THE PRESS.
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
BY JOHN W. FORNEY.
OFFICE No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.
THE DAILY PRESS,
TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Mailed to subscribers out of the City at SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS—invariably in advance for the time ordered.
THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.
HAZLETT, LATHROP, & LYONS,
No. 414 MARKET and 409 MERCHANT STREETS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS.
WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c.,
Are now opening and receiving a new and choice stock in the above line, to which attention of buyers is invited. mh29-1m

MILLINERY GOODS.
1862. SPRING 1862
WOOD & CARY,
(Successors to Lincoln, Wood, & Nichols,)
No. 724 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 former patrons of the house and the trade generally. mar12-2m

SPRING. 1862.
M. BERNHEIM,
No. 726 CHESTNUT STREET,
Has now in store, and is daily receiving, the latest styles in
RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, WREATHS, SILKS, CRAPES, LACES,
AND OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
To which he respectfully invites the attention of the TRADE.
PRICES LOW. mh24-2m

SPRING. 1862.
RIBBONS, MILLINERY, AND STRAW GOODS.
ROSENHEIM, BROOKS, & Co.,
NO. 431 MARKET STREET,
Have now open—and to which daily additions are made—their
USUAL HANDSOME VARIETY OF
RIBBONS,
BONNET MATERIALS, FLOWERS, RUCHES,
STRAW AND FANCY BONNETS, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, FLATS, SHAKER HOODS, and ALL OTHER ARTICLES IN THE MILLINERY LINE,
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,
mh13-3m] AT LOW PRICES.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
NEW CARPETING.
JAMES H. ORNE,
626 CHESTNUT STREET,
BELOW SEVENTH.
We have just received, by late arrivals from Europe, some new and choice varieties of CARPETING, comprising
FRENCH AUBUSON Square Carpets.
ENGLISH AXMINSTERS, by the Yard and in entire Carpets.
CROSSLEY'S 6-4 and 3-4 wide Velvets.
" Tapestry Brussels.
" Brussels Carpeting.
Also, a large variety of CROSSLEY'S and other makes.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
From 87½c. to $1 Per Yd.
Our assortment comprises all the best makes of Three-ply and Ingrain Carpeting, which, together with a general variety of goods in our line, will be offered at the lowest possible prices.
OIL CLOTH FOR FLOORS,
From one to eight yards wide, cut to any size.
FRESH MATTINGS.
By late arrivals from China we have a full assortment
WHITE AND COLORED MATTINGS
OF ALL WIDTHS.
JAMES H. ORNE,
apl6 626 CHESTNUT.

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. mh7-3m

FOURTH-STREET
CARPET STORE,
No. 47 ABOVE CHESTNUT. No. 47.
J. T. DELACROIX
Invites attention to his Spring Importation of
CARPETINGS.
Comprising every style, of the Newest Patterns and Designs, in VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL THREE-PLY, and INGRAIN CARPETINGS.
VENETIAN and DAMASK STAIR CARPETINGS.
SCOTCH RAG and LIST CARPETINGS.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, in every width.
COCOA and CANTON MATTINGS.
DOOR-MATS, RUGS, SHEEP SKINS.
DRUGGETS, and CRUMB CLOTHS.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
LOW FOR CASH.
J. T. DELACROIX,
47 South FOURTH Street.

NEW CARPETINGS.
J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
NO. 519 CHESTNUT STREET,
(OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE,)
Have received, per steamer Edinburgh, and other late arrivals, their
SPRING IMPORTATION OF
NEW CARPETINGS:
CROSSLEY'S
YARD-AND-A-HALF-WIDE VELVETS,
3-4 MEDALLION DO.,
ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
EXTRA-QUALITY TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH BORDERS,
(of new designs, for Halls and Stairs),
INGRAIN AND THREE-PLY CARPETINGS, of extra quality.
ALSO,
500 PS. J. CROSSLEY & SON'S
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS,
FROM 87½ TO $1 PR. YD.,
Together with a complete assortment of
OIL CLOTHS,
STAIR AND FLOOR DRUGGETS, RUGS, MATS, &c.,
All of new, choice selections, and
AT MODERATE PRICES.
J. F. & E. B. ORNE.
mh3-tf OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE.

