Literature, Science, and Art.

[FROM OUR FOREIGN FILES.]

— *The Morning Chronicle* is going out of the hands of the present proprietor, Mr. Stiff, of *The London Journal* and *Weekly Times*; and *The Building News* is for sale. *The Westminster Review* has been transferred to Messrs. Trübner & Co.

— Two Lives of Sir Philip Sidney are announced simultaneously. Messrs. Chapman & Hall promise "A Memoir of Sir Philip Sidney," by Mr. B. R. Fox Bourne; and Messrs. Longman & Co., "A Memoir of Sir Philip Sidney," by Mr Julius Lloyd.

— Sir Roundell Palmer, it is said, has, for some years, been collecting and arranging materials for a new Hymn-book, which he will shortly publish.

— Mrs. Henry Wood's novels "The Channings," will shortly be republished from the *Quiver* by Mr. Bentley.

— Mr. J. M. Ludlow, moved by strong Northern sympathies, has written a Sketch of the History of the United States, from Independence to Secession, to which Mr. Thomas Hughes adjoins the story of the Struggle for Kansas.

— "Accepted Addresses," a new collection, from the magazines, of tales and sketches by Mr. G. A. Sala, is announced.

— The late Rev. Thomas Hartwell Horne has left autobiographical reminiscences behind him, which are being prepared for the press by his daughter, Miss Sarah Anne Cheyne.

— The author of "Friends in Council" has in the press an essay, entitled "Organization in Daily Life."

— Mr. William Smith, the author of "Thorndale; or, the Conflict of Opinion," has a new work in the press, entitled, "Gravenhurst; or, Thoughts on Good and Evil."

— Out of fifty thousand words or so in the English tongue, it has been found that an English peasant only uses three hundred. An ordinary educated man is supposed to use three thousand or four thousand, while a greater orator uses twenty thousand. The Old Testament contains five thousand six hundred and forty-two different words, and the whole of Shakspeare about fifteen thousand; those of Milton about eight thousand.

— The greatest triumph of English alliteration, according to the London *Quarterly*, is the following line, composed by a young lady in the year 1860, on the occasion of a gentleman planting a lane with lilacs:

"Let lovely lilacs line Lee's lonely lane."

— M. Michelet has just published the fourteenth volume of his "History of France."

— The burial-place of Milton, St. Giles', Cripplegate, a church connected with many other most interesting events and persons, being in a state of deformity from modernizing and other indications of bad taste, it is proposed to raise a subscription to restore and improve the church, and thus render some demonstration of homage to the tomb of a great poet and a noble man.

— The two concluding volumes of Lord Auckland's life and Letters are announced. The contents will be found startling, not only in political, but in all social circles. Many of the letters are marked *secret* and *confidential*, and relate to most important transactions now for the first time made known. The letters are from his Majesty George the Third, Right Hon. W. Pitt, Lord Liverpool, Lord Sidmouth, Lord Grenville, Lord Henley, Lord Loughborough, and many other distinguished personages, and relate to the great party struggles from 1793 to 1814; to the and illness of his Majesty; the private life of Mr. Pitt, his early attachment, and his dying hours; and death; to the hitherto unknown proposition for the *Partition of France*, at the period of the first French Revolution; exciting details from day to day from the Right Hon. J. Beresford and Lord Clare of the progress and extinction of the Irish Rebellion, the suicide of Wolf Tone, the last visit of his sister to Lord Edward Fitzgerald, and his death; the progress of the French Revolution; an unpublished contemporary account of the flight and capture of the royal family at Varennes; the early triumphs of the First Napoleon, &c., &c.

— A Chinese dictionary in ninety-five volumes has just been purchased for the Imperial Library, Paris, from Dr. Basilliewski, formerly attached to the Russian Legation at Pekin. It is said to comprise all the compound expressions in the Chinese language, accompanied by an immense number of illustrations, drawn from works historic, philosophic, and poetic.

— The Chinese have a saying, that an unlucky word dropped from the tongue cannot be brought back again by a coach and six horses.

—Mlle Wilhelmine, the elder of the two sisters Neruda, has been decorated by the King of Sweden with a title of honor, in recognition of her great merit as a performer on the violin.

—Mr. Vincent Wallace is engaged on a new cantata, "The Village Festival." The "book" has been supplied by Mr. J. E. Carpenter, the popular song writer, and is said to contain some very pretty lyrics. A new three-act opera, from the same pen, has been purchased by a West-end music publishing firm, for whom Mr. Wallace has agreed to compose the music.

—Mr. Charles Dickens will take the chair at the annual dinner of the Artists' General Benevolent Institution on Saturday, March 29, at Freemasons' Hall.

