THE SUN.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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THE NEW YORK SUN,
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MOSES S. BEACH, Proprietor of the The Sun,
Cor. Fulton and Nassau sts., N. Y.

WANTED.

AN EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR OLD soldiers—Wanted for the 8th U S Infantry, an old regular regiment, able bodied unmarried men, under the age of 45. Pay from $13 to $21 per month. Subsistence, pay, clothing and medical attendance, furnished from date of enlistment. Headquarters at Fort Hamilton, N Y Harbor. Men desirous of enlisting in this regiment can apply at the recruiting office, 147 Eighth av. W.S.WORTH, First Lt 8th Infantry, U S A Recruiting Officer. mh13 24ac*161

EIGHTEEN MEN WANTED FOR COMpany B, Fifth Regiment Heavy Artillery; duty in forts. Pay commences from signing the roll, plenty of clothing and food of best kind, comfortable barracks, relief to families, and other inducements offered to all out of employment. ELIAS COMBS, Captain; Lieut J SHAFFER, recruiting officer, 109 South st, New York City. m12 6*135

RECRUITS WANTED — FOR UNION Coast Guard, 99th Regiment, N. Y. Volunteers, now in active service at Fort Monroe, Va. Apply at 356 Pearl st. Lt. CAWLEY, Recruiting Officer. mh6 24ac*111

SEWING MACHINES—LADIES TAUGHT to operate on Singer's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines, by an experienced operator; terms 75 cts, on all kinds of work, at 4 Allen st, near Division. mh10 24ac*317

SEWING MACHINES—LADIES TAUGHT to operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's sewing machines; practice on shop work; terms $1. 258 Canal st. Singer's machine No 2 for sale. m8 24ac*127

SEWING MACHINES—WANTED PERsons who wish to learn to operate on Singer's sewing machines; terms only $1, and practice on all kinds of work; also some good sewers to learn the pantaloon trade. Inquire 99 Delancey st, 1st floor. fe17 24ac*121

SEWING MACHINES—LADIES TAUGHT to operate on Singer's and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines, by an old experienced teacher. Practice till perfect on military work, and other work, and recommended to shops after learning; from $1 to $1 50, at 89 Stanton st., near Allen, private dwelling. fe18 24ac*144

TO BOSS MACHINISTS OR BOAT Builders—Wanted, by a young man, a place to learn either the machinists' or boat builders' trade. Best of reference can be given. Please address G. A M., Brooklyn P. O. mh12 3*107

WANTED—50 GIRLS TO SEW Umbrellas and parasols; only those acquainted with the business need apply. AMIDON, LEAVITT & CO. 156 Broadway. mh13 3*134

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman a baby to nurse at her own house. Inquire 60 North 4th st, Williamsburgh, E. D., 2d floor. mh13 2*29

WANTED—
50 girls to work on artificial flowers.
Apply at
mh11 5*131 46 White st.

WANTED—AT THE GREAT EASTERN Skirt Co, No. 83 Murray st, up stairs, experienced skirt hands, and also a few first-rate trimmers; none but the best need to apply. KALLMAN & STEIN. m11 3*125

WANTED—10 THOUSAND LADIES TO take their straw hats to 327 Eighth ave, bet 26th and 27th sts; remember up stairs, where they clean, press and wire ladies straw bonnets for 25 cents; Misses' bloomers, turbans, and children's fancy hats cleaned and pressed to the fashion; hats dyed any color; pressing for the trade; ladies and gentlemen leaving hats at this establishment will be sure of having the same returned, no mistake, as all hats are numbered. GEORGE FINIGAN. mh10 24ac*

WANTED—NEW SHIRT IRONERS AT the Belleville Laundry, 3 miles from N. York; none but those accustomed to ironing new shirts need apply. Inquire at 15 Dey st bet 10 and 3. mh13 24ac*119

WANTED—FOR THE U. S. NAVY, Seamen, ordy seamen and landsmen; inquire in the clothing store, 403 Pearl st, cor. Vandewater. WILLIAM A. HILTS. fe19 24ac*128

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN TO OPerate on Singer's, Wheeler & Wilson's and Sewing Machines; all branches taught perfect, and warranted; [illegible] Apply at 150 Fulton st, Brooklyn, up-stairs. fe19 24ac*126

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN TO OPerate on Singer's, Wheeler & Wilson's and other sewing machines, and practice till satisfied in shop work; gauges and every part learned perfect; terms $1. Also machines for sale and to let, 189 Orchard st, near Stanton. fe17 24ac*123

300 BONNET FRAME MAKERS WANTed, steady work at the best prices will be given out to first rate hands, none others will be employed. Apply to GEO H. HAWKINS, Excelsior Manufactory, 351 Canal street. mh5 6*144

25 COOPERS WANTED—
To make round hoop flour barrels.
Apply to A. T. BRIGGS,
mh5 6*119 64 Rutger Slip.

THE NEW YORK DAILY SUN
is sent to subscribers regularly, every morning,
BY MAIL, FOR $3 A YEAR.
Direct to Moses S. Beach, *Proprietor of the Sun*,
New York City.

