

Cheap Delaines, French Chintzes, Shirting Flannels, Broche Shawls, Fine Blankets, Crib Blankets, SHARPLESS BROTHERS, CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets 810 OHESTNUT STREET. WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. noll-tf 628 CHESTNUT STREET. MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR. PHILADELPHIA. Cassimeres for Busiaess Suits. Cassimeres for Dress Suits. Cassimeres for Boys' wear. Cloths adapted to every use. Boys' Clothing, ready made. Man's and Boys', Suits made to order. BLANKETS. A tin top lot at \$5 THE WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINES bave been greatly improved, making it ENTIRELY NOISELESS, and with Selfadjusting Hemmers, are now ready for sale by FAIRBANKS & EWING, Se27.tf 715 CHESTNUT Street. A tip top lot at \$5. Minaged Gray, Blankets at \$2 50 and \$3.50. Therefore and \$3.50.
 Se Blankets-Army Blankets.
 TABLE LENENS.
 Fine Table Damasks and Gloths.
 The famous power-loom Table Linens.
 Bargains in Mapkins, &c., &c.,
 DRESS GOODS.
 2,631 yards newest styles Delaines at 25c.
 Blue Reps, Blue Poplins, Blue Paramattas.
 Brown Reps, Brown Poplins, Brown Coburgs.
 Ealmorals at \$2.75, \$3, \$3, and \$3,50.
 is E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets. CLOTHES-WRINGERS. WILLIAM YARNALL, DEALER IN HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. No. 1020 CHESTNUT STREET, Agent for the sale of HALEY, MORSE, & BOYDEN'S STEEL & SON HAVE A LARGE H. PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING LIDAY PRESENTS. LIDAY PRESENTS. Rich Fancy Silks; Plain Silks, choice colors, Plain and Figured Black Silks, Plain and Figured Rep Poplins, Plain Solferino Cashmeres, at 37%c, worth 62. WINTER SHAWLS, in great variety, MERINO SGARFS, BROCHE BORDERS. CLOAKS-Of New and Fashionable Styles, made of Black Beaver, Frosted Beaver, and Black Cloth. Call and examine our stock. We guaranty to give sa-usfaction, as we sell nothing but good articles, and at lower prices than they can be bought elsewhere. dels Nos. 713 and 715 North TEXTH street. CLOTHES.WRINGER, Believed to be the best CLOTHES-WRINGER in use. It will wring the largest Bed Quilt or emailest Handkerchief drier than can possibly be done by hand, in very much less time. N. B.-A liberal discount will be made to dealers. CABINET FURNITURE. ABINET FURNITURE AND BIL URIB AND CRADLE BLANKETS. LIARD TABLES. Large Crib Blankets. Fine Cradle Blankets. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH. MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street,

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 ETHER & DANDELL, FOURTH AND

 EYREF & LANDELL, FOURTH AND

 GOODS FOR FAMILY CUSTOM:

 Good Large Blankets.

 Good Large Blankets.

 Good Muslin by the piece.

 Good Table Linen and Towels.

 Good Table Linen and Towels.

 Good Assortment Colored Silks.

 connection with their extensive Cabinet Business, are w manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which accora & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, Which is pronounced by all who have used them to be supe-tior to all others, For the quality and finish of these Tables the mann-facturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Unica, who are familiar with the character of their work. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO. The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, Which be makes a specialty in his business. Also, con stantly receiving, NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. Northeast Corner Fourth and RACE Streets PHILADELPHIA, J. W. SCOTT, GEN "LEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS jal7 ff Four doors b low the Continental. HOLIDAY PRESENTS. IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Nos. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET. WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS, JOHN C. ARRISON, MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. (FORMERLY J. BURR MOORE,) AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED Has now in store an elegant assortment of FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS, Dealers and consumers supplied at ALSO VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. SCARFS, NECK TIES, GLOVES, &c., OPPENHEIMER, del3-tf In Great Variety. No. 231 CHURCH Alley, Philadelphia, U. S. REVENUE STAMPS. CONTRACTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF A GENCY FOR THE SALE OF ARMY OLOTHING UNITED STATES TAX Of Every Description. ALSO, STAMPS, HAVERSACKS, PONCHOS, A full supply of all kinds of REVENUE STAMPS that CAMP BLANKETS, have been issued by the Government for sale in quantities KNAPSACKS, and BED TICKINGS FOR HOSPITALS. A liberal discount allowed on amounts of \$50 and up MATERIAL BOUGHT FOR CONTRACTORS. Orders by Mail promptly attended to. JACOB E. RIDGWAY, All goods made will be guarantied regulation in size de9-6m No. 57 South THIRD Street. N. B. Orders of any size filled with despatch. ja7-tf 1,000 DOZEN HICKORY SHIRTS. MERICAN STEAM FLOUR MILLS, do. { GRAY, RED, AND BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS. 1,000 Nos. 77, 79, AND S1 LAUREL STREET. Below Front, Philadelphia. do. { ASSORTED FANCY TRAVELING SHIRTS. 500 The undersigned, having commenced the Milling busi-less at this well-known old stand, are prepared to fur-lish 500 do. {LOW-PRICED WHITE MUSLIN SHIRTS. GROCERS, DEALERS, AND FAMILIES With the very best article of Wheat Flour, at the lowest 1.000 do. DENIM OVERALLS. Give us a trial, and we will guarantee entire satisfac-tion. Mill Feed constantly on hand. 10,000 PAIRS COTTONADE PANTALOONS. For sale by 1027-ws2m* BARNES & BROOKE.

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TENTS.