HARMONY SHERRY—For sale in bond, by CHAS. S. CABSTAIRS.
ap19 No. 126 WALNUT St. and 21 GRANITE St.

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 following articles:
Sets of Silver Plated Tea Spoons.
" " " Dessert "
" " " Table "
" " " " Forks.
" " " Dessert "
Pair " " Knife and Fork.
" " " Napkin Rings.
" " " Butter Knives.
Silver Plated Sugar Bowl.
" " Butter Dish.
" " Molasses Pitcher.
" " Cream "
" " Castor.
" " Waiter.
" " Goblet.
" " Drinking Cup.
" " Sugar Sifter.
Gold Plated Vest Chain, all styles.
" " Guard " " "
" " Neck " " "
" " Chatelaine, " "
" " Bracelet, " "
" " Medallion, " "
" " Armlets, " "
" " Breast Pin, " "
" " Ear Rings, " "
" " Pin and Drops, all styles.
" " Studs and Buttons, " "
" " Solitary Sleeve Button, all styles.
" " Bosom Studs, " "
" " Finger Rings, " "
" " Pencils, " "
" " Pen with Pencil Case.
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Fort Monnaie, Cubas, Bags, Purses, &c., &c., &c. All Goods warranted as represented. We have on hand a large assortment of Photograph Albums, Mantel Clocks, Travelling Bags, and Gold Jewelry, which we are closing off at cost. The attention of the trade respectfully solicited.
D. W. CLARK'S
ONE DOLLAR STORE,
602 CHESTNUT Street.
apl-2m

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.
1862. SPRING. 1862.
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.
mh24-1m30

SPRING STOCK
SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.
A. W. LITTLE & Co.,
mh15-tf No. 325 MARKET ST.

1862. SPRING. 1862.
RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
DRY GOODS.
NO. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET.
PHILADELPHIA.
Merchants visiting this city to purchase DRY GOODS will find our Stock large and admirably assorted, and at LOW FIGURES. In certain classes of Goods we offer inducements to purchasers unequalled by any other house in Philadelphia. mh18-2m

NEW IMPORTATIONS.
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS, SHIRT FRONTS,
WHITE GOODS, AND
EMBROIDERIES.
THOS. MELLOR & Co.,
mh19-3m 40 and 42 North THIRD Street.

JAMES, KENT,
SANTEE, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
DRY GOODS.
Nos. 289 and 241 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.
Have now open their usual
LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Among which will be found a more than usually attractive variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS:
Also, a full assortment of
MERRIMACK AND COCHECO PRINTS,
and
PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.
To which they invite the special attention of buyers. mh21-2m

1862. SPRING. 1862.
W. S. STEWART & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NO. 305 MARKET STREET.

Now in store,
POULT DE SOIE,
All Shades.
BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS,
In SILKS and OTHER FABRICS.
ALSO, A FULL LINE OF
CLOAKING CLOTHS, PLAIDS, STRIPES,
And desirable
PLAIN COLORS.
ap17

CLOTHING.
TO THE GENTLEMEN OF PHILADELPHIA AND VICINITY.
A CARD.
It having been next to an impossibility, heretofore, to obtain CUSTOMER-MADE CLOTHING, at MODERATE PRICES, and finding that many gentlemen would prefer their Clothing MADE TO ORDER, 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 Ready-Made Sales-Rooms, a complete CUSTOMER DEPARTMENT, in which the prominent features are,
1st. Fine and Medium Materials, made up in first-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 found every variety and style of well-made fashionable clothing. Spring stock now ready. PRICES MODERATE.
☞ A visit is solicited.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,
"OAK HALL."
S. E cor. SIXTH and MARKET Streets. mh27-1m

The Press.

VOL. 5.—NO. 226. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1862. TWO CENTS.