SHIPPING, &c.

FOR LIVERPOOL—OLD BLACK STAR Line—The packet ship UNIVERSE, lying at pier 37, East river, sails March 19th. For passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 40 Fulton st. mh12 24ac*110

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FOR FREIGHT Only—The steamer BRIDGEPORT will receive freight at Peck Slip, Pier 24, E. R, for the Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad. mh10 6*142

THOMPSON'S BLACK STAR LINE—FOR Liverpool, the splendid clipper ship INVINCIBLE, at pier 5, North River, sails 14th March. From Liverpool a ship of this line sails every week. Apply at the office, 275 Pearl st. mh11 24ac*127

TAPSCOTT'S LINE
OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.
The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to and from Liverpool, by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships:
WM. TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION, DREADNOUGHT, MANCHESTER, VICTORY, BENJ. ADAMS, CONSTELLATION, J. J. BOYD, WEST POINT, ESCORT, PHŒNIX, UNDERWRITER, SEA FLOWER, CAMBRIAN,
Making, together with others, a ship every five days.
The subscribers are also agents for the
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.
For all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.
T. & Co. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, at the LOWEST RATES.
Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application (if by letter, enclose postage stamp) to
TAPSCOTT & CO., 86 South st, New York;
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO. Liverpool.
mh6 24ac*121

COAL.

BEST OF RED ASH, 4.50; WHITE ASH, $4.30 per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered free and clean; coke, $3 a chaldron. Yards 7 and 9 Eleventh street, near Broadway, N. Y. G. P. BACHE, Agent. fe21 24ac*134

COAL UNDER COVER—CUMBERLAND, Red Ash, Lehigh and White Ash Coal. Also Wood, by the cord, load or box; all low for cash. ABEL E. ABBOTT, Successor to Abbott & Lulie, 283 Greenwich st and 80 Beach st. mh7 6*131

COAL—NO MISERABLE TRASH OR NO 1,600 to 1,800 lbs, delivered for $4 50 or $4 40, but full weight of 2,000 lbs, guaranteed, under forfeiture of the whole bill, of the best Peach Orchard and Lehigh coal in the city, delivered in good order, at $4 75, from yards lower cor. King and Greenwich sts, and 80 Roosevelt st, cor. New Bowery. MATTHEW CLINTON, sole agent and retail agent. fe24 24ac*108

$4.40—COAL—I AM NOW DELIVering a superior article of family coal, screened, and free from slate, at $4 40 per ton of 2,000 lbs, from the yard 140 Waverley place, and Perry and West sts, North River. A. TREADWELL, Agent. mh12 3g140

$4.75—BEST RED ASH COAL.
$4 40—WHITE ASH COAL.
English Cannell $11 per chaldron. Coke $3 per chal. B. C. CLARKE, 5 W 11th st, near B'way. fe26 24ac*106

$4.40—COAL, PER TON OF 2,000 lbs., well screened; delivered to all parts of the city, from Yards 151 Eighth ave and 196 West 11th st, near 7th ave. A. HEARTT. mh7 24ac*118

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE MICROSCOPE, magnifying 500 times, for 28c. in silver. Five of different powers, $1. Send stamp for circular. F. I. BOWEN, box 220, Boston, Mass. fe17 24ac*

A NEW ARTICLE FOR WAR—GOMEZ'S Submarine Electric Fuse Train, for submarine batteries, torpedoes, fixed gun batteries, mines, &c; also for land and submarine rock blasting. The above invention is in use by the U S government, and is offered to foreign governments with all the necessary machinery for its complete manufacture. Velocity of ignition is one mile in four seconds, and it has one continuous chain of fire. EDWIN GOMEZ, Submarine Engineer, 82 and 84 Ann st N. Y. mh11 6*113

BOXES FOR SALE—A LOT OF REGULAR made boxes suitable for fancy or dry goods store, also a show case. Can be seen at 1151 Broadway, second floor. m13 2*134

BOAT SWAN FOR SALE
Lying at Wallabout, Brooklyn.
Inquire of Capt. FISH,
mh8 6*103 Wallabout

BIRDS! BIRDS!!—JUST ARRIVED PER steamer BOHEMIA, a fine lot of Hartzmountain Canaries, Tiruscines, Blackbirds, Goldfinches and Whistling Bullfinches; also Australian Parroquites and African Lovebirds. The genuine prepared food for Mocking Birds, always on hand. CHAS. ROSE, 5 North William st. mh6 24ac*135