she whose silver or golden wedding is being celebrated; and next them (also, if possible. under the chance of absence or death,) walk the gentlemen and ladies, who, at the real but remote nuptials, were grooms-men and bridesmaids. In the church, the clergyman and clerk are found in their proper places, and a divine service is then performed in a devout and jubilant manner, everything being said and done, as at an ordinary wedding, except that the actual ceremonial, the giving of the ring, and the pronouncing "the twain one flesh," is omitted. There is no end of psalmody on such occasions, and the clergyman delivers an address to the husband and wife, rather more of a congratulation than monition. At last, the final benediction reverently bestowed, the procession returns to the house whence, it started, augmented by the addition of the clergyman, who joins the party in a sumptuous repast, to which (after the fashion) of his order,) he does the fullest justice,—so much so that it is said, by slanderers no doubt, that some of the reverend gentlemen partake of all the twenty-three dishes which make a German feast until the very glasses fall out of the great silver spectacle-rims which some of them are compelled to wear, to improve their sight injured by too much study. After dinner there is music, there is singing, and there is any amount of dancing,-perhaps there also may be some large consumption of the inevitable beer, of cider, of wine, and, of course, of tobacco. Next day, all the dramatis personæ appear as sober as judges,a good deal soberer than some judges whom we have met in our earthly pilgrimage. In Philadelphia, at least, there are four marriage-anniversary celebrations, whereas there are only two in Germany. On Monday evening, having accepted an invitation to join in a family celebration of a marriage which had run through ten years of happiness and prosperity, we proceeded to a house in Pine-street, between 15th and 16th. where dwelleth the son of Richard, and where, after congratulations sincerely offered and gracefully acknowledged by the fair and smiling dama of the mansion, we found a table in the corner of the parlor or reception room, covered with many varieties of articles in tin, from a nutmeggrater to an ice-pail,-sufficient, in conscience, to stock a tin-man's store in a country village. One young lady-herself a blooming candidate for the happy state, which usually involves a change of surname-had presented the lady of the house. her sister, with a curiously constructed gridiron, made of tinned wire, which she had facetiously labelled "To be used in the event of family broils." Among the contributions was a gun made of tin, with a bayonet of No. 57 South THIRD Street, first door above Chestnut. | the same material, and, considering that the hero of this "tin wedding," (who has made "heaps of tin" by his business,) is himself a great manufacturer of breech-loading cavalry carbines, there was something audadaciously suggestive and provoking in sending such a present to him! There was a great deal of mirth, as might be expected, as a succession of tin gifts poured in-each guest bringing something in that line with BENNETT, RUCH, & CO.,

of the President required, and a good deal of concern-was expressed and felt by the Secretary of War on this subject. On the 2d of April, 1862, General Wadsworth made a report to the Secretary of War, setting forth the amount of the force left under his command in Washington, together with the condi-tion and the character of the troops. That report is the following, which I lay on the table of the court, and is dated Headquarters. Military District of Washington, Washington, D. C., addressed to the Secretary of War. On the 19th April an order was issued by authority of the Secretary of War, the object of which was to ascertain the condition and strength of the force in the city of Washington by guest bringing something in that line with him. The husband's own offering was a large basket of exquisite flowers—camelias, cactuses, jessamines, &c. There was some good music, too—Mr. Benjamin Cross, Jr., officiating at the plano and Mr. Wm. Florence, Jr., playing charmingly on the violin. There was some excellent singing that would have done credit to a Concert-room, and that most astonishing planist, Master James Willian, a youth of fourteen, who plays with great skill, judgment, and effect also

object of which was to ascertain the condition and strength of the force in the city of Washington by actual inspection. I hay before the court a copy of the order, and the report of Major Jones, the inspecting officer, which are as follows:- From Major General Hitchcock, by order of the Secretary of War, dated War Depart-ment, Washington, D. C., April 19, 1862. The other dated War Department, Washington dity, April 19, 1862. It is proper that I should state in this connec-tion that the troops thus paraded did not embrace these of the force the North; which may account for their unprepared condition in some degree. About that time I held repeated conversations with Gen. Doubleday, who had the immediate command of the forts south of the Potomac, for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the troops in the forts. He told me on three several occasions, with Inter-vals of a lew days, that he had been unable to proretord me on three several occasions, with inter-vals of a few days, that he had been unable to pro-cure ammunition on his requisitions to sup-ply the fortifications. After talking with him the third time L reported the matter for the Secretary or War, who immediately sent for Gen. Doubleday War, who immediately sent for Gen. Doubleday, and the necessary orders were given by which that deficiency was supplied.
Tow lay before the court a communication from Major General' McClellan to Brigadier General L. Thomas, dated headquarters Army of the Potomac, steamer Commodore, April 1, 1862. On the 2d of April certain papers were referred to Gen. Thomas and Gen. Hitchcock (myself) by the Secretary of War, under an order of which this is a copy. (The order is dated War Department, Washington city, April 2, 1862, from the Secretary of War.) In obe-dience to that order Gen. Thomas and myself exa-mined the papers referred to in it: and made a joint mined to that order Gren. Inomas and myself exa-mined the papers referred to in it, and made a joint report, of which this is a copy. (It is from Major Gen. Hitchcock and Brig. Gen. L. Thomas, dated Washington, D. C., April 2, 1862.) I would state here that a part of the force referred to in General Machinet McOlellan's report-Gen. Blenker's division-had at that time been either ordered out of his depart-ment, or was soon to be, by the President himself, and could not provide the the second to be and could not properly be considered a part of the force for the defence of Washington in any sense, and was not to be delayed even in the Shenandoah Valforce for the defence of Washington in any sense, and was not to be delayed even in the Shenandoah Val-ley. It was to go to what was called the Mountain Department, under Gen. Fremont. It will be ob-served presently that the President, in a letter to Gen. McClellan, refers to the removal of Blenker's divi-sion as if it had been determined with the sanction of General McClellan, though reluctantly. When I heard of the design to remove that division from in front of Washington, I expressed my opinion to the Secretary of War that it ought not to be done. He acquiesced at once in that view, and desired me to go with him to the President, and explain it to the President, which I did, but without success. On returning to the War Office, the importance of the point seemed, to be so great that I made a written statement of my reasons (March 30), which I gave point seemed to be so great that I made a written statement of my reasons (March 30), which I gave to the President the next morning. This is a copy of those reasons. (It is dated March 30, 1862.) This effort on my part failed. That division left the Shenandoah valley. General. Banks had been or-dered into the valley because of the attack made by Jackson upon Shields. This still: further reduced the force in front of Washington. I ought to state that Blenker did not leave that valley for some weeks, and because it was under orders which I could not succeed in having revoked. Therefore, his force was not to be counted upon for the defence of Washington: I had these particulars durore my mind in signing the joint report with Gen. Thomas. I considered, further, the opinion of the four com-manders of the corps d'armee, setting forth the force manders of the corps d'armee, setting forth the force necessary for the security of Washington, as con-fined to the city and its defences on the other side of the Potomac, extending as far as Manasas and Warrenton; that front in general, but that it did not include the valley of the Shenandoah; that the include the valley of the Shenandoah; that the troops in that valley could not be withdrawn with safety was my clear and decided opinion. Looking, then, to the number of troops which might be count-ed upon for the protection of the city; I could not make out twenty-five thousand men as a unit of force, including the occupation of the garrisons north and south of the river, and the force within the city, after allowing the usual deduction for the sick, &c. When these reports came before the President, he was manifestly under great anxiety. It was his de-clared wish to give Gen. McClellan all the force he called for and all of the means which could be thrown into his hands it o execute his purpose; but finally. called for and all of the means which could be thrown into his hands to execute his purpose; but finally, after much consideration, he determined to order one of the two remaining corps, then in front of Washington, to be detailed here, leaving the selec-tion with the Secretary of War, who designated the corps commanded by General McDowell. As soon as this was reported to General McDowell. As soon plained of it as an interference with his command-calculated to lead to the most dangerous conse-quences. He asked for two of the three divisions constituting that corps (Franklip's and McCallya). constituting that corps (Franklin's and McCall's), and if he could not get two he was particularly anxious to have Franklin's division. The Presi-dent came to the War Office in person, and held a

t Warrenton there is to be 7,780 men There will thus be left for the garrisons and the front of Washington, under Gen. Wadsworth,