Secretary of the Navy.
TUNE, "OLD HUNDRED."
With tearless eyes and glad farewells,
We say good-bye to Gideon Welles;
The parting causeth little pain,
For Gideon Welles doth go to Spain.
O Gideon! slowest of the slow,
Too slow to act, too slow to go;
Excellent man, of good intent,
But miserably incompetent.
Blockades too cheap—blockades too small—
They haven't been the thing at all;
We want a man who's not afraid
To furnish a first-rate blockade.
We want a naval genius now—
A man to make our navy go;
We want a tried old man-of-war,
Who doesn't keep a brother-in-law.
But let's rejoice with might and main,
That OAK HALL isn't going to Spain;
But being tried, and perfect found,
Will clothe its friends, and hold its ground.
Notwithstanding the rumored retirement of the Secretary of the Navy, Oak Hall intends to stay exactly where it now stands—namely, on the southeast corner of Sixth and Market streets, and to furnish all with the newest, latest, handsomest, and most appropriate styles of Spring and Summer Clothing, at remarkably low prices, for cash.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET streets.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.
JAS. R. CAMPBELL & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,
727 CHESTNUT STREET,
Have opened this day,
Bonnet's Black Taffetas.
Triple Chain Satin Plaid Colored Taffetas.
Detached Figured Camel's Hair Thibet, high lustre.
Satin Plaid and Printed Marquilles.
Lupin's best black Bareges and Bombazines.
Rich Plaid Mozambiques.
Lupin's best black, white, and high colored Challi.
Organdies and Jaconets, grisaille grounds.
Cachemire Stripe Printed Percales, very rich.
Foulard Poplins.
Foulard Satins, &c., &c. ap16-tf

NEW SPRING PRINTS,
CHOICE STYLES.
MERRIMACS,
SPRAGUE,
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.

CLOAKS!
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
OF
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,
AT THE
PARIS CLOAK STORE,
N. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND WALNUT STS.
mh26-3m

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.
E. M. NEEDLES
Will open,
Every day during the current week,
Novelties in Laces, Embroideries, Veils, Handkerchiefs, White Goods, Linens, &c., received per steamer Asia, among which will be found—
Choice Point Lace Collars and Sets.
" French Guipure " "
" Valenciennes " "
" Needle-work " "
" Emb'd Netts, for Garibaldi Sleeves, &c.
" French Puff Cambric " "
" " dotted and figured muslins.
" Valenciennes, Edgings and Insertings, new style.
" Cambric and Swiss " new style.
" Piques, Marcelles, Brilliants, and Fig'd Linens, for children's wear. Grenadine Veils, in all colors. All of the above are new, choice, and desirable goods, and for sale at VERY LOW RATES. ap23-tf
1024 CHESTNUT STREET. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRAY SILK POPLINS.
Best quality Grays and Checks,
Very glossy and desirable.
ap14 SHARPLESS BROS.

CHECKED TOIL DU NORD.
Solid Checks, bright colors,
For Children's dresses.
ap14 SHARPLESS BROS.

WIDE CHINTZES.
Bright Styles for Children.
Neat and Bold Styles for dresses.
Magenta figures and Lilacs.
SHARPLESS BROS.,
ap14 CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

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. STOKES',
No. 702 ARCH Street.
N. B.—Good black Silks, 87½, $1, and $1.12½.
Call and examine our $1.12½ black Silks. mh23

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

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! 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,
AND
DECIDEDLY THE LOWEST PRICES,
IN THE CITY,
AT
IVENS & CO.'S,
No. 23 SOUTH NINTH STREET.
mh26-3m

10,000 YARDS LAWNS AT 9c.—H. STEEL & SON have just received 10,000 yards of English Jaconet.
Lawns, fast colors, at 9c, never before sold for less than 12c.
Fifty pieces English Challi Delaines at 16c, never sold less than 25c.
One lot Figured Grenadines at 31, worth 75c.
200 11-4 Honeycomb Quilts at $1 50.
From the late auction sales, a few very cheap lots of choice and desirable styles of
FIGURED ALL WOOL DELAINES.
One lot at 50c, a great bargain.
One lot at 37½c, very cheap.
One lot at 25c, never sold less than 50c.
Also, just received from New York,
Black and White Check Silks.
Brown and White Check Silks, 24 inches wide, at 90c.
CHEAPEST FANCY SILKS IN THE CITY.
One lot Barege Robes at $3, worth $12.
ap19 No. 713 North TENTH Street, above Coates.

