

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD POSSESS A OLOTHES WRINGER. that they will be ready to adopt the views and sub-mit to the designs of Mr. Hughes and his associates. ELINENS, WHITE GOODS, LACES, BECAUSE, 1st. It is a relief to the bardest part of washing-day. 2d. It enables the washing to be done in one-third less EMBROIDERIES. time. 3d. It saves clothes from the injury always given by twisting. sth. It helps to wash the clothes as well as dry them WE BELIFVE IT ADVISABLE TO PROCURE ONE OF THIS KIND, A full assortment always on hand at LOW will soon arrive when the stars and stripes shall be replaced by the flag of the Confederates, the Ameri- Just received, lace-trimmed Embroidered and Mourning Musin Bows and Neck-Ties, for the Shonse and street. Also, all-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at 16 cents.
Also, all descriptions of Linen Handkerchiefs, for Laches, Gents, and Children, at WHOLESALE PRICES. jaStf BECAUSE. FIRST. The rolls being of vulcanized rubber, will bear hot and cold water, and will neither break nor tear of buttons._____ off buitons BECOND. The frame being of iron, thoroughly sal-wanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the lia-bility to shrink, swell, split, &c., so unavoidable in Wooden machines, is prevented. Thus The spiral springs over the rolls render this ma-shine self-adjusting, so that small and large articles, as well as articles uneven in thickness, are certain to re-weing a midpern pressure. **1024** CHESTNUT STREET an as articles answer in includes, and bettal to be ive unlight pressure. Fourty, The patent fastening by which the machine tightened to the tub, we believe to be superior in sim-inity and efficiency to any yet offered. Firth, It will fit any thb, round or square, from one-all to one-and a-quarter inches in thickness, without to least alteration. RETAIL PRICE: Agents wanted in every county. Reliable and energetic men will be liberally deals "WOODENWARE ESTABLISHMENT" A. H. FRANCISOUS, No. 433 MARKET St. and No. 5 North FIFTH St., ja13 tuths imh8 Wholesale agent for Pennsylvania. York Premiums, Forestales, Edward Harris, Bay Mill, and Other good makes Shirtings. 104 Utics, Waltham, and Pepperell Shestings. FINE LINENS pearly old prices. WILLIAM YARNALL, FINE LINENS At nearly old prices. Cheap Damask Cloths, Power-Loom Linens, Good Narkins, Fine Towels and Doylies. BLACK ALFACAS, Fine Colored Alpacas, Prints, Delaines, Cheap Reps. All-wool Reps at Cost. Balmonals-Good Skirts, full size, \$3. Closing out Winter Cloaks and Shawls, Closing out Boys' Winter Clothing. Closing out Boys' Winter Clothing. Ja2+tf 8. Worner NINTH and MARKET Streets. DEALER IN HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. No. 1020 CHESTNUT STREET, Segent for the sale of HALEY, MORSE, & BOYDEN'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING **OLOTHES-WRINGER**, Believed to be the best CLOTHES-WRINGER in use. It will wring the largest Bed Quilt or smallest Hand-Kerchief drier than can possibly be done by hand, in very much less time. N. B.-A liberal discount will be made to dealers. no3-m FOR & LANDELL, FOURTH AND EVACUATION A fine stock of GOODS FOR FAMILY CUSTOM. Good Large Blankets. Good Jinen Sheetings. Good Table Divention and Towels. Good Table Liven and Towels. Good Table Liven and Towels. Good Cable Liven and Towels. Good Cable Liven and Towels. Good Cable Liven and Towels. Good Assortment Colored Silks. Jal SEWING MACHINES. STILL THERE! BLACK SILKS.—BESSON & SON, Mourning Store, No. 918 CHESTNUT Street, have pened a new stock of BLACK SILKS. Including all the desirable makes and styles, from \$1 0 \$550 a rard. Black Alpacas, 25 to 62½ cents. Black Alpacas, 25 to 62½ cents. Black glossy Molaits, 60 cents to \$1. Black all wool Monselines, 55 to 50 cents. Do do do double widths, 75 cents to \$1.75. Do Empress Cloths, Baratheas and Tuvins. Do Thibet Long and Square Shawls, &c. ja24 AT THE OLD STAND, 628 CHESTNUT STREET. Second floor, opposite Jayne's Hall, WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MAOHINES. The undersigned has not removed, but is ready at his Old Office to supply customers, at the lowest prices, with svery style and quality of WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. When the state of the second shuft and another second seco EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, always keep a fine stock of Staple Household Goods. 10 Best Muslins, Linens, and Flannels EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, always keeps full line of Mourning Shawls. Jalo Fashionable Shawls. SEWING MACHINES, For Family Sewing and Manufacturing Purposes. S10 OHESTNUT STREET. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. THE WILCOX & GIBBS ARCH STREET. 606. **606.** SEWING MACHINES have been greatly improved making if BUTRELY NOISELESS, and with Selfadiusting Hommorea are now yeady for sale by FAIRBANKS & EWING, se27-if 415 CHESTNUT Street. FINE SHIRT AND WRAPPER EMPORIUM. Full Assortment of DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., IN GREAT VARIETY. SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND AT MODERATE PRICES. Wortheast Corner Fourth and BACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, G. A. HOFFMANN, Successor to W. W. KNIGHT. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 606 ARCH STREET. 606. ja3-stuth 3m IMPORTERS AND DEALERS THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Nos. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET. WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS, JOHN C. ARRISON, MANUFACTURERS OF (FORMERLY J. BURR MOORE.) WHITE LEAD AND ZING PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS FRENCH ZINC PAINTS Dealers and consumers supplied at IN GREAT VARIETY AND AT MODERATE PRICES. VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. N. B.-Particular attention given to the making of Shirts, Collars, Drawers, &c. CABINET FURNITURE. FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, con stantly receiving, MOORE & CAMPION, NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. No. 261 South SECOND Street, In connection with their extensive Cabinet Busine now manufacturing a superior article of J. W. SCOTT, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, BILLIARD TABLES, ja17-tf And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be sup-vior to all others. For the quality and finish of these Tables the mann-facturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Unice, who are familiar with the character of their work.