CANARY BIRDS FOR SALE—LONG Breed in pairs or single, to suit purchasers. Apply 77 Greenwich Ave, in the rear, bet'n Hammond and Bank sts. fe17 24ac*135

CARRIAGES, HORSES, AND HARNESS for sale—300 light family carriages, rockaways, buggies, trotting wagons, sulkies, grocer's and business wagons; also, 30 carriages and wagons of all kinds, and 50 horses. 10 Novlus st, and 134 Fulton ave, Brooklyn. fe26 24ac*136

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINES to rent, or for sale on monthly payments—Apply to P. H. DIAMOND, at the office of the FINKLE & LYON Sewing Machine Company, 538 Broadway. mh13 24ac*103

POTATOES FOR SALE.—SWEET CIDER. Pure cider vinegar; dried apples, and other country produce. Goods delivered free of charge in any part of the city. HYDE & CO.
fe20 24ac*109 404 Greenwich st, N. Y.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS—NEW and second-hand—from three to a hundred horse power; also pumps, heaters, and other machinery. Those in want of a good engine or boiler cheap, would do well to call on J. WYLIE, 55 Gansevoort st, bet Greenwich and Washington sts. mh8 6*101

SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE — ONE of Singer's No 2 machines for sale cheap, as the parties are going into other business. Inquire 102 Bayard st, 2d floor. mh5 24ac*161

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES—GREAT reduction in prices. The best and cheapest needles in the market, at 113 Elm st.
fe28 24ac*129 A. D. PERNOT, Manufacturer.

SINGER'S & WHEELER & WILSON'S, & other sewing machines to rent, at 532 Henry st. Ladies taught to operate on all kinds; terms for all $2, and recommended to shops to work. Needles and oil for sale cheap. mh13 24ac*116

THE IMPROVED SLOAT ELLIPTIC LOCK stitch sewing machines. Price $45. Salesroom 537 Broadway. Call and see them.
m13 6*26 A. H. SUPLEE.

TO MILKMEN AND MILK DEALERS—From 100 to 150 quarts per day of pure milk, from Ayrshire cows, in a desirable portion of the city, may be had for the coming season, on reasonable terms, by applying to M. S. BEACH, Sun Office, cor Nassau and Fulton sts. mh11 6*119

GROCERIES.

BARGAINS IN
TEAS, GROCERIES,
FLOUR AND PROVISIONS
1,500 bbls. Flour, at $5 50 per bbl.
1,000 hams, city cured, at 6½c.
1,000 Shoulders, city cured, 6c.
5,000 boxes Cheese, 8c.
1,600 kits No. 1, Mackerel, $1 per kit.
1,000 boxes Adamantine Candles, 15c.
1,000 boxes Starch, pure, 5½c.
200,000 lbs. Sugar, raw and refined, 8c., 8½c., 9c. and 10c.
1,000 packages Butter, 16c., 18c. and 20c.
Coffee, fresh ground, 16c., 18c. and 20c.
Choice Green and Black Teas, 60c. a 75c.
10,000 gallons New Orleans Molasses, at 50c. per gallon.
5,000 gallons Porto Rico Molasses, 55c. per gallon.
5,000 gallons Honey Syrups, assorted.
300 tierces Rice, 7c.
Finest old Brandies for medicinal purposes.
And all other kinds of goods kept in a first class grocery house. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
293 Greenwich street.

Occupies his own store, owns the property, and has no rent to pay, imports and buys exclusively for cash—never gave a note in his life; superintends his own business from sixteen to eighteen hours every day the year round; consequently he can undersell any grocer in New York. Give him a call, at 293 Greenwich street, and 89 Murray street. Goods delivered free. mh8 24ac*113

FISH, FISH—GOOD AND CHEAP—NEW pickled herring, just received; also new fat mackerel, in 200 lbs, 100 lbs, 50 lbs, 25 lbs. packages, and codfish. For sale by A. W. ROSE, 228 Washington st, near Barclay, next cash dealer in all kinds of fish, hams, shoulders, beef, pork, lard, &c. Grocers respectfully invited. mh12 4*129

PERSONAL NOTICES.