18,000 men, exclusive of the batteries under in-Stuction. "The troops organizing or ready for service in New York, I learn, will probably number over four thou-gand. These should be assembled at Washington, mbject to disposition where most needed Lam, very respectfully, your obedient servnnt, GEO. B. MoOLELLIAN,

Major General Commanding. army: المراد المترجعات والمجيهم ليقيه

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

anitary Steamers Attacked by Guerillas Inhuman Treatment of our Wounded-The Steamers Released on Bonds-Cowardly Surrender of the Gunboat Sidell. Mr. Spray, a hospital clerk at Nashville, gives the following account of the late attack upon our sanitary steamers at Harpeth Snoals, Tennessee :

tary steamers at Harpeth Shoals, Tennessee: On BOARD STEAMER HASTINGS, Jan. 15, 1863.-Linateh a few moments from the dreadful scenes that have surrounded us for the past three days; to say that on the 12th inst. in company with many efficients, wounded in the late battle between with 400 wounded soldiers, on the steamers Hastings and Trio, I left Nashville to assist in getting the steam-ers through to Louisville. Before starting T heard several insinuations that the guerillas would resist our passage, but we being on an istrand of mercy, thought our mission would be respected and allowed to pass unmolested. No evidences of danger ware seen until, ap-proaching Harpeth Shoals, we beheld the smoking hall of the steamer Charter, and several burning bouses on the south side of the river. The steamer had been burned by the guerillas under the notorious had been burned by the guerillas under the notorious Colonel Wade, and the houses by Lieutenant Yan Dorn, of the 1st Ohio, in charge of the national gun-poat Major. Sidell. A short distance below was a large fleet of Federal steamers engaged in getting byes the Shale winder the next argue of the getting boat indicional a standard in the and below was a iarge field of Federal steamers engaged in getting byer the Shoals, under the protection of the gunboat Sidell. On passing Van Dorn's fieet I hailed him, and inquired vas to danger below. He replied, if there is no danger. I have cleaned them out." We passed on, the Trio a mile or so in advance. Near two miles below the gunboat we caught sight of the Trio lying to in a cove opposite the Shoals. Knowing that she was engaged in taking on a supply of wood. On nearing her we saw several mounted soldiers drawn up in line along the shore. As many of them had on Federal over-coats, we thought them to be our cavalry. They hailed us, and ordered us to land. I at once discovered them to be guerillas, and or-dered Captain Robinson to land. The order was promptly obeyed. The current being strong, the boat did not yield readily to the turn of the pilot, making slow progress in swinging around, causing her to drag slowly down the stream. This caused the guerillas to think that we were not going to land, and they immediately fred two heavy volleys

the guernias to think that we were not going to land, and they immediately fired two heavy volleys of musketry, followed by two discharges of six-pound balls, all taking effect on the steamer. Your correspondent, in company with Captain Robinson and Pilot Kilburn, of Covington, was standing on the hurricane deck when the firing took place. I hailed them, and told them to fire no more, as we were loaded with wounded, and would land as

place. I hailed them, and told them to fire no more, as we were loaded with wounded, and would land as soon as possible. They tried to kill the nin at the wheel, who stood bravely at his post, amidst all the fire, until the boat was tied up. On- our near ap-proach to them, I hastened down to still the dread-ful confusion that the firing had caused. Several ladies were on board, and, be it said to their praise, they behaved like true heroines; no fainting or screaming; all as quiet as could be desired under such circumstances. On my return to the front of the boat, I was met by Colonel Wade; who, with a horrible oath, ordered Dr. Waterman, surgeon in charge of the wounded, to take his d-d wounded Yankees ashore, as he would burn the boat, and us, too, unless the order was obeyed. I instantly aptoo, unless the order was obeyed. 1 instantly appealed to him in behalf of the wounded. During this time his followers had come on board, and took

this time his followers had come on board, and took full possession of everything. Here I should like if I could, to picture out to your readers, and the world at large, the awful scene of pillage and plunder that ensued. All but two or three of them were demoralized by the drink obtained previous to our arrival from the bar of the Tric. I will not attempt to pen-picture the scene, language fails, and words are beggars, in attempting to do so. Near one hundred of the thieving, plun-dering gang was energed in riding everything from to do so. Near one hundred of the thieving, plun-lering gang, was engaged in rifiing everything from the elerk's office to the chambermaid's room. For a few moments, the stoutest hearts were appalled, and consternation had seized upon all. On passing around, appealing to them to desist, I met their assistant adjutant general, in whom I recognized an old acquaintance, who instantly promised to do all iff his power to save the boat, and stop the plun-dering. He spoke to Colonel Wade, and he ordered them, off, the boat, but, alas, that overshadow-ing-gurse of both armies was there, in full pos-session of human hearts, that might have been more humane, had, not the demon spirit of rum hardened

of the newspapers. An advance will render a fight probable, if not in-evitable. The soldiers of this army will not go into battle with their early enthusiasm. There will be no shouting, no cheering; but quietly, silently, stur-dily, the men will go out to the field, as the merdily, the men will go out to the field, as the mer-chant goes to his counting room or the farmer to his plough, and they will do their whole duty. The reports from Nashville that Longstreet's corps had removed westward to reinforce Bragg are unfounded. Longstreet himself was here two days ago with his command. It is believed that no entire rebel corps has been withdrawn from our front; but we have information from deserters and contrabands that some batteries, brigades, and divisions have been detached and sent Tennesseeward. The following is the present organization of this No. 2½. One dozen papers of pins.

