will straightway be furnished with a special pass to the Monumental City. Captain George W. Mindil, of General Birney's staff, is here on business. The captain is a Philadelphian and a graduate of the High School. His many friends will be glad to learn that he is in the President's friends to prevent the publication of enjoyment of good health.

he records. The President also seems to speak with gratifica-Last night we were visited with a most severe storm of rain, which has continued almost throughtion of the efforts he has made to build up our navy. Being ourselyes totally unable to see any cause of gratulation in the condition of our navy or river delences, we beg leave to submit a few facts and out the whole of to-day. It feels as damp, and dirmal. and rheumatic as a "rainy Sunday" while defences, we beg leave to submit a few facts and observations upon them. During the last days of the first Congress, at Richmond, which was in September, the Govern-ment sent in its proposed appropriations for naval, coast, and river defences. Our readers will remom-ber that Congress cannot, by the Constitution, either originate or increase any appropriations. They must be called for by the Government. The object of this provision of the Constitution is to make the Government responsible for all expenditures Now, how much money do our readers suppose the Go-vernment required for our naval, coast, and river defances? Why the enormous sum of fafty theou-I write, although a bright coal fire is glowing before me. The rain is falling in a steady stream this very moment, and there upon the window pane it draws a thousand thin disgonals, that very much resemble the rafters of a spider's cobweb. Looking through these rafters, I see a hopeless stretch of mud, that calls to mind the roads of Washington But I might stand here until night, gazing upon the lifeless prospect, without discovering the least material with which to prolong my letter. Therefore

ervice for a less time than for the war. Resolved, That the Chief of the Military Depart-ment, together with the Adjutant General, proceed at once to devise a scheme by which all the arms-bearing white male inhabitants of South Carolina, between the ages of 18 and 45, shall be enrolled, as well those now in service for a less period than the went much how in service for a less period than the war as those not in service, from which roll the troops raised shall be selected, by lot, except such volunteers as shall come in as hereinafter provided. *Resolvedt.* That individual volunteers, for infantry service, will be received until the 20th of March inst., who shall be organized into companies, batta-lions, and regiments—all officers to be appointed and assigned by the Governor and Council, and the

into Confederate service. MARCH 6. P. J. Moses, Jr., Secretary.

The Confederacy without a Flag. The rebels appear to be in a quandary upon the uestion of selecting an ensign. Anything suggesive of desperation, perfidy, and bombast would probably answer their purpose. The Charleston Morcury, of the 5th instant, is somewhat of the folowing opinion :

There is no mistaking the very general dissatisfaction existing with the "stars and bars," adopted in the early stage of this revolution by the Pro-pisional Congress, as the Caffederate onsign. A cognate variation of the United States flag, similar dognate variation of the United States flag, similar in ideas, pattern, and color, squinting strongly at "reorganization," and undistinguishable at a dis-tance by sea or land, it is united neither to the taste for national independence, the sectional facilitys, nor the practical uses of the Southern standard. Congress itself, stimulated, we presume, by the ac-tion of the army of the Potemac, at its last session took the matter again in hand. The committee sat and reported a flag, which has been erronsoully published as *adopted* by Congress-red field and blue union, decked with four white stars, intended blue union, decked with four white stars, intended to imitate the four corners of a St. Andrew's cross. We are informed that this fag was not adopted, nor any other; but that the body having shown a pro-ference for another ensign, transforred the whole subject over to the new Congress, now in session. Our readers may have noticed among the commit-tees of the new House of Representatives, one "on the fing and seal." The matter is, therefore, open for determination.

for determination. Four different flage have been proposed. The first is that for which the Provisional Con-gress indicated a preference, without adopting it. Although handsomer than the "stars and bars," and unlike any other standard, it has a look of singularity of design which we do not fancy. The second is the battle flag of the army of the Potomac, adopted by Generals Beauregard and Johnates, to avoid inistakes of troops in future. Though rich and handsome, it is objectionable to some religious denominations—the Israelites, if not the Roman Catholics—in a country in which Church and State are separated. It, therefore, is not like-ly to be chosen.

