EIGHTEEN CENTS PER WERK, payable to the Carrier. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Eight Dollars PER ANNUM. FOUR DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS, TWO DOL-LARS FOR THREE MONTHS—invariably in advance for the Advertises

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Four De Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Four Dollars

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM, Nos. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET. JOHN C. ARRISON, (FORMERLY J. BURR MOORE,)

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY AND AT MODERATE PRICES. N. B.-Particular attention given to the making of Shirts

Collars, Drawers, &c. TINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his
IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS. Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, con-stantly receiving, NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR J. W. SCOTT,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,
of Four doors balow the Contine

MILLINERY GOODS. 1863 S P R I N G 1863 WOOD & CARY. No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET, Have now in store a complete stock of STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS. INCLUDING STRAW HATS AND BONNETS.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW GOODS. FANCY AND CRAPE BONNETS.
FRENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c. To which they respectfully invite the attention of Mer CASH BUYERS will find special advantage in examining this stock before purchasing. fe28-2m PAPER HANGINGS.

PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGINGS. HOWELL & BOURKE, CORNER OF

FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER HANGINGS AND WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS. Offer to the Trade a LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORT-MENT OF GOODS, from the cheapest Brown Stock to N. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS. N. B.—Solid Green, Blue, and Buff WINDOW PA-PERS of every grade. fel3-2m

FURNITURE, &c.

FURNITURE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

W. & J. ALLEN & BROTHER, CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street, In connection with their extensive Cabinet business, are now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables, the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their mork.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

GLEN EOHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PA.

M'CALLUM & CO., MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS, 509 OHESTNUT STREET,

OARPETINGS,

We have now on hand an extensive stock of CARPET-

the attention of cash and short-time buyers. fel4-3m SEWING MACHINES. STILL THERE! AT THE OLD STAND, 698 CHESTNUT STREET. Second floor, opposite Jayne's Hall, WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINES. The undersigned has not removed, but is ready at his Old Office to supply customers, at the lowest prices, with every style and quality of WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. Machines to hire; also, with first-class operators, to rivate families and hotels, by the day, Machine stitching done at short notice, in any quantity. Machines repaired and operators taught.

HENRY COY.

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

THE WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINES Eave been greatly improved, making it
ENTIRELY NOISELESS,
and with Selfadjusting Hemmers, are now ready for eale
By
FIREANTS & WING,
1715 CHERTNOT Street,

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

EOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

ARMY CLOTHING, &c. OPPENHEIMER, No. 231 CHURCH Alley, Philadelphia CONTRACTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF ARMY CLOTHING Of Every Description. ALSO, TENTS. HAVERSACKS,

CAMP BLANKETS, KNAPSACKS, and BED TICKINGS FOR HOSPITALS. MATERIAL BOUGHT FOR CONTRACTORS. Il goods made will be guarantied regulation in size M. B. Orders of any size filled with despatch, is7-3m

F. I. G. ZINC ARMY AND TOILET MIRRORS, The best in the world for finish and durability. B. M. S. The best brand Silk Finished VELVET RIBBONS.

Sole Agent, BENJAMIN M. SMITH,
155 DUANE Street, near West Broadway,
46-3m

THOMSON'S LONDON
KITCHENER, OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for
families, hotels, or public institutions, IN
TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES, Also, Philadelphila Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Hesters, Lowdown Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stew-hole
Plates, Hroilers, Gooking Stoves, &c., at Wholesale and
Retail, by the manufacturers,
NOETH, CHASE, & NORTH,
fel8-wfm6m NO. 209 North SECOND Street, DR FINE, PRACTICAL DEN. TIST for the last twenty years, 319 VINE St. below Third, inserts the most beautiful TRETH of the age, mounted on fine Gold, Platins, Silver, Vulcanite, Goralite, Amber, &c., at prices, for nest and substantial work, more reasonable than any dentist in this city or State. Teeth plugged to last for life. Artificial Teeth repaired to suit. No pain in extracting, No charges until satisfied all is right. Reference, best families. jaleSm GARRETT. Α.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT; AND Agent for Lilly Pond Ice Company, Maine, 118 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia.

FOR GOMEZ & SALAS,
Commission Merchants,
Hayana, Cuba.
Advances made, when required, on saleable consignments to the above house.

