	and the second	as he atterwards admitted at St. Helena,	1	Hatteras, recently under my command, by the Con-	Mr. WADE (Rep.), of Ohio, presented a petition	was adopted, including the citizens of foreign birth	offloo to down	From the muney article of the London Times of the
	TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1863.	would have been to declare the independence	treme and overpowering necessity that, in order to save the country, a military commander might be	federate steamer Alabama, on the night of the 11th	in favor of a reduction of the duty on iron and steel.	who may have declared their intentions to become citizens, in the provisions of the bill.	office to-day : "Boston, February 16.	From the money article of the London Times of 31st January we learn that on the Stock Exchange United
	IUEDAI, FEDRUARI 17, 1803.	of Poland, when Prussia and Austria, as	compelled to resort to the establishment of martial	inst., off the coast of Texas. The circumstances of	Mr. SHERMAN (Rep.), of Ohlo, presented peti- tions in favor of a reduction of the duties on spirit-	Mr. KING (Rep.). of New York renewed the	"Geo. H. Stuart, U. S. Christian Commission :	Central six per cents, 1875, at 77@78, and Michigan Can-
	Province and Aniza no notice and	well as Russia, must have restored the pro-	law. Emergencies might exist in which he would be	the disaster are as follows:	uous and malt liquors.	amendment to exempt the governors of States.	"We had a great meating have last night other	tral bonds at 95@94%.
	We can take no notice of anonymous commu-		guilty of culpable negligence if he refused to adopt this	Upon the afternoon of the 11th inst., at 3½ o'clock,	A Curious Bill.	which was adopted,	tone of the people was highly netrinitic as well as 1	Phila, Stock Exchange Sales, Feb. 16.
	nications. We do not return rejected manuscripts.	vinces which they had robbed her of. NA-	expedient. This was eminently the position of Gene-	while at anchor, in company with the fleet under	Mr. OLARK (Rep.), of New Hampshire, from the	At midnight the bill was passed. The Senate then adjourned.	Christian-like. Our collections amounted to twenty- seven hundred dollars this morning, and more sub-	(Reported by S. E. SLAYMARER, Philadelphia Exchange.)
	Ar Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different	POLEON had such an intention, but deferred	and Testering and the second	Commodore BELL, off the coast of Texas, I was or- dered, by sgnal from the United States flag-ship	Committee on Claims, reported a bill for the pay- ment of James Alexander for hanging the painting	n stand a stand a stand and a stand a s	scriptions are coming in. (1. DEMOND."	FIRST BOARD. 50 13th & 15th-st R 25%   50 Penna R
	military and naval departments. When used, it	its execution. When his reverses came he	that a traitorous correspondence was carried on with the	Brooklyn, to chase a sail to the southward and east-	of the Battle of Chepultepec.	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	'I am, sir, with great respect, yours truly,	9 Reading R 45   39 do
e di la	aviil be paid for.	had cause to lament the delay.	enemy, and that no other means of arresting it existed,	ward. I got under way immediately, and steamed	He said a practice had grown up of incurring bills	Indian Appropriation Bill. The House resumed the consideration of the In-	W. E. BOARD MÁN.	200 dol b5 45% 27 Beav Meadow 67% 22 do 45% 1000 Reading 6s '70109
	and the second	The Emperor of Austria, an amiable man	he would justly have exposed himself to the severest cen-	with all speed in the direction indicated. After some	without any authority, leaving them to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate. He was di-	dian appropriation bill.	Rebel Designs in North Carolina.	100 do
		of moderate talent, has dropped a hint of a	sure had he suffered the city to be sacked rather than save	time the strange sail could be seen from the Hatte-	rected by the committee to state that hereafter no	The amendment to pay the interest on the honds	NEW YORR, Feb. 16 News from Roanoke Island	200 City 6s New1134 25 Gr & Coates R 4232 200 doNew1134 8500 U S 6s '81
	The Message of the Governor.	of moderate talent, has inopped a fait of a	it by declaring martial law ??	ras, and was ascertained to be a steamer, which fact	such claims would be considered unless in very ex-	including those stolen from the Interior Department, held in trust for the various Indian tribes, was re-	states that the rebels have 125 small hosts secreted	. 600 do New
	The time had come when such a message	noble and politic purpose-that of concili-		I, communicated to the flag-ship by signal. I con.	I tradituliary cases.	jected.	in the bayous and creeks of Tyrrell and Hyde coun- ties, by means of which they expect to cross the	5000 U S-6s regis '81 96 5000 U S 1-yr certf 96% 3000 docash 96 1400 U S 7-30 Tr N .Blk.103%
	as that of his Excellency the Governor was	ating the Hungarians, by giving them a	"General Jackson's situation at New Orleans.	tipued the chase, and rapidly gained upon the suspi-	Case of the French Lady. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, from the	Mr. MAYNARD (U.), of Tennessee, said that no.	Sound to the island and capture the garrison.	1500 U Scoup 6s '81 98 50 Cata R pref s30wa. 23%
	necessary. We were in the position that	liberal administration, full legislative repre-	presented the case par excellence for such an exercise	cious vesual. Knowing the slow rate of speed of the	Committee on Military Affairs, reported back a re-	interest has been paid on these bonds since the com-		1500 U S-5-vr 68 97 14 Minehill R
		sentation, equal laws, and a certain control	of power. If we were to search the history of the	Hatteras, Intonce suspected that deception was being	solution of inquiry relating to the case of Mr. Tho-	The Committees.	Wreck of a Steamer.	100 do
	required prompt and patriotic action. The	over the proceeds of taxation. Let him do	world for examples—if imagination were permitted to take the widest range, we could not present, or even	practized, and hence ordered the ship to be cleared	mas, of Baltimore, (the French lady,) with a state- ment of the facts.	During the proceedings, Mr. GROW (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, replied to the remarks heretofore	NEW YORK, Feb. 16 The steamer Swan, from	229 00102% 750 American Gold155
	enemies of the country were disposed to	this and he will disarm revolution in Hun-	fancy, a case more strongly justifying, in every par-	for action, with everything in readiness for a deter-	A mandan time and a of WE down any	made by Mr. Washburne, who complained of the	Kingston for New Orleans, has been wrecked, and seventeen of her crew and passengers lost.	10 Girard Bank
	place us on false and untenable ground.	this and he will disarm revolution in ridi-	ticular, the declaration of martial law than that-	mined attack and a vigorous defence. When within about four miles of the vessel, I observed that she	Mr. DAVIS (U.), of Kentucky, called up the bill	manner of constituting the standing committee, and that the Northwest had been neglected, espe-	reventeen of hererew and passengers tobe.	1000 Penna 55 103   25 Penna R 66
	Knowing that there was nothing in their	gary. As for Venice, he can only give sa-	which existed at New Orleans."	had ceased steaming, and was lying broadside on	regulating the appointment of midshipmen, being	and that the Northwest had been neglected, espe- cially as to the Committee of Ways and Means, Mr.	General Herron at Erie, Pa.	SECOND BUARD.
	own cause to justify their action in the eyes	tisfaction there by restoring her to Italy.		awaiting us. It was nearly seven o'clock, and guite	on the adoption of an amendment ratifying the ap- pointments made by the President and Secretary of	Grow showed that when he appointed the Commit-	ERIE, Pa., Feb. 16General Herron arrived here.	31 Reading R 45% 10 Morris Canal 58 14 do 45% 5 Delaware Div 41
	of their fellow-men, or the generations that	The Pope is actually commencing ad-	"Suppose General Jackson had refused to esta-	dark, but notwithstanding the obscurity of thenight.	the Navy,	we of ways and means, at the commencement of	this afternoon. He was enthusiastically received, and the hospitalities of the city were tendered him	4000 Reading 6s '70 109 16500 H S 7.40 Te N BUL 10214
	came after them, they were anxious to shift	ministrative reform in what remains to him	blish martial law, and the city had been captured,	I felt assured, from the general character of the yes-	Mr. GRIMES (Rep.), of Iowa, thought it made	Congress, three members were appointed from that section, besides the chairmen of the Committees	by the city authorities.	1 (20 do 86
	Came and them, they were anxious to sum	of the Estates of the Church. NAPOLEON	how could he then have justified his conduct to his coun-	sel, and her manœuvring, that I should soon en-	no difference whether the amendment was adopted or not. He thought the President and Secretary	of Commerce, Public Lands, Post Office, In-		60 Little Schuyl R 41 2000 do End. 102 1000 U S 68 St
	their position, and, placing the friends of the	continues firm in supporting him in the oc-	try? Could he have said, 'I knew there was a band	counter the rebel steamer Alabama. Being able to	had a perfect right to make these appointments.	Olan Affairs, Territories, Willitary, Affairs and	Movements of General McClellan.	1000 do
	Administration in the attitude of opposing		of trailors within the city who were in corre-	work but four guns upon the side of the Hatteras, two	The amendment was rejected.	Roads and Canals to which last, the pet measure of the West-namely, the Illinois	ALBANY, Feb. 16 It is understood that General	0000 U S bs regis 81 97 [2000 Penna 5s
	the Government, become themselves its	cupancy of Rome.	spondence with the enemy; I knew that, in this	short 32 pounders, one 30-pounder, and one 20-pounder		and Michigan Canal hill-property belong-	McClellan was to meet Governor Seymour at Rhine- beck to-day.	3000 do 58% 10 Harrisburg B 65%