For Sale at the

SINGER'S

1027-Sm

s as follows: No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET, Four doors below the Continental CARSON'S

CARSON SCOTCH-PATENT SCOTCH-PATENT SILVER-CLBANING POWDER, Warranted free from acid, and the syme as used in the houses of the nobility and gentry of Scotland. It is un-equalted for cleaning Gold and Silver Plate, Looking Glasses, etc. Prepared by A. H. CARSON, waiter, from a recipe given me by the head butler to the Duke of

what route each section can best reach a market, or where it can most advantageously sell its wares; if this is to be from time to time determined by con-ventions, called and voting under those influences of force and fraud, which are even now arising like exha-lations from the ground, at the voice of faction; if the choice of to-day can be recalled to-morrow, at the prompting of popular caprice or political ambition; if, in short, the fix which should bind the members of a nation as indissolubly together as those of a family is to be exchanged for a series of alliances, such as Nr. Hughes proposes, discord and confusion can nation become a thing of the past, and its place be filled by a multitude of States struggling with each other for empire or existence, making sordid compacts to-day which will be broken to-morrow, and all hastening on the downward path which leads of a factor as indiscondry together as indiscon a family is to be exchanged for a series of alliances, such as Mr. Hughes proposes, discord and confusion will take the place of the tranquility that has pre-vailed hitherto, and help must be sought from above, for there would be little here below. Oivil war would probably follow, and a state of suffering en-sue, far greater than that which we have seen at the South, because the struggle would be, not between different sections, but from county to county, from township to township, perhaps from street to street. If Schuylkill, Lehigh, Berks, or Montgomery, could indeed be brought to sanction an ordinance declaring that the Union that now binds us together is de-stroyed, the outrage would, we may feel sure, be resisted by Chester, Delaware. Lancaster, and Allegheny. The city of New York might be ar-rayed at the same time against the State, by a renewal of the conspiracy which is known to have existed in the spring of 1861. Confederate troops might be called in On one side, those of New England on the other, and the whole result in a contest fought out with the characteristic obstinacy of the Anglo-Saxon, of which no man now living would see the fand. The thirty-verse' war afforns, a memorable through anarchy and intestine war to military The proofs of this do not consist only in the letter of Mr. Hughes, or the attempt which he made, two years ago, to induce the Democratic party to assist n breaking up the Union. They lie all around, and e must be blind, or resolutely determined to close his eves, who does not see them. No one among them, perhaps, is more striking, or fraught with more past and prospective evil, than the resolution prepared by Mr. William B. Reed, and adopted at his instance and that of other politicians of the same school, at the Democratic meeting held on January 17th, 1861, to neutralize the effect of one which had been convened, without distinction of party, a short time before, to sustain Major Anderson in the course which he had adopted of placing his command within the walls of Fort Sumpter. This wolution was to use Mr. Reed's own lan uage, "adopted With enthusing in manimity," is as follows: Resolved, That in the deliberate judgment of the Democracy of Philadelphia, and, so far as we know it, of Pennsylvania, the dissolution of the Union by the separation of the whole South—a result we shall most sincerely deplore—may release this Common-wealth from the bonds which now connect it with the Confederacy, and would authorize and require its citizens, through a Convention to be assembled for that purpose, to determine with whom their lot shall be cast: whether with the North and East, whose fanaticism has precipitated this misery upon us, or with our brethren of the South, whose wrongs we feel as our own, or whether Pennsylvania shall tand by herself, ready, when occasion offers, to bind together the broken Union, and resume her place of loyalty and devotion. This extraordinary doctrine, that the secession of the South would put an end to the Union here, free Pennsylvania from her allegiance to the United the South would put an end to the Union here, free Pennsylvania from her allegiance to the United States, and authorize her citizens to side with the alien Government established by Jefferson Davis, against the glorious Oonstitution framed and be-queathed by Washington, Hamilton, and Madison, was indignantly repudiated not long afterwards by the great body of the Democracy, at the memorable uprising of all parties which followed the capture of Fort Sumpter, and showed how little politicians, who have outlived their hearts, can judge of the effect which great events will produce on the hearts of others. But though rejected by the people, it was never disavowed or retracted by its authors. It still lay as an anchor to windward, a proof, if the South should in the end be triumplant, that they had al-ways been true to its cause, and were entitled to re-ceive from its hands those rewards which are most coveted by such political martyrs. Accordingly, no sooner did the National Star begin to lose its ascendency in the disasters of last summer than this ill omened resolution was draged from the oblivion to which it had willingly been consigned by all good citizens. Its disorganizing doctrines were avowed and defended in a so-called "Vindication," and the people of this Common-weaith again impledy toid that all mational obli-gation was at an end, and the people of each State free to choose between the United States and the "Confederacy." What that choice should be was not left to conjecture. The Confederates were de-scribed as our nijured brethren, whose wrongs were our own; those arrayed in support of the National Government as fanaties engaged in au unjust war, who had brought all this evil to our door. Is it possible to conceive of anything more insidious, more seditious, more disloyal, than such a "Vindi-cation " of disloyalty, in the midst of the struggle which the American people are now making for. their existence as a nation? To understand this fully, we must remember that the Confederate Government is no y as if i was not of the same race and language; will, as it does now, confound all Northern men in one common epithet of contempt and execution, as "Yankees," and know no distinction between the "Yankees," and know no distinction between the farmers of Pennsylvania, and the merchants and manufacturers of New England. Yet at the outset, while the South was, according to the author of the "Vindication," still hesitating, before blood had been shed or any irrevocable step taken, she was encouraged to go on by the assurance that this Commonwealth was ready to join her in the path of revolution; and this encouragement is now more or less coverly. reproduced and repeated at the height of the struggle, and when the late of the nation, perhaps for centuries, is trembling in the balance. The example of Mr. Fox is cited in the "Vindication" to show that a war may be censured as unjust or inexpedient without a violation of the