— In a London paper is advertised for sale, for £700, "the art of engraving on glass by etching and printing therefrom. The plates are everlasting; the impressions are all proofs; the lines are finer than any that can be produced on steel, copper, stone, &c. There is no difficulty in closing the lines for shading. Changes or corrections can easily be made. No previous knowledge of engraving is necessary. Any ordinary artist may easily rival the most skilful engravers of the day. The same etching fluid (a secret) will engrave one hundred successive plates. There is no danger to the health of the operator, either in using or preparing the new fluid."

—The statue of the late Alexander Wilson, the poet and ornithologist, is to be the work of Mr. John Mossman, of Paisley. The model has been approved; and though about £100 more are required to complete the subscription, the sculptor will proceed with the work at once. Wilson is represented in his walking dress, resting against a tree with his gun beside him, and holding a bird in his hand; a favorite parrot, that was his companion in his wanderings, is perched upon his portfolio. This bird once travelled in his pocket on a journey of a thousand miles. It came to an untimely end at last, by being drowned in the Gulf of Mexico, to the great grief of its master.

— M. Caselli's electric telegraph, according to the Italian papers, is working successfully between Florence and Leghorn. Its peculiar merit consists in its transmitting autographic messages, thereby avoiding all risk of error. The inventor has given it the name of Pantelegraph, and purposes, we understand, exhibiting the apparatus in the Philosophical Department of the International Exhibition.

— The oldest paper book in existence is by some thought to be the "Red Book of Lynn," an ancient register belonging to the corporation of King's Lynn. It has late y been repaired and rebound; and the leaves, having from age become reduced to a loose cottony substance, have been carefully pressed. It is known as the "Red Book" from its original binding having been of that color. It consists of 150 leaves, on which are transcribed wills, deeds of conveyance, proceedings of the Hustings Court, admission of apprentices to the freedom of the town, and other memoranda. The first entry is a transcript of the will of Peter de Tuombury, burgess of Lynn, dated 1309; the latest entry is on folio 100, and is dated 15 Richard II. Of course, the date of the first entry does not establish the age of the book, as the will in question may have been made very many years before the testator's decease, or its transcription after that event.

— The proposed tunnel through Mont Cenis, which has already been made to the extent of 5,040 feet, is now likely to be completed, as the serious rock difficulties are in a fair way of being overcome by a mechanical contrivance at once singular and beautiful. Messrs. Hawks, Crawshay & Co., have constructed a machine, very similar in appearance to a small locomotive engine, without a vertical funnel, however, which is contrived to turn a large wheel in the front with enormous power. This wheel carries a series of cutting knives, formed of teeth of the best steel, which are intended to bore, auger-fashion, into the rock, while rakes, attached to the machine, will remove the fragments of rock detached by the knives. The engine will be propelled forward by its own mean power, the smoke from the furnace escaping by a horizontal funnel. It is worthy of note, that Messrs. Hawks, Crawshay & Co., contributed the machinery for undermining Sebastopol. Its new purpose is a happy illustration of turning the sword into a reaping hook.

— Mr. Auguste Bonheur, a younger brother of the famous Rosa Bonheur, has painted a large cattle picture, which is now exhibited at Mr. Grout's Gallery, in Bond street. The subject is called "Going to the Fair," and the story is told at a glance, in a very lively and picturesque manner. The scene is near Auvergne, and this town is just seen over the rising foreground. The cattle are arranged in three groups, one going away, another approaching, and one resting; and the movement of the figures is admirably shown by the clever drawing and foreshortening of the flock. A young mad oxen coming on in the middle ground, another of cows and an angry bull nearer, and those which have passed and are being hurried on by the girl carrying a basket of live chicks in her arm, are all self-asserting personages, too, is the bull shut in his paddock, who roars at his rival in the drove. Farther away, towards the mountains, we see across the leathery plain many little parties wending on to the fair. The cattle painting is excellent in this picture, and though the figures are so large, the relief is obtained by very modest means; there is no tumbling on of color, and consequently the drawing is preserved and much richness of tone obtained. There is the usual fault of the French school in painting abrupt cast-shadows, which are simply impossible under the only sky and still duller ground, but these are overtook for the sake of the general excellence. The trees are a ludicrous failure, which also has to be passed over for the same reason. The picture is to be engraved, and by an English artist.

