THE PRESS. FUBLISHED 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 KIGHT MONTHS, TERER DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS-Invariably in M wance for the time ordered. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,

Mailed to Subscribers out of the Oily at THREE DOL-EARS PUR ANNUM, in advance.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS. HAZLETT, LATHROP, & LYONS, No. 414 MABKET and 409 MERCHANT STREETS.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS.

WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, HO-SIRBY, 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 inmh29-1m writed.

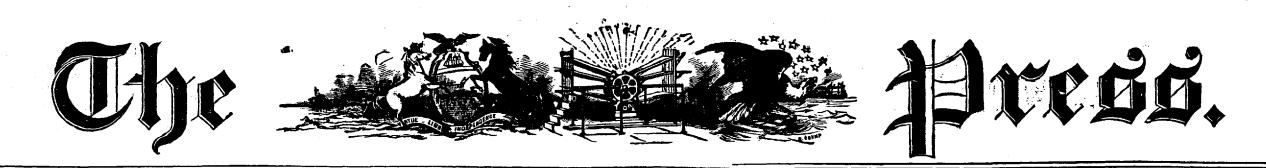
MILLINERY GOODS. SPRING. 1862 1862. WOOD & CARY, (Successors to Lincoln, Wood, & Nichols,) No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET, Have now in Store a complete stool

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS, BILK 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 atries in BIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS. WREATHS, SILKS, CRAPES, LACES, AND OTHER MILLINERY GOODS, To which he respectfully invites the attention of the TBADE. PRICES LOW. mh24-2 SPRING.

1862. 5 RIBBONS, MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS. ROSENHEIM, BROOKS, & Oo., NO. 431 MARKET STREET, Maye now open-and to which daily additions are made-UBUAL HANDSOME VABIETY RIBBONS,

YARNS, BATTS, & CARPET CHAINS. such powerful ordnance. One is reminded of the old school-puzzle: "If an irresistible body meet BONNET MATERIALS, FLOWERS, RUOHES. STRAW AND FANCY BONNETS. H. FRANCISCUS, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, FLATS, SHAKER HOODS, and А. WHOLESALE DEALER IN VARNS, ALL OTHER ARTICLES IN THE MILLINERY LINE, Which will be offered at the 433 MARKET and 5 North FIFTH Street. PHILADELPHIA. LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Buyers will find a full Stock of The attention of the trade is respectfully invited. Particular attention given to filling orders. mh13-2m COTTON, LINEN, AND WOOLLEN CARPET CHAIN, THOMAS KENNEDY & BRO., COTTON YARN, 729 CHESTNUT Street, below Eighth. TWIST, FILLING, WADDING, BATTING, A Choice Stock of SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, COTTON LAPS. mhl3-3m] AT LOW PRIOFS. TIE TARNS, TWINES, CANDLE WICK, OVERLET YARN, BROOM TWINES, SHOE THREADS, CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. GILLING AND SBINE TWINES, NEW CARPETING. BED CORDS. WASH AND PLOUGH LINES. COTTON, HEMP, AND MANILLA CORDAGE. JAMES H. ORNE, Also, a full assortment of 526 CHESTNUT STREET. FLY NETS. BELOW SEVENTH. Which he offers at Manufacturer We have just received, by late arrivals from Europe LOWEST NET CASH PRICES. some new and choice varieties of CARPETING, comprising WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. FRENCH AUBUSON Square Carpets. A. H. FRANCISCUS. ENGLISH AXMINSTERS, by the Yard and in entire Carpets. CROSSLEY'S 6-4 and 3-4 wide Velvets. #33 MARKET and 5 North FIFTH Street, Tapestry Brussels. PHILADELPHIA, Brussels Carpeting WHOLESALE DEALER IN Also, a large variety of CBOSSLEY'S and other makes. WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, Always on hand, a full Stock of From 87 c. to \$1 Per Yd. FURS, BUCKETS, CHURNS, MEASURES, BROOMS, Our assortment comprises all the best makes of Three WHISES, sty and Ingrain Carpeting, which, together with a general variety of goods in our line, will be offered at the low-FANOY BASKETS. est possible p WALL, SORUB, and SWEEPING BRUSHES. OIL CLOTH FOR FLOORS, LOOKING-GLASSES and WINDOW PAPER, From one to eight yards wide, cut to any Size. Mats. Keelers. Flour Buckets, Nest Boxes, FRESH MATTINGS. WASH BOARDS, BOLLING and CLOTHES PINS. By late arrivals from China we have a full assortion FLOOR and TABLE OIL CLOTHS. WHITE AND COLORED SCHOOL, MABKET, and DINNER BASKETS. eds, Barrows, Carriages, Hobby Horses, &c., &c. MATTINGS OF ALL WIDTHS. All Goods sold at JAMES H. ORNE, LOWEST NET CASH PRICES. mh11-2m 626 CHESTNUT. BLINDS AND SHADES NLEN ECHO MILLS, BLINDS AND SHADES. GEBMANTOWN, PA. B. J. WILLIAMS, MCOALLUM & Co. MANUFACTURER OF MANUFACTUBERS, IMPOBTERS, AND DEALERS VENETIAN BLINDS 509 CHESTNUT STREET. AND (Opposite Independence Hall,) WINDOW SHADES. **OARPETINGS**, The largest and finest assortment in the City at the LOWEST PRICES. STORE SHADES LETTEBED. OIL CLOTHS, &c Bepairing promptly attended to. We have now on hand an extensive stock of Carpeting UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. WM. H. RICHARDSON of yer wn and other makes, to which we call the atter Cion okash and short-time buyers. mh7-8m TWURTH-STREET Southwest corner of Firth. CARPET STOKE, And offers a beautiful assortment e ABOVE CHESTNUT, No. 47. J. T. DELACROIX UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, invites attention to his Spring Importation of CARPETINGS, Comprising every style, of the Newest Patterns and Designs, in VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUS-SELS, IMPERIAL THREE-PLY, and INGRAIN SELS, IMPERIAL THREE-FDI, and INGRAIN CABPETINGS. VENETIAN and DAMASK STAIR OABPETINGS. SCOTCH RAG and LIST CABPETINGS. FLOOD OIL CLOTHS, in every width COCOA and CANTON MATTINGS. DOOB.MATS, BUGS, SHEEP SKINS, DRUGGETS, and CRUMB CLOTHS. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, YAW WOR CASH MILITARY GOODS. SKY-BLUE KERSEYS, (27 and 54-INCH.) DARK-BLUE KERSEYS, LOW FOR CASH. DARK-BLUE INFANTRY CLOTHS, J. T. DELACROIX, 47 South FOURTH Street. INDIGO-BLUE CAP CLOTHS, mhā-4m SKY-BLUE CASSIMERES. (New Regulation NEW CARPETINGS. for Officers' Pants.) J. F. & E. B. ORNE. WHITE DOMET PLANNELS CANTON FLANNELS. NO. 519 CHESTNUT STREET, (OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE,) All warranted United States Army standard. Have received, per steamer Edinburgh, and other FOR SALE BY vals, th SPRING IMPORTATION OF



VOL. 5.-NO. 227.

COMMISSION HOUSES. WELLING, COFFIN, & CO., \$20 CHESTNUT STREET, Agents for the following makes of goods: PRINTS. DUNNELL MFG. CO. GBEENE MFG. CO. LAWNS. DUNNELL MFG. CO. BLEACHED COTTONS. constale, Forestiale, Auburn, Sistersville, Centredal Jamestown, Blackstone, Hope, Bod Bank, Dorchester, Newburyport, Naumeag, Zouave, Burton, Greens Mfg. Co.'s A. A., B. A., C. A., and other styles.