BEESWAX is steady, and 1,500 fbs prime Yellow sold at 33%, cash. CANDLES are dull, but prices unchanged. Sales of Sperm at 29c, and city-made Adamantine at 160038c dF b, on time. COAL.—There is rather more doing both for shipment and home use. Prices are lower, ranging from \$2.7663 F ton for Schuykill white ash, and \$303.10 for rod sh, delivered on board at Richmond The sales to home con-sumers range from \$3.76 to \$4.25 for small and large sizes. OFFEE \_The market is quiet, and holders are for the former f r low grade, and Laguayra at 21% 022c, chiefly at the latter rate, on time. • OTTON.—There is very little movement in the mar-let, and holders are demaynling an advance, Sales of 160 backs low grady and middling in uplands at 160300 CF tude of our country, source of our agricultural wealth, and also of the warmth and goniality of

het, and holders are demanning an advance. Salve of 160 bales low grady and mindling fair uplands at 150 300 **W** Drack. DRUGS AND DYES.—The transactions have been imited. Opium is very dult, and has declin. d. Soda Ash is selling in lots at 2% 02% c. There is no Logwood in first hands, and it is acarce and wanted A salv of Soda Ash is also reported, to arrive, at \$2.63 & the 100 fbs. FISH.—There are but fow Mackerel coming forward, and holders have put up their prices 25 cW bot. The store quotations are \$10.75 c 11 for large 1s, \$3 5000 9 for No. 2, and \$7 for large 3s. Codfish have advanced, and are firm at \$3.000 7.5, with sales at the latter rate. Pickled Herring sell at \$2 50005.00  $\Psi$  bbl. Prices of Sbad and Salmon remain without change, with isales of good Western at \$3.000 fb, but little inquired after, with sales of spot Western at \$3.000 fb, but little inquired after, with sales of spot Western at \$3.000 fb, but little inquired after, with sales of pool Western at \$3.000 fb, but little inquired after, box. Do-mestic Fruit of all kinds is quiet; sales of 250 bushels uppared Peaches at 5% 050 for old-crop quarters and new halves; pared Peaches are scarge, Salbs of Greon Asplés at 426 c  $\Psi$  bbl, as in quality. Dried Apples sell at 5% 05 c  $\Psi$  b for old and new crop. FiklHTS to Liverpool are dull at 2s 64 02s 9d for four; \$20100 fb, the rates are as last quoted. To Sau Fran-cisco, the rates are nominal. Small vastes, ro Boston, the rates are scaled quoted. To Sau Fran-cisco, the rates are as last quoted. To Sau Fran-cisco, the rates are scaled at 25 for super and molesses. To Boston, the rates ure steady at 28c for flour, 7c for grain, and 50 06 for measurem-ni goods. Coal vessels autable for and wated.

and 5@ 6c for monsurement goods. Coal vess and wanted

GINSENG is quiet, and without sales of either crud

Or charifiel GUANO .--- "here is more inquiry for all kinds. Sales of Peruvian, which is swarce, at \$6 00.000 per ton. HAY is selling at 70.050c the 100 ibs, and the demand

HIDES are quiet, but without any further arrivals or

HIDES are quict, but without any further arrivals or subra to point this works. HOPS are but little inquired after. Small sales at 18 w21c for first sort Eastern and Western. LUMBER.—Supplies are beginning to come forward more freely, but no sales of any moment are reported. MOLASMER.—Supplies are beginning to come forward more freely, but no sales of any moment are reported. MOLASMER.—Supplies are beginning to come forward for 500 hlds Cu a Muscowedo at 28 w27c, and 160 bbls Syrup at 28 w31c, all on time. NAVAL STOBES.—There is work little doing in the way of sales. There is some inquiry for the medium grades of Roshi, at 28 50 # .50 # bbl. Tar and Firch are nominal. Spirits of Turpentine is hold at \$1.15 m 10 # wallon, cash.