JAMES M. SCOVEL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,

of all numbers and brands.

Baven's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions for Tents, Awaings, Trunts, and Wagon Covers.

Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to feet wide. Tarpanlin, Boliting, Sail Twine, &c.

10HN W. BVERMAN & CO.,

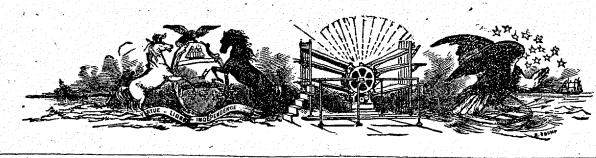
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103 JORES' Alley,

Reoms Papered by efficient work me ATTORNHY AT LAW.

Master and Examiner in Chancery.

113 PLUM Street Camden, N. J. my+tf



PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1863.

RETAIL DRY GOODS. EDWIN HALL & CO., PRING STOCK WIN HALL & CU.,

6 South SECOND Street, will open this morning
The new snades of Alpacas,
New style of plaid and stripe Poil de Chevres.
Figured and striped Mohair Lustres,
Mozambiques and Arabian Lustres,
Valencias and Nubles,
New styles of Dress Goods of various names,
Fine Black Alpacas,
Modes, Blues, Magontas, and Black de Laines. mb3-2m No. 325 MARKET STREET.

EDWIN HALL & CO., DWIN HALL & CO.,

26 Sonth SECOND Street, have on hand the folrig Goods, imported last year, and for sale much belie present cost of importation:
Brown, Blue, and Green Gored Silks.
Biack Ottoman or Gorded Silks.
Biack Ottoman or Gorded Silks.
Biack Armures and Poult de Soies.
Browns, Bines, Greens, Mode, and Cuir or Leathercolor Poult de Soies.
Brown, Bine, and Green Figured Silks.
Biack Figured Silks.
Biack Taffeta Silks.
Biack Taffeta Silks.
Diack Gross de Rhine Silks.
Ponlard Silke, &c.

DIEC COLO-AWENICO. ADIES' CLOAKINGS.

VOL. 6.—NO. 181.

Real Water-Proofs.
Middlesex Cloakings.
Spring Colors, 6-4 Meltons
6-4 Cloths and Cassimeres.
Boys' Cloths and Cassimeres. mh3 S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Street SPRING CLOAKS.

mh3 S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Street WIDE SHEETINGS.

W IDE STIEDTINGS.
Good Shirting Muslins by the piece.
Fine and low-priced Flannels.
Table Damasks and Napkius.
Spring Prints and Delaines.
Spring Prints and Delaines.
The CONARD.
The CONARD.
The CONARD. INEN GOODS.—WE OFFER A

Present cost of importation. Persons in want of any
article of Linen Goods at prices much less than
present cost of importation. Persons in want of any
article of Linen would do well to examine this stock;
Cream Hand Loom Table Linen, 75, 57, 51, and 81, 25
per yard; blc'd Table Linen, 62 cts; real Barnsley do,
75, 57, 51, and 81, 25; double damask extra, 81, 25, 81, 50,
51, 75, 82, 82, 50, and 83 per yard; unbloh'd do, 50, 62,
57, 57, 51, and 81, 25; double damask extra, 81, 25, 81, 50,
51, 75, 82, 82, 50, 53, 83, 50, 84, 84, 67, 85, 85, and 810 per
dozen; Doylies, 81, 25, 81, 50, 81, 75, 82, and 83 per dozen;
red-bordered Towels, 31, 50 per dozen; do, 52, 82, 82, 25,
25, 50, 83, 83, 50, 84, 84, 60, 85, up to 812 per dozen.
Every variety of Towel made can be found here for bath, drying, chamber, kitchen, silver, &c.
Linen Sheetings in 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 widths.
Pillow Linens, 40 in., 42 in., 46 in., 50 in., and 64
inches wide.

Eliviting Lineng both in heavy and five of all gradivide.

In Linens, both in heavy and fine, of all quali-ye call especial attention to this stock, being te largest and best assortment we ever offered, prices will defy competition.