For, unhappily, Mr. Hughes is not the only la-

orer in this scheme of treason, which, though not yet able and ready to strike, is sufficiently bold and

audacious to proclaim its expectation that the hour

Saxon, of which no man now living would see the end. The thirty-years war affords a memoralic finance in the thirty wears war affords a memoralic Ind. The thirty-reary way affords a memorable-may endure when the contest is not confined to indi-viduals, and lies between organized and warring States. Now, as then, the South is arrayed against the North, and if the fires of religious bigotry are wanting, their place is supplied by ideas equally po-tent for good and ill—the hatred of race, the sense of the violated rights of man, the attachment for prescriptive right, and the belief that the country cannot be preserved unless prescription is broken down, each appealing to, and finding a response in, the strongest institutes of numan nature. Our only escape from these and the other dangers by which we are menaced consists in refusing to listen to the counsels of those who would persuade us that secession and disorganization are remedies for the evils which Secession has caused, in remem-Our only escape from these and the other dangers by which we are menaced consists in refusing to listen to the counsels of those who would persuade us that secession and disorganization are remedies for the evils which Secession has caused, in remem-bering that the Union which we have is as priceless as the Union which we have lost, and more ne-cessary to our safety, because the surrounding perils are greater, and in feeling sure that no section can be false to the common cause without ruin to itself, and perhaps to all the others. Jefferson Davis has received the plaudits of Mr. Ghadstone for making the scattered States of the South into a great na-tion. Let us not suffer the nation which was con-fided to our care by our fathers, and which it is our duty to hand down to our children, to be broken up at the bidding of local jealousy and selfish ambition. Here, at the North, among those who have been true to the country and its flag, can the American people alone be found. The Confederates have iorfeited their claim to the name of Americans by taking up arms, not as rebels merely, for rebellion may mean reform and amelioration, but for the dismem-berment and destruction of the land that gave them birth. The soil on which they stand is ours—the heritage of the opportunities within our grasp—not with Georgia, South Carolina, or Alabama. We have not yet sunk so low that we must necessarily perish, unless we can force or persuade the South to retrace their steps and live with us as part of the same nation. That twenty millions of people, in-habiting a territory five times as large as that of Trance, should depend for prosperity and greatness on the course pursued by an extraneous and hostile population, would, if it were true, be an instance unparalleled in history, of imbenility and weakness. The real injury inflicted on us by the rebelikon does not arise from parting with the mixed, disloyal, and half sivilized population of whites and negroes, that inhabit the greater part of the South, nor even in the loss t the same time use every means to strengthen the ies which bind the Northern States together, and establish our nationality on too firm a basis to be uprooted by faction, or shaken by disaster. We shall then be secure against the worst evils, those from within, and have little to fear from the utmost ef-forts of the fee without. For this purpose the con-currence of men of all parties is requisite; the com-tur cappet he saved upleas Democratic soft Bornbhi currence of men of all parties is requisite; the coun-try cannot be saved unless Democrats and Republi-cans unite for its preservation. The existence of parties is inherent in, perhaps essential to, free go-venment, and we cannot reasonably expect the De-mocratic party to give up its political organization, and come forward as adherents of a Republican Ad-ministration. But we may sak, and the country has a right to require, that their opposition shall not ex-ceed those limits which are consistent with the safe-ty and existence of the nation, and shall not be guided and controlled by men whose chief aim is to sow the seeds of discord and disorganization, and destroy that Union of the loyal States, in one Government, which is our only safeguard against anarchy and ci-vil war. balance. The example of Mr. Fox is cited in the "Yindication" to show that a war may be censured in the work our country. No one can disord and disorganization, and destroy that in 1861, by Mr. Edward Lupton, at Williamsburg, Long Island, and was intended for the dupt which we over to our country. No one can disord and disorganization, and destroy that in 1861, by Mr. Edwards Lupton, at Williamsburg, Long Island, and was intended for the dupt which we over to our country. No one can disord and disorganization, and destroy that in 1861, by Mr. Edwards Lupton, at Williamsburg, Long Island, and was intended for the dupt which we over the output of induce Scotland or Yorkshire to cast its lot with revolutionary or imperial France, or intimate that if the legions of Nappeared in the Evening Journal, to be drawn because the object of the nesting of the Democratic Club last in the owner of the pressing is provention and the mode they or this from lecturing on a liter and conter lither specific because the object of the nesting of the club and the mode. Does the freedom of the pressing the shield of the law between him and the mode. Does the freedom of the pressing on a triat the from affect of the specific to the low or provide the specific because the was subic and the still, for a first-class gunboat: On the 5th December, year in company with the gunboat Winona, where, by the exceeding the freedom of the pressing on a triat the for affect asses gunboat: On the 5th December, year in the spectral of the server the these geore print with the spectral of the specific to the low of the l

the doctrines of Mr. Calhoun and his disciples would make us, a mossic of fragments, a country to which no man can wisely give his affections, because no man can tell how soon it may be resolved into its constituent elements by the magic wand of an ordi-nance of secession; if our first and highest thought, our sole bond of union is to be the consideration by what route each section can best reach a market, or, where it each meet dura thereough soil its wonce, if out last night. This vessel struck the Mercedita, when she sent a boat on board and surrendered. The officers and crew were paroled. Capt. Tucker thinks he sunk one vessel and set another on fire, when she struck her flag. The blockading fleet had gone to southward and eastward out of sight. D. N. INGRAHAM,

them. Salutes were fired from the forts and bat-

[FOURTH DESPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Feb. 4, 1863.—General Beauregard and Commodore Ingraham, as commanders of the

land and naval forces, have issued a joint proclama

tion, dated January 31, declaring the blockade of

sunk, burned, or dispersed of the superior having been

ing far out. This evening a large number of block

aders are in sight, but keep steam up, evidently ready to

[THE LATEST DESPATCH.]

Therefore, we, the undersigned, commanders re

pectively of the Confederate States naval and land

prees in this quarter, do hereby formally declare the

lockade by the United States of the said city of Charles.

ton, S. C., to be raised by a superior force of the Confede-

rale States, from and after this 31st day of January, A. D.

Flag Officer commanding Naval Forces in South

The results of the naval engagements yesterday are, two vessels sunk, four set on fire, and the remainder

Other very important movements are in progress

PETERSBURG, Va., Feb. 1.-The news from Charles-

THE NEWS IN PETERSBURG.

THE NEWS IN FREDERICKSBURG.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 3

-Parties who crossed the river yesterday, under flag of truce, state that the rebels in Fredericksburg were very jubilant over the news from Charleston,

among which was the official proclamation of Gen. Beauregard and Commodore Ingraham, declaring

the blockake at Charleston raised. Great cheering was heard among the rebel soldiers

in the town, and a brass band was playing in the court house. Our pickets on this side of the river

were hailed by those on the opposite bank and as-sured that the war would be closed within a month.