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTING, AND WINDOW SHADES.—V. E. ARCHAMBAULT, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets, will open this morning, from auction, Ingrain Carpets, 31, 37, 44, 50, 62, and 75c.; Entry and Stair Carpets, 18, 22, 31, 37, 50, and 62c.; Rag and Yarn Carpets, 20 to 31s.; Floor Oil Cloths, all widths at 31, 37, and 50c.; White and Red Check Matting, 20 and 25c.; Gilt-Bordered Window Shades, new styles, 50, 62, 75, and 87½c.; Green and Buff Window Blinds, 12 to 31c.; Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, from 5 to 12½c.; new style Plaid Dress Goods, 15 to 25c.; Shepherd's Plaids, 12 to 22c. ap19-12t

103 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
SECOND DOOR ABOVE ARCH,
UP STAIRS.
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.
The Copartnership heretofore existing between KAUFMAN & LONNERSTADTER
Having been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned respectfully informs the patrons and friends of the old firm, and the trade in general, that he has taken all the up-stairs rooms of
NO. 103 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
ABOVE ARCH
To continue the manufacturing of all kinds of
DRESS, CLOAK, AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,
FRINGES, BUTTONS, TASSELS, CORD HEAD NETS,
Of all descriptions, &c., &c.,
And will offer inducements in price and quality, as well as prompt attendance to orders, in every article appertaining to his line. WM. LONNERSTADTER.
ap4-2m] No. 103 North EIGHTH Street, ab. Arch.

CLOAKS, PALATOTES AND MANTILLAS.—Ladies in want of the above articles will find it to their advantage to visit the old established house of Mrs. HENRY, No. 38 North NINTH Street, below ARCH. The latest Paris Styles always on hand at prices that astonish everybody. ap4-3m

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
WM. H. RICHARDSON
HAS REMOVED TO 500 MARKET STREET,
Southwest corner of Fifth,
And offers a beautiful assortment of
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,
TENTS, AND CANES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. mh23-1m

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE.
BOYD & STROUD,
NO. 32 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
(Four doors below the Merchants' Hotel,)
Now offer to country merchants a large stock of
CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE.
ap9-1m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
A FRESH ASSORTMENT, at LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.
FARR & BROTHER,
Importers, 324 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth. mh20-tf

ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID AND COPYING INK.—Just received an invoice of this justly celebrated Ink, direct from the manufacturers. Purchasers are cautioned against a spurious article offering in the market, and recommended to buy of the Importers to avoid deception. For sale, wholesale and retail, by MOSS & CO.,
Book-seller, Stationers, and Account-book Manufacturers,
ap15-tuth6t No. 430 MARKET Street.

The Press.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1862.

The American Photograph Album.

This is the legitimate title of the Albums for *cartes de visite* and larger photographic portraits, manufactured by Samuel Bowles and Company, Springfield, Massachusetts, printers, publishers, and bookbinders, and proprietors of the best daily, tri-weekly, and weekly paper in New England (outside Boston), viz: The *Springfield Republican*. We have put it "outside Boston," but, inasmuch as the *Republican* circulates 25,000 a day, it may be entitled to a yet higher place. Of that paper, let us add, Dr. Holland, whose *nom de plume* is "Timothy Titcomb," is one of the editors, and proud of him the fraternity are, and have full cause to be.

Their Photographic Albums command and deserve a great sale, not only in New England, but in the West, all through British North America, and, in this country, as far south as Lexington, Kentucky, and largely in New York. Their connection in this city is just commencing. Mr. J. F. Tapley, one of their firm, has invented and patented a labor-saving machine, by which the elegance, cheapness, and endurance of the Albums is secured. We have examined, most critically these Albums, and the result is that when we heard of their great sale, over fifty hands a day being employed on them, (and this, with Tapley's labor-saving machinery, is equal to seventy-five hands), our verdict, like that of the Welsh jury on the shrew killed by her husband, was "served 'em right." No one need wonder at their large sale.