GRANVILLE B. HAINES WILLSELL GRANVILLE B. HAINES WILLSELL for a few days all his MUSLINS at last week's prices, although they are considerably higher now, but having had a large quantity on hand that were bought low, it will sell them cheap. Blenched, full yard wide, 25 cents; very good do. at 31%, full yard also; 1¼, wide bleached, from 40 cents up; Sheetings 1½, 2½, 3½, 3½, and 3 yards wide in every quality; Brown Muslin from 20 cents up; Sheetings 1½, 1½, and 2½ wide. In Bleached Shirtinge, I have New York Mills, Wamsutta, Williamsville, Masonville, Whiteneys, Forestdales, Blacked Shirtinge, I have New York Mills, Wamsutta, Williamsville, Masonville, Whiteneys, Forestdales, Blacked Shirtinge, Galicoes of all the makes, and distributed styles; 30 pleoses very pretty, neat pattern, light prints, for boys' shirts. In offering these goods at these prices, I am very much under the market, and less than others are getting for them by 15 per cent, at least these prices, I am very much under the market, and less than others are getting for them by 15 per cent, at least those prices, I am very much under the market, and less than others are getting for them by 15 per cent, at least those prices, I am very much under the market, and less than others are getting for them by 15 per cent, at least those prices, I am very much under the market, and less than others are getting for them by 15 per cent, at least.

BLACK SILKS.

Moire Antiques.

Double-faced Brocades,
Rich, neat Figures.

SHARPLESS BROTHERS.
SPRING DRESS GOOD S.

Chinzes, Lawns, Organdies.
Plain Silks, New Foulards.
Plaid All-wool Cashmert
SHARPLESS BROTHERS.
CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES. No. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. Asks the SPECIAL ATTENTION of the Ladies to his LARGE STOCK of

WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. A greater part of his goods have been purchased previous to the recent GREAT ADVANCE, and are now being RETAILED at LESS than wholesale prices, He has JUST OPENED:
100 dozen broad Hemstitched Hdkis., at 30c., 0 dozen brusa i upwards 00 dozen corded-bordered all-Linen Hdkfs., 18c., worth 25 cents. 19 pieces plain, buff, and white Piqué, for Children's wear.

2 Dpieces printed and fig'd Piqué, for Children's

West.

NOVELTIES IN LADIES' BOWS.

Emb'd Muslin, lace trimmed, &c., received every morning, from 60c. to \$5.

fel0-tf 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. CPLENDID STOCK ON HAND.

SPLENDID STOCK ON HAND.

All the best makes of Calicoes.
All the best makes of Muslins.
All the best makes of Muslins.
All the best makes of Sheetings.
All the best makes of Sheetings.
All the best makes of Sheetings.
Together with Towels, Grash, Disper Huckaback, Bird
Rye, Burlap, &c. &d.
White Cambric and Jaconet, full line.
White Cambric and Jaconet, full line.
Winter Goods closing out.
Shawls, Merinoes, closing out,
Balmoral Skirts, all prices.
Silk and Linen Hdkfs, nice assortment.

At
JOHN H. STOKES,
ja 21

702 ARCH Street.

CLOSING OUT WINTER STOCK AT AND UNDER COST PRICES.—

AND UNDER COST PRICES.—

Saxony Plaids and Poil De Chevres, at 20 cts.
Best American Delaines, at 25 cts.
All imported Dress Goods at cost prices.
These goods are all really cheaper than Calicose.
Plain Silks, rich colors.
Small-figured Corded Silks, solid colors.
Plain and figured Black Silks.
Very heavy Gro Grain Black Silks.
Kich styles Fancy Silks.
All of these goods are at last fall's prices.
Pretty styles Fancy Silks, 56, 65, 75 cts.
Plain Black Alpacas.
Single and double-width Black All-wool Delaines.
Plain Black Merinoss, Cashmercs, and Reps.
All at last fall's prices.

Plain Black Merinoss, Cashmeres, and Reps. All at last fall's prices.
English, Merrimac, Cocheco, Sprague, and all the best makes of Prints in the market.
Pillow Case, Sheeting, and Shirting Muslins, Williamsville and other approved makes.

9-8 Walthem and Pocasset, 5-4 Leyman, unbleached, all at less than the agent's case prices.

H. STEEL & SON, 12 and 715 North TENTH street.

PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

LOOKING GLASSES.