BROWN COTTONS. Burnelde, Trent, Groton, Ashland, Chestuüt, Glenville, Mechanics' and Farmers'. OORSET JEANS .-- Glasgow, Manchester DENIMS AND STRIPES.—Grafton, Jewett City, Madison, Slatersville, Agewam, OANTON FLANNELS.—Statersville, Agewam, SILESIAS .- Smith's, Social Co., Lonsdale Co. WOOLENS. ABMY BLUE OLOTHS, KERSEYS, and FLAN-

BROAD OLOTHS .-- Plunketts', Glenham Co., &c. CASSIMERES .- Gay & Son, Saxton's River, &c. SATINETS .- Base River, Conversville, Lower Valy, Hope, Staffordville, Converse and Hyde, Converse Bros. & Co., Shaw Mfg. Co. KENTUCKY JEANS.—Rodman, Mystic, Gold Medal. DOMET FLANNELS.—WILLIAMS'S Angola, Saxny, Merino, and other styles: LONSDALE Nankeens and Colored Cambrics PLAID LINSEYS, COTTONADES, &c. [fe26-3m **RIDGWAY, HEUSSNER,** & CO., IMPOBTERS OF CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, &O., &O.,

OFFER THEIR VERY LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, DOESKINS, &c., mone with a smile and a smirk, just as if his Government was popular and strong. Of these celebrated Manufacturers ERCKENS, (Little Ticket:) JOHANNY, GEVERS, & SCHMIDT, (S. & M.,) And many others, at **CONSIDERABLY REDUCED PRICES.** No. 206 CHESTNUT STREET. ap5-1m CARPETINGS; OIL CLOTHS, AND MATTINGS. WOLFE & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 132 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA * A full assortment of Philadelphia-made Carpets always in Store. ap1-1m CHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,

No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MEBCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

PHILADELPHIA MONDAY. APRIL 28, 1862.

gress of the siege.

near the prison. They consist of "the cap of silence," a sort of helmet, which at once gagged and blindfolded the victim ; "the burning chair," the back of which was made hollow, to allow the introduction of hot iron plates; and the "footburner, being a metal boot attached to a stove, which Was lighted under the feet of the wretched prisoners. There are now three heirs to the throne of France. OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE, 1. The little Prince Imperial, who was six years

old on the 16th March, and is only son of Napo-leon III,; and his wife the fair Eugenie de Guz-LETTER FROM LONDON. man, Countess of Teba. 2. Henry d'Artois, Duc accessive Defeats of the Palmerston Gode Bordeaux, who will be forty-two on noxt vernment-Parliament Adjourned-The Na-Michaelmas-day, and is son of the Duc de Berri, val Panic-England Reduced to Four Warassassinated in February, 1820, and grandson of Ships-Queen Victoria's Erratic Movements: Charles X, ex-King of France. 3. Louis Philippe its to Scotland and Germany—Approach of Orleans, Count de Paris, who will be twenty four of Orleans, Count de Paris, who will be twenty four years old next August, is grandson of Louis-Philippe, ex. King of the French, and is now aid-ing the cause of liberty, by serving on the staff of General McClellan. The Prince Imperial is Heir-apparent to the French throne: the others are heirs presumptive only. Time alone can declare which of them, if any, shall wear the crown of France. ing Royal Marriage_Albert Obelisk Rejected by the Public-The Prince of Wales-Meeting of Americans in London-The Kingdom of Italy-Sicilian Torture-Curious Compli-cation of Royal Houses in France-The Countess de Chambord—Lord Dundreary-Miss Kellog—Mademoiselle Lamoureux-Charles Dickens - Mrs. Macready - Mrs. Henry Wood - The Quarterlies - William

MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1862.

Carleton-Gustave Aimard.

ESDORUSECO OF THE TIMO.

show what the feeling is here.

an immovable body, what will the result be ?"

The grant for a presentatives of the exiled houses of Bourbon and Orleans are unmarried. The Duc LONDON, April 12, 1862. Within a fortnight, Lord Palmerston's Governde Bourdeaux, generally known as the Count de Chambord, has been a married man since Novem-ber, 1846, his wife, who is three years older than nent has sustained four downright defeats. Yet, with the tenseity of limpets sticking on rocks just himself, being within a few months of the femininely washed by high water, they remain in office. Mr. mature age of forty five. This lady is sister of the Sheridan carried against them a motion in favor of ex Grand Duke of Modena-the gentleman who, in reducing the tax upon policies of fire insurance. 1950, in his flight from his capital, found time to Mr. Low, who has been unsettling national eduwrench from the doors in his palace the solid silver ation, was compelled to cave in and announce that his proposed "revised code" would be so much modified as to be virtually abandoned. Lord handles, and take them away with other property belonging to his public.

The Count de Chambord has no child, and so Paimerston had to concede, to Mr. Osborne's moion, that the fort-building at Spithead should be little expectation of ever having one that, some bandoned until something more was known about years, when a reconciliation took place between himself and the Orleans branch of his family, it was floating iron clad and steam-moved batteries. Last night, also, in the Commons, the Government plan based upon the fact that, in the event of the Count for expending about a million pounds sterling, (it de Chambord ever becoming King of France, and would be double that ere finished,) on a Central the Legitimists of Paris always call him Henri V. his natural successor, on the hereditary principle. Palace of Justice, to contain Courts of Law, &c., failing his own heir male, would be the young near Temple Bar, was voted down by a majority of Count de Paris, now performing military duty in teco. A small majority, but, the subject conidered, a great blow to the Ministry. However,

But the Countess de Chambord, a true woman, it Parliament has adjourned itself until the end of would seem, for she is wilfully bent on having her the month, when Palmerston will meet the Comown way, thereby upsetting the political arrangements and combinations in question, is announced even in the Paris papers, as being in that condition No one, unless he be in London at this moment. in which, as Lady Randolph says in Home's heavy can form anything like an accurate idea of the panic which has seized all classes here, on account tragedy of Douglas, "ladies love to be who love their lords." Suppose she should have a daughof the revolution in naval warfare, caused by the ter? The Salique law of France. unrepealed as it encounter, in American waters, of the Merrimac and the Monitor. The Daily Telegraph, a penny is, would exclude Mademoiselle. Not even the paper of great circulation and considerable talent. iron-willed Duchess d'Angouleme, whom the great commenced its principal leader, yesterday morning, Napoleon characterized as the only man of the with the following very frank confession : "Not Bourbon family, could have succeeded under this long ago, in a complacent article about the marilaw. If the child be masculine, there will be a perpetuation of the pretendership of the Bourbons, time power of England, we congratulated our coun-trymen upon possessing a navy of one thousand ships of war. To day we are to warn them that and a throwing off, pretty far into the back ground, of the aspirations of the Orleans' princes.

Last night was the hundredth of Mr. Sothern's the Queen of the Seas has only four ships afloat to Lord Dundreary in "Our American Cousin," at maintain her proud and necessary supremacy. The balance has neither disappeared under the waves the Haymarket Theatre. He has quite surprised England by exhibiting a new type of a swell. There seems something absurd in encoring his nor succumbed to an enemy-they have been simply 'snuffed out' by the battle between the Monireading of a letter-Sam's letter in the play-but or and the Merrimac. Wo repeat, and we urge it upon the country, that, for the purposes of war, it is done. Most people here think that Sothern is the Warrior, Black Prince, Resistance, and Dea Yaukee, because he came to us from America. On the contrary, he was born in Warwick, the fence are all the versels of England." This will heart of England, which also can claim Barry Sul-The newspapers will give you the pros and cons livan as one of its natives; the Irish name, mind on the ship-building controversy. All seems unyou, which any one can assume, does not make the settled, except the certainty that it is easier to Irish man.

make cannon to fire off almost irresistible balls Her Majesty's Theatre, so long known as the than to make iron-plate ships capable of defying Opera-house, will be reopened this day week, by Mr. J. H. Mapleston, a gentleman whom it is scarcely mething between a substa

THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN. Shelling the Town. WHEN THE BATTLE WILL COMMENCE.

A correspondent, who is '' within a hundred yards

of the headquarters of General McClellan, and As Gen. Halleck's army has moved upon the about two miles and a half from the rebel fortificabattle has by this time taken place, the following tions at Yorktown," indites a letter to the Baltimore American, of Saturday, describing the proletter from Pittsburg Landing, written on the 19th inst., will give an account of the preparations made for a battle at that time :

Our Preparations.

VISIT TO GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS. We reached the headquarters of General Mc-Clellan about five o'clock, and found an excellent At this place the roads are so impassable, and the mud so deep, that the pending conflict between the two opposing armies might be said to be an oc-currence of almost indefinite futurity. Yet, for all of this, Gen. Halleck is infusing vigor and spirit, be been executed extinition and spirit. supper awaiting our arrival in the hospitable quar-ters of Professor Lowe, which was enjoyed with the of this, Gen. Halleck is infusing vigor and spirit, by his own masterly activity, into every division, brigade, regiment, and company of our army. Re-giments that were so frightfully cut up at the pro-vious conflict have been reorganized as well as cir-cumstances would permit, and, in like manner, brigades and divisions have been reformed by the addition of new regiments, and the appointment of new commanders where they were needed. The sick and wounded have been removed to Paducah, Mound City, Evansville, and other hospital posts. Gen. Halleck has thus concentrated for the decisive battle an army which is thoroughly prepared for hard fghing, and with the addition of General Pope's army, transferred from the investment of Fort. Pillow, has an actually effective force of 100,000 men. By this time, too, the army of Gen. Mitchell, 20,000 strong, is in a position to act in

graphical engineers of his staff rully appreciate its importance, and I doubt not the art of the Profes-sor will be the means of saving many valuable lives in the approaching siege. Whilst partuking of supper the booming of can-non and the bursting of shells was progressing at intervals, mostly thrown from the rebel lines, about two miles from Yorktown, and occasionally re-sponded to from our field batteries. We had been hearing these almost constantly from the moment of our landing on the peninsula, and now, when within range of their deadly projectiles, it was dif-ficult to conceive there was any harm in them. Certain it is that we partock of our meal without allowing the reports to check or change the current of conversation, curtail our meal, or destroy our Mitchell, 30,000 strong, is in a position to act in conjunction with General Halleck, and perform a flank movement on the rebels when the time shall The Strength of the Rebel Army.

