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.

The Press.

VOL. 6.—NO. 197. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1863. THREE CENTS.

THE WAR PRESS,
(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)
THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by mail (per annum in advance) at.....$3.00
Five Copies " " 9.00
Ten " " " 17.00
Twenty " " " 32.00
Larger Clubs than Twenty will be charged at the same rate, $1.60 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.

YARNS, BATTING, AND WADDING.

A. H. FRANCISCUS,
No. 433 MARKET,
AND
No. 5 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
Has in store the largest stock in this City of

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING,
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YARNS, BATTING, WADDING,
YARNS, BATTING, WADDING,
Cotton Batting, Wadding,
Carpet Chain, Cotton Yarn,
Twines, Wicking, Ropes, &c.
Goods Sold at Lowest Cash Prices.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

A. H. FRANCISCUS,
"AT RETAIL."
JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
433 MARKET, and 5 North FIFTH Street,
Calls the attention of dealers to his
IMMENSE STOCK
OF
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
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BRUSHES, BASKETS, BROOMS,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
TABLE AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW-SHADES,
CLOCKS,
FANCY BASKETS, &C.
☞ A LARGER STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY.

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.
BECAUSE,
1st. It is a relief to the hardest part of washing day.
2d. It enables the washing to be done in one-third less time.
3d. It saves clothes from the injury always given by twisting.
4th. It helps to *wash* the clothes as well as *dry* them.
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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 spiral springs 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, we believe 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.....No. 2, $5.....Letter "A," $8.
☞ Agents wanted in every county.
☞ Reliable and energetic men 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.,
mh14-2m Wholesale Agent for Pennsylvania.

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. fe13-2m

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. 232 North THIRD Street.
Rooms Papered by efficient workmen. fe28-1m*

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; also, 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

SEWING MACHINES.
THE "SLOAT" MACHINE,
WITH GLASS PRESSER FOOT,
NEW STYLE HEMMER, BRAIDER,
and other valuable improvements.
ALSO,
THE TAGGART & FARR MACHINES.
Agency—N. E. corner NINTH and CHERRY Streets.
mh-tf

SINGER'S
SEWING MACHINES,
For Family Sewing and Manufacturing Purposes.
810 CHESTNUT STREET.
ja15-3m

THE WILCOX & GIBBS
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES
have been greatly improved, making it
ENTIRELY NOISELESS,
and with Self-adjusting Hemmers, are now ready for sale by
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
se27-tf 715 CHESTNUT Street.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.,
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
Dealers and consumers supplied at
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
mh5-3m

PERPETUAL BEAUTY.—HUNT'S WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL, prepared from the receipt of Madam Rachel Leverson, the celebrated Parisian Ladies' Enameller. It whitens the skin, giving it a soft, satin-like texture, and imparts a free fulness, smoothness, pearl-like tint and transparency to the complexion which is quite natural, without injury to the skin, and cannot possibly be detected. Price 25 cents. Ladies are requested to call for a circular, and try the enamel before purchasing. This preparation is indispensable for the Ball Room. Sold only at HUNT & CO.'S Perfumery, 41 South EIGHTH Street, two doors above Chestnut, and 193 South SEVENTH Street, above Walnut. fe2-3m

RETAIL DRY GOODS.
H. STEEL & SON,
Nos. 713 AND 715 N. TENTH ST., ABOVE COATES,
Have just received a small lot of those very desirable styles of
WHITE AND BLACK,
WHITE AND PURPLE,
MODE AND WHITE
PLAID SILKS,
GRAY GRENADINES,
BLACK GRENADINES,
OF NEW AND HANDSOME STYLES.
We have now open a splendid assortment, embracing all the NOVELTIES that can be found in the New York and Philadelphia markets of
LIGHT SHAWLS,
Suitable for Spring and Summer.
SPRING CLOAKS.
BLACK WATER-PROOF CLOAKS,
BROWN WATER-PROOF CLOAKS,
BLACK HABIT-CLOTH CLOAKS.
Also, a large assortment of
LIGHT CLOTH CLOAKS,
Of very pretty light colors, suitable for Spring or Summer. As the cloths of which these Cloaks are made were purchased very early in the season, and some of them last season, we are able to sell our Cloaks at lower prices than we can buy the material that is in them.
mh16

