THE PRESS,
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
BY JOHN W. FORNEY.
OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE DAILY PRESS,
EIGHTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS, TWO DOLLARS FOR THREE MONTHS—invariably in advance for the time ordered.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Six lines constitute a square.
THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM,
Nos. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET.
JOHN C. ARRISON,
(FORMERLY J. BURR MOORE,)
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY AND AT MODERATE PRICES.
N. B.—Particular attention given to the making of Shirts, Collars, Drawers, &c. ja24-4ap4

606. ARCH STREET. 606.
FINE SHIRT AND WRAPPER EMPORIUM.
Full Assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND AT MODERATE PRICES.
G. A. HOFFMANN,
SUCCESSOR TO W. W. KNIGHT.
fe28-3m 606 ARCH STREET. 606

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.
The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, constantly receiving,
NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
J. W. SCOTT,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,
Four doors below the Continental.
fa17-tf

PAPER HANGINGS.
PHILADELPHIA
PAPER HANGINGS.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
CORNER OF
FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,
Offer to the Trade a LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, from the cheapest Brown Stock to the Finest Decorations.
N. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.
N. B.—Solid Green, Blue, and Buff WINDOW PAPERS of every grade. fe13-3m

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
GLEN ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, PA.
M'CALLUM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS,
855 CHESTNUT STREET.
(Opposite Independence Hall.)
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS, &c.
We have now on hand an extensive stock of CARPETINGS, of our own and other makes, to which we call the attention of cash and short-time buyers. fe14-3m

SEWING MACHINES.
STILL THERE!
AT THE OLD STAND,
628 CHESTNUT STREET,
Second floor, opposite Jayne's Hall,
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINES.
The undersigned has not removed, but is ready at his Old Office to supply customers, at the lowest prices, with every style and quality of
WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES.
Machines to hire, by the day, with first-class operators, to private families and hotels, by the day.
Machine stitching done at short notice, in any quantity.
Machines repaired and operators taught.
HENRY COY.
de25-3m

SINGER'S
SEWING MACHINES,
For Family Sewing and Manufacturing Purposes.
810 CHESTNUT STREET.
ja13-3m

THE WILCOX & GIBBS
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES
have been greatly improved, making it
ENTIRELY NOISELESS,
and the self-adjusting Hemmers, are now ready for sale by the
PATENTEES & SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 914 CHESTNUT STREET.
fe21-tf

CLOTHES-WRINGERS.
THE GREAT CLOTHES WRINGER
"PUTNAM
"SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER"
Is warranted to be superior to any other in use.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD POSSESS A CLOTHES WRINGER.
REASONS,
1st. It is a relief to the hardest part of washing-day.
2d. It enables the washing to be done in much less time.
3d. It saves clothes from the injury always attend by wringing.
4th. It helps to *wash* the clothes as well as *dry* them.
WE BELIEVE IT ADVISABLE TO PROCURE ONE OF THIS KIND,
BECAUSE,
FIRST. The rolls being of vulcanized rubber, will bear hot and cold water, and will neither break nor tear off buttons.
SECOND. The frame being of iron, thoroughly galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, &c., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented.
THIRD. The patent Screw over the rolls render this machine self-adjusting, so that small and large articles, as well as articles uneven in thickness, are certain to receive uniform pressure.
FOURTH. The patent fastening by which the machine is tightened to the tub, is believed to be superior in simplicity and efficiency to any yet offered.
FIFTH. It will fit any tub, round or square, from one-half to one-and-a-quarter inches in thickness, without the least alteration.
RETAIL PRICE:
No. 1, $6.00..... No. 2, $5.00.
☞ Agents wanted in every county.
☞ Reliable and responsible parties will be liberally dealt with.
For Sale at the
"WOODENWARE ESTABLISHMENT"
OF
A. H. FRANCISCUS,
No. 433 MARKET St. and No. 5 NORTH FIFTH St.
ja13-tuths3m6 Wholesale agent for Pennsylvania.