ENGRAVINGS. PORTRAIT, PICTURE, and PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. GALLERY OF PAINTINGS,

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

816 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia

OHANDELIERS AND OTHER GAS FIXTURES Also, French Bronze Figures and Or and Mica Shades, and a variety of

FANCY GOODS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Please call and examine goods. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

A GENCY FOR THE SALE OF UNITED STATES TAX STAMPS, Wo. 57 South THIRD Street, first door above Chestnu A full supply of all kinds of TAX STAMPS constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit.

A liberal discount allowed on amounts of \$50 and np. wards.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.
Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

JACOB E. RIDGWAY, de9-tje9 No. 57 South THIRD Street FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

CAUTION. The well-earned reputation of FAIRBANKS' SCALES Has induced the makers of imperfect balances to offer them as "FAIBBANKS' SCALES," and purchasers have thereby, in many instances, been subjected to fraud and imposition. Fairbanks' Scales are manufactured only by the original inventors, E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., and tre adapted to every branch of the business, where a portect and durable Scales is desired.

FAIRBANKS & EWING. General Agents,
aplo-if MASONIC HALL, 715 CHESTNUT ST. COFFEE! COFFEE!! COFFEE!!!—
The best and chespest prepared Coffee in the city. A trial will convince the most skeptical. No charge made if satisfaction is not rendered.

Prepared and for sale at the Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works, 244 and 246 North FRONT Street.

felt-3m

MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, 11 dc., &c., &c.
2.50 Bbls Mass. Nos. 1, 2, and 5 Mackerel, late-caught
fat fish, in assorted packages.
2.000 Bbls. New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Hallfax Herring.
2500 Boxes Lubec, Scaled, and No. 1 Herring.
150 Bbls. new Mess Shad.
250 Boxes Herkimer County Cheese, &c.
In store and for sale by
MURPHY & KOL MURPHY & KOONS, No. 146 North WHARVES, CHAMPAGNE AN INVOICE OF 'I'' Comet" and "Grescent" Champagne Wine, to arrive per ship Carl, and for saleby
JAURETCHE & LAVERGNE,
fe6 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.

DRY GOODS JOBBERS. SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. A. W. LITTLE & CO.,

CILKS! SILKS! SILKS! FANCY DRESS GOODS. EMBRACING LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES,

DRY GOODS, IN DESIRABLE STYLES AND QUALITIES. AT MODERATE PRICES.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

727 CHESTNUT STREET. SPRING. 1863.

RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS, No. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Merchants visiting this city to purchase DRY Goods will find our Stock large and admirably assorted, and at Low FIGURES. In certain classes unequalled by any other house in

Philadelphia TAMES. KENT. SANTEE, & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS DRY GOODS. Tos. 239 and 241 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA,

LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. ong which will be found a more than usually attrac-LADIES' DRESS GOODS; Also, a full assortment of MERRIMACK AND COCHECO PRINTS.

PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. To which they invite the special attention of cash buyers, fell-2m YARD, GILLMORE, & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOS. 617 CHESTNUT AND 614 JAYNE STS., Have now open, of THEIR OWN IMPORTATION, a LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK

SPRING GOODS, COMPRISING DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, &c.

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, FURNISHING GOODS, EM-BROIDERIES, AND LACES. The attention of the trade is requested. 1863. SPRING.

JOHNES, BERRY, & CO., (Successors to Abbott, Johnes, & Co.) No. 527 MARKET, and 524 COMMERCE Streets PHILADELPHIA, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

SILK FANCY DRY GOODS,

Have now open a LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK DRESS GOODS, dapted to the Senson. Also, a Full Assortment in

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, SHAWLS, &c., Which they offer to the trade at the LOWEST PRICES. CASH BUYERS

are particularly invited to examine our Stock. fell-tf COMMISSION HOUSES. WELLING, COFFIN, & CO.,

Offer for sale, by the Package-Prints, Brown and Bleached Shertings and HIRTINGS. DRILLS, CANTON FLANNELS. COTTONADES, CORSET JEANS.
SILESIAS, NANKEENS.
COLORED CAMBRICS, SEAMLESS BAGS.
BLACK DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES. UNION CLOTHS, SATINETS.

PLAID LINSEYS, NEGRO KERSEYS. SKY-BLUE KERSEYS, INFANTRY CLOTHS.
ARMY FLANNELS, 10 and 12-ounce DUCK, &c., &c., de6-mwf8m ALTEMUS & COZENS, 241 CHESTNUT STREET, SOLE AGENTS FOR

GREEN & DANIELS', WARRANTED 200 YARDS. Pronounced one of the best makes in the market. feld-lm OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW AR-BANGED.