One novelty, which no other makers can appropriate, is their Auto-Photographic Aulbum. By a simple arrangement, the autograph signature of every one whose portrait is placed in the Album may be inserted under the *carte de visite*, and is removable at will, with the portrait. This is really good—as Horace says "Simplex munditiis."

Desliver's Maps.

Charles Desliver, 1229 Chestnut street, may fairly claim the merit of publishing the most accurate, the clearest, and the cheapest American maps of the present day, corrected to the very latest moment. None are so thoroughly reliable, none so portable. Among his latest issues are the United States, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, by means of which the advance of our victorious armies can be accurately traced and recorded, day after day, as fresh news arrives.

Academy of the Fine Arts.

Next Monday, the annual exhibition of this long-established and excellent institution will be opened. This evening, the private view will take place. Let us slightly anticipate, and give, not a criticism but a notice in advance—sufficient to let the visitors to the Academy this evening know what they may expect.

The painters of this city are not quite in such full force, numerically, as usual. There has been, however, an advent of artists from New York. Moreover, Mr. Harrison Earl's collection, over which alone a day might be pleasantly spent, has been considerably increased; particularly by the addition of new works by Weber, Van Starkenborgh, and Moran. The Gerome picture, "Arab Recruits" has greatly improved, and is one of the finest paintings in the Academy. The room, in its entirety, is a gem of which the Academy may well be proud.

Mr. Sully, by virtue of years and talent, is entitled to lead off in our bird's-eye-view. His best portrait, as usual, is feminine; representing Mrs. Fitzgerald and young daughter—a charming subject gracefully treated. Mr. Rothermel's large picture, "The Doctors in the Temple," will command admiration, and he has a very good portrait, whether execution or likeness be considered, of a literary gentleman of this city. Among the portraits will be noticed that of the late Mr. H. D. Gilpin, President of the Academy, by Mr. Whittridge, and J. R. Lambdin's portrait of the late Bishop Bowman. Mr. Waugh's pictures have great merit, as even an uncritical eye can discover when it considers "The Bathers," painted for General Naglee, and "The Discovery of Family Relics," for Mr. Harrison.

Mr. Hamilton, our great marine painter, upon whose shoulders one might sometimes think the mantle of Turner has fallen, has several pictures and sketches. Among these, "What are the wild waves saying?" is a picture at once full of fancy and truth—*a poem on canvas*. The other, "New York Day," is, to our taste, the best view of that fine estuary ever painted, charmingly tinged, as it is, with high imagination poetizing the Actual.

Edmund D. Lewis, whose advance in art has been unusually rapid, has two large pictures—one, a view looking down from the top of the Catskill mountains, "The Mountain Home," showing the deep valley, with the clouds and floating mist between, and the other a view of Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

In importance of subject and size, perhaps the picture of the year is "Moravian Preachers Addressing the Indians"—a fire and moonlit picture: a noble study of Indian character. The artist is C. Schussele, and is very fine indeed: the best he has yet executed, it will probably be thought.

E Moran's "Valley of the Sea," the property of Dr. Somerville, fully sustains his reputation, which will be extended by his large and best picture, a "Coast Scene." T. Moran is also here, effective as usual.

From Newbold Trotter there are several pictures, the best being "The Stranger in the Herd."

Russell Smith, with his son and daughter, have several cabinet pictures. Xanthus Smith (the son) has an excellent "Camp Meigs," and May Smith (the daughter) has some comic subjects—pleasant little pictures indeed.

Guido Beach, a name new to Philadelphia, has a good picture here—"Spanish Dancers before the Priests"—showing the origin of the Fandango. Here, also, is Wittkamp's last work—"The Blacksmith of Arden"—subject and treatment much different from his former works in this exhibition—a fine picture, treated with great breadth.

Among the New Yorkers, we may draw attention to several small and a couple of large pictures by Alexander Wust, all being good, the marine and "The Path through the Woods" showing the greater study. De Haas, a fresh and charming painter of marine, will please. Eastman Johnson, whose "Kentucky Home" is well known, equals it in "A Corn-Shucking Scene," and Bierstadt's "Mount Lafayette" is also good.

