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 DOL-LARS FOR THREE MONTHS-invariably in advance for the Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Si

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Four Do PER ANNUM, in advance.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM, MOS. 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 PINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS. Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, connovelties for gentlemen's wear.
J. W. SCOTT,
Gentlemen's furnishing store. jal7-if MILLINERY GOODS.

SPRING 1863 WOOD & CARY. No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET, Have now in store a complete stock of STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS, STRAW HATS AND BONNETS. MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW GOODS.
FANCY AND CRAPE BONNETS. FRENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c., To which they respectfully invite the attention of Mer-

CASH BUYERS will find special advantage in examin-

ing this stock before purchasing.

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 & LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORT MENT OF GOODS, from the cheapest Brown Stock to N. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS. N. B .- Solid Green, Blue, and Buff WINDOW PA-

SEWING MACHINES. STILL THERE! AT THE OLD STAND, 628 CHESTNUT STREET Second floor, opposite Jayne's Hall. WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINES. WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. SINGER'S

SEWING MACHINES, For Family Sewing and Manufacturing Purposes 810 CHESTNUT STREET. THE WILCOX & GIBBS

SEWING MACHINES have been greatly improved, making it
ENTIRELY NOISELESS,
and with Self-adjusting Hemmers, are now ready for
sale by
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
8627-11
715 CHESTNUT Street. CLOTHES-WKINGERS.

THE GREAT CLOTHES WRINGER. "SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER" EVERY FAMILY SHOULD POSSESS A

lat. It is a relief to the hardest part of washing day 2d. It enables the washing to be done in one-third less lime:
3d. It saves clothes from the injury always given by relief the state. wisting.
4th. It helps to wash the clothes as well as dry them. WE BELIEVE IT ADVISABLE TO PROGUEE ONE OF THIS KIND, BECAUSE,

First. The rolls being of vulcanized rubber, will as hot and cold water, and will neither break nor tear buttons. The frame being of from thoroughly gal-ized, all dauger from rust is removed, and the lia-ity to shrink; swell, split &c., so unavoidable in Therip. The policy arrivanted the rolls render this ma-thine self-adjusting, so that small and large articles, as thing self-adjusting, so that small and targe articles, as well as articles uneven in thickness, are certain to reserve uniform pressure, Fourn. The patent fastening by which the machine frought. The patent fastening by which the machine is tightened to the tub, we believe to be superior in simplicity and efficiency to any yet offered.

FIFTE, It will fit any tub, round or square, from one-half to one-and-a-quarter inches in thickness, without the least alteration.

Agents wanted in every county.

Reliable and energetic men will be liberally dealt "WOODENWARE ESTABLISHMENT"

A. H. FRANCISCUS No. 433 MARKET St. and No. 5 North FIFTH St., 13-wfm tmb18 Wholesale agent for Pennsylvan DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ROBERTSHOEMAKER & CO., Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS,

FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

FURNITURE, &c. FURNITURE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

W. & J. ALLEN & BROTHER, 1209 CHESTNUT STREET. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street,

BILLIARD TABLES, 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. Supplier to all classes, and a most include the manuscript to all classes, and a most include the manuscript that the classes of the manuscript the manuscript the classes of the manuscript the manuscript that the classes of the control of the classes of the cla

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. GLEN ECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PA.

M'OALLUM & CO., MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS, 509 CHESTNUT STREET.

(Opposite Independence Hall,) OARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

We have now on hand an extensive stock of CARPET-INGS, of our own and other makes, to which we call the attention of cash and short-time buyers. fel4-3m 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 thereby, in many instances, been subjected to fraud and imposition. By endors, E. & T. FALREANES & CO., But and any adoptive is every branch of the Buttleysh where FAIRBANKS & EWING. APIO-tf MASONIC HALL, 715 CHESTNUT ST. ja 21



THREE CENTS

paired, and employed by the rebels for operations on the river in the vicinity of Vieksburg, has created some apprehension for the safety of our transports with the army. With the exception of one weak point, the Indianola was a formidable vessel. She was one of a number built by Joseph Brown, on the Ohio river, and recently finished. Her armament consisted of two 11-inch and two 9-inch guns. She was light draught, with a wheel on each quarter-stern and two propellers between the wheels, and an engine of sufficient power to give her great speed. The wheels were unprotected, and this weak point was probably the cause of her loss. The report that she was sunk suggests that a ball must have penetrated through her wheel-house, and forced itself into the hold. Her iron-plating and casemates were regarded as invulnerable.

If she is raised and put in fighting trim she may

will not only defy any danger to our transports, accessfully assail the rebel fortifications.—St. I

Patriotic Resolutions.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of Atlantic county, New Jersey, held for the purpose of nomi-

lutions were passed without a dissenting voice:

ating county officers, the following patriotic reso-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

sing at 150 strom 4 to 6 on call. Government securi-

46. Camen and Amby at the Interest Sylvania at 66½. Reading advanced ½. Passenger railways were in larger request. Spruce and Pine Streets rose ½. Tenth and Eleventh Streets sold at 41½. Fifth and Sixth at 62. Girard College, was steady, at 27. Seventeenth and Nineteenth sold at 12½. Green and Goates, and West Philadelphia were steady at yes-

Big mountain to the second of the second of

Schuylkii Navigation pieterted 1984; Morris was gation was steady at 20, the scrip fell 3; Morris was firm; Delaware Division brought 44%; Philadelphia Bank sold at 120; Bank of Kentucky at 97; Northern Bank of Kentucky at 1894; 183 was bid for North America. The market closed firm, \$80,000 in bonds and 2,400

Messrs, M. Schulze & Co., No. 16 South Third street, note foreign exchange for the steamer Africa, from New

Trankfort, 60 days sight.

The New York Evening Post of to-day says:

The most prominent features in Wall street this morning are the artificial scarcity and the real abundance of gold. From the country a current, increasing in intensity and volume, is pouring into the vaults of our banks, and still those who have sold short find the greatest difficulty to fulfil their engagements.

The market officer of the state of the state

Jay Cooke & Co. quote

York, as follows:

HAMMONTON, N. J., March 5, 1863.

VOL. 6.—NO. 187. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1863.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

E. & L.

FOURTH AND ARCH.

FOURTH AND ARCH.

ARE OPENING FOR

SPRING SALES.

FASHIONABLE SILKS.

FASHIONABLE SHAWLS,

FASHIONABLE ORGANDIES.

FASHIONABLE CHINTZES,

FASHIONABLE SKIRTINGS,

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

DWIN HALL & CO..

TACON CLOTHS FOR DRESSES.

FULL LINE OF STAPLE GOODS.

26 South SECOND Street, will open this day

e most beautiful
PRINTED CAMBRICS.
FRENCH CHINTZES.
PRINTED PERCALLES, and
ENGLISH CHINTZES
offered in this city.
Also, new style Printed Percalle Robes.
Buff and Pink Percalles.
Buff and White Pique or Marseiller.

I, have a fine assortment of Spring Silks iques, Check Silks, Plain Poult-de-Soies, &c. mh7

COMMISSION HOUSES.

