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VOL. I.

BALTIMORE, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1862.

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CITOCKS AND SECURITIES of this and other markets bought and sold on commission.

Prices and Sales of New York Stocks received daily by telegraph. FOR COMMERCIAL PAPER AND LOANS no.

gotisted. THOMAS J. CARSON.

> BANKER. 304 BALTIMORE STREET,

ITTANTED AT BEST RATES— U. S. TREASURY NOTES. FOR SALE— NEW YORK EXCHANGE.

WANTED-LAND WARRANTS. BOUGHT-EASTERN and WESTERN BANK NOTES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE-PENNSYLVANIA BANK NOTES

FOR SALE-GOLD.

BOUGHT-

JOHN T. WATKINS. MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET FURNITURE.

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BALTIMORE.

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WHOLESALE NEW STOCK

Fall and Winter Dry Goods. The undersigned having just taken possession of their new and elegant Marble Front Store, have with great care selected a large and desirable stock in general to our stock of

DRESS GOODS. Of which we have a splendid assortment of fine and medium qualities and beautiful styles, of the most recent importations.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vestings, Of every shade and quality, both Foreign and Domestic, black and takey. Have just received a large lot of FULLED LINSAYS AND BLANKETS Fine and Medium qualities of Blankers,

Sui able for Military and House keepers. ALSO, 500 DOVEN COUNTRY KNIT HALF HOST WE HATE A SELECT ASSOCIATED OF Shawle, Woolen Under Shirts and Drawers,

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TER INKSTANDS! Self-acting and without springs, screws or ma chinery of any kind to get out of order. They are always ready for use, protected from dust and eraporation, giving a constant supply of clear ink.

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WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE. No. 90 BALTIMORE STREET. termeen Holliday and Gay streets. Has on hand a fair assortment of the above articles.

DAIGER. CABINET MAKER,

Undertaker of Funerals, HAS ON HAND.

Or will make to order, every description of CABINET WARE, in the city. Terms moderate.

FURTHER FROM THE SOUTH.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, January 30.]

Southern Ralirond Connections. The enemy are exerting themselves with immense vigor to destroy our leading lines of railway communication. Rosecrans and Cox spent the themselves. whole summer in trying to reach the Virginia and Tennesere Railroad at some point between Lynchburg and Wytheville. They were provided with all the troops and with every appointment they safe temporary protection in the rigors of winter.

tion of Kentucke into Tennessee, by means of the the last bes contributed as promptly and as large- tinually increasing circle, und we find all classes, bine! the double advantage of threatening our | the fight for independence, and ther will be the chief line of railroad leading to the West, and of last to surrender. forming the left wing of the grand army of inrasion in Kentucky. Irrespectively of the design l upon the railroad, the movement was an important part of the invasion; and, irrespectively of the investion, the movement was of value to threat ening the railroad. Independently, besides. of both features, the movement was important, as affording countenance to the formidable disafficetion in East Tennessee.

at Somereet has taken the enemy by eurprise .-news exceeds all bounds. Forthwith is Schoonff invention of the l'ankee is excessively busy in grows daily into greater proportions. It has already been magnified into a full offset to Bull Run, and is in a fair way to become an American Waterloo or Blenheim.

We have caudidly conceded them a victory; but our loss of life and men little, if at all, exceeds their own; and the balance against us consists at last only of items of animals, wagons, stores, and other mere material of war. The problem reour railroad; for if their victory does not recure that result, it sinks into the unimportance of

mere successful frontier skirmish. the threatened line, but have no doubt that ample provision has been made against such a consumprogramme. Although that great line of road has bereto ore been much exposed through mere left for the most part to take care of itself, it is, so for we are sure, in no sort of danger. The numher of troops needful for its protection is so small compared with the transcendent importance of the line itself, and its protection is guaranteed by so | may safely assume, now that the public authori-

it will be amply guarded." Turning our attention, therefore, to the great Southern line of rallway leading to the Gulf cities. his liberty. we find two routes of importance and value. One i of them running through East Carolina, from Weldon to Wilmington, is threatened by Burnthrough Danville, Greensboro', Salisbury, Columbia and Atlanta, along the Piedmont country that supports the feet of the Alleghanies, though threatened by Burnside.