allowing the reports to encode or change the current of conversation, curtail our meal, or destroy our appetites. Thus we became used in a few hours to even the chances of death, and if you were to ask the soldiers around they would insist that there had been but a few reports during the ovening, whilst the new comers have heard not less than fifty, with their accompanying explosions. From all accounts that have been received, both from spies and deserters, the enemy are known to have been very strongly reinforced. The army of General Price has effected a junction with Beaure-gard, as has also a portion of General Van Dorn's army, the remaining portion being at Fort Pillow. In addition to these reinforcements, fresh levies of troops are acotinguily applied to the read ready so A NIGHT IN CAMP.

troops are continually swelling the rebel ranks, so that the entire number of the enemy cannot be very much less than our own. Beauregard, who, it should be mentioned, is chief in command, is fortify-A NIGHT IN CAMP. There being no hotels in this region, I was glad to accept the kind invitation of Captains Cam-breling and Burnett to accept of soldiers' quarters for the night, and to spend the evening around the camp fire. Suffice it to say the time glided pleas-antly, and we were not interrupted by any explo-sions of rebel shells up to "bed-time." All was silent in the rebel camps up to 31 o'clock, the hour for "tap," and we could distinctly hear the roll of the drum throughout their lines with a full band accompaniment, probably at headquarters, at for "tap," But we could distinctly near the foll of the drum throughout their lines with a full band accompaniment, probably at headquarters, at the close. The great rebel band which they are vain of sounding within hearing distance is that of Professor Vollandt, so well known in Balti-more, which was travelling South with a circus company when the rebellion commenced. In the Federal camp after sunset an intense quict everywhere prevailed. There is no drum, fife, or bugle used, night or day, in our camps, so that the energy has no sound to guide the direction of their shells, and most of them are thrown at random, and are only so much ammunition wasted. During the past night here were but two shots fired; these were at about 1 o'clock this morning, and they fell harmlessly in the woods. From that time until 10 o'clock this morning there had been not a single report on either side of the line. At daylight I heard the rebel revoille, but it met with

not a single report on enter suce of the inte. At daylight I heard the rebel revoille, but it met with no response from our lines, and the working parties, to the number of many thousands, are moving out to the performance of the duties for which they are detailed, such as building forts, earthworks, making roads, cutting fire wood, &c.

FORTIFICATIONS-A WELL-DRILLED REGIMENT. Among the fortifications erected is one built entirely by the New York Fifth. It was done and ready for service in three days, and they have been highly complimented for the excellent workmanship displayed on it. They learned the business well in the construction of the Federal Hill Fort, and are practizing it here to perfection. They were frequently fired upon by the rebels from Gloucester

whilst performing their work, and although the shells exploded around them, no one was injured. The New York Fifth, by the way, seems to be an seedingly "crack" regiment. Whilst in Baltimore, they were regarded as the very perfection of drill and soldierly discipline, but many persons thought that personal prejudice guided the opinion and that when mixed up with the famous army of the Potomac they would be lost sight of in the gene ral excellence of the men, material, and discipline. The correspondent says: "They are now here. surrounded by regulars and volunteers of every branch of the service, and I am sure it will be gratifying to their many friends and admirers in Baltimore to learn that they stand here, amidst the greatest army of modern days, admitted, by general consent, to be the crack regiment of the They are classed with the regulars, and admitted by the regular army officers, by whom they are surrounded, to excel their own commands, not only in the perfection of drill, but in soldierly bearing

formerly a sailor on hoard a merchant vassel sailing out of New York. The commencement of the re-bellion found him at New Orleans, and having no other recourse, he was compelled to enter the Con-coderate paral service.

other recourse, he was competed to once the con-federate naval service. Commodore Foote is suffering much from the wond he recoived at Donelson. He is still very weak, and it is with difficulty that he goes about much in his own boat, the flag-ship.

sobel army at Corinth, and as it is probable a great LATE SOUTHERN NEWS

Alarm at Memphis.

stocks.

18,000 Rebels at Chickasaw Bluffs.

ENTRENCHMENTS BEING BUILT.

The Confederate Losses.

Ito interface to imprive the state of the other size article.
The United States transport Boston, Capt. J. P. Johnston, from Port Roysel, arrived at tois port this morning, baving kit Part Hoysel on the 22d, thus making life passage in three days and the 22d, thus making life passage in three days and the 24th for this port, with eighty of the Fort Pulaski prisoners. Nothing of importance had taken place since the last reports. The bost of the port second statistatory.
The following vessel a runsin in port: isteamers Allantic, Fullon, Cahawba, Delaware, fien De Ford, Empire City, Mattano, May Flower, and Flora, and ship i'm Cummings.
The steamer Cosmopolitan salid on the 22d for Format dina. The steamers Killifer was at St. Augustite.
The Mattano, Organized Streamer, Schward John A. Kelly, Ninth Maine Streamer E. L. Bael, Swenth Ognecicut; L. Saupes, K. S. Byd, G. Windham, J. G. Oliver, G. W. Taylor, Medical Cade, and 105 in the steerage. in the recent battles of the West, is explained by the fact that the enemy have organized bodies of sharpshooters, whese assigned duty it is to pick off all men appearing in the field with plumes and epaulettes. The Appeal advises the organization

sive article

of similar bodies in rebeldom Affairs at Memphis. The citizens of Memphis are manifesting considerable slarm for the safety of their city. The greatest exertions are being made to put the defences of the city in the best possible condition. Two new gunboats are already on the stocks, and will be ready for their armament in a week.

These are to be named Beauregard and Arkan. sas, and to be rendered almost impregnable to shot or shell. The former is defended by compressed cotton placed between her timbers; her sides will exceed five feet in thickness. The Arkansas is iron-plated. Both gunboats will be provided with powerful engines, and will be constructed according to the most approved naval architecture, besides being fitted with enormous prows of iron projecting from their bows. With the latter they expect to run down our fleet and destroy it at their leisure. The burning of the city is still discussed. The general impression seems to be that it will not be attempted. Cotton, tobacco, molasses, and sugar, is gathered in enormous piles upon the levee, and will be consigned to the flames upon the appear-

ance of the Federal fleet above Memphis. Since the passage of the conscription bill by the Confederate Congress, all males between eighteen and thirty have joined the army. There is no im-presement. The people enter upon this service with zeal and ardor. Business is almost entirely suspended, except in that class of goods needed for the army. Confederate money is current, and taken at par in exchange for goods. There is no other money affoat.

Gen. Johnston's Remains

Gen. Journey, a State of the St steps are best to be taken to aid the police in suppr all unlicenced rumsellers, and the ponce in suppressing ers in particular. It is expected that Judge Barnard will fail in for some bard knocks. John McKopn and ex-Recorder Jas. M. Smith are the counsel for the un-licensed rumsellers. Yerily, we are in the midst of a sed chieftain. **General Prentiss** General Prentiss surrendered himself personally to Private Simons, of Captain Bethel's company of the Twenty second Tennessee regiment, who con-ducted him to Colonel Freeman. The colonel, re-ceiving his word, returned and introduced him to his regiment. When the regiment discovered the quality of their captive, they vociferously cheered the compliment by defined his has, and in the po-litest manner said : "Boys, you have a right to shout, for you have fought like tigers." We do not believe that story-at least the las

FROM PITTSBURG LANDING. THE PROSPECTS OF A BATTLE Strength of the Rebel Army and its Position.

Two New Iron-plated Gunboats on the

TWO CENTS.