"AT RETAIL."
JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
433 MARKET, and 5 North FIFTH Street,
Calls the attention of dealers to his
IMMENSE STOCK
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No. 433 MARKET St. and No. 5 North FIFTH St.,
mh14-2m Wholesale Agent for Pennsylvania.

COMMISSION HOUSES.
SHUFF & WERNWAG,
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
242 AND 244 CHESTNUT STREET,
SILKS AND CLOTHS:
CASSIMERES,
MANTILLA GOODS,
GROS DE RHINES,
VELVET RIBBONS,
FRENCH CORSETS, &c.
mh3-1m

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW ARRANGED.
30,000 DOZEN
H O S I E R Y,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.
THOS. MELLOR & CO.,
40 AND 42 NORTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. ja30-3m

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.
BAGS AND BAGGING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
NO. 113 NORTH FRONT STREET,
WOOL BAGS FOR SALE.
ja27-6m

PHILADELPHIA
"BAG"
MANUFACTORY.
BURLAP BAGS, OF ALL SIZES,
FOR CORN, OATS, COFFEE, BONE DUST, &c.
ALSO,
SEAMLESS BAGS,
Of standard makes, ALL SIZES, for sale cheap, for not cash on delivery.
GEO. GRIGG.
ja10-tf No. 212 and 221 CHURCH ALLEY.

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
No. 113 CHESTNUT STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.
se26-6m

FINANCIAL.
JOHN C. CAPP & SON,
STOCK AND NOTE BROKERS,
No. 23 South THIRD Street,
Directly opposite the Mechanics' Bank.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
AT THE BOARD OF BROKERS.
MONEY INVESTED
AND
NOTES AND LOANS NEGOTIATED
ON THE BEST TERMS.
mh12-3m

THE HIGHEST MARKET VALUE
PAID FOR
GOLD AND SILVER,
DIAMONDS, PEARLS,
AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES,
BY
G. W. SIMONS & BROTHER,
Manufacturing Jewellers,
SANSOM-STREET HALL, PHILADELPHIA.
fe26-1m

U. S.
FIVE-TWENTIES,
OR
TWENTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
PAYABLE AT THE OPTION OF THE GOVERNMENT AFTER FIVE YEARS.
I am instructed by the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY to receive subscriptions for the above
LOAN AT PAR.
Interest will commence from the DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION, and is PAYABLE IN GOLD at the Mint, or any Sub-Treasury or Depository of the United States, on the first days of May and November of each year. The present PREMIUM ON GOLD, these Bonds yield about EIGHT per cent. per annum.
A full supply always on hand.
JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET

SPECIAL NOTICE.
On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL-TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.
All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan, must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.
JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
mh4-tfy1 114 South THIRD Street, Philada.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
ARCH-ST. CARPET WAREHOUSE.
JOS. BLACKWOOD,
832 ARCH STREET,
TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH (South Side),
IS NOW RECEIVING
FOR SPRING TRADE,
A rich and extensive assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETINGS,
Of the best makes,
Embracing all the new styles, which are offered
AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
mh11-2m.