— THE ROYAL SIGN-MANUAL.—The means which George the Fourth's ministers took to relieve him of the necessity of writing his signature so many thousand times was to affix a stamped signature, by certain commissioners by the authority of Parliament. The act stipulated that the stamp (which was a *fac simile* of the King's signature) should be affixed in the King's presence. After the act was passed, the commissioners duly ascended at Windsor Castle for the purpose of stamp the King's signature to the immense arrears of public documents. None of the commissioners had had any experience in using a stamp, and, innocently enough, they commenced with ordinary writing-ink, and made a mess of it. Every possible specimen of smudge and blotch was produced, but nothing like the King's signature. One after the other the commissioners tried their hands, the late Duke of Wellington, who was one, making as great a mess of it as any of the others. At length, with hands covered with ink, and clothes and pocket-handkerchiefs stained, and even faces smeared, the royal commissioners were fairly beaten, and inclined to give up the stamping as impracticable, when some one quietly suggested that perhaps printing-ink would answer better, and of course with the adoption of this hint ended all practical difficulty.—*Court Journal.*

— A sale of rare and curious autographs has just been concluded at Messrs. Puttick and Simpson's, Leicester Square. The prices obtained were very high, being in some cases double what were paid for the same documents a few years ago. The following are a few of the most notable: A letter signed by Anne Boleyn, £11 10s. A letter of Pompeione Bellièvre, who was sent as ambassador from the French Court, to intercede with Elizabeth on behalf of Mary Queen of Scots; this letter having reference to that mission, £8. Letter of Catherine of Aragon to the Emperor Charles V, written after her divorce, and appealing for sympathy and support, £26. Letter signed by Catherine Parr, informing her brother of her marriage with Henry VIII, which had taken place about eight days before, £27. Letter signed by Edward VI, £13 15s. A letter of Handel, respecting some engagements for the King's Theatre, £13 10s. Receipt signed by Hogarth, £4. A Fable in the hand of La Fontaine, £4. A short letter of Martin Luther, £8. A letter of Marat, £5. Two warrants signed by Mary I, £7 7s and £6 16s. A letter of Mary Queen of Scots, in which she refers to the religious distractions of the time, £22. A letter of Philip Melanchton, £7. A notarial document signed by the celebrated Molière, said to be the only existing one of his signature in this country, £15. A letter of Racine, giving an account of the battle of Nervinde, when the confederate army under William III was defeated, £6 5s. Two documents signed by Richard III, the first as Duke of Gloucester, the second as King, £11 10s and £18. Letters of the two brothers Robespierre, £8 5s. Letter of the heroic Madame Roland, £5. A fine letter of Rubens, of considerable antiquarian interest, £10 15s. The original deed of bargain and sale to Shakspeare of a house in Blackfriars, £71. It is the counterpart to this deed, bearing his autograph, which is possessed by the Guildhall Library. A conveyance to the uses of Shakspeare's will, in which, amongst other curious facts in relation to the poet's family history, is recorded the name of the husband of Shakspeare's daughter Judith. He appears to have been one Thomas Quiney, of Stratford, vintner. No information respecting him is believed to have been hitherto discovered, £36.

VITAL STATISTICS OF 1861.—In the year 1861 the births in Great Britain were 802,595, and the deaths 497,624, so that the natural increase was 304,974. This is the largest number of births that ever occurred in any year in Great Britain, but happily not the largest number of deaths. Upon an average, 2,200 children were born every day, 91 an hour; and 1,363 persons died daily, or almost one every minute. It is impossible to say how far the natural increase of the population was reduced by migration, because there is no record of the immigration; all that we know is that 91,770 emigrants left the shores of the United Kingdom last year, of whom about 39,000 were of English or Scottish origin. There is in Scotland a rather higher birth-rate and a lower death-rate than in England, and yet a much lower rate of increase in the population, showing that a much larger proportion of the people emigrate either beyond *seas* or to other parts of the United Kingdom. The influence of season in the proportion of births was, as usual, quite marked in 1861. The greatest number births always takes place in the first half of the year; last year the number was greatest of all in the spring quarter—April to June. The return of marriages is not yet complete for England; the largest number are always in the last quarter; in Scotland, June and December are the favorite month's for matrimony. The returns show, as ever, how much the inhabitant of the town has to contend against agencies hurtful to life, from which his country neighbor is comparatively free; the difference is especially striking in Scotland, where in the town districts 24 persons in every 1,000 died in the year, and only 16 in the country districts—two in the country to three in the town. In Glasgow and Dundee very nearly half the deaths were of children under five; and the children in those towns were literally decimated in the year, for, as nearly as can be ascertained without the detailed census returns, out of all the children under five years of age about one in every ten died. At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean temperature of the year was 49.4 deg.; at the Ordnance Survey Office, Edinburgh, 49 deg. In Scotland, the average of 55 stations of the Meteorological Society showed 1,671 hours of sunshine in the year, which would have given for four days in every week, eleven hours of sunshine in the summer half of the year, and five in the other half. The highest temperature in England was 89 5 in August, in Scotland 85 5 in June; the lowest in England 1 deg, in Scotland 3 7—both in January. England rather suffered in many parts from want of rain, and the total amount collected at the Royal Observatory was only 20.8 inches; in Scotland generally the average was 45.07 inches, and in some parts the fall was very excessive; at Tyndrum, in Perthshire, (with the returns for April deficient,) it was of the enormous depth of 134 inches, more than 11 feet—a very deluge. 1861 had its but with the births above the average, and the deaths below it, it ought not to be counted a bad year.