GAS FIXTURES, &c.
517 ARCH STREET.
C. A. VANKIRK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHANDELIERS
AND OTHER
GAS FIXTURES.
Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelain and Mica Shades, and a variety of
FANCY GOODS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Please call and examine goods. de23-1y

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
CAUTION.
The well-earned reputation of
FAIRBANKS' SCALES
Has induced the makers of imperfect balances to offer them as "FAIRBANKS' SCALES," and purchasers have BEEN DECEIVED in many instances, from suspected to have been imposition. Fairbanks' Scales are manufactured only by the original inventors, E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., and are adapted to every branch of the business, where a correct and durable Scale is desired.
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
General Agents,
fa10-1y MASONIC HALL, 715 CHESTNUT ST.

F. I. G.
ZINC ARMY AND TOILET MIRRORS,
The best in the world for finish and durability.
B. M. S.
The best brand Silk Finished
VELVET RIBBONS.
Sole Agent, BENJAMIN M. SMITH,
155 DUANE Street, near West Broadway, New York.
fe6-3m

625 GOLDTHORP & CO., 625
(Late of 16 North Fourth street,)
Manufacturers of
Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes, Curtain Loops, Centre Pieces, Dress Trimmings, Blind Trimmings, Tapes, Braids, Neck-ties, Military Trimmings, etc.
fe3-1m No. 625 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, &c., &c.
1,000 Bbls Mess, Nos. 1, 3, and 8 Mackerel, late-caught & fat, in assorted packages.
1,000 Bbls. New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Halifax Herring.
1,000 Boxes Lubec, Scaled, and No. 1 Herring.
100 Bbls. new Mess Shad.
200 Boxes Herkimer County Cheese, &c.
In store and for sale by
MURPHY & KOONS,
ja14-tf No. 146 North WHARVES.

WALL PAPERS—
WALL PAPERS.
Attention is invited to our new stock of Wall Papers now being daily received from factory; all new designs for spring, which will be sold at *right* prices.
JOHN H. LONGSTRETH,
No. 12 North THIRD Street.
Rooms Papered by efficient workmen. fe23-1m*

JAMES M. SCOVEL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Master and Examiner in Chancery.
ja5-2m* 113 PLUM Street Camden, N. J.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRESS GOODS.
Owing to the depressed condition of Trade last Spring and Summer, quantities of DRESS GOODS were sold at Auction at considerably
LESS THAN IMPORTATION COST,
at which time we were induced to purchase, and have carried over a larger stock than usual, which is now arranged, and marked at such prices as will effect rapid sales.
Purchasers who will anticipate their wants must realize advantages, as the increase of DUTY and EXCHANGE will advance the price of this character of goods greatly.
Wholesale Buyers will find desirable goods in our stock.
TRAVELLING DRESS GOODS,
PLAID VALENCIAS,
NEOCTAS,
PARIS PRINTED BAREGES,
PLAIN BAREGES,
BLACK HERNANIS,
BLACK BAREGE ROBES, and
FANCY DRESS SILKS.
SUREWSTEOBRANT & BRO.
400, 402, and 404 NORTH SECOND ST.
fe23-3t Above Willow, Philadelphia.

MOURNING BONNETS, CAPS, &c.
OPENING OF
MOURNING MILLINERY
Of the latest Paris and New York makes.
TUESDAY, MARCH 3D,
AT THE
"NEW MOURNING STORE,"
932 CHESTNUT STREET.
M. & A. MYERS & CO.
fe28-3t

LINEN GOODS.—WE OFFER A large lot of Linen Goods at prices much less than present cost of importation. Persons in want of any article of Linen would do well to examine this stock. Cream Damask Table Linen, 75, 87, 94, and $1.25 per yard; bleached Table Linen, 62 cts.; real Barnsley do., 75, 87, $1, and $1.25; double damask extra, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50, and $3 per yard; unbleached do., 62, 75, 87, $1, and $1.25 per yard. Napkins, all Linen, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $6, and $6 per dozen; Doylies, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, and $3 per dozen; red-bordered Doyls, $1.50 per dozen; do., $2, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, up to $12 per dozen. Every variety of Towel made can be found here for bath, dry-ing, chamber, kitchen, silver, &c.
Linen Sheetings in 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 widths.
Pillow Linens, 30 in., 42 in., 45 in., 50 in., and 54 inches wide.
Shirting Linens, both in heavy and fine, of all qualities. We call especial attention to this stock, being much the largest and best assortment we ever offered, and the prices will defy competition.
R. & W. H. PENNELL,
mh2-3t 1031 MARKET Street, below Eleventh.