21	loud advocates. The necessities of our his-	Prussia is evidently on the eve of some	manner, all my plans for its defence would be de- feated; I knew that, by declaring martial law, the city could	rifled gun, I concluded to close with her, in order		and Michigan Canal bill-properly belong- ed. The Northwest had additionally been re-		7000 do
	tory's most trying times-the necessity	great agitation, and it is more probable than	have been saved : I knew all this, but such was my reve-	that my guns might be effective, if necessary. I	tained by an examination of the candidates. Re-	presented on the standingkommittees, and vacancies which had occurred had been filled with a due re-	Steamer Bavaria Signalled.	AFTER BOARDS
	which compelled the President to seize	ever that her obstinate monarch will lose his	rence for the letter of the Constitution, that, rather than	came within easy speaking range, about seventy-five	iected.	gard to the rights of the minority of the House	NEW YORK, Feb. 16 The steamer Bavaria has	50 Long Island R S3/4 CLOSING PRICES-STEADY.
	which compened the resident to seize	crown, sooner or later-for, in the long run,	violate it, I determined that New Orleans should be sur-	yards, and upon asking "what steamer is that?" re-	Mr. COWAN (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, by con- sent, presented a memorial, protesting against the	where six of nine members were of Republican poli-	been signalled below. Her advices have been an-	Bid. Asked. Bid. Asked
	treason by the throat and take away its	1 등 집합 · 제집 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rendered to the possession and pillage of the enemy I I	ceived the answer, "Her Britannic hajesty's steamer	bill for the construction of an air-line railroad to	tics. He briefly made other remarks in self-vindica- tion. He was not ignorant of the enterprise and	ticipated.	U S 6s opns '81 98% '93% (Catawissa R 7% 7% U S 7-30 D blk103% 103%) Do prfd 23% 23%
	powers of doing wrong had been magnified	in the contest between a tyrannic ruler and	would not even for a few days restrain the consti-	Vixen." I replied that I would send a boat on board		sterling energy of that section of the Union, and did	THE CITY.	American Gold., 1564 1574 Beaver Mead R.
	into the most serious violations of the Con-	an indignant people, the individual always	tutional liberty of the citizens, even to secure the	and immediately gave the order. In the meantime both vessels were changing their positions; the	Mr. LANE (Rep.), of Kansas, offered a resolu- tion, which was adopted, instructing the Committee	not wish it to go out that he had dealt unjustly by.		Phil 6s oldex in 106 108% Minehill R Do new.ex in 113% 114 Harrisburg R
	stitution. The President had arrested cer-	comes to grief.	permanent aslyation of the sity."	stranger endeavoring to gain a desirable position for	on Territories to inquire into the expediency of	them, Mr. COX (Dem.), of Ohio, said no complaint had	FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS BEE FOURTH PAGE.]	Alleg co 6s R Wilmington B
	tain traitors and prevented them from	The Pacha of Egypt has died. His	The old Jackson Democrats, who are	a raking fire, Almost simultaneously with the	passing an act to enable the people of New Mexico	been made on the Opposition side of the House, and		Penna 5a
	이 바라이 바라 이 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 아파 이 아파 이 아파		그는 그들은 것 같은 것	piping away of the boat, the strange craft again	I to total a compartantian proportivory to energy and a	no complaint really from the Northwest, a majority	FIRE.—The platform and judges' bench, in	Do bds '80111 115 Do scrip 34 S4
	escaping through the fingers of a sym-	nephew, who succeeds him, has commenced		replied ; "We are the Confederate steamer Ala-		of the members from which did not yote for the	the Court of Common Pleas, Independence Hall, took	Do bds '70109 109% Cam & Amb R Do bds '86104 104% Phile & Erie 68
	pathizing judiciary. This was the first	his reign by assuring his subjects that he		bama," which was accompanied with a broadside.	called up the special order, being the bill enrolling	1 "pet measure," as Mr. Grow had termed it. Mr. STEVENS (Rep.) of Benusylvania offered	fire about 3½ o'clock, yesterday afternoon, from the	Penna R
12.1	offen'ce. He had suspended the writ			I at the same moment returned the fire. Being	and calling out the milling of the United States.	Mr. STEVENS (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution. which, after an amondment, was	hot-air pipe, and was in a fair way of making quite a	Do 2d m 6s1131/2 115 Do bonds
	of habeas corpus. This was the second	within it, and that he will promote internal	see how James Buchanan, now in concert	well aware of the many vulnerable points of	Regulating the Draft. The conscription bill was then taken up.	i that after to day the House will take re-	conflagration, when discovered by the superintend-	Do prfd 10s.,130 131 Do bonds
	offence, and the indignation they manifested	improvements and extend education as far		the Hatteras, I hoped by closing with the Ala-	Wr WILSON (Ren) of Magazohunotta said ha	"C'ss at half past four to seven o'clock, unless other- t'wise ordered by the members present at the hour of	ent. Mr. McGrath, the ringer of the State House	Do 68 '76 Spruce-street R 16 16%
	was extreme. They were so consumed by	Na la ∰u Norse da Sul Colla gEl de la seconda de la se		bama, to be able to board her, and thus rid	simply proposed to explain the bill and responses	recebe.	bell, came down from the steeple to see what the matter was, and, during his temporary absence.	Do 2d mtg Chestnut st R 63 55 Susq Canal Arch-street R 27/2 27
1			이 밤 것, 것같품 한 것은 것같은 것이 있는 것 같이 가지 못한 것들까? 한 것이 있는 것 같이 않는 것이다.	the seas of this piratical oraft. I steamed directly		The Indian appropriation bill, as reported from	some unauthorized person ascended to the belfry, and	Do 65 Race-street R 10 11
	it that they had no anger to vent upon the			for the Alabama, but she was enabled, by her great	I BDO IOF EWENLY INODY SHE have have been stand to be	the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, with amendments, will be voted on to-	commenced ringing the bell in the old Downing	Schuyl Nay, 5 5% Tenth-street R 39 39% Dc pril 14 1439 Thirteenth-st R 26% 27
	enemics of their country. Now, on this	Egypt, and had distinguished himself by the	the Hero of New Orleans. Look at the	speed and the foulness of the bottom of the Hat-	I YOUDE men of the country into the field There re-	morrow,	style. The alarm, however, had already been com. municated to the fire companies by means of the	Dc 6s 82 70 70% W Phila R 65 66 Elmira R 40 41   Do bonds
	question our own minds were perfectly clear.	prudent investment and expenditure of the	condition of our unhappy country now!	terss, and consequently her diminished speed, to		The Election Cases.	telegraph. Some of the steamers were on their way	Do prfd 51% 53 Green-street R, 42% 43
	We sustain the General Government, and	capital realized from this source.	Contrast it with that of New Orleans in	thwart my attempt when I had gained a distance of	than four hundred. We are told by the leaders of	The House resumed the consideration of the Louisiana election cases.	before the excited individual commenced to ring	Do 7s lst m111/2   Do bonds Do 10s
	we endorse its every act for the suppression	NAPOLEON has ordered 6,000 extra troops	(i) A set of the Soft of the Constraint of the Soft	but thirty yards from her. At this range musket	the rebellion that they are fighting for independence.	Mr. MENZIES (II.) of Kentucky concluded his	the bell. The damage done by the fire may be put down as light. No official papers, as far as we	N Penna B 11% 11% Do bonds
		i state a state and the second state of the se				remarks he commenced on Friday. He discussed	could learn, were destroyed. The repairs will be	Do 68
	of the rebellion. We sustain what are called			tinued with great vigor on both sides. At length a shell entered amidships, in the hold, setting fire to		the legal points, and expressed the belief that al- though Messrs. Hahn and Flanders are the free.	fully completed in a day or two. The court will not	Phila Ger & Nor Girard College R 26 28% Lehigh Val R Seventeenth-et R 10% 11
	the "arbitrary arrests"-not as arbitrary ar-	will have to do more than this if his desire	Browner stight who instor of or flore, and	it, and at the same instant, as I can hardly divide	I is little botter than morel treason. This bettle is	choice of the people, they cannot be admitted noless	be able to hold a session in the room to-day. Another place will probably be appropriated to the	Lehigh Val R  Seventeenth st R 10% 11 Lehigh Val bds  Little Schuyl R 43% 44%
	rests, but as evidences of the Government's	is to conquer that country. He is much	also if they do not require a thou-	the time, a shell passed through the sick-bay, ex-	1 to be realist out to the chu, and he wanted it au	the House have the power to ratify the act fixing the	judges.	and the second
	desire to do what lay in its power to sup-			ploding in another compartment, also producing fire.		day of election. Mr. YEAMAN (U.), of Kentucky, while advo-	n an	Philadelphia Markets. FEBRUARY 16-Evening.
	press the rebellion. Were we to particu-			another entered the cylinder, filling the engine-room	good citizen to do his utmost to preserve the na-	cating the admission of the applicants, maintained	PATRIOTIC OFFER.—An association of seventy-five gentlemen of Philadelphia have pur-	The Flour market is dull and depressed by the foreign
	larize the various cases, we might find some			and deck with steam, and depriving me of any lower	tional life. Congress has the right, under the Con-	that the Homes should pape a perclution annudiation		
		Brook to some to monitori mood the					chased a clipper built atbooner, which they intend	news. There is little or no demand for export; about
	that we did not approve. It is possible that			to manœuvre the vessel or to work the pumps upon	I BULGION, TO TABLE ATMICS TO DUCTOWN INSUITECTION.	and declaring null and void the election proclama-	chased a clipper built sthooner, which they intend to offer to the United States Government for any	news. There is little or no demand for export; about 200 bbls super sold at \$6.25@6.50; 250 bbls extra at \$7.25