THE CITY

THE "CONTINENTAL DINNER"—THE BILL TO BE PAID.—On Saturday, in the District Court, Judge Sharswood delivered an opinion in the matter of the application for an injunction to prevent the City Controller from countersigning the warrant for the dinner given at the Continental Hotel on the 22d of February.

On the main point raised in the bill praying for the injunction, the opinion of the court is as follows:

It is alleged that a considerable part of the appropriation in question was designed to cover the expenses of an entertainment, viz: eating, drinking, and smoking, provided by Councils for themselves and their guests. On the argument, it was urged that if it was not illegal for the Councils to provide an entertainment of eating, drinking, and smoking, for the Governor and members of the Legislature, that the members of Councils and officers of the city could not lawfully participate in such entertainment at the cost of the city.

It is enough to say that the bill nowhere distinctly alleges that members of Councils and officers of the city did in fact participate in the entertainment provided for by ordinance. It merely alleges that it was designed to cover such expenses. We can't say that any such design appears on the face of the ordinance. It is in words confined to the "proper entertainment of the Governor and members of the Legislature," an object which is nowhere prohibited. We are asked to declare the ordinance itself invalid, and to arrest any warrants drawn under it, and that without the allegation of any illegal expense having been actually contracted or incurred, but merely that such was the design of the ordinance, not expressed on its face.

It is plain that we cannot audit the accounts of this entertainment. We have it not before us. That duty, as we have seen the law, has devolved upon the Controller of the city, and he is armed with full power for that purpose. If the construction placed by the complainants upon the 24th section of the act of May 13, 1836, is correct, it will be the duty of the Controller, before countersigning any warrant, to scrutinize and audit the account presented with it, and to reject all items of charge for "entertainment, eating, drinking, or smoking" of any member of Council or officer of the city.

We are not here called upon to give an opinion as to whether such construction be correct. We ought not to assume, without authority, to direct the Controller in the proper discharge of his duties. He is no party to this bill, and any opinion we might express, being extrajudicial, would neither be binding upon him, nor could it protect him from liability.

HABEAS CORPUS CASE AND CONTEMPT OF COURT.—On Saturday, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, a case was heard by Judge Allison, on a writ of habeas corpus, involving the custody of a girl nine years of age. The mother took out the writ, and the story, as told to the counsel, established that the relator, who resided in New York, followed her daughter to this city, after ascertaining that the child was one of the "Seven Sisters," lately performing in this city in military evolutions. She had traced the child through New York, and her mother ascertaining her whereabouts, followed her to Philadelphia, and procured a writ of habeas corpus, which was served upon Mr. Carter, who had charge of the divorce. On Friday, when the mother called upon Mr. Carter in reference to the matter, she was informed by Mr. Carter that the child was where neither the mother nor the counsel could be able to find her. This was communicated to Judge Ludlow, who directed Mr. Carter to be taken into custody. On Saturday morning he made return to the writ that at the time of the service the girl was in his custody, but that since that time she had been removed without his consent.

His counsel stated further that the wife of Mr. Carter had taken the child to Wilmington, and that she had been telegraphed and the child ordered home, and would probably reach the city in the afternoon or to-day. As it did not appear that the removal had been without Mr. Carter's knowledge, Judge Allison directed him to be held in custody until the child was forthcoming.

A PROTEST FROM THE CORN EXCHANGE.—At a meeting of the Corn Exchange Association, held on Saturday morning, the attention of that body was called to a bill before the Legislature organizing "the Philadelphia and Eastern Transportation Company," giving that body special and unusual privileges, which it is feared will operate prejudicially to the commercial interests of Philadelphia.

Mr. C. J. Hoffman presided, and a special committee was appointed for the purpose, consisting of Messrs. Geo. L. Busby, Henry Budd, and James Steel, who submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously agreed to:

Whereas, A bill (No. 548) is now under consideration at Harrisburg, entitled "an act to incorporate the Philadelphia and Eastern Transportation Company," which proposes to confer extraordinary powers upon certain corporators for the purposes of transportation from "Philadelphia to any place or places in any State or States in the United States," &c., &c., and

Whereas, The powers thus asked for being of a very loose, unusual, and unrestricted character, may, if granted, prove highly injurious to Philadelphia, and tend to convert her into a way station, or otherwise operate to her disadvantage; therefore,

Resolved, That the Corn Exchange Association, believing that the additional facilities for transportation now most needed by our city are a line or lines of steamships to Europe and elsewhere, request our members in the Legislature to take a firm stand against the passage of the above-named bill, until, at least, its drift and meaning can be satisfactorily ascertained to be not unfavorable to the interests of Philadelphia.

