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CLOTHING.

TO THE GENTLEMEN OF PHI-LADELPHIA AND VICINITY.

A CARD.

It having been next to an impossibility, hereto-zore, to obtain CUSTOMER-MADE CLOTHING, at MODERATE PRICES, and finding that many gentlemen would prefer their Clothing MADE TO RDER, if they could secure at the same time REALLY FIRST-CLASS STYLES, and at REALLY REASONABLE PRICES, we have, at the earnest solicitation of our patrons, organized in connection with our extensive Roady-Made Sales-Rooms, a complete CUSIOMER DEPART-MENT, in which the prominent features are, 1st Fine and Medium Materials, made up in

mirst class styles: 2d. Unexceptionable Fitting Garments; 3d. Prices FAR LOWER THAN HAS BEEN CUSTOMARY; 4th. A corps of the most celebrated cutters in

this country. An extensive assortment of the choicest imported and domestic fabrics from the New York and Philadelphia markets, suitable for Coats, Pants, and Vests, always on hand.

In our Ready made Salesrooms can always be Cound every variety and style of well made fashionsable clothing. Spring stock now ready. PRICES MODERATE. ▲ visit is solicited.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLUTHIERS, "OAK HALL,"

S. E cor. SIXTH and MARKET Streets. MILLINERY GOODS.

SPRING. 1862. LOUIS DANNENBAUM. No. 57 North SECOND Street.

(Between Market and Arch,) ies now prepared to offer a large stock of RIBBONS,

SILKS, AND MILLINERY GOODS. Merchants and Milliners will find an admirable assortguest of the above Goods, of the newest styles, at low segures, and are invited to call and examine. WELL BOUGHT IS HALF SOLD."

SPRING. 1862 WOOD & CARY,

Successors to Lincoln, Wood, & Nichols,) No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET,

Have now in Store a complete stock OF .

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS. SILK BONNETS,

STRAW AND PALM-LEAF HATS, &c. To which they respectfully invite the attention of the Cormer patrons of the house and the trade generally.

SPRING. M. BERNHEIM.

No. 726 CHESTNUT STREET,

RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, WREATHS, SILKS, CRAPES, LACES,

AND OTHER MILLINERY GOODS,

To which he respectfully invites the attention of the TRADE. PRICES LOW.

1862. RIBBONS, MILLINERY,

STRAW GOODS. ROSENHEIM, BROOKS, & Co., NO. 431 MARKET STREET.

Tave now open—and to which daily additions are USUAL MANDSOME VARIETY

RIBBONS. BONNET MATERIALS, FLOWERS, RUCHES.

STRAW AND FANCY BONNETS, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S HATS, FLATS, SHAKER HOODS, a ALL OTHER ARTICLES IN THE MILLINERY

Which will be offered at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. The attention of the trade is respectfully invited Particular attention given to filling orders. mh13-2m

THOMAS KENNEDY & BRO., 729 CHESTNUT Street, below Eighth A Choice Stock of

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS. mhl3-3m] AT LOW PRICES. HATS AND CAPS COMPLETE.

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UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. WM. H. RICHARDSON

HAS REMOVED TO 500 MARKET STREET, Southwest corner of Firth And offers a beautiful assortment of

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, TENTS, AND CANES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. mh28-1m SEWING MACHINES. WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINES, 628 CHESTNUT STREET,

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

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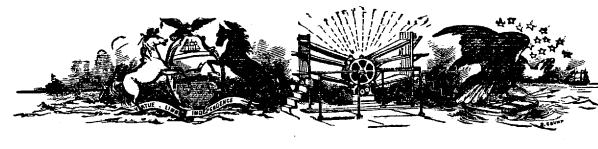
LIVERY LADY WHO WISHES TO BE BEAUTIVU WITO WISHES TO BE BEAUTIVU should purchase HUNT'S COURT TOILET POWDER. It is used by the Court Beautist in Europe, and it is the only Powder that will not injure the skin or rub off. Price, 12, 25, and 59 cants. HUNT'S BLOOM OF ROSES, a beautiful; natural color for the checks or lips; it will not wash off or sinjure the skin, and remains durable for years. Price 21. These articles are quite new, and can only be obtained of HUNT & CO., 133 South SEVENTH Street, above Walnut. All kinds of Fancy Soaps and Portumery.

DRAIN PIPE.—Vitrified Stoneware
Drain Pipe, a chesp and indestructible material for
drains, either for private use or for city drainage.
PRICE LIST.

PRICE LIST.

2 inch diameter, 25c. per yard.
3 inch " 30c. "
4 inch " 40c. "
5 inch " 50c. "
5 inch " 55c. "
7 inch " 95c. "
8 inch " 91.10 "
9, 10, 11, and 12 inch diameter.
We warrant this Pipe to be equal to any imported, and enperior to any other manufactured in this country.

S. A. HARRISON,
1010 CHESTNUT Street. SHEEP AND GOAT SKINS.—A small tuyolog of Shapp and Goat Skins for mile by JAUBETCHE & LAVERGNE, 292 and 294 South FRONT Street.



VOL. 5.-NO. 210.

JEWELRY, &c. CLARK'S ONE DOLLAR STORE, 602 CHESTNUT STREET. NEW GOODS.

NEW STYLES. AND NEW PRICES. For ONE DOLLAR you can buy any one of the fol-Sets of Silver Plated Tea Spoons

Desert A " " Forks. a co Desert co " Knife and Fork " Napkin Rings. " Butter Knives. Silver Plated Sugar Bowl. "Butter Dish. " Molasses Pitcher.

u Caslor. " Goblet. " Drinking Cup. " Sugar Sifter.
Gold Plated Vest Chain, all styles. " Guard " " Neck " " Bracelet,

" Armiets.

" Ear Rings. " " Pin and Drops, all styles. Studs and Buttons, " Solitary Sleeve Button, all styles. " Finger Rings, " Pen with Pencil Case. Ladies' or Gentlemen's Port Monnaie, Cubas, Bags, Purses, &c., &c. All Goods warranted as represented. We have on hand a large assortment of Potograph Albums, Mantel Clocks, Travelling Bags, and Gold Jewelry, which we are closing off at cost. The attacking of the total commendative attention

D. W. CLARK'S ONE DOLLAR STORE, DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

NEW SPRING IMPORTATIONS

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, Including Goods suited for

Now in Store. NO. 631 CHESTNUT STREET,

MILITARY PURPOSES,

And for Sale by DE COURSEY, LAFOURCADE, & CO. 1862. SPRING. 1862

W. S. STEWART & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, NO. 605 MARKET STREET.

RLACK AND OTHER STAPLE SILKS. As also a great variety of NEW STYLES OF DRESS GOODS, fe25-3m favorable terms.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

M. L. HALLOWELL & Co., 333 MARKET and 27 NORTH FOURTH STS.,

SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Have open a large variety of freshly-imported SPRING DRESS GOODS.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, WHITE GOODS.

EMBROIDERIES. of city and country dealers.

YARD, GILLMORE, & Co., NOS. 617 CHESTNUT and 614 JAYNE Streets.

SPRING IMPORTATION

OF SILK AND FANOY

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS,

LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Bought in Europe, by one of the firm.

To which the attention of the trade is particularly in vited. NEW IMPORTATIONS.

HOSIERY, GLOVES. GENTE' FURNISHING GOODS, LINENS, SHIRT FRONTS, WHITE GOODS, AND

EMBROIDERIES. THOS. MELLOR & Co.,

40 and 42 North THIRD Street.

CELLING OFF. WHOLESALE STOCK AT RETAIL.