New York, April 28, 1863. A concert-suicon propriotor hired a ward constable to The Cotton, Tobacco, Sugar. &c., piled up, ready arrest a saloon girl on Thursday night. The girl was for Firing. taken before Judge Barnard yesterday. The judge gave the thing the shape of a case, although there was us case in it, postponed it till to-day, and this morning post-poned it again till the first Monday in May, whon it will come up for argument before the general term. In thus

The Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial has encountered a communicative "gentleman from Memphis," who has furnished him with a copy of the Appeal, of the 17th instant, containing news from the South Mississippi. While acknowledging the danger of the success of the Federal flotilla, the Appeal advises the employment of every one, black and white, to the extent of his ability, for the defence of that endangered stronghold, and advocates the construction of the most approved description of gunboats. Whatever can be done with wood and iron, and brain and muscle,

it says, must be done, and done expeditiously. The fearful mortality of the Confederate officers,

nechett', D. Saupres, R. Y. D'yd, O. Windham, J. O. Oliver, G. W. Taylor, Medical Cadet, and 105 in the steerage. The new steam gunboat Port Royal was put into commission this afternoon, but she will not be ready for some before the close of next week. The following is a list of her officers: George W. Morris, lieutenant commanding; Henry A. Todo, Hentenant and executive officer; M. S. Stuyvesunt, master; Edgar Y. Su Six, L. D. D. Vorhees, acting mesters; William S. Fort, acting assistant surgeon; John A. Bates, Jr., acting the assistant engineer; B. W. U. Selden, acting chief engineer; George W. Kenser, acting second assistant chylneer, P. E. M. Brecze, C. W. Lewis, and F. B. Allyn, acting third assistant engineers; John H. Marvel, Benjamin Wood, W. K. Renolds, and E. Y. Tyson, ucting master's antes; H. H. Ennie, captain's clerk. The Port Hoyal is armed with one 100-peand shell gun, oge Ve-inch Usigren, and six 24 pound howitzers. She carries a crow of sixly men sud a guard of ten marines and two corporals, under Captain Morris, on board the ill-fated frigger Unnbarland.

THE WAR PRESS.

mail (per annum in advance) at......\$2.65

Larger Clubs will be charged at the same rate, thus

20 copies will cost \$24; 50 copies will cost \$60; and 109

For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send a

50 Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Si

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Arrival of Transport Boston-Health of Sal-

diers at Port Royal—More Pulaski Prisoners en roule—Arrival of Troops from Vermont—

Gunboat Port Royal and her Officers-De-parture for Port Royal-Hotels in New York

-Departure of Steamers for Europe-Hubbub among the Concert Saloon People-A Supreme

Court Judge Rumpant-The Brothel Keppers and the Rum Sellershelping the Police-Free Transit for the Bodies of Dead Soldiers to

their Homes-Big Strawberries-Business at

the Sub-Trenkury=Dry Goods Imports-Ex-

lisposing of the case, Judge Barnard took occasion to

make a very caustic speech in regard to an editorial in

ter. He threatened to imprison the writer of the offen

the New York Times of this day, referring to this mat-

ports of Specie-Stocks-Markets, &c.

Correspondence of The Press.]

Extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club.

THE WAR PARSS will be sent to subscribers by

Three Copies "

opies 8120.

ines constitute a square.

Fi70 Ton

fore, under Captain Morris, on board the ill-fated friggte Unsherland. The steam supply ressel Massachusetts, Lieutenant Commanding Cooper, left the navy yard, this atternoon, with a cargo of fresh provisions for Port Royal, she will call at Hampton Roads and leave a mail for the fleet. The steambta at Francis S. Skuidy, which a strived this morning from Albaby, brought on 500 mea of the Sixth Vermont Regiment, under command of Captain Jones. The business at the hotels in this city has been ex-tremely brick throughout the whole week, and nearly all away applicants for roms. In one of the Brischess houses, three cost had to be placed in one of the Brisches houses, three to detail to obtain sleeping accommoda-tions for three old customers. The nearboard for the Kangaroo

on Friday night, in order to obtain sleeping accommoda-tions for three old customers. The etermers from this port, to-day, are the Kangaroe and John Bell, for Liverpool. A meeting of concert-saloon proprietors and their at-taches was held in a "diving-bell" in Broadway, to-day, the object of which was to combine to defy the new law relative to concert saloons. The meeting was composed principally of Germans, who are not directly engaged in the concert-saloon business, but who anticipate that the law may be bronght to bear upon them, as they very generally have waiter-girls in their lager saloons. A German committee was appointed to prepare resolutions in relation to the projected organization. Last night a meeting of brothal keepers was held at a hous is it is upper part of the city, and a memorial adopted, which was sent to the Superintendent of Polico, urging him to suppress the concert saloons. The memorial cha-racterizes them more mousy thas the "ordinary routine vices." The Liquor-deslers' Association Knee-tive Committee are to meet to engibt to consider what steps are best to be taken to aid the police in suppressing of upoint and the police in suppressing of upoint and the police in suppressing of upoint the super the super deslers' Association Knee-tive Committee are to meet to engibt to consider what

should be mentioned, is chief in command, is fortify-ing his position very strongly, and has 3,000 negroes employed inthrowing up entrenchments, construct-ing abatis around his entire works, and digging rife-pits. If the rebel chieftain is really pursuing this course, our army may expect to find the plaza next to impregnable, for Beauregard is acknowledged to be a very accomplished engineer. During the Mexican war his name was mentioned over and over again in official reports as a topographical engineer of excellent ability. However this may be, no one has any fear for the result of the next conflict. It will be a great battle, hotly contested on one side by

has any tear for the result of the next connict. It will be a great battle, hotly contested on one side by our volunteer army of undaunted discipline and bravery, and en the other by a large force of men poorly armed, poorly clad, but fighting desperately in a rechters undertaking. It will be a terrible con-flict, cannot be otherwise, and on its result depends the success or defeat of the most godless cause ever because the bid set known to history.

The Body of General Albert Sidney Johnston,

Johnston. In regard to the death of the traitorous Albert Sidney Johnston, the rebel commander, I have leanred, from sources entirely reliable an im-portant, and as yet unpublished, item of intelli-gence. On Monday the body of General Johnston was found laid out and ready for burial. The rebels undoubtedly expected to ratain possession of the field, and their chieftain was laid in a quiet spot under the trees. After the field had been gained by our army, General McClernand ordered a grave to be dug for the purpose of burying Johnston, but General Nelson, of Buell's column, sent for the body and had it interred. Subse-quently a flag of truce came from Beaaregard, re-questing permission to take away the body. The away.

away. Gen. Mitchell's Movements. The bridges at Florence and Huntsville, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, over the Ten-nessee river, have been destroyed, as you have been

or ability. No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, ap3-3m TENTS, AND CANES, WHOLESALE AND BETAIL. mh28-1m 100z., 120z., & 150s. TENT DUOK. ALFRED SLADE & CO., 40 South FRONT Street, and 39 LETITIA Street,

The Queen, who is now in the Isle of Wight, remains there until the end of this month, when she proposes to visit Scotland, there to remain throughout May and the first fortnight in June, then rethe Isle of Wight, to assist at the mar ringe of her second daughter, Alice. Back to Scotland in August, and, in September, to Saxe-Coburg, the father land of her late husband, the reigning Duke, his brother, (now absent on an East-ern tour,) having placed his little palace at Coburg at her disposal. She will visit no other place on the Continent-not even Berlin, where her eldest daughter lives, but may be visited at Coburg by her and the Crown-Prince of Prussia. Victoria's old habits of restlessness appear to have revived. umph she can have. The Obelisk to Prince Albert, on which Victoria had set her mind, will have to be abandoned. The reason given is that no monolith of sufficient dimensions can be found in the British islands-but the fact is, Public Opinion was dead against it, and the thing had to be abandoned. What the memorial will be, no one can guess. It would be a symbolical compliment to the departed to erect something victions that something "must turn up." like one of the round towers of Ireland, which so much puzzle antiquarians. The "Art Journal," which used to be very courtly, is dead against the Queen's had tasts in desiring to perpetuate her late husband's memory by an Egyptian Obelisk. It ridicules the notion of Rooms, with tolerable success. dealizing and poetizing the late Prince by an heroid statue, declaring that he "tended to corpulency, that he was only of a certain height, that his face was round, and he showed his teeth when he spoke." The Prince, whom it has become the fashion to call Albert the Good," was an excellent gentleman, moral, attached to his wife and children, mode rately gifted with intellect, fairly educated, cold and reserved in manner, usually very silent, so grave as to appear morose (which he was not), and sessing a general taste for the Fine Arts, which his well-known fondness for accumulating money prevented his indulging to any extent. In fact, he had the name of being rather mean in his transactions with artists, paying them such small prices that the more eminent made a point, for years past, of declining commissions from him. The various speeches which he delivered on public occasions were written for him, principally by Dr. Lyon Playfair. It is easy for a Prince to obtain a reputation The Prince of Wales, of whose journeyings we have frequent intimations in the newspapers, will not return from the East for some time,-probably not until August, in time for grouse shooting. which, by law, commences on the twelfth of that month. By all accounts, this young man, although not very bright, is amiable and gentlemanly. Against his moral conduct, the first whisper has not yet been heard, and this is a great deal, considering his age and the temptations, not to say encouragements, to vice in his peculiar position. Last year, he did his shocting in Scotland. Now, he can shoot on his own property, having purchased Sandring-ham Hall, in Norfolk, (eight miles from the borough of King's Lynn,) from Mr. Spencer Cowper. It is Track. a pretty estate, well stocked with most kinds of game-deer excepted. It abounds, in the winter nonths, in wild fowl. The house is a mansion of small pretensions, with a lake in front, and an excellent garden behind,-just fit for a country genticman's residence. The late Prince Albert recomended this purchase to be made, out of the large Otic Baperis sum in hand, said to be a million pounds sterling, from the accumulated income of the Duchy Cornwall during twenty years. The moment the Prince of Wales is born it is built of the prince of Wales is born it is close on our Ducky, the annual income of which is close on £50,000. When George the Fourth became of age, he asked his father to pay up the monies received for him, from his birth, but the old gentleman told him that it barely paid for his board and education, and never refunded a sixpence. Next November, when the Prince of Wales becomes of age, all the accumulated rental will be paid over to him, and Marlborough Palace, originally built by the great soldier whose name it bears, will be given him as a town-residence. Some years ago, the sum of seventy thousand pounds was expended on the stables belonging to this palace. There was a meeting of Americans here on Wednesday evening to raise funds-a thousand pounds will be required-for decorating the space appropriated to American exhibitors in the new International Exhibition. That space has latterly been extended, because more American products than were at first expected have arrived and are on the way. Mr. Helmes, the American Commissioner, said that very little money had been for-warded from America-only sufficient to place the goods on view, but nothing for decoration; and as the walls were only rough brick, whitewashed, America would appear to great disadvantage. Abundance of ingenious, novel, and useful inventions had been sent from America which would render the department one of the most interesting in the Exhibition, but, unless comething was done to carry off the barn-like appearance of the court, not illustrated by Alonzo Chappel, and published by possession, or the sing in the rest of the court be not of the court of the court of the court is a single to say that for work will be routed to be a single to say that for work will be routed to be a single to say that for work will be routed to say t