SILK-MIXED, ALL WOOL, AND COTTON WARP,

BATES' COTTONADES.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

242 AND 244 CHESTNUT STREET,

SILKS AND CLOTHS!

MANTILLA GOODS,

ALTEMUS & COZENS,

GROS DE RHINES,

CELEBRATED IVORY FINISH

SPOOL COTTON,

80,000 DOZEN HOSIE RY

AT LOWER PRICES THAN PRESENT COST OF IM-PORTATION.

THOS. MELLOR & CO., 40 AND 43 NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

BAGS AND BAGGING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

NO. 113 NORTH FRONT STREET,

WOOL BAGS FOR SALE.

PHILADELPHIA

"BAG"

MANUFACTORY.

BURLAP BAGS, OF ALL SIZES,

FOR CORN. OATS, COFFEE, BONE DUST, &c.

SEAMLESS BAGS,

NO SID and SSI CHURCH ALLEY.

Of standard makes, ALL SIZES, for sale cheap, for ne

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, &

HUTCHINSON,

No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

No. 21 STRAWBERRY STREET.

ARMY CLOTHING, &c.

No. 231 CHURCH Alley, Philadelphia

CONTRACTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF

ARMY CLOTHING

BED TICKINGS FOR HOSPITALS.

MATERIAL BOUGHT FOR CONTRACTORS. All goods made will be guarantied regulation in size.

E. B. Orders of any size filled with despatch. ja7-3m

GAS FIXTURES, &c.

C. A. VANKIRK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AND OTHER GAS FIXTURES.

Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelai and Mica Shades, and a variety of

FANOY GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

COFFEE! COFFEE!! COFFEE!!!

The best and cheapest prepared Coffee in the city. A risk will convince the most skeptical. No charge made

satisfaction is not rendered.
Prepared and for sale at the
Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works,
244 and 346 North FRONT Street.
HOWARD WORRELL.

MOTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS

Please call and examine goods.

CHANDELIERS

CAMP BLANKETS, KNAPSACKS, and

Of Kvery Description.

OPPENHEIMER,

HAVERSACKS.

517 ARCH STREET.

RIPKA'S COTTONADES,
SUFFOLK BLUE DRILLS,
STANDARD BROWN SHEETINGS,
LONSDALE NANKEENS, &c., &c. mh3

GRIGG & HARMSTEAD,

Offer for sale, by the Package,

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.

FRENCH CORSETS, &c.

CAMBRICS AND SILESIAS.

VESTINGS. STUFF GOODS, &c.,

ALFRED H. LOVE.

TANCY CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS AND FLANNELS.

DOESKINS AND COATINGS.

For sale by the package, by

FYRE & LANDELL.

CPRING GOODS. J. M. HAFLEIGH,

RETAIL DRY GOODS

(Successor to L. J. Levy & Co.,) 723 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, Has open and for sale a complete Stock of NEW STYLE

PARIS DRESS GOODS. RECEIVED THIS DAY.

RICH ORGANDIES, RICH LAWNS, TAFFETA GRENADINES, PLAID GRENADINES, RICH EMBROID'D GRENADINES, CHENE SILKS, STRIPE SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, And a variety of novelties in DRESS GOODS,

JUST LANDED. "AT RETAIL!

JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO., 727 CHESTNUT STREET, OFFER AT MODERATE PRICES IN THEIR RETAIL DEPARTMENT, Fancy Silks, | Linen Sheetings and Shirt-id Colored Alpa- ings,

Black and Fancy Silks,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Poplins Fantasie,
Taffeta d'Annessey,
French Lawns and Organdies,
French Chintzes and Percales,
Brilliants and Piques,
Brilliants and Merino,
Shawis,
Equare and Long Shawis,
Gloves, Hosiery,
And a seneral assortment of DRY GOODS in desirable And a general assortment of DRY GOODS in desirable styles and qualities. mhb-2m

TARGEST STOCK OF LINENS IN

ARGEST STOUK OF LINENS IN

THE CITY,
AT S. MILLIKEN & CO. 'S LINEN STORES,
S28 ARCH Street and 328 South SECOND Street,
1,000 PIECES IRISH EMERTING LINEN.
Heavy Housewife Irish Linen.
Golden-Flax Irish Linen.
Shout medium Irish Linen.
Medium Irish Linen.
Light Irish Linen.
Light Irish Linen.
Printed Linens, very neat styles.
BS As Linens are now very little higher than Muslins, those who study true economy are buying Linens instead of Muslins.

TABLE LINENS.

POWER LOONS.—We have about 175 pleces of these celebrated Tablinss, ranging in price from 75 cents to Power Looms—We have about 175 pieces of these celebrated Tablings, ranging in price from 75 cents to \$8.125 per yard. 110 pieces of these are of the same extraheavy make which we recently introduced, and which gave so much satisfaction to our customers. These goods are made specially to our order, and are not to be found at any other stores in the city.

Barnsiley Damasks.—We have still on hand a lot of Taylor & Co.'s extra-wide real Barnsiey Double Damasks. We are selling these at very little advance on old prices—a decided bargain!

Tarice Cloyus and Napkins.—Owing to the large stock of these goods which we had on hand, we have not yet been obliged to import any at the present high costs. Our customers will, therefore, save money by purchasing from us. We can offer a choice from the largest stock of Table Cloths and Napkins in the city.

A BARGAIN!

PRINTED LINEN CAMBRIC DRESSES.

We have a full line of these desirable goods, very neat designs. We call this lot a bargain, as we are selling them at old prices—viz: 45, 50, 62, and 75 cents per yard. Ladies who profer a Linen Cambric to a Cotton Lawn will call and examine the goods.

Russia Grash, Scotch Crash, American Grash, Twilled Crash, Bleached Crash, Brown Huck, Loom or half-bleached, Hinck, Washed Hard, Doom Bath, Bleached Crash, Brown Bath, Loom Bath, Bleached Crash, Brown Bath, Loom Casings, and Thowelmas, Scotch Crash, Brown Bath, Bleached Crash, Brown Bath, Loom Casings, and Thowelmas, Scotch Crash, Brown Bath, Bleached Crash, Brown Bath, Loom Casings, and Also, heavy and wide Linen for Market Frocks at 56 and 62M cents per yard.

Importers and Dealers in Linen Goods only, \$238 ARCH Street and 32 South Second Street.

The STEEL & SON, Nos. 713 And 715

H. STEEL & SON, Nos. 713 AND 715 STREEL & SOIN, NOS. 115 AND 115

Have now lonen all their stock of LIGHT DRESS GOODS, carried over from last Summer, which they are selling at very low prices.

We have now open a choice assortment of Spring and Summer Dress Goods of this season's importation, which we bought early in January; consequently we are able to sell them much lower than the present retail or wholeselar writes.

to sell them much lower than the present retail or who sale prices.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS, SILKS, AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.

Fancy Silks, at last season's prices.

Fancy Silks, at last season's prices.

Also, a large assortment of ACK SILKS.