BILK VESTINGS, formerly \$3.00, now \$2.00 " \$1.50, now \$1.00. CASSIMERES for men's wear, and ladies' Cloaks,

25 per cent. under former prices, &c., &c. A. H. GIBBS,

531 MARKET STREET, Up stairs. SIBLEY, MOLTEN, & WOODRUFF,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF SILKS AND FANCY GOODS, No. 531 MARKET STREET, Are now opening and daily receiving a new and CHOICE STOCK

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS and EMBROIDEBIES, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, MITTS, &c They respectfully call the attention of buyers gen

SPRING. ABBOTT, JOHNES, & CO.,

527 MARKET STREET. Have now open an entirely new and attractive stock in ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN

DRESS GOODS.

Also, a full assortment in WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, SHAWLS, &c., &c., To which they invite the attention of the trade.

CPRING STOCK SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. A. W. LITTLE & Co., mhl5-tf No. 325 MARKET ST.

20 CWT. CHOICE WHITE RYE FLOUR, just received and for sale at No. 812 SPRING GARDEN Street.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. A RCH-STREET CARPET WARE-HOUSE.

OLDDEN & RICKNER, 832 ARCH STREET, TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH, SOUTH SIDE, Have this day oponed their New Stock of CARPETS, of the best English manufacture. The newest Fatterns in Velvet, Brussels, Tap. Brussels, 3-Ply Ingraia, and Venetians; Oil Cloths in all widths, Canton Matting, Mats, Druggots, &c., bought before the late advance—selling at the lowest prices for CASH.

GLEN ECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PA.

McCALLUM & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, 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 attention of cash and short-time buyers.

FOURTH-STREET CARPET STORE, ABOVE CHESTNUT, No. 47. J. T. DELACROIX ion to his Spring Importation of CARPETINGS,

Comprising every style, of the Newest Patterns and Designs, in VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUS-ELS, IMPERIAL THREE-PLY, and INGRAIN OARPETINGS.

VENETIAN and DAMASK STAIR CARPETINGS.

SCOTCH RAG and LIST CARPETINGS.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, in every width.

COCOA and CANYON MATTINGS.

DOOR-MATS, RUGS, SHEEP SKINS,

DRUGGETS, and CRUMB CLOTHS.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LOW FOR CASH.

J. T. DELACROIX, 47 South FOURTH Street. TEW CARPETINGS. J. F. & E. B. ORNE, NO. 519 CHESTNUT STREET, (OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE,) Have received, per steamer Edinburgh, and other ate arrivals, their

NEW CARPETINGS: CROSSLEY'S YARD: AND: A. HALF: WIDE VELVETS, 9-4 MEDALLION DO., ENGLISH BRUSSELS, EXTRA-QUALITY TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH BORDERS, (of new designs, for Halls and Stairs).

SPRING IMPORTATION OF

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 assertment of OIL CLOTHS,
STAIR AND FLOOR DRUGGETS,

All of new, choice selections, and AT MODERATE PRICES. J. F. & E. B. ORNE, mh3-tf OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE.

MILITARY GOODS. SKY-BLUE KERSEYS, (27 and 54-INCH.)

DARK-BLUE KERSEYS, DARK-BLUE INFANTRY CLOTHS, INDIGO-BLUE CAP CLOTHS, SKY-BLUE CASSIMERES, (New Regulation, for Officers' Pants.) WHITE DOMET FLANNELS, CANTON FLANNELS.

100z., 120z., & 150z. TENT DUCK. ranted United States Army standard. FOR SALE BY ALFRED SLADE & CO., 40 South FRONT Street, and 39 LETITIA Street Philadelphia. fe18-unyl

YARNS, BATTS, & CARPET CHAINS. H. FRANCISCUS, WHOLESALE DEALER IN YARNS, 433 MARKET and 5 North FIFTH Street. PHILADELPHIA. Buyers will find a full Stock of

COTTON, LINEN, AND WOOLLEN CARPET CHAIN, COTTON YARN,

TWIST, FILLING, WADDING, BATTING, COTTON LAPS,

TIE YARNS, TWINES, CANDLE WICE COVERLET YARN, BROOM TWINES, SHOR THREADS, GILLING AND SEINE TWINES, BED CORDS, WASH AND PLOUGH LINES,

COTTON, HEMP, AND MANILLA CORDAGE. Also, a full assortment of FLY NETS,

LOWEST NET CASH PRICES

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. H. FRANCISCUS.

433 MARKET and 5 North FIFTH Street, PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DEALER IN WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. Always on hand, a full Stock of

Tubs, buckets, churns, measures, brooms, whisks, FANOY BASKETS. WALL, SCRUB, and SWEEPING BRUSHES, LOOKING-GLASSES and WINDOW PAPER, Mats. Keelers, Flour Buckets, Nest Boxes, WASH BOARDS, BOLLING and CLOTHES PINS. FLOOR and TABLE OIL CLOTHS SCHOOL, MARKET, and DINNER BASKETS. Sleds, Barrows, Carriages, Hobby Horses, &c., &c. All Goods sold at

LOOKING GLASSES. JAMES S. EARLE & SON,

LOWEST NET CASH PRICES.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS LOOKING GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS, FINE ENGRAVINGS, PICTURE AND PORTBAIT FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

CARTE-DE-VISITE PORTRAITS, EARLE'S GALLERIES, 816 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ROBERT R. CORSON. COAL DEALER. OFFICE, 133 WALNUT STREET, BELOW SECOND, PHILADULPHIA.

COAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED

beg leave to inform their friends and the public that
they have removed their LEHIGH COAL DEPOT from
NOBLE-STREET WHARF, on the Delaware, to their
Yard, northwast course of RIGHTH and WILLOW
Streets, where they intend to keep the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL, from the most approved mines, at the
lowest prices. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

JOS. WALTON & CO.,
Office 112 South RECOND Street. Vard, EIGHTH and WILLOW. Mh1-ff

T ABOR-SAVING MACHINE. ABOR-SAVING MAUHINE.

OLOTHER-SAVING MAUHINE.

Haley, Morse & Boyden's Clothes Wringer saves labor, time and clothes, and is an improvement which will most certainly be generally adopted. It is self-adjusting, simple, and durable, and is far superior to every other device for the purpose intended. Over five hundred have been sold within the last thirty days in this city. Mo family should be without one. They are warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

For sale by L. E. SNOW, at the Office of JOY, OOE, & Oo, Northeast corner or FIFTH and OHESTNUT Streets. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. apl-lm

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1862.

Press

MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1862. OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM LONDON. ornhill Magazine—Thackerny Resigns the Editorship—His New Story, "The Notch on the Axe"—Intended "History of the Reign of Queen Anne".—Who will Succeed Him: Mrs. Norton, Anthony Trollope, or Wilkie Collins? - Dickens' Australian Tour-The new Revolutionary Song, "Le Lion du Quartier Latin," freely translated-M. Fechter Writes a Play-Mrs. Kean's Heavy Violante First Volume of "Fun"-Dr. Cumming's Third and Last Book of Prophecy-A Law-yer's Hymn Book-New Edition of Pape-William Pitt's Horation Translation-Expectations' in Paris.