fully could to the Federal exchequer. They have to say that he has come out of the furnace like out any mention of the date or place from whence the most wretched abortions. Great expectations ever produed. His very name has become a tow- After making this statement, the letter proceeds being burnt, as he has a dozen of her cities. were cherished of Burnside's armada, and the er of strength as well as glory to our cause and is thus: probabilities are that it will prove the most stu- | held by the enemy in a degree of wholesome ter-And Notions of all kinds suitable to the trade. pendous failure of them all. Notwithstanding for which they scarcely affect to conceal. The these things however, the most barmless weapon | battle of Manassas will long remain an immortal that can be employed against our adversary is] laurel about his head. The brilliant qualities of No. 318 Baltimore Atreet. Contempt. To despise and underrate an enemy the soldier are only equalled by the virtues and is the most fatal blunder known to warfare. The modesty of the man. There is a "daily beauty equipments of an army, is a subject deserving any | his military character to the world at large. other treatment than that of supine indifference As a gentleman of the highest tone of honor and and contempt. There are no troops engaged in the most rigid and exemplary virtues, he would this war expedie of hetter service, than the brave | command respect even if not distinguished by tal- | four miles further on that night by General Mar-THE PATENT AUTONOMIC AND BAROME. Carolinians, and the enterprise of Burneide will ent. It is needless to any that he is the idol of the shall, and so lost the eclat of sleeping on the bata successful sudden push of a handful or troops low him to the death, not only from confidence in | hundred." in some unguarded direction may bring them his leadership but from devotion to his person .abreast of our railroad, and enable them to break | The correspondent of the London Times, in sketch-

imminent a buz ord without providing the remedi? I dicating what we must like and respect among litems of interest bave transpired, and I consethight not this Dansville and Greensboro' work | mankind, that rarest of characters among our race | quently drop a line. to be immediately put in hand and at once com- | —a single-minded, extrest man. A patriot and | The culmination of long preparations for an pleted? Better that the whole industry of a great an honest in in indeed, a min without guile, who invasion of the Southern States seems to dawn at region of country contiguous to the needed line loves the Southern cause from his heart of beaute, last, and the grand army of six hundred thousand Boston Trueller understands that a sai-commitof road should be stopped and put upon the work. and not because it gives him distinction or power, men are getting in motion for what many believe from Congress is now in the stopped and put upon the work. and not because it gives him distinction or power, men are getting in motion for what many believe from Congress is now in the stopped and put upon the work. and not because it gives him distinction or power, men are getting in motion for what many believe from Congress is now in the stopped and put upon the work. than that the interests of the entire country des is this noble creole gentleman and Christian bero. to be the death blow of the Revolution. which will be disposed of on the most reasonable pendent upon open railroad communication should. He is willing to serve in any place and under any- In the West actual movements are on foot, the Te imperilled.

Unionists in the South. From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 30. The Lincoln journa's labor with untiring as- ! die 6m and profess to believe that a large Union element and among the household gods of every Virginian and Pulaski counties. From the disposition of 12°

exists among the masses, but It is kept down under a reign of terror. Whether they believe what | George Washington. they say we do not pretend to decide. It is safe, as a general rule, to conclude that they employ language only to deceive; but there is such a

undertaking. But they were disappointed, but. border States was in favor of the Union, and deter came on to render their project utterly imprac- | bonor, no one denies. But when that despot drew which this was has been waged has put the resur-