We allow, cash. OILS.—Sperm and Whale are steady, but the sales are mostly confined to store lots. Lard Oil is held with firmness; sales of winter at 67 σ<sup>5</sup>0°, cash, and 72 σ/50°, on finks. Linseed Oil sells at 55 σ/8°°, cash. The receipts and other and prices unsatticl: sales at 26 σ finite. Linseed Oil sells at \$5 287c, cash. The reverse of Ooal Oil are large, and prices unsettled; sales at 250 86c, for refined. Imports of 8ps m and Whale Oil and Whalelabone into the United States for the week onding March 10, 1862; Sparmi, Whale, Wh'basa, This The

visions, the week's sales have been to a fair extent : the market, however, is dull at the close. Naval Stores, Oils, and Rice remain quiet. Salt is firm. Seeds are in good demand. Cloverseed has advanced. Tullow, Teas and Tonacco unchanged, and business is inactive Whisky continues dull, and Wool very inactive. In Dry Goods there is rather more doing; but the spring trade opens slowly, and there is no material change the market. The Flour market is dull and unsettled, with but

little disposition to operate either for export or home use at the rates now current, and only about 8,000 bbls found buyers at \$5.12% a5 25 for superfine, \$5.37% a5 62 for extras. 25 65 at for family, and \$6.25 for fancy brands, mostly extra family, including some on terms kupt secret. There is a steady home conjumptive deman within the above range of prices, and fancy lots at \$6 50 @7 10 bbl, according to quality. Bye Flour is steady,

within the above range of prices, and fancy lots at \$5 50 g?  $\Psi$  bbl, eccording to quality. Bye Flouris steady, with sales at \$5.26, and Penn'a Corn Meal at \$273, but without much doing in either; a sale of country Meel was also made at \$2.56g  $\Psi$  bbl. With ALT.—The off-rings are light, and it is in fair re-quest at steady prices; sales of 25.000 bus at 1329 135 for red. and while at 197 bld5; including some Kentucky at the latter rate, and Souther) at 1450 fb. c, mosuly in gtore. Penna Bye is selling freely at 70c Corn is in fair request, with sales of 25.000 bus at 542, allost, some in store at 52 bb2c, damp sorts at 50c, and some badly damaged at 25c. Orig sry duli; in youch Ponna at 52 bb2c, damp sort at 50 bb1. PROVISIONS — There is very little change in prices, but the market is dull, with sales of Western and city-racked mess Pert at \$13.50 bd14, and prime at \$10 bd11. City packed mess Pert ranges from \$141 to \$16, cash. Western is selling at \$10  $\Psi$  bb1. The receipts of dressed Hogs have failen cf, a d they are selling at \$5.00 that 100 bbs. Bacco—The market is quiet, and the receipts at tocks of all kinds light. Sales of 250 tos plain and farcy Hams at 60 & c; new Sides at 50 & tos plain and farcy Hams at 60 & c; new Sides at 50 & tos plain and farcy Hams at 60 & c; new Sides at 50 & tos plain and farcy Hams at 60 & c; new Sides at 50 & tos prime at 5% & 5% (c, cash and thene, and part on private forms, But et als 5% ab \$40, cash and thene, and part on private forms, But rer is unchanged, and there is a good demand for fine qualities. Eggs are lower, and sciling at 14c  $\Psi$  dozon. Cheese is unchanged. METALS, at 200 chems at 800, six morths, without sales Bar and Boiler Iron are strafy, and the millis are well off for orders. Lead—There is nothing doing, and there have been no further sales of Sheatling or Yellow Metal; the latter is worth 250, six morths. BAEK—There is very little Quercitron here; sales of 1, C00 ton Anthractle at \$20 c, six morths, without sa

The third is unique and handsome. The division is similar to that of the old Knight Tomplars' flag, but the colors and centre are different. The sun, with a ray for each State, dispenses with the borrowed stars, while emplematic of lati-

SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.	Druggets, &c., bought before the late advance, selling at the lowest prices for CASH. mb15 12t	clusively made by J. B. Lippincott & Co.	reprint of a popular English novel-the heroes of		I shall close at once, and hurry off to the aid-de-	defences? Why, the enormous sum of fifty thou-	Sperm, Whale, Wh'bane, bbis bbis, tha	
		Having a large bindery, with skilled laborers	which are two sailors, father and son. The Desia-		camp, whose signiture will make my letter valid.		Previously reported 1,223 1,775 29,309	
A. W. LITTLE & Co.,	HATS AND CAPS.	of both sexes attached to it, and not doing	ration of Independence, Washington's Farewell Ad- dress, and The Constitution of the United States.			colled for. It was conjugaent to saving that no l	From Jan. 1 to date 1,223 1,775 29,300	
mhl5-tf No. 325 MARKET ST.	1000 SPRING STOOR 1000	enough, at present, in book-producing to keep	all in a volume, they enough for the vest-pocket, is		A few days since sirs Tilghman, accompanied	money was required. This pitiful sum would	same time last year 6,337 11,280 239,599 PLASTER la starce. Bort is held at \$3 25 \$ 108.	
	1862. SPRING STOCK 1862.	their hands busy, Messrs. Lippincott went	another of these publications, and two more will be	looked toward them wistfully. But the orders			RICEThere is very little here, and it solis at 720	
CELLING OFF	C. H. GARDEN & Co.,	largely into the manufacture of Photographic			of visiting Gen. Tilghman, the rebel prisoner et	Under the pressure of members of Congress, the Government was induced, at length, to ask for two	7%c, cash. SALTAbout 4.500 sacks Liverpool ground and fine	
Serie or r	Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in	Albums, which is carried on in their establish.		the battalions filed off to the right and rattled	Fort Warren. There was some difficulty in obtain-	millions of dollars. The amount called for ought	have strived, and remain unsold. The market is firm.	
STOCK OF	HATS, CAPS, AND FURS;	ment, 144 and 146 North Fifth street, where		down a dirt by-road toward the turn-	ing the required permission, but, on Saturday, the	to have been ten millions. If we could not build	SALTPETEN is firm, and bailers refuse under 120 for crude; refined is selling at 150 led W B, as in quality.	
ALGOIMERES VESTINGS DET		their printing office also is.	Burnham's publications, which are very neatly got	pike. The agonies of a long march in	and have an interview with the prisoner. The	speedily a navy, we could have bought one already built. We might have had, by this time,	SEEDS There is a good demand for Cloverseed, and	
CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, DRIL-	FANOY SILK AND STRAW BONNETS.	The Albums are made of double cards	up, are on sale at Peterson's and Hazard's, and by		first exclamation on meeting him was: "Oh, my	ten or twenty Sumpters scouring the ocean of our	it has advanced; 2,500 i us and within the week at \$4.37 % @4.50 for common; and \$4.75 @5 for good and choice	
LINGS, MARSEILLES, &c.	Artificial Flowers, Buches, Feathers, &c.,	within, and are variously bound in cloth, mo-	all other booksellers in this city.	the terrible character of the way. The loaded	rebel son," and; during the conversation, she said,	Yankee foes, and sending our name to the four	lots. Timothy is scoree, and worth \$2 25@2 37 k per	
	No. 600 and 602 MARKET Street, S. W. cerner of SIXTH Street.	rocco, Turkey morocco, Genoa velvet, and	A JOCULAR PREDICTION VERIFIED. The Rich-	wegons sunk to the axles in the clay; the footmen			bus. Flaxaged is taken on arrival by the crashars at \$2.10 m2.15. The last cale of Red Tape was at \$2.50	
Twenty-five per cent. under former prices,	IF A large and complete stock. The best terms and	carved wood, and are more or less embel-	mond Enquirer has the following, in connection	himose by and in vio chimo, the stellery argon its	were I to hear there was any chance of your being	dollars the Government called for and appropriated	ank	