Correspondence of The Press. London, March 22, 1862. The most startling literary news for some time is the announcement that Mr. Thackeray is about resigning the editorship of the Cornhill Magaine. There is much speculation as to the cause for to give up four thousand pounds a year, which Thackeray's salary has been put at, requires some strong motive. All that has transpired amounts to that he and his publishers (Smith, Elder, & Co., 65 Cornhill) continue on the best terms, and that his principal reason is discontent with the cares of his editorship. Judging from the Magazine itself, these cares have been few. The main labor was to provide the monthly continuation of his own story, "The Adventures of Philip;" for the rest, if he threw forty miscellaneous articles in prose and verse into a box, shook them well together, and then took out nine or ten at haphazard, to follow his own, the result would have been a literary hodge-podge like the Cornhill Magazine. He must have exercised his judgment, however, when he admitted Mrs. Stowe's "Agnes of Sorrento," whose heaviness has much oppressed all readers, and Mrs. Trollope's "Brown, Jones, and Robin

son," at once feeble and vulgar—the continuation

of which, let me tell you, will not appear in the April number. As an equivalent, however, in the Roundabout Papers will be given, by Thackeray himself, the opening part of "The Notch on the Axe: a Story A-la-mode." Richard Doyle will not contribute to the April number. Like most satirists, Mr. Thackcray is remarkably thin-skinned, (you remember his internecine foud with Edmund Yates, on account of an allusion to his broken nose?) and, as editor of the Cornhill, he has been pestered, it is said, with countless letters of abuse, advice, insult, pity, and contempt. His immediate friends assign ill health as a roa-

The mesquitoes sting the lion to death, and his editorial correspondence has affected Thackeray. son for his abandoning £4.000 a year-almost the salary of our Prime Minister. But they declare that, after the conclusion of "Philip," in May, he will commence another novel. It is said, too, that he seeks leisure to write his long-threatened History of the Reign of Queen Anne-as a continuation of Macaulay. I am confident that he has too much good sense to think of it in that light. The massive power and pictorial grace of Macaulay differ greatly from the quaint mannerism and cynical satire of Thackeray. For my own part, I doubt the History. Thackeray is now close on to sixty—an age when few desultory authors care to sit down

to collect materials for a great historical work, the composition of which must occupy years. Various persons are named as likely to succeed Thackeray in the Cornhill editorship. The salary will be reduced from four thousand pounds a year to one, and, at that, will be a great catch. Mrs. Norton, the poetess, has been spoken of, but has little chance, I should say. With all respect for her sex, who are particular about their age being hinted at, Mrs. Norton is half way between fifty and sixty, and has not sufficient stamina to devote herself to such man's work as editership. Besides,

she conducted the Court Magazine when it was the property of Bull of Holles-street, and conducted Anthony Trollope, author of "Doctor Thorne," and half a dozen other capital novels, would, probably, have the first offer of the vacant editorial chair, for his "Framley Parsonage" much helped the Magazine in its early days, but he holds a high situation in the Post Office, the duties of which sometimes take him away, for months at a time. Within the last five years he has thus been sent to the West Indies, South America, and the United States. A travelling editor would never do.

Perhaps, among the crowd of authors, able and anxious to work for a large salary, my small friend Wilkie Collins has most chance. He has no par-ticular engagement elsewhere, is a popular Magaziner, and has the ear of the public. The only objection I know is this: Thackeray has not been on cordial terms with Dickens since the Edmund Yates affair; Thackeray will doubtless be cansulted on the choice of his successor: Wilkie Collins writes for "All the Year Round," and is on the most intimate terms with Dickens; therefore, Thackeray may object to him. Two monied men here, who took the All-England

Eleven crack cricketers over to Australia, to play a match against the Eighteen picked players of that antipodel world, are Messrs. Spiers and Pond, who go into all sorts of speculations. They have just offered to take Charles Dickens to Australia, to deliver his readings in the leading cities there; the time of absence being less than eight months in all, and the secured net remuneration, paid over before he left England, being some seven thousand

pounds. A great offer-but Dickens will scarcely accept it. The recent anti-Government sensation in Paris, which has led to numerous arrests and the suppression or suspension of various educational institutes, was caused by a ballad, "Le Lion du Quartier Latin," sang by the law and medical students, which every one in Paris seemed to have by heart the day after it was first chanted. Here is a transla-

tion, such as it is. The words slaughter and quarter are Cockney rhymes, I grant you : No, no! our young men are not dead! They rise with noble wrath about them

They rise with most state and the construction.

The sleeps—you think? To smile—you try!

But soon he'll stretch his limbs for slaughter:

He's by!

He only sleeps with half an eye,
The Lion of the Latin Quarter. The student marches on before,
The workman follows close, and wary;

They wear the gay cockades they wore In July and in February. The race who did not flinch for kings, At Arcola and Sarcy's slaughter.
He springs!
Along the track the lion springs—
The Lion of the Latin Quarter.

Oh! France, our France! in thy thick night
We grope our way to find the traitor;
So long the gloom, so faint the light,
Forgive us that we slumbered later;
But look! there shines the blessed day! And faithful to the task of slaughter, Away!

He scents again his hated prey, The Lion of the Latin Quarter. Ah, fuddled crew! churning the drogs, The less, of the Imperial liquor, Your revel's on its latest legs, The bright sun makes your tapers flicker. See how your eagle screams with fright!"

He smells the blood of coming slaughter—
He's right!

Eagle and syrie's hut a bite
To the Lion of the Latin Quarter.

Come, if you doubt us - nay, or come If you defy us—we are here. Babble your cynic dostrines there, Old Nisard, good a moral in, And Edmond About, sworn exhorter, Come in !

Let's see if ye a sneer can win At the Lion of the Latin Quarter. The People warns the Moniteur!
The People warns the Moniteur!
The People, by the students! tengue.
Warns a "third warning!"—ah! be sure
It knows you now a knavish thing;
On Aventine it calls to slaughter,
False King!
It hounds upon thee with fell spring,
The Lion of the Latin Quarter.

And thou, poor nation! that has munched
Only five monarchs in your hunger,
'Twas but a morsel you have crunched
This hundred years; but wait no longer!
Set to on him who pays the carte
This, your last feast-day; kill and slaughter!
Bo smart! Be smart!

The Lion of the Latin Quarter.

Authorship and actorship are going together, it seems, in the case of M. Fechter, who has written a play called "The Golden Dagger," which will be brought out, in a short time, at the Princess Theatre, with the author in the leading character. This evening, Mrs. Charles Kean (Ellen Tree) boldly will attempt the old part of Violante, in Mrs. Cenlivre's Spanish comedy, "The Wonder."
Advisedly I use the word boldly—for nearly forty

ming describes what St. John calls the Tribulation the Great, through which we must pass, and on which the world has already entered; in his 'Redemption drawath nigh, he collected the various signs of the glory to come. In this new work, 'The Millennial Rest,' he describes that bridal of heaven and earth, to perfect a world that will never fade. The Reverend Doctor, who is what is called "a popular preacher," is the most exhaustless of writers. His works would form a small librarybut all that is original in them might be printed in a sixpenny tract.

Sir Roundell Palmer, our Tractarian Solicito General, is going to press with a new hymn-book, selected from various sources. Pope (the edition commenced by the late J. W Croker, and now completed by Mr. Elwyn, exeditor of the Quarterly Review,) is ready for the printing machine at last. It will be the edition. Works, Life, Letters, of Alexander Pope, the poe of Anne's reign. In the new Life of William Pitt, (the son,) by

Lord Stanbope, is printed a poetical translation, or ather paraphrase, of one of the Horation Odes. As a cariosity, from a politician's pen, here it is ! Hor. Carm., Lib. iii. Ode 2. How bless'd, how glorious they who bravely fall, Their lives devoted, at their country's call!
Death, too, pursues the coward as he files;
The dart o'ertakes him, and disgrac'd he dies.
No mean repulse intrepid Virtue knows;

No mean repulse intrepid virtue knows; Spotless and pure her native splendor glows; No gaudy ensigns her's, of borrowed pow'r, No fame, dependent on the varying hour; Bow'd to no yoke, her honors are her own, Nor court the breath of popular renown. On wing sublime, resistless Virtue soars; And, spurning human haunts and earthly s To those whom godlike deeds forbid to die, Uthers the cates of Improvality. Unbars the gates of Immortality The Paris Journal Le Temps is reproducing Dickens' "Great Expectations," day by day,

translated as " Les Grand Espérances." From General McClellan's Army. SHIPPING POINT OCCUPIED BY OUR TROOPS. SKIRMISHING BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES.