Compelled to keep within our design of merely drawing attention to some of the leading pictures in the Academy, which many of our readers will see at the private view, this evening, no doubt we have passed by artists of merit and scores of good pictures. In due course, no doubt, all shall be mentioned on future occasions.

Continental Monthly.

The May number of this periodical has reached us through T. B. Pugh, corner of Sixth and Chestnut. It is not as readable as the *Atlantic Monthly* or *Harper*, but has a great deal of talent in it—too much overslaughed (the word is vulgar, illegitimate, but expressive,) by about the very heaviest Abolition and Union articles we ever have been fated to peruse. Moreover, the wit is ponderous, also,—witness "The Molly O'Molly Papers." The Editor's Table has been racy from the commencement. The best articles are those by Henry P. Leland, entitled "Maccaroni and Canvas," showing artist-life in Rome, with spirit and truth, dashing with caricature. The Editor's Ante-Norse Discoverers of America, develope a great amount, well put together, of antiquarian facts and speculation. We miss the continuation of that vivid Southern tale, "Among the Pines;" and "Hamlet a Fat Man," (in which the idea is conveyed from "My First and Last Appearance," an old *Blackwood* article,) is a poor substitute for it.

HUMOROUS INCIDENTS OF CAMP LIFE.—These are a series, four in number, of pictures printed in colors, by Ketterlinus, glazed and mounted, representing the comic incidents in the war. They are sold by S. C. Upham, 403 Chesnut street, a gentleman in bud repute "down South," because he has not only made fac-similes of the Confederate shinplasters, but also other rebel postage stamps, (five and ten cents) and of the five-cent New Orleans stamps, issued by J. L. Riddell.

NEW CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.—Mc Allister & Bro., Chestnut street, have a number of new miniature photographs, the best of which is a fine portrait of Professor Dunglison, one of the leading medical writers of the Western world. There are, also, Mr. R. L. Shewell, the actor, and his pretty wife, (*née* Rose Skerrett,) and Miss Fanny Brown, of the New York stage; also, the Philadelphia Hospital for the Insane (female department), with Landseer's "Laying down the Law," and several other dogmatical subjects, amusingly treated.

INDIAN GRAVES DISCOVERED.—The Panama *Star* states that considerable excitement has been created in Guayaquil by the accidental discovery of Indian graves on the island of Santa Clara, in the Guayaquil River. It appears the keeper of the lighthouse, while digging a hole, hit upon a jar containing $3,000, and several other rich discoveries were afterwards made. About a thousand persons had collected on the island from the surrounding country, and all were busily engaged in digging up the graves.

PRENTICE.—An account of the Pittsburg battle says that the Mississippi brigade dashed like a fierce wave upon our left wing. That brigade may have been a big wave, but its subsequent motion was a big waver.

OUR WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from Pittsburg Landing.

The Situation in the Mississippi Valley—Plenty of Whisky Among the Rebels at Shiloh—How the New Orleans Home Guard were Treated—Rebel Regrets about Fighting on the Wrong Side—The Large Number of Commissioned Officers Killed in the Late Battle—More Incidents of that Affair—The Illness of Gen. Smith.

[Correspondence of the Press.]

PITTSBURG LANDING, April 16, 1862.