One dozen papers of pins. Ten pounds best green tea. Six pairs of black morocco slippers, No. 2½. Needles, tape, shoe-strings, and pearl buttons. Four French corsets, 18 or 20 inches in the waist. For Mrs. S. to get for Mrs. Myers in Paris: 1 set of handsome jet, consisting of ear-rings, breast-pin, beit, buckle, bracelets, and cuff-buttons. 2 pairs of French corsets, 21 inches in the waist. 1 dozen lyle-thread stockings, No. 9. 1 dozen blue-kid gloves, No. 6½. 1 crape bonnet, black, for deep mourning, very stylish. The following is the present organization of this

army: Right Grand Division....Maj. Gen. E. V. Sumner. Second Corps......Maj. Gen. D. N. Couch. Ninth Corps......Maj. Gen. Jos. Hooker. Centre Grand Division....Maj. Gen. Jos. Hooker. Third Corps.....Brig. Gen. Geo. G. Meade. Left Grand Division....Maj. Gen. Keo. G. Meade. Left Grand Division....Maj. Gen. W. B. Franklin. First Corps.....Brig. Gen. John F. Reynolds. Sixth Corps.....Maj. Gen. W. F. Smith. Reserve Grand Division....Maj. Gen. Traz Sigel. Eleventh Corps.....Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum. Twelfth Corps.....Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum. The weather. desuite the occasional light-rains The weather, despite the occasional lightrains, continues warm and favorable; but down in the deep valleys and sunless excavations, the jellied road-beds give a light foretaste of what fate har-

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Reported Mutiny in Fort Sumpter-The Garrison Throw Down their Arms-Non-Payment of Money Due Them the Cause-Continual Desertions from the Enemy. A correspondent, under date of Port Reyal, S. C.

January 2d, 1863, writes as follows : -

January 2d, 1863, writes as follows: The Marblehead, Commander Scott, arrived here on Monday from the blockade off Charleston. She brings as passengers six men, who escaped's in Coll. Rhett's barge last week from Fort Sumpter. These men, all Northerners, took advantage of a foggy night, and ran the batteries, and reached the steamer Canandaigua; where they gave themselves up. They tell a sad tale of doings in rebeldom. On Tuesday, of last week about one-third of the troops in Sump-der openly avouved their intention of not fielding any lowing advice : We think cotton a very favorable investment of We think totion a very lavorable investment of European capital. We think the best-paying articles are now coffee and woolen goods-flannels, &c., &c. We know St. Domingo coffee sold as high as \$3.60 per pound at retail, though we easily vouch for such prices for a large quantity. Woolen goods, flannels, are scarce, and will fetch bigh prices. der openly avowed their intention of not fighting any longer under the Confederateflag, whereupon nearly all of the garrison threw down their arms. The were half famished for food, and their families in

want, owing to their non-payment for several months. The arrival of troops still loyal in the "Reb" cause, in sufficient numbers to overawe the muti-neers, had the effect to force them to resume their duction. high prices. A letter addressed G. A. Esser, of Manchester, A letter addressed G. A. Esser, of Manchester, prolem. Nassau, says: (Duplicate.) CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 27, 1861. G. A. Esser, Esg., of Manchester, prolem. Nassau: DEAR SIR: Interpreting the wording of your late letter in a way that we may have soon the pleasure of your official visit here, we would take the liberty to suggest that you will not book yourself as pas-senger, or in any other way sail with a steamer which is not commanded by a first-rate Southern captain, and who has with him a clever, first-rate Southern milot, both to be well accumanted with the cause, in sufficient numbers to overawe the muti-neers, had the effect to force them to resume their duties. A large number of the prominent mutineers were placed in confinement, and may possibly meet the fate of mutineers, although their friends say if they are shot they will avenge their death. This dissatisfaction does not exist alone within the walls of sumpter, but is wide spread in that department. The men are worked day and night to complete their defensive works, are half starved, receive no money, and live under the iron rule of perfect despots. The tyranny of their officers is be-yond imagination, and the men, worn out mentally as well as physically, are now driven nearly to the verge of despair. Scarcely a 'day passes without desertion. The men seize any opportunity to get off to the Federal ves-sels; and some of them escape to the country. Pro-visions are very scarce, and even the Government supplies fall short in weight as well as in quality, Supplies expected to come by running the blockade are not in, nor does there seem any possibility of their getting any more by that route. Our blockade fleet is too much for the "Reba;" and they are com-pelled to acknowledge it. A few days ago, in their despair, the rebel leaders determined to go out with their two iron-clad vessels and drive off our ships, but someon sense changed, their minde ared after captain, and who has with him a clever, first-rate Southern pilot, both to be well acquainted with the tides, coest, &c.; men of courage, 'intrepidity, and particularly coolness and assurance of mind. No doubt you will find in Nassau enough of such captains, and pilots have been procured to the steamers in which you might take passage. We would certainly advise you not to risk such a pas-see nulses sure that such a cantain and pilots are

sage unless sure that such a captain and pilots are on board. Messre. Sanders & Son, in Nassau, will easily pro-cure for you and your friends what you want; else, there are Messre. Adderly & Co., and principally Mr. J. B. Lafitee, the latter's agent, a partner of the big house here. Still, with you saroir faire (in your intercourse with him) might procure you a first-rate bilot. Salt is depressed; so are drugs and coffee very high. Sugar rising. Dry goods in great demand, particularly flannels, winter goods, Shoes, etc., in good demand. Some indigo will pay. Cotton rising rapidly, at 18 to 20 cents. Exchange very sensitive, at 300. Many orders to buy have ar-rived from England and the Continent principally. Spinners invest all their surplus funds in cotton. sage unless sure that such a captain and pilots are their two iron-clad vessels and drive off our ships, but common sense changed their minds, and after sailing about the harbor for a few hours they re-turned to their anchorage. Our officers saw them on the occasion referred to, and supposed they were on a trial trip. on a trial trip.

OUR IRON-CLAD NAVY.

Spinners invest all their surplus funds in cotton. Wishing you a good passage, should you succeed to pay us a visit, yours, very truly, GEO: A. HOPLEY & CO. important Change in the Construction of Iron-Clads—To be Made More Formidable. The following are isolated paragraphs from various letters, giving a view of the interior life of the Con-Instructions have been sent from the Navy Deletters, giving a view of the interior into the second federacy: "Ins't this a *terrible* war; we are heartily tired of it, and, as yet, no prospect of peace. I wish we were all with you. Richmond is very much altered, and there is the greatest spirit of extortion among our once liberal and hospitable community. "By all means stay in Europe until there is a much better state of things existing in this country. partment to the different contractors building the ast batch of iron clad vessels to make a considerable change in the plan of their construction. They were to be longer than the nine Batteries of the Monitor type, and to draw very little water. Now, however, they are to be made very formidable, and will be of deeper draught than was at first intended. There are This is my parting word of advice, and prompted by other deviations from the original plan to be carried out, which it is not expedient to print. These craft are all in a forward condition; and one or two of them will be launched in a few weeks. They are 1,034 tons burden ; will have only one turret, in which wo guns will be mounted. The names of this class of iron-clads are:

Condition. Where Building Vessels. Vahopac.....In frame......Jersey City. Manhattan.....Ribs up......Jersey City. Fecumseh......Ribs up......Jersey City. Janonicus......Keel laid.......Boston. :In frame..... Mahopac.Building rapidly....Cincinnati. atawba..... anyunk..... ippecanoe Building rapidly.