ALL "3 MONTHS" VOLUNTEERS AND volunteers for "2 years" or "the war," discharged for disability, or widows of any such, call on THOS. L. BRAYNARD, 81 Wall st. mh5 6*117

ARMY AND NAVY BANKERS,
293 BROADWAY.
Messrs. J. D. MORGAN & CO., collect all claims against the U. S. Government. THE $100 BOUNTY for soldiers and their relatives, AND PRIZE MONEY for seamen. Arrears of pay promptly procured or cashed. fe20 24ac*107

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN RIEGELMAN, PHILIPP DEFFAA and CHARLES SCHAEFER, is dissolved from this date, the subscriber CHARLES SCHAEFER having retired therefrom. New York, March 1st, 1862. CHAS. SCHAEFER mh12 3*101

PENSIONS, BOUNTY LAND, BOUNty money and prize money, and all other claims for soldiers, their widows and heirs, collected promptly by CALVIN W. SMITH, southeast corner of Chambers and Chatham sts. mh13 24ac*114

PENSIONS, BOUNTY LAND, BOUNTY money and prize money and all other claims for soldiers, their widows and heirs, collected promptly by GEO. WOODMAN, 33 Pine st. fe25 24ac*106

PERSONAL—HEIRS OF SEAMEN, U. S. ship "Levant," lost in 1861, and heirs of all soldiers or seamen of the present war, and of the Mexican war, Call on THOS. L. BRAYNARD, 81 Wall st. fe14 24ac*122

PROVISIONS.

TO FAMILIES,
TO RESTAURANTS,
TO HOTELS,
TO BOARDING-HOUSES.
IMPORTANT! IMPORTANT!!
The undersigned will open on Saturday the 8th inst. a splendid new store, connected with the packing-house, No. 14 Second ave, for supplying provisions at retail, to families and others.
A full supply of meats of all kinds of the best quality and at prices lower than can be found elsewhere in the city, are the inducements we offer the public.
Call and see us,
Nos. 10 & 12 Second Avenue.
W. C. MARSHALL.
mh7 24ac*117 L. H. MOORE.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BETWEEN THE CORNER OF 2D ave. and 13th st, and 550 Broadway, a lady's brooch, in the style of a large blue enamel'd medallion, bearing the letter M in diamonds, pendant from a bow-shaped pin of engraved gold. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the article with TIFFANY & CO., 550 Broadway. mh12 2*133

$25.00 REWARD—LOST ON SATURday evening, coming down from 1st Avenue and 7th st, to Henry and Jefferson sts., a Bank book on the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank with a sum of money, whoever will return the same to 53 Allen st, will receive the above reward. mh12 3*156

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FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 14 1862.

The New York City Press

The JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, forgetful of the tremendous outside pressure brought to bear upon the President, and his political obligations to certain narrow cliques from whose influence he is not yet entirely removed, expresses the surprise which was very generally felt at the appointment of Fremont to a command. It says:

In this city, a general expression of want of confidence in the appointment was expressed, and the President was severely censured by the conservative sentiment of all political parties. The fact that Fremont has never been cleared from the grave charges of fraud, incompetency, and insubordination, which still overhang his reputation, and that the entire people of the North, with an insignificant exception, have no confidence in his ability or his integrity, was freely commented on, and the appointment was regarded with great disfavor.

Its Washington correspondent says:

I have it from high authority and believe it to be true. At a very recent Cabinet meeting Mr. Lincoln declared in the most emphatic manner, that he had made up his mind to stand by McClellan, to sink or swim with him at all hazards—and in that line of policy he was strongly supported by *six* members of his cabinet.

The new disposition of the armies of the United States consequent on Gen. McClellan's assumption of active operations in the field, removes every restraint from the TRIBUNE, and that sheet devotes a great portion of its space to depreciate his services and build up a reputation for its hero—Fremont. Here is a sample—manufactured to order by a Washington fabricator:

I assert upon the most trustworthy authority that, in the opinion of the best-informed army officers, Gen. McClellan is not entitled to the slightest credit for any of our recent victories at the East and the West—not the slightest.—I assert, and defy contradiction and consequences, that all the real and acting Major-Generals under his command in the Army of the Potomac, with two or three exceptions at the most, have not the slightest confidence in his capacity as a strategist or a military leader, and that they scout his pretensions to superiority with scorn and contempt.

The WORLD notices that the chief acts of President Lincoln's Administration bear the impress of a determined will and a strong individuality, and says that in his honesty of purpose and strength of character, the patriotism of the country has a firm bulwark.

The TIMES devotes its first page to a disquisition on the strategy of the war, received from an educated military source. Its object is to demonstrate the necessity of the rebellion being overcome upon military principles, the plan of which may be imagined in this wise:—Let the reader take a map of the United States, and, with a short string, and place a finger at one end of it, stationary, at Washington, the other end being pointed at St. Louis. Let him then move the St. Louis end of the string south words, towards New Orleans, and it will gradually sweep over the rebel country, passing very rapidly towards New Orleans, then towards Mobile, and eventually reaching the Atlantic Ocean. In this manner the TIMES' correspondent claims that the rebellion should be dealt with, the advances on the Mississippi, in Arkansas, &c., &c., being extremely fast, and those on the Potomac equally slow, the whole circle being gradually swept in a circle, of which Washington is the centre.