If ever there was a war of the people, a war in [which the government is but a mere agent and instrument of the people's will, it is the war of self-defence now waged by the Southern States. The people in fact, have been about of their goveroment in perceverance and energy; the people heighten the effect. have raised the armice, furnished the means and made the sacrifices, which have thus far been fol-The temporary and accidental success of Schoepff | dence of deep | devotion to the cause could they | give which ther have not given? The Northern They were expecting no victory in that quarter, Journals constantly pretend that the South outand their elation at the unexpected and unusual numbers them upon every battle field, so that whilst the Federal armies number six hundred confirmed as a Brigodier-General, and the fertile | thousand men, they have feared for six months to] mike an edvance in any direction. If this bebringing out fictitious instances of gallanter and true how can ther pretend that the great heart of prowers, alleged to have occurred on the banks of the Southern people is not in this war? Our teers who rushed with the loftiest enthusiasm to arms. There has been no compulsion, no conscription. Mothers have gladly given their sons. wives their husbands, and if there were weapons enough, the whole population would be in arms.

A vast amount of the clothing and supplies of the army have been the freewill offerings of the mitted within the last twelve months. | Southern people. Women have given the very mains after all unsolved, whether they can reach | diers; the needles of the women have been as | hast as the bayonets of our troops. There is not a church nor a family alter in the South which has not every day and every night seut up earnest We are not advised what steps have been taken | prayers for the success of our cause. Nor is it by our authorities to prevent their approach to our own government which has shown, by the suspension of the habeas corpus and the violation of every political and civil right of the citizen. mation of a leading movement in the enemy's that it had reason to doubt the loyalty of the people. That has been left to the despotism at Washington, which can only retain its power by inadvertence or ignorance of its real value, and | converting the citizens of the free States into slaves, and by keeping up large standing armice in those slave States which are still bound to the the only Union now left, and the only Union which can ever exist again between North and many weighty considerations, that we think we | South. Subjugation, and not Union, is all that the Lincoln despotism itself expects. And in eternal resistance to that despotism the South lies have become acquainted with its value, that will battle till there is no longer a man within go recently received. her borders expable of defending his country and

From the Norfolk Day Book. Departure of Beauregard for Kentucky. in the mysteries of their secret conclare. This said that although he had served with marked moved as to be compelled to ween." We confess to have lost all apprehension of me General Beautegard has been tried in the pres- tion" latters.

up the line of travel by burning a few wooden ing this illustrious general, spoke of the stern gravity of his demeanor, which, in his likenesses. Is it meet that we should subject ourselves to so approaches almost to solemnity. It is the face inbuilt, so that he can serve the cause which is grand flotilla of gusboats are concentrated at

sidulty to maintain the long ago exploded false- of Virginia think of the respected and beloved at 114,000 men, classed as follow as 100,000 inhood of a Union party in the South, as if it were General who, for nine months, has guarded their fantry, 11,000 cavalry and 3 one artillerists, and injury to the public cervile. the most manufest and undeniable truth. They frontier, illustrated their soil with the radiance of about 135 pieces of cumon. No. 78 BROADWAY, E. S., REAR GOUGH RIEFER, Say there is a powerful Union feeling even in the patriotism, valor and genius, and who takes with At last accounts General McCook's division is heart of segments, and that all that is necessary to | him to his new field of action their best wishes and | at Murfordville; General Mitchell 7 miles in his | N develope it is the presence of Federal troops. - prayers to Heaven for his preservation and happi- rear, and General Nelson at Nolau's creek, still They undertake to draw a distinction between the ness, and who, whatever may be his future lot, will further in his rear. General Crittenden, at Calof New Designs, and of workmanship equal to any | Southern government and the Southern people, | always have a home in every Virginian's heart, | houn, and Generals Thomas and Schoepff in Adair

home will have a place only second to that of A Fortunate Escape. From the Norfolk Day Book, Jan. 30.