List of Casualties on the Union Side. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The Fortress Monroe boat, which arrived at Baltimore this morning, brings information from the neighborhood of Yorkown up to Saturday afternoon Shipping Point had been taken by our troops,

and other places, on the route, formerly occupied by the rebels. Some skirmishing and cannonading had taken place between the outposts of the enemy and our orces, in which the following casualties are said to have occurred: KILLED-Edward Lewis and Charles L. Lord, the Third Massachusetts Battery; and John evnolds, of the Fourth Rhode Island Battery.

WOUNDED - Timothy Donohue, in the hand; Freeman Kearing, in the leg; and Charles Tucker, in the chest—all of the Third Massachusetts Battery; Sergeant J. Wade, Company C, in the arm; Cyrus Wilcox, Company C, by pieces of shell in the leg; and C. W. Peck, of Company F, in the leg-all of the regiment of sharpshoot Our men are in good spirits, and ready for any

It was ascertained that there was not a very large force of rebels at Fredericksburg. The steamer Freeborn has arrived up from Liverpool Point, bringing some additional particulars of the skirmish at Stafford Court House. General Sickles' troops captured some forty horses belonging to the rebel cavalry, a number of small arms, and the mails in the Stafford post office, in which were found many letters, some of them being probably of importance to the Government. Six prisoners were also taken, who were brought up in the Freeborn and taken to the Old Capital Prison. As the crew of the Freeborn were getting off the horses and other property captured, the rebels opened a heavy fire upon them from the

thicket, but on the Freeborn returning the compliment with shrapnel, the enemy hastily de-The mails for California, Oregon, and Washington Territory are now transmitted overland from St. oseph's, Mo., to which place correspondence can be sent from any post office.

The Rebel Steamer Merrimac. to the Merrimac has been received at the Navy Department: When she ran for Norfolk, on Sunday, the 9th of March, in the evening she had seven feet of water in her hold. One shot from the Cumberland had riddled her, and one shot from the Monitor, through her port hole, dismounted two guns. The Monitor put a bail through the boiler of the

Patrick Henry, and killed two men and scalded others. WOODSTOCK, Va., April 6 .- A limber box atsched to Dannis' battery, containing one hundred and twenty-five pounds of powder and thirty shells, exploded here yesterday, slightly injuring one man The body of Colonel Holliday passed through Winchester this evening on the way to New York. While marching from Strasburg hither yesterday, he left his command, went into a piece of woods and blew his brains out with a pistol, while stand-

ing on the bank of a river with the intention of falling into the water. Federal Troops at Shelbyville, Tenn. WASHINGTON, April 7th .- Telegraphic advices have been received here, announcing the arrival of part of Gen. Buell's army at Shelbyville, Tennessee, and stating that they were welcomed with great enthusiasm by the citizens. Shelbyville is the seat of justice of Bedferd county, and is fiftynine miles southeast of Nashville, with which it is

connected by a railroad. It is only about fifty miles from the Alabama line. FIGHT AT NORTH EDISTO. THREE COMPANIES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA

FIFTY-FIFTH ATTACKED BY FIVE HUNDRED REBELS. OUR LOSS, FIVE KILLED AND TWENTY

MISSING. By the arrival of the United States transpor Atlantic, at New York, on Sunday night, from Port Royal, April 4, we have the following intelli-

gence:

An attack has been made by the rebels upon a portion of the forces stationed at North Edisto. Information was conveyed to the rebels of the position occupied by three companies of the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania, and their capture was attempted by three battalions, each five hundred strong, moving simultaneously last Saturday morning, at daybreak, upon their separate positions. It happened that two companies had moved their camps the day before, and the two rebe battalions in search of them fore, and the two rebel battalions in search of them were childed to retire, having effected nothing. The third was less fortunate. Thirty men of company-F, Captain Bennett, under command of their first lieutenant, were at Hannahan's plantation, on hittle Edisto, separated from the large island and the main force by a creek, the bridge over which was destroyed by the rebels, and their retreat completely cut of. This insignificant force, thus attacked by 500 rebels, maintained a desperate defence for an hour, destroyed by the rebels, and their retreat completely cut of. This insignificant force, thus attacked by 500 rebels, maintained a desperate defence for an hour, falling back the tward the bridge, of whose destruction they were unaware, availing themselves of the inequalities of the ground as a cover, and partially screened by the thick fog, through which, however, the flashes of their gans betrayed them to the enemy. "Iffer-vicadity maintained this unequal conflict, until when within a Mundred yards of the bridge, their ammunition gave out, and no other defence was possible. Still, they would not surrender, but, throwing their muskets into the river, sought refuge in thickets along the banks. Five men escaped by wimming, and were afterward picked up by one of the Crusader's boats. Five are known to have been killed during the fight. The remaining twarty, some of them wounded, are missing, and undoubtedly prisoners.

The rebel plans included also the capture of Colonel White, of the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania. He had moved his headquarters, like the two companies, only the day before, and the robels, in their advance, pased unaware by the house in which he and his adjutant and quartermaster were sleeping. At the other house, they found Captain Waterbury's company, which had been roused by the firing at Hannham's, drawn up in line of battle to receive them, and as they had contemplated only a surprise, and were not at all eager for a fight, and only numbered about ten to one, they heatily withdrew: In the house occupied by the hirly, a lake Min was left in an upper Foöni, and, undiscovered by the rebels, heard the address of the rebel leader to his men before the attack. The rebel flag was afterward hoisted on the house, but remained only a few minutes, their force withdrawing to Johorse Island and making no effort to hold the ground.

Advisedly I use the word boldly—for nearly forty years have passed since this lady, then about 19, first played this part, in London. In those remote days she was slight in figure and handsome in face. The public will now see a Violante of greator weight than usual—Mrs. Kean being estimated at two hundred pounds avoirdupois.

A rival to Punch, cleverer and cheaper too, is Fun, of which the first volume, with 300 amusing engravings, has just been completed. Punch, as you may be aware, does not sell (and does not pay) half what it did fifteen years ago.

DISAPPOINTMENT OF THE REBEL LEADERS.—It is bould deem it a duty I should owe to my country to know something of what others know. I would put myself in free and easy communication with men of mind, whether in official or private station, of Gen. McClellan's army, and, supposing that the whole army of the Potomac They had early information of the preparations for the transportation of Gen. McClellan's army, and, supposing that the whole army of the Dotomac the vicinity of Washington, had arranged a programme for a bold dash across the Potomac above Washinton, and a forary upon the capital through Maryland. Gen Jackson's command was to lead this enterprise, and to be supported by Smith and Johnston's forces. It was expected that the robel leaders are grievously disconcerted by the change in the disposition of the transportation of the preparations for the transportation of Gen. McClellan's army, and, supposing that the whole army of the Dotomac They had early information of the preparations for the transportation of Gen. McClellan's army, and, supposing that the whole arm of the beautifular army to know something of what other you have dealy information of the protomac They had early information of the protomac They had early information of the preparations for the transportation of the grow with men of mind, whether in official or private station, of sand the wide army of the Potomac They had early information of the preparations for the transportation of the prop DISAPPOINTMENT OF THE REBEL LEADERS .- It

hold the ground.

is advertised as completing a series of three works:
In the first, 'The Great Tribulation,' Dr. Cum-THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY AND THE COMING BATTLE.