The principal movement of interest, since the battle, is the burning of the railroad bridge at Decatur, Alabama, by which all communication between the Eastern and Western divisions of the Confederate army is cut off. No reinforcements can now be conveyed to Beauregard from Virginia or South Carolina except by way of Mobile—a very long and circuitous route. Moreover, it is two to one that Mobile is now in our hands. General Mitchell's division is said to be at Decatur, and thus, you see, Memphis is flanked. We are in force at this point, directly east from Memphis. The Mississippi river is clear to Fort Pillow, which can easily be reduced by the gunboats, acting in conjunction with our land forces, which are relieved from duty at Island No. 10. General Curtis' force is moving down on the western bank of the Mississippi. The Union army appears to be moving on New Orleans in five bodies. The large force in the centre, flanked on either side by a strong division, and supported by an army west of the river which moves independently, and either secures important points or effects important diversions of the enemy's forces. Add to this the gunboat force, and you have the whole story. We have now, and shall have for several weeks to come, full and free communication with our rear and reserves by means of the Tennessee river, and long before that is too low for navigation we shall have the whole Mississippi river. By this means we can get our supplies, and this is an important point, for this whole country is entirely destitute of anything like food either for man or beast. Each of these divisions is under an able and tried commander. Halleck commands the grand army, assisted by Grant and Buell; Gen. Mitchell with one of the very best divisions in the whole army on the left; our army veterans on the right. Gen. Curtis' army in Missouri is supposed to be some twenty thousand strong, and has proved itself competent to handle any force that does not double it. The task of keeping the river clear is delegated to Commodore Foote, and whom is the nation more willing to trust? I presume that all over the North, the feeling must be what it is in this army at the present time, one of jubilant confidence in our immediate and ultimate success; and the feeling of the South must be like the desperate and savage energy that possessed Beauregard's army, on Sunday and Monday. All the men here, notwithstanding the recent severe fight, are in excellent heart, and would move forward to-day, if ordered, with as much alacrity as they started into the fight.

It is reported everywhere, and believed, that the Secesh were furnished with whisky on the days of the battle, and that is what made them fight so fiercely. All the dead and wounded men on the field had their canteens partly full of whisky. Many of their soldiers were new levies, made in Memphis for thirty or twenty days; poor devils who, placing a blind confidence in Mons. Toutant and Gen. Johnston, enlisted to come out and see the Yankees run. A large number of the New Orleans Home Guard were here—men who had enlisted under the express contract that they were not to be used out of the city, but who were forced to Memphis at the point of the bayonet. Bitterly did they bewail their fate as they lay, mangled and bleeding, on the ground in our hospital tents, and found, to their surprise, that they were not bayoneted by our men; and over and over again did they cry out against those who had so basely deceived them. Many a poor fellow said to a friend of mine, who was wounded at Belmont, and, having returned to his company unfit for active duty, devoted himself to caring for the wounded. "Oh, Captain, I don't care about the pain, I don't care about death, but *I'm so sorry I'm on the wrong side.*" Their eyes are opened as nothing else would ever have opened them, and could the spirits of those men visit their friends and show them what they will see when the films shall, in turn, have dropped from *their* eyes, this rebellion would be ended. As a specimen of the sophistries with which even the leading men of the South are continually deceiving themselves, let me tell you of a performance of that pettifogging Beauregard, alias Toutant. He commenced the letter to General Grant, asking for leave to bury his dead, by saying: "Finding on Monday that you were continually receiving large reinforcements, I thought it more prudent to fall back for the present," &c. Now, what on earth had this to do with a simple request to be allowed to bury his dead? How unsoldierly! Did he think such a piece of foppery was going to have any effect on General Grant? It was a poor pettifogging trick, and a true soldier or an honest man would have scorned to resort to it.

I suppose the annals of *war do not show* a battle in which so large a proportion of commissioned officers was killed and wounded. Properly, an officer's place is behind his battalion, not exposed to the fire of the enemy. The reason of this is obvious. An officer's life is more valuable than a private's—not only to the army, but to the privates themselves. Many of the severest casualties of Sunday were owing to the loss of commanders of brigades and regiments. But our officers are so brave, or rather so afraid of being considered cowards, that they expose themselves unnecessarily. Many of them do this to encourage the troops, and, with volunteers, this is often necessary; but this thing has now been carried altogether too far, and it is to be hoped that officers will, in future, be more regardful of their duty, and less mindful of their personal reputation.

Among the thousand incidents of this battle the following is too good to be lost: On Monday, an Illinois regiment, which was in the advance, had gradually approached its opposite foe, until they were not more than fifty yards apart. The Secesh regiment had mostly retired, but a few squads still stood their ground. A lieutenant on our side thought that one of the Secesh, whom he saw, was his cousin, and he called his name. The man started and looked around. Said the lieutenant to a few of his boys standing near him, "Let's go and take them prisoners." So they went up, and he collared his man, called him by name, and trotted him to our rear. When they got there by themselves, the fellow acknowledged that he was the man he had been taken to be.