Captain Ericsson furnishes the plans for these ships, the general principles of whose construction will be the same as their predecessors. None of them, however, can be made available for any immediate hostilities.

One piece of *finc*-quality Irish line, (for shirts.) One piece of best-quality black alpaca. One piece (of at least fifty yards) the handsomest Fros de Rhin black silk, very wide and rich.

One pound of black sewing silk. Six dozen spools of sewing cotton. One dozen pairs of best *heeled* black gaiter boots, Two pairs of best heeled black gaiter boots, No. One package of black worsled braid for the edge of

the dominions of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and, in pursuance of his instructions, the said concern of George A. Hopley & Co. have pur-chased one hundred and two bales of cotton, the particulars of which, with the cost thereof and charges thereon, and the place of storage of the same, are fully and particularly specified in the in-voice thereof hereto attached, and that the same have been paid for from the proceeds of the negoti-ation of bills of exchange drawn upon the said C. T. Bradbury. Bradbury. And this deponent further saith that the said cot-

And this deponent nurther sain that the sain cot-ton is bona fide entirely and exclusively the property of said C. T. Bradbury, and that neither this depo-nent nor the said concern, of which he is a member, nor any other member thereof, hath or have any control inductions therein. control whatever therein. MORRIS SELIGMAN.

BIORRES SELECTIONALS. Sworn to before me, at the consulate at Charles-ton, this 29th December, 1862, A. D. H. PINCKNEY WALKER, British Vice Consul. 1 handsome black grenadine dress, with directions

T insussing and trimmings. T cloak and cap for an infant, (white.) 2 handsome robe de chambre, white, very simple, as A true copy: GEORGE A. HOPLEY & Co. Mr. T. Brown Venable, of Oxford, N. C., writes (December 2, 1862) to his uncle, "James T. Brown, N. B.," how the cotton trade in Repelsion can be carried on under, the protection of the Briman and He gaves: 2 handsome role de chambre, white, very simple, as they are for mourning. 4 flannel skiris, (ready meda un formal lady Nearly all the orders for gentlemen contain un-rections for the purchase of boots. That Sanders in the Very laudable business of settling his indebtedness in the United States, by note, ap-pears from the following receipt: Received from George N. Sänders, Esg. his note: for thirteen thousand four bundred and ninetweicht.

He says: I have a matter of business to present to you be-fore I conclude. Owing to the blockade on our coast by the Yankees, exchange on Europe is very cooast by the Yankees, exchange on Europe is very high, selling for two hundred per cent. There is a great quantity of cotton, and tobacco, and naval stores in our country, and the purchase of all these products offers a fine field for large profits. Cotton, at safe points, is selling at twenty cents, and to-bacco from fifteen to forty cents. These prices, of course, are payable in our currency, and when the price of exchanges is credited to the purchaser, will being the cost yeary low. Received from George N. Sanders, Esg.; his note for thirteen thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars, in settlement of judgment obtained against him in New York, with interest to this date, which note, when paid; will be a settlement in full of all de-mands I have against him to this time; but if such note is not paid, such judgment to remain in full force. W. A. TOWNSEND. WONTEPEAT August 22 1882

MONTREAL, August 22, 1862. We take it for granted that Mr. Townsend, a Britisb subject, on the 22d of August, 1862, assumed, when he wrote the above, that the rebel Sanders was still a citizen of the United States, entitled to all the privileges of the "reciprocity act." What will Townsend give for his original receipt, or what will rownsend give for his original receipt, or what will take for Sanders" note ? A letter from George A. Hopley & Co., of Charles-ton, to their correspondent in Nassau, gives the fol-lowing advice : price of exchanges is created to the phonese, which bring the cost very low. Now, if you or your friends should wish an in-vestment that would make an immense return, if you could arrange it so as to authorize me to draw on you for the money, I could have the produce purchased in your name, and stored under the pro-tection of the British flag, and, when the war ends, be sont to you

tection of the British flag, and, when the war ends, be sent to you. Numbers of foreign orders are being filled here, with every prospect of realizing large profits. You can think over this, and, if yourself or friends wish to do anything, you can just write me about it. If you could arrange for yourself, I would like for you to do so, as I would go shares with you in the venture. If you go to London soon after receiving this letter, Mr. Sanders can explain to you fully our situation. Any letters directed to me, Oxford, N. C., O. S. A., under cover to George N. Sanders, Esq., care W. S. Lindsay & Co., Austin Friars, London, and sent there immediately after you receive mine, will be forwarded to me. will be forwarded to me.

CHANGE IN NORTHERN SENTIMENT.

Making Gov. Seymour's message its text, the Richmond Whig discourses as follows: Making Gov. Seymour's message its text, the Richmond Whig discourses as follows: "If one might judge Yankees on the same princi-ples we employ in judging the rest of mankind, it might be safe to conclude that some convulsion was impending. The fall elections in the North, and espe-cially that of New York, have been followed by a most wonderful revolution in words and actions, both by Go-vernment and people. For eighteen months a reign of terror, cruel and relentless, prevailed throughout the Northern States. The freedom of the press and of speech was abolished, all the liberties of the citi-zen were in abeyance, arbitrary arrests by telegraph, and incarceration without trial, were the order of the day. But as soon as Seymour was elected Go-vernor of New York, the prison doors were opened, the victums of tyranny were set free, and it was

the day. But as soon as Seymour was elected Go-vernor of New York, the prison doors were opened, the victims of tyranny were set free, and it was given out that no more arrests in the loyal States would be made. "From this it would appear that Seward thought there was something more than a mere formality in that election; that it meant something real, threat-ening, and practical. At the same time, the North-ern papers, who are endowed with the most scurri-lous tongues of any set of blackguards since the days of the Roman Plebs, and who had been dumb as oysters during the whole-Reign of Terror, recovered the use of their tongues and their capacity for vi-tuperation. They have not been sparing in the exercise of this talent, and no rebel print can com-pare with some of them in the bitterness and ferocity of the attacks upon their late idols. This, too, may mean something. As free speech and tyranny can-not long coexist, it may be that the downfall of the tyrants may be at hand. "While this remarkable change has come over the Yankee Government and press, the army appears to have felt the influence. At this very time, several of the most distinguished of their generals are arraign-ed before courts of inquiry, some for disobedience of orders' some for incommetency, and some for tran-

the most distinguished of their generals are arraigned before courts of inquiry, some for disobedience of orders, some for incompetency, and some for treason, and generals are summoned as witnesses to testify against generals. The spectacle is refreshing. If it were any one else than Yankees, who are engaged in this interneeine war, we should not hesitate to predict a catastrophe. Very high ajthority tells us that a house divided against itself must fall. But the Yankees are exceptional. They are say generits, and are governed by rules not applicable to christianized communities. Throw a cat into the air as you may, and he will fall upon his feet. So it may be with the Yankees. Discord, and ultipending, and wringling among themselves; may not be altended with the same effects with them as with others. The result must determine." sult must determine." MORGAN'S OPERATIONS IN KENTUCKY.