JUST RECEIVED,
3,000 ROLLS
CANTON MATTINGS,
To which we invite the attention of the trade.
M'CALLUM & CO.,
NO. 509 CHESTNUT STREET,
mh11-tf PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL.
J. T. DELACROIX,
has removed his
STOCK OF CARPETINGS,
From 47 South FOURTH Street, to his
NEW STORE,
No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Where he offers to his old customers, and purchasers generally, a LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
CARPETINGS,
of all grades, and best known makes.
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, AND WINDOW SHADES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
J. T. DELACROIX,
No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET, above Chestnut.
mh17-3m

GLEN ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, PA.
M'CALLUM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS,
509 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

KERR'S
FURNISHING, CHINA AND GLASS ESTABLISHMENT,
CHINA HALL, 529 CHESTNUT STREET,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL, PHILADELPHIA.
Hotels, restaurants, and shipping supplied. China and glass packed in a proper manner.
N. B.—China decorated to order; also, initials and crests elegantly engraved, on table glass.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. mh17-1m

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.
1863. SPRING 1863.
DRY GOODS.
HOOD, BONBRIGHT, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
No. 435 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
The attention of the TRADE is invited to their large Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,
Among which are choice brands of Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, Madder Prints, De Laines, Ginghams, Lawns, and NEWEST STYLES DRESS GOODS.
ALSO,
MEN'S WEAR
IN GREAT VARIETY.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO CASH BUYERS.
mh13-2m

JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS, AND RETAILERS OF
DRY GOODS.
727 CHESTNUT STREET.
Invite the attention of Cash Buyers to their
FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK,
Embracing the most desirable styles of
SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,
IN ANY MARKET,
AT
MODERATE PRICES.
mh7-1apr26

SPRING STOCK
SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.
A. W. LITTLE & CO.,
mh3-2m No. 325 MARKET STREET.

1863. SPRING. 1863.
RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
DRY GOODS,
No. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Merchants visiting this city to purchase DRY Goods will find our Stock large and admirably assorted, and at LOW FIGURES. In certain classes of Goods we offer inducements to purchasers unequalled by any other house in Philadelphia. fe19-2m*

JAMES KENT
SANTEE, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 239 and 241 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE RACE,
PHILADELPHIA.
Have now open their usual
LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Among which will be found a more than usually attractive variety.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
Also, a full assortment of
MERRIMACK AND COCHECO PRINTS,
AND
PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.
To which they invite the *special* attention of cash buyers.
fe16-2m

SPRING, 1863.
YARD, GILLMORE, & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
SILKS
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS,
Nos. 617 CHESTNUT AND 614 JAYNE STS.,
Have now open, of THEIR OWN IMPORTATION, a
LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK
OF
SPRING GOODS,
COMPRISING
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, &c.
Also, a full assortment of
WHITE GOODS, LINENS, FURNISHING GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, AND LACES.
The attention of the trade is requested. fe13-3m

1863. SPRING 1863.
JOHNES, BERRY, & CO.,
(Successors to Abbott, Johnes, & Co.)
No. 527 MARKET, and 524 COMMERCE Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
SILK
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS,
Have now open a LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK IN
DRESS GOODS,
Adapted to the Season. Also, a Full Assortment in
WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, SHAWLS, &c.,
Which they offer to the trade at the LOWEST PRICES, CASH BUYERS
Are particularly invited to examine our Stock. fe11-tf

TRIMMINGS, &c.
LADIES' DRESS AND
MANTILLA TRIMMINGS.
Bugle Gimps, Embroidering Braids,
Bead and Bugle Ornaments, Silk Gimps,
Soutache Trimming, Cotton and Silk Zouave
Alpaca Braids, Silk Ribbons, [Braids,
Guipure Laces, Silk and Union Beltings,
And a variety of other fashionable Trimmings.
Also, a full assortment of
BERLIN ZEPHYR WORSTED
AND
SMALL WARES.
The goods being all our own manufacture and importation, we can offer particular advantages in prices, and invite the attention of the trade.
WM. H. HORSTMANN & SONS.
Manufactory and Store,
mh16-1m FIFTH and CHERRY Sts., Philadelphia.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.
AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF UNITED STATES TAX STAMPS,
No. 57 South THIRD Street, first door above Chestnut.
A full supply of all kinds of TAX STAMPS constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit.
A liberal discount allowed on amounts of $50 and upwards.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.
Office Hours from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
JACOB E. RIDGWAY,
de2-tjo9 No. 57 South THIRD Street.