> The Last Message to the Rebel Congress. COMMENTS OF THE RICHMOND PRESS.

MORE ABOUT THE STEAMER MERRIMAC.

AFFAIRS ON THE SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA COAST. Rebel Account of the Winchester Battle.

A Free-Trade Policy Declared by the Rebel Congress.

The following extracts from late Southern papers sess unusual interest. The battle of Wincheste s claimed as a victory for Jackson, whose retreat was a necessary result, not of the charge of our left wing, but of the evacuation of Manassas, and "had been ordered some days previously." Preparations are being made upon an immense scale for the coming battle in the Southwest, which may have most decisive results upon the termination of the war. This is a fact fully appreciated by the rebels, who are making every effort to concentrate vast armies. To aid this purpose, Jeff Davis recommends that the rebels recently released by our Government be absolved from the nice sense of honor which might impel them to observe their terms of parole, in order that they may take up arms in the

JEFF'S MESSACE-VIOLATION OF PAROLE RECOM-MENDED. The Richmond Examiner of the 19th ultimo states that a message from Jeff Davis was sent into the rebel Congress, in secret session, on the preceding day, recommending that all the rebels paroled by the Federal Government be released from the obligation of their parole, so as to bear

struggle for "independence:"

arms in the rebellion. The recommendation (says the Examiner) was urged as a retalisation for the infumous and reckless breach of good faith on the part of the Northern Government with regard to the exchange of prisoners, and was accompanied by the exposure of this perfidy in a lengthy correspondence conducted by the War Department. We have been enabled to extract the points of this interesting correondence.

It appears, from the correspondence, that, at the time permission was asked by the Northern Government for Messrs. Fish and Ames to visit their vernment for Messrs. Fish and Amas to wish their prisoners within the jurisdiction of the South, our Government, while denying this permission, sought to improve the opportunity by concerting a settled plan for the exchange of prisoners. For the execution of this purpose, Messrs. Conrad and Seddon were deputed by our Government as Commissioners to meet those of the Northern Government under a flag of truce at Norfolk. Subsequently, a letter from General Wool was addressed to General Huger, informing him that he (General Wool) had Huger, informing him that he (General Wool) had full furtherity to settle any terms for the exchange of prisoners, and asking an interview on the subject. General Howell Cobb was then ap-pointed by the Government to mediate with Gene-ral Wool, and to settle a permanent plan for the exchange of prisoners during the war. The ad-justment was considered to have been satisfactorily made. It was agreed that the prisoners of war in the hands of each Government should be exchanged, man for man, the officers being assimilated as to

Our men are in good spirits, and ready for any contest.

Interesting from the Lower Potomac.
Washington, April 7.—General Sickles arrived here from below to day.

He reports that a reconnoissance had been made to Stafford Court House, about seven miles from Fredericksburg, which resulted in the capture of six prisoners, large quantities of stores and a valuable mail. the time, however, of sending North the hostages we had retained for our privateersmen, Gen. Cobb had reason to suspect the good faith of the Northern Government, and telegraphed in time to intercept the release of a portion of these hostages, (among then Col. Corcoran,) who were en route from points further South than Richmond to go North under a flag of truce to Norfolk. A number of these hostages, however, had already been exchanged.

It now appears that, in contravention of the solemn agreement of the Northern Government, not one of our privateersmen has been released, and

solemn agreement of the Northern Government, not one of our privateersmen has been released, and the Fort Donelson prisoners, instead of being paroled, have been taken into the interior, where they are still confined. As a judgment upon this open and shameless perfidy of the North, it is proposed that our prisoners who have been paroled by the Yankees shall be released from their obligations. There is as little doubt of the honor of such a proposition as there is of its justness and mechess as retaliatory measure for an act of flayman terifidy. retaliatory measure fer an act of flagrant perfidy. THE VALLEY OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND THE COMING BATTLE. The Memphis correspondent of a Savannah paper, in his letter of the 13th ult., states upon hearsay evidence that thirty-two transports, under convoy of a gunboat, passed up the river by Reynolds WASHINGTON, April 7.—The following in regard burgh, in Humphries county, on Monday evening the Merrimac has been received at the Navy preceding. Fourteen other transports passed up during the night, and others again on Tuesday

morning, but in what number he was not informed.

The boats were laden with troops, artillery, caval-

ry, wagons, mules, &c., and were making, it is be-

lieved, for Savannah. Some regiments had also been thrown forward to Paris, about thirty miles southwest from Fort Henry, and on the direct line to Memphis. The correspondent says: "This looks as if Gen. Buell did not intend to let the grass grow under his feet. With the present stage of water in the Tennessee river, the gunboats cannot ascend beyond Eastport; yet it is evident a bold push will be made to reach the line of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and to gain a position to turn our forces and defences on the Mississippi. Meanwhile Gen. Hallest is massing a heavy force in the our forces and defences on the Missispoi. Meanwhile Gen. Halleck is massing a heavy force in the rear of New Madrid, on the west bank of the river, and below Island No. 10. Thus it will be seen that the answer heavy. and below Island No. 10. Thus it will be seen that the enemy has put in motion two heavy columns—one on either side of the Mississippi—and that they are gradually moving southward. Buelt's division, owing to the facilities afforded by the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, has made greater progress than Halleck's, which has many physical difficulties to encounter and overcome. The effect of Buell's advance, however, is to help on Halleck's

Here is a striking paragraph that foreshadows the result of the coming battle at Corinth : We shall never be able to stop the progress of the enemy until we are strong enough to hold both banks of the river, for if he be allowed to pass us banks of the river, for if he be allowed to pass us on one side, and gain the river below, he may at any time cut off our communications, and virtually close the water-way by his field batteries. When shall we able to make a successful stand, and check and drive him back? Not, I fear, until large reinforcements shall have reached the field. It is easy enough to block the way against the Federal gunboats, but closing the river does not provent the land forces from moving on. We must not only hold the river against the gunboats, but by opposing equal forces to the columns advancing down on either bank, check and drive them back. To do this will require a large army, and the utmost skill either bank, check and drive them back. To do this will require a large army, and the utmost skill and energy. The accounts from the river above are conflicting. For the present, I can only say it may be found necessary, in a few days, to make some other changes in our positions before we take up a final line of defence. It will require thousands of lives and millions of money to repair the loss of Forts Henry and Donelson. It was through those neglected gateways the Trojan horse was introduced.

The correspondent then states that Jeff Davis is to take the field in person in Tennessee, and adds that bells for Beauregard continue to come in. Many of the plantation bells used for indicating the time and calling the negroes together weigh from 100 to 500 pounds, and are composed of the best metal for cannon. Boats arriving are not permitted to land their cargoes, except of certain kinds, and the cotton, sugar, molasses, wo, now in the city, are being sent to places of safety. All this

The Memphis Appeal says: The Memphis Appeal says:

We learn from an officer, whose position gives him many facilities for obtaining correct information, that General Van Dorn is rapidly concentrating his forces, and will immediately move to Pocahonias. His object is to move against New Madrid, and assist in defending the great Valley of the Mississippi. It is far more important that we should hold the Mississippi than the hills and swamps in Southwestern Missouri.

A despatch from Des Arc, Arkansas, dated the A despatch from Des Arc, Arkansas, dated the 25th ultime, states that the rebel troops are gathering in large numbers at Jacksonport and Pocahontas. They are in the highest spirits, in prospect of immediate service. General Van Dorn and General

Jeff Thompson are preparing for an early move ment on some point on the Mississippi river.

DAVIS AND WIGFALL.

can have but one meaning.