a shadow-substance, in that Mapleston is his name: but shadow, seeing that he is only a nominal put forward to conceal an actual lessee. Among his advertised novelties are Mademoiselle Kellogg, of New York-reported here to have a finer voice than Adelina Patti's, and wholly unworn-and Mademaisalla Lomouraux og nrinetual dansense This last was a dancer at a small Paris theatro five years ago. Some speculator picked her up and took her with him to America as his leading dancer, and she was universally admired there. Now she comes back, still young, (not 25 at most,) to take the position once occupied by Taglioni, Caroline Grisi, Lucelle Grahn, and Fanny Cerito. If she succeeds here, they will have her at Paris-the greatest tri-Fancying that his readings of the Bardell vs.

Pickwich trial and other Christmas stories were and discipline." getting tiresome to the public, Charles Dickens has arranged the most striking parts of "David Copperfield" into a continuous narrative of six chapters. The best and most dramatic parts are the housekeeping of poor little Dora, and Mr. Micawber's amusingly sorrowful affirmations of his con-

Mrs. Macready, an American lady of uncertain age, with good figure, singularly light eyes, (as if the blue had been washed out of them,) and an undeniable nasal twang in her voice, has been reading Shakspeare, a whole play at a time, at Willis's their range.

Mrs. Henry Wood's new novel, "The Channings," which Bentley cannot produce fast enough to meet the demand, originally was published in a penny weekly called The Quiver, published by John Cassell. In that same little weekly she has just commenced a new story entitled "Mrs. Halleburton's Troubles." She also has a novel running

through the New Monthly Magazine. The first number of the new series of the Westminster Review, published now by Trübner, Pater. noster row, has just appeared. Its contents are : I. The Mythology of Polynesia; II. Endowed Schools; III German Life during the Last Two Centuries; IV. Mrs. Dolany; V. Cæsar's Camnaigns in Gaul: VI. The Life of J. M. W. Turner: VII. The Fathers of Greek Philosophy; VIII. Portraits of My Acquaintances; IX. France and Napoleon III.; X. Lord Stanley. Contemporary Literature : 1. Theology; 2. Politics, Sociology, and Travels; 3. Science; 4. History and Biography; 5. Belles Lettres.

A new number of the Quarterly Review will ap pear next Wednesday. Its contents are advertised as : 1. Dorset ; 2. Hymnology ; 3. Turkey-Its State and Prospects; 4. Training of the Georgy; 5. Thornbury's Life of Turner. R. A.; 6. The Eastern Archipelago; 7. The Later Years of Pitt; 8. The Merrimac and the Monitor. This last article is said to be from the pen of Lord Clarence Paget, Secretary of the Navy.

William Carleton, the Irish novelist-a man personally very like Walter Scott—has just published a new novel called "The Silver Acre," Gustavus Aimard also has a new Mexican tale, "The Red 100

News of Literature.

Parson Brownlow continues at Hilton, near Cross wicks, N. J., the residence of Robert E. Peterson, Esq., indefatigably employed in writing up, from notes and diaries which he made, and for was able to preserve, his book of prison and patri-..... It will be published, in about a fortnight, by Mr. G. W. Childs. We notice that a new and handsome edition of

Devotional Poems, by the late Robert T. Conrad, with a portrait of the author and an introduction by George H. Boker, the poet, will be issued as scon as a sufficient number of \$3 subscriptions are received. The book will be elegantly printed upon tinted paper, and richly bound.

Already we have mentioned that, in the style of his Field Book of the Revolution, Mr. Benson J. Lossing would write the History of the Rebellion of 1861-2. This will be published by Mr. Childs, and will be liberally and richly illustrated with maps, plans, views, portraits, autographs, &c., expressly taken and engraved for this work. We can state, as within our personal knowledge, that Dr. Motley, historian of the Dutch Republic, and now United States Minister at Vienna, has not any intention of becoming the annalist of the Rebellio It was suggested, and even expected, that he would. Dr. Motley's idea, we know, is, that this history is not to be writter, close on the events which are now occurring-that, in fact, a long period should pass before the historian sits in judgment upon men and actions of this eventful period. Others do not share this opinion, and thus, while Frank Moore's "Rebellion Record," partaking of the Memoires pour server character, collects an immense number of facts for future annalists, Mr. Lossing and others are already engaged in giving them into the historic aspect. Evert A. Duyckinck, one of the most amiable and accomplished men of the age, is writing a National History of the Present War, to be illustrated by Alonzo Chappel, and published by

REFEL PRACTICE AT A BALLOON.

On Tuesday evening the most violent cannonading of the siege took place, being an attempt to destroy the balloon of Professor Lowe. It was being the balloon of Professor Lowe. It was being moved within three-quarters of a mile of the rebel lines, when several parks of artillary were opened upon it, but no damage was done; not a shot striking it or any of the men who had it in charge. It was, of course, taken out of range as rapidly as possible. There are but few responses made from our lines to the frequent rebel salutations with which we are greeted. Sometimes the gunboats, on the Vork river run up within reneared of there

the York river, run up within range and deliver their shells into Yorktown and rotire, their rapid movements proventing the enemy from getting their results.

YORKTOWN THROUGH A GLASS. Under date of the 25th instant, the correspondent writes as follows :

writes as follows: After closing my letter yesterday I proceeded to the Fairnholt house, about two miles beyond York-town, immediately on the banks of the river, from which you can look right down into the streets of Yorktown and its surrounding works, as well as into the rebel works on Gloucester Point, imme-diately opposite. With a good glass I was able to see the men on the ramperia, and even the people

diately opposite. With a good glass I was able to see the men on the ramparis, and even the people in the streets, and to count their guns, of which there are twenty-four on the Yorktown side and twelve on the Gloucester side of the river. The river here forms an angle, and both places command the approach by water to the avient of the full the approach by water to the extent of the full range of their guns SHELLING YORKTOWN.

SHELLING YORKTOWN. Whilst viewing the surrounding scene from Bat-tery No. 1, at the Fairholt house, the five Fede-ral gunboats were stationed about a mile and a half below, near the mouth of the river. At 11 o'clock the gunboat Sabago got up steam and taking posi-tion on the north side of the river commenced to throw shells towards Yorktown. The first shell exploded immediately over the town, but it evi-dently being the desire to throw them beyond the town longer fuses were used, and a shell was sent dently being the desire to throw them beyond the town longer fuses were used, and a shell was sont avery its minicuies for about three hours into the ecampments beyond the towa. The hourses in Yorktown mostly bear the the hospital flag, hence the shells were thrown beyond, and no response was made from the batteries in front of the town. The distance was also supposed to be too great for their gues. The only response to the firing was the throwing of two shells from the rebel works at Gloucester Point, directed at Battery No. 1. in which your correspondent with a number of officers and men were standing viewing the exciting scone. The first shot fell short and buried itself in the sand on the beach in front of us without exploding.