BOWEN & CO.'S LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT,
Southwest Corner of ELEVENTH and CHESTNUT Sts.,
AND
NO. 515 MINOR STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Every description of
LITHOGRAPHY, PLATE PRINTING, and COLORING
EXECUTED IN THE MOST SUPERIOR MANNER.
mh10-tf

The Press.
MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1863.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Pennsylvania Regiments—How Much Does an Army Eat?—Transportation—Negro Pickets—Negro Teamsters—The Regulars—Twenty-seven Years a Soldier—Greenbacks—Hospitals—The Women of America.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, March 18, 1863.

Early in the month of February General Hooker ordered an inspection of the Army of the Potomac. The result of that inspection you already know. Some two dozen regiments were *condemned*, on various grounds. Several were lacking in that soldierly attribute of punctuality, promptness, *snap*, so essential to military well-being. Some were lax in discipline, prone to disobedience, and wanting in many of those little virtues without which regiments, as well as families, are never esteemed by their neighbors. Many were dirty. Of these last, many members have, time and again, been taken, or mistaken, for contrabands. Their faces and hands were unwashed, their heads and chins unkempt, their clothing much soiled, and their Government shoes stringless, and down at heel. Various were their garments in color, cut, and quality. Their camps were unclean, huts filthy, guns rusty, and accoutrements gleaming with the borrowed lustre of Virginia clay. There were twenty-five of these regiments under the command of Generals from New York, one each from Indiana and Massachusetts, and *eight* from Pennsylvania. This number bears a very small proportion to the grand total of Keystone regiments in this army, and shows as plainly as anything can show, that our old State furnishes good material.

The punishment inflicted upon those regiments whose general appearance, drill, domestic economy, and reputation for order and discipline, were not exactly what the inspectors considered the standard, has already produced a good effect. Dilatory officers, whose frequent libations to Bacchus have taken up too much of the time so well paid for by our respected Uncle, and which should have been devoted to the betterment of the sons of Mars, are now exerting themselves wonderfully. The men are infected with a strong desire to do better, and there can be no doubt of their ultimate success.

I do not remember ever having seen in your columns a list of Pennsylvania regiments in this command. That the Keystone State has an important part to play in the drama of "The Rappahannock," which, I venture to predict, will be produced before long, is evident from the following list of her regiments in the 3d and 5th corps:

3d Corps—11 Regiments.		5th Corps—38 Regiments.	
26th Pennsylvania.		62d Pennsylvania.	
27th do.		83d do.	
63d do.		91st do.	
68th do.		118th do.	
84th do.		122d do.	
99th do.		129th do.	
105th do.		131st do.	
110th do.		133d do.	
114th do.		134th do.	
115th do.		155th do.	
122d do.			
141st do.			
163d do.			

The other commands, of which it would not become me to speak too definitely, are equally indebted to the same source for their fighting stock.

Have you ever calculated the net weight of pork, beef, flour, sugar, coffee, salt, and potatoes daily consumed by the hungry patriots on the Rappahannock? Fancy a mountain of "hard tack," twenty-four feet high, thirty feet long, and twenty-six feet wide! Piles of pork, far surpassing in magnitude the new Capitol! Beeves enough to feed the heaviest dealer in Delaware Avenue, asleep or awake! Hillocks of granulated sweetness, overtopping knolls of fragrant Mocha! Salt enough to render saline half the branches of the Potomac for a week together! Flour and potatoes, bacon and onions, in quantities to suit the most ravenous appetite! This at every station on the railroad which supplies us with food by day and uncanthly sounds during the lonely watches of the night.

