BATTING.

BATTING,

Cotton Batting, Wadding,

Carpet Chain, Cotton Yarn,

Twines, Wicking, Ropes, &c.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

A. H. FRANCISCUS,

433 MARKET, and 5 North FIFTH Street,

Calls the attention of dealers to his

IMMENSE STOCK

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BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS, BRUSHES, BASKETS, BROOMS, LOOKING-GLASSES, TABLE AND FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS,

WINDOW-SHADES. CLOCKS.

FANCY BASKETS, &C.

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

"PUTNAM

Is warranted to be superior to any other in use

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD POSSESS A

CLOTHES WRINGER.

1st. It is a relief to the hardest part of washing day.
2d. It enables the washing to be done in one-third less

3d. It saves clothes from the injury always given by

4th. It helps to wash the clothes as well as dry them.

WE BELIEVE IT ADVISABLE TO PROCURE

PUTNAM SELF-ADJUSTING CLÖTHES WRINGER, PUTNAM SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER,

BECAUSE. First. The rolls, being of vulcanized rubber, will ser hot and cold water, and will neither break nor tear

RETAIL PRICE:

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VARNS,

VOL. 6.—NO. 204. 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.

OUR SPRING STOOK IS NOW AR-

80,000 DOZEN OSIERY,

AT LOWER PRICES THAN PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION. THOS. MELLOR & CO.: Goods Sold at Lowest Cash Prices. 40 AND 49 NORTH THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

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STANDARD BROWN DRILLS, STANDARD BROWN SHEETINGS, LONSDALE NANKEENS, &c., &c. ml3 TOHN T. BAILEY & CO.

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, Of standard makes, ALL SIZES, for sale cheap, for nei sash on delivery. GEO. GRIGG.

No. 219 and 221 CHURCH ALLEY. TRIMMINGS, &c. A LARGER STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY. ADIES' DRESS AND

MANTILLA TRIMMINGS. Embroidering Braids, Boad and Bugle Ornaments, Silk Gimps THE GREAT CLOTHES WRINGER. Alpaca Braids, [Braids Silk and Union Beltings, "SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER" And a variety of other fashionable Trimmings. Also, a full assortment of BERLIN ZEPHYR WORSTED

SMALL WARES. The goods being all our own manufacture and impo ation, we can offer particular advantages in prices, and nvite the attention of the trade. WM. H. HORSTMANN & SONS

mhl6-lm FIFTH and CHERRY Sts., Philadelphia. CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS. ARCH-ST. CARPET WAREHOUSE. JOS. BLACKWOOD, 832 ARCH STREET, TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH (South Side).

off buttons.

The frame being of iron, thoroughly galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to brink, swell, split, bc., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented.

This of the split springs over the rolls render this machine self-adjusting, so that small and large articles, as well as articles uneren 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 auperior 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 he least alteration. 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. TUST RECEIVED,

3,000 ROLLS

E M O V A L

Agents wanted in every county. CANTON MATTINGS, Reliable and energetic men will be liberally dealt To which we invite the attention of the trade. "WOODENWARE ESTABLISHMENT" M'CALLUM & CO.,

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PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGINGS. J. T. DELACROIX, HOWELL & BOURKE, STOCK OF CARPETINGS, From 47 South FOURTH Street, to his CORNER OF NEW STORE,

FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS, No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Where he offers to his old customers, and purchaser generally, a LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF PAPER HANGINGS CARPETINGS, AND WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS of all grades, and best known makes.
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, AND WINDOW SHADES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES. . Offer to the Trade & LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORT-

MENT OF GOODS, from the cheapest Brown Stock to N. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS. J. T. DELACROIX, N. B. -Solid Green, Blue, and Buff WINDOW PA-No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET, above Chestnut, mb8-3m WALL PAPERS—

Attention is invited to our new stock of Wall Papers now being daily received from factory; all new designs for spring, which will be sold at right prices.

JOHN H. LONGSTRETH,

No. 12 North THIRD Street,

Rooms Papered by efficient workmen. mh3-1m* GLEN ECHO MILLS,

M'OALLUM & CO., FURNITURE, &c. MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS, FURNITURE. 509 CHESTNUT STREET, A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

CARPETINGS, W. & J. ALLEN & BROTHER, We have now on hand an extensive stock of CARPET

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-INGS, of our own and other makes, to which we call MOORE & CAMPION, No. 361 South SECOND Street, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. In connection with their extensive Cabinet business, are now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, GEORGE GRANT,

-and have now on hand a full supply finished with the MOGRE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables, the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. NO. 610 CHESTNUT STREET, A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, his own importation and manufacture. "PRIZE MEDAL SHIRTS," ARMY CLOTHING, &c. A. OPPENHEIMER, Wo. 231 CHURCH Alley, Philadelphia

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All goods made will be guarantied regulation in size

M. B. Orders of any size filled with despatch. ja7-8m

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Those desirous of obtaining a superior instrument, should call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. The established reputation of these instruments for nearly thrity years, renders their superiority. "familiar as household words."

THEY SING THEIR OWN PRAISES.

In the arrangement of our new scale, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the verfection of the Plano Forte; and we confidently assert that, for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy, and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and of the through the constraint of th

EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

FURNISHING, CHINA AND GLASS ESTABLISH-

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CHINA HAID, DEFUNDENCE FALL, PHILADELPHIA.

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
create eleganity engraved on table glass,
Orders by mail promptly attended to. mhl7-1m

mh19-3m

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E. H. OSBORN, Agent.

manufactured under the superintendence of JOHN F. TAGGERT,
(FORMERLY OF OLDENBERG & LAGGERT,)
are the most perfect fitting Shirts of the age.

#30- Orders promptly attended to. mh26-thstu3m CONTRACTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF ARMY CLOTHING 606. ARCH STREET. 606. Of Every Description

FINE SHIRT AND WRAPPER EMPORIUM CAMP BLANKETS, Full Assortment o KNAPSACKS, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, BED TICKINGS FOR HOSPITALS. IN GREAT VARIETY.

QUALITY, AND AT MODERATE PRICE G. A. HOFFMANN, Successor to W. W. KNIGHT PIANO FORTES. 606 ARCH STREET, 606. THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM. A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF THOSE
JUSTLY CELEBRATED INSTRUMENTS
FROM THE MANUFACTORY OF
WILLIAM B. BRADBURY,
(Successor to Lighte & Bradburys,)
MAY. BE FOUND AT THE NEW AND ELEGANT
WAREROOM,

Nos. 1 AND S 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 W. B.-Particular attention given to the making of Shirts ja25-tap6 Gollars, Drawers, &c.