The correspondent says: Operations at this place are temporarily sus-pended, by reason of the recent movement of Gen. Pope's army up the Mississippi and Tennessee to Pitisburg. Two infantry regiments, the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Indiana Volunteers, con-situte the only land force now remaining here, and these are stationed on transports in a po-sition to guard the mortar boats, which are moored close to shore under cover of Graighead's Point. The original programme, looking to the immediate investment of the rebel stronghold, seems to have been abandoned when Pope's forces moved up the river. And, now that his army is gone, the fidilla is merely intended to harrass the enemy by occasional shots, and keep them in their present position until Beauregard's army is routed. Halleck will then proceed by a forced march upon Memphis, while a portion of his army "ove farther to the north, over good roads, and wohld D. Euro Beardoth and D. Burder and the first of the shore board bear forced the first the shorth, over good roads, and whilst the second passed over us and exploded about a mile beyond.

On Thursday morning Captain William F. Bart-lett, acting lieutenant colonel of the Twentieth Massachusetts Regiment, was out with a working party, when they were attacked by some of the enemy's sharpshooters. A number of shots were exchanged, when a Minie ball entered the knee of Captain Destate dreadfally shattering the bone. Captain Direct at dreadfully shattering the bone. He succeeded in crawling about two hundred yards out of the reach of the enemy, and was immudiately vue vo the stave of the statemy, and was immodiately conveyed to camp, where amputation was per-formed above the knee. The operation was most successful, and he declared himself fully able to stand the travel to Baltimore. He left by the boat on Friday, and will reach the boars of the state stand the travel to Baltimore. He left by the boat on Friday, and will reach the home of his relatives in Baltimore on Saturday morning, where he will remain until he hassufficiently recovered to proceed to his home in Boston. He is a most gallant officer, and was one of the survivors of the memorable slaughtor at Ball's Blaff, in which his regiment was nlmost decimated. His greatest grief satemid to be that he was deprived of further active participation in the war. in the war.

BERDAN SHARPSHOOTERS.

These gallant follows continue to perform most valuable service along the lines, and are the terror of the rebel gunners. After firing a shell yester-day, one of the rebels jumped on the ramparts and commenced to dance, when one of their balls, at nearly a mile distant, struck him in the vitals and out short his meriment.

thus preserving a record of the number for each

It would not be proper for me to say when the grand battle will commence, or describe the extent of the arrangements making to insure success. Suffice it to say that Yorktown will either be in our

already apprised by telegraph, which effectually prevents the possibility of any reinforcements reaching Beauregard from the East. Mitchell is now a few miles this side of Iuka, a small town between Decatur and Corinth, where a förös càn bè made extremely serviceable in a flank morement. It is rumored that a portion of Beaurial of the decen

movement. It is rumored that a portion of Beau-regard's army, a few days since, started in the di-rection of where Mitchell was supposed to be, to cut him off. Mitchell, however, is too active to be daught napping, and the same report says that he gave the rebels a hot reception, driving them back and capturing a few hundred prisoners. On Thursday a party of 3,000 cavalry, belonging to our advance columne, made a brilliant dash into the enemy's lines, driving in their pickets, and completing a most thorough reconnoissance. The rebel pickets fired their guns and took to their heels, retiring in the most approved Southern fashion. The sally resulted in the killing of oue or two on our side, but how many of the enemy part of it. Trouble in New Orleans. between four and five miles divided in the hitting of the enemy suffered it is not known. The enemy's pickets are between four and five miles from here, and extend two miles farther in, the enemy being posted in force about eight miles distant. A deck hand on one of the rebel boats made his escape at Fort Pillow on the 20th, and waded through the swamps until he reached the Federal lines. He had recently left the city, and states that the French Legien, a body of men composed of the

oldest Crecle families, are buy of men composed of the oldest Crecle families, are in a state of semi-rebel-lion against the Confederate Government. They were among the most enthusiastic, expecting the intervention of France, but when Yancey returned home and told his doleful story, they strugged their shoulders. They couldn't move without the nod of Napoleon. Their arms were demanded, but they refused to give them up. They are now welk. The following extract is from a letter written by the surgeon of the Nineteenth Regiment (regulars) "We arrived at Savannah at 10 P. M., (Sunday,) and were placed on board a steamer and towed up the river eight miles, to Pittsburg Landing. We marched from the boat, during a shower of rain and they refused to give them up. They are now walk-ing the streets, and the authorities did not dare to attempt disarming them by force. The rebels are reported by this man as building an immense float-ing battery at New Orleans; one hundred slaves a heavy connonading from the gunboats, at 3 A. M. on Monday morning. We reposed on our arms, in line of battle, until 7 A. M., and then entered the woods. Our division was in the centre of the line. were taken from a plantation hard by for this pur-pose. He also says they are working at Randolph throwing up heavy earthworks, yet no guns appear there. Where they expect to get them is a mystery. and bore the brunt of the battle. After the first fire I lost sight of my regiment in the smoke.

. I did not see my regiment again until noon, when Captain T. C. Williams, of Company C, and Lewis Snyder, first lieutenant, led their men into the heart of the three blazing batteries, and cap Rev. Doctor Summers, at the Southern Methodist tured them. I saw this, and felt proud to be with Publishing House, announces "an eclipse of the such a commander."

Captain Williams is a native of Pennsylvania, and was orderly sergeant of Captain Biddle's company of Home Guards, of this city, before receiving the appointment of captain in the United States army. Lieutenant Snyder is a son of G. W. Snyder, of Pottsville, and their company is composed of persons from Cambria and Somerset counties. The sons of Pennsylvania are always found in the from ranks, to battle in defence of the Union.

Our Mortar boats.

The Rebel Gunboats.

hear the Tennessee shore.

is now inundated. Gen. Bragg is at Corinth. Gen. Price is to take command of Fort Pillow. ROMBARDMENT OF FORT PILLOW. Capt. Bankhead, commanding Bankhead's Con-federate battery, went into the Shiloh battle with 6 pieces and brought out 12. Cessation of Active Operations against the Fort. Pennsylvania at Shiloh.

> [Correspondence of The Press.] PITTSBURG LANDING, April 16. I have carefully read your correspondents' letters from Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing, with the hope of sceing some mention of the part the Seventy-seventh Penney1-

undated

over all creation!

vania took in the battle of Monday. The Seventy seventh is composed exclusively of the sons of the Keystone State, there being companies from Chambersburg, Lancaster, Scranton, and Pittsburg, and When the regiment was organized at Pittsburg, in October last, it had Capt. Mueller's battery attached, two red strong, but when Gen. Buell reorganized the brigades in Kentucky, he formed the batteries into bat-

An Eclipse.

The Confederate Almanac for 1862, published by

sun visible over the Confederate States !"

Miscellaneous

railons and regiments, under the command of a chief of artillery, and the Seventy-seventh, with much regret, had to part with two hundred of their comrades, and one of the best light batteries in that division of the army. On Sunday morning, when the battle began, the Seventy-seventh was thirty mikes from the scene of ac-

tion, but hearing of the fight they threw aside knapsacks and baggage, and made a forced march of twentysix miles, reaching Savannah at nine o'clock in the evening, from which point they were carried in boats to Pittsburg Landing. Here they lay in mud and rain until seven o'clock in the morning, when they entered the field and fought with great bravery until four o'clock in the afternoon, when the enemy began their disastrou retreat.

march upon Memphis, while a portion of his army move farther to the north, over good roads, and gobble up Forts Randolph and Pillow entire. It would be a masterly bit of Strategy were this plan adepted, and would be recorded in history as one of the greatest militar, achievements of the robel-lion. Fort Pillow is a strong fortification, com-manding the entire bend of the river, in a diagonal line, for a distance of three miles. Located on the first Chickasaw bluff, and surrounded on three sides by overflowed land and tangled morasses, it offers no easy capture. The batteries mount guas of the heaviest calibre, and are manned by a force amounting to, as some report, 5,000 men, under command of General Villipigue, an old Creole planter of Louisiana. During the day the Seventy-seventh made a most brilliant bayonet charge on a battery, which drew forth the praises from the entire division (McCook's, to which they are attached). In this charge they took the battery, which had already been taken and retaken several times during the day, and which the Seventy-seven still hold as a trophy. Later in the day a battalion o the famous Texan cavalry made a dashing charge o the Seventy-seventh, but they received so warm a reception from the deadly bullets of our Belgian rifles that hey did not repeat the experim

The above is a brief outline of the performances of the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania, Colonel Stambaugh, at the battle of Shiloh. Had this regiment been from New York, the journals of that city would never have got through with accounts of its behavior, but as it is only a ennsylvania regiment it is tabooed just as completely

as if it were in Timbuctoo. It may be possible that the small number killed and wounded in the regiment (there being but six of the former and twelve of the latter) has produced the im-pression that they were not in the "thickest of the fight." But if this is to be made the criterion of service on the field, how about the Seventy-seventh Ohio, which at nearly fifty killed and double that number wounded, and yet never fired a shot ?