80,000 DOZEN HOSIERY AT LOWER PRICES THAN PRESENT COST OF IM-PORTATION.

THOS. MELLOR & CO., 40 AND 42 NORTH THIRD STREET, JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. NO. 113 NORTH FRONT STREET, ja27-6m PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA "BAG" MANUFACTORY. BURLAP BAGS, OF ALL SIZES, FOR CORN, OATS, COFFEE, BONE DUST, &c.

BAGS AND BAGGING

SEAMLESS BAGS, Of standard makes, ALL SIZES, for sale cheap, for net sash on delivery. No. 219 and 221 CHURCH ALLEY. WALL PAPERS.
Attention is invited to our new stock of Wall Papers new being daily received from factory; all new designs for spring, which will be sold at right prices.

JOHN H. LONGSTRETH,
No. 13. North THIRD Street.

Rooms Papered by efficient workmen fe23-im\* WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1863.

The Anderson Cavalry. ondence of The Press, 1 CAMP GARESCHE, NEAR MURPREESBORG TENNESSEE, Feb. 22, 1863. On Saturday, February 7, Colonel Palmer arrived at Nashville. Since the battle of Stone river, probably since the first partial organization of our regiment, no event has transpired of like importance, or which, I think, will be productive of so much good to us, as this one. Almost immediately upon the Colonel's arrival, a detail of five men and a corporal started with him to General Rosecrans' headquarters. The results of that visit were made known to us on the Friday following, when a dress-parade was ordered, and Colonel Palmer made a careful and interesting speech to us at Camp Ward. He spoke bstantially as follows: Fellow-soldiers: The transition from a rebel prison to your camp has been so great, and one month ago so unexpected, that it is with difficulty I can believe it true. This is the proudest day of my life. Alhough soldiers of only a week's experience, you did your duty, nobly and well, in the Cumberland Valley, at the time of the rebel invasion of Mary and. Your conduct then received the commendation of Governor Curtin, who frequently mentioned you in his despatches in words of praise. In the capa-

city of scouts, and orderlies, you rendered valuable service during the "Battle of Anticiam," and Gen. McClellan has said, that while he was groping about in the dark in search of the rebel foe, much infornation of his whereabouts and probable designs was obtained through you. Your energy and activity led the rebels to believe you were tenfold greater in number than you actually were. "The Yankees are as thick as greasshoppers at the State line;" "We will hang hese Anderson guerillas when we catch them." s what they said. But, alas! what a change as taken place. You were organized and arrived here on the eve of a great battle; Gen. Rosecrans tells me that he had no time then to attend to your regiment and the completion of its organization, ut ordered you to advance with him to Murfreesboro as a part of the reserve; that during the battle you had the advance, was your fault, not his. I intend to make no reference to those of the regiment who rehouse," except to say that I believe there are no owards among them—they have been most wofully disguided. Before attempting to mutiny, they should have thought of the 4th Pennsylvania Regi-

ment at Manassas. The men of that regiment had a legal right to claim a disbandment and be sent to their homes, and yet their conduct, in refusing t face the enemy, has brought down upon them eternal disgrace, which they had not the opportunity, subsequently, to remove, and never will have. I have met come of these men since in active ervice, and I believe they were as good soldiers as any in our army; but the disgrace resting upon the 4th Pennsylvania can never be removed. In regard to those of you who obeyed the order to advance oro, and who took such a prominent and noble part in the late battle, I have only to say that your conduct then has been the only cause of General Rosecrans' leniency towards your mis-guided brethren. They have been released from confinement on that account, and after my earnest colicitation. Some of you may think it strange hat I have not been out to see you sooner, but I had a purpose in this. I did not desire to come until I could look into your faces and tell you that this see the marks of waste and destruction, which it will take time to repair and replace. I ask your aid, that the time may be measured by weeks and

my plan of reorganization, and promises me the best horses and equipments it is possible to procure. Radical measures will be resorted to, and many interests and wishes of individuals must and will b good. I regret that, to carry out my plan successfully, the present organized companies will be broken up. The "old Troop" will form Company A. and those of the men who went to the front, and A, and those of the men with went to the front, and are now in camp, will be equally divided among ten companies; and I regret this the more when considering the fact that two of your companies went to the front almost unanimously. A request has seen made of me that those who went to the front should be formed into a separate battalion; but this

ectly, as far as it goes. It was listened to with marked attention, and in silence, by about two hunsince before leaving Louisville. The order to strike ng of the 14th, and we took the cars for Murfrees. ooro, arriving here, on our camping ground, the same day, in a drenching rain storm. It is a singuar fact, that almost all our important moves have been made during storms of either snow or rain. It really seems that the very elements have conspired against our comfort.