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.
The subscriber would invite attention to his
IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, Which be makes a specialty in his business. Also, con MOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,

TUCKER'S PATENT SPRING BED.
PATENT SPRING BED.
PATENTED JULY 3, 1855.
Universally acknowledged for Neatness, Comfort, and
Durability to be the Standard Spring Bed.
The above are manufactured and for sale by
HIRAM TUCKER.
mh24-3m No.-3 REVERE Block, Boston, Mass. CHAMPAGNE.—AN INVOICE OF "Gold Lac" and "Gloria" Champagne, just re-ceived per ship Wm. Nelson, for sale by the sole agents in the United States. CHAS. S. JAS. CARSTAIRS, mhlb No. 136 WALNUT and 31 GRANITE Sta-

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1863.

AMUSEMENTS. CADETS HOOD, BONBRIGHT, & CO.

OF THE AT WEST CHESTER, ON TUESDAY EVENING, March 31st, 1863, AT 8 O'CLOCK,

No. 435 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. FOR THE The attention of the TRADE is invited to their large BENEFIT STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS. OF THE

Among which are choice brands of Sheet ing and Shirting Muslins, Madder Prints, De Laines, Ginghams, Lawns, and NEWEST STYLES DRESS GOODS.

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS

SPRING

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

MEN'S WEAR IN GREAT VARIETY. GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO CASH BUYERS.

TAMES 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 BILKS AND DRESS GOODS, IN ANY MARKET,

MODERATE PRICES. mh7-tap26 DAVID ROGERS,

No. 45 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, Importer and Jobber of MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, LADIES' CLOAKINGS, &c. QPRING STOCK

SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS A. W. LITTLE & CO., mb3-2m No. 325 MARKET STREET. SPRING.

RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS;

No. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Merchants visiting this city to purchase DRY Goods will find our Stock large and admirably assorted, and at

PHILADELPHIA.

Low Figures. In certain classes of Goods we offer inducements to purchasers unequalled by any other house in

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE, & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS; for. \$39 and \$41 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE RACE, Have now open their usual LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. ong which will be found a more than usually attrac-Also, a full assortment of MERRIMACK AND COCHECO PRINTS, PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

o which they invite the special attention of cash buyers. YARD, GILLMORE, & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of SILKS FANCY DRY GOODS,

NOS. 617 CHESTNUT AND 614 JAYNE STS. Have now open, of THEIR OWN IMPORTATION, a LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK SPRING GOODS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, &c. Also, a full assortment of WHITE GOODS, LINENS, FURNISHING GOODS, EM-BROIDERIES, AND LACES. The attention of the trade is requested.

SPRING.

JOHNES, BERRY, & CO., (Successors to Abbott, Johnes, & Co.) Io. 527 MARKET, and 524 COMMERCE Streets PHILADELPHIA, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

FANCY DRY GOODS. Have now open a LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK

DRESS GOODS, Adapted to the Season. Also, a Full Assortment in WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES

SHAWLS, &c., CASH BUYERS Are particularly invited to examine our Stock. fell-tf

SEWING MACHINES. CEWING MACHINES. THE "SLOAT" MACHINE, WITH GLASS PRESSER FOOT, NEW STYLE HEMMER, BRAIDER.,

THE TAGGART & FARR MACHINES. Agency-N. E. corner NINTH and CHERRY Streets. SINGER'S

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

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES have been greatly improved, making it
ENTIRELY NOISELESS,
and with Self-adjusting Henmers, are now ready for
sale by
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
se28-1t
715 CHESTNUT Street. BOWEN & CO.'S LITHOGRAPHIO ESTABLISHMENT, Southwest Corner of ELEVENTH and CHESTNUT Sts..

NO. 515 MINOR STREET, Every description of
LITHOGRAPHY, PLATE PRINTING, and COLORING EXECUTED IN THE MOST SUPERIOR MANNER.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MILITARY ENTERTAINMENT,

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

The Directors of the Academy of Music have consented BALL-ROOM FLOOR LAID DOWN OVER THE GRAND DRILL ROOM, which will enable the Cadets to go through their Evolumish Drill, and other movements incident to a oroughly drilled Corps.

TICKETS 25 CENTS. Reserved Seats 60 Cents, For sale at

ml25-6t SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Streats. RETAIL DRY GOODS. STEEL & SON, Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH St., ABOVE COATES. Have just received a small lot of those very desirable

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 Sum-mer. As the cloths of which these Cloaks are made were sed very early in the season, and some of them last season, we are able to sell our Cloaks at lower es than we can buy the material that is in them.

"NEW MOURNING STORE. Now opening, a large and WELL-SELECTED STOCK SPRING AND SUMMER MOURNING GOODS,
Of every description: also,
BONNETS OF THE LATEST STYLES.
M. & A. MYERS & CO.,
1698-stribling Of the CHESTNIT Street 936 CHESTNUT Street

"AT RETAIL." . JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO., 727 CHESTNUT STREET,

OFFER AT MODERATE PRICES IN THEIR RETAIL DEPARTMENT, Black and Colored Alpacas, Cas, Poplins Fantasie, Taffeta d'Annessey, French Lawns and Organ-French Chintzes and Perferench Chintzes and Rainspiring Shawls, new color ings. Shawls, Perferench Chintzes and Swiss Mulls, Fancy Muslins and Dimittee, Chintzes and Long Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, And a general assortment of PEV GOODS in design 10.

And a general assortment of DRY GOODS in desirable 1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES OFFERS FOR SALE EMBROIDERIES, do LACES.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. do And respectfully invites an inspection of his stock.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. SECOND Street, have now open,
New styles of Fancy Silks.
Plain Silks, of the new shades.
Neat Check Silks.
Spun Silk Plaids.
Printed Pongees and Foulards.
Black and colored Corded Silks.
mh23
Black Taffetas and Gros de Rhines, &c. WIDE SHEETINGS.

Good Shirting Muslins by the piece.
Fine and low-priced Flannels.
Table Damasks and Napkins.
Spring Prints and Delaines.
COOPER & CONARD,
S. E. covner NINTH and MARKET Streets. MARSEILLES! MARSEILLES! -- A M good assortment of Corded, Printed, and Figured
MARSEILLES, for Basques, Children's Wear &c.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON,
Mid 1008 CHESTNUT Street.

PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c. IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF LOOKING GLASSES.

OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, PORTRAIT, PICTURE, and

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. EXTENSIVE LOOKING GLASS WAREROOMS AND GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, 816 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia

Fairbanks' scales. CAUTION. The well-earned reputation of

FAIRBANKS' SCALES thereby, in many instances, been subjected to fraud and imposition. Fairbanks' Scales are manufactured only by the original inventors, E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., and are adapted to every branch of the business, where a correct and durable Scales is desired. FAIRBANKS & EWING, aplo-tf MASONIC HALL. V15 CHESTNUT ST.

GAS FIXTURES, &c. 517 ARCH STREET. C. A. VANKIRK & CO., : MANUPACTURERS OF CHANDELIERS

GAS FIXTURES. lso. French Bronze Figures and Ornaments. Porcela and Mica Shades, and a variety of FANCY GOODS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Please call and examine goods.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ROBERTSHOEMAKER & CO. Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

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. OLIVE OIL AN INVOICE JUST received and for sale by CHAS. S. & JAS. CAR ton. Rouge, with 550 bales of cotton, from 1,200 to marks, he was only interrupted by those who were STARS. No. 136 WALNUT, and 31 GRANITE 1,500 hids. of sugar, and over 3,000 barrels of molas disposed to applaud and hurrah for the Union.

ses, which were secured, and more can be readily Capt. Youngblood, chief of Gen. Gardner's staff, and five members of the rebel signal-corps, were

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. Rebel Mevements in the Southwest. THE NEXT GREAT BATTLE. TÜLLAHOMA TO BE THE "FORTIFIED BASE," Rumors and Reports from Gen. Bragg's

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1863.

Vicksburg. PERSONAL MATTERS—NEWS FROM THE FRONT—SKIRMISHING. &c., Special despatch to The Press.]

Camp-Probable Evacuation of

MURFBEESBORO, March 29. Probably before the first of May, the greatest cor est ever known to the American people will have anspired (if not at Murfreesboro) between the bat tle ground of Stone river and Chattanooga OPENING THE MISSISSIPPI. If such a battle takes place, the results will con-ribute vastly towards terminating the rebellion. When once the Mississippi river is fully open, it nay be kept open by the continual traversing of its arrace by an adequate number of gunboats.

IMPORTANCE OF TEXAS. Particular Survey must be paid to the Texas border, as that State furnishes more than the paid the cattle consumed by the rebel army, and millions of dollars' worth of English goods have een placed in the storehouses of the Confederac through Texas. THE CONTESTANTS. The great battle, mentioned above, will be fought

think, between the combined forces of Bragg and Johnson, upon the one side, with their respective forces, and Grant and Rosecrans upon the other, with the army of the Cumberland and the men opeting at the siege of Vicksburg. EVACUATION OF VICKSBURG. If Vicksburg is not already evacuated, a large number of the rebel troops from that place have ertainly reinforced the rebel army in Tennesse All of Price's army have arrived, and in all proba

bility the "sterling" general himself has not gone to Missouri, as the rebel papers have alleged. WHAT THE REBELS WILL DO. If Vicksburg is, or has to be, evacuated, the re-bels will mass both armies, for the purpose of crush-ing Rosecrans. Of course, our generals know this, and both armies will push as rapidly as possible to-wards the theatre of war in Tennessee. The rebels will use all the rolling stock in the Southern States they have to spare, for the purpose of transportaon, yet most of their men will be compelled to go foot. Even the railroads from Vicksburg to Chattanooga are circuitous, and two weeks would elapse before the entire rebel army could be safely transported from one point to the other, even by ail. In the mean time our army can be placed at

Nashville and Florence (Ala.) in the same space of If within a week after the evacuation of Vicks burg eighty, thousand men are not steaming up the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, I shall be surin connection with the Army of the Cumberland.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE. I am well acquainted with a gentleman who, I know, has been and is considered by Generals Buell,

Rosecrans, and Negley, to be the best man in the secret service. He has returned, and permits me to make use of the tollowing: REBELS FORTIFYING CHATTANOOGA. The rebels are building immense fortifications at Chattanooga, and already have between fifty and sixty siege guns in position. The road over the mountain, between Jasper and Chattanooga, has been so constructed that with a little blasting it can be entirely cut away, and the rocks pushed into the At Bridgeport, also, there have been constructed some fine earthworks, and at Stevenson (Ala.),

Shelbyville, Tullahoma, and Dechert. At the time he left none of Price's army had arrived, although he said it was expected. [I learn that it has arrived, however, from the best of authority.] This gentleman, this trip, was with Bragg and his generals three weeks. The following are a few items in brief which I glean from his conversation, and which I send you with his permission:
REBEL LOSSES AT STONE RIVER. That Bragg lost at the battle of Stone river 15,500 men in killed, wounded, and missing. This is the official figure. 700 officers were killed, wounded,

nucleusing. Two generals were killed and three wounded. General Breckinridge and General Cheatham escaped without a scratch. Lost two stand of colors, but no cannon. The battle was fought against the wishes of Bragg, but was insisted upon by Jeff Davis and the Tennesseans. A great deal of ill feeling exists among the Tennesseans and all the other troops, except Kentuckians That Bragg is actually second in command, Joseph Johnston being the chief. That the army intend to fight this side of the Tennessee river, and are fortifying Chattanooga, as that

That directly after the battle of Stone river the rebel army were reinforced by at least ten or twelve brigades from Virginia, which would have arrived n time to have participated in the battle had not General Carter burned the bridge over Holstein That the rebel army is well clothed, well fed, and That the rebel soldiers have suffered terribly from STRENGTH OF THE REBELS AND WHAT THEY WILL DO. That the rebel army in Tennessee consists—not counting in Price's forces—of one hundred and ninety regiments of infantry and seventy-five regiments of cavalry, the latter under Major General Wheeler, Van Dorn being second in command. That a large amount of ill-feeling exists between

Generals Forrest and Wheeler. In our front considerable skirmishing takes place, but nothing sanguinary need be anticipated just at present, unless the rebels attack Rosecrans upon th · Captain Philip Forney, of the 16th United State Infantry, has arrived and joined his regiment. Cantain Mulligan, of the 16th, has also arrived. Generals Rousseau, Negley, Van Cleve, Wood, and Palmer have all arrived, and are at their posts The army is in fine condition, and ready for any b which Rosecrans may ask it to perform.