Neat Figured Black Silks.

Medium Figured Black Silks.

Large Figured Black Silks.

Figured Black Corded Silks.

A large assortment of ACK SILKS.

At PRICES THAT GAST BY MALTHER.

AT PRICES THAT GAST BY MALTHER.

Sinch Gros de Lyons, very tich.

Heavy Black Ottoman Silks.

Plain Black Corded Silks.

Heavy Black Ottoman Silks.

Heavy Black Ottoman Silks.

Heavy Black Ottoman Silks.

Heavy Black Ottoman Silks.

Heavy Black Gros de Rhines.

Rich Black Moire Antiques.

Rich Black Moire Antiques.

Heavy Black Moire Antiques.

Heavy Black Moire Antiques.

Heavy Black Gorded Silks, small figure.

Plain Blue Corded Silks, small figure.

Heavy Black Motre Armers Sitz.
One of the best assortments of fancy colored silks in this city.
Plain Blue Corded Silks, small figure.
Plain Green Corded Silks, small figure.
Plain Druple Corded Silks, small figure.
Plain Brown Corded Silks, small figure.
Plain Brown Corded Silks, small figure.
Plain Brown Corded Silks, small figure.
The New and Rich Shade of Blue.
The New and Rich Shade of Blue.
The New and Rich Shade of Green.
The Rich Shade of Gold Brown.
These are all choice and desirable colors.
Lust oven, a choice assortment of n, a choice assortment of NEW AND RICH STYLES OF SILK GRENADINES, Persons wishing Silks, this scase of will do well to exmine our stock, as we have one of the best assortments the city, and we are selling them far below THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION. mh6-if

TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, AND TOWELS.—I have now one of the largest and best assortments of Linen Goods in the city, which I am selling very much less than they can be imported for now. One iot Union Table Damask, at 62%.
One lot all linen, in spot and damask, at 75c.
One lot much heavier and wider, all linen, at 57%c.
One lot, two yards wide, do., some fine and some very heavy, \$1.
One lot heavy Barnsly, some beautiful patterns, at \$12%.
One lot finer do, at \$1.25. 51 12% One lot finer do. at \$1.2%. Several pieces do. of extra fine double Satin Damasks, \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2. These Goods are very superior, and not much above These Goods are very superior, and whose Goods.
A good collection of those heavy hand-wove Goods.
A good collection of those heavy hand-wove Goods.
Brown Dumasks, all linen, at 62% and 75c.
One lot, both Damask and Snow Drops, at \$2.
One lot, both Damask and Snow Drops, at \$2.
Brains ds. Usup firm and beautiful pattorns.

ie lot Spot and Damask Doylics, all linen, at Si per dozen. One lot do., much finer and larger, at \$1.25 per cozen. Colored bordered and colored Doylles, for fruit, from 81.50 up.
One lot all-linen Towels, good size, at \$2.
One lot do., border all round, at \$2.50, as well as
every variety of Towels in the market, some of them ery fine. Buckabacks, all linen, very heavy, in all the widths. One lot half bleached Huckabacks, over % wide, all inen.
One lot Bird-eye Linen, for children's aprons, at 311/4c.
Russia Crash at 14, 15, 16, 1834, and 20 cents.
German Roll, for glass towels, in different widths.
One lot Handkerchiefs, all linen, at \$1.50. One 1of Handkerchiefs, all linen, at \$1.69.
Finer do, at \$1.75.
One lot Fronting Linens at 42½, by the piece,
One lot do, finer, at 60½, by the piece,
One lot do, finer, at 60½, by the piece,
These are a great bargain, being about old prices, and
not much above the present price of muslin.
Also, a gread lot of finer Linens at 62½, and one lot at
75 that is very fine.
There are some real bargains among these Goods,
MRNVILLE B. HAINES,
Mh9-3t

1013 MARKET Street, above Tenth.

LADIES' CLOAKINGS.

mh3 S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets. SPRING CLOAKS. Cloaks made to order.

Bost Hoop Skirts.

B. E. Sevener NINTH and MARKET Stroots.

WIDE SHEETINGS.

Good Shirting Muslips by the piece.
Fine and low-priced Flannels.
Table Damasks and Napkins.
Spring Prints and Delaines.
GOOPER & CONAED.

MASS. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets. YI good assortment of Gorded, Printed, and Figured MARSELLES, for Basques, Children's Wear, &c.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON, mh4 1008 CHESTNUT Street. WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERED

TRIMMINGS, &c.—The subscribers have a large assortment of all descriptions of White Goods for Ladies' Wenr; also of Embrodered Jaconet, Cambric, and Swiss Trimmings—the choicest goods in the market. SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEM, & ARRISON, mh4 1008 GRESTNUT Street. BLACK SILKS. Oros du Rhines.
Lustrings, Marcelines.
Lustrings, Marcelines.
Mourning Po de Soies.
Gros Grains.
Bonnet Taffetas.
Moire Antiques.
Double-faced Brocades,
Rich, neat Figures.
SPRING DRESS GOODS.
Poil de Chevres, Ristoris.

ovres, Ristoris.

nnes, Worsted Crepes.
Fil de Chevres, Mohairs.
Chintzes, Lawns, Organdies.
Plain Silks, New Foulards.
Plaid All-wool Cashmere:
SHARPLESS BEOTHERS.
CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

SPLENDID STOCK ON HAND. All the best makes of Calicoes.
All the best makes of Muslins.
All the best makes of Lineus.
All the best makes of Sheetings.
All the best makes of Mapkins.
Together with Towels, Crash, Diaper Huckaback, Bird
Byc. Buring, &c. &c.
Together with Towels, Crash, Diaper Huckaback, Bird
Byc. Buring, &c. &c.
Together with Towels, Crash, Diaper Huckaback, Bird
Byc. Buring, &c. &c.
Together Williams Committee Committee

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1863. The Commercial Relations of Philadelphia To the Editor of The Press: Sin: Your attention and that of our fellow-citi ens is earnestly invited to the following brief statement of facts that are believed to be of absorbing nterest to the citizens of Philadelphia, and the knowledge of which should arouse to action the energies of every well-wisher for the future wellbeing of our city. The commercial statistics of our country exhibit these remarkable conditions. During the last fifty years, while the population of our city has increased about 600 per cent., and our internal transportation facilities more than 1,000 per cent., our foreign exports have declined from an annual average of \$187 a head, to less than \$14 a head for each inhabitant Fifty years ago, when the population of Philadelphia was less than 100,000 souls, when there was not a mile of canal or railroad in the State of Ponn-TAFFETA DE ANNISSE, New Goods, sylvania, and when the Great West was a wilder ess, our foreign exports from 1800 to 1810 averaged \$18,000,000 a year, against an average of only \$6,700,-000 a year from 1950 to 1860, when our population is near 600,000 souls; when we have 1,500 miles of canal and 3,000 miles of railroad in our own State; when the West is an empire, sending to us millions of tons of freight and thousands of passengers when near 200,000 tons of freight a year (or enough when hear accordance to leaght a year (or enough to load sixteen large steamers every month) is sent from our own wharves to New York, mostly for foreign shipment, because we have no steam or other adequate means of transportation on the ocean. It is a remarkable fact, that nearly haif of the European steamers running out of New York are sustained by the freights and passengers passing through Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

The following table of distances, by railroad, from
New York and Philadelphia to the principal centres
of trade in the West, will show why it is that such
large quantities of freight and passengers, destined
for Europe, flow through Pennsylvania: Nouth SECOND Street, will open this day
New styles of Fancy Silks,
Our or Leather-colored Silks, fig'd and plain.
Neat styles of Check Silks.
Shepherd's Plaid Silks.
Colors, Modes, Greens, Brown, and Blue Silks,
Black and colored Coreed Silks.

mb10 TABLE OF DISTANCES TO TYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, have their usual assortment of Fine Black is for Gents' Dress Coats, Fine Brown Cloths for ids' Coats, Spring Cassimeres for Suits, Tweeds and mg for Boys' Clothes.