A. H. GIBBS,	the lowest prices. Cash and prompt "time buyers" are particularly invited to exemine our stock. mhl-2m	lished-with plain gilt edges and ornaments,	with the Rospoke Island affair : "An authentic	soldiers at the wheels; and the cavalry plunged	exchanged. I would go on my knees to the President	in September, and when it will be available? In regard to the "efforts" which have not been	STGABSupplies of Cuba come forward more freely, and the demand is fair, with sales of 600 bbls at 6% 2890.	
		gold, bronze, and, in some cases, with the	anecdote of Major Hugh W. Fry has reached us, and is so thoroughly characteristic of the man, that		to prevent you from again joining the rebels, for I had rather have you remain here during your life	"spared" to employ the ship-yarde and skilled me-	on time, fur low grades and good procery qual tips, SPIRITS are firm, with a small buriness to note in	
fe21-1m No. 531 MARET Street.	TEROSENE LAMPS. WHOLE.		we cannot forbear giving it publication, During	them from sight. Frequently the quartermaster's		chanics of the South for the prompt creation of a	Brancy and Gin. N. E. Bum is selling at 36@37c.	
	SALE DEPOT AND MANUFACTORY, No. 114		the heat of the conflict, Major Fry, with a battalion	to a firm minute horner shall at and the man proited		navy, and to show how the Executive Departments	Whisky is held firmly; sales of Pennsylvaula and Ohio bbie at 25% @26% c; and drudge 24c df gallon.	
SEWING MACHINES.	South SECOND Street, below Chestnut, and No. 1 CAR- TER Street. Philadelphia In consequence of new im-	lie flat on the table. The extent of the busi-	of infantry, was conveyed to the island to reinforce its defenders. Upon debarking from the steamer		fort direct from Secretary Stanton, whom she ad-	could enable them to accomplish" at home, we would	TALLOW is firmer : sales of city rendered at 8 % 303.	
WHEELER & WILSON	provements in machinery and increased facilities for	ness may be estimated from the fact that over	upon Roanoke, Major Fry jocularly exclaimed.	the rain. At dark the regiment reached the vici-	dressed, stating that though her son was a rebel, he	rimply state that there are some half dozen ship	and country at 84 @84 c, cash. TOBACCO.—The demand is limited, and buyers are	
Figure VV succession in the transferral deputition	manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish the trade with LAMPS and tamp-trimmings of every description at	one hundred persons are daily employed; that	All parsengers for Fort Warren will please take the coach on the left-hand side.' The saily pro-	······································	was still her son, and she felt it her duty to visit him, if permitted. She left for Philadelphia, ac-		holding off for supplies from the Soutawest; sales of	
SEWING MACHINES,	greatly reduced prices. COUNTRY MEBCHANTS are		Inconton incine vor-nance area. The sell's DLA-	Heide were derefen, and the towns were the inters	companied by her daughter, on Saturday afternoon,	ship carpenters, who could be procured here, and	Wason & Co.'s leaf at 11@12% c, on time. WOOL — There is no change to notice, and very little	
628 CHESTNUT STREET,	invited, to examine our stock which consists of new styles and patterns of lamps, and all articles pertaining to the		two hours afterwards the joke was proven to have	they prepared to encamp.	expressing her obligations to Col. Dimmick and	might have been engaged for the last year in	inquiry, except for fine; the low grades are neglected	
	business, as low as can be purchased elsewhere.	tallic clasps and ornaments for the covers, and	I DEPT TYDTDETIC I LDB IDRUNE BUDIOF ADA ASS AABA-	Ine rain did not cease till near morning; tew	others for their kindness and attentionBoston	making gunboats. There are the Messrs. Marsh & Son. Kirkwood & Knox, the Jones Brothers, James	and dull, with a few small sales of domestic and foreign,	
mhll.3m PHILADELPHIA.	1 mh9-1m#1p	1	I BUITATE MOLD BUT MARCHON TOL DOLP M BUIGHT	elopt, though all wore weary; and who shall	1 uuzerre.	1 Son's and a source of and a source products a state of	stoners of swo merces as heartons datasanonas	
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