You have heard farmers discourse eloquently concerning grass-fields. You have often entered with spirit into a discussion touching the relative merits of clover first crop and clover second crop. Timothy has doubtless claimed much of your attention, and blue-grass likewise; mayhap you have cultivated both. Then you have sown oats. Now, how many acres of grass land will, in one season, produce hay enough to feed 14,000 animals for one day, allowing each animal 14 pounds for his ration? What will this amount of hay, sold to Uncle Samuel, bring at $15 per ton? Allowing an average of 10½ pounds of oats per diem as a ration, how many bags, each holding 2½ bushels, will be required to contain the said oats, containing 32 pounds to the bushel? All this forage, shorn and long, (I mean for the 14,000 horses and mules,) is left at depots above Falmouth Station, where Captain Peirce does the honors. I would not dare to guess even at the amount of hay, corn, oats, flour, potatoes, bacon, pork, sugar, coffee, and salt *left there*; for the reason that the figures would stagger you and your belief. I might put it mathematically, as did Mr. Pumblechook, the seedman, when he premises were on a pecuniary and farinaceous character, giving you a base of horses, men, and mules to start from; but for prudential reasons I refrain, trusting that, like Horace's trip to Brundusium, my account of "plenty of wine" and the number of boxes of *ma-nay* he taken without

The Transportation Circuitus of Col. Ingalls, Chief Q. M. of the Army of the Potomac, landed on the 10th inst., comes in good time to check a growing evil. This paper reduces the means of land transportation 20 per cent.—making it necessary for officers to diminish their wardrobes, drop superfluous articles of convenience, and deny themselves many unwholesome luxuries which have tended materially to efface their possessions and friends, except those subordinates more keenly sensitive to their privations, and monopolize wagon-room, to the exclusion of commissary stores and sick soldiers. If your readers could estimate the labor required to move the wagons of an army like this, the delays of commanding generals would not appear so unaccountable, and they would no longer wonder that the ancients—with the exception, perhaps, of the Hamaxobioi—considered all vehicles *impediments* to an army—the Romans, particularly, whose rapid marches were always made *relictis impedimentis*, that is, with wagons left behind. Uncle Joseph, who has charge of us now, is a foe to superfluities, and he has been heard to remark, more than once, that he would like nothing better than a moderate-sized army which should require no wagons and no cologne. Grant this simple boon, ye gods! and we shall at length break the back-bone of rebellion—finally.

The negro pickets, of whom one of our correspondents wrote you a short time ago, are seen now quite often. One colored "reb" was noticed yesterday, on the right of Fredericksburg. He was dressed in Union garb, and carried a musket with bayonet fixed. As he trod his lonely beat, he used his weapon as he would his hoe-handle after a hard day's work in the corn-field. Then he would sometimes reverse the gun, and drive the butt-end into the soft earth, seeming to count his steps as he moved from it, quite puzzled when he got above ten, as you could tell by his hesitating gait. I wonder if he is aware that his brethren, employed as teamsters on this side, knowing nothing of murderous guns, nor politics, having no ideas on the subject of currency, and no acquaintance with the alphabet to prickle them down withal (to the confusion of better brains than their own), are in the monthly receipt of twenty dollars in green-backs, and of pork, rice, flour, and molasses to their hearts' content? If he does, I expect to see him, before many days, astraddle of one of Uncle Samuel's ludicrous mules, both man and beast making the welkin ring with sounds peculiar to the sympathetic pair. That there is a sympathy between the long-eared brute and the thick-lipped man, no one who has seen the two together can for a moment doubt. A white man, whose tastes lead him into daily contact with the animal most of us loathe, is apt to misunderstand the beast's humors, and inclined to visit upon it too much of that hickory ointment, in whose virtues his own parents, perhaps, had abiding faith. The mule suffers much in body and spirit, but improves none in disposition. He droops like a withering dandelion, and dies a miserable death—the victim of abuse and neglect. Not so with the lucky one who pulls hard to the cheering tones of Abraham's or Isaiah's voice. ["Ho, Illy, I caw yer!" is *sweet* music, and lightens his share of the load, and compensates him for the pain inflicted by the tap his driver *had* to give him when there was danger of "stalling" in the last mud hole. He will survive the war, that mule, and all others who, like him, have Abrahams and Isaiahs to "mind 'em."—

"Sties Artillery, and we feel proud of them. (The Davis mentioned above is Colonel Jefferson C. Davis, well known to the rebels of the West. He was a lieutenant when Sumpter fell.)