The New Albany Ledger is not among the papers excluded from circulation in this department. Rebel Invasion of Kentucky a Failure or a Feint—Last of the Anderson Cavalry— Reports from the South. CINCINNATI, March 30 .- The rebel raid in Ken ncky has proved a failure. A special despatch from Murfreesboro to the Comnercial. of this city, says the rebel deserters report hat there are fifteen thousand United States troops at Savannah, Tennessee, and that Grenada is i our possession; also, that General Grant's forces are surrounding Vicksburg. The Anderson (Pennsylvania Cavalry) Troop has een mustered out of service. The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser contains an ar peal signed by Yancey, Clay, Ourry, and other rebel Congressmen of Alabama, to the Southern people, The reports touching the scanty supplies of the rebels are well confirmed. The Advertiser also publishes an official advertise-

ment of the rebel commissary, appealing to the public for food and supplies of bacon, for which he is uthorized to pay fifty-nine cents per pound, or giv seven and a half pounds of sugar for one pound of The people of East Tennessee are in a starving ondition. Flour sold at fifty-five dollars per barrel REPORTS OF REBEL MOVEMENTS IN THE SOUTHWEST. MURFREESBORO, March 29.—It is certain that no rebel infantry has passed either flank of the army into Kentucky, and, therefore, the Kentucky panic

There is reason to believe that Van Dorn, with eight hundred mounted infantry and cavalry, has moved to strike the Cumberland river below Clarksville to intercept navigation.

We have trustworthy information that the rebels are concentrating exclusively on this front to resist General Rosecrans' advance, and not to attack him. They are now not less than sixty thousand strong. and fortified at Tullahoma, Stevenson's, and Bridge-There are no troops at Chattanooga. No infantry have arrived at Knoxville. There is no doubt that the rebels are suffering for want of provisions. Joe Johnston's headquarters are at Atlanta, Ga. Gen. Bragg is in command of the army. His head-

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. Loss of the Transport Steamer "Bio-Bio"— The Investment of Port Hudson Abandon-ed by Generals Augur and Grover—The Casualties to our Fleet in Running the

quarters are at Tullahoma.

Casualties to our Fleet in Running the Rebel Batteries at Port Hudson-Some Particulars of the Loss of the United States Steam-Sloop Mississippl, &c. NEW YORK, March 30.—The steamer New Bruns wick arrived at this port, this morning, from New Orleans on the 23d. She sailed in company with the steamer McClellan for New York. The steamer Bio Bio, which arrived at New Or-The steamer Bio Isio, which arrived at New Orleans on the 22d, from New York and Havana, was totally destroyed by fire on that morning, together with the passengers' luggage and cargo, while lying at the wharf. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The steamer Bio Bio was built at Boston, in 1860, at a cost of \$100,000. She was 900 tons burden, and her cargo was a valuable one. She belonged to Ludlam, Herriken, & Co., of this city. The advices from New Brunswick report the return of Gen. Grover's forces to the vicinity of Ba-

captured. Capt. Youngblood says the rebels have a force in reserve, which can readily be thrown into At the latest accounts General Dudley's brigade was encamped at the head of Profit Island. General Grover's headquarters are on the Cross Roads leading from Taylor's house to the Bayou

The United States steamers Hartford and Albaross appear to have been the only vessels that passed Port Hudson. The Richmond made a gallant attempt to get by, but failed. estruction of the steamer Mississippi is confirmed. Sixty-four of her crew are missing, fifty-two of whom were taken prisoners, and the balance Among the prisoners were Captain Fontaine, of the United States Marines, and Acting Master's Mate Francis. The killed, as far as ascertained, were Acting Master Robert Kelly; Wm. Caton, boy; John Asacroft, boy; David Kelly, marine; as Harris, seaman; Bartholomew Horrigan and Sanholden, firemen Severely wounded-F. Reed, Charles Wheeler, and Wm. Hankins, seamen; Henry Day, second gunner. Slightly wounded—J. E. Tullon, third

ssistant engineer; Wm. Anderson, coxswain; Luther A. Topping and James McGrath, seamen, and others unknow The 162d New York Regiment had a skirmish on the Clinton road, on the 15th, with rebel cavalry. Five rebels were killed, when they skedaddled. Only one killed and one slightly wounded on our side.
The New Orleans Era, of the 22d, reports that over 2,000 bales of cotton have been received during the past week, most of which had been carefully conealed for months. The steamer Columbia, from New York, arrived on the 21st.

very meagre, as most of the papers and correspondence are on board the steamer McClellan. PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE MIS-It appears that the steamer Mississippi was lost in ine of fleet, while attempting to pass Port Hudson on the night of the 14th. In going up the river she was struck by three or our shots only, and the damage was comparatively nsignificant, but when nearly in the centre of th oats in advance and the batteries so enveloped the

ship that the pilot lost his bearings, and the frigate oundered on the right bank of the river. For forty ninutes she was exposed to a terrific fire from al he rebel batteries. During this time she fired 250 rounds, but her guns, one after another, were nearly all dismounted, her port-holes on the starboard side knocked into one, twenty-five or thirty of her men killed, and four The ship was riddled with shot, and there was no prospect of her ever floating again; so at last Capt. smith gave the order for her abandonment.

During all the time she was under fire there was no particular excitement aboard. The orders were quietly given and executed.

The crew were told to load and fire at the batteries s rapidly as possible, and did so as long as there was a mounted gun to fire. After the order to abandon her was given, the boats were lowered, and the four wounded men put in first. The crew then filled the boats. Many jumped overboard, expecting to swim ashore. Som were picked up by the boats, and a few are supposed to have been drowned. Those who reached the levee were taken off by the Essex, to the number of fifty or sixty. When the crew were all off the ship, Captain Smith and Lieutenant Derby sprint nentine in the wardroom, setting it on fire.