	among those taken prisoners there may		chanan down to the last convert against the	to manœuvre the vessel or to work the pumps upon which the reduction of the fire depended. With the	and, if necessary, it has the right to call into the	and declaring null and void the election proclama- tion of Military Governor Shepley.	chased a clipper-built stheoner, which they intend to offer to the United States Government for any service that such a vessel can be put to in assisting	news. There is little or no demand for export; about 200 bbls super sold at \$6.25@6.50; 250 bbls extra at \$7.25 @7.50; and 500 bbls choice Pennsylvania family at \$5 \$
	이 집에 가지 못했는 것 같은 것은 것은 것을 하는 것을 하는 것이 없다. 이 것 같은 것	kidnapped, but the remonstrance of the	chanan down to the last convert against the		and, if necessary, it has the right to wall into the service of the country every citizen, either by volun- teering or drafting. It may never be necessary to put	and declaring null and void the election proclama- tion of Military Governor Shepley. Mr. THOMAS (R.), of Massachusetts, said it was not contended that the annicants were not loval	chased a clipper built sthooner, which they intend to offer to the United States Government for any service that such a vessel can be put to in assisting to crush the rebellion. These gentlemen will arm	news. There is little or no demand for export; about 200 bbls super sold at \$5.25@6.50; 230 bbls extra at \$7.25 @7.60; and 500 bbls choice Pennsylvania family at \$5 bbl. The sales to the retailers and bakers are limited
	have been some who were not legally guilty;	kidnapped, but the remonstrance of the	chanan down to the last convert against the country, who does not clamor for the im-	which the reduction of the fire depended. With the vessel on fire in two places, and beyond human power a helpless wreck upon the water, with her	and, if necessary, if has the right to call into the service of the country every citizen, either by volun- teering or drafting. It may never be necessary to put the bill into execution. He hoped it would not, but it was the duth of Clongress to provide all necessary	and declaring null and void the election proclama- tion of Military Governor Shepley. Mr. THOMAS (R.), of Massachusetts, said it was not contended that the applicants were not loyal men, and elected by loyal citizens or that the elec-	chased a clipper-built athooner, which they intend to offer to the United States Government for any service that such a vessel can be put to ia assisting to crush the rebellion. These gentlemen will arm and thoroughly fit out the vessel, and select the	news. There is little or no demand for export; about 200 bbls super sold at \$6,25@6,50; 250 bbls extra at \$7,25 @7.60; and 500 bbls choice Pennsylvania family at \$3 bbl. The sales to the retailers and bakers are limited within the same range of prices for superfine and extras.
	have been some who were not legally guilty; there may have been others whose guilt was	kidnapped, but the remonstrance of the American, British, and Austrian consuls	chanan down to the last convert against the country, who does not clamor for the im- peachment and repudiation of Mr. Lincoln,	which the reduction of the fire depended. With the vessel on fire in two places, and beyond human power a helpless wreck upon the water, with her walking beam shot away and her engine rendered	and, if necessary, it has the right to call into the service of the country every clizzen, either by volun- teering or drafting. It may never be necessary to put the bill into execution. He hoped it would not, but it was the duty of Congress to provide all necessary means to carry on this contest. The bill proposes	and declaring null and void the election proclama- tion of Military Governor Shepley. Mr. THOMAS (R.), of Massachusetts, said it was not contended that the applicants were not loyal men, and elected by loyal citizens, or that the elec- tion was influenced by military dictation and con- trol. They were citizens of the linited States who	chased a clipper-built athooner, which they intend to offer to the United States Government for any service that such a vessel can be put to in assisting to crush the rebellion. These gentlemen will arm and thoroughly fit out the vessel, and select the crew. The Government will be at ho expense what-	news. There is little or no demand for export; about 200 bbls super sold at \$6.25@6.59; 250 bbls extra at \$7.25 @7.69; and 500 bbls choice Pennsylvania family at \$5 bbl. The sales to the retailers and bakers are limited within the same range of prices for superfine and extras, and fancy brands at \$3.50@9.50 B bbl, according te quality. Rys Flour is inactive at \$5 B bbl Corn Meal
	there may have been others whose guilt was	kidnapped, but the remonstrance of the American, British, and Austrian consuls prevented the despatch of a second supply.	chanan down to the last convert against the country, who does not clamor for the im- peachment and repudiation of Mr. Lincoln, bécause he has refused to let the Republic	which the reduction of the fire depended. With the vessel on fire in two places, and beyond human power a helpless wreck upon the water, with her walking beam shot away and her engine rendered useless, I still maintained an active fire with a dou-	and, if necessary, it has the right to call into the service of the country every clizzen, either by volun- teering or drafting. It may never be necessary to put the bill into execution. He hoped it would not, but it was the duty of Congress to provide all necessary means to carry on this contest. The bill proposes	and declaring null and void the election proclama- tion of Military Governor Shepley. Mr. THOMAS (R.), of Massachusetts, said it was not contended that the applicants were not loyal men, and elected by loyal citizens, or that the elec- tion was influenced by military dictation and con- trol. They were citizens of the linited States who	chased a clipper-built sthooner, which they intend to offer to the United States Government for any service that such a vessel can be put to in assisting to crush the rebellion. These gentlemen will arm and thoroughly fit out the vessel, and select the crew. The Government will be at ho expense what- ever. POCKET PICKED.—A Mr. Barger, who	news. There is little or no demand for export; about 200 bbls super sold at \$6.25@6.59; 250 bbls extra at \$7.25 @7.69; and 500 bbls choice Pennsylvania family at \$5 bbl. The sales to the retailers and bakers are limited within the same range of prices for superfine and extras, and fancy brands at \$3.50@9.50 B bbl, according to quality. Rys Flour is inactive at \$5 B bbl Corn Meal continues scarce, and Pennsylvania is wanted at \$4 B barred
	there may have been others whose guilt was questionable, but who might have been al-	kidnapped, but the remonstrance of the American, British, and Austrian consuls prevented the despatch of a second supply. The Greek question continues unsettled.	chanan down to the last convert against the country, who does not clamor for the im- peachment and repudiation of Mr. Lincoln, because he has refused to let the Republic die under the daggers of the traitors.	which the reduction of the fire depended. With the vessel on fire in two places, and beyond human power a helpless wreck upon the water, with her walking beam shot away and her engine rendered useless, I atill maintained an active fire with a dou- ble hope of disabling the Alabams and attracting	and, if necessary, it has the right to call into the service of the country every clizzen, either by volun- teering or drafting. It may never be necessary to put the bill into exceution. He hoped it would not, but it was the duty of Congress to provide all necessary means to carry on this contest. The bill proposes to enroll the whole people of the country, and not merely the militia. Mr. COWAN (Rep.) moved to insert members of	and declaring null and void the election proclama- tion of Military Governor Shepley. Mr. THOMAS (R.), of Massachusetts, said it was not contended that the applicants were not loyal men, and elected by loyal citizens, or that the elec- tion was influenced by military dictation and con- trol. They were citizens of the United States, sub- ject to all the duties imposed by the Constitution and laws, and all corresponding rights before the act of Secession, and he argued that that act had not	chased a clipper-built sthooner, which they intend to offer to the United States Government for any service that such a vessel can be put to in assisting to crush the rebellion. These gentlemen will arm and thoroughly fit out the vessel, and select the crew. The Government will be at ho expense what- ever. POCKET PICKED.—A Mr. Barger, who	news. There is little or no demand for export; about 200 bbls super sold at \$6.25@6.59; 250 bbls extra at \$7.25 @7.69; and 500 bbls choice Pennsylvania family at \$5 bbl. The sales to the retailers and bakers are limited within the same range of prices for superfine and extras, and fancy brands at \$3.50@9.50 B bbl, according to quality. Rys Flour is inactive at \$5 B bbl Corn Meal continues scarce, and Pennsylvania is wanted at \$4 B barred
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CUTTON.—The market is quiet but firm ; the stock of all kinds being very light. Small sales of Sugers at 10012c B bf of Gubas and New Orleans. Rio Coffee 18 celling at \$2000 and Laguary 1800 & B bi. PhOVISIONS.—There is very lithe demand for any ind; Rio Bbis thin mess Pork sold at 515, and a lot of old at \$14.62% B bbl. No change in Bacon, Green Meats, or Lag. MENCERIES.—Cloverseed \$163.37 B bb. PhOVISIONS.—There is very lithe demand for any its 56.02% F bb. No change in Bacon, Green Meats, or Lag. The following are the receipts of Flourand Grain at this port to-day: Flour
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## THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1863.