GRANVILLE B. HAINES WILLSELL
for a few days all his MUSLINS at last week's prices, although they are considerably higher now. By having had a large quantity on hand that were bought low, I will sell them cheap. Bleached full yard wide, 25 cents; very good do. at 31¼c. full yard wide, 25 cents bleached, from 40 cents up; Brown Muslin from 20 cents up; Sheetings 1¼, 1¾, and 2¼ wide. In Bleached Shirtings, I have New York Mills, Wamsutta, Williamsville, Masonville, Whitmers, Forestdales, Blackstone, Trenton Mills; also, many other makes of good standing. Calicoes of all the makes, and first-rate styles, 30 pieces very pretty, neat patterns, light prints, for boys' shirts. In offering these goods at these prices, I am very much under the market, and know that others are selling for them by 10 per cent.; at least.
GRANVILLE B. HAINES,
fe2 No. 1019 LINDEN Street, above Tenth.
P. S.—Will open on Tuesday, a splendid stock of Linen Goods, of all kinds, that will be sold extra cheap. mh2-3t

BLACK SILKS.
Gros de Rhines,
Lustrings, Marcelines
Mourning Po de Soies.
Gros Grains.
Bonnet Taffetas.
Moire Antiques.
Double-faced Brocades,
Rich, neat Figures.
SHARPLESS BROTHERS,
SPRING DRESS GOODS.
Poil de Chevres, Ristoris,
Adrienne, Worsted Crepes.
Fil de Chevres, Mohairs,
Chintzes, Lawns, Organdies.
Plain Silks, New Foulards.
Plaid All-wool Cashmeres.
SHARPLESS BROTHERS,
fe23 CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.
E. M. NEEDLES.
No. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET,
Asks the SPECIAL ATTENTION of the Ladies to his LARGE STOCK of
WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
A greater part of his goods have been purchased previous to the recent GREAT ADVANCE, and he is now enabled to offer them at REDUCED PRICES.
Hoop Skirts, 100 dozen Hoop Skirts, Hd.kfs., at 30c., and upwards.
300 dozen corded-bordered all-Linen Hdkfs., at 25c., worth 25 cents.
50 pieces plain, buff, and white Piqués, for Children's wear.
20 pieces printed and fig'd Piqués, for Children's wear.
NOVELTIES IN LADIES' BOWS.
Emb'd Muslin, lace trimmed, &c., received every morning, from 50c. to $5. fe10-tf

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.
SPLENDID STOCK ON HAND.—All the best makes of Calicoes.
All the best makes of Muslins.
All the best makes of Ginghams.
All the best makes of Cambrics.
All the best makes of Nankins.
Towels, by the yard, Towels, Crash, Diaper Huckaback, Bird Eye, Burlap, &c., &c.
White Cambric and Jaconet, full line.
Nainsooks and Plaid Muslins, full line.
Winter Goods closing out.
Shawls, Merinoes, closing out.
Balmoral Skirts, all prices.
Silk and Linen Hdkfs, nice assortment. At
JOHN H. STOKES',
ja 21 703 ARCH Street.

CLOSING OUT WINTER STOCK AT AND UNDER COST PRICES.
Saxony Fields and Poil De Chevres, at 20 cts.
Best American Delaines, at 25 cts.
All imported Dress Goods at cost prices.
These goods are all really cheaper than Calicoes.
Plain Silks, rich colors.
Small-figured Corded Silks, solid colors.
Plain and figured Black Silks.
Very heavy 5-4 Grain Black Silks.
Rich styles Fancy Silks.
All of these goods are at last fall's prices.
Pretty style Fancy Silks, 50, 62, 75 cts.
Plain Black Alpacas.
Single and double-width Black All-wool Delaines.
Plain Black Merinoes, Cashmeres, and Reps.
All at last fall's prices.
English, Merrimac, Cocheco, Sprague, and all the best makes of Prints in the market.
Pillow Case, Sheeting, and Shirting Muslins, Williamsville and other approved makes.
9-8 Waltham and Pocasset, 54 Leyman, unbleached, all at less than the agent's case prices.
H. STEEL & SON,
mh2 Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH street.