Difference in favor of Philad'a... 103 160 150 103 150 Difference in favor of Philad'a... | 103| 160| 150| 103| 150

Thus we find the Northern lake cities are one hundred miles nearer, and the Chio and Mississippi river cities one hundred and fifty miles nearer to tide water at Philadelphia than via New York. This gives us an advantage sufficient to build up an empire of trade. Add to this the fact that freight may reach here from Chicago without breaking bulk, while via New York there must be several transshipments, each of which is estimated equal to fifty miles transportation by rail, and we have an advantage that cannot be successfully competed with by any power on earth using the same means of ocean transit. And yet, with all these advantages, the foreign exports of Philadelphia are but little over one-third what they were fifty years \$850. but little over one-third what they were fifty years ago.

New York in the meantime—which was scarcely even with us in 1800 to 1810—by fostering her maritime commerce, and providing even indifferent ocean steam facilities, has become the focus for the trade and commerce of the country, as well as for the transatlantic trade and travel. She has added to her population more than 1,000 per cent.; increased her foreign exports 800 per cent.; established herself as the commercial emporium of the continent; exports to foreign ports \$140,000,000 a year; receives tribute on more than one half of the whole foreign commerce of the United States; and, strange as it may appear, (allowing but five per cent. on the value of goods imported,) the merchants of Philadelphia have actually paid, for freights alone, on New York steamers, over \$1,500,000 in one year—enough to

steamers, over \$1,500,000 in one year—enough to build three first-class steamships. The total foreign commerce of the United States, in 1860, was \$762, commerce of the Officed States, in 1600, was \$762,-288,550, of which \$394,045,326 passed through New York.

Philadelphia was formerly the peer of New York in every respect. As the chief commercial city of the continent, she imported not only for the country West and South, but for New York also. Now, she pays tribute to New York, in various ways, several millions of dollars every year; and, in the absence of ocean steam facilities, Philadelphia has not only lost the carrying of both freight and passengers on the ocean, with all the local advantages resulting therefrom (which may be reckoned by millions every month), but the great State of Pennsylvania has actually fallen from her proud position as No. 1 to the humble grade of No. 11 among the States in their foreign export trade. What a commentary is this on the energy, enterprise, and vitality of the second city and State of the Union! Look at these figures:

TABLE OF FOREIGN EXPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING

TABLE OF FOREIGN EXPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING

arriving at Philadelphia during the same period, was only \$4,305,000—being an average of\$1,000,000 a month at New York, against \$35,000 smonth at Philadelphia. Remove from the harboj of New Ryork her ocean steamers, and how much of this \$120,000,000 would she have received?

In view of the foregoing, who will not say the first step that should be taken towards restorig our city to its original commercial position, is to skablish a commodious, safe, and rapid Ocean Steaming Line? Philadelphia is really the natural cerire for the foreign commerce of the Middle, Wetern, and Southwestern States, and should be facin actual centre of business with the seaboard. Al may reach lidewater here, via Philadelphia and Eric Rallroad, four to six weeks exilier in the spring than it can reach New York, the she immense trade and commerce of the Nothers Lakes may reach tidewater here, via Philadelphia and Eric Rallroad, four to six weeks exilier in the spring than it can reach New York, the she immense trade and commerce of the Nothers Lakes may reach tidewater here, via Philadelphia and Eric Rallroad, four to six weeks exilier in the spring than it can reach New York, the she immense trade and commerce of the Nothers Lakes may reach tidewater here, via Philadelphia and Eric Rallroad, four to six weeks exilier in the spring than it can reach New York, the surface of the spring than it can reach New York, the world for the employment of ocean steamship.

At one period in our history, for nearly a century, Philadelphia was the commercial centry of this coatinent. Yessels of the largest tonnage vere employed in the European and India trade, and the names of her merchants were known and respected at all the European and India trade, and the names of her merchants were known and respected at all the European and India trade, and the names of her merchants were known and respected at all the European and India trade, and the names of the European and India trade, and the names of the season when the products, than the state of the larg

acts on this principle, when her millions of pounds are given yearly to support her ocean steam lines, knowing that her commercial supremacy depends on the continuance of those lines.

We are to-day, as a nation, largely dependent on, and tributary to, our greatest commercial rival, Great Britain, for our ocean postal facilities even, which should be purely American, and under our exclusive control. We are also, as a city, largely dependent on, and tributary to, our greatest commercial rival, New York, for our freight and passenger facilities on the ocean, which should be purely local.

Every interest of the citizens of Philadelphia, local.

Every interest of the citizens of Philadelphia, whether industrial, commercial, or otherwise—present or future—imperatively demands independent, first-class, direct, and rapid steam communication with Europe.
I am, sir, your obedient servant,
I. PALMER BALDWIN.
PHILADELPHIA, March 9, 1863.

Cotton in Texas.

To the Edilor of The Press:

Sir: The extract in Tuesday's Press, giving the statistics of cotton factories in Mexico, stated truly that there was not a single cotton mill in all Texas. From the census of 1860, it appears, however, that the following cotton-woolen goods were made in the State Penitentiary, at Huntaville, Walker county, during the year preceding June 1, 1860, viz: 719,400 yards cotton goods, for plantation use, value \$80,695; yards cotton goods, for plantation use, va Cotton in Texas. Directly Deals Awaling Twills at all intermediate is:
Tenia Awaling Twills that Years Court for the Audiness Include that Wassauch Court for the Folia, from 1 to feel wide. Tarpaulia, Bolting, Sail Twine &c.