The captain of the forehold fired her forward. The

captain and lieutenant pulled for the Essex. The

Mississippi was soon wrapped in flames, and the fire presently reaching the magazine the ship was blown up with a tremendous explosion. GENERAL BANKS' MOVEMENT. NEW YORK, March 30,-The advices from New Orleans state that on the approach of Gen. Banks' forces the rebels retired to Port Hudson. Colonel Clark, of General Banks' staff, was seriously wounded in the leg while reconnoitring. The man that shot him was subsequently killed. General Banks was at New Orleans on the 23d. On the return of the army to Baton Rouge, he issued a general order announcing that the entire object o the expedition was accomplished, and that it was s have been a mere diversion to enable Admiral Far ragut's fleet to pass the batteries, and not intended for the reduction of Port Hudson. Another account says the army now extends from Baton Rouge to within a few miles outside. It is said that information had been received by

General Grover that the rebels were about to a tack Baton Rouge, which rendered the retrograde movement advisable. Our fleet were only a few miles beyond Baton Rouge, the gunboat Essex being nearer Port Hudson. The rebel force at that point is said to number 20,000. Lieut. Commander A. Boyd Cummings, of the Richmond, was mortally wounded, and died at New Orleans on the 17th. The Richmond had three men killed and seven wounded.

POLITICS IN THE WEST. [Special Correspondence of The Press.] NASHVILLE, TENN., March 22, 1863 KENTUCKY AND THE CONVENTION. Convention which was held in Louisville on Wed disappointed. Some of the most prominent ne sons in this city not only believed and stated tha but actually felt that the State delegates would re sort to measures which would place Kentucky, to all intents and purposes, in the hands of traitors And the silence of the Louisville papers, with regard to the monster Union demonstrations in the tressed people to think to the contrary. It may

rtained towards their State. Therefore, for fear those who may read this article may think or say that it is my talk, I will quote a few of the multi the Capitol during the past two or three weeks: "Well," says one, "I guess Kentucky means to go square out of the Union on the 18th." over again. And not a few said, "I wonder why it is that the Louisville newspapers do not mention aword about Gov. Johnson and the Union meetings in the North?" and were generally answered by th questioners with much vehemence. When I arrived from Louisville a gentleman asked me what I thought of the feeling in the Convention, and I answered him, "Unquestionably unconditionally loyal!" Says he, "Don't you believe the antici-

pated visit of a few thousand rebel cavalry superinduced the healthy unanimity?" The Frenchman, on being asked a question he could not readily an swer, shrugged his shoulders—so did I. At the post office I met another one of our men, who asked me "How about Kentucky?" "All right," I answered.
"Yes, but don't you believe," said he, "that the reported invasion of the State had a tendency to promote harmony?" which ended our conversation. I leave the question to be answered by others.

Placing aside all speculations as to the causes, desire to state that, in company with Parson Brown low, I attended the Convention at Louisville, on the 18th. Two-thirds of the members were uncondi tionally loyal, and prepared to acquiesce in the adop-tion of any and all measures calculated to crush the rebellion and place Kentucky squarely upon Federal ground. Three-quarters of the delegation were ong Union men, with a sprinkling of gentle Administration. Four fifths of the Convention wer Union men, with an additional sprinkling of those who denounced the Emancipation Proclamation as nconstitutional, and calculated to promote a clash of sentiment among those who were in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. I feel it my duty to state that the remaining fifth of the body, if they class, generally denominated "Copperheads." As those who are known to be unconditionally in favor of the Government. The nominee for Governor, Mr. Bell, is an old-line Whig, one of the most ele-

patriot as exists. The nominee for Lieutenant Go lity to his country. The other candidates, two of flinching loyalists. One of the best proofs of the character of the s sembly was the treatment of Mr. Cravens by the Convention, an account of which I telegraphed you on Wednesday night. At one time the excitement Indiana interference!" "Down with him!" "Shut up!" "This is a Union meeting!" etc., etc., were distinctly heard. I understood before I left the city that an Opposi-

tion candidate would be placed before the people for the office of Governor. Governor Robinson, probably, will be the candidate (if he will permit himself to be) of the discontented crowd. Maybe it will be a good thing, as it will exhibit the comparative strength of the Union men and the "Copperheads." PARSON BROWNLOW. About seven o'clock Thursday night, the second day of the Convention, an itinerant band were performing several pieces of national and rebel music in the office at the Louisville Hotel, and quite a large crowd were attracted in consequence. After a few airs had been played, the distinguished East

Tennessean started to descend the stairs, but before he reached the floor, the shouts of the crowd caused him to stop. The music ceased, and Parson Brown low, in answer to cries of "A speech !" delivered few remarks. And of all the speeches I ever hear him make, this was by far the most severe. In a crowd composed of all kinds of men, the invincibl patriot denounced traitors and treason with fearfu vehemence. One sentence, particularly, produced sensation, to the effect that the inmates of the in fernal regions were infinitely better, and entitled to more consideration, than were the leaders of the rebellion. Notwithstanding the severity of his re

THREE CENTS.

NEW YORK CITY. THE MILITARY SPIRIT epressibly rampant in this city, if as much may be reasonably inferred from the great plentir-a raps on Broadway every fine afternoon, and at the opera and theatre of an evening. Army officers of all grades are much more numerously grnamental on the promenade than the icemen, and the cool impertinence with which they hystle respectable citizens aside in their daily airings, and stare at every lady who is so unfortunate to be without a veil, suggests the largest allowance that species of heroic courage which animates is nimblest legs in a retreat before the enemy.

Lieutenants are more numerous than captains, and captains than colonels; but on Broadway they can ooth maintain sufficient majesty of swagger to pass for brigadiers with the boys of the street, and it is their especial pride to do so. Mr. Tom Picton, no less renowned in literature than war, tells a good story illustrative of the popular confusion of military dignities and degrees. Tom came home from the tented field on sick-leave th other day, and, chancing to enter a fashionable hotel where a number of acquaintances were assembled was saluted by one and another as "colonel," "cap-"major," and other terms of military endear ment. They all knew him to be an army man, but were ignorant of his actual rank, and hence the sparkling variety of their addresses. Finally, a tall infant in shoulder straps, who had never seen Tom before, but supposed, from the general attention he was attracting, that he must be somebody, thought fit to make himself agreeable to his newly-arrived rother officer, and said, familiarly, unto Tom: "Major, take some wine with me?" "I am not a major, sir," said Tom, in his most im-"Aw! beg pardon," stammered young shoulder

only gave me half my title."
"Why!" ejaculated the incipient Mars, "you ain "No!" roared Tom; "SERGEANT major!" I need not add, that there was fearful popping of sealed corks after this climax.