SKETCHES OF THE DISABLED VESSELS.

"The game is up with you now," said they.

Twenty blockaders are off the bar to-day

on creates great joy here.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

THOMAS JORDAN, Chief of Staff.

General Commanding

D. N. INGRAHAM,

time, the entire hostile fleet.

Official:

driven away.

here.

for themselves that no blockade existed.

teries.

der her no assistance.

the Confederacy.

side wheels almost torn off.

SKETCH OF CAPTAIN RUTLEDGE. The rebel Captain John Rutledge was formerly an officer of the United States navy. He is a native and citizen of South Carolina, from which State he was appointed to the navy on the 9th of April, 1835. On the 21st of June, 1811, he was warranted as a past midshipman; and on the 7th of January, 1849, was promoted to a licutenancy, which rank he held when the rebellion broke out. Up to that time he had been nearly twenty-six years in the United States service, eighteen years of which had been spent at sea, three on shore and other duty, and the remainder unemployed. He had seen a fair amount of service under the stars and stripes, and had now fired upon that flag which had protected him, and which he has so disgraced. Flag Officer Commanding. [THIRD DESPATCH.] CHARLESTON, Jan. 31, 1863.—Our gunboats Pal-metto State and Chicora have reached the wharves. They were enthusiastically cheered by an immense concourse of citizens, who had assembled to greet

ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

SKETCH OF CAPTAIN RUTLEDGE.

Mississippi. CARD, Feb. 3, 1863. Vicksburg dates to the 30th ult. have been received. General Grant had arrived. The work of widen-ing and deepening the canal is progressing. The rebels have planted a battery on the Mississippi shore which commands the lower end of the canal. The gunboat New Era was attacked on Sunday night at 11 o'clock, near Island No. 10, by guerillas with three pieces of cannon. The boat returned fire with shell. The conflict lasted till near dayligh, when the rebels retured. Their force was believed to 6e between two and three thousand. The operator at Paducah reports that the com-mand at Fort Donelson was attacked at an early hour this morning. At four this afternoon the en-gagement was going on. Reinforcements have gone "The Kunmong warg of the 22d says that Long-The Rienmong wraig of the 22d says that Long-street, with thirteen brigades, has gone to Tennessee.

Yesterday afternoon Gen. Beauregard placed WHAT OUR TROOPS ARE DOING. WHAT OUR TROOPS ARE DOING. A Vicksburg special of the 23d says the enemy landed from transports below Young's Point. Twenty boats are now lying above the mouth of the canal. The troops can be seen from the city. Their tents and camp-fires are visible. This after-noon occasional shells have been thrown from our batteries. The whole of the fleet is reported at Young's Point. A considerable force has been landed and marched across the peninsula to a point opposite Warrenton, where they are encamped. They are in a position to communicate with the troops hom below on the Louisiana side, should the latter be able to pass Port Hudson. A stream of water is now moving through the steamer at the disposal of the foreign consuls to see The French and Spanish consuls, accompanied by Gen. Ripley, accepted the invitation. The British consul, with the commander of the British warsteamer Petrel, had previously gone five miles be-yond the usual anchorage of the blockaders, and could see nothing of them with glasses. Late in the evening four blockaders reappeared, keep-

n place of the Hon. Preston King, whose term has expired, is to be ex-Governor Morgan, as your cor-respondent had predicted before the nominating

Port Hudson. A stream of water is now moving through the canal, dug across the peninsula last summer, from two to four feet in depth, the current being about two miles per hour; but there is not much chance, it is thought, for its soon widening the channel, from the hardness of the soil and the peculiarly slowing sides. HARLESTON, Feb. 1, 1863 .- Official Proclamation. HEADOUARTERS, LAND AND NAVAL FORCES. Charleston, S. C., Jan. 31, 1863.—About five o'clock this morning the Confederate States' naval force on from the hardness of the soft and the peculiary sloping sides. After our troops had taken up their position on the Louisiana shore, the little ferry-boat Desoto, from the other shore, landed in the fog, and her crew and four other persons were captured. this station attacked the United States blockading fleet off the harbor of the city of Charleston, and sunk, dispersed, or drove off and out of sight, for the

he helps to represent in the Senate by any offensive or perverse obtrusion of his rather slow "conserva-MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS. Nothing has been heard of the battery near Island No. 84 since its firing on the steamer Warsaw. A gunboat is lying near Greenville. There is no dan-ger of land attacks in that vicinity. A considerable rebel force visited Forrest Hill, near Memphils, on Thursday last, dressed in Federal uniforms, and were making ready to hang citizens suspected of Unionism, when their character was discovered, and they were dispersed by residents. A gin house and several bales of cotton were burned the same day at Moscow. The 7th Kansas went in pursuit, and had not returned at latest ac-counts. The object of the rebels scens to be to force on our lines and strike for the Tennessee and Cum-berland rivers, for the improvement and defence of which the Confederate Government has appropri-ated nine million of dollars. Once in the possession of these streams a large army will be precipitated on Rosserans' front, to cut off Grant's supplies in the rear. MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS. tive" sentiments. Like the gentleman he succeeds, he will probably fill the Senatorial position with distinguished silence; thereby winning great respect for himself as a most profound thinker, and gaining the affections of every loud talker on the floor as the very best of listeners. Dickinson would have quoted poetry to advantage—Raymond would have beaten every rival in debate—Evarts would have distinguished himself in moral essays-David D. Field would have made many friends, but Morgan will accomplish more than all by figuring as a model of in-expressible deportment. In all the land I know of nothing quite as respectable as ex-Governor Mor-gan. In his presence you feel that it would be nothing less than an unnatural sin to even imagine any earthly objection against anything so entirely respectable-such an incarnation of unexceptionable