We are now encamped on the Lebanon pike, one and a half miles east of Murfreesboro. This is the left wing of the army; the 3d division (late Van Cleve's) is encamped between us and the town, commanded by Col. Beatty of 19th Ohio. A few lays ago I paid a visit to this division, and had a short but interesting conversation with Major Manderson, 19th Ohio. He is a graduate of the Central High School, and enlisted on the 15th of April, 1861, and has been in-the service ever since, having never had a furlough or leave of absence rom duty. While I am writing, a salute is being ared by the artillery of this division, in honor of Washington's paramay.

I see by papers received in camp, that it has been published in Philadelphia that the mutineers have all returned to duty. Such is not the case. They claim to have come out of the smoke-house under an order of General Rosecrans, issued some time ago, and which promised that they should be attached to nis headquarters, and have the privilege of electing

their own officers. I am led to believe that a de cases of crime and folly in our fellows, "rightly viewed, are but indications of the possibilities of our

own nature. commanding gratitude to God and com passion for all human errors." Yours truly, GUARD. Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad. [Special Correspondence of The Press.]
MIFFLINTOWN, March 2, 1863.
A terrible accident occurred near this place early this morning. The Philadelphia express train, leaving your city at 10.45 P. M., and due here at 4.53 this morning, was thirty minutes behind time, and consequently running rapidly to make up the time. When about a mile below Perrysville, a village distant a mile and a half from this place, the rain ran into a land slide, and the engine, tender, express, baggage and smoking cars were thrown into the river, and are complete wrecks. Two persons were killed, several are missing, supposed to be drowned, and twenty were wounded. The name of one of the killed is John Shearer, a drover. from Westmoreland county. He had some \$1,400 in money upon his person, which was taken charge of by the conductor. The wounded have been brought o Patterson, opposite this place, and properly cared

THE IMMORTAL BARD.—A paper is still to be seen in Dulwich College, bearing date July, 1596, in which Shakspeare's name appears as "Mr. Shaksper," keeping a house in Southwark.

THE REBELLION. Mayor Opdyke vs. Fitz John Porter—Jefferson Davis Orders Another Fast—Rebel Report from Vicksburg—Gen. Negley's Opinion of Northern Traitors—The Charleston Blockade, &c. A MODEL MUNICIPAL VETO MESSAGE.

A MODEL MUNICIPAL VETO MESSAGE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 1863.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: I return without approval to your Board in which they originated the preamble and resolutions tendering to Fitz John Porter, late a Major General of Volunteers in the United States Army, a public reception in the Governor's Room of the City Hall, and condemning the action of the United States Government in dismissing him from the military service of the nation.

1 object to these proceedings, because I cannot but regard them as revolutionary in their tendencies, if not calculated to undermine the very foundations of our Government. In letter and spirit they are marked by the absence of that respect to the constituted authorities, and that acquiescence in their decisions, which are enjoined by all law, both human and divine, and without which all government must soon lapse into anarchy. Indeed, it was this very epirit that led to the rebellion which is now threatening the life of the nation. tolerant spirit.

Beside this general objection, it seems to me that
the case of Fitz John Porter presents no features
justifying your eulogy of his conduct or your censures of the Government. He was charged with disobedience of orders in the face of the enemy, pending
battle. Such conduct constitutes the highest crime nown in mulitary law, and justly subjects the of enders to the punishment of death. The accused fenders to the punishment of death. The accused had a thorough and impartial trial before a court martial of his peers. Those who constituted the court were able and, honorable officers, most of whom, like the accused, had been educated at West Point, the graduates of which institution are usually united by bonds of sympathy more or less close. Every opportunity was given him, by the widest range of evidence, to disprove the charges brought against him, and to justify his conduct, if justification were possible.

against him, and to justify his conduct, if justification were possible.