gentleman carbat abashed; "but I thought "I know he did," answered Picton, lowering his

voice to a whisper, as though anxious to be confidentially private. "I know he did, my boy; but he

or, at least, our so-called "best society," is in ec stasy with the affable condescension of two more ive lords, recently arrived from England, who are ading a jovial hotel life and dazzling the jeune nobbee with their Continental manners. They are both pursy, middle-aged specimens of hereditary aristocracy, with very florid faces and noses, suggestive of good-fellowship. A pleasant characteri tic of one of the twain is, that he is forever wanting to bet you "five pounds." It appears to be a mania with him. The other is an old bachelor of more subdued hilarity, and must find much quiet enjoymen in the intense deference paid to him by those who slight a previous "lion"—an Italian Count, ove six feet tall. The steamer Australasian brough still another British nobleman, to wit: the Earl o mbe; but the Earl could not give Fifth ave nue the benefit of his devoirs, as he was in haste to reach Canada, where his regiment, the Scotch Fu-silier Guards, are supposed to be waiting their

A REBEL COLONEL amed Talcott was arrested on Broadway, near Barnum's Museum, yesterday, and, after being questioned by Gen. Wool and Marshal Murray, sent to Fort Lafayette. Some time ago, this colonel was under the employ of the Mexican Government, conting a railroad from Vera Cruz to the city of tered the service of the rebels as a colonel of engineers, and in that capacity constructed the rebel works at Vorktown. Williamsburg, and Fort Darfactory at Richmond last winter, and arrived in this days ago, en route for Paris upon business for the re the steamer, he has lived at 144 West Twenty-fourth street. Thither officers were sent yesterday, after his arrest, and they succeeded in finding papers of onsiderable importance, it is said. The Colonel is man past middle-age, and was once an officer of

the United States army. WOMAN'S WIT and courage achieved a notable triumph over mili tary astuteness a day or two ago. Amongst the new recruits on Governor's Island was a youthful war rior under age, whose sister, a bright girl of eighteen, determined to reclaim. Hiring a boatman to row her to the Island, she safely reached that relowned citadel, and asked a dashing young office whom she met on the landing to direct her to the sidence of Colonel Loomis, the commandant Never suspecting that there could be any possible sarm in obliging such a fair questioner, the office callantly directed her to the colonel's abode. Thither he went, procured an interview with the unsus ious colonel, and very coolly served a writ of habeas corpus upon him, commanding him to produce the body of ———, a minor, in court on the following day. Of course, the outwitted command recruit was duly produced in court, found to be a minor, and discharged from the service. The young officer, however, who teld the girl where to find Colonel Loomis, will lose his rank for his gallantry. The girl, it seems, had several times been refused a pass permitting her to land on the Island; but she persevered until success crowned her efforts.

has been produced in this community by the discovery, in an old city grave-yard, of the petrified corpse of a woman which thirty years of the tomb nave not robbed of its "mortal coil." The gravevard is the one formerly belonging to the old Bantist Church, on the corner of Wooster and Amity streets. The congregation of the church having followed the fashionable example of selling their old tabernacle and moving further up town, it was determined to have the remains of the dead removed from the grave-yard to Cypress Hills Cemetery. Some days ago, whilst the laborers were engaged in this work of legalized descration, they came upon a coffin which was so well preserved one) that they called the attention of the superin tendent of the ground to it. The superintendent instituted an examination, and found from the plate upon the coffin that it had been in the ground thirty years. The lid was then unscrewed and taken off; when there was revealed the body of a woman, about thirty years old, in an almost petrified condition, and strangely preserved from decay. The coffin was carried into the basement of the church, and last evening a number of physicians and other were permitted to examine the phenon They discovered the back of the head of the corns body, with the grave-clothes, were in a state of sufficient preservation to be easily recognizable, though the color of the skin had turned to a faint reddish-brown. The shroud enveloping the figure was made nearly air-tight by a coating of some gumlike substance, resembling white wax; but whether this is a gaseous deposit, or some preparation applied before the burial, has not yet been decided.

which it is probable that death ensued. Who would wish to be buried in a city grave-yard? The largest and finest sale of paintings ever made in this country, was concluded on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week at the Dusseldorf Gallery, by Messrs. H. H. Leeds & Co. The following were the prices obtained for some of the pictures : The Cabaret, by Jules Breton, \$1,250.

The Surprise, by Carl Hubner, \$2,000.
The Interrupted Rendezvous, by Carl Hubner, Egyptians Crossing the Desert, by Gerome of Paris, \$1,600. Oircassian Slave, by Dubufe, \$1,480.

The Circassian Slave, by Dubufe, \$1,480.
The Proposal, by Vautier, \$900.
The Artist, by E. Frere, \$800.
Dream of Love, by Plaz of Paris, \$700.
Landscape and Cattle, by Robbe of Brussels, \$600.
Death of Merula, by Wynweld, \$600.
Preaching of Francis Junius, by Van Scholten of the Hague, \$575. Preaching of Francis Junius, by Van Scholten of he Hague, \$675.

Sans Souci, by M. Weigman, \$950.

Auction Sale in the Black Forest, by Vantier, \$725.

Hide and Seek, by Von Seben, \$610.

Sand Gatherer, by Henriette Rouner, \$400.

Sabbath Afternoon, by Gesselchape, \$410.

Game of Dice, by Webb, \$480.

View of Wetterhorn, by Lew of Dusseldorf, \$450.

Coast Scene, by W. Shayer, \$460.

Brotherly Love, by A. & R. Bonheur, \$370. Together with a large number varying from \$100 to \$300 each. The whole sale exceeded \$44,000. A considerable portion of this beautiful gallery belonged to a well-known citizen of Philadelphia

have been on exhibition at our Academy of Art for some time past.
THE BOOK BUSINESS is greatly benefited by the decline in gold, by which paper and the gold leaf used for stamping the titles are made greatly cheaper, and quite a number of new volumes have come out to day. Carleton offers Mrs. Edwin Tames' new novel of "The Wanderings of a Beauty," "The Story of Three Loves," a work was most intense. The crowd swayed to and fro, and the most indescribable noise and confusion ensued, in which the cries of "Put him out!" "Down "Around the Pyramids." The Appleton's anwith the Copperhead " "Hurrah for the Union" nounce a novel called "Madge," and the Reverend
"This is a Kentucky Convention " "We want no
B. Franklin's religious work entitled "Man's Cry nd God's Answer." It is anticipated that the impending Trade sale in this city will be like the one just held in Philadelphia, in point of spirit and good prices. WORKS OF ART are also in good demand, to judge from the extra-

vagant prices paid for the paintings of English and German artists at the two or three picture auctions of the week. Marshall O. Roberts, the wealthy shipping merchant, paid \$2,000 each for a couple of character paintings, by Carl Hubner, at the Dusseldorf gallery, last evening, and a small Edward Frere Church's magnificent picture of Cotopaxi is drawing throngs of fashionable visitors to Goupil's, where it is on exhibition. The artists of the National Academy of Design are giving the finishing touches to their pictures intended for the coming Academical exhibition. STUYVESANT.