The foreign consuls here held a meeting last night, and were unanimously of the opinion that the blockade had been legally-raised. AFFAIRS IN NORTHERN MISSISSIPPI. in refusing to nominate an opponent to the over-Advices have been received from Jackson, Miss., the 22d, and Grenada to the 25th. whelming ex-Governor; for none but Thurlow to the 22d, and Grenada to the 26th. There has been a very large concentration of the rebel forces all along the line between Jackson and Grenada, and on toward Oxford. At Grenada alone the rebel force is estimated at upward of 50,000. The place has been strongly fortified, and they now boast that it cannot be taken by any force which can be brought against it. A large force has been engaged in repairing the railroad from Oxford to Holly Springs. Three brigades of this force were last heard from between the Tallahatchie and Holly Springs. repairing the track. Last Saturday mora-ing Van Dorn, with eight brigades, embracing ca-valry, infantry, and artillery, left Grenada for the North, via Coffeerille, to which point he would pro-ceed by railroad. His destination is sail to be Mem-phis, but we suspect he is striking for the Charles-Weed could have the matchless endurance to make the least stand against so much respectability, and it is reported that Thurlow respectfully said, when sounded as to his willingness to take a desk in the Senate, that "nothing could induce him to take a seat in that body." CERTAIN MILITARY MOVEMENTS in the military department of which this city is the operative base, indicate either that some new expeition is being secretly prepared here, or that the Goint he would pro-is said to be Memvernment is making ready for such a coup in its own behalf against domestic traitors as should have been ceed by railroad. His destination is said to be Mem-phis, but we suspect he is striking for the Charles-ton railroad, and points beyond. It is supposed the rebels have been strongly reinforced from Richmond and other points, and have transferred the real thea-tre of war from the capital to the southwest border. Hence their immease force and unexampled ac-tivity. accomplished long ago. Now that the latter have grown so bold by mistaken indulgence as to have a disciplined and powerful organization in full working order, with passwords, messengers, and resources for fire-arms, it would be necessary for the Govern-

Hvity. A despatch from Rodney, Miss., on the 22d, reports the repulse of two hundred. Federal cavalry, who were surprised by the Confederates near Carthage, La. The Federal colonel was mortally wounded. The Mississippi militia are being called out by the Governor. ment to have from five to ten thousand troops at call should it design arresting any, or all, of those traitorous editors and other parties who are certain-ly marked for justice. Brooks, of the *Express*, uttered no vain threat when he talked about thousands of armed men being ready to release, by force, from Fort Lafayette any Democrat who should be car-

The MISSISSIPPI mining are being called out by the Governor. Vicksburg correspondence asserts that rebel batte-ries control the river for fifteen miles. Intelligence has just been received that, on Tues-day, a skirmish occurred near Centre Hill, DeSoto county, Miss., between Texas Rangers and Federal cavalry. Several were killed on each side. The Federals retired, and were not pursued. Two regi-ments were sent to Centre Hill that day to lay the country in waste. ried thither by an order from Washington, and I sincerely trust that, while Gen. Wool is preparing the harbor of New York against a possible incident of possible foreign troubles, he will also be sure to secure under him a sufficiently strong provost guard o quell the "popular tumult" likely to break out

REBEL ACCOUNTS FROM VICKSBURG. in our streets on any day. The Richmond Dispatch of the 2d inst. gives, as the latest news from Vicksburg, the following. It is to Friday last, the 30th ult. : are being fostered and fast developed here by nothing more surely than the malignant daily at-tacks of the traitor editors upon the national finan-

SKETCHES OF THE DISABLED VESSELS, THE UNITED STATES GUNBOAT MERCEDITA. The propeller gunboat Mercedita was designed and built in 1861, by Mr. Edward Lupton, at Wil-liamsburg, Long Island, and was intended for the New York and Havana Steam Naviration Com-pany to run between New York, Havana, and Texas. The hull was put together in the strongest manner. The first advent, at sea, of the Mercedita was made on the 11th of June, 1861, when she went on a trial trip for the purpose of testing her engines, and made upwards of ten knots per honr, with from sixty to sixty-five revolutions per minute, and con-suming at the rate of only eight to nine tons of coal per day. She was 1,070 tons register, and is rated A1* in the American Lloyds. When the Mercedita was finished and ready for sea the Government bought her, and made extensive alterations, so as to fit her for a first-class gunboat. On the 5th December, 1861, she was put in commission at the Brooklyn navy yard, and soon after sailed on a cruise to the Guil. For some time she was stationed off Pass a Poutre, in company with the gunboat Winona, where, by their uncessing activity, they prevented any of the numerous fielt of steamers at New Orleans from leaving, with their valuable cargoes, by that pass. Friday last, the 30th ult. : [Telegram to Nichmond Disputch.] Momuz, Jan. 31, 1863.—The Advertiser and Regis-ter has a despatch dated Vieleburg, 30th inst., which says the scouting parties appeared this morn-ing on the river bank opposite Vicksburg and burned four houses under the range of our batteries. They are supposed to be creating batteries opposite the town. There are no new movements among the fleet. cial system, and the consequent depreciation of all paper money. If the nation can be made bankrupt quickly enough, the war must stop, and to this end the audacious revolutionists are now directing all their energies. Workmen in all the different trades. are striking for higher wages, and generally get

tained very little loss by the destructi hat Saturday afternoon, in search of the former, and under orders to Key West, to inform Rear Ad-miral Bailey of the recent "violation of the block-

OUR NEXT SENATOR.

THE ELEMENTS OF RIOT

head of the Cuyler nor of the Oneida, which left
hast Saturday afternoor, in sarged of the formariant in the value had sustained and and sustained and the research is normalized to form the relation of the lock-and miral Bailey of the recent "violation of the lock-and miral Bailey of the recent "violation of the lock-and miral Bailey of the recent "violation of the lock-and miral Bailey of the recent "violation of the lock-and miral Bailey of the recent "violation of the lock-and miral Bailey of the recent "violation of the lock-and miral Bailey of the recent "violation of the lock-and miral Bailey of the recent "violation of the lock-and miral Bailey of the recent "violation of the lock-and the many set of the recent "violation of the lock-and the miral baile Bay, was picked up the set of the recent and the there different tell hast, yet was on Monday night, the relation to recent and the set of the recent and the recent and