In another part of the field one of our men saw his father in the butternut, lying wounded on the ground, as we advanced. He went up to him, and the venerable, coming the lofty reproachful, said, in a tone of mingled dignity and pathos, "my son, perhaps you wounded me." "Well, may-be I did; can't say for certain; but, father, you had no business to be there."

As a single instance of how completely we were at first overpowered by numbers on Sunday, let me relate the experience of one brigade, composed of the Second, Seventh, Fourteenth, and Sixteenth Iowa. They were in front, on the right. They held their position until they were outflanked by the enemy, who came within fifty yards of their front, and extended along their flanks within seventy-five yards, and were closing in upon them. All this time the colonel commanding was waiting for an order to fall back, but none coming, he took the responsibility of giving it, and the brigade shouldered arms and marched to the rear. The Second and Seventh got through before the bars shut up. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth were enclosed and taken prisoners. The whole movement was made in perfect order, every man keeping his place and marching in regular quick step, the command "Double quick" not being given until the last 20 yards. It was just "a rub and a go." No veterans could have done better fighting or kept better order than those of our troops who did the fighting of Sunday. The Seventh Iowa was the hero at Belmont, and the Second and Seventh were two of the four regiments that, under the lead of "Paducah" Smith, won the battle at Donalson. Gen. Smith, by the way, is lying sick with rheumatism and diarrhœa at Savannah, twenty-five miles above here. He is dangerously ill, but will not leave the vicinity of the army, where he can never recover, since his constant anxiety of mind keeps him back. He is a splendid soldier, and properly appreciated by both the rank and file. CASCO.

An Important Railroad Enterprise.

[From the N. O. Picayune.]

We direct attention to the advertisement of the New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company. This company has been chartered and endowed with liberal franchises to construct one of the most important links of railway connection in the Confederacy, whether considered as a social, commercial, or military desideratum. The enemy have cut off the rest of the Confederacy from the usual communication by water with the great southwestern dominion of Texas, at once the granary and the graziers' field of the South. Our only intercourse with that vast and productive region is by the slow and devious land route, over wretched wagon roads. This link of railroad from the terminus in Louisiana of the New Orleans and Opelousas road to the present eastern terminus of a road ending on the Sabine river boundary of Texas, will give New Orleans and the whole Confederacy direct railroad communication for seven hundred miles into the most populous heart of Texas. Supplies, troops, and munitions will thus have cheap and expeditious transportation to the points where needed. The company advertise to contractors and for negroes. It has on hand all material for the construction of the road, and ample finances.

GENERAL STONE.—General Stone is now confined at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor. His wife and relatives are allowed to visit him, under permits granted by General McClellan.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

CRITICAL SITUATION OF THE REBELS IN TENNESSEE AND ALABAMA.

REBEL REPORTS FROM YORKTOWN.

NO GENERAL ACTION BELIEVED TO BE IMMINENT.

A NEW SOUTHERN COIN CURRENCY PROPOSED.

From late Southern files which have been received from our correspondents, including the Richmond *Dispatch* of the 22d inst., we make important extracts:

From Yorktown—The Situation in Virginia.

[From the Richmond Dispatch.]

We have but scanty intelligence from the Peninsula, but sufficient to induce the belief that *no general action is imminent in that quarter.* We have, from all accounts, *an active and weary foe to deal with* on the Peninsula.

It is reported that the enemy have cut a canal between the waters of the York and Warwick rivers, *which gives him a water front across the whole stretch of country, and must contribute very much to the strength of his position.*

We learn that on Saturday last sharp skirmishing continued during the entire day on a portion of our lines. During the night our men lay on their arms, expecting to renew the skirmishing and sharpshooting in the morning. By break of day it was found that *the enemy had been at work all night, and had thrown up a line of entrenchments and mounted guns within one thousand yards of our position.*

The indications of the intentions of the enemy are very uncertain, and it is thought not improbable that he may be drawing off some of his forces for a demonstration in