New York Bank Statement. New YORK, [March 30.—The bank statement for the week ending on Saturday shows: Decrease of loans.....\$1,980,953

The Monticello Estate. New York, March 30.—In the Supreme Court, to-day, the will of Commodore Levy, bequeathing the Monticello Estate to the United States, was declared null and void.

THE WAR PRESS (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

Press will be sent to subscribers by ······ 9.00 The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as the 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, as extra copy of the Paper will be given. Sentiment of our Soldiers. Especial Correspondence of The Press. J CAMP HUMPHREYS, NEAR FALMOUTH, VA., March 26, 1863.—Quarters of the 133d Regiment Pennsyl-vania Volunteers.

In pursuance of a call made by several private members of the 133d Regiment to the non-commissioned officers and privates, a meeting was convened on yesterday evening to express their hearty approval of the formation of Union Leagues; and their utter detestation of those who, for variousasserted causes, withhold their support from, or diectly oppose, the Administration and the war. The meeting was held altogether independent of the mmissioned officers, owing to repeated as that regimental war meetings were controlled by Sergeant-major Messimer was elected president, and for vice presidents, one member was elected from each company. Private Joseph M. Horton, Company A, was elected secretary. A committee five was appointed to prepare resolutions After several pithy, pointed speeches were de-livered, the committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously Whereas, We recognize the contest in which war overnment is engaged as one waged against the nemies of law, order, and justice, and which desands the support of all true men for its prosecuion to a vigorous conclusion, because upon it de-send our national existence and the perpetuity of republican institutions: therefore, Resolved, That we freely yield to the Administra-tion our cordial and vigorous support in the means it may adopt to crush out this wicked rebellion. Resolved, That as the National Executive and Adinistration have in their charge our nati petuity and the maintenance of our Constitution we can only see in any withdrawal of support them, a virtual abandonment of our country to hose aim is to destroy it. whose aim is to destroy it.

Resolved, That we most heartily concur in the visdom of the formation of Union Leagues, free of arty difference, and composed only of those who are inalterably for the Union, and the prosecution of the war till treason is dead. the war till treason is dead, the war till treason is dead,
to approve of all measures adopted for the suppression of the rebellion, have partially or wholly withdrawn their support from the national authorities, and we must view their course as suicidal, or, if not suicidal, then traitorous.

hose from whom the regiment halls.

SAMUEL SINGLETON, Co. A.
ELLIS R. WILLIAMS, Co. F.
JOHN JONES, Jr., Co. G.
A. McKENZIE, Co. H.
JAMES J. BARNDOLLAR, Co. C.

suicidal, then traitorous.

Resolved, That any person, press, or association using our names as soldiers, for any other purpose

than the support of the Administration and the war does so without our sanction, and is guilty of a libe

upon our name.

Resolved, That these resolutions be transmitted for

cation to such papers as have circulation among

The meeting was large and well conducted throughout, and showed conclusively that Copperheadism has no hold on the members of the 133d Pennsylvania. The speeches showed the most firm loyalty, though made by those of conflicting political views. It might, indeed, as well be said as not that an earnest desire was expressed to teach, by severe lessons, that disloyalty will not be tolerated. SAMUEL SINGLETON. ROBERT MESSIMER, President.

The Polish Question.

The Polish Question.

To the Editor of The Press:
Sin: Are there not two sides to each picture? or rather two stand-points from which to view it? This query is suggested by the present attitude of parties with respect to Poland, whose frequent struggles for nationality have always preceded or accompanied the different revolutions in France. This was the accompanied the different revolutions in France. nied the different revolutions in France. This was the case about the year 1818, when Kosciusko was its hero; again in '30 or '31, and in '49, which would seem to indicate that if was a mere counter-plot necessary for the full development of the main tracedly. There is also another question—are the Poles deserving the world asympathy? History shows that deserving the world's sympathy? History sh before their absorption by the three Pov Poles, for whom we sympathize, were the nobles-the most haughty oligarchy and the most cruel serfthe most haughty oligarchy and the most cruel serfowners in Europe, who never made an effort to relieve the mass of ignorance and poverty.

About the time of the Louis Philippe revolution,
the writer was travelling from Philadelphia to New
York, by way of Bordentown and Amboy, by the
old stage way (there being no railroads), and the
conversation naturally fell upon the subject of Poland; and all then, as now, were execrating the
Russians and lauding the Poles, till a gentleman,
with a black and curly beard, who was reading in a
book, looked up, and, to our astonishment, declared
that the Poles—the people—were glad of the change,
because the Czar had relieved them of serfiom, but
that it was the nobles who made the complaint, and
sought for their former mastery of the Kingdom.

I need hardly remark that the gentleman was a
foreigner, richly dressed, and wore gold spectacles,
not so common then as now.

Again, is not the present movement caused by the
serf-owners, in retaliation for the loss of their chattels? I ask the question in the hope of obtaining
an answer from some person capable of discussing
the question.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
PHILADELPHIA, March 30, 1863.

IVAN. owners in Europe, who never made an effort to

Street Contractors. To the Edilor of The Press:

SIR: While much praise is due the present street contractor for the prompt removal of coal ashes, we have yet one cause of complaint. We allude to the habit the carters have of emptying the ashes upon the sidewalk and then shovelling into the carts. The consequence of this is, our eyes are blinded and our pavements disfigured by the dust and dirt. Numerous remonstrances have been made, but the evil still continues. Must we seek remedy in petition to Councils? Respectfully, your obedient servant, March 30, 1863.

FIFTEENTH WARD. To the Editor of The Press:

THE POLICE. [Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.] Alleged Larceny.

Margavei Fogerty (colored woman) was arraigned yesterday before Alderman Beitler on the charge of the larceny of twenty dollars. belonging to Howard Price, also colored. It was testified to that Mr. Price gave the note to the defendant to go and get changed for him. She went into the public house of Mrs. Carrol, at Sixth and Lombard streets, and then started away, but did not return to Mr. Price. He then went to Mrs. Carrol and asked about the money, and was told that nothing was known about it. He became somewhat excited, when some one said, "black man, gway." He did not go, and was finally arrested by a police officer, for committing a breach of the peace. On being taken before an alderman he was bound over to, be of future good behavior. This legal transaction cost him two dollars. Margaret was subsequently arrested. After the deyelopment of the above facts she was required to enter ball in the sum of \$1,000 to answer.