with special joy and samataction that they have been able to afford relief to a brother Mason. AN EXHUMED CITY.—A most singular dis-covery has been made on the French coast, near the mouth of the Garcone. A town has been discovered buried in the sand, and a church has already been ex-tracted from the sand. Its original plan shows it to have been built towards the close of the Roman Em-pire, but changes made in if had given it the appear-ance of an edifice of mixed style, in which Gothie architecture has usurped the place of the Roman. The original paintings, its admirable sculptured choir and Roman capitals, are adorned with pro-tuse ornaments, which are attracting numbers of visitors. This temple is all that remains of those cities described by Pliny and Strabo; the Gulf of Gascony abounds in ruins of these ancient cities. It has been 1,500 years since Noviganus, the 'old capi-tal of Medoc, which was a very celebrated city when the Romans were masters of Gaul, was buried under the ocean; i of all that tract of territory the Roche du Cordonon alone is visible. The remains of Roman 12 da, the site of Jupiter's temple, the vestiges of de Spanish Moors, and the roads to Eleanor de Guyenne, have been rescued from the sands in the neighborhood of the long-buried city of Soulac. No-where have the erosions of the ocean been greater than on the coast of Gascony. ORIGIN OF PETROLEUM.—Dr. J. B. Edcaucus was fairly at work. The selection is hardly such a one as would have been made were the Republican party of this State as thoroughly harmoni-ous in its internal relations as the undisguised tactics of its opponents should teach it to be ; but Mr. Morgan is at least a dignified gentleman and a man of education, and he will scarcely humiliate the State

where have the erosions of the ocean been greater than on the coast of Gascony. ORIGIN OF PETROLEUM....Dr. J. B. Ed-wards, in the Pharmaceutical Journal, remarks that the flow of oil from mineral springs is by no means new, either to science or commerce. Herodotus has recorded that the Island of Zante furnished large quantities, while Pliny and Dioscorides de-scribe the oil obtained from Agrigentum, a small town of Sicily. The Persian springs, at Bakoum, have yielded to the value of \$600,000 annally; and the earth oil, from Rangoon, in Burmah, has been exported to the extent of 400,000 hogsheads yearly. The streets of Genoa and Amiens were formerly lighted with a petroleum obtained from Parms. In 1647, a spring was discovered in York-shire, which was successfully worked by Mr. James Young, of Glasgow, until exhausted, when he turned his attention to the distillation of coal, and discovered parafine oil. The marvellous oil springs of the new world, however, far surpass, in extent and interest, all previous discoveries; and the quan-tities already yielded, without apparently diminish-ing the surply, show that this will be a most import-ant article of commerce for some years to come... English paper. portment. The Democratic caucus have done well

English paper. A NEW POTATO.—A member of the Belgian Central Society of Agriculture has recommended to the attention of the society a new variety of the po-tato, which is remarkable in a triple point of view, of flavor, abundance, and facility of preservation. It appears to be a variety of what is called chardon in Belgium. Its stalk grows to the height of tweive inches and throws out many branches. The blossom is of a pale violet color, and produces no fruit. A.field of one acre of third-class quality, lightly manured, produced 22,000 kilogrammes of sound. potatoes. The neighboring farmers were astonished not only at the enormous produce, but at the absence of any unsound potato. The crop was dug out on the 12th of ORIGIN OF ALMANACS.—Vestegan, alluding

ORIGIN OF ALMANACS .- Vestegan, alluding ORIGIN OF ALMANACS.-Vestegan, alluding to our ancient Saxon ancestors, says: "They used to engrave upon certain squared sticks, about a foot in length, the courses of the moons of the whole-year, whereby they could always certainly tell when the new moons, the full moons, and the change-should happen, as also their festival days; and such a carved stick they called an *almond* aght—that is to-say, 'almon-heed —to wit, the regard or observa-tion of all the moons- and hence is derived the-name of almanacs' After the invention of print-ing almanacs became generally in use. The first record account in England of an almanacis in the-"Year Book" of Henry VII. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.-Accounts from

"Year Book" of Henry VII. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.—Accounts from Moscow state that the favorable progress of the emancipation of the peasants, the intended reform of the administration of justice, and the other libe-ral measures announced, have made the Emperor of Russia more popular than ever. He was received at Moscow, where he now resides with his family; as though he had never been there before. On the farst day after his arrival the Kremlin was so sur-rounded by the inhabitants that the neighborhood was completely impassable, and the people swarmed was completely impassable, and the people swarmed on the house tops and church steeples to see the

THE NEW ARCHEISHOP OF PARIS.-Mon-seigneur Darboy, Bishop of Nancy, has been named Archbishop of Paris. M. Darboy, on the 10th of January, completed his 50th year. He was ordained A HERO.-In the battle of Fredericksburg the color-hearer of the 21st Massachusetts Regiment

Irrival of General Grant at Vicksburg-Our Not a man was hurt on our side, and our gunboats Forces actively at Work-Gunboat and Inerilla Fight near Island No. 10–A Battle It Fort Douelson–Latest from Northern were not struck by the enemy. Our attack on the fleet was a complete surprise to the blockaders, each one running away without caring for the others. Mississippi. It is supposed that nearly all of the crew of the Mer-cedita perished. The Palmetto State, which engaged the Mercedita having no boats, and fighting at the time, could ren-The Quaker City was struck twice, and one of he