A Court Ball at Paris, and how it went off.

An American correspondent, writing from Paris, describes a Court Ball, which he recently attended, the description of which is highly interesting:

The correspondent accoutered himself in the proper uniform—a blue coat and brass buttons, covered with gold lace; buff vest, and black pants with gold stripe down the side, patent leather boots, white cravat, cocked hat, and sword. When dressed, he seemed to be a cross between a policeman and a marshal of France. Taking a *sorture de remise* (the ordinary *voitures de place* are not permitted to enter the yard of the palace) he proceeded at the hour appointed—nine o'clock—alighted at the Pavilion de l'Horloge, passed through a line of about twenty flunkeys in red tights and green coats, mounted the grand staircase between a line of the magnificent *Cent Gardes*, and, giving up his ticket at the top of the stairway, entered the ball-room, his *chapeau de bras* under his arm, and looking as wise and indifferent as though he were a constant visitor at these charming entertainments. It was but little after nine o'clock, and yet there was already an immense crowd, divided in the five or six different rooms in which the ball is given. The principal rush, however, was in *Salle des Marechaux*.—Here a little square space is inclosed, with benches covered with crimson velvet, and on one side a little platform is erected, on which are seats for the Emperor and Empress and their attendants. They had not yet arrived, but the benches around were already filled with ladies, and all the standing room occupied by gentlemen. Some celebrities were already inside, among them the Princess Murat, Marshal Canrobert, Count Walewski, who could be easily recognized by his striking resemblance to his father, the first Napoleon, and M. Fould, the minister of finance. At 10 o'clock precisely one of the masters of ceremonies announced "*L'Empereur*," Just then the orchestra, which was in the gallery back of their majesties' seats, and which was hidden by a screen, struck up, and in a moment the Emperor, with the Empress leaning on his arm, entered, preceded by a number of officers. Everybody rose and bowed, and the Emperor and Empress, after acknowledging the salute, separated and started off in different directions, the Emperor to speak to Count Walewski and M. Fould, and the Empress to chat with some ladies, with whom she was very good-hearted, giddy-headed, pretty women. After this they took their seats—the Emperor in the centre, the Empress on his left, and on his right the Princess Clotilde, the wife of Prince Napoleon. Next to her was one of the Princesses Murat, and next to the Empress was the Princess Mathilde. The Emperor was dressed in his uniform of General of division, except that he wore silk stockings and pumps instead of boots. He looks exceedingly awkward on foot, as he has a long body and short, crooked legs. He has a crab-like movement in walking, rather sliding along than walking straight, and carries his head a little bent upon his left shoulder. His eye has a very fine appearance, and his mouth generally has upon it a grim smile. In talking he does not seem to be ready, but rather embarrassed, and indeed in all his movements and manners has an air of a timid man. Frequently during the evening he walked around the enclosure, speaking to every one he recognized for a few minutes, and occasionally the conversations were broken in upon by the Empress, who catching his eye, would beckon to him, and he, immediately obeying the summons, would slide up to where she sat, and she having said what she had to say, and which always seemed to be something exceedingly good, he would smile grimly and start off again.

The Empress was dressed in white, trimmed with blue, and was literally covered with diamonds. She wore a heavy diamond tiara, a diamond necklace, and diamond bracelets, and diamonds in her belt. She looked charmingly—better, indeed, than I had ever seen her before—and she is certainly one of the finest-looking women living. Clotilde is a saucy, pert-looking young lady, who would be rather pretty were it not for her large mouth.

Among the incidents which would strike an American as peculiar, I noticed some negroes, splendidly dressed, chatting, promenading, and waltzing with delicate, beautiful white ladies, who did not seem to be at all shocked at either the sight or "smell." Among them I noticed particularly, the Haytian Minister, a genuine "black Republican," who seemed, indeed, to be quite a favorite among the ladies.

The Men of '48

Colonel Michael Doheny, in his sketches in the LEADER, thus speaks of the arrest of John Mitchel and Thomas Devin Reilly, whose characters he is sketching:

Let us hurry with the enthusiast to the closing scene. Mitchel is seized, the press is broken open, the types are scattered by dragoons, the eagle is chained, and broods in silence in his cell. The council of the Confederation yield to the terrible necessity of allowing the great exponent of Ireland's life of info, to be borne away without an effort or show. Reilly extends their resolution in the bosoms of his heart. He makes no calculations. He cares not how much foul there is, or how little. Marshalies armies, vast commissaries, munitions of war, fortified places, walled towns, are all supplied by his overwrought brain. He went around from club to club, to expostulate to kindle in other hearts the fire that consumed his own. He did not ask them to conquer—he asked them to die, to die on the streets, if that were all left them, rather than outlive the shame of seeing John Mitchel borne away without even an attempt to avenge him. It was far into the night, when I heard the address one of those passionate appeals to a crisis. I was there a spectator, and a more painful scene I was to witness. Richard O'Gorman had undertaken the very disagreeable duty of seconding Reilly's attempts. They both met face to face at this club. Her opponent was very cool, and he had at his side all the right which prudence consecrates. Reilly left the room with a broken heart. His exhaustion was utter. Never did the same hope fight upon that sorely stricken room more. It was a cruel wreck, far glorious than the wreck of intellect, for it was the wreck of sentiment which in him was the incarnation of all that was virtuous, heroic and magnanimous.