On Saturday last, a member of the 4th Infantry was discharged the service. He had been nearly *seven years* in the army. Think of that, ye Syntax who would be patriotic but for the want of laundresses, and barbers and *gantiers*, in the field! "*Twenty-seven years?*" said I. "Yes, sir, and a brevet corporal, at last, sir." He told me that he loved the service, and, said he, "I may get back—that is, if I happen to take too much." Whisky he meant, of course, so his remark needed no comment, and none was made. He was a fine-looking man, of *forty-four or six*, and had at hand a store of reminiscences and anecdotes of noted military men—Magruder, Beauregard, Scott, Taylor, McClellan, Twiggs, Kearney, Ringgold, Wheat, and others.

Money seems plenty out here. Greenbacks and postage currency abound. We are not of the tribe of Crispus Sallustius "foe to the bullion hidden in the niggard earth," but would like exceedingly, next to the possession thereof, a near view of sundry old-fashioned eagles, dimes, quarters, three-cent pieces, and even nickels. The possession of one or more of these relics of a bygone age entitles the bearer to the freedom of all our camps. Sutlers open their tents to him, and major generals smile benignantly as he passes. No commissary can withstand the influence of the numismatic curiosities; and no provost marshal would think of refusing their owner a pass, even unto Jericho. Great is gold.

In my next, I wish to tell you something about army hospitals, into which so many men force themselves before a battle, thereby reversing the foolish exercise of the fish in the fairy tale—jumping out of the fire into the frying pan. Many a sound man whose sands of life are running out in the shade of a cotton *maison de santé*, might well employ his remaining hours in elaborating an advertisement to be hung over his bed for the edification of visitors, and put on his head-board after his departure, as a warning to his friends. Let it be in the words of the Italian nobleman, who, having neither Radway, nor Brandreth, nor Jayne, nor Helmbold, to relieve the misery entailed upon him by quacks, yielded up the ghost, after settling with his butler and inditing his epitaph. Here it is:

Stava ben,
Ma per star oglio,
Sto qui.

This means in plain English, "I was well enough; but wishing to be better—here I am."

About the women of America, too, who come down here as bridesmaids, nurses, visitors, petitioners; how one drives us distracted with her winning voice, another with her parasol; how one moves among armed men like another Hypolite, and rides a brigadier's war-steed across some mimic Thermodoon like a Penthesilea; how a fair-haired lassie brings us news from home, and a blue-eyed maid pocket-handkerchiefs and temperance tracts; how we think intensely of home to please the Saxon girl, and all take the pledge (mentally) for the sake of blue eyes; all this and more when time serves.

DHU.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Camps at Triune—Jeff. C. Davis' Division—Another Reconnoissance South of Harpeth River—Sheridan's Division—The Proclamation.

TRIUNE, Tenn., March 14, 1863.

The season is bright and beautiful; nearly all the traces of winter are gone; the sun shines warm; the birds begin to sing; the green grass begins to put forth, and all nature seems to smile upon our efforts to move southward and crush out rebellion. What is called the "bully brigade" of Brig. General J. B. Steedman's 3d division, and the one the General himself stays with, is encamped at this town, consisting of the 2d Minnesota, 9th Ohio, both old Mill Springers; the 35th Ohio, 87th Indiana, Battery I of the Regular, Lieut. F. G. Smith—commanding; the 1st East Tennessee Cavalry, Col. Robert Johnson, and some others not necessary to mention, for it won't do to tell everything one knows all at once.