SENTENCED.—A man named Stiles, convicted of keeping a disorderly house at the corner of Race and Eighth streets, was called up for sentence, in the Criminal Court, on Saturday afternoon. An appeal was made by Mr. Bonham, counsel for the prisoner, and the plea of slight insanity was set up in mitigation of punishment. Evidence was adduced that Stiles came from Norristown about two months ago; he is a blacksmith by trade; he paid $175 to John Dickinson for one-fourth of the establishment, and subsequently agreed with him to pay $250 for the remainder. At or about this time, William R. Richards, a brother to John, claimed the property. The defendant, Stiles, had considerable trouble, and he has abated the nuisance. These facts were all urged in mitigation of punishment. Judge Allison said that there was the very strongest kind that ever came under his notice. The evidence of one of the witnesses was, that no less than seventy women frequented the place during a single evening. The defendant was then sentenced to pay a fine of $50, and undergo a term of six months in the county prison.

J. McCoy, for selling liquor to minors and without a license, was sentenced on two bills. Total amount of fine $75 and costs, and two days' imprisonment. Several other parties, for selling liquor without a license, were fined $50 each and costs. The cost in each of these cases is $16.75.

NEW SCHOOL-HOUSES.—The Committee on Property, of the Board of School Controllers, and the Committee on Schools of Councils, have opened the bids handed in for the erection of the new school-houses in the Eighteenth and Twentieth wards. The amount appropriated for the erection of the Eighteenth-ward school-house is $7,000, and for that in the Twentieth ward $11,000. Only one of the bids in each case was below the appropriation, the bidder being, in both cases, Michael Hill. The bids were as follows:

	Eighteenth-ward house.	Twentieth-ward house.
Amount appropriated..	$7,000	$11,000
Michael Hill.....	6,800	10,920
J. George Wagner	11,000	15,390
Eldridge & Stewart.....	8,770	13,220
Jacob Jones.....	8,723	
William Burney.....	8,500	13,850
Nathan W. Ellis.....	11,091	16,282
Stacy Reeves.....	9,027	13,575
Chas C. Cleaver.....		12,069

The Committee on Schools at the same time examined the plans submitted for the new school-house on Fifth street, below Washington, in the Second ward, and for the erection of which $25,000 have been appropriated. There were two plans; one by John Frazer, and the other by John Stewart. The latter was adopted. The building is to be of brick, two stories in height, fifty-five feet front, and about eighty in depth.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS.—The patients in the several Government military hospitals in this city reach about 1,500. These institutions are under the control of Dr. John Neill, acting surgeon of the United States army, whose office is at Broad and Cherry streets. The patients are under the best medical care and skill; and kind nursing. The following special orders have been issued:

1. No public religious services shall be held in any of the wards.

2. Patients who wish to see a clergyman can do so by making application to the medical officer of the ward.

3. When private services are desired, a screen will be provided, and every facility granted to the clergyman.

4. Regular ministers may hold public services in the dining-room on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday afternoons.

5. These services are exclusively for the benefit of the inmates of the hospital.

6. Clergymen desiring to hold services in the hospital will communicate their wishes to the surgeon in charge.

STREET PARADES.—The Sixty-seventh Regiment P. V., Colonel Stanton, will make a street-parade to-day. The regiment is still encamped at Camp Cricmun, and owing to the good care and attention of the officers, the men are all in the enjoyment of fine health. The regiment is well officered and will be one of the finest that have yet left the city. The men are becoming quite proficient in the drill, and are eager to leave for a more exciting clime.

The morning a street-parade will also be made by Colonel Lyle's regiment, Ninety-first P. V. The men will leave Camp McClellan about 10 o'clock.

A COURT-MARTIAL.—A court of inquiry, appointed by Governor Curtin, to examine into various charges made against Colonel Wm. Frishmuth, of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Regiment, is now in session in this city. The court consists of the following members: Colonel R. Butler Price, Fifty-ninth Regiment; Peter Lyle, of the Ninetieth Regiment; Colonel H. J. Stahlschmidt, One Hundred and Ninth Regiment. Lieutenant James B. Rodgers, quartermaster of the One Hundred and Ninth, is judge advocate.

THE POINT BREEZE PARK ASSOCIATION, in view of the great number of good horses which are expected from the South and West, since several of the States have returned to their allegiance, are making arrangements to have a series of "trials of speed" between the most celebrated animals. A meeting for the furtherance of this object will be held at the office of the association this week.