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STATES IN REBELLION. The Rebel Chieftains—Order for the Evacu-ation of Savannah—The Bombardment of Fort McAllister-Affairs on the Rappa-hannock-Food for the Rebel Army-Mis-

laneous Items.
A BATCH OF REBEL GENERALS. rom the Mobile Register. 1 Major General Sterling Price has arrived in this ity from Richmond. The newspapers have already reported that he visited the capital on a mission of creat interest to himselfand to the country, and we use glad to learn that it has been accomplished fully mid to his entire satisfaction. The public will learn he nature of his movements before long, and they will be such as to carry with them thowgreet sum. will be such as to carry with them the warmest syr pathies of every true Southern heart. THE REBEL GEN. G. W. SMITH—HIS SUCCESSOR.
From the Charleston Mercury, Feb. 26,]
Major General G. W. Smith has tendered his re-Major General G. W. Smith has tendered his resignation, and the same has been accepted by the President, between whom and the General some cause of disagreement has existed. General Long-street has been appointed by the President to the military department made vacant by the resignation of General Smith. This department includes South Virginia and North Carolina, and embraces all the operations south of the army of Northwestern Virginia, commanded by General Lee. General Long-street's headquarters will be at Petersburg. street's headquarters will be at Petersburg.

THE REBEL GENERAL TOOMES.

(From the Richmond Examiner, March 7.1

There will be a general feeling of regret that this distinguished statesman and soldier has resigned his command. In his farewell address to his soldiers he pays a deserved tribute to their gallantry and good conduct from the beginning of the war to the present time. General Toombs does not state the reasons which have induced the steps he has taken. From the Charleston Mercury, Feb. 28.1
General Longstreet's division of Lee's army is in motion. Some 15,000 passed through Richmond a few days ago. They took the route pointing to the south side of the James.

GEN, D. H. HILL. GEN. D. H. HILL.

Gen. D. H. Hill has assumed command of the Confederate forces in North Carolina, with his head-quarters at Goldsboro. The Raleigh Progress, in noticing this fact, says, we have had too much strategy, ditching and digging in North Carolina, and that Gen. Hill is the man to inaugurate a new and different system of tactics.

THE NEW CALL FOR TROOPES IN GEORGIA. THE NEW CALL FOR TROOPS IN GEORGIA. F.om the Savannah News, Feb. 26.] From the Sarannah News, Feb. 26.1

STATE TROOPS.—The two regiments of State troops, all that Governor Brown was authorized by the Legislature to raise for the defence of the State, have been organized, and are said to be as fine bodies of men as are in the service. The officers are:

First Regiment—E. M. Galt, colonel; J. Ryan, lieutenant colonel; John M. Brown, major.

Second Regiment—R. L. Storey, colonel; Beverly D. i Evans, lieutenant colonel; D. W. Wombell, major. major.
Major Brown, we learn, is a brother of his Excellency Governor Joseph E. Brown.
One of these regiments arrived in this city on Saturday night, and has been assigned to a position on the line of our defences. We did not see them, but have heard them favorably spoken of BREAD GOING UP IN CHARLESTON. [From the Charleston Courier, February 25.]
The bakers of this city have raised the price of bread to twenty-five cents for a half-pound loaf. Flour is selling at sixty-five dollars per barrel. An enormous sin in the eyes of God. EVACUATING SAVANNAH. NOTICE.—SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CENTRAL BAILROAD, SAVANNAH, Feb. 20, 1863.—Notice is thereby given to all persons interested in the recent proclamation of General Beauregard, that it will afford pleasure to the officers of this road to do any-thing in their power to meet the wants of the parties. adies are especially requested to recollect that if here should be a general waiting until the last

ur, some must be disappointed, because the mea prompt transportation have been much reduce FURLOUGHS STOPPED. By command of General Beauregard. JOHN M. OTEY, A. A. General. GENERAL LOVELL.

The Charleston Courier says: General Mansfield Lovell is in Columbia, awaiting orders. After his success at New Orleans, we hope he will not be asigned to the defence of any city.

PREPARING FOR THE EMERGENCY.

signed to the detence of any city.

PREPARING FOR THE EMERGENCY.

CIRCULAR.—HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF GA.,
SAVANNAR, Feb. 22, 1663.—The Brigadier General
Commanding, having received from the patriotic
citizens of Georgia numerous tenders of service, and
learning that many others are anxious to defend this
their chief city, now threatened with attack, hereby
announces, for the information of sile oncerned, that
he desires all able-bodied exempts in Georgia to organize themselves into companted of not less than
twenty, to choose their officers, to arm themselves
twenty, to choose their officers, to arm themselves
twenty, to choose their officers, to arm themselves
to respond to his calk.

They will not be summoned here until the actual
approach of the Abolition forces renders their aid
necessary. Transportation to Savannah will be furnished; they will be provided with rations while
here, and, as far as possible, with tents and ammunition; the supply of the two last, however, being
imited, every tent and every ounce of ammunition
that can be obtained must be brought.

Arms cannot be promised. All companies that
may be organized will be reported, with the number
of men and arms, the quantity of ammunition and
other supplies, and the address of the officer in commund; they will be summoned when the energency
arises, and returned to their homes the moment it
has passed.

The Brigadier General commanding hereby returns arises, and returned to their homes the moment it has passed.

The Brigadier General commanding hereby returns his hearty thanks to the many patriots who have tendered their unsolicited aid; to those men of wealth who, like Thomas S. Metcalf, of Augusta, have, in this hour, sustained the State with their treasure, and to those hundreds of others who had nothing to offer but their blood. He begs that this notice may be received as a reply to many letters which public duties prevent him from answering explicitly. which public duties prevent him from answering explicitly.

The State of Georgia has reason to be proud of the spirit of her people. Through all thost of her sovered and the spirit of her people. Through all thost of her sovered and the spirit of her sovered and the state has been as the spirit of her sovered and the state has been sovered and her great heart pulsates still with unflagging zeal. The brigadier general commanding is well assured that thousands of patriot citizens will organize and proclaim themselves ready to defend the gateway to their State, or to fall, if need be, in the breach beside the brave soldiers of the Confederacy, who, through long and weary months, often darkened by privation and wasting disease, have cheerfully waited here to meet the enemies of their country.

By command of Brigadier General Mercer.

GEO. A. MERCER, A. A. G.

From the Columbus (Ga.) Sun we take the following:

lowing:
A COMPANY OF CHEROKEES. A COMPANY OF CHEROREES.

Najor Thomas, of the Confederate States army in East Tennessee, has in his command a full company of Cherokee Indians from the Indian settlements of North Carolina. They make the soldiers, obey orders promptly, make the best scouts in the world, have committed no depredations upon citizens, are perfectly orderly and docile, and have done much to rid that modern Sodom of its Abolition bushwhackers and assaysing. BOMBARDMENT OF FORT MOALLISTER. The Richmond Examiner of Monday, the 9th, has the following:

Up to last night nothing later had been received at the War Department from Fort McAllister. The latest accounts we have say that the Yankee fleet, after a terrife bombardment, had retired, and it is thought the enemy had been again repulsed, at least he has shown no further disposition to renew the attack. The bombardment is represented to have been terrific. The fire of three iron-clads and three mortar boats was concentrated on the fort at the same time, and shell and shots literally rained on the garrison. The fire commenced about nine o'clock in the morning, and continued up to a late hour in the fire morning and continued up to a late hour in the fire the same time, and they was the same time, and he has lailed, strange to say; and in the contest the fort is said to have sustained but little damage, and our loss is said to be two wounded and none killed. It shows that Yankee gunboats and mortars are a humbug. In fact, we are told that, so accustomed have become the people of Yicksburg to them, and so little is the fear manifested at their shelling, when the fire commences the people go out to witness it as a kind of amusement.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK. The off-repeated tale that the Yankees were preparing to cross the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg was renewed yesterday morning with considerable earnestness. The report on this occasion originated in a statement to the effect that Hooker's army was ready, anxious, and determined to move forward on the first fair day, or very shortly thereafter. after.