ARMY CLOTHING, &c.
A. OPPENHEIMER,
No. 231 CHURCH Alley, Philadelphia,
CONTRACTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF
ARMY CLOTHING
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
ALSO,
TENTS,
HAVERSACKS,
PONCHOS,
CAMP BLANKETS,
KNAPSACKS, and
BED TICKINGS FOR HOSPITALS.
MATERIAL BOUGHT FOR CONTRACTORS.
All goods made will be guaranteed regulation in size.
N. B. Orders of any size filled with despatch. ja7-3m

The Press.

VOL. 6.—NO. 180. PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1863. THREE CENTS.

THE WAR PRESS,
(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)
THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by mail (per annum in advance) at..... $2.00
Five Copies " " " 9.00
Ten " " " 17.00
Twenty " " " 32.00
Larger Clubs than Twenty will be charged at the same rate, $1.50 per copy.
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of the paper.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS.
☞ To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given.

The Press.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1863.

Childs' National Almanac.*

When we noticed this work, *in extenso*, a fortnight ago, we predicted its eminent success, because it opportunely appeared as "the right book in the right place"—that place being on the desk or the table of all who take an interest in, or require information respecting, the statistics of their own and other countries. Mr. Childs, the publisher, who is also projector and proprietor of the *National Almanac*, has demands for the work far in advance of any present ability to supply it, though the steam-presses are engaged with it, night and day. Since the day of publication, the demand has been at the rate of a thousand copies a day. It must be borne in mind that, though sold at the same price as the late *American Almanac* it contains nearly the number of pages. We have ascertained, also, that it contains four times as much matter.

Not only printers, but many not connected with the profession of *letters*, may thank us for a few particular details respecting the work. It contains 698 pages, (in the convenient and handsome square 12mo. size), and each copy weighs about a pound and a half; consequently it takes 1,500 pounds of paper to a thousand copies of the book, and the cost of this fine paper is exactly double what it was a year ago. The *National Almanac*, which was set up and electrotyped by L. Johnson & Co., Sansom street, contains 2,726,167 *ems;* and, estimating each *em* as equal to two letters, this is equivalent to 5,452,334 letters, (being more letters than are contained in ten volumes of the size of Irving's works.) Of this amount, 1,184,358 *ems* consist of tabular matter. The volume is set in pearl, agate, and nonpareil type, which was cast expressly for the work. The alterations and corrections cost over $700; and, as the charge for these is 20 cents per hour, the time consumed in making them occupied 3,500 hours; of course, numerous compositors shared this labor. The proof-reader was Mr. Joseph McCreery, one of the most careful and best-informed gentlemen in that line now living. The composition, electrotyping, and corrections cost nearly $4,000. To this must be added the expenses of printing, (by C. Sherman and Son,) of paper, of binding, and of advertising. The charge for editing and for contributions is a heavy item also. Besides the eminent writers whose names are affixed to their respective articles, eleven other persons were engaged on the work. It takes a large outlay, as well as the united action of many minds, to produce such a dollar volume as this.

With much good taste, the publisher has dedicated the book to the Hon. George P. Sanger, who conducted the *American Almanac* for many years.

* The National Almanac and Annual Record for the year 1863. One volume, pp 698, square 12 mo. Philadelphia: George W. Childs.

NEW YORK CITY.

(Special Correspondence of The Press.)

NEW YORK, March 1, 1863.

A RAINY SUNDAY

is not such a rarity of the season that your correspondent need dilate upon its glum dampness and dripping gloom. The principle of piety must be strong in those who leave the fireside for the church when all atmospheric space is a falling fringe of watery strings, and the sidewalks feebly steam with a sticky mixture of melting snow and oozy mud. If there be any worldly vanity in a clergyman's congregation, it either stays irreligiously at home on such a dismal Sabbath, or else is compelled to suffer the grievous humiliation of shabby apparel in going to worship. In this latter case, it is indeed a rare example of virtue in self-mortification, especially when exhibited by the softer sex; for when you see a woman who is content to guard against the rain with a shabby bonnet and heavy shoes, rather than not go to church, you may depend upon it she is either a very exemplary Christian, or a very old maid.