U. S. CONSULATE, KINGSTON, Jamaica, January 21, 1863. land could readily have been restored. In in the Senate of the United States, Decem 1812, when NAPOLEON entered upon his | ber 22, 1842, in favor of refunding the fine : SIR : It is my painful duty to inform the Depart "In the history of every nation at war, said nt of the destruction of the United States

The Sinking of the Hatteras.

XXXVIIth CONGRESS-Third Session. WASHINGTON, February 16, 1863. SENATE. Petitions.

Bilvor is selling at 47648 premium for halves and quar-ters. Smaller coins sell at \$1,7561,80 ¥ onnee. The money market is exsier. In consequence of the tax which a recent decision of Mr. Boutwell enforces, operations are somewhat impeded. There is a quied demand at 5%66 ¥ cent, on liter-class paper.

There were laws, and courts, and judges. Judge TANEY was in Washington, and Judge CADWALADER in Philadelphia. But did Judge TANEY prevent the attack on Fort Sumpter ? or did he even attempt to punish the murder of the Massachusetts soldiers? Did the judiciary do anything to anticipate or thwart the rebellion? Its own defence is that it had not the power. Then, if it had not, the Executive, one ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, Commanderin-Chief of the Army and Navy, would have been guilty of high treason, perjury, and cowardice, had he permitted any scruples as to the mere letter of the law, or any respect for the Supreme Court, to interfere with his duty.

Press

ly e

In the exercise of this duty war was proclaimed, a blockade was ordered, cannon were mounted, ships were built, large armies were sent into Virginia, and large fleets were sent to sea. Men were arrested. The President saw armed treason at Manassas." He sent men to put it to death to prison. He might have sent them before the Grand Jury, and asked the aid of the judiciary, but would this judiciary, which

had been weak and powerless, and even disanted before, be reliable now? If one measure was proper, the other was proper. If the necessities of the times led Mr. LINCOLN to declare war and fight battis- without consulting the legislature, it surely made at necessary for him to suppress all sympathy with treason without consulting the judiciary. We must either say that the course was altogether right or altogether wrong. There can be no dividing line; no barrier to make one line of action proper and another improper. This is the ground taken by loyal men. This, as we understand it, is the ground taken by Governor CURTIN. No one knows better the great danger that surrounded the President in the beginning, and which is striving to surround him now. If the President made any mistakes. Gov. CURTIN attributes them to the proper cause ; to that liability to err which is a part of life; to the embarrassments and sudden anxiety that fell upon him; " for who can be wise, amazed, temperate and furious, loyal and neutral in a moment?" With such a record as he has made; with his multitude of admissions in favor of the Executive course, with his manifestations of constant and affectionate devotion to the the head of the school is James Bucause, there can be no doubt of his firmness and loyalty now. His last message is in keeping with all that he has done before. We thought when we first read it, that his Excellency had made a mistake; in other words, that he had done a thing which would gladden the heart of the enemy, and demoralize our friends. We are not yet convinced that the danger of this misconstruction being made is not greater than the necessity for the legislation the Governor suggests. Still, we are perfectly willing to support him. The country is strong enough to permit the various functions of government to resume their wonted action. We are satisfied to open the prison doors and let all confined go free-to make no more arbitrary ar- of the Democratic organization, while his rests. If men persist in breaking the laws, let them be punished. If there is no law to punish men who habitually denounce the Government, and do it injury, and conspire the seeds planted in 1832, '33, and '34, against its peace, let such laws be made.

This is the position of Governor CURTIN, as we understand it, and as he desires his friends to understand him. In addition to Wherever John C. Calhoun had a supporter his high, patriotic character, the fact that it | or a party in the free States thirty years ago, bears the endorsement of such a man as his there the rebellion has a supporter and a distinguished Attorney General, Mr. MERE-DITH, will go far to commend it to general favor. We believe that, if adopted by the Legislature, it will do good. Let us do le-nando Wood and Charles O'Conor, of New gally everything that can be done. Let us make laws that will cover all manner of disloyalty and treason; for now that the law is strong enough to command obedience chapters of political history pertinent to and respect, let it be stringent, comprehen- this view, let us recur to that which details sive, and effective.

favor of refunding the fine imposed upon Foreign Summary. General Jackson by Judge Hall, because The latest news from Europe is more in- Jackson had established martial law in New teresting than it has been for some time. | Orleans, in order to enable him to check The most important intelligence is, that an and punish the sympathizers with the cominsurrection had broken out in Poland-the mon enemy. There is not an argument immediate cause being the wholesale con- which these men used that, applied to the scription which had taken place at Warsaw, great and overshadowing trouble of this by order of the Russian Government. The era, would not compel Mr. Lincoln to populace arose in various places, near War- adopt a thousand times more stringent saw, and massacred the soldiers wher- measures against the rebellion than he ever they could find them. In Warsaw the has yet resorted to. Benton led the deconflict between the people and the troops | bate, and he was followed by Silas Wright | had been long and destructive. Finally, the last reports say, the outbreak had been ground against the new lights of the De-that he should be treated as a pirate and and spy. put down, but the whole kingdom of Poland mocracy as only so many abettors and There are four witnesses to the first crime, and the had been declared in a state of siege, and | counsellors of slavery. Following these old and cherished Demothe Grand Duke CONSTANTINE, Viceroy of cratic examples, he would have had martial Poland, had demanded a reinforcement of fifty thousand men. It is equally unfortu- law in every community where sympanate and remarkable that, with a kind heart | thizers are found-would have stopped and good intentions, the Czar has not suc- every disloyal press-would have confiscated ceeded in conciliating Poland. There is every rood of rebel property, and, by connothing for it, we suspect, but to restore the sequence, would have struck at slavery as independence of that nation, and to that a the great fountain and feeder of treason. If the seven miles below 1 of that a the rebels retired to The result is said to be that the rebels retired to their Russian ruler is not likely to give his volun- You will not think this strong language, Port Hudson, while our troops fell back to their tary consent. There was a time, within when I give you the following extract from | camps.

all imaginable coolness, claim the right of dictating to the Greeks. The British Parliament was to have commenced its annual session on the 5th of this

month. The Royal speech, slightly passing over such a little fact as that 500,000 persons in Lancashire are supported, on "Inover by Lora Detay, accordial thanks of this omnittee be given to the committee and subscri-bers of the New York Lancashire Distress Fund, for their kind expression of sympathy with the suf-ferings of our cotton operative population, and for their liberal donations towards its relief, and also to the ship-owners, and others who have generously assisted the committee in carrying out their kind intentions." public charity, at the rate of half a dollar per head each week, will announce a large reduction in the national expenditure, and a corresponding reduction in the national revenue. This, effected by Mr. GLADSTONE, to give some popularity to the Palmerston Ministry, is really the result of agitation, in and dut of Parliament, during the last ten years, by JOHN BRIGHT and RICHARD COBDEN, the

leaders of the financial reformers. A demand for the small allowance of some \$800,000 per annum, for the Prince and Princess of Wales (in addition to the young gentleman's present yearly revenue of \$135.-000, and nest-egg of \$2,500,000), will

living memory, when the nationality of Po- the speech of James Buchanan, delivered

campaign against Russia, his proper policy,

strangely round off any Ministerial bragging, shoulders, and a great alacrity in bending them to the burdens of Royalty, with a little grumbling, will grant the sum demanded.