EFFEOTS OF THE WAR AT THE NORTH.

The same paper contains the following editorials on the effects of the war at the North:

While we are suffering the miseries of changing from a deranged and redundant currency, it is sweet to know that the hateful Yankees, the author of all our woes, have not escaped similar evils. From a gentleman who left New York, ten days ago, we have received an interesting and highly-gratifying account of the condition of the currency and the markets of the great metropolis, which, being its centre of trade and wealth, is a certain index of the condition of affairs throughout the North. Our informant says that the price of every article in the market has risen 200 and a great many of them 300 per cent. Beal estate is held at fabulous prices, and the state of the state is held at fabulous prices, and the state of the state is held at fabulous prices, and the state is the condition of the market has risen 200 and a great many of them 300 per cent. Beal estate is held at fabulous prices, and the state is held at fabulous prices, and the state is the condition of the currency and the markets of the condition of the currency and the markets of the condition of the currency and the markets of the condition of the currency and the markets of the condition of the currency and the markets of the condition of the currency and the markets of the condition of the currency and the markets of the condition of the currency and the markets of the condition of the currency and the currency of all our currency, it is sweet to all our currency and the currency of a EFFECTS OF THE WAR AT THE NORTH.

arrested for attempting to depreciate the presions of the content of the content

received no part of its patronage. Our business has consequently been reduced to about one-seventh of what it was before.

The Government has notified us that it will foreibly take possession of the legitimate products of our mills, for which we pay, under the protection of the State of Virginia, heavy taxes upon our property, and also a special corporation tax. We lay our grievances before you, and call upon you to protect us from the open and flagrant violation of our rights, and ask that an armed force may be furnished us to prevent our property from being destroyed, and our flour from being carried off viet armis, not only at less than cost, but at far less than its market value. Respectfully submitted,

WARWICK & BARKSDALE.

RICHMOND, Va., March 4, 1883.

WARWICK & BARKSDALE.

RICHMOND, Va., March 4, 1853.

Gentlemen: I have your communication of the 4th inst., in which you call upon me for an armed force for the protection of your property. I regard the act of which you complain as oppressive, and committed without lawful authority. The only remedy I know of is the institution of suits for damage against the officers committing these acts. Where loyal remedies can be used, it is always better to resort to them for redress of grievances. I will transmit your communication to the General Assembly, for such action as their wisdom may suggest. I am, truly, your obedient servant, JOHN LETCHER. The correspondence was referred to the Comme on Confederate Relations. THE QUESTION OF SUBSISTENCE.

THE QUESTION OF SUBSISTENCE.

[From the Charleston Courier, February 28.]

The scarcity of food, which, in another year, is not likely to become most serious, is not owing to the incapacity of the South to subsist itself; for it is a fact that, in those very regions of the Confederacy which have heretofore been chiefly grain-growing, the scarcity is the greatest. It is owing to two facts, says the Richmond Examiner; first, that the armies of the Confederacy are continually recruited from the farming class, instead of preserving in the ranks the men already enlisted; and, second, that these armies, operating, as they have been, chiefly in the grain-producing portions of the country, have, by wholesale impressments, in many cases wanton, unnecessary, and with needless rudeness and tyranny, discouraged the farmers from putting in further crops. On the latter branch of the subject it is unnecessary to remark. Congress is maturing a bill which promises to meet the evil, if faithfully executed, and to restore large wastes of fertile land to cultivation. History is full of admonition against robbing industry of its hard-carned fruits. Nothing so rapidly overspreads a country with the evidence of dilapidation and decay as these wholesale robberies of the farmer, by insolent minions of Government.

"Let every man, woman, and child at home,"

of diaplotation and cears as these waters are the peries of the farmer, by insolent minions of Government.

"Let every man, woman, and child at home," says our cotemporary of the Mobile Register, "with a yard square of ground, scratch it and put it in corn. Every grain carefully entrusted to the fruitful earth is a mite of contribution to the nation's liberty. Every acre of cotton planted is a comfort to our enemies, and a nail in the coffin of Confederate independence."

The Chattanooga Rebel says: "We cannot stoo strongly urge upon our friends the propriety of planting no more cotton than is necessary to raise seed for another year. We repeat what we said on a former occasion: 'Let every effort be made in every State to secure the greatest amount of food. Let the people go to work now to make clothing. Po not put these things off. Let those learn to spin and weave now who never knew before. The highest compliment that can be paid any young lady, after this war, will be that she spun and wove clothes for her brothers and friends in the army. Let the wealthiest and most accomplished set the example of plain dressing and hard work."

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

[From the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, Feb. 21.] [From the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, Feb. 21.]

iFrom the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, Feb. 21.]

THE MONTGOMERY, ALA., MARRETS.—Sugar, 52 to 75c, per pound; salt, 15 to 20c, per pound; pacon, 75c. to \$1 per pound; rice, 12 to 12½c, per pound; flour, \$60 to \$65 per barrel; molasses, 65c. to \$4 per gallon; nails, 75c. per pound; lard, 55 to 60c. per pound.

NEGROES NOT TO ACT AS NEWSMEN.—Purchasers of newspapers will please to take notice that negroes are not allowed to sell a copy of the Mail, or any other papers belonging to this office.

SPECIAL SERVICE.—Captain J. P. Thomas is raising a special corps in Columbia, whose services shall be offered to the commanding general at Charleston; for and during the attack.

REWARD OF MURDIER. HAMMONTON, N. J., March 5, 1863.

Whereas, The friends of the Union and supporters of the present Administration have once more assembled in caucus to exercise the right of freemen, to nominate candidates for township officers to be supported at the coming election:

Resolved, That in consideration of the present exigencies of the times, the revolutionary state of our common country, we, as loyal citizens, do hereby extend to the National Administration our most cordial and unqualified support, for the speedy suppression and putting down one of the most damnable conspiracies the world ever saw. REWARD OF MURDER. The Index gives the follows South Carolificat:

THE MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON. West"-Official Report of Col. Ellet-Why the Ram was 'not Destroyed-Miraculous Escape of the Officers and Crew. U. S. S. ERA No. 5, BELOW VICKSBURG, Miss., Feb. 21, 1863. ADMIRAL: I have the honor to report to you that I left the landing below Vicksburg, in obedience to your written instructions, on the night of the 10th instant, taking with me the De Soto and coal barge, and proceeded down the river. We passed Warrentien the skiffs and traceded Red river on the skiffs and traceded Red river on

your written instructions, on the night of the 10th instant, taking with me the De Soto and coal barge, and proceeded down the river. We passed Warrentheest in the skiffs and lathous takend as you directed, and proceeded down the river. We passed Warrentheest in the skiffs and lathous takend as you directed, ascended Red river, on the morning of the 12th, as far as the mouth of the Atchafalaya. Leaving the De Soto and coal barge in a secure position, I proceeded down the stream. Six miles from its mouth I met a train of army wagons returning from Simmsport. I landed and destroyed them. On reaching Simmsport I found that two rebel steamboats had just left, taking with them the troops and artillery stationed at that point. They had left on the bank seventy barrels of Government beef, which I broke up and rolled into the river. I pursued another train of wagons into the swamps, where they escaped. One of their wagons, loaded with ammunition and stores, fell into our hands and was destroyed.