The mendacity of King Lincoln's "loyal" sub thing among habitual story teliers as repeating a jects had passed into a proverb many years before falsehood so often that they actually believe it the late disruption of the Federal Union; but deretredly great as was their eminence in this par-It may be so with the oft-repeated assertion that | ticular in the past, it has been reserved for them the old Union is still dear to the hearts of a large to attain their greatest distinction in the present number of the Southern people. But there never Sir John Mandeville, who was long regarded as was a more pulpable and libellous falsebood.— the most magnificent liar who ever put pen on pacould wish, and they exerted themselves with a That up to the period of Lincoln's proclamation a per, is forgotten in our admiration of the superior zeal worthy of better success in their important majority of the people of Virginia and of the other abilities of Mr. Seward, and some future imitator of De Quincy, in pondering over the biography Sed and held back upon the Kanawha until win- termined to stand by it as long as they could with of this great juggler, will, inspired by his achievements in invention, favor the literary world with

ticable. For the present that plan of approach is the sword, the Union party in the whole South a disquisition upon "Mendacity Considered as one abandoned by the enemy; and our railroad enjoys crased to exist, and the infernal malignity with of the Fine Arts." Nor is this peculiar felicity of invention confined to our Jonathan Wild. It per-Their next plan of attack, upon the same line rection of Unionism beyond the reach of possibility vades all clases. Beginning with King Lincoln of connection, farther West, was from the directy. That party which stood by the old Union to and the loyal ministers, it expands itself in a con-CO army of that nine days' hero of unpronouncable by to fill the ranks of our armies as the original all professions, all pursuits included within its name, General Schweiff. This movement come advocates of secression; they have been foremost in circumference. State inters are embelished with fictions as abundantly as "Nother Goose" is with pictures, and the execution of both is of the same order of art-engineerings and inventions both

clumer in proportions and intense in coloring. The despatches of their generals and paval commanders are of the same complexion, with the addition now and then of a little bad grammar to

Nor have their eloquent divines forgotien to contribute their share to the grand exhibition in serlowed by such extraordinary results. What evi- mons which are more in corsonance with the Mosaid than the revealed law

In short, as we have said, the fashion set at court is followed by all classes with the most loval" zeal and faithful assiduity. Such an exbibition has never before been presented to the gaze of Christendom. Such an autounding disregard. of public decency has never, perhaps, since the days of Sodom delighted his Satanic majesty as that with which the dominions of King Lincoln Will creek. From small dimensions, the victory semice are made up of volunteers, and of volunt bare recently gladdened his infernal highness. More universal corruption has never been present ed for the consideration of journalist or historian and as we gaze upon the picture we may well congratulate ourselves that we have escaped the pollution of political association with a nation capable of such iniquities as the "lovalists" have com-

> The South was, like an honest man, claimed to blankets from their beds to shelter our brave sol- the dead body of a malefactor, and had the shackles held must have died of moral corruption and political putrescence. breathes pure air, and though it may lose blood

will once more be vigorous and healthy. South Carolina.

Special Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 25, 1862. I was astonished to-day in walking around the whatves to see what a large business is going on in the cotton trade. I met with planters who were selling their crops for 84 cents per pound Everything presented a lively aspect. "Is not there a blockade?" I found myself involuntarily inquiring of the draw drivers that were Lauting up immense loads. "It don't matter," they replied, "about the blockade; cotton will go." looked upon a poble ressel which came in a day

or two ago. A firm here made \$40,000 on a car-Insurance companies are being organized, and ticulars have not officially transpired. Frost it is every dollar's worth of property is being covered with a policy. Never was there a finer field for

making money by such companies. I had a conversation to-day with Hon. Charles We announced some days ago that General McBeth. Mayor of this city. He says that history side; and the other, leaving this city and passing Beauregard has been transferred from his position presents no parallel to the sympathy which is beon the Potomac to the command of the forces at ling manifested in behalf of this city. His Excel-Columbus. We cannot witness his departure lency and his private secretary find it impossible without expressing the deep sense of admiration to reply to one-half of the letters which contain not threatened, and the safest of all our routes, and gratitude which is felt towards him by the remittances so that resort is had to the city pavet lacks a link of forty miles between Danville people of Virginia, military and civil, and of the pers, through which to acknowledge the donaand Greensboro' not yet completed. The Presi- whole South within her limits. The enthusiasm tions. Georgia has given one-half of all that has the limit and the responsible with an analysis and the responsible with a south within her limits. The enthusiasm tions. Georgia has given one-half of all that has the limit and the dent, with great signcity and propriety, urged which was akindled for him by the successful re- been contributed thus far. The Mayor remarked sible party. the completion of this link upon the country in duction of Fort Sumter, has been only increased to me:-"I passed through the fire and all ite | his annual message; but whether Congress has and intensified by his anisequent services on the scenes of sorrow without shedding a tear; but, of all kinds of Dry Gonda, to which they respect- responded to the recommendation by directing the banks of the Potomac. He was then comparative | sir, oftentimes on opening these letters, all filled fully invite the attention of purchasers and the trade | immediate execution of the work, is still involved | 15 an unknown man, and there were many who | with sympathy and love, I have had my heart so