THE ROSINE ASSOCIATION.—The managers of the Rosine Association intend holding their twelfth anniversary at Handel and Haydn Hall, on Thursday next, at 3 o'clock P. M. Several speakers are expected to address the meeting, and we trust that the female friends of the association will come up to the work in which their services, sympathies, and benevolence are so much needed.

FIRE.—A fire occurred about three o'clock on Saturday morning, in the grocery store of William Foster, at the southeast corner of Front and Otter streets. The damage done will amount to about three hundred dollars.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

THOMAS KIMBER, Jr., ISRAEL MORRIS, JOSEPH C. GRUBB. } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Westmoreland, Dean.....Liverpool, soon
Ship Adelaide Bell, Robertson.....Liverpool, soon
Bark American, Christian.....Fort Spain, soon
Bark Azelia, Davis.....Laguayra & Porto Cabello, soon
Schr West Wind, Gilman.....Ponnce, PR, soon

FOR FORT ROYAL, KEY WEST, AND SHIP ISLAND.—The U S steamer Rhode Island will sail 10th proximo from Philadelphia, and carry letters and newspapers to the blockading vessels, &c, at the above stations. Letter bags will be open at the Foreign Letter Office, Philadelphia Exchange room, up to the evening of the 9th proximo.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, March 31, 1862.

SUN RISES.....5 47—SUN SETS.....6 22
HIGH WATER.....2 46

ARRIVED.

Schr Z A Paine, Jones, 10 days from Eastport, with fish to E A Souder & Co.

Schr W Carroll, Chipman, 6 days from New York, with mdse to E A Souder & Co.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.

Barge Itasca, Williams, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.

Steamship Saxon, which arrived on Friday night, reports having seen a bark eight miles outside the Capes, beating in; at 9 A M saw a brig inside the light-house, heading up the bay; off Fourteen-foot Bank, saw a bark, with long white poop; off the Ledge, at noon, saw bark Petrea, from New York, and brig Alamo, beating up; off the Middle, bark Helen Maria, from New York, at anchor; below Liston's, brig Fannie Lincoln, from New York, heading up, and a deeply-laden brig, supposed from the Provinces, at anchor; below Bombay Hook, bark ——, of Thomaston, at anchor. Ship Saranak, for Liverpool, in tow of City Line boat, was off New Castle at 4½ P M; brig Baltic, for Ship Island, was below Reedy Island, going down; bark E Sherwood, for Londonderry, and schr J M Houston, for Barbados, were off Duck Creek at 2½ P M, going down; ship Argo, for Liverpool, bark Emily, for Ship Island, and a brig, were below the Ledge, going down under canvas.

CLEARED.

Bark Oak, Ryder, Boston, Twells & Co.
Schr J F Farlin, Gibbit, Key West, D S Stetson & Co.
Schr Marine, Godfrey, Key West, do
Schr Silver Disguet, Perry, Boston, Noble, Caldwell & Co.
Schr J Alderdice, Stites, Boston, L Audenried & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Brig C Nickels, Hatch, cleared at New York 28th inst, for Philadelphia.

Schrs Ocean Wave, Price, and Hunter, Rackett, for Philadelphia, and Wauponsa, Savin, for Smyrna, Del, cleared at New York 28th inst.

Schr Eben Sawyer, Tracy, from Providence for Philadelphia, at New York 28th inst.

Schr Lotus, of Boston, from Philadelphia for Barbados, in distress, was boarded 20th inst, lat 20 30, long 52 10, by whaler Electra, at New London. The schr was 17 days from the Capes of the Delaware, short of water, with which she expected her. The schr was 600 miles east of their true reckoning, and the E gave them their true position. The following report was made by the mate of the schooner: Schr Lotus, of Boston, from Philadelphia for Barbados, left the Capes of Delaware Feb 20; took a hurricane from NNW, in lat 35 10, long 64; on the 25th, shipped a heavy sea over the stern, which washed off the captain, Stephen L Clark, of Boston, and Samuel Laurenston, of Harrisburg, Me, who were lost, together with every thing on deck; smashed the wheel, stove in the cabin doors and windows, nearly filling the cabin with water; started house, stove bulwarks and part of quarter rail, and nearly killed Geo W Hopkins, of Eden, Me, and Geo Hodgkins, of Trenton, Me; the boat was lost about two hours before the accident occurred, and had just got clear of the deck load of 40 casks of oil meal, 24 bbls vinegar, 107 barrel shooks, and 3 boxes, having been compelled to throw them overboard. Also, lost fore mainsail overboard, chain and anchor, galley, and everything attached. Had very heavy weather for seven days after the accident, and were on allowance of water for ten days. We hoped we might fall in with some vessel to supply us with water, but had no idea of choking to death, as we had twelve casks of ale in the bottom of the hold. We managed to get all sail set on the eighth day. The sick and lame are getting better. The two well ones are Andrew Whitaker, mate, of Trenton, Me, and Peter Saxton, of Gloucester, Mass. We are in good spirits to-day, hoping soon to arrive at our port of destination.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.—Plaid Foulards, black, brown, blue, and lilac. Plain brown Foulards, one yard wide. Piques, white ground and bouquets of Chintz colors. Wool De Laines, choice shades. Plaid and Small figured Wool De Laines, for children. A large assortment of Ginghams, at 12½, 20, and 25 cents. A fresh assortment of Cloaking Cloths. Small figure dark brown Mohairs, choice. Shepherd's Plaids, from 18¾ to 50 cents. Silk and Wool Poplins in great variety, at