Mr. Cummings.

The Court of Common Pleas has apvancement. Messengers had been sent to other pointed Mr. ALEXANDER CUMMINGS, of this ribes, even to the Selkirk settlement, to announce city, a member of the State Board of Reveheir declaration of war, and a demand of assistance nue Commissioners for revising and equalon it, but there is no evidence of reasonable ground izing the tax assessments throughout this State: Mr. CUMMINGS will represent-this for such expectations. The Secretary of the Interior thinks the chief or immediate cause was the unfortunate affair in which a few reckless young Indians became involved, judicial district in the Dourd that meets at Harrishus of the Dourd that meets at fourth time that Mr. MINGS has been appointed to this important without and through the use of spirituous liquors, at Acton. This occurred at a time when their minds were influenced

## the appointment is a high and of bloody conflicts in the United States, affirming ited | that the Government was broken up; their annuicompliment. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

grounds. The threatent to repossess their hunting pewas, Pillager, and Minum-Uties with the Chip-WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1863. appily arrested The quarrel was personal between the agen I have just been reading some Andrew Jackson politics, part of it nearly thirty and essage is accompanied by interesting and circ part of it twenty years old. How freshly stantial details of the massacre by Agent GALapposite it is to the present position of parties! The first impression it makes and of Colonel SIBLEY. leaves never to be erased, is that the leaders of the Democratic party of these times are, with few exceptions, the enemies of the great man who swore that the Federal Union

Without Leave. We published, a few days since, a list of officers threatened with dismissal from the service if they did not report at Washington within ten days, must and shall be preserved. This armed with a good excuse for their continued ab is peculiarly so in Pennsylvania. At ence from their commands. A board composed o Brigadier Generals J. B. BICKETTS, S. W. ORAW-FORD, and S. A. MEREDITH, with Major J. C. BIDchanan, a politician never trusted by An-DLE as recorder, is now holding daily sessions at the drew Jackson, even when the latter office of Colonel D. H. RUCHER, corner of Eigh was courted and flattered by the former. In and G streets, to hear and determine on the validity Philadelphia, the anti-Jackson chiefs, Reed, of such officers' excuses. Those unable to report i Randall, Biddle, Wharton, McCall, and person would do well to communicate the fact to his board by letter or otherwise. Sharswood, are now the chiefs of the new Trial of a "War Correspondent."

Demaguagy. In Darbs, the Muklenkerge, A general court martial has been ordered to con-vene, and is now in session at Memphis, for the trial of TROWAS M. RNOX, correspondent of the who were the leaders of the Jackson column are co-operating with the friends of the New York Herald, against whom General SHERMAN Government. In Lancaster, Champneys, has preferred charges of acting as a spy, giving aid and hundreds of Jackson Democrats, are and comfort to the enemy, and violating the United open against the Democratic sympathizers. States order, prohibiting citizens from accompany ing the expedition, issued last month. An account of the expedition, written by Mr. KNOX, and pub-In Bucks county, the Calhoun influence dominates in the Democratic councils. In lished in the Herald, reflected severely upon the Chester, the leaders of parties have changed, competency of Gen. SHERMAN.

and the assailants of Jackson are at the head Naval Court Martial. Captain HUNTER, of the United States steamer Montgomery, who was called home in obedience to a request from the Government of Spain, is now on earliest supporters are acting with the Republicans. Hence it is that the Rebellion his trial before a naval general court martial at the in the South, which is the outgrowth of Boston navy yard, charged with being accessory to the burning of the steamer Blanche in Spanish by the South Carolina nullifiers, meets waters. The business of the court is carried on with closed doors, nothing being permitted to be the earnest though secret approval of published until the report of the prosecution is sent the present heads of the Democracy. o the Navy Department. It is asserted, however, hat Captain HUNTER will be able to prove that the statement of his assaulting or insulting officers in the service of her Catholic Majesty is utterly without foundation. The Montgomery is now lying off party to-day. New York city was a headthe Charlestown navy yard, waiting orders from quarters of Calhounism-it is now a head-Secretary WELLES.

quarters of the agents of Secession. Fer-The Case of the French Lady. The report of Senator WILSON, from the Military York, were Calhounites. They are at this Committee, in answer to a resolution inquiring into he case of RICHARD THOMAS, of Maryland, alleged time almost open in their avowals of attacho be insane from ill usage as a prisoner of war, ment to the rebels in arms. Among the tates that he was placed in confinement Decembe 3, 1861, and after March 3, 1862, kept in close quarters. He attempted to escape, April 21, by jumping overboard and swimming to the Long Island shore, the action of the Democratic statesmen in since which time he has not been out of his room, vcent during a visit from his mother, permitte the Secretary of War. He occupied the room, once the quarters of Senator HALE, twenty-five by fifteen feet, with three windows. He is allowed communication only with the officers of the guard and of the fort, through whom he can procure any food desired in addition to his rations. Having taken advantage of paper and books to communicate with persons outside, he is not now allowed the privilege of their use. The surgeon of the fort reports his health as generally good-better, by his own admission, than when he was first imprioned. He considers the prisoner mentally sane, but regards him as eccentric. Assistant Adjutant General TOWNSEND reports him as indicted by the Grand Jury of Maryland district for attempting to seize the Mary Washington evidence to the second charge consists in his being taken in the disguise of a female, with a commiss as colonel " in the active volunteer forces " of Virginia upon his person. In consequence of such re-port, he is not held as a prisoner of war, and he was placed in close confinement for a desperate attempt to escape. Reported Battle Near Port Hudson. An important but vague report comes through rebel channels, stating that General BANKS has

ing of the General Central Committee, held in the Town Hall, on Monday, the 19th January, the wor-shipful the Mayor of Manchester in the chair. I have the honor to be, sir, bama. Ten minutes after leaving the Hatterss she went down, bow first, with her pennant at the masthead, with all her muskets and stores of every chaave the honor to be, sir, "Your most obedient servant, "JOHN WM. MEACHIM, "Hon, Secretary, "The Hon, Secretary of Lancashire Distress Fund, New York." [Dioved by Lord Derby, seconded by Lord Eger-ion]: acter, the enemy not being able, owing to her rapid sinking, to obtain a single weapon.

The battery upon the Alabama brought into ction against the Hatteras numbered seven guns, onsisting of four long 32-pounders, one under, one 68-pounder, and one 24-pounder rifled in. The great superiority of the Alabama, with er powerful battery, and her machinery under the ater-line, must be at once recognized by the Deartment, who are familiar with the construction of the Hatteras, and her total unfitness for a contest with a regularly-built vessel-of-war. The distance between the Hatteras and Alabama during the acion varied from twenty-five to one hundred yards.

Nearly fifty shots were fired from the Hatteras, and WASHINGTON. I presume a greater number from the Alabama. I desire to refer to the efficient and active manner Special Despatches to "The Press," n which Acting Master Henry Porter, executive

fficer, performed his duty. The conduct of Assistant WASHINGTON, February 16, 1863. Surgeon Edward S. Matthews, both during the ac-The Indian Outbreak. ion and afterwards, in his attention to the wour The President's message, with accompanying demands my unqualified commendations I would also bring to the favorable notice of the Department Acting Master's Mate I. J. McGrath, temporarily statements of the officers of the Interior Department, responsive to the House resolution of Dece ber last, inquiring into the causes of the outbreak of Arrowing duly as gunner. Owing to the darkness of the night, and the peculiar construction of the Hatteras, I am able only to refer to the conduct of these officears who are the conduct of the Indian tribes of the field and outrages of such the Induan Lines of senter and outrages of such magnitude. The evidence of a premeditated design in their attack is not satisfactory: It seems there had been dissatisfaction among the Sioux; that those officers who came under my especial attention; but from the character of the contest, and the amount of damage done to the Alabama, I have personally they had brooded over it, and complained repeatedly of misunderstandings of the treaty stipulations; but their agent, Mr. Galbraith, had apprehended no no reason to believe any officer failed in his duty To the men of the Hatterss I cannot give too much praise. Their enthusiasm and bravery were of the unusual difficulty up to the time of the outbreak. They appeared to co-operate cordially in prepara-tions made for their civilization and material adighest order. I enclose the report of Assistant Surgeon Edward

S. Matthews, by which you will observe that five men were wounded and two killed. The missing, it s hoped, have reached the fleet at Galveston. I hall communicate to the Department, in a separate report, the movements of myself and command, from he time of our transfer to the Alabama until the departure of the earliest mail from this place to the United States. I am, verv respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. C. BLAKE. Lieut. Commander U. S. Navy. by accounts given by reckless or malicious persons To the Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the

Navy, Washington, D. C.

ties would not be paid, and that they must take care U. S. CONSULATE, KINGSTON, JAMAICA, atismoselyes. This excitement added to the dis-lently led them baying parted with their lands, evi-grounds. The threatenet to repossess their bunting January 21, 1863. SIN: I have to report to you the annexed list casualities as resulting from our recent brilliant out disastrous engagement with the rebel steame Alabama :

John C. Cleary, fireman, Ireland, killed. the principal chief of the Mississippi bands. The f the Healy, fireman, Ireland, killed. John White, wan, fireman, Ireland, severe woun

BRAITH and GEORGE H. SPENCER, Jr., and a report f leg. Edward Matlock, captain's mate,"Balight wound

New Courts Martial -Officers Absent cound of hand. Christopher Steptoarck, seaman, Austria, slight yound of back.