A Discharged Soldier Arrested.

Henry Platz, said to be a soldier discharged from Company G, 11th Regiment United States Infantry, was arraigned before Mr. Alderman Beitler, yesterday Afternoon, on the charge of stealing a victorine commence store of Mrs. E. Page. No. 27 Green street. It seems that yesterday morning, as she had just gone into the yard, she heard this store-door but length on tweering it, she could find the sum of the store, that was ground, she could find may a may to the store, that was ground, she offer was a siled, who of one took on A police off, with the stolen article under his one in the hearing the accused said he lived in New Market street. He named the place. It is a harbor for thieves, and more than likely he was on his way to it with the helman asked him if he belonged to the army. In answer to this, he exhibited ad discharge paper from the surgeon of the 11th Regiment of United States. Regulars, on account of physical debility. The document also set forth that his character "is good." It may or may not be a genuine cerificate. The defendant was committed in detau

[Before Mr. Alderman White.] Descent on a Dance House. Descent on a Dance House.

On Saturday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, police officers, under the direction of Lieutenant Goldey, made a descent on the Warren House, corner of Fourth and Gaskill streets, took the proprietor into custody, and the following named persons: Mary Cleming, Elizz Clair, Mary Brown, Amanda Carpenter, Louisa Smith, Catharine Clair, James Mann, Martin Mann, Flint Glascow, George Groves, Chas. Banker, Jerry Eaton, Patrick Rolen, John Gibson, Edward Crump, Wm. Oliver, Alexander Dunn, Wm. Martin, Wm. Hall, John White, Henry Eager, James Brister, Wm. McCarty, and Ben, Jones. These persons were daneing, or had been dancing, at the Warren, and the whole neighborhood was annoyed. Besides this; it was pretty well authenticated to the police that sneak-thieves, of the Fine-alley order, were in the habit of visiting the place. Most of the females arrested hail from that classic locality. Quite a number of the men hailed from New Jersey, and others from distant parts of the city. The defendants were theld to bail to be of future good behavior and to keep the peace. need to ban to be of nuture good sensivior and to keep the peace.

James Ford was arraigned, yesterday morning, before Mr. Alderman White on the charge of flourishing a dirkinite and threatening to kill Mr. George Holz, the keeper of a lager-beer saloon on Union street, below Third. It seems from the evidence that the defendant and two or three other half-drunken young men entered the saloon on Sunday evening and demanded some lager beer; the owner declined selling any of the beverage to them, because of the time being Sunday evening; Ford became disorderly, pulled out his knife, and threatened to kill the proprietor. The latter took refuge in the rear part of the house, while some other person went out front and shouted police. Several officers arrived speedily, and Ford was taken to the station house. He threw the knife away, but it was picked up by an officer. The defendant was required to enter ball in the sum of \$600 to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman Riley.]

Alleged Robbery.

Two men giving the names of Robert Fleming and James Gunningham were arraigned before the alderman Riley on the charge of robbing a man named McCullough of the sum of sixteen dollars. The scene is laid at Oxford and Second street, time three o'clock on Sunday morning. The defendants were held to bail to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman McMullin.]

Robbery. Rebbery.

Henry Wood (white), Eliza Thompson, and Sarah Brown (colored), were arraigned before the alderman vesterday morning, on the charge of robbing Thomas Mann (white) of the sum of 883. It seems that the unsuspecting man was decoyed into a house-situate on Bedroff street, below Eighth, on Sunday evening, and while in there the money was taken from him. He did not seem to be aware of exactly how it was done. The triowere committed to answer.

[Refore Mr Alderman Haines] IBefore Mr. Alderman Haines:].

Singular Larceny Case.

Jeremiah Mahoney was arraigned before the Alderman yesterday on the charge of the larceny of the sum of \$20, belonging to William Fletcher, the proprietor of a public house on Callowhill street, near Thireenth. There is something a little singular about this case. It is alleged that the defendant went into the tavern and saked Mr. F. to change a \$20 note. He went up stairs to get the change, and on coming down handed, it to defendant, and then proceeded to wait upon's customer. Mahoney refused to give the note, alleging that he had not received the change. He was arrested and taken to the station-house: On being searched the money was found in one of his sleeves. This was identified. The accused was held to ball in the sum of \$500 to answer at court.

[Before United States Commissioner Heazlett.] The Substitute Business Agasia.

Daniel Hickman, a man past the meridian of life, who was convicted, several months since, in the Griminal Court of ibis city, after two trials; and a great deal of trouble and expense, but who was never sentenced, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Heazlett yesterday on the charge of entieing soldlers to desert at Detroit, Michigan. He was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Sharkey, at a honse in Webb street, in the vicinity of Seventeenth and Fitzwater streets. The lieutenant of the provost gnard of Detroit arrived in this city with a warrant of arrest, which document was placed into the hands of Mr. Sharkey and served at once. The charge against the prisoner is that of entieing soldiers to desert, for the purpose of re-enlisting, in order to make money by the transaction. In other words, the accused is known as a "substitute broken." He expressed a willingness to go to Detroit, and was therefore placed into the custody of the lieuten ant, who immediately proceeded to the depot to take the first train. The Substitute Business Again. LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Jury trials for the March term commenced yesterday, and, as is usual at such periods, but little was done. In the District Court, No. 1, the case of the Mercantile Loan and Building Association vs. John Moore, an action on a bond to recover a balance due Association for money alleged to have been loaned to defendant, the defence to which was payment, occupied the whole of the day's session and resulted in a verdiot for defendant, amos Briggs, Esq., for plaintiff; E. S. Campbell, Esq., for defendant, in the District Court, No. 2, Judge Sharswood, also only one case tried, that being a feliphed issue between Joel Cadbury, Andrew Ripka, and Alfred Ripka, trading as Ripka & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Alexander Brown, defendant, The issue was directed to try the title to certain mill property and fixtures levied on by the defendant as the property of Joseph Ripka, but claimed by plaintiffs as the property of the firm. Jury out. Jos. A. Cley and Wm. Judson, Esq., for plaintiffs; E. C. Brightly, Esq., for defendant.