JOHN H STAKES',
No. 702 ARCH Street.

N. B.—Good black Silks, 87½, $1, and $1.12½. Call and examine our $1.12½ black Silks. mh28

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH Streets, have now in store a fine stock of GOODS FOR FAMILY CUSTOM.
Neat Plaid Good Silks.
Solid Colored Plain Silks.
Solid Colored Figured Silks.
Best Quality Satin Silks.
Double-faced Figured Silks.
Grenadines, Worked Figures.
Spring Stock of Dress Goods.
French Chintzes for Spring Styles.
British Chintzes, 12½ cents.
Neat and Gay Ginghams.
Cassimeres for Youths' Clothes.
Damask Table Linen and Napkins.
Pillow Casings and Sheetings.
Full assortment of White Goods.
Valenciennes Lace Collars and Sets.
Spring Gloves, Embroidered Backs.
Shawls of this Spring's styles.
Zon-Zons Walking Jackets.
Full Line of Spring Cloaks.
Cloths for the Zon-Zons.
Aqua Scutum Waterproofs.
Waterproof Cloaks, made up.
All-wool Shepherd's Plaids.
Shepheds' Plaids, all grades. mh27

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY AT IVENS & CO.'S, No. 23 SOUTH NINTH STREET. *THE LARGEST STOCK, THE BEST ASSORTMENT, THE CHOICEST COLORS, THE FINEST QUALITIES, THE MOST SUPERB TRIMMINGS, THE NEWEST STYLES, THE BEST WORK, DECIDEDLY THE LOWEST PRICES,* IN THE CITY, AT IVENS & CO.'S, No. 23 SOUTH NINTH STREET. mh26-3m

NEW CLOAK STORE! The most elegant assortment in the city. No. 29 South NINTH Street, First door above Chestnut. mh26-3m

CLOAKS.—If you want the best value for your money, go to the City Cloak Store, 142 North EIGHTH Street, above Cherry. mh26-3m

CLOAKS! A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT AT THE ALL THE NEWEST STYLES IMPORTED THIS SEASON, With every new material, made up and trimmed in the very best manner, at prices that defy all competition, PARIS CLOAK STORE, N. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND WALNUT STS. mh26-3m

COOPER & CONARD are selling from a fine fresh stock—
BOYS' WEAR, including—
Neat Check Cassimeres,
Neat Stripe Cassimeres,
Novel Mixtures and Fancies,
Solid Grays, Browns, and Blacks,
6-4 Grays and Modes for little fellows,
Fine Cassimeres for men's wear,
Good Black Cloths for coats,
Silk Mixtures for pants and coats,
Shepherd's Plaid Cassimeres,
Shepherd's Plaids for ladies' wear,
Cloaking Cloths of the right shades,
American Plaid Linsseys,
Linens of good strong fabric,
Barnsley Table Linens,
Heavy Wide Goods, neat patterns.
Spring Cloaks opening every day.
mh25 Southeast corner NINTH and MARKET.

H. STEEL & SON HAVE NOW OPEN 10,000 YARDS OF FANCY SILKS, Of all grades and qualities, purchased at prices far below the cost of importation, consequently they are able to offer one of the LARGEST and CHEAPEST assortments of Fancy Silks in the city.

Rich Brocade Silks from 88c to $2.	
Two-faced Fancy Silks 75c, worth $1.12½.	
CHEAPEST 75c-SILKS IN THE CITY.	
Good styles at 50 and 62½c, worth 88c.	
Small Plaid Silks 50c, worth 75c.	
Solid Green and Blue Silks 75c.	
Two-faced Figured Black Silks 75c, worth $1.	
Also, a LARGE and CHOICE assortment of	
NEW STYLES FOR DRESS GOODS,	
NEW STYLES OF ENGLISH AND MERRIMAC AND ALL AMERICAN CHINTZES, 12½c.	