Patrick Kane, landsman, Ireland, slight wound of Acting Master Partridge and five men are missing,

ll of whom, we may hope, have reached the leet off Galveston. The wounded are in a favorable condition, and

will soon be able to return to duty in the service of their country. Although destitute, owing to the rapid sinkin of

the Hatteras, of medicines, and even of sufficient. overing for the wounded, yet no difficulty wases perienced in their proper treatment. An amle upply of medicines and surgical appliances were blaced at my disposal, by the medical officers of th

I am, very respectfully, your obedient ser

Assistant Surgeon U. S. Navy, Lieutenant Commanding R. C. BLAKE, lately cor manding United States steamer Hatteras

kirmish with the Rebels near Nolinsvi -The Hospitals of Nashville-Arrival

NASHVILLE, Feb. 16 .-- Yesterday a foraging pa of the 2d Minnesota Regiment, of Stedman's c gade, camped near Nolinsville, had a severe skirm with two companies of Forrest's command. men killed five and wounded five, the latter be aptured. The balance of the rebels escaped. Twenty-six buildings in this city are used as h itals for the sick and wounded soldiers.

as 100.000 bushels consigned to it. The railroad to Franklin will be opened to the

Mr. SUMNER moved to amend so as to exempt t in order. Immense supplies are constantly bein forwarded to the army. The railroad is heavily, uarded along the entire distance to Murfreesboro Daily skirmishing occurs between the pickets. The river has twelve feet of water on the shoals, and is rapidly rising.

Mr. COWAN then moved to amend so as to ex-empt the Governors, Legislatures, and judiciary of Mr. OHAMPNEYS, an act to authorize notaries public in any State to take depositions. Mr. CLARK (Rep.), moved to amend the amend-ment so as to limit it to the Governors and judiciary of the States.

United States Insurance Company. Mr. MOORE offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to investi-gate the affairs of the United States Insurance and Trust Company. The resolution was passed. Mr. CHAMPNEYS submitted a resolution in-quiring of the Adjutant General the number of militia who responded to the last call of the Gover-nor. Adouted. the States. Mr. WILKINSON (Rep.), of Minnesota, thought Mr. WILKINSON (Rep.), of Minnesota, thought the vote refusing to exempt members of Congress, was most absurd and foolish. People sent represen-tatives to Congress, and wanted them to stay there, and they wanted their State Legislatures to remain untouched. Mr. OLARK said the members of the Legislature in his State had volunteered, and he heard of no complaint from the people, sand he thought they would not complain if some were drafted. Mr. Olark's amendment was adopted—yeas 22, nays 20- and the amendment as amended was adopted. nor. Adopted. The House then adjourned,

The amendment was not concurred in-yeas, 17;

nays, 19. Mr. WILKINSON renewed the amendment to exempt members of Congress. It was rejected,

yeas 16-nays 20. Mr. MoDOUGALL offered an amendment, which

demand being developed for Government securities. Seven-thirties sold up to 103%: 1881 sixes to 98½; five-The Paper Monopoly vs. The Diffusion of Education.

Education. Bosrow, Feb. 16.—There was a large attendance before the Legislative committee to-day of news-paper proprietors, book publishers, &c., 'to urge the importance of memorializing Congress against the cost of school books alone was five millions annu-ally, and the effect of the paper makers' combination was to add twenty per cent. to their cost. They closed their interview by tendering a series of reso-lutions declaring that the welfare of the community as well as the diffusion of education and general in-teluigence call for the adoption of some measure of cheapening the cost of paper, and preventing the wealthy combinations from keeping up the prices, so as to injure education, and prevent the dissemi-nation of information among the people; also, re-questing the Schert ent. adopted. Mr. DIXON<sup>4</sup> (Hep.); of Connecticut, wished to add to the class of exemptions the only son of a widow, dependent upon him for support, which was widow, dependent upon him for support, which was agreed to. Mr. COWAN offered an amendment in effect to allow persons drafted to be exempted by paying two hundred and fifty dollars, and providing that all persons failing to appear shall be tried by court martial, and fined not less than twenty dollars, or more than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned one month for each twenty dollars imposed, in arrears of said fine. Elmira sevens and North Pennsylvania bonds were in active but steady. Reading Railroad shares opened at 45, rose %, and conmonth for each twenty totate import, in interest said fine. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, hoped this would not be adopted. What the Government wanted was men, and not money. Mr.FESSENDEN (Rep.) thought the result would be, that many would fail to appear and pay the fine of twenty-Jollars instead of paying two hun-dred and fifty dollars. He thought it better that there should be an alternative to pay the money or propuse a substitute.

The Trial of Charles Lewis.

nd Fifteenth at 26%. Delaware Division Canal sold at 41; Morris at 58, an The Trial of Charles Lewis. TRENTON, Feb. 16 — The trial of Charles Lewis, for the murder of James Rowsand, at Princeton, in November last, has/alosed its seventh day. The evi-dence of the prosecution is all in, and the State rested this evening. The defence, which is ably sus-tained by Edwin James and Thomas Danphy, of New York, and J. Baughart, of Jersey City, will open to-morrow. Having no witnesses, their argu-ments will commence at one. Mr. James will speak in the afternoon, and Mr. Frelinghuysen will close on the part of the State on Wednes-tary. The evidence traces the prisoner to Prince-ton some days before the murder, then to New Brunswick; then to Kingston, and again at Prince-ton, then back again to Kingston, then to Mill-stone, and thence to Princeton, on the night of the murder, and back again to Millstone, where he arrived at 2 o'clock on the morning after the pri-soner was found walking near a school-house in Millstone. The key of Rowand's safe was found among a number of others under the stoop of a school-house in Millstone. Papers were found in his before below Rowand, on the morning after the murder. lyance of 1; the preferred was steady. Lehigh an chuvlkill Navigation was without change. Mechanics Bank sold at 26: Girard at 41: 118% bid for Philadelphia The market closed steady—\$85,000 in bonds and 1,200 shares changing hands. Drexel & Co. quote: Jnited States Bonds, 185. United States Certificates of Indebtedness. United States 73-10 Notes Quartranasters Vouchers. Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness... Gold ... emand Notes... Messrs, M. Schulze & Co., No. 15 South Third stree prote foreign exchange for the steamer City of Manche ler, from New York, as follows: London, 60 days' sight... Do. 3 days. Paris, 60 days' sight... Do. 3 days. Antwerp, 60 days' sight... Bremen, 60 days' sight... Hamburg, 60 days' sight... ologne, 60 days' sight eipsic, 60 days' sight erlin, 60 days' sight fter the murder. A state of the critical examination Much reliance is placed on the critical examination f the defence, who will contend that the chain of vidence is not complete. derlin, 60 days' sight.... Imsterdam, 60 days' sigh Trankfort, 60 days' sight Market firm

The United States Frigate San Jacinto at New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The United States frigate San Jacinto arrived this evening with her shaft broken.

Wreck of the British Schooner Rouser.

 The Dill for enrolling and calling out the reational forces, and the pending amendment of Mr. Collamer was adopted.
 Mr. CLARK (Rep.), of New Hampshire, moved an amendment, which was adopted, allowing the person drafted to be exempt by procuring a substitute, or paying a sum of money not exceeding \$300, to be fixed by the Secretary of War; but failing to appear, or to procure a substitute, or pay the required sum, to be arrested and tried by court martial.
 Mr. NESMITH (D.), of Oregon, moved to strike out the 3d section which provides for two classes of national forces—one from 18 to 30 years of age, and one from 30 to 45; the first class to be called into service first. He wished to make the bill as simple and effective as possible. He believed that every citizen owed allegiance to the Government, and thought it would have been better had the Government drafted its from the first. He liked the bill for its directness and is few exemptions. The maxis but there was any objection to the mail be to them. They must be there was any objection to make good soldiers gress liable to draft. He would come within the age, and was ready to do hig duty or procure a substitute. BOSTON, Feb. 16.-The British schooner Rouser was totally wrecked off Portsmouth resterday. Her

The Alabama. NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .- The pirate Alabama sailed

And was ready to do his unity or product a substa-tute. Mr. WILKINSON (Rep.), of Minnesota, wanted to know if members of Congress could be drafted. Mr. MESMITH thought they could be arrested. He thought they ought not to be exempt. Judging from the service some of the members of Congress had rendered, (the present members, of course, excepted), he thought they would steal Richmond or capture the Southern Confederacy if it was left out over night. [Laughter.] Public Entertainments.