This being the second Sunday of Lent, and the first of the month, the Holy Sacrament is administered at Trinity; and there are special services in other churches. For the sake of the week in health, and other comfortable stay-at-homes, it is to be regretted that the literature and journalism of the times afford so little reading of the sort suitable for a Sunday at home. Any man who remains in his house on the first day of the week, will, from sheer instinct, make it (to a greater or less degree) a day of peace, and the only reading he can take *con amore* must be of a quiet character, delicately-hearty and genially imagined kind which could act as engaging effort of the mind, and yet keeps the senses sufficiently employed to turn any intrusive drowsiness into the pleasantest languor of wakefulness—reading, which carries you just so far into the mind's calmly philosophizing noon, that you merely catch a shadow of sadness in east by the meridian sun, and know all the perfect peace of slumber without its assimilation to death. A good, scholarly Sunday paper, giving all the news concisely in the proper department, but devoting a majority of its space to dignified criticism of intellectual subjects and literary contributions of a choice character, would be a god-send to our community and sure to succeed. The present Sunday press of this city has no literary character at all; two of them—the *Herald* and *Mercury*—are among the best *news*-papers in the country, the latter frequently beating the former in getting news ahead; but a literary (as well as news) Sunday paper of the kind I mean has yet to be started here. If Dr. Mackenzie, or some other of your Philadelphia literati, would come here and establish such a Sunday paper, its success and stability would certainly more than counterbalance those of that new Philadelphia daily paper which some of our New York quidnuncs are insidiously planning to flash upon you.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, through its committee appointed for the purpose, reported yesterday against two sections in the new bill "to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue." The committee object to the seventh section, which empowers the collector to take summary possession of any merchant's books and papers where fraud is suspected; and to section 13, which takes away the merchant's right to hold the collector responsible for his acts. The merchants are greatly disgusted with the idea of the "inalienable rights" of merchant princes suffering such arbitrary arrest, and I think the committee are right. If, upon mere suspicion, or the allegation of a spiteful enemy, a merchant's whole business may be brought to a standstill by the seizure of his books, and he left altogether without compensation in case he proves his innocence, what security can commerce have against the rapacity of corrupt officials, and the revenge of discharged employees?

HABEAS CORPUS

is supposed to be the "bulwark of our liberties," though it is much oftener the bulwark from behind which we take all kinds of vicious liberties with justice. Not long ago, a gentleman of this city found that his only son, a lad of eighteen, had fallen into habits of gross dissipation, and was sinking even to a lower depth of infamy under the wiles of a daughter of shame. As threats and expostulations proved useless to turn the youth from his evil ways, the grieved parent finally took him on board the receiving-ship North Carolina, and there had him enlisted in the navy, as a last means of ending his vicious pursuits. The girl soon found out where her lover was, and between them they planned his release. Two or three days ago she went into court and actually managed to procure a writ of habeas corpus for the young libertine, on the strength of the plea that he was a minor and could not be retained in the service against his own will and that of his friends. The writ was served, the young scamp was brought into court and discharged—the twain were married by the magistrate (!) and were far out of sight before the father had the least suspicion of what the sanctified habeas corpus writ could do for his prodigal.

POLITICAL RUMORS

may not always constitute the most luminous kind of reading; but there is one of our present flock which reveals so much of political character that I must needs tell it you. You are aware that Prince John Van Buren has recently "turned a somersault," as the Richmond papers call it, and is now horribly shocking the delicate sensibilities of his former brethren in the copperhead faith by making roaring speeches *against* the rebels. Rumor explains this by saying that the Prince's pretended conversion is only a temporary *ruse* on his part to render the Administration in a better humor for receiving numerous Democratic requests to pardon Isaac V. Fowler, and permit the latter to quit his Mexican exile and silver mines and return to the city of which he was once postmaster. So runs the tale.

HIC JACET TURKERLIKITA,

for poor Turkerlikita expired yesterday. Deceased was the little Esquimaux child who was brought from the Arctic regions, with his parents, by Hall, the celebrated Polar navigator, and exhibited at the Museum some two months ago. Soon after their arrival in this country, our climate commenced to undermine the strength of all three of the Esquimaux, and since their experience at the Museum they have been steadily falling into decline, despite the most efficient medical attendance procurable. Now poor little Turkerlikita has gone, and it is probable that the parents will soon follow.