The writer goes on to describe the smashing up of the other presses, The FREEMAN, The NATION and The TRIBUNE, and the arrest of Mr. Reilly in America, together with his connection with The PEOPLE, with Wm. E. Robinson as his associate. This failed and became connected with The DEMOCRATIC REVIEW, and afterwards with The UNION in Washington. The writer closes with John Mitchel's beautiful description of Reilly's death.

The U. S. Sloop Vermont

WE alluded Wednesday to the safety of the U. S. frigate Vermont, but the late hour at which the intelligence was received prevented our giving details.

Capt. J. M. Chapman, of a schooner of the same name, reports that on the 1st inst., he fell in with the Vermont, in latitude forty degrees thirty minutes, longitude sixty seven degrees fifty minutes. The Vermont was firing signal guns and rockets, evidently in great distress. Captain Chapman immediately changed the course of his vessel, and steered for the disabled ship, which he reached in a short time and boarded. He found the Vermont in a very perilous condition, with rudder lost and sails blown away, drifting away at the mercy of wind and tide. At the request of Captain Augustus S. Baldwin, commander of the Vermont, Captain Chapman lay by the frigate, and assisted in the work of setting things to rights on board the disabled vessel. Besides the rudder and sails, the anchor, anchor chain and three boats had been swept away by the storm, and all the furniture between decks was loosened and cast about in every direction, going to ruin. All hands were busily at work repairing the damage done to the ship and furniture, and after considerable labor new sails were rigged out and other defects made up fit.

Captain Chapman kept his schooner by the Vermont for six days, until March 6, when he sailed for New York and reached [illegible] up some of the topmasts, and were making every effort to rig out something as a substitute for the lost rudder. Captain Chapman considers that the Vermont has proved herself a splendid sea boat, and he has no doubt that, if the sailors succeed in constructing a rudder, the vessel will reach some port in safety.

The Mechanics of the North—An Incident of the Fort Donelson surrender.

An officer in command of a detachment of the Fourth Illinois cavalry, at the battle of Fort Donelson, thus narrates:

When I got back to my command, I found one of our Lieutenants had Col. Hanson, of the Kentucky Second, in custody. He was a rough looking customer, dressed in citizen's dress, short, muscular, and blear eyed—he looked to me as a fit person to command a band of pirates. He said he wanted some body to tell him where to march his men, that he was tired waiting. He acted and talked like one having a "heap of authority," and not much like a prisoner. Finding no one to give him immediately the information he desired, he became sociable.

"Well," said he, "you were too hefty for us."

"Yes, but you were well protected by these splendid defences."

"Your troops fought like tigers."

"Do you think now one Southern man can whip five Northern men?"

"Not Western men," he replied, doggedly. "Your troops are better than Yankee troops; fight harder—endure more. The devil and all hell can't stand before such fellows. But we drove them back."

"Why did you not keep us back?"

"You had too many reinforcements."

"But we had no more tooops engaged in the field than you had."

"Well, you whipped us, but you have not conquered us. You can never conquer the South."

"We don't wish to conquer the South; but we will restore the Stars and Stripes to Tennessee, if we have to hang ten thousand such darned devils as you are."

"Never mind, sir, you will never get up to Nashville."

"Then Nashville will surrender before we start."

"We'll, the old United States Government is played out—we intend to have a right government down here."

"What am I to understand by a right government?"

"A government based on property, and not a d—d mechanic in it!"

"Do these poor fellows all around us here, who have been fighting for you, understand that they are to have no voice in this 'right government' you seek to establish?"

"They don't care—they have no property to protect."

I thought—confound the fellow—he is the most honest, out-spoken rebel I ever saw.—This man is a fair type of that most active, most impudent and reckless class of men who have persistently inaugurated this war, to the destruction of every material interest of the country.

At last, the prisoners were all gathered on the boats prepared for them, and then the fleet moved down the river with its rebel freight.

Fashions for March.