THE CHESTNUT-STREET THEATBE .-- Mr. Forrest appeared last evening in "The Broker of Bogota," o an overflowing and enthusiastic audience. We have already given a sketch of the plot, and from what we saw of the play were impressed with its many beauties. Mr. Forrest, as the venerable 8853285555258328558 Broker, received loud applause. It is one of his greatest parts, and we are surprised that he does not perform it more frequently. The cast contained the full strength of Mr. Wheatley's company. Mr. McCullough as Ramon, Mr. Wheatley a

with Mr. Shewell, Madamy Porisi, and Mrs. Allen were uniformity excellent AU will be repeated this evening, for the last time, <u>COSSECTED TRANSPORTED</u> THE WALNUT-STREET THEATRE. BIr. Eddy and 41.417,000 1.4.417,000 1.4.417,000 1.4.417,000 1.4.417,000 675,000 675,000 675,000 675,000 675,000 675,000 675,000 675,000 675,000 675,000 675,000 1.4.407,000 1.4

Miss Kate Denin appeared last evening in Shak-speare's play of "The Life and Death (particularly. rticularly. the death) of King Richard III." Mr. Eddy's Gloster was a most eccentric performance, and as he slurred and misquoted the text, and seemed to have no idea of the many beauties of thought and situa-tion embodied in this great character, it had the merit of originality. Indeed, the originality was so excessive that we joined heartily over Richmond's triumph in killing a character who had so brutally murdered Shakspeare. Mr. Eddy cannot play the part of Richard III. He is a good melodramatic actor, and would make a sublime "Carpenter of Februar Rouen," but he should not venture upon the holy ground of tragedy. To-night he appears as Jean Remy, and as Jean Remy is one of those parts in which an actor is not absolutely bound to observe

The following stat his text nor the proprieties of the drama, he will sanks of Philadelphia at various times during 1862 and 1863: make a good performance. He will be supported by 1862 Miss Denin CONCERT HALL-THIS EVENING .- The Misses

Duranci, who sing this evening at Musical Fund Hall, are young ladies of great respectability and fail, are young manes of great respectability and great musical talent and cultivation. The success that has attended them thus far is an assurance in the minds of their friends that they will please the public. We ask for them a good audience and a fair

Mr. SUMNER moved to amend so as to exempt all ministers of the Gospel. Mr. HENDERSON said he should vote against he amendment. He would have such a law that in se of a nother such war the ministers should have inducement to advocate hostilities. In Mise of another such war the ministers in many cases, had preached lason. They had, to a great degree, been lig is admirable in many respects, and will serve as an excellent test of the vocal powers of the young dbutantes. Mr. Greth, the planist for the occasion, plays with sufficient brilliancy for a drawing-room thang the grant dagrees. Different inducement to advocate hostilities. The phage that the set of the vocal powers of the young dbutantes. Mr. Greth, the planist for the occasion, plays with sufficient brilliancy for a drawing-room and why he would put them all in the field, and the sugurate. TApplause in the galleries.] T. MORRILL (Rep.), of Maine, said this charge and the terry men was unjust, and could not be sus-January bruar

ing toward a lower range. Government securities are

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| Loans. | Specie. | Circul. | Deposits

Religious Improvement in the Army.

To the Edilor of The Press:

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION, PHILADELPHIA, February 16, 1863.

aching about 1,30 is more active and The money market continues easy, and rates are feel. prices are higher than last quotel-say 25c the 100 fbs. First quality Chester county and Vestern Steers selling at from \$10@10.50; fair to good \$5.50@9.50, and common again on the road to popularity, if we may judge by the stock at from \$6@7.50 as to quality. The market closed demand for them, and the consequent rise in their value. The sixes of 1851 sold up to 95%, the seven-thrities to 103%, certificates of indebtedness at 96%, quartermasters' very firm, and all the stock or sale sold at our abov quotations; several very fine show Cattle sold a \$11.50@12. vonchers at 95%. Gold was rather steady during the encon, but rose before the close to 156%. Old-demands dvanced to 155. Matters at the Stock Exchange were active, an eager

Cows and Calves are rather better; about 100 head sold at from \$18 to \$42 B head. at from \$15 to \$42 \$} head. SHEEP. —The market conlinues very firm, with sales of 3,500 head at from \$7607.25 \$100 bbs, gross. Hous. —The receipts continue light, and prices remain about the same as last quoted, ranging at from \$7 to \$3 F100 fbs net. The Cattle on sale to-day are from the following States : 500 head from Pennsylvania.

wenties sold at 97, a small lot selling at 101; State fives advanced to 103; city sixes fell off ½; Reading sixes were weak, and fell off 1 per cent; Pennsylvania Rail-Ohio
Illinois.
Maryland.
Delswara road mortgages also declined a fraction; Lehigh Valley sixes sold at 115; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad second mortgages at 105; Schuylyill Navi-gation sixes (1872) sold at 100½; 1892s were steady at 70;

Maryiand.
Western Steers, selling at from \$3.602.
Stoff ar a strain and strain and

inued firm: Little Schuvlkill sold at 44. an advance o Fuller & Bro., 164 Western Steers, selling at from \$3@ 10.60 for fair to aztra. Barclay C. Baldwin, 25 Chester county Steers, selling at from \$5000 for fair to good. Ullman & Shamberg, 65 Berks county Steers, selling at from \$5.50201 for fair to good. P. Hathaway, 50 Chester and Lancaster county Steers, selling at from \$4.5000 60 for fair to extra. and 17 head superior Ohio Show Cattle as from \$16012 Smith & Rice, 45 Ohio Steers, selling at from \$5.600 10.50 for good to extra. Mooney & Smith, 156 Western Steers, selling at from \$6010.25 for fair to good. S. Kirk, 20 Chester county Steers, selling at from \$5. Kirk, 20 Chester county Steers, selling at from \$500 Deside to Bester county Steers, selling at from \$500 Deside to Bester county Steers, selling at from \$500 Deside to Bester county Steers, selling at from \$500 Deside to Bester county Steers, selling at from \$500 Deside to Bester county Steers, selling at from \$500 Deside to Bester county Steers, selling at from \$500 Deside to Bester county Steers, selling at from \$500 Deside to Bester Steers, \$500 Deside to Innica frmi Liftle Schuyikili sold at 4, an advance of 1: Long Island at 3344, an advance of 34; Pennsylvania was steady at 66; Benver Meadow sold at 6734; North Pennsylvania at 1132; Catawissa preferred at 2342. The receipts of this company for the month of January were over four thousand dollars in advance of same period last ycar. Minehill sold at 6334; Elmira common and preferred was steady. Passenger railways were dull, Green and Coates selling at 42%, an advance of 1%; Spruce and Pine sold at 16, a decline of %; Thirleenth

<sup>15</sup> Kirk. 20 Checker sonnty Steers, selling at from \$9@ 10 for fair to good. " U for fair to good." How the selling at from \$9@ 20 for fair to good. " David H. Branson, one pair of very superior Show David H. Branson, one pair of rery superior Show David H. Branson, one pair of rery superior Show David H. Branson, one pair of the selling 5,700 fbs, COWS AND GALVES. The arrivals and selles of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reach about 100 head this week. There is a fair demand, and prices are rather better than last quoted, ranging at from \$1500 fb for Springers, and \$220 \$2 fb head for Cow and Galf; old lean cows are selling at \$16016 fb head. CALVES. — About 15 head sold this week \$1 from 5066 fb fb for 1st quality, and 404 fc for 21 do, as to weight and condition.

THE SHEEP MARKET.

THE SHEEP MARKET. The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are larger this week, reaching about 3,800 head. The market is very firm, and prices are well maintained, langing at from 70% of B, gross, for ist quality, and (60% for 2d do, according to quality. Stock Sheep are selling at from 5363 30 B head, ac-cording to quality. The receipts of Hogs continue moderate. There is an active demand and prices are very high. Sales com-prise about — head, selling at from \$369 per 100 lbs head.

heit. 1,000 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard by John Cransel& Co., at from \$768 per 100 1hs net. 2,5001 head sold at H. G. Imboirs Union Drove Yard, at from \$7 to \$8 per 100 1bs net.

Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Feb. 16.—Flour dull. Wheat steady, Corn active; yellow unchanged; white 90@91c. Whisky steady at 63@64c. Provisions dull; Mess Pork \$16@15.75.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. THOS, S. FERNON, SAML. E. STOKES. GEORGE N. TATHAM.

LETTER BAGS T THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Wyoning, Barton Ship Wyoning, Barton Sinp Bate of the Ocean, Reed. Bark Kanson, (Br) McKie Bark Edwin, Peterson Bark Savannah, Stinson Liverpool, Feb 25 Liverpool, soon Liverpool, soon Liverpool, soon Cape Town, CGH, soon Liverpool, soon Liverpool, soon Laguayra, Feb 18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17, 1863.

ARRIVED. Bark John Curtis, Mustard, 3 days from New York, in bullast to Workman & Co. Ballast to Workman & Co. Fill Month Durks, Collins, 14 days from Ship Island, in ballast to Henry Simons. Fill Month Day, 10011, 10 days from Sama 14 OkainJa-Brig Co Bullings, 10014, 10 days from Cardenas, with mylasses to Stowarts, OatSou & Co. Brig Co Bullings, Sherman, 2 days from New York, in ballast to Workman & Co. Schr Earle, Newell, from Beanfort, NC, with eotton and tar to A G Cattell & Co. Schr Balast, Willetts, from Hatteras Inlet, in ballast to captain. Schr Leading Breeze, Graham, from New York, with plaster to order. Schr Leading Breeze, Graham, from New York, with plaster to order. Schr Leading Breeze, Graham, from New York, with plaster to order. Schr John Farnum, Hall, 5 days from Providence, with mdseto Growell & Collins. Schr JW Farly, Harrington, 1 day from Frederica, † Cel, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son. Schr Beindeer, Hiyard, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with orn to Jas Barratt & Son. Schr Bellie Vezic, Bloxam, 1 day from Draw-bridge, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt & Son. Schr Bellie Vezic, Bloxam, 1 day from Dover, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt & Son. Schr Bellie Vezic, Bloxam, 1 day from Dover, Del, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co. Schr Be Willard, Parsons, 6 days from Portland, with mdre to Crowell & Collins. Schr G C Morris, Artis, 7 days from Bosten, with ice to captain.

o capitain. Schr C Shaw, Shaw, 3 days from New York, in ballast to J R Blakiston. Schr M R Carlisle, Ryder, 1 day from New York, in Schr Alt A Cattlere, any detry a day from Boston, with ballast to captain. Schr Edwin Reed, Goodspeed, 7 days from Boston, with produce to Selser & Bro. Schr Somerzet, Miller, 5 days from Alexandria, in bal-last to Penn Gas Goal Co. Schr Rilen, Severs, 7 days from New York, in ballast to cantain. to captain. Schr Arcola, Freeman. 6 days from Boston, with bar-ley to Massey, Collins & Co. Schr R W Dillon, Ludiam, 9 days from Port Royal, in

ast to captain. ar John Stroup, Lake, 6 days from Beaufort, NC, in llast to capinin. Schr Hannah Matilda, Price, 6 days from Beaufort, in Schr Hannah austrum, river, o anys from Beautori, in Ballasti to capitalin. Schr Annie Virden, Chambers, I day from Lawes, Del, with grain to Jas Lewieys & Co. Schr fown, Hilyard, I day from Newport, Del, with four to R M Lea. Schr Wm M Lea. Schr Wm Bisterman, Sherman, 4 days from New-port, in Ballast to L Andenried & Co. Schr Dwight, Hill, 3 days from New York, in ballast to capitalin.

ter Putnam, Shore, from Fortress Monroe, in bal-,479,714 7,265,594 37,336,567 37,710,851 Transmitter Armiter Armit last to captain. Steamtug America, Virden, 30 hours from Cape Henry, having towed thereto the Monitor Sangamon. Off Four-

ght. [Laughter.] After further discussion, the amendment was rejected. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, moved an amendment, which was adopted, to make the first class include those between the ages of twenty activity average instant of twenty and thirtys labama, for the use of the sick and woo Bit. Mit. DOCLITTILE (Rep.), of Wisconsin, made an amendment, that persons of foreign birth, who may have declared their intention to become citizens, and who may have voted at any election, shall be deemed citizens within the meaning of this act. After a discussion the amendment was rejected. Mr. HARRIS (Rep.), of New York, offered an amendment to exempt persons who, being from scruples of conscience, averse to bearing arms, are, by the constitution and laws of any State, excused therefrom. EDWARD S. MATTHEWS, ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, therefrom. . Mr. McDOUGAILL (Dem.), of California, thought that all persons ought to be obliged to serve if drafted, procure a substitute, or pay the amount succified. Coal and Supplies for the Army-Th River and the Railroads.

that all persons ought to be obliged to serve if drafted, procure a substitute, or pay the amount specified.
Mr. SUBINER (Rep.), of Massachusetts, thought that clergymen ought to be excused, also. He moved an amendment for that purpose.
Mr. MCDOUGALL hoped the Senator would not include the Methodist clergymen, as they were generally known as "the fighting clergymen."
Mr. MODUGALL hoped the Senator would not include the Methodist clergymen."
Mr. DAVIS (U.), of Kentucky, thought the exemptions were getting too numerous. He would say to all persons iffort, pay, or emigrate.
Mr. HENDERSON (U.), of Missouri, asked if a minister was to be excused on the doctrine that under the teachings of Christ they are opposed to fighting, then why not excuse all Christians who follow them? He would excuse no ne. He feared that under this amendment the States, by law, might excuse all their etizets.
Mr. HARRIS (Rep.), of New York, in view of the difficulties that unight arise, withdrew his amendment. An immense quantity of coal has arrived. Fie barges arrived for Government use, and one hose

place this week. But one bridge is said to be 4stroyed, and forces are actively engaged in puttik

The cars on the Louisville and Nashville Rairoad ire running regularly on time.

From Fortress Monroe.

The Cahawba arrived here last night, from Hilton Head, and proceeded to Norfolk for coal. She bring no news. The steamer State of Maine has arrived, and take the place of the flag-of-truce boat New York, whil she receives new boilers and other repairs at Phils delphia. Position of Governor Curtin. HARRISDURG, Feb. 16.—The assertion in the New Sate Governments. The people were too intelli-York papers, and also in the National Intelligencer, Opery body in the drait. Washington, that arrangements were being made In. DIXON (Rep.), of Connecticut, thought it for the formation of a new party, so far as Governor vs highly important that all should be included as Curtin is concerned, is without foundation. We are the state of the stat Position of Governor Curtin. for the formation of a new party, so has as obvious. For the formation of a new party, so has as obvious. Would fend to allay any dissatisfaction that may fee: authorized to say that Governor Curtin had no con-wereation with Mr. Seward, or any other person, on such a subject. The object of the Governor's recent visit to Washington was well known, and he has no fr. RICE. Well, try it, and see. new alliances or political schemes. To judge from his assiduity, and the number of hours he devotes daily, to his official duties, he could scarcely be ex-pected to have time for other employments. Realtroad Collision. BALTIMORE, Feb. 16 .- The three o'clock expre

train from this city, for Washington, came in col-lision with the locomotive of a mud-train on the track near Annapolis Junction. The locomotives were much damaged, but no person was hurt. The trains were detained two or three hours. land.

a last clergymen was unjust, and could not be sus-tied. The clergy of his State were loyal. He thight that if anybody was to be exempt the cky ought to be. [r. FESSENDEN (Rep.) said he should vote FORTRESS MONHOE, Feb. 15 .- The new iron teamer Sangamon arrived at Hampton Roads at 6 o'clock last evening. The Cahawba arrived here last night, from Hiltor

After discussion, the amendment was temporarily

Mitor discussion, and withdrawn. Mr. COLLAMER (Rep.), of Vermont, offered an amendment, requiring the President, under the call proposed by the bill, to take into account the num-ber of men any State has furnished and make the apportionment by districts of the several States ac-

cordingly. Mr. COWAN thought the amendment could not be practically carried into effect without great con-

asion. At half past four the Senate took a recess until

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep.), of Michigan, called up the bill for the relief of the crew of the ship Nightin-

the bill for the reise of the erew of the smp inguin-gale, and it was passed. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill for enrolling and calling out the National forces, and the pending amendment of Mr. Collamer. was adouted.

seven o'clock.

States. Wr. TRUMBULL (Rep.), of Illinois, favored the

r. RICE warned the Senators not to touch the selitution of any State, for, as God liveth, there not a mau in his State so craven as to submit WILKINSON said he believed the people of csota, by a large majority, believed the Consti-o of the United States to be the supreme law