[From the Winchester (Tenn.) Bulletin, Jan. 9.] Gen. Morgan's command returned to Tennessee on Saturday last. In their campaign in Kentucky the Bacon Creek, Nolin, Elizabethtown, Shepherds-ville, (eighteen miles from Louisville), and other bridges were totally destroyed for the distance of eighty miles. The trestle-work of the two first was at Multonoch's Hill twelve hundred feet long and at Muldrough's Hill, twelve hundred feet long and

hinety feet high, and was burnt and completely de-struyed. Approaching Elizabethtown, General Morgan re-

A daughter of Mr. Mason, writing to him, says: "A daughter of Mr. Mason, writing to him, says: "Winchester is not a bit nearer *subjugated* than it was a year ago; on the contrary, the people are only more determined and firm. A gentleman from Clarke county told me that the largest crop he had Clarke county told me that the largest crop he had heard of, as being planted, was thirty or forty acres of wheat, by Mr. George Burwell. All that section of country has been so desolated, and the servants brought off, that the people cannot live there much longer; but if the war continues for six months, many of them must leave their homes for the want of the means of living, the constant presence of both armies having consumed everything. I hear, how-ever, there is a good deal of wheat still remaining

ever, there is a good dear of wheat shift remaining there of the last two crops, but you know man can-not live by bread alone." The following is to a gentleman in Kentucky from his brother in Texas: "I have expected all the time you and Billy would join us, and I still look for you. My God, can you two stand still in such a crisis? Be up and at work leave the rotten concern—come out where white