The spring costumes rejoice in unrepressed amplitude of skirts trimmed with flounces which are not hemmed, but bound or pinked; or with trimmings arranged *en tunique*, a becoming style which gives hight and grace to the figure. The bodies are mostly high, plain and buttoned, often with points before and behind, the points in front being open. Many of them are worn open in front, with revers, under which a chemisette is required, the revers being so arranged as to be closed at pleasure. Long sashes, tied at the side, and generally black, are embroidered with a design to match the dress they accompany. Those sashes, edged with a fluting or a row of lace, with braces and pocket trimmings to match, are in great vogue, and, especially when adapted to muslin chemisettes, are extremely pretty for very young ladies. The bonnets of the season have achieved a great improvement in placing the inside ornaments a little on one side, instead of the stiff coronal precisely mounted above the middle of the forehead. For one face wh h looked queenly in the pretentious bandeaux of the winter, a dozen were maligned by being forced to assume an air of effrontery foreign to the owner's nature. Feathers and lace are still employed to give grace and lightness to the outside of the bonnet, relieved by such flowers as have a right to bloom beneath coquettish skies.

Miscellaneous.

THE Prince of Wales has just invested £200,000 in a shooting box and its grounds.

IN Bowling Green on its occupation by our troops, no less than forty eight hundred newly made graves were found.

A CAMP of forty thousand men is to be formed by the French government at the foot of the Pyrenees.

While England spends £1,000,000 in settling the Irish, her 900,000 of her population are petitioners for parish relief.

CHARLES KEAN, the actor, is to have presented to him in a few days a service of plate valued at ten thousand dollars.

THERE will be eighteen hundred performers engaged in the inaugural on music at the opening of the great Exhibition in England.

It is believed that we now have in service about five hundred and twenty thousand volunteers.

LOOKING to recent floods in California, Horace the last survivor of a famous grove of mammoth trees, sorrowfully to the earth.

AMONG the stores left behind by the rebels at Manassas were one hundred and sixty barrels of powder.

WILL BUTLER PORTER, a cousin of a prominent leader of rebels, has been taken prisoner, and is now in custody at Springfield, Mo.

PARSON BROWNLOW is on his way to Nashville, with a pass through the rebel lines from Jeff Davis. Brownlow is reported to be ill with consumption.

MR. HOUT, one of the Commissioners for settling the Fremont claims, has just returned from St Louis, and reports them at ten millions of dollars.

THE ice in the river at Troy has risen considerably within the last few days, and cannot last much longer. The railroad companies have laid plank bridges over the ice to the depots.

THE diplomatic correspondence of Secretary Seward has been printed in England, by order of Parliament, at the request of the Queen, a compliment never before rendered to American State papers.

THE Empress Eugenie has had made two full length statues of Arab women, for holding lights. The draperies are in onyx, the naked parts in oxydized silver and the ornaments in enamels and precious stones.

How long, oh Lord, how long?—*Savannah Republican.*

Until you lay down your arms. You might know that without asking the Lord.—*Louisville, Ky. Journal.*

THE hat business in New Jersey is very brisk, the many factories in Newark, Orange, Milburn and neighboring towns being fully employed. The style manufactured is mainly the soft hat.

During the last three months only, there have been killed on the territory of the French empire 500,000 partridges, 396,000 quails and landrails, 400,000 rabbits, 206,000 hares, 18,000 pheasants, 11,730 woodcocks, 1,600 deer, 80,000 wild ducks, and 28,000 snipe, making together 1,615,130 head.

JOHN BELL, the man some of us tried to make President, is in fine health. On the approach of the Federal troops, he fled with the prominent rebels to Murfreesboro, but, last Wednesday, Gen. Buell sent word to him to return home, telling him he had nothing to fear.

JOHN BELL, in his large iron mill, destroyed by our troops, worked two thousand negroes, turning out tools and shell for the South. The hardest blow that the South has received is in cutting them off from this and other iron works but line the Cumberland River.

THE renowned Geo. N. Sanders was in Nashville on the Sunday of the surrender—but not [illegible]. Putting a [illegible] it is expected in Manassas. The railroad is not in operation the whole distance, but shortly will be completed under Federal auspices. The telegraph will be in operation in a few days, and will be extended as fast as the army may advance.

AT the late evacuation of Manassas, two contrabands, who had escaped from Virginia to our lines last November, and found out what freedom was, went back after their wives and children,—for them, and came away. They and their families belonged to Roy Mason, a relative of the rebel envoy to England.

PARTIES accompanying the last rebel flag of truce, jocosely admitted that our "cheese box" had severely wounded the Merrimac. It is thought she cannot make another venture until repaired. The telegraph works admirably, and as readily as it does with the camps on the Potomac.

A MANDATE from the Bishop of Tarbes has been read in all the churches of his diocese, declaring it to be true that a young girl, named Bernadette Soubirous, had seen the Virgin Mary in a grotto at Lourdes, in 1858. The exact number of times that the Virgin appeared in the grotto was twenty-eight, and she wore yellow roses in her shoes.