MANUFACTURERS OF LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES, &c.	feerbe given me by the head butter to the Duke of thel. thel. For sale by	the excesses of its own citizens, to choose between the dangers inseparable from restraining the free- dom of speech, and the still greater dangers to	uneasiness. We shall have something more to say, if they attempt any more of their outrages; and as	by the steamer Brooklyn, and they succeeded in cap- turing the valuable steamer Magnolia. At the time	January, completed his 50th year. He was ordained priest in 1836. He filled for three years the chair of	the necessaries of life. A paper dollar is now esti- mated at only a little over forty cents, by merchants.	Plunkett seized the standard, bore it to the front, and there held his ground, until both arms were shot
MANUFACTURERS OF LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES, &c.	For sale hy	dom of speech, and the still greater dangers to	if they attempt any more of their outrages; and as				
LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES, &c.	HAZARD & CO., Twelfth and Chestnut streets,			of the formation of the two Gulf squadrons, the	philosophy, and subsequently that of dogmatic	grocers, &c., and two will scarcely buy the sugar for	away by a shell. He was carried to the hospital.
GAS FIXTURES, &c.		liberty and independence resulting from its license?	you are so zealous and persistent in your efforts to	Mercedita was attached to the Eastern division, and	theology in the College of Langres. These functions	breaklast, or the linen for shirts, that one would	and subsequently was taken to Washington, the
GAS FIXTURES, &c.		Arguments deduced from considerations of nation-	provoke your masters to a repetition of them, I will	ordered to Apalachicola. The particulars of the	being transferred by the Bishop of the diocese to	procure two months ago. Of course, those who	whole regiment turning out to escort him to the
	W. H. NAUL/TY, 1800 Chestnut street.	al honor, and addressed to patriotism, can have but little weight with men who think seriously of turn-	say this much-that you, and, perhaps, some of your	capture of that place, together with seven vessels	members of a religious order, M. Darboy quit-		station. So brave a man deserved so marked an
	J. CLARK, FILL and Prine streets.	ing their backs on New England, on Bunker Hill,	coadjutors, will play a part not altogether to your	(three of which were burned), by this vessel and the	ted the diocese, and came to Paris in 1846,	strike for higher wages cannot expect to get double	DIPHTHERIA A gentleman who has adminia-
	And wholesale by WILLIAM PARVIN, 1204 CHEST- UT Street, and	and Lexington, to clasp the hands yet stained with	liking, in such an event. You will realize the full benefit of the suspension of habeas cornus; and The	gunboat Sagamore, have been made public. This event placed in our possession one of the most im-	when he was appointed by Archbishop Affre chaplain to the College of Henri IV. and ho-	what they did before, though the paper dollars in	tered the following remedy for diphtheria says that
MANUFACTORIES.	CASWELL, MACK, & CO., Chemists,	the blood of the New England men and Pennsylva-	Press will have to go begging for its occasional con-	ortant points in Florida. Proceeding to Key West,	norary Canon of Notre Dame. Subsequently, he	which they are paid are not, practically, worth half	it has always proved effectual in affording sneedy
MANUFACIUNIES,		nians, who fell at Antietam and Fredericksburg.	tributions, unless you prefer to submit them to the	she was assigned a cruising ground off Abaco, where,	was named by Archbishop Sibour honorary Vicar	the amount they nominally represent, so that as the	relief: Take a common tobacco pipe, place a live
B31 CHERRY Street, and FIFTH and COLUMBIA		But the scheme of Mr. Hughes isnot less contrary to	inspection of a Democratic Committee of Safety. If	in four months, she captured three vessels of an ag-	General and inspector of religious instruction of	disproportion between the increase of wages and the	coal within the bowl, drop a little tar upon the coal,
ja23-1m Avenue. Offi	flice. Philadelphia.	practical good sense, than to morals and right feeling. The lakes, the great canals, and railroads, leading	we have no rights under the law, we shall assert	gregate value of \$1,500,000, among them the noto-	the diocese. He accompanied the Archbishop to	increasing cost of living grows greater, it will be	and let the patient draw smoke into the mouth, and
		from the Northwest to the seaboard, are in the	them outside of it. So, play away. Upon your	rious Bermuda, and earned for herself the title of	Rome in 1854, and was presented to the Pope, who	harder and harder for the poor man to live, and the	discharge if through the nostrils. The remedy is safe and simple, and should be tried whenever occasion
A OPPENHEIMER, 5	17 ARCH STREET.	hands of New York and Pennsylvania, and with	head be the responsibility for any outrages you may provoke. You will find that some things can be	"The Terror of the Gulf." She mounted nine guns,	named him Prothonotary Apostolic. On the ap- pointment of Bishop Menjin to the archienisconal	feeling of popular discontent will grow more and	may require. Many valuable lives may be saved.
		them the keys of the Union. Not one-fifth part	done as well as others, and that, too, without the	and had about two hundred men. The following is a list of the officers of the Mercedita:	see of Bourges. M. Darboy succeeded him in the see	more ductile, at the hands of those who are plotting	the informant confidently believes, by prompt treat-
No. 231 CHURCH Alley, Philadelphia,		of the exports of the Western States finds its	aid of a Provost Guard. You will not have to deal	Commander-Henry S. Stellwagen.	of Nancy. The new Archbishop is a man of culti-	the downfall of the Administration. How much	ment as above.
CONTRACTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF		way to the Gulf of Mexico; the rest takes the	with any more Boileaus.	Lieutenant and Executive Officer-Trevett Ab-	vated mind and of extensive erudition. He has	longer it will be prudent to let the latter go on un-	LES MISERABLES The editor of the Nash-
A TOREST OT OTTITATO	Have on hand a fine assoriment of	direct route to Europe, over the eastern lines of communication. Much as the West desires and	Now, then, send on your soldiers, and take the	bott se such a side meter and son particulation	edited and published various works, mostly relating	disturbed in their flendish work, let the Government	ville Union alludes mildly to his misfortunes as fol-
ARMY CLOTHING	이 가지만 소설을 만들는 것을 만들었다. 것을 것을 받았다.	values the Mississippi, she would, if compelled	"traitors," if you have any desire to realize the pleasures of "solitary confinement," tempered by	Acting Masters-Chas. B. Wilder, Chas. H. Bald-	to religion, and his translation of the "Imitation of Christ" is highly spoken of. He carried on a long	decide.	lows: We have never read Victor Hugo's sensa-