517 ARCH STREET.	jal3-1m Manufacturers, 217 CHURCH ALLEY.	1 manual, a Joanni or rourcoon, who phays	dent, dated April 9. It contains the passage in re-	plies, or do any other work for the Government.	Florida, 9. side-wheel steamer, for the command of	leave the rotten concern-come out where white	ceived accommunication from the commanding offi-
41	And a grant of the second s	with great skill, judgment, and effect, also	ference to General Blenker, which I referred to in		which Captain Bankhead, of the Monitor, has been	men and not negroes are looked up to.	cer of the Yankees to surrender his force, as he had
	DUTTER & PATTESON ,	favored the company with a treat such as	my testimony. I place it before the court-more par-	In addition to this, the writer was to burn, or have	detailed, is under orders to prepare for active ser-	"Dear Ellen, I often think of her. I hope Bob	him (Morgan) completely surrounded. Gen. Mor-
O. A. VANKIRK & CO.	$ \mathbf{R}^{} $	rarely can be afforded. He is certainly the	ticularly because it alludes to the force left for the	burned, one hundred and eleven bales of cotton that	vice as soon as possible. Workmen are now em-	did not join the Northern army, as I first heard ; if	gan, in reply, ordered the Federal commander him-
	WHOLESALE GROCERS.	「「「」」」は「「」」」」」」」」というなどでもない。 ふうたいやくだい もちゃくかい ちゅうか 通知のな	defence of Washington,	were on the deck of the Hastings, upon our arrival	ployed on her at the Brooklyn navy yard, and she	so, I am done with him. It is death or success with	self to surrender, and, upon his refusing to do so,
Have on hand a fine assortment of		greatest juvenile musical prodigy of the age	I believe I have given all of the information on	at Louisville. The terms were severe, and Wade	will be finished in a short time. The Florida, al-	us-no other alternative will do.	opened three batteries upon the city, after having
CHANDELIERS	118 SOUTH FRONT STREET.	-he has fame and fortune at his fingers'	that point showing the reasons why Gen. McDowell was detained in front of Washington. I wish to be	would listen to no other; and on my failing to com-	though a purchased steamer, is strongly built, and	"I have prayed fervently for the redemption of	given timely notice to the women and children to leave. After a bombardment of one hour and a half
			understood as stating very positively that every	ply with these terms, the men must be put ashore, and, left without covering, rations, or medicines,	has the reputation of being fast. Other officers of the Monitor beside Captain Bankhead have been	Kentucky. Breckinridge is a noble fellow—he has elevated himself high in my favor."	the Federal force of seven hundred men surrendered,
AND OTHER	PHILADELPHIA,	ends, and those who kindly help him now,	step taken in that matter was induced, as I believe,	badly wounded, and thirty-five miles from any mili-	ordered to her. She rates on the register with many	A letter dated at Winnsboro', S. C., gives the fol-	securing to us a vest quantity of arms and Govern-
GAS FIXTURES.	- Call the attention of the trade to their fresh and full	for	by great public necessity, and with very great reluc-	tary post. Military rule and the stern dictates	of the regular navy-built steam sloops-of-war.	lowing picture of the present and prospective condi-	ment stores. The city was considerably damaged by
	assortment of Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, &c. jal9-6t	"Slow rises worth by Poverty depressed,"	tance, on the part of the President, so far as General	thereof may condemn our conclusion, yet the claims	Ozark, 2, iron-clad steamer, building at Mound	tion of affairs:	the bombardment, but no citizen was injured.
10, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelain	about mont of onBarbi Diraps, Onlos, det. Jano	will do a kind as well a liberal action	McClellan was concerned. It was the manifest de-		City, has had her ribs put up, and will in alfew weeks	The formidable naval preparations making by our	In the fight at the trestle Gen. Morgan captured
Mica Shades, and a variety of	CHAS. S. & JAS. CARSTAIRS, NOS.			would compel us to go further than the	begin to assume the aspest of a finished vessel. Con-	foe are openly avowed to be intended for the reduc-	another regiment, with all their arms and stores.
ELITOR COODC	U126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets.	to modest talent of the most remarkable	send to General McClellan all the means in their power to enable him to make a successful campaign.	terms called for. The penalty for failing to burn the cotton on our arrival at Louisville was	siderable curiosity exists in the navy about this ves- sel, owing to the fact that Chief Engineer Whittaker.	tion of Charleston, and, although our harbor is made	The number of prisoners captured at Bardstown, Nolin, Bacon Creek, and other places, amounted to
FANCY GOODS	Offer for sale the following goods in bond of their own	order. We need not say that a sumptuous	Q. By the courtWhen did the enemy evacuate-		who was called from the Mediterranean station to	impregnable, it is thought, still Forts Moultrie and Sumpter must bear the force of the attack ; to shell	two thousand
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.	Importation, viz:	그는 그는 것 같은 것을 가지? 것 것 같은 것	Centreville and Manassas? A. In answer to that	Confederate authorities: a small penalty, con-	test a new iron-clad annihilator, is at work putting	the garrisons out from them, even should they not	At Springfield General Worgan was surrounded
	Cognac and Rochelle Brandies, in half pipes, quarters, and octaves.	supper formed an agreeable part of this de-	question, I will state that I have seen an official re-	sidering the amount at stake. These terms being	his new invention on board. The Ozark does not	force their way to the city, will be their aim. I am	by twenty-six thousand of the enemy, and for awhile
ease call and examine goods. del3-1y	Burgundy Ports, in quarters and octaves.	cennial celebration; nor, indeed, can we	port from General McClellan, dated Fairfax Court	agreed upon, and Surgeon Waterman having made	belong to any of the classes of iron-clads hitherto	thankful Gen. Beauregard is put in command. His	it seemed his situation was desperate, but he escaped
	1 Oporto Porte in octaves	speak of the champagne which made bright	House, March 11, 8.30 P. M., in which he states that	up a list of the paroled men, the guerillas left the	printed in order. She is of the same general descrip-	wise head, our tremendous fortifications and iron	with his entire command.
AUTION.	Triple-Anchor Gin, in pipes and three-quarter pipes.	그들은 좀 많이 안전한 것이 있는 것은 일정 않는 것 먹는 것 같은 것 같이 가지 않았다. 말 것 같이 많이 많이 나라.	the rebels have left all their positions.	boat, and the wounded of the Trio, and her crew- and passengers were transferred to the Hastings.	tion as the Tuscumbia and others of that rate. There	gunboats, which are just being completed, will ena-	In moving from Springfield to Campbellsville, General Hollesy, commanding the Federal forces.
	Jamaica Rum, in puncheons. Bay Rum, in puncheons and barrels.	eyes look still brighter. With our usual	Q. By the Court. State, in this connection, the effect of the movement proposed by General McClel-	While the transfer was going on, another steamer	is still another type in course of construction, some of the vessels of which have not, we believe, been	ble us to meet the enemy with obstinate resistance. Our success in Virginia has been beyond all ex-	and harassing Morgan's rear, was killed in a hand-
	Claret, in casks and cases	simplicity of taste, we limited our tasting to	lan by Urbanna and the York river, referred to in	hove in sight—the Parthenia, on her way to Olarks-	commenced up to this time.	pectation. To think of our barefooted, ragged troops	to-hand encounter with Lieutenant Easton. The
The well-earned reputation of	Also, the following, for which we are the sole agents : CHAMPAGNE.—The celebrated brands of "Gold Lac"	a wine from the Rheingau-marked "Ru-	the letter by the President, dated February -3, 1862.	ville. She was ordered ashore, and the same scene	그는 물건 물 물건 감독 중 가격에 가서 연습을 가 줄 않았다.	gaining such victories over the well-clad, well-ap-	fight occurred in a creek, and the body of General
FATTER ATTER COATTER	and "Gloria:"	1 States of the state of the	before the evacuation of Centreville and Manassas	was enacted over in her cabin, save the fact that		pointed Lincoln hosts ! but oh, my dear aunt, I	Hollesy was dragged from the water and carried to
FAIRBANKS' SCALES	Purrey & Biarnes' Imperial French Mustard.	desheimer-berg," which is made from Or-	by the enemy, and contrast it with the movement	she had no sick or wounded of any account, but.	The Recent Capture off Charleston, S. C.	cannot rejoice. Like Pyrrhus, I. am. tempted to	an adjacent-house. Two members of his staff also came up with three of General Morgan's men—Can-
⁴ induced the makers of imperfect balances to offer		leans grapes, but reminding us rather of the	proposed by the President, stated in the same letter. A. I can only give my impression or opinion in re-	had several passengers. The rangers at once boarded her, and for some time utter "madness	To the Editor of The Press:	say, "Another such victory would be annihilation," for it seems that the flower of our Southern men	tain Tribble, Lieutenant Easton, and a private