The Mobile War Spirit prints the following story, which is credible enough, although not youched for: Mr. Wigfall, of Texas, is one of that sort of men, we take it, whose bump of reverence has no large development to impress him with an uncomfortable feeling of awe in the presence of greatness. We will describe a scene between him and the President, as it was described to us:

Wigfall, Davis, you are a great man, a smart.

Wigfall. Davis, you are a great man, a smart

man, a neap smarter than 1 am.

The President. (Replies with a nasal grunt not susceptible of being indicated by any combination of the letters of the alphabet.) Wigfall. Davis, you are a mighty knowing man, but if I were in your place, as the Uniof Magistrate of this struggling young Republic, I would know a sight more than you do, and a great deal that you The President. (Putting on an air of prim in-The Provident. (Putting on an air of print indignity, replies with two grunts.)
Wigfall. Davis, if I were President, as you are, I should deem it a duty I should owe to my country to know something of what others know. I would put myself in free and easy communication with men of mind, whether in official or private station, to seek information from them, and learn their views concerning public affairs, in order that I might profit by thom in the conduct of the great affairs of State. No man is so omniscient but that he may learn something by association and free

"Stone-Wall" Jackson engaged the enemy, 18,000 strong, at Barton's Milis, five miles this side of Winchester. After a severe battle Jackson was compelled to retreat, with a heavy loss of men and officers. Capt. Antrum, wounded and a prisoner; Lieuts Dalle and Watson, Fifth Virginia, killed; Capt. Buford, Major Jackson, and Lieut. Williams, missing, supposed killed. Our loss about two hundred. Gen. Jackson retreated to Cedar creek, leaving his begggain his rear. The anemy was

TWO CENTS.

leaving his baggage in his rear. The enemy was advancing.

The following is from Richmond, 26th, to the same paper: "A despatch has just been received at the War Department, in this city, from General Joseph E Johnston, which states that the Federals were repulsed with great loss. General Jackson held the field, having lost 200 killed and wounded. He fell back the same evening, under cover of the night, to Cedar creek. Jackson's force did net exceed 6,000."

The Appeal says, editorially: " We have two re-The Appeal says, editorially: "We have two reports from the recent battle in the valley of Virginia. That of our regular correspondent is, it will be seen, founded upon official intelligence received at the War Department, from General Johnston, and is favorable—really indicating a victory for the Confederate arms. The retreat of General Jackson was a move which was the necessary result of the evacuation of Manassas, and had been ordered some days previous."

days previous.' FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA COAST. The Savannah Republican, of the 21st ult., has

the following: Official information was received here yesterday of the landing of 1,000 of the enemy at Bluffton, early in the morning. Later accounts, brought by passengers on the Charleston train, state that a courier arrived at Hardensville, in the afternoon, courier arrived at Hardensville, in the afternoon, with the intelligence that 15.000 were landed from their gunboats, and were preparing for a march upon the railroad. There was considerable bustle in the city last night, indicating that some of the Georgia boys were about to have a chance to participate in the fight. We shall, perhaps, hear of important developments during the day.

Most of our readers have probably already heard of the capture, on Edisto Island, of Lieutenant Colonel Bennett, of the Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, Lieutenant Kirby, of the Forty-seventh New York, and a Mr. Willis, a "United States Government agent" to steal cotton from the sea

New York, and a Mr. Willis, a "United States Government agent" to steal cotton from the sea islands. These worthies had wandored in a buggy about three hundred yards from their camp, near the Baily House, when they were pounced upon, and carried off in triumph by three of our Frog Level scouts. In this connection, the following letter and enclosure from General Evans will be read with interest:

Head-Quarters Thind Millitary District, Addans' Run, S. C., March 19, 1862.

To the Editor of the Charleston Mercury:

In order te let the civilized world know the character of the enemy we are fighting, I would ask you to publish the enclosed instructions, I found on the person of the captive, Benjamin Willis, of the

ne person of the captive, Benjamin Willis, of the tate of Maine, United States.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. G. EYANS, Brigadier General C. S. A. Headquarters U. S. Resident Agent, Milton Head, S. C., Feb. 8, 1862.

Mr. Benjamin Willis, Port Royal:
You will proceed to North Edisto Island, with Col. Noble, and assist Mr. Gideon Reynolds and Mr. Braiton in collecting cotton and other property on the island, and performing such other service as they may require

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, Wit. H. REYNOLDS Lieut. Col. First Regt. R. I. Artillery, U. S. Resident Agent. A true copy: N. G. Evans, Brig. Gen. Com. Third Military The Savannah News of the 21st ult. states that our troops had erected a battery on the Martello tower on Tybee island, which threw a shell over Fort Pulaski. They have also erected a battery on Decent creek, southeast of Fort Pulaski, near Lazaretto creek, an old hulk, which it is thought

will also throw shot on the fort. The Republi-

The Yankees have been quite busy in our river, both above and below Fort Pulaski. They have one rifle cannon on an old hulk near Decent island, 2½ miles south of Fort Pulaski; one on the Martello tower, and a battery of Dahlgrens and columbiads on the point of Tybee; and a battery on Daufuskie island, apparently of four guns. The fleet at Tybee consists of one sloop-of-war one bark discharging, and two coal schooners off the point. On Thursday week the rifled cannon on the Martello tower was fired once at a boat near the north wharf of Cockspur, twice at the hospital, and once at the fort, neither shot taking effect. No additional batteries have been erected on the river

The Richmond Examiner says: Ship Island has proved a graveyard to the enemy, even in midwinter. The first army which they lauded there winter. The first army which they landed there was half destroyed by disease, the second is sharing the same fate. The equinoctial storm which is now upon us will be over in a few days, and then will commence all along our Southern seaboard the joint reign of mosquitoes and maiaria. The enemy will fail to get into the interior, and will be compelled to move their forces to higher latitudes. We have seen their last naval expedition for the present season. No other will be sent out; and those already on the const must in a faw weaks heat a already on the coast must in a few weeks beat a retreat.

There will, therefore, be a great concentration of their armies, and consequently of our own, during the summer. The greatest buttles ever fought on the American continent, and as great as ever occurred on the globe, will be fought on the plains of Piedmont, Virginia, during the campaign now opened. We are on the threshold of great events, and our people will bear themselves in a manner worthy of the cause and the orisis.

Declaration of Free Trade by the Confe-

derate Congress. [From the Bichmond Examiner.] A bill for abolishing the tariff, and throwing open our Confederate ports to the commerce of all the world, except of the United States, has passed the House of Representatives with extraordinary and unexpected unanimity, and is now before the Senate. It is one of the first evidences that have been given of a disposition to establish an external policy. given of a disposition to establish an original policy of our own, and to desist from a slavish imitation of the Washington Government. The argument in favor of free ports and free trade are so multiform and numerous that no doubt ne colors even ridiculous, the futfity of the measure.

* * * * * * * *

The act repealing the tariff law and throwing open our ports, so far as our action and do so, to all the world, except the public enemy, will proclaim a policy in which all maritime nations are deeply interested, and which cannot fail to array them sooner or later in solid phalanx against the block-ading enemy. The difference between such a law and the present tariff act, levying, albeit, only sixteen per cent., is the difference between day and night. It is the difference between free trade and restricted trade—between an unpopular institution restricted trade—between an unpopular institution and odious policy of the past and a policy new, liberal, enlightened, and gracious to the commercial world

diers going barefooted in the mud, and tracking their pathway with blood. Extortioners, speculators, and contractors out of doors, and their creatures in Congress may oppose it, but the interests of the people, of the army, and the government de-mand the law trumpet tongued. The welfare of the country so imperiously demands the measure that it almost amounts to a sort of treason to oppose it.