Of Every Description.	OHANDELIERS	to choose between the friendship of the Middle	the mercies of an outraged and insuited people.	win, F. J. Gower, John Dwyer.	controversy, in pamphlets, with the Abbé Combelet.	A NOBLEMAN'S SON	tion novel "Les Miserables." We suppose, how-
ALSO.	AND OTHER	States and that of the Southwest, prefer the former	DEMOCRACY.	Acting Assistant Surgeon-C. H. Mason. Acting Assistant Paymaster-T. C. Stellwagen.	who, an eloquent preacher and writer, was supposed	has been discovered in the person of a poor wreck	ever, that the unfortunate personages who figure in that book are editors of daily newspapers with mails
TENTS.	GAS FIXTURES.	as in every sense the more beneficial. While the		Senior Engineer-Alex, Daig.	to have a tendency to the doctrines of Lamennais.	of humanity calling himself Arthur Showcross, who	once a week, or once a month, as it may happen.
HAVERSACKS,		men of New York and Pennsylvania remain true to	Ice for the Sick.	Acting Third Assistant Engineers-S. Rockfeller.	Monseigneur Darboy is a Gallican on principle; and		They are the most miserable creatures that we can
PONCHOS.	Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelain	the Union, we may feel sure that the Western men	To the Editor of The Press:	J. A. Munger, E. Martin,	all admit his learning, zeal, and piety. The choice,	died in a fit of delirium tremens yesterday morning,	think of.
	a 3 Million (March 1 and	will not leave it. Besides, no calculation can be safe, even in a commercial point of view, which		Captain's Clerk-G. F. Randall.	therefore, is considered excellenf.	at a shabby house in Elizabeth street. His father,	NOT RESPECTING REBELS.—The Legislature
KNAPSACKS. and		fails to take account of moral and intellec-	Sin : As there is now a probability of ice being	Acting Master's Mates-G. A. Sterns, E. Rogers.	명성 관광 방법 수 있는 것을 수 있는 것을 가지 않는 것이다.	from whom he, had received two thousand pounds	of Kansas is evidently impressed with the opinion
	FANCY GOODS	tual influences. Trade requires security ; to be	obtained, is it not a timely suggestion that a stock	Paymaster's Clerk—Augustus Perrot. Hospital Steward—G. Bearse.	MARSHAL SOULT'S career is a glorious evi-	just before his death, is an English nobleman, re-	that traitors have no rights which loyal men are
BED TICKINGS FOR HOSPITALS.	WITCH DATE AND DODATT	placed upon a basis free from sudden and violent	of this indispensable article be provided for the use		dence of the opportunity given in the French army	siding in London. Since his arrival in this country,	bound to respect. Two bills have been introduced in
		changes. An indispensable prerequisite to our	of the hospitals and the sick poor of the city during	THE UNITED STATES GUNBOAT QUAKER	for true merit to win rank and renown. Entering the army at the age of sixteen, Soult was a private	a short time age, Showeross had led a life of reck-	the Assembly, preventing proceedings in law by or for the benefit of disloyal persons and rebels. It is be
	Please call and examine goods. del3-1y	forming a stable union with the South, is that the South should confess itself insincere in all that it	the next summer?	The side-wheel gunboat Quaker City was built in	soldier in 1785, corporal in 1797, sergeant in 1791, ad-	less dissipation, squandering his ample means in	lieved that some measure of this kind is certain to
All goods made will be guarantied regulation in size.	ODITENTOTOTIC DE LANDITE CANT ANT	has said and done during the last three years and	An appropriation might be made by Councils, or	this city, and is 1.428 tons register. She has a side	intant major in 1792, captain in 1783, chei-de-batta-	various excesses, and finally came to living in the	pass.
N. B. Orders of any size filled with despatch. ja7-3m	DELLEVOISIN BRANDY AN IN-	consent to unite with us. We shall in vain sue	contributions be readily obtained for this purpose,	lever engine, with a cylinder of eighty-eight inches	lion, chef and general of brigade in 1794, general of	noor retreat where his life has ended so miserably.	DISTINGUISHED VICTIM TO INTEMPER.
	VOICE, in Bond, for sale by CHAS, S. & JAS, CARSTAIRS, 74	for their favor, if they see in our suppliant	and a building be hired on the Schuylkill, from	in diameter and six feet stroke of viston. She ran	division in 1799, lieutenant general of the army of	The remains are to be so interred that the family in	ANCE A few days since. Mr. Edward S. Terry
5 CASES 30-INCH BLACKSTONE		and humble attitude fresh occasion for the display	which ice could be dispensed under suitable regula-	between Philadelphia and Havana for some time,	Italy in 1800, of the army of the South in 1801, and	England may be able to recover them.	Was found dead at a low drinking house of New York
Υ		of the ingratitude and arrogance with which they	tions, (perhaps by the Sanitary Commission,) instead	and was then purchased by parties in New York;	a marshal of France in 1803. He was the favorite		city, his death resulting from the inordinate, use o
		broke all connection with their best friends at the North. But even if this difficulty were overcome by	of depending on the chance of a short supply and	and kept on the route between that city and Ha- yana until she was bought by the United States Go-	general of Napoleon, who said to him just before the commencement of the battle of Austerlitz :	POISONING FROM RYE COFFEE	ardent spirits. A few years ago he was a lawyer of
For sale by MATTHEW BINNEY'S SONS,	Vin Imperial, just received per ship Robert Cush- an, and for sale by JAURETCHE & LAVERGNE,	allowing the Confederacy to dictate its own terms.	consequent high price that may prevail. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant.	vernment, since which time she has been in active	"Marshal Soult, my only instruction to you is, act	has occurred in a German family of eight persons,	eminence and ability, moving in good acciety, and at one time he was a law partner of Charles O'Co
Int BOSTON, Mass.	jala Nos. 303 and 204 South FRONT Street.	and inducing a majority of the people here to accept	PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4, 1863.		as you always have done."	residing in Amity street, and though none of the	nor, a leading lawyer of the New York bar,
	Total Trow MANA BUR MALE DARRE TRAVIT DARBON. 1	and mattering a medorical or the headers were to theolist	T	Construction and the Brane allowed with Ador of	1월 20일	이는 것이 지지 않는 것은 것을 못 못한 것 같아요. 한 것 같은 것을 것을 것을 했다.	. nort a tenning rati let or me rich Tcha chit
		가는 것 같은 것을 하는 것 같은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것은 것을 가지 않는다. 이 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같	비는 것 같은 것 같은 것이 같다. 것 것 문화를 들었다.	그 같은 것 같은	홍승님, 지지, 않는 관련을 얻는 것이 지않는 것을 했다.	이는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 같은 것은	- 영상 가슴이 같은 것은 것을 정말하는 것을 가지 않는다. - 이상 가슴이 있는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 하는 것이다
		이 가슴은 것을 만들고 있어? 아님이 물건을 물건을 했다.	그는 것 같아요. 이 같은 것을 하는 것을 하는 것이 같아요. 이 것이 있다.	그는 전화에서 승규는 것이 같은 것이 같아. 것이야.	이 사람이 물건을 위해 가장에서 가지 않는 것을 알았다.	같은 눈이 걸었다. 눈 좀 걸 나는 옷이 가 수 있니까? 물건을	2012년 - 11일 - 12일 전 2012년 - 11일 -