The rebel gunboats, of which there are seven, are anchored in the stream just below Fort Pillow, and near the Fulton Landing. Although a full view of these boats is shut off by the intervention of the woods on the Point, smoke from their chim-It is not always those regiments which suffer the most It is not always those regiments which suffer the most that do the hardest fighting. It very often happens in battle that a regiment in a brigade is cut to pieces, while the next one to it eccapes without a casualty. And the same is also true of companies. I merely cite these facts for the information of those people who cannot understand why it is that the Seventy-seventh, being in the battle all of Monday, escaped with for sevenths.

The receipts include \$142,000 for customs. The deposits with Mr. Cisco to day were \$1,230,000, Comparative statement of the imports of foreign d Total for the week.... 4,159,253 2,103,987 3,206,418 Prev'ly reported.....74,893 567 56,176,349 52,233,121

BELOBTS OF SPECIE FROM NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTE FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 26.

14,40**6** 3,60**9** American silver coin. 25—Bark Tereza, St. Thomas and Mara-

...... 817,714 59,815 Sovereigns.....

Total The following were the sales of stocks at the second

now, oh! gifted prognosticator of celestial myste-ries, vouchsafe to announce that there will be a total eclipse of the Confederate States shortly, visible It is reported that there are 18,000 infantry in the rear of Chickasaw Bluffs, and the daily building up of entrenchments to provide against an anticipated attack in the rear. The country back of the bluffs

The Flour market is quiet and steady. Wheat is firm, but the operations were checked by the light supply. Corn is heavy and lower, with only a moderate business. The Provision market, with the exception of Beet and Lard, is heavy, and there is a general downward tendency in prices

ASHES are quiet and steady, at \$5.62% for pols, and BREADSTUFFS.-The market for State and Western

Flour is quiet and steady. The sales are 8,000 bils, at \$1.70.04.95 for superfixe State; \$5.10.00.20 for extra State; \$1.70.04.95 for super-fine Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, &c., and \$5.10.05.35 for extra do, izcluding shipping@Drands of round-hoop Ohio at \$5.33.05.46, with sales of inferior lots as low as \$5.20.05.30, and trade brands of do at \$5.55.06.50.

Southern Flour is steady, but the demand is quite moderate; sales 700 bbls, at \$5.0505.70 for superfine Beltimore; \$57507 for extra de. Canadian Flour is quiet, with sales of 650 bbis at 5.10æ5.30 for spring extre, and \$5.40æ6.50 for winter

do. Bye Flour is quiet and firm at \$3.2504.25 for the range of fine and superfine. Corn Meal is unchanged; we quote Jersey at \$2.750
2.80; Brandywine \$3.1003.15, puncheons \$15. Wheat is quiet and steady. The stock is very light, which restricts business. Sales 5,000 bushels whits Cali-forms on neivate true.

which restricts business. Sales 5,000 bushels whits Cali-fornia on private terms. Byre is quict at 79 052c. Barley is dull and nominal at 80 09 5c. Oats are firmer, and in moderate request at 33 04 1c for Jersey, Western, Oanadian, and State. Corn is heavy and lowes, while the demand is mode-rate; sales of 45,000; bush at 57 058c for mixed Western, in store and delivered. Hors.—The receipts continue small, and the market is firm; moderate sales are making to brevers at 12 018e for new.

is firm; moderate sales are making to prevers at 12020 for new. Wallsty is more active, with sales of 1,500 bbls at 22% 23% c, chiedy at 23c. NAVAL STORRS.—The demand for Spirits Turpentine is quite moderate, and the market is quiet; sales 100 bbls at \$3.140.43%, closing with no sellers under \$1.42%. The spock of Kosins is reduced to a very low point, and prices are very firm; the sales are 100 bbls common at \$7.76; 50 bbls strained at \$5.12% \$310 bbs. Tar is quiet and steady.

steady. Cills.-Linseed is dull and drooping ; crushers are sak-

Cuta—Linesed is dull and drooping; crushors are ask-ing SizeBie for jobbing jots, but sales are making as low as 52c. Crude what is in fair request for home use, and the market is steady; sales 1,400 bbls at 48c. (Trude sperm is inactive at \$1.38. Crude petroleum of desirable qualities, say 430-45c, is in moderate demand, but there is no advance in prices; sales have been made at 10x12c, the latter rate in prime shipping order. Refined petro-leum is in fair demand, and there have been sales at 18g 30 for dark to light straw color and handsome white, the outside figure for choice. Tallow is quoted at 7%c, and Paim has been sold at 8%c, for arrival. Provisions.—Pork is dull, heavy, and declining; the sales are 500 bbls. at \$12 25 for mess, and \$10s10 25 for prime. Bed is more active, and improving, with sales of

sales are 600 bbls. at \$12 25 for mess, and \$10m10 25 far prime. Beef is more active, and improving, with sales of 650 bbls. at \$12m13 for repacked Western; \$14m15 for extra mess, and \$16 for double extra mess. Prime mess and India mess beef dull. Beef hams are quiet at \$16,75 m17. Bacon is dull and heavy. Gut meats are lower, with sales of 150 casks pickled hams at $8\sqrt{c}$; 75 čásks dry rasited do. at $5\sqrt{c}$; 100 boxes dry salted shoulders at $4\sqrt{c}$; sale 1,450 bbls. and tes. at $7\sqrt{s} \otimes 3\sqrt{c}$, and small lots at $8\sqrt{c}$. 50 cask. -Baw continues in fair request, with salesof <math>1,500 hds, at $8\sqrt{c}$ for Cuba, and TaS \sqrt{c} for Porto Rico. SPICES.-We notice sales of 2.000 mats Cassia at 35c:

lanter of Louisiana. The mortar boats of our flotilla have been shifted from the Arkansas to the Tennessee shore, where they will be less liable to capture. The woods on Craighead's Point, on the Arkansas shore, are in-Forsted by parties of rebels, prowling around to gain information. It was thought that the mortars might be captured while located along the Arkansssshore. This apprehension undoubtedly led to the change of their position, although it is believed that better range can be obtained from their present location near the Targersan above

eut short his merriment. The rebels frequently feign being shot, and limp off, but these experienced men can always tell the feint from the reality. A man shot, they say, al-ways throws his hands above his head, and if the ways throws in hands above his head, and if the limpers do not do this they call it no shot. Each man keeps a tally of his prowess in the shape of a piece of shingle, in which they make a notch with a file for each of their victims, marking the day of the month on the side of the wood with a pencil,

day

THE GRAND BATTLE.

The correspondent of the Chicago Times, writing from the vicinity of Fort Pillow, under date of April 19th, gives the following account of affairs there. The bombardment is almost ceased, and it is pro-

bable that Commodore Foote is only amusing himself by keeping the rebels in their present position till Gen. Halleck defeats Beauregard. **Operations** Temporarily Suspended, The correspondent says :

AN EXCHANGE OF SHOTS.