much is certain, that the work is not yet accom- distinction in the Mexican war, his services at I have spent a delightful week in Charleston. plished; perhaps it is not yet begun; and the fact | Charleston were too narrow a foundation upon | at the Mills House, an excellent hotel, and now | remains that our only line of connection with the which to build up the reputation of a great man. am about to leave for Savannah, from which place South, except the one through the mountains of All acknowledge now, however, that the brilliant you will bear from me; and as I claim to be a West Virginia and East Tennessee, is imminently power of the rising sun has been more than sur- more "reliable" informant than some who patronpassed by its meridian glory. For nearly a year lize the press, you may not expect many "eenes-

rious danger or harm to result from the naval ex- ence, and under the close inspection of the assem- | Humphrey Marshall in Eastern Kentnelly. peditions of the enemy. In their history, so far, bled South in Virginia, of the enemy at Washing. The Nolfolk Day Book, of Jan. 31 Contains a they have proved namieldy, inefficient and fright- ton, and of an interested world. It is needless letter to the editor of the Richmond Waig, within a military point of view have turned out to be one of the first military men whom America has commences with 'Well, we have which them."

> ther must have been reintorced), but we returned it for more than an hour, when they retreated, to return no more. We could bear their cheers distinctly attempting to rally their scattered forces. Three desperate assaults had they made to carry the heights, and three times had they been rewounded and awaiting orders; but we had eaten ! nothing for twenty-tour hours, and were ordered.

Correspondence of the Delaware Gazette. FROM ST. LOUIS, MO.

St. Louis, Jan. 18th, 1862 Dran Johnson: Since I last wrote you, some!

spared from Missouri bare already departed and These words but feebly express what the people | the aggregate forces of General Buell are put down.

these forces, it would seem they contemplate attacking Bowling Green in front and flank, between it and Columbus, and it is thought that reinforcements can be prevented leaving the latter by engaging it with gunboats. Others again imagine that they will only make a frint on Bowling Green, but concentrate their whole land and river force on Columbus, the great Gibraltar of the South, and by sweeping it, that Bowling Green will fall of itself, as the troops will be needed to defend Nashville and Memphis. Which ever of these plans, (if either are carried out,) will succeed,

depends on contingencies, not in the power of General Buel or any officer, to foresee. There is always a great risk in taking volunteer soldiers to storm immense batteries-while they are as good as regulars behind them, and the same may be said of nearly all the Federal officers too many of them are mere adventurers. Often have I heard the volunteers in our camps, say, ther would give balf of each month's pay to be commanded by such men as the South bave. Again, it has been an otter impossibility to find out the exact force and disposition of the Confederates in Kentucky. Scouts after ecouts have heen must and are either captured or accomplish authing-guahoats are sent down in force and go as near as a mile or two of the great fort itself, but not a men can be seen, nor is a gun fired-evidently determined to keep the revelations of their exact positions, &c., until the great day of the battle. Whether that day will bring to view for the first time unseen batteries and unknown forces, striking terror to the Union ranks

or not, remains for actual experiment Bowling Green is a formidable work, extending for miles among immense hills and deep ravines. and from the fact that it was selected by Beaucegard bimself proves that its natural advantages are great. What the Confederate forces are at and around these points can only be approximated to sar 50,000 at Columbus, and 70,000 at Bowling Green, and add to this new regiments of 60 and 90 day regiments arriving daily, and we may safe-Ir say that the great battle of the Mississippi Valley, with Gen. W. H. Halleck on the one side. and Gen. Albert Sydney Johnson on the other. will engage in round numbers a half a million of men. This will be the greatest sacrifice of blood lever offered to war on this continent. It is said that the Confederates have their best artillerists. there, and they told some officer on the last flag of truce boat that when the Federal gunboats tried to run past Columbus, it would not be going down the Potomac. "We shall ece what we shall