mas "FAIRBANKS' SCALES," and purchasers have	"Carstairs'" pure Salad Oll.	rare Hinterhaus, from the Reissling grapes,	gard to this. I have never had any doubt myself	ruled the hour." The Parthenia was a new steamer.	Sin: The newspaper press agree in the statement	are being swept away ; the voice of lamentation is	Hollesy was attended by two of his staff-Captain
eby, in many instances, been subjected to fraud and	Also for sale, to arrive, 180 casks Marseilles Madeira.		that the movement proposed by the way Urbana or	costing \$33,000, finely finished and furnished.	that our "blockading squadron" recently made an	heard in our land, for there is scarcely a home	Edwards and his orderly. A fight at once ensued, in
Billion. Fairbanks' Scales are manufactured only by	200 baskets Olive Oil. 120 cases French Mustard.	which has a still more vivid bouquet. N. B.	that the movement proposed by the way Urbana or the peninsula was injudicious. It has always appear-	While engaged in rifling her, and piling up com-	important capture, consisting of Major Sanders and	where there is not some relative or friend dead or	which General Hollesy was killed by Lieutenant
original inventors. E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., and	500 cases Claret.	-It is a safe plan, when a man comes	ed to me that if the enemy could have known of this	bustibles on different parts of the boat to make	a tin box of rebel documents, thus putting our Go-	wounded. Those of our young men who survive	Easton. Captain Edwards and Hollesy's orderly
agapted to every branch of the husiness, where a	117 quarter casks Burgundy Port. jal-tf	ション・ション・ションタンション 「「「「「」」「「「」」「「」」「「」」「「」」」「」」「」」」「」」」	plan before abandoning his position on the Potomac	her burn rapidly, the gunboat Sidell, spoken	vernment in possession of a rebel emissary and of	will be either mutilated or broken down in constitu- tion from the hardships of this miserable war. I	were captured by Captain Tribble. The fight was a
ect and durable Scales is desired,		across a rare vintage like this, to imbibe its	and at Manassas those positions would not have been abandoned; on the contrary, my opinion has been	of elsewhere, hove in sight. Her appearance was a signal of joy to our men and of alarm to the	much valuable information.	ought not to say a word of our deprivations when I	hand-to-hand affair, and the combatants were in the creek at the time
FAIRBANKS & EWING,	TERRA COTTA WARE.	bottled sunshine in silence, for, if he praise	constantiv that the proposed movement of a large	rebels, who immediately mounted their horses, ready	Now as "our blockading squadron" consists of	think of our men; but with the approaching season	
General Agents.	Fancy Flower Pots.	it, others will get possession of the nectar,	part of the force in front of Washington would have	- to run. We hailed Van Dorn, and told him to anchor	almost too many vessels to be engaged in one cap-	arrangements must be made necessary for the com-	
MASONIC HALL. 715 CHESTNUT ST.	Hanging Vases. Fern Vases, with Plants.		induced the enemy to make an effort to seize Wash-	in the middle of the stream, and not come between	ture, it may not be amiss that Philadelphians be in-	fort of children and servants, and there is nothing to	CURIOSITIES OF HISTORYTwo crocks, containing 1,600 pieces of copper money and a few
MASONIC HALL, 715 CHESTNUT ST.	Orange Pots.	and diminish, if not destroy, his chance of	ington.	our boat and the range of the guerillas' cannon.	formed that this arrest was made by Captain J. Ma-	be had, I went so close to the wind last winter,	silver, with the likeness of Henry IV. and Louis
CASES 30-INCH BLACKSTONE	Ivy Vases, with Planta. Cassoletts Renaissance.	having even a second glass.	I have attached very great importance to the pos-	To our utter astonishment, instead of getting	dison Fraley, of the United States steamer Quaker-	thinking that our ports would certainly be open before another, that there is nothing to exercise in-	XIII., were found recently in a field at Vernantes
CADES SU-INCH DUAUADIUNE	Lava Vases Antique.	The fourth celebration, which is as much	session of Washington, not so much as a military point, but from its political position. Washington	ready to cover himself with glory in the saving of so much property and several lives, he simply fired his	City, who has been so long so patiently, and so faithfully keeping watch along the rebel coast.	gennity upon-no fiannel, no blankets to be had at	(Maine-et-Loire.) It is supposed that they were
UMBRELLA CLOTHS.	Consols and Cariatades.	「「「「「「「「」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」	is the capital of the United States. The Government	revolver, and then ionominiously and cowardly waved	It was on the morning of January 4, at about two	any price. We have long since given up tea, coffee,	hid there at the period of the revocation of the Edict.
	Marble Busts and Pedestals. Brackets, all sizes.	a novelty to us as the tin, is the wooden wed-	is here. The archives of the nation are all here. It	his white handkerchief, in token of surrender. The	o'clock, that a sail was seen by the officer of the	and sugar-only keeping a little of the last for sick-	of Nantes.
For sale by MATTHEW BINNEY'S SONS,	With a large assortment of other FANCY GOODS.	ding, which comes off at the close of the	is the depository of the original Declaration of In-	rebels had fired several volleys at him and done no	deck standing out from Charleston. A signal rocket	cess; our rice lands, too, being so guarded by the	
BOSTON, Mass.	With a large assortment of other FANCY GOODS, mitable fo CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, most of which are	first five years of married life. On that	dependence and of the Constitution of the United	harm, save the wounding of one of Van Dorn's gun-	was sent up, all hands called, cables slipped, and the	enemy's gunboats, prevents it getting to market, so	KING RADAMA The Moniteur, in its account
EVANS & WATSON'S	suitable fo CHRISTMAN FRANKLISSATIS, most of which are manufactured and imported for our own sales, and will act be found at any other establishment.		States. It is the residence of foreign ministers.	ners. He then ordered one of his own men to strike	steamer started in chase. After an hour the vessel	corn has to be substituted in a measure; bacon, upon	of the coronation of King Radama, says the cere- mony was preceded by a solemn mass, during which
		cccasion every thing goes on much as at the	These and many similar considerations give to this city a peculiar character. Its possession even for a	the colors, which he obeyed. They then crossed over to the rebel side, who, with tremendous vells.	was reached, and proved to be the sloop Mercury, of Charleston, bound to Nassau. Her oargo was of	which we fed the servants principally, has given out to sides, and you may imagine how difficult it is for	the royal crown presented by the Emperor Napoleon
STORE SALAMANDER SAFE	dea 1010 CHESTNUT Street.	others, but the stringent rule is, that every.	short time by the enemy would have injured the		little value, but the diligence and address that se-	me to provide for our thirty inmates at such a	was consecrated. The King word a magnificent
18 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,	CARD PRINTING, NEAT AND		cause of the country more than the loss of many	many days, and sick at heart over the misery of this,	cured the namers, prepared as they were for submer-	stime, when bare necessities are so difficult to pro-	cloak, given to him by the Emperor, and the Queen
	Channed DINGWATE & BROWN'S THE South	I present must be made of wood. As bibles,	battles at a distance from this point. I have always	the most unfortunate expedition of the war, I will	sion in the sea, are certainly worthy of all praise.	"cure." Only think of \$40 for a small box of tallow	wore a mantle and a robe presented to her by the
a large variety of FIRE-PROOF SAFES always on	Cheap, at RINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111 South FOUETH Street, below Chestnut.	chairs, whatnots, canterburys, bedsteads,	thought that the true mode of advance upon the	close.	다는 이 가지 않는 것을 많은 것은 것은 동물관 같이 있는 것 같이 X 가지	candles; we have just bought them at that price,	(Empress.
			그는 것이 아직에게 가지 않는 것이 같아? 것이다.		- 2011년 - 1997년 1월 2011년 1월 1997년 1월 1 1997년 1월 1997년 1월 19 1997년 1월 1997년 1월 19	이가 가능하게 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 가 가지 않는 것이 있다. 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 없다. 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 없다. 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 없다. 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있	1248년(1958년) 1971년 - 1971년 - 1971년 - 1971년 1971년 - 1971년 - 1971년 1971년 - 1971년 -
			방영분을 제공하는 분수는 일을 갖는 것 같아.			에는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 알려요. 것은	그는 소설 수밖에 한 것 같이 가지 않는 것 같아. 그는 것이 가지?
그들 않는 것을 물을 물질하는 것 것 같아요.	이 것들이 같은 것을 모양하는 것을 받았다. 물질 것	성장 모양 가슴 집 집에 있는 것을 해야 하는 것을 수가 있다. 가슴	그는 그는 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다.	영상 승규는 여기 집을 가지 않는 것을 만들었다.	이는 그 것 같아요. 눈 이 것 같아. 것 같아. 것 같아. 나는 것 같아. 것 같아.	·····································	지수는 것 이 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있는 것
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