RECENT researches into the Chinese annals find reference to a drought which prevailed in that country in the year 1764, B. C., about the time fixed by chronologists for the famine in Egypt, as mentioned in the Bible. This shows that the drought extended through the entire East, and produced distress everywhere. In the Chinese account the number of years mentioned are the same as in the biblical history.

ON the 3d inst., writes a Washington correspondent, occurred the first and last council of McClellan with his generals, at which nine were present, and the father-in-law of McClellan as his representative. The nine generals favored the division of the forces into the separate *corps d'Armee* lately appointed. McClellan's substitute opposed it,—they insisted,—and the council broke up—not to meet again.

A story of the secular adventures of a bank bill, given by the Boston TRANSCRIPT as follows:—A ten dollar bill of the Old Colony Bank Plymouth, was brought to this city on Saturday last, as a curiosity. The bill, while in the hands of a person in Bridgewater, was seized by a dog, chewed and swallowed before it could be rescued from him. The animal was at once killed, and the mangled pieces of the bill secured. The gastric juice had acted somewhat on the edges, destroying them, but they were very easily passed together, so as to pass current. The bill recovered of the bite; the dog it was that died."

AFTER McClellan's appointment to the head of the Potomac army, his reception by his troops is described as one of the most imposing scenes ever witnessed in America. The largest body of men ever put in motion at once, since the battle of Solferino, moved from the banks of the Potomac on that day. For many miles, on divers roads, the embattled ranks pressed forward, and the cheers that hailed the General at one point of the lines, was taken up by regiment after regiment, and division after division, until the whole vast army rent the heavens with shouts of welcome. Gen. McClellan rode through the ranks, his cap ever in his hand, returning the salutes of the enthusiastic soldiers.

THE Canadian papers contain an unusual number of cases of persons who persisted in the new. The body of a farm laborer, named Symes, was found standing erect near his team, in a snow drift near Quebec. In Osgoode, C. W., a farmer, named Russell, was found on Wednesday last, dead, and covered with snow. Next morning, his horse was found at a short distance, stuck fast in a snow drift. In St. John's, the continued absence, during a snow storm, of a young man, a son of Mr. Marchant, excited alarm, and at length the vehement excitement and barking of his dog attracted attention, and the animal was followed to a snow drift only a hundred yards from the house, where the father found his son standing upright and frozen stiff. Two weeks ago, two young men, who were engaged in hauling wood in St. John's, were found frozen in a snow drift within sight of their father's house.

A NASHVILLE correspondent thus alludes to our troops:—"A brigade is passing. You turn to a citizen and ask, "How do these compare with the secesh troops?" The invariable reply is, "No comparison; none at all, sir. Our troops have no such clothing and arms. We don't profess to compete with your resources." Turning to a grinning Ethiopian, he exclaims, "O Lord, sar, dem's altogether out of sight of de secesh soldiers. Dey ain't nowhere by de side on 'em. I had not seen Gen. Nagle's soldiers before. Without any partisan exaggeration, they are a tip top appearing body of men. In drill, dress, and address they go greatly beyond what I expected. Not only their clothing but their conduct occasions approbation. Not a thread, splinter, or hair of this terrified and pouting population has been disturbed, and they have the candor to acknowledge it. The city of Nashville has never been in a more decent condition.

A DISHONEST clerk, named Jackson, was detected in Toronto, C. W., in a singular manner a few days ago. He enjoyed in the highest degree the confidence of his employer, a Mr. Bacon, a general dry goods dealer in that city. One evening last week a little daughter of Mr. Bacon, while waiting in the store for her father, who was absent, noticed a dollar bill which Jackson had just received from a customer, rolled round one of his fingers, and she mentioned the circumstance to her parents in the evening. Mr. Bacon's suspicions were excited, and a "decoy" was set for the clerk which proved his guilt. The strangest part of the story is, that Jackson took his employer to his boarding house, paid him $2,600 in cash and $600 in bank checks, and handed him over a quantity of silk and velvet goods. His entire savings amounted to $1,000 during a period of 10 months, and Jackson lived within his salary, it is believed that his employer did not finally lose a cent.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1862.

THE Stock market was dull and irregular to-day. There was still a tendency of unsettlement, but none too much so, however, to be without effect. The rumors yesterday of the Federal troops being destroyed by rebels were a day too premature, yet the effect of disturbing the rebel troops, and message from Paris to offer peace. The market rallied this morning, after the board, with prices a little lower.

Money is decidedly more abundant—the banks seem to be giving vermont seeks have more to lend. The brokers are getting their pay business the demand for money, and the money get the pay direct more easily, which is passed with freedom. The banks no longer allow interest on deposits,