THE STEAMSHIP KEDAR,

of the Cunard line, which left Liverpool for this port on the 15th ult., is expected in to-day, with one day later European news; but even should she arrive outside, the fog at present prevailing must prevent her coming up before to-morrow morning. Her mails can hardly bring much more intelligence than we already have by the Africa, and that is not worth reading.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA,

as they flourish with us, deserve a few brief notes. Carlotta Patti's farewell concert, prior to her departure for Europe, was fashionably attended at Irving Hall last evening.

Max Maretzek does not commence with his opera at the Academy of Music until Wednesday, and it has not yet been decided what shall be the inaugurating composition.

Anschutz and his German artists return to your city this week. Their season here extended over a hundred nights.

The large building of gray stone, on Broadway, near Spring street, originally the family residence of the Costar family; subsequently opened as a Chinese museum, and now devoted to all sorts of purposes, has been purchased by Buckley's Serenaders for $155,000. They gave that price for it at auction, and will probably turn it into a theatre.

Among the ambitious actresses who indulge in dreams of having theatres of their own on Broadway next year, I may name Mrs. John Wood, Miss Maggie Mitchell, and Miss Ada Clifton.

Miss Laura Keene is understood to be considering the propriety of leasing the Winter Garden at the termination of Mr. Jackson's lease, that established house shortly on very moderate terms.

SENDING ADIEU TO MAJOR GENERAL SIGEL.

Major General Sigel, who recently came to this city to visit his family and enjoy a few days' rest, on Saturday evening visited the Turn Halle, accompanied by his aids, Captains Kosheim, Irgens, and Duton, and being recognized by the German citizens who were present, he was greeted with enthusiastic demonstrations, and called upon for a speech. The General, in response, said:

Turners of New York: I thank you heartily for this cheering welcome, which is most gratifying to my feelings as a citizen, a soldier, and a brother. I had hoped, as you doubtless remember, to take with me to the seat of war the entire membership of the Turnverein. For satisfactory reasons, however, this could not be done. You have, nevertheless, sent as fine a regiment to the field as any other, with as brave men in it as ever wore a uniform. [Cheers.] And they are ornaments to the service, as well as a credit to you, while they have been an honorb to their adopted country. I have reflected it upon the land of their birth. [Cheers.] It has ever been the German's lot to be mixed more or less in all the struggles for liberty that were before did any concern them more than the one this country is engaged in now. You must sustain the arm of the Government on account of your interests as your interest, and its success that of universal liberty. [Cheers.] Those who are unable to go forth to fight can yet do their part to help the home, and no matter how dark the present aspect of affairs may be, ultimate success must crown our efforts. Let the people of this country understand are good in their place, and I wish to put on record in words as the sentiment of my heart, that as we are protected, cherished, nurtured, by the beneficent institutions of this Republican nation, so are we bound in common gratitude and by every sentiment of honor and fealty to truth, to stand equally by it in its hour of need, to assist in crushing its enemies, to uphold untarnished the purity of its honor, and to restore to its pristine glory the majesty of its flag. [Tremendous and long-continued cheering.]

Later in the evening a number of German societies formed in procession at Turn Halle and proceeded to the residence of General Sigel's father-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Duton, and serenaded the General. After a variety of German airs had been sung, Mrs. and General Sigel appeared at the window, in response to calls by the assembled multitude, and the General briefly addressed them. He said:

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The General retired, but was again called out, and spoke a few words of thanks. The assemblage then separated.

STUYVESANT.

Gov. Andrew Johnson on the Proclamation.

At the Republican meeting in Indianapolis last Thursday evening, Governor Andy Johnson, of Tennessee, made a speech, in the course of which he endorsed the acts of the Administration, as follows:

You complain of the great wrong in the case of arrests, &c. If I have any complaint to make, it is that President Lincoln has not done more to crush the rebellion. * * * Great also has been made about negroes. Let that be as it may, my reason why we should oppose our Government, and go croaking about and appealing to a squeamish sympathy in behalf of the negro, is beyond my ken. I have lived among negroes all my life, and I am for this Government, with slavery under the Constitution as it is, if the Government can be saved. I am for the Government without negroes, if it should come to that. I want the union of these States, and I want the Constitution in all its integrity. I am for the Government of my fathers, and I believe it is being carried out according to the principles of the Constitution. If, as the car of state moves along, the negroes get in the way, let them be crushed. I care not a cent for the negro, for there remain where they are. I am for the Government and all measures necessary to maintain it. Is not this Government, the giant embodiment of the principles of liberty, worth more than the institution of slavery? If it be not as the dust in the balance. Some persons in the free States have an idea that if they could get some one to come and take a mule or a bushel of corn; but this Government would go on were the cotton plant lost to the world. And when you come to think of it, that by raising a little more wool, and flax, and hemp—[cries of "that's what's wanted"]—you may withhold the article of cotton long enough to get the world, and they would be supplied without a ripple upon commercial waters. They will go on with or without cotton; and, without the negroes continuing in the United States, the Government will continue to remain. I am for the Government of my fathers with negroes. I am for it without negroes. Before I would see this Government destroyed, I would see every negro back in Africa, disintegrated and blotted out of space.

T. Buchanan Read, the poet, being introduced at the meeting, prefaced his reading of two original patriotic poems with this outburst:

When the news of Sumter's bombardment broke out I was five thousand miles from here; I was standing among the ruins of the old republic of Rome, my feet walking on the pavement of the palace of the Cæsars—all Italy at that moment was clamoring for union; from Palermo to Etna past me rolled the cry—that one word Union woke that antique land, and let her sons to stand up at the grave. At that same moment I fancied the setting sun blushed as it went sinking into the west over a nation nearly one half of which was clamoring for disunion. Could it remain there under such circumstances? No! my heart would have ceased to beat. I gave up everything to return to the little I could for my country. Let what matter sweep the animal abundance of a nation! What would profit to world among the broken empires of human liberty!

Statistics of the Cotton Factories in Northeastern Mexico.

There are eight cotton factories in the State of "New Leon and Coahuila," which produce *manta* or brown cotton goods. The following is a statement in a tabular form showing their names, the number of power-looms in each, and their owners:

Names.	Looms.	Owners.
La Fama	50	Senores Llano, Morel, and others.
La Esmeralda	20	Senores Molony & Treviño.
La Hiberonia	40	Senores Sanchez & Pereyra.
La Libertad	20	Senor Don Desiderio Davila.
Las Palomas	100	Senor Don Desiderio Davila.
La Aurora	40	Senor Don Antonio Garza Chapa, & Cardenas.
El Labrador	40	Senores Arizpe & Charles.
La Estrella	120	Senor Don Rafael Aguirre.
	480	Power Looms.

These looms consume about six bales of cotton to the loom, or five hundred pounds each, yearly. This entire supply of cotton now comes from Texas. Most of the factories have already obtained a supply of cotton sufficient to keep them running for a year to come.

The foregoing is an accurate statement as to the factories in one State only. There are sixty other cotton factories in the different States of Mexico, which have been dependent on Texas for their supply of the raw material.

Only three thousand bales are raised in Mexico, hence twenty-seven thousand bales similar bales have to be imported from Texas for the use of Mexico alone.

In all Texas there is not a single cotton mill.

HOW SECESSION WILL DIVIDE OUR REVOLUTIONARY ASSETS.

—The whole number of authenticated troops furnished by the States in the war of the Revolution was 289,653. Of these, 230,917 were Continental troops, and 58,736 were militia. Besides these, there were unauthenticated militia in all the States. Of the Continental troops, 217,821 were from England, with a population of 924,407, furnished 116,359. The six Southern States, with a population of 1,338,604, furnished 58,031 of the Continental troops. Of the Continental troops and authenticated militia New England furnished 147,713, while the six Southern States furnished 71,130. That is, New England gave her sons to the Revolution in the proportion of four to one, compared with Southern States. Massachusetts, with about one-fourth the population of the Southern States, furnished 11,932 more troops than all of them, and the four New England States of the original thirteen, with less than one-half the population of the six Southern States, contributed of Continental and authenticated militia troops a little more than twice as many as the South to the cause of American independence. Connecticut, with a population of 238,141, furnished 32,039 Continentals and 7,622 militia; while Virginia, with a population of 748,308, furnished 26,672 Continentals and 4,183 militia; and South Carolina, with a population greater than Connecticut, furnished 6,563 Continentals, and no authenticated militia.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

DEATH OF THREE OCTOGENARIANS IN ONE FAMILY.