On our return a party of overseers and other civilians fired into the Queen from behind a levee and immediately fied under cover of the darkness. First Master Jas. D. Thompson, a gallant and efficient officer, was shot through the knee. Anchoring at the mouth of the Atchafalaya I waited until morning, and then returned to the snot burned by three large. Add the way were burned by three large. Add the way were burned by three large. Add the way were burned by three large. The latter I at once paroled and set ashore. I left the Era and coal barge in charge of a guard. We reached the bend just below Gordon's Landing before dusk; the dense smoke of several boats rapidly firing up could be seen over the tops of the trees as we approached. I ordered the pliot to proceed very slowly, and merely show the bow of the Queen around the point. From the sharp bend which the river makes at this place there was no apparent difficulty in withdrawing out of range of the enemy's guns whenever it might be desired. The robels opened upon us with f

of doing so, he ran her aground on the right-hand shore.

The position at once became a very hot one. Sixty yards below we would have been in no danger. As it was, the enemy's shot struck us nearly every time. The chief engineer had hardly reported to me that the escape pipe was shot away when an explosion below and a rush of steam around the boat told me that the steam pipe had been cut in two. Nothing further, of course, could be done. I gave orders to lower theyawl at the stem of the Queen to carry off Capt. Thompson, who lay wounded in my stateroom. Some persons had already taken the yawl, however, and the other yawl was on the De Soto, a short distance below. Fortunately, the cotton bales with which the Queen was protected afforded an avenue of escape, and a majority of the men and officers succeeded in reaching the De Soto. I ordered this boat to be brought up as far as it was practicable, without being struck, and sent her yawl to the Queen. Lieut. Tuthill and Third Riaster Duncan bravely volunteered for this purpose. I remained with the De Soto over an hour, picking up men on cotton bales. Lieut. Tuthill barely succeeded in statistic as he escaped. The Queen could easily and the statistic as he escaped.

THE WAR PRESS, (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

Larger Clubs than Twenty will be charged at the The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they aford very little more than the cost of the paper. The War Press. To the getter-up of the Club of then or twenty, as extra copy of the Paper will be given.

Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, March 10.

das invulnerable.

If she is raised and put in fighting trim she may give our navy some trouble, though we do not partake of the apprehensions of any great danger. If we had but a single gunboat at Vicksburg, and she should encounter it alone, the result might be regarded with anxiety. But there is a number of rion-clade at that place, some of them quite formidable: Among them is the Benton, with which the people of St. Louis are well acquainted, both with her model and construction, and the many brilliant exploits which she has performed since she left here, more than a year ago. She was among the first of the gunboats constructed for the Mississippi navy, and though her iron armor is not so heavy as that placed upon the boats more recently built, she is yet powerful in the number and calibre of her guns—carrying sixteen.

placed upon the boats more recently built, she is yet powerful in the number and calibre of her gunscarrying sixteen.

Of the other boats built about the same time by Mr. J. B. Eads, and now at Vicksburg, and similar to the Benton, there are the DeKalb, 13 guns; Carondelet, 13 guns; Louisville, 13 guns; Pittsburg, 13 guns; Mound City, 13 guns. All these would certainly be a match for the Indianola, and the fact that they are all in the vicinity of Vicksburg and ready for fighting, should allay all anxiety about our transports. But, before this time, another still more formidable vessel has probably arrived at Vicksburg. The Lafayette, or Fort Henry, an iron-cled ram, constructed on the marine ways at Carondelet, left Cairo, a few days since, for the scene of expected hostillites. She was fully described in these columns some weeks ago, and we feel confident, from that description, that she alone is more than a match for the Indianola.

Other vessels, now nearly completed, will be ready for service by the time the Indianola can be raised and put in fighting order. The Tuscumbia and Chilicothe, both built by the same party who built the lost vessel, will go down the river in a few days. They are constructed upon the same model as the Indianola, but the first is of greater strength. The Tuscumbia is one hundred and eighty feet in length, her plating is thicker than any other vessel of Western build, and she carries three eleven-inch guns. She is intended to be superior to any boat in the Mississippi navy. The Chillicothe has somewhat lighter plating, and draws less water, but nevertheless is a very formidable boat. She carries two eleven-inch guns.

In addition to the foregoing, there is the Eastport, less is a very formidable boat. She carries two eleven-inch guns.

In addition to the foregoing, there is the Eastport, captured in the Tennessee river, and now at Mound, City, Illinois, nearly completed. She has been converted into a powerful iron-plated ram. The Choctaw, now lying near the upper ferry at this city, is nearly completed. She is a ram, somewhat similar to the Lafayette, except that she has a stationary turret. At the ship-yard of Mr. Eads, in Carondelet, are the Osage and Neosho, iron boats with revolving turrets, nearly completed.

Thus it will be seen that they are safe enough now. In a few days a fleet of vessels will be at Vickeburg whose invulnerable armors and powerful armaments will not only defy any danger to our transports, but Semi-weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets, MARCH 10—Evening.

The rise in Gold has caused a better feeling in the The rise in Gold has caused a better feeling in the Breadstuffs market, and prices are rather better. Quercitron Bark is firm, and has advanced \$1 \(\) ton. Cotton is firmly held, but there is very little doing in the way of sales. Provisions are quiet, but prices are about the same as last quoted. Naval Stores continue very scarce and high. Oils are firm.

The Flour market is firm, but there is not much doing; also comprise about 3 000 bbts, including 1 500 bbts. sales comprise about 3,000 bbls, including 1,500 bbls
Western extra family at \$7.7508, the latter for good
Olio; the sales to the retailers and bakers are moderate,
within the range of \$606.25, for superfine; \$6.77607, 25 for
extras; \$7.5068.25 for extra family, and \$8.5060, 50 3
bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Eye Flour
continues exarce, with small sales at \$3 bbl. for models in demand, at \$4 for Pennsylvania, and \$4.70 3
bbl for fancy brands. continues scarce, with small sales at \$5\% bill. Corn Meal is in demand, at \$4\ for Pennsylvania, and \$4\ for Pennsylvania, and \$4\ for Pennsylvania, and \$4\ for Pennsylvania, and \$4\ for Pennsylvania and \$1\ for Bind for Brandywine.