No. 713 NORTH TENTH Street, above Coates.
N. B.—New Goods opening daily. mh22

NEW SPRING GOODS. Assortments received of
Plain Brown Po de Soies.
Modes and Bright Colors.
Neat Checked Silks.
Black Figured Silks.
Glossy Cloaking Silks.
New and neat printed Lawns.
Plain Styles of Organdies.
Rich printed Organdies.
Children's neat fine Chintzes.
Piqués for Girls, and Wrappers.
New, neat, and rich De Laines.
Bright plaid Worsteds.
New printed Bareges, very cheap.
Foulard Robes, at very low rates.
New Spring Shawls and Mantillas.
SHARPLESS BROS.
mh19 CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES.—V. E. ARCHAMBAULT, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MARKET, will open, this morning, a cheap lot of fine Bleached Muslins, 9, 10, and 12½c.; cheap lot of Delaines, 12, 18, and 22c.; cheap lot of new style Chintzes, 10 and 12½c.; cheap lot of Cassimeres, 50, 62, and 75c.; cheap lot of Ingrain Carpets, 31, 37, 50, and 62c.; cheap lot of Floor Oil-cloths, 31 to 50c.; cheap lot of Window Shades, 50, 62, and 75c. mh24-12t

NEW SPRING PRINTS, CHOICE STYLES. MERRIMACS, SPRAGUES, PACIFIC, ALL TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS. A large lot best styles and fast colors at 10c. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., mh15-tf N. W. cor. EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

LOW, SON, & BENBOW'S SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

EDUCATIONAL.

CALVARY ACADEMY, GERMANTOWN, PHILA.—The Principal can receive into his family a few boarding scholars, whose they will enjoy all the comforts and discipline of home. They can be prepared either for business or to enter any class in college.
Reference—Right Rev. Bishop Potter, Rev. R. Newton, D D.
For circulars address B. SHOEMAKER, A. M., Principal,
mh20-thm 2m* GERMANTOWN, Phila.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, OXFORD, Chester county, Pa. In a beautiful, and easily accessible location, it affords advantages for a thorough and normal education. The course of study includes the Ornamental Branches and most of the solid branches taught in our colleges. The next Session will open MAY 1, 1862. For circulars, address Miss H. BAKER, Principal. mh13-1m

VILLAGE GREEN SEMINARY—SELECT SCHOOL NEAR MEDIA PA.—Thorough course in the languages, Mathematics, English studies, and all the usual branches. Special attention paid to Book-keeping. Fine Philosophical Apparatus and Library. Pupils of all ages taken. Boarding per week, $2 25.
Rev. J. HERVEY BARTON, A. M.
mh8-1m Village Green, Pa.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

PORT RICHMOND IRON WORKS.—COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—JOHN H. TOWNE, formerly of the firm of Merrick & Towne, has become a member of the firm of I. P. MORRIS & CO., to take effect from and after the 1st of January, 1862. Issue P. Morris will retire from active participation in the conduct of the business.
The title of the new firm is I. P. MORRIS, TOWNE, & CO. ISAAC P. MORRIS, LEWIS TAWS, JOHN J. THOMPSON, JOHN H. TOWNE.
fe11

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—ISRAEL MORRIS this day retires from our firm. His sons, THEODORE H. MORRIS and FREDERICK W. MORRIS, are admitted as partners; and the business will be continued as heretofore.
MORRIS, WHELEN, & CO., Iron Merchants, 1608 MARKET Street.
Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1861. jel-tf

LEGAL.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL BRANSEN, DECEASED.—Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of SAMUEL BRANSEN, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills for the city and county of Philadelphia, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them to
JAMES W. PAUL, No. 229 SOUTH FOURTH Street,
ORLANDO BRANSEN, No. 333 MARKET Street,
Executors.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, for Cash, at QUEEN-STREET WHARF, on TUESDAY, April 8th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., the cargo of the Steamer SALVOR, consisting of Cigars, Cigarettes, Knives, Dirks, Swords, Shoes, Guns, Pistols, Rifles, Percussion Caps, Quicksilver, Coffee, &c. The goods can be examined on the morning of the sale. WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1862. mh26-6t

TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Office No. 217 SOUTH THIRD Street, corner of Pear, up stairs, for the building and completing of the Lombard and Southstreets Passenger Railway, according to plans and specifications, to be seen at the office, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M.
FRANCIS McILVAIN,
JNO. K. McCURDY,
JNO. WILSON.
mh28-3t*

COAL.

HAMPTON'S SPLENDID LEHIGH NUT, Hampton's splendid Stove Coal, Hampton's splendid Egg Coal. Yard, southeast cor. FRONT and POPLAR. mh18-12t*