General Price in this State, has now his head-Now that the chain is broken the body politic | quarters at Springfield and it is said has considerable fortifications erected with about eighty pieces of cannon for field use-about quarter of which are ritled. Ther were made at Memphis and some are imported. He is receiving daily accessions of arms and ammunition from the South

by war of Arkansus. His force be estimated at from 25,000 to 45,000. This disparity of report, I think arises from the fact, that about 10,000 of his men are Missouri volunteers, self-armed and equipped who have never been enlisted or mustered in, and act principally as scouts and heavy skirmishers. It was teported recursions on the street that Generals Macintesh and Frost of Price's army, with 8,000 men, advancing toward Rolls met the Federal advance of 6,000 and defeated the latter with heavy loss, capturing all they had. That some kind of an engagement took place is certain but the par-

The sickness in the camps here, and out on the railroads is fearful-principally from camp fevers.

said, was badly wounded.

The Confederate prisoners in McDowell's College here are suffering badly and over fifty have already died, and so great has been the neglect towards them that General Hamilton visited there resterday and ordered a change of affiliagenerally. Where the fault lies I know not, but

The weather here has been extremely cold the past week, and the river is completely closed for the season. Some of the transports, with troops on board, got froze up below here, and the troops debarked on the ice and have taker, the railroad. Jennison's men are still committing their hors. From up in the State, and his whole pathway is one rust scene of human misery and desolution. The counties through which he has gone, once populous, prosperous and peaceful, present nothing but charred walls, recking bearthstones and human skeletons skeletons of men murdered for no crime, and skeletens of women and beltless. intancy, driven to the bleak cold desert and fie zen to death. What Jennison cannot carry off he burns, and his destruction already amounts to inflicted little comparative damage upon us, and pure gold, and now stands by common consent it was written. It is a report of the battle, and millions of dollars. At present le is at Lexing. Although acting by authority of the Govern-

"Here the enemy opened a terrible fire (I think | ment he | vet refuses the control and orders of | nperior officers and laughs at civilized warfare as a relic of scutimental christianity. The commission of Jennison's to perpetrate such cuttages as would gicken your beart to read, and some too atrocious for public print, by the Government of the United States of America, will be an everal blot to on North Carolina, with many cannon and all the know him most intimately as is the splender of pulsed. Night was coming on, and we remained the civilization of the 19th century, and could till late, burying our dead, attending to the only be surpassed, by the President fulfilling the telegraphic promises that Jim Lane, a Senator from Kansas, shall have power to increase acts. like Jennison's, by giving him a hundred fold I more men, to execute the dissigns of his unequalcost him many lives and carualties, if it does not soldiers, to whom his amisble qualities have united the field. The enemy, as we learned could not be for the field and the field of the field. cost his whole army. But yet, a mere accident, him with hooks of seed, so that they would fol- have lost in killed and wounded less than four cyand Justice telp the personal transfer women. I cape the mantonness of such carables. The regue-I far arms despise and hate them, and if they had . Their own way, every on his oundral would be I hung in twenty days from date. Such warfare. sanctioned by the Government, has driven and will drive tens of the estells mere from the Union. ranks to Price surmy. Year SUB UMBRA.

> INCRESS. AFTER GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS -The all the Government contracts while town been made there since the commencement of the war. The Traveller advises the computited to assertain. dearer to him than honors, position and even life | Cairo, reads for action -the troops that can be to market price of ship-timber, and compute it with that which the Government I is to juy .--Recent transactions in hemp on Government account, might also, it says, be exemited without

> > VEW STYLES

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