The condition of the troops here is unsurpassed by any in the service; their general health is very good, and there are very few deaths occurring. The men can do almost anything in the working line, or any other line; the regiments have perfect confidence in each other. They are all eager to get into good solid fighting, and have the most unbounded confidence in the ability of General Steedman to carry them successfully through any encounter and emergency.

Early yesterday morning Major Tracy was sent out with four squadrons of the First East Tennessee cavalry to act as an advance for General Jeff. C. Davis' division, which was encamped just below Triune, and was going to move out in a southeasterly direction, on the Eagleville pike. This division is another splendid fragment of Rosecrans army, in good health and condition, whose spirits are right for the work that is before them, and who are commanded by an able man, a first-class officer who thoroughly understands his business. The whole division moved out to Eagleville, nine miles from Triune, reaching there about noon, and took up camps to remain for the night. The cavalry was sent forward to see what discoveries could be made. One of Van Dorn's men, who had come home to see his wife in Eagleville, having been captured, gave the information that Van Dorn had not crossed Duck river at Columbia, but had come north on the north side of that river, and was encamped with his whole force in and about Chapel Hill. The cavalry moved out and came upon a rebel picket, not three-quarters of a mile from Eagleville, which was run back, the rebels not tarrying long enough to get in range of our guns. The cavalry then took Riggs' Cross-road to go over to the Triune and Chapel Hill pike, which was three miles. About midway between the two pikes, the advance scouts came in sight of some forty of the rebel cavalry, who immediately took the brush, and made such good time, our "nag that it was impossible to come up with them. At the junction of the cross road with the pike, there were two rebel cavalry scouts, who took to their heels. Our boys fired at them, got a hat and pocket-book, with a five-dollar Confederate note in it, that one of the gentlemen dropped, and was in too much of a hurry to pick up, and ran them two *miles further down* the pike to a third picket, which, being too strong for them, they halted and returned, having chased these pickets within three miles of Chapel Hill, where Van Dorn's whole army was encamped, which information was confirmed on the road. Riggs' Cross Roads is seven miles south of Harpeth river, and six miles north of Chapel Hill, where Van Dorn has at least fifteen hundred or two thousand cavalry. The reconnoitring party then returned without further incident, and were glad to come in sight of the pickets of the 2d Minnesota at Harpeth river, where that regiment is at work rebuilding the bridge over the river that the rebels destroyed several months ago. This pike, all the way from Nashville to Chapel Hill, is very smooth, very level, has been but little used, and is one of the most perfect roads in this or any other section of the country. We followed it below Chapel Hill about a week ago, when we drove General Wharton and his cavalry out of their camps below the town, burning several of the buildings which had been useful to the rebels; so we know the country from observation.

As we returned to camp, we met Sherridan's Division just going into camps a mile or so below Triune. This division is on its return from Franklin, where it went to reinforce, after Coburn was gobbled up with his brigade. Now would be the time for Bragg make Van Dorn take water, or surrender one, for Duck river, which is only two miles below Chapel Hill, is not fordable now. And there is abundant force in this vicinity now to make him do it.

The 1st East Tennessee Cavalry are perfect "whales," and are the pets of this division. When they are ordered to scout, they scout; and when they are ordered to do anything else, they do it. And some way, the rebels seem afraid of them, and keep out of their reach. They handle the rebels without gloves on all occasions. They go in on the principle that "those who are not for me are against me," and deal with them accordingly. Their idea is to put down the rebellion. Everything that is useful to the enemy is taken or destroyed, whether of any benefit to us or not. The people in this section of the country, which is truly beautiful and fertile, have just waked up, and are finding, to their sorrow and consternation, that there is a war. They never knew until within the last two weeks, what war was; but they are learning by a bitter experience, mighty fast, what war is. And it takes the East Tennesseans, who have been driven from home, and robbed of all their property, and had their wives and children turned shelterless out of doors, to teach these rich, landed, aristocratic "Southern Rights