GRAIN.—There is more doing in Wheat; and prices have advanced 5c \$\frac{1}{2}\ bushel, with sales of about \$5\ for \$0\ bushels at \$1\ for 60\ for prime Pennsylvania red, closing firm at the latter rate, and white at from \$1\ for \$5\ for \$6\ for \$0\ bushels. Rye is in demand at \$1\ \frac{1}{2}\ bushel for Pennsylvania; holders generally ask more. Corn is scarce, and in demand, with sales of \$2\ food bushels new yolfow at \$5\ food \$0\ bushels are worden on the scarce, and active, and prices have advanced, with sales of \$3\ outle bushels at \$7\ food \$7\ for \$0\ for \$3\ bushels, and light oats at \$4\ food \$4\ food \$1\ food \$1\ food \$2\ f pression and putting down one of the most damnable conspiracies the world ever saw.

Otherwised, That we, as citizens of Hammonton and hereby enter in. the State of New Jersey, would legislation on the part of our peace with hereby enter in. the State of New Jersey, would shall favor any compromise for peace with basis than the unconditional submission of the citizens of those States to the Government of the United States.

Resolved, That we behold with national pride the many heroic deeds of our brave volunteers, who, by their gallant acts of bravery upon many an ensanguined field, have emulated the heroism of the Old Jersey Blues; may their names, like those of their Revolutionary forefathers, ever remain green in the memory of their countrymen.

Resolved, We are fully sensible of the fact that the time has arrived when it becomes the imperative duty of every lover of his country to show his colors, it being a self-evident fact that those who are not infavor of sustaining the Government must be classed with those who are endeavoring to destroy it.

Resolved, There can be but two parties to the pending contest; for the present war which has been forced upon us by the South, is, virtually, the death struggle between slavery and freedom.

Resolved, That while we deprecate the horrors of civil or intestine war, yet, when the stern alternative is forced upon us, of choosing between freedom and slavery, we unfinichingly declare upon the side of freedom. We most emphatically repudiate both Copperheads of the New Jersey Leftshwidt; and see seeking to drag our State into that while pool of rebellion which threatens the destruction of the best government the world ever saw. May their names be inscribed upon the "scroll of infamy, and be handed down to posterity, side by side with those of Arnold and Burr."

with sales of plain and carvassed at \$9125; Sides at 76 for new and \$6,000 for rold, and Shoulders at 6140 636 for new and \$6,000 for rold, and Shoulders at 6140 636 for new and \$6,000 for rold, and Shoulders at 6140 636 for new and \$6,000 for rold, and Shoulders at 6140 for rold, and Shoulders at 6150 for its in sait; Sides at 81,000 for pickled, and Shoulders at 61,000 for rold in sait; Sides at 61,000 for said for said for rold in said for said f

however, caused a waverigation of cent. on good collacions at 180 street the colling at 180 stre

Oats. 8.500 bus.

New York Markets of Yesterday.

Ashes.—Pols are irregular, with sales of 75 bbls at \$8.7609.25. Penis are nominal at \$9.75.

Berldey 5. Penis are the rise of gold, and prices are 10@25c better.

The sales are 15,000 bbls at \$5.90@7.20 for superfine Sinte; \$7.25@7.50 for extra \$6.75.

The sales are 15,000 bbls at \$5.90@7.25 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c. \$7.90@7.50 for extra do. including shipping brands of 17.95@9.50 for extra do. including shipping brands of 17.95@9.50 for extra do. Too superfine Baltimore, and \$6.000.85 and trade brands do at \$7.95@9.50.

Southern Flour is firmer and in better request; sales 1.900 bbls at \$7.50@7.51 for superfine Baltimore, and \$6.000.20 for extra do.

Canadian Flour is 10@20c higher, and more active; sales 1.500 bbls at \$7.30@7.65 for common to good, and \$7.760@.25 for extra brands.

Bye Flour is steady at \$4.95.60 for the range of fine and superfine.

Corn Meal is quiet. We quote Jersey at \$4.10@1.20; Brandywine, \$5; puncheons, \$22.

Wheat is 2@3c higher, with more activity. The sales are—bush at \$1.400.15 for Chicago Spring; \$1.620. 16.7 for Milwankee Club; \$1.600.170 for amber lowa; \$1.700.170 for amber Michigan, and \$1.790.1.80 for amber Jersey. 1.000.1 is. Indian is general, and limit sales and ballos Easiern at In letter Lemand. at 1.200.5 for Janes 7, 31.80 for 11.500.50 for amber Michigan, and \$1.790.1.80 for amber Jersey; and Baltimore, and In letter Lemand. at 1.200.5 for Janes 7, 31.80 for 20.500 for 20.500.50 for 20.500 for 2

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET, March 9.—The receipts were large 3,48. About one half of these were in the hands of speculators. The prices were kept fully up to those of last week. A lot damaged by a railroad collision, sold at damaged prices. The company promptly settled with the owners, paying them \$2,000. Premium (\$100 lbs.). \$5.6066.00 Extra.

MARINE-INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, March 11, (863

Schr Catharine, Latchum, S days from Beaufort, in Schr Catharine, Lactorian
ballast to capiain.
Schr J C Baxter, Price, from Port Royal.
Schr Zobinet. Devereux, from Belfast.
Schr Mary Ellen, Case, from Greenport.
Schr J G Wright, Lamon, from Alexandria.
Schr L Pharo, Collins, from Alexandria.
Schr C Willisms, Golding, from New Work.
Schr R T Garrison, Grace, from New York.
Schr R Knight, Endicott, from New York.
Schr R Thompson, Blackman, from New York.

Schr H Coggshall, Tiltou, Port Royal Tyler, Stone Schr C Williams, Golding, Newbern, do Schr P A Saunders, Somers, Beaufort, H A Adams, Schr J C Baxter, Price, Port Royal, Hunter, Norton & Co.

Schr L Phare, Collins,
Schr Cabinet, Devereux, Boston, Wm H Johns & Co.
Schr Cabinet, Devereux, Boston, Wm H Johns & Co.
Schr R Thompson, Blackman, New London, do
Schr Mary Ellen, Case, Nantucket, Blakiston, Graff & Co.
Schr S T Garrison, Grace, New York,
Schr J G Wright, Lamon, N York, Castner, Stickney
& Wellington,
Schr R Knight, Endicott, New York, J Milnes & Co. (Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.) LEWES, Del. March 9. We have had heavy north and west winds, with rain and fog, for two days past, and a number of vessels have collected at the Breakwater—two barks, two brigs, and about ficen schooness, mostly loaded with hay. The bark O Brewer has been got off, and is in the harbor; the brig E Baldwin is also affont, and will soon be here. The steamer Bell Schultz and another steamer still remain. The tug America, having in tow ship Shatemuc, for Liverpool, came down this morning.

Yours, &c. AARON MARSHAIL.

MEMORANDA.

BERL Anthony: Themsis skelige at Halifax 37th ult.

First Anthony: Themsis skelige at Halifax 37th ult.

First Anthony: Whichell district at New Yells Dik inct.

for Philadeliphia.

The crow of bark Frederick Lennig, lost at St Croix, arrived at St Thomas 25th ult.