	100Z., 120Z., & 150K. TENT DUCK.	Albundunde et ingestere, ser in the state	aspect. Evert A. Duvckinck, one of the most	It would not be proper for me to say when the	of the woods on the rout, smoke from their child-	battle that a regiment in a brigade is cut to pieces, while	COTTONThe market is quiet and steady, at 29 ¥ @29 ¥ @
(OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE,)	arranted United States Army standard.	tions had been sent from America which would ren-	amiable and accomplished men of the age, is writing	grand battle will commence. or describe the extent	neys can be seen arising over the tops of the trees.	the next one to it escapes without a casualty. And the	for middling uplands, with sales of 509 bales.
Have received, per steamer Edinburgh, and other		der the department one of the most interesting in	amiable and accomplianed men of the age, is writing	of the arrangements making to insure success.	Whenever our mortars open fire, a lively dodging	same is also true of companies.	E MOLASSES is firm and in good demand ; sales 75 hhde
Into arrivals, their	FOR SALE BY	the Exhibition, but, unless comething was done to	a National History of the Present War, to be	Suffice it to say that Yorktown will either be in our	among these boats can be traced from the course of	I merely cite these facts for the information of those	Porto Bico at 39c; 400 do. Cuba Muscovado at 29c, and
SPRING IMPORTATION OF	ALFRED SLADE & CO.,	My Diministry and the same starting in a west to	illustrated by Alonzo Chappel, and published by		the smoke, and the transports are speedily known		139 bbls old do. at 28c.
		carry off the barn-like appearance of the court, not	Johnson, Fry, & Co., New York, whose liberality	possession, or the siege in progress, before the close	to be steaming down the river. These transports	people who cannot understand why it is that the Seventy-	COFFEE is very dull ; sales 100 bags Rio and 200 bags
NEW CARPETINGS: 40 Bout	ath FRONT Street, and 39 LETITIA Street,	only the interest of the exhibitors but the character		of next week. That the enemy will be routed no	are of invaluable service to the rebels at Forts Pil-	seventh, being in the battle all of Monday, escaped with	Laguagra, on private terms. RICE is very quiet, with small sales at previous rated.
Philadel	eiphia. fe18-tmy1	of the American nation would materially suffer. It	and taste have been abundantly evidenced, among	one here has the slightest doubt. It is looked upon	low and Randolph, affording them easy transporta-	so few casualties.	Four _By anotion, 2.718 hoves Sinky Openand and at
CROSSLEY'S		was agreed to get up a subscription, Mr. Freeman	other standard . works, in which Art illustrates	as a matter of course, and if the doubters could see	tion of all supplies from Memphis, only seventy-	I am sure that Governor Curtin will not forget to have	Fruit By Very difes, will state at previous state. Fruit. By auction, 2,716 bores Sicily Oranges sold at \$1.55 o 2.40, and 3,726 do. Lemons at \$1.75 or 2.10,
TARD. AND. A. HALF. WIDE VELVETS,			Literature, by their "Battles of the United States	what I have seen during the past few days, and wit- ness the high state of discipline and military enthu-	five miles distant. The fleet is now sommanded by	inscribed upon our banner the simple word "Shiloh."	
9.4 MEDALLION DO		Morse, United States consul in London, to be the	by Sea and Land," and the "National Portrait	ness the high state of discipline and military enthu-	Captain Engee. Commodore Hollins, who was here.	B. H. O.	OFF FOR THE SOUTHWEST Brigadier General
ENGLISH BRUSSBLN.	BINET FURNITURE AND BIL-	treasurer.		siasm prevailing in the army, from the highest to	having gone to New Orleans.		Frank Patterson, of Philadelphia, has started for
BATRA-QUALITY TAPESTRY.	IABD TABLES.	Prussia is to acknowledge Victor Emmanuel as		the lowest, they would be satisfied that there is "no		MAJOE W. E. DOSTER, the provost marshal of	the Southwest, to assume the command of a brigade,
BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH BORDERS,	ABU TABUED.	Italian sovereign, but Baden (that is, the Grand-	There is yet another History of the present Rebel-	such word as fail " in their voosbulary.	A Deserter from the Rebel Fleet.	the city of Washington, is a native of Bethlehem,	under Major General Hallack, Captain Charles,
(of new designs, for Halls and Stairs).	OORE & CAMPION,	Tuning portroiga, we budde (the big the drand	lion in hand. Dr. Samuel M. Smucker, of Phila-		Among the deserters who have reached the	Pa. When the Secessionists made their wicked as-	M. Provost, of the Reserve Gravs, Philadelphi's,
INGRAIN AND THEFE-PLY CARPETINGS, of		Duke,) has done so. He has been Grand-Duke	delphia, author of numerous historical biographies.	THE ARMY OF THE POTOMACGeneral Wool is	flotilla is Samuel Sampson, formerly gunner's mate		has received an appointment upon the staff of fine
avtre anality.	No. 261 South SECOND Street,	only since 1856, when that title was granted to him		reported to have remarked, on the occasion of his	on board the Confederate gunboat General Polk.		general.
	nection with their extensive Cabinet Business are	by patent. He has diplomatically communicated	is writing such a work, which he will endeavor to	first inspection of the Army of the Potomac, that	He has a hard story to relate, and I never listened	at Heidelberg, Germany. As soon as he heard of	
500 PS. J. CROSSLEY & SON'S	anniacturing a superior article of	with Victor Emmanuel, calling him "King in	make at once comprehensive and condensed-a	they were the dirtiest lot of men he ever saw.	to so painful a narrative as he told me on board the	this rebellion he hastened to return to his native	A REBEL TROPHY It is stated that the yebel
	BILLIARD TABLES,	Will Violoi Anninuudei vainug anni Hag av	view, in fact, of the causes and occurrences of the	Gen. McClellan made the following reply: "Gen.	gunboat Benton, a day or two since. For three	land, and immediately offered his services to his	flag which waved over Fort Pulaski prior to its sur-
TAPESTET BRUSSELS CARPETS.		Italy," but not "King of Italy." That does not		Wool, if you and your men had been where I and	months the poor fellow was kept in irons, and ex-	country. Within one week he raised a full com-	I render, is in the possession of covernor inchaine.
		much matter, for the same title, "King in," was as-		my men have been you would be dirty too."	posed to all the changes of weather by being bound	country. Within the week to there what	I Ham, of Controctoder, To Mas severatoria for file
FROM 871 TO \$1 PR. YD.	are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be	sumed by the Brandenburg family, at the begin-	THANKS TO GRANT AND BUNLL Under date of		to the deck of the Gen. Polk. A rebel naval officer	pany of cavalry, and within three weeks had	Seventh Connecticut for their gallantry in the
		ning of the eighteenth century, when substituting	Pittsburg, April 12, General Halleck has issued	BAD FOR MR. SWINEY Mr. Swiney, of Fayette,	bad preferred charges against him, specifying certain	taken them to Washington, where he joined the	siego, and they immediately sent it to the Governor,
DIL DUDTIS	the quality and finish of these tables the manu-	the kingly for the ducal diadem. They owed alle-	orders thanking Generals Grant and Buell, with	Missouri, a large slaveholder and a Unionist, at the	acts of mutiny, disobedience to orders, etc. Com.	Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, of which he was	to be placed in the State Capitol.
STAIB AND FLOOR DEUGGETS, Inclurer	rs refer to their numerous patrons throughout	the kingly for the ducat disdem. They owed and	their officers and commands, for the bravery dis-	commencement of the rebellion, becoming alarmed	Hollins convened a court-martial, but the court never	soon appointed major. He was actively engaged	GOVERNOR, SMITH'S SON EXCHANGED It is
BUGS, MATS, &o., the Unio		giance to the Emperor of Germany, their suzerain,		for the safety of his "chattels," sent about sixty to	sat, and Sampson has lain in chains. A few nights	in drilling his squadron until it was brought to a	stated that an exchange has been agreed upon
All of new, choice selections, and work.	fe26-6m	and would have been called over the coals by him,	6 and 7, and impresses upon officers and men the	Texas for greater protection. A few months ago	ago, assisted by one of hisfellow-marines, he cast the		between Mr. Ayers, the returned Richmond pri-
AT MODERATE PRICES.		had they called themselves Kings of Prussia.	necessity of thorough discipline. Both Generals	he sent a neighbor to bring them back. The gen-	chains away, and then jumped overboard and swam	bigh state of perfection. His selection for the re-	soner, and the son of ex-Governor Smith, of Vir-
	TTON SAIL DUCK AND CAN-	Among the Italian contributions to the great	Grant and Buell are continued in their respective	tieman on his return reported that they had all been	ashore. He reached the Arkansas side in safety,	eponsible post of provost marshal has given great	gir, ia, who has been in Fort Warren several
	VAS. of all numbers and brands.	London Exhibition will be a set of the dreadful	commands.	confiscated.	and the next morning hailed one of the transports,	satisfaction to the citizens and his numerous friends.	Lonths.
mb3-tf OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE. Baver	en's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for	2	COMMUNICATION COMPANY		by which he was taken aboard the Benton, where	all of whom bear willing testimony to his quiet,	and the second
Tents.	Awnings, Trunks, and Wagon Covers.	instruments used by the officers of Francis II, ex-	DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE An interesting son	GENERAL HARTSUFFBrigadier General Geo.	he is now. If anything were needed to corroborate	dignified demeanor, his impartial dispensation of	MASONIC CELEBRATION St. John's Day will be
	. Paper Manufacturers' Drier Feits, from 1 to 3	King, to torture prisoners in Naples and Sicily.	of Mr. George Kefauver, of Boonsboro', Md., be-	L. Hartsuff, Assistant Adjutant General United	his narrative, it is a copy of the charges and specifi-		celebrated on a grand scale at Portland, Me., this
TTARMONY SHERRY-For sale in feet wid	de. Terpeuling, Belting, Sail Twine, &c.	This set was lately discovered, at Palermo, by a		States army, has been assigned to special duty in	cations, and of the order calling a court-martial,	justice, his strict integrity of character, and his	year, in honor of the one hundreth anniversary of
A.L. bond, by OHAS. S. CABSTAIRS.				he War Department from the 14th inst.	signed by Hollins' own autograph. Sampson was	efficient maintenance of order.	the introduction of masonry into that State.
apig No. 125 WALNUT St. and 21 GBANITE St. my4-t	-tt 102 JONES Alley.	lawyor, named Nani, while digging in some ground	MANT AT A MARKA MANUTAN S AN MINT		김 아파는 영국 이 가지 않는 것이 생각했다. 이상 방송에서 가운 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 이상 방송에서 있는 것이 없는 것이 없 않는 것이 없는 것이 없 않는 것이 없는 것이 않는 것이 않 않 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없이 않이 않이 않이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없 않이 않이 않이 않이	 A second state of the second stat	
		in a second state of the constraint of the state of the s					
							an a