The bill provides for the repeal of all laws by which duties are laid and collected on foreign goods, wares, or merchandise imported from foreign countries, except as regards those imported from the United States of America.

The Occupation of Washington, N. C. OFFICIAL ACCOUNT-THE UNION SENTIMENT OF THE PEOPLE.

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The following communi-

eation has been forwarded to the Navy Department

by Commander Rowan:

UNITED STATES STEAMER LOUISIANA, }

WASHINGTON, N. C., March 26, 1862,

Sir: In obedience to your orders of the 20th hast., I
proceeded to this place, arriving at the obstructions,
about five miles below, on the morning of the 21st.

The naval column consisted of this vessel, the Delaware,
Lieutenant Commanding Quackenbush, and the Commodore Perry, Lieutenant Commanding Flusser. We were
accompanied to the obstructions by the steamer Admiral,
an army transport, with eight companies of the Twentyfourth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, Colonel
Stevens, and a small tug boat. We met with no resistance,
the batteries having been abandoned and their armament
removed by blasting and other processes. We soon forced
a channel through the piles, though they had been driven
very deep in triple row, and cut off three feet below the
surface. At eleven o'clock last night, we arrived abreast
the town, the Delaware bringing from the transport the
field officers, two companies of troops, and the regimental
band.

The antherities, with many of the citizons, met us On field officers, two companies of troops, and the regimental hand.

The authorities, with many of the citizons, met us on the wharf, where I briefly explained to them the object of our visit. The military ten formed, and we proceeded to the court house, where, with all the ceremonics, we hoisted "The Flag of the Union." The troops returned to the Delaware with unbroken front.

I found, on further consultation with the authorities, on whom I made my demand for the restoration of the Hatteras Light property, that, underlying an apparent acquiescence of the people of the town and neighborhood in primitting the building of gunboate and the construction of batteries to repel the approach of the United States forces was a deep-rooted affection for the old Union, and not a little animosity for its enemies—the latter element not being diminished by the importation of treops from a distant Stafe. The result of this state of aniars was to be anticipated—the abundloment of its defences by the troops, followed by the destruction of what remained of rebel property by the people. The launched gunboat had been towed several miles up the river, loaded with turpentine and fired, on the night of our arrival. A few hundred busheds of maal and corn left in the commissary stores, was distributed to the poor by my orders. The most valuable part of the Hatteras light property, the lenses, have been taken to Tarborough. I have hopes of their recovery through the instrumentality of the people of Washington. The rest of the property is secure, with the channel buoys and moorings.

In addition to the batteries on the other side of the ob-

ings.

In addition to the batteries on the other side of the obstructions, the enemy had thrown up breastworks east of the town and joining, extending half a mile. They also had fortified their camp, which commanded the high read. A sketch of the river, from the obstructions to the bridge above the town, is enclosed. It includes all the tortifications. The woods and swamps in this and Hyde county are represented as being alive with refugees from the draft. Many of them, encouraged by our presence, came in. They are deep and bitter in their denunciations

the draft. Many of them, encouraged by our presence, came in. They are deep and bitter in their denunciations of the accession hereay, and promise a regiment if called to aid in the restoration of the flag.

I am. very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. MURGAY, Lieut. Commanding. To Commander S. C. Rowan, commanding navel forces
Albemarie and Pamlice Sounds, North Carolina. THE WAR PRESS.12.00

Larger Clubs will be charged at the same rate, thus 20 copies will cost \$24; 50 copies will cost \$60; and 100 For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send as Extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for

THE WAR PERSS. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Si lnes constitute a square.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL THE MUNEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, April 7, 1862.

City sixes improved slightly at the Stock Board to-day, the old issue selling at 91, and 96 being hid for the new issue. United States seven and three-tenths loan is steady at one-quarter of one per cent, discount, and the sixes of 1881 at 92%. State fives sold at 83%. Pennsylvania Railroad shares sold at 46%. Reading Railroad shares were a fraction better.

The Money market shows no alteration OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENT. WEERLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANES.

SPROIM. BANKS. April 7. | Mar. 31. April 7. Mar. 31. Philadelphia ... \$3,159,000 \$3,280,000 1,039,006 1,046,000 Philadelphia. \$3,159,000 \$3,280,000 1,039,000 1,046,000 North America. 3,455,305 3,219,121. 609,945 599,496 Commercial. 1,639,000 1,660,000 248,000 288,000 N. Liberties. 1,682,000 1,564,000 361,000 361,000 80.01wark. 853,239 867,907 231,432 233,635 Kensington. 677,211 Pain. Townshit 845,745 859,871 175,632 175,492 Man & Mech. 1,308,000 1,237,695 150,980 150,755 Commerce. 617,613 608,305 170,670 175,289 175,673

Total....

Mechanics' ... Man. & Mech...

Total...... 16,636,538 17,021,193 3,378,970 2,901,542 The aggregates compare with those of preceding state ments as follows:

Loans. Specie. Circul'n. Deposts. 22,557,264 [6,179,462] 2,074,048 [19,030,712.30,499,110] [5,383,277] 2,238,739] 29,331,970. 22,431,735 [0,784,739],2,273,063 [20,350,941] 28,431,735 | 4,764,739 | 2,273,063 | 20,350,941 | 30,948,052 | 7,494,630 | 2,243,828 | 23,047,331 | 1662, 31,045,357 | 5,688,728 | 2,145,219 | 21,396,014 | 30,385,119 | 5,884,011 | 2,144,338 | 20,068,898 | 29,744,700 | 5,923,674 | 2,191,457 | 19,032,385 | 29,388,544 | 5,897,636 | 2,230,000 | 18,717,300 | 2,258,644 | 5,887,656 | 2,230,000 | 18,717,300 | 22,393,365 | 5,881,108 | 2,343,493 | 18,641,100 | 22,085,499 | 5,887,656 | 2,230,000 | 17,375,771 | 22,723,356 | 5,878,91 | 2,632,672 | 17,233,461 | 23,350,615 | 5,915,555 | 2,707,804 | 17,066,267 | 27,831,3331 | 5,848,4314 | 20,944 | 5,941,924 | 10,941,948 | 29,831,3331 | 5,848,4314 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 10,941,948 | 29,841,3431 | 5,848,4314 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 10,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,542 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,544 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,544 | 7,941,948 | 20,944,544 | 20,944,544 | 20,944,544 | 20,944,544 | 20,944,544 | 20,944,544 | 20,944,544 | 20,944,544 | 20,944,544 | 20,944,544 | 20,944,544 | 20,944,5

......27,831,333 5,884,314 2,904,542 17,024,10628,037,691 5,886,424 3,378,970 16,636,538 The following is a statement of the transactions at the Philadelphia Clearing House, for the week ending A pril 5, as furnished by the manager, George E. Arvold, Esq. 2,620,341 60 2,717,214 54 2,988,227 71 2,570,787 38 2,826,825 08 \$16.129.599 31 \$1.279.767 T1

The New York Evening Post of to day says :

[Reported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, P. FIRST BOARD.