—Two brothers, named Joseph and John Fitzwalter, lived together with their sister for a great number of years, in Parliament street, Nottingham, England, the sister acting in the capacity of housekeeper. Joseph, the eldest, one, was attacked, a few days since, with bronchitis, and died three weeks ago, at the age of eighty-four years. The sister survived but a few days longer. Could it be death, and expired one hour afterwards, at the age of eighty years. The death of two brothers to whom the sister was devotedly attached, was too great a shock for her frame to withstand, and, on the morning fixed for their interment, she also expired, at the age of eighty-eight years.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S HOUSE.—The house was bought in the name of Mrs. Ellen McClellan (the General's wife). It was paid for with a check drawn by Mr. Samuel L. M. Barlow. The carpets, furnished by Mr. A. T. Stewart, were paid for with Mr. Barlow's check. The decorator, Mr. Marcotte, was paid with Mr. Barlow's check. The chandeliers, from Dailey's, were paid for in the same manner. Mr. Barlow, therefore, seems to have been the money man of the party. Who the contributors were is not well known. It is said by some ill-natured people that their number was 290.

ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Ram Queen of the West—Location of her Capture—Successful Federal Expedition from Corinth—Details of the Burning of the Town of Hopefield.

CAIRO, Feb. 28, 1863.

THE QUEEN OF THE WEST.

The capture took place on the Red river, at Gordon's Landing, about 15 miles from the mouth of the Black river, on the evening of Tuesday, February 17.

The Queen of the West was accompanied by a small steamer, the De Soto, formerly used as a ferry boat. In its new mission it carried a 30-pound Parrot gun. The following were the officers of the Queen of the West:

Colonel Charles R. Ellet, commanding ram fleet.
Captain—A. Connor, Carbondale, Ill.
Lieutenant—J. T. Tuttle.
First Master—J. D. Thompson, Peoria, Ill.
First Pilot—Scott Long, Indiana.
Second Pilot—Thos. W. Garvey, Pittsburg, Pa.
Third Pilot—B. McKay, Madison, Ind.
First Engineer—Reuben Townsend, New Albany, Indiana.
First Assistant Engineer—Edward Taylor, New Castle, Pa.
Second do.—David E. Hooper, New Albany, Ind.
Third do.—James Ellis, " "
Fourth do.—Samuel Weaver, Mound City, Ill.

SUCCESSFUL UNION EXPEDITION.

COINTH, Feb. 25.—An expedition sent from this place by General Dodge attacked the rebels at Tuscumbia on the old road, burning one bridge, one house in which rebels were quartered, and one house in which a rebel was shot.

SEIZURE OF MAJOR GENERAL SIGEL.

Major General Sigel, who recently came to this city to visit his family and enjoy a few days' rest, on Saturday evening visited the Turn Halle, accompanied by his aids, Captains Kosheim, Irgens, and Duton, and being recognized by the German citizens who were present, he was greeted with enthusiastic demonstrations, and called upon for a speech. The General, in response, said:

Turners of New York: I thank you heartily for this cheering welcome, which is most gratifying to my feelings as a citizen, a soldier, and a brother. I had hoped, as you doubtless remember, to take with me to the seat of war the entire membership of the Turnverein. For satisfactory reasons, however, this could not be done. You have, nevertheless, sent as fine a regiment to the field as any other, with as brave men in it as ever wore a uniform. [Cheers.] And they are ornaments to the service, as well as a credit to you, while they have been an honorb to their adopted country. I have reflected it upon the land of their birth. [Cheers.] It has ever been the German's lot to be mixed more or less in all the struggles for liberty that were before did any concern them more than the one this country is engaged in now. You must sustain the arm of the Government on account of your interests as your interest, and its success that of universal liberty. [Cheers.] Those who are unable to go forth to fight can yet do their part to help the home, and no matter how dark the present aspect of affairs may be, ultimate success must crown our efforts. Let the people of this country understand are good in their place, and I wish to put on record in words as the sentiment of my heart, that as we are protected, cherished, nurtured, by the beneficent institutions of this Republican nation, so are we bound in common gratitude and by every sentiment of honor and fealty to truth, to stand equally by it in its hour of need, to assist in crushing its enemies, to uphold untarnished the purity of its honor, and to restore to its pristine glory the majesty of its flag. [Tremendous and long-continued cheering.]

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