CLOSING PRICES—STEADY. Philada 6s..... 9032 Philada 6s new. 96% its wild do more to open our ports, and, whether these are open or not, to fill our country with foreign goods, than a great navy could effect. Under its operation we shall not see, next winter, our sol-Pennin R 2 m 6s 91 4, Sep & Thd-st R, 59 69% Morris Cul Com . 41 12 Knorris Cul Com . 41 12 Knorris Cul Fred III 12 12 Knorris Cul Fred III 13 Knorris Cul Fred III 14 Knorris Cul Fred II 14 Knorris Cul Fred II

> There is very little movement in Flour to-day. The are mostly to the trade, at \$5.12% a5.25 for superfine; 6.50 for fancy brands, as to quality. Holders generally Bye Flour is steady, at \$3.25 per bbl. Corn Meal continues dull, Pennsylvania being freely offered at \$2.75, WHEAT is not very plenty to-day, and the firmness of holders limited operations to a few small lots of Fenney! holders limited operations to a few small lots of Femmylvania red, at 128,2130c, and white at 138,2145c, the latter for prime, in store. Ryo is unchanged, and 1,000 bus Pennsylvania sold at 70c. Corn continues in good demand, and 9,000,210,000 bus yellow (all afloat) sold at 55c, which is an advance that are neglected and dull, and Pennsylvania are held at 13te non heals. mand, and 3,0000 lighton bits year of half ships year as 55c, which is an advance Data are neglected and dull, and Pennsylvania are held at 35c per bushel. BARK.—lat No. 1 Quercitrou is in request at \$33.50 @

hams, each.

NEEDS — There is a steady demand for clover, and about 300 bus sold at \$5.66.26 dff bu.

Whisky is unsettled and dull, drudge selling at 22c, and Philadelphia Cattle Market, April 7. Receipts of Beef Cattle are large this week, reaching

about 1,500 head. The demand is good, and prices re-

nain about the same as last quoted, ranging from \$7

to \$9 \$ 100 lbs. The following are the particulars of o \$9 \$\psi\$ 100 lbs. The following are the particulars of the sales:

30 Kimble & Kick, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 80.

22 Kennedy, Westorn, \$3\pi 80.

30 Jae, McFillen, Jr., Illinois, \$8\pi 8.7\cdot 8.

50 P. Hathoway, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 9.

50 P. Hoffillen, Illinois, \$6\pi 9.

62 Cochran & McCall, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 9.

30 J. Seldomidge, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 9.

100 Mooney & Smith, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 9.

110 Mooney & Smith, Lancaster county, \$7.50\pi 8.7\cdot 8.

120 Fallitinar, Ohio, \$7.50\pi 8.50.

121 Fallitinar, Ohio, \$7.50\pi 8.50.

122 J. Chain, Ponnsi vania, \$0\pi 8.

125 J. Aull, Ohio, \$7.50\pi 8.50.

125 Fuller & Brothers, Illinois, \$8.50\pi 9.

126 J. Chair, Hancaster county, \$7\pi 9.

127 J. Christy, Lancaster county, \$7\pi 9.

128 J. Chairman, Lancaster county, \$7\pi 9.

129 L. Frank, Lancaster county, \$7\pi 9.

13 McCleso, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 8.7\cdot 8.

14 Ulman, Illinois, \$7\pi 8.

15 J. Shox, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 8.7\cdot 9.

15 Masterron, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 8.7\cdot 9.

16 Minar, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 8.7\cdot 9.

17 Masterron, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 8.7\cdot 9.

18 Masterron, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 8.7\cdot 9.

19 D. Witman, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 8.7\cdot 9.

10 D. Witman, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 8.7\cdot 9.

10 D. Witman, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 8.7\cdot 9.

10 D. Witman, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 8.7\cdot 9.

11 Masterron, Lancaster county, \$8\pi 8.7\cdot 9.

12 Mout 125 Cows sold at the Ayenue Drove Yard \$\pi 0.000 \$3\pi 200 \$\pi 10.000 \$3\pi 200 \$\pi 10.000 \$3\pi 200 \$\pi 10.000 \$3\pi 200 \$\pi 10.000 \$3\pi 200 \$\pi 9.000 \$3\pi 200 \$\pi 10.000 \$3\pi 200 \$\pi 10.000 \$\p

About 125 Cows sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at rem \$15 to \$30 for Springers, and \$20 to \$37 * head or Cow and Cait.
The arrivals and sales of Sheep reached 3,600 head this well, selling at from 5 4 to 5 4 cents \$\mathcal{P}\$ lb, as to condi-

28,097,001 27,891,999,5,898,494 5,884,314 DEPOSITS. CIRCULATION. April 7. | March 31. | April 7. | Mar. 31.

Corn Exchange

The Franklin Fire Insurance Company gives a new proof of its excellent management and good fortune in a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., and an extra

The New 1018 Executing 1'051 of 10 day says:
Stocks open better this week, but are far from active,
the absence of decisive news from Fortress Monros
leaving the market in an uncertain state. The course of
prices depends in a great measure upon the news from
the Potomac army, and there will probably be but little activity till some stirring events take place in that quarter.
The feature of the market is the recovery in Gavernment bonds and State stocks. The sixes of 1881 close at 92% at 92% Missouris leave off 50% bid; Tennesses, 512 a55. ¾ @55. Pacific Mail is strong, closing at 98% æ99. Panama racinc area is strong cosing at 10% 207. Panama.

Michigan Southern securities are decidedly better. The second mortgages rose 1½ 40 cent, the sinking funds ½; the guarantied closes with sales at 46½.

The bonds of the Chicago, liturlington, and Quincy Resircad Company fell 2 per cent owing to the proposed extersion of the line into Chicago by the lasus of \$1,000,000 new bonds. The stock also declined, opening at 62 and falling off to 60½ 201, owing to the large decrease of \$30,000 in the March earnings.

Milwarkee and Frairie du Ohen fluctuates rapidly, selling to-day at 26½, against 24 on Saturday.

New York Central closes at \$27, Erie 37½, Toleds 45%.

day steamer. The leading trawers are asking 113, and have sell at 1123.

The weekly bank statement shows no heavy changes. The specie is nominally higher—\$33,764,000. The loans and deposits have tallen off \$400,000 to \$500,000. The circulation has increased nearly amiltion dollars. Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, April To 300 City 68. New 95% 2000 d0 . Set 400 d0 . New 96 100 Reading R. 21.44 900 d0 . K S O 91 25 d0 . 2134 100 d0 . K S O 91 1000 American Gold. 102 1000 Sch Nav Imp 6s. 74% 4060 d0 . 104 5 Morris Canal Prf. 111% 1000 d0 . 102 500 N Penna 10s . 83% 1000 d0 . . . 102 500 d0 83% 150 Lehigh Nav 6s . 100% BETWREN BOARDS.

Philadelphia Markets.

and very little doing in the way of sales.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS:—The markets for both are unchanged, and about the usual business doing, inling salted ments at 4 % c for shoulders, and 5% for ments at 4 % c for shoulders, and 6% for ments at 4 % c for should

COTTON.—There is no alteration in price or demand,

tion.
1,120 Hogs sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from \$5.25 to \$6.70 100 Ms, net.
The arrivals of Fat Hogs at H. G. Imhoff's Union Drove Yard reached 1,531 hond, selling at from \$5 to \$5.75 for still fed, and from \$5.50 to \$6.25 \$100 hs. not.

Circulard, Columbus, and Cincinnati sold at 112%.
There were no sales of Cleveland and Pittsburg—17% bid, 17% asked. Galens is quoted 67% 258%.
Money remains in easy supply at 6% 267 per cent. on call. The bulk of the business is done at 7. the six per cent. certificates are planty at 96@96%. The 7:30 treasury notes are steady at 99% 209%.
The Assistant Treasurer received to United States Treasury notes from Washington this morning.
The cashier of the Sub-Treasury has disbursed, up this time, \$1,350,000 to the holders of April 20upons of the 7:30 Treasury notes. this time, \$1,35,,000 to the honders of April coupons of the 7.30 Treasury notes.

Gold is without material change, if anything, a shade firmer than on Saturday, 102; an 102; .

Exchange on London opens very firm for the Wednesday steamer. The leading drawers are asking 113, and