The material evidence in the case is fully and fairly set forth in the able report of the Judge Advocate General; and no one can read that report, marked as it is by scrupulous impartiality, and a chivalrous sense of a soldier's duty, without a profound conviction that the decision of the court was in harmony with the evidence. Nay, more; any one who will read this masterly report of Judge Holt, who is no less distinguished for true conservation and freedom from partisin prejudice than for eminent ability, cannot fail to be impressed with the saddening conviction, not only that the charges were true, but that the offences were committed under circumstances which stamp them with unusual turpitude. This is clearly shown in the testimony urpitude. This is clearly shown in the tendduced to establish the second specification adduced to establish the second specification under the first charge.

"From the testimony it appears that Gen. Pope, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 29th of August, 1862, the day on which a severe battle was fought between the forces under his command and therebels, ordered Gens. Porter and McDowell, then but a few miles distant from the scene of conflict, to move their forces toward Casinesville, until these move their forces toward Gainesville, until they the order, if in their judgment greater advantage; could thus be obtained. Gen. McDowell, hearing the din of battle in a slightly different direction from the din of battle in a slightly different direction from that indicated in the order, followed the instincts of a soldier, and promptly put his forces in motion to participate in it. He at the same time advised Gen. Porter to move his command to the left of Gen. Porter to move his command to the left of Gen. Porter the contending forces were also engaged. Gen. Porter answered, "We cannot go in there anywhere without getting into a fight." Nor did he "go in," but remained passive with his force of 13,000 men during the whole of that bloody day. On the same day, at 4.30 P. M., Gen. Pope directed Gen. Porter "to push forward into action at once on the enemy's right flank, and, if possible, on his rear." This order was not obeyed, nor was there any attempt made to obey it. It was borne to him by Capt. Pope, a staff officer, accompanied by Orderly Duffee, and placed in his hands shout 5.30 P. M..

The following extract from Mr. Duffee's testimony shows the shameful indifference with which Generol Porter received that order:

nands of Gen. Porter?

Answer—Yes, sir; I saw him take the order from Capt. Pope.

Q.—Was he in his tent, or out of doors?

A.—He was lying down under a shade tree when he took the order. A.—He was Jing down under a stade free when he took the order.

Q.—Did he change his position on reading the order, or did he continue to lie down?

A.—I cannot state positively whether he rose to his feet or not; but at the time he was reading the order I noticed that he was lying in this position, (describing him as resting on his elbow, his head upon his hand.)

Q.—Did you leave him lying down on the ground when you came away?

A.—Des, sir.

On the criminal disobedience and indifference of General Porter, as exibited by this testimony, Judge Holt comments with deserved severity, as follows:

been made of me that those who went to the front should be formed into a separate battation; but this also, is impossible. Those of the men who have been detailed on special duty, and those who have been in the "smoke-house," will be ordered to camp as they are required to fill up the companies. There will be 32 commissioned and 165 non-commissioned officers. I desire to say here, that there has been no promise made to you as a regiment, or to any of you individually, but would have been carried out to the letter, had I remained. I am happy to know that almost all those promises have been carried out to the letter, hot withstanding my absence. At Camp Alabema I promised you that, in accordance with an act of Congress, creating a third lieutenant in exvaliv companies, if of the commissioned officers, should be appointed from among the new men, together with the 145 non-commissioned officers; and they shall be the best men in the regiment, if it is possible to determine who are the best. I promise you one thing—your regiment shall be the best-officered of any regiment in the service. It is true you were enlisted as Gen. Buell's escort, to be attached to his headquarters, and do special service. Of course, I knew that Gen. Buell might be removed from command—but I falso knew, that there was no general in the service but who would be glad to accept such a regiment as yours, as his escort, and to be attached to his headquarters. Those of you in camp, and who are able, will prepare to go to Murfreesboro to-morrow. Such is the desire of General Rosecrans, and I deem it best, in order that the process of reorganization may be favored the process of the second of the control of the control of the control of the control of the

struggling companions-in-arms, in the direction of Manassas.

These extracts from the evidence, and from the report of the Judge Advocate General, give some indications of the conduct for which General Porter was arraigned before a court martial, tried, convicted, and dismissed from the service. That conduct is not of a character to enlist the sympathy of his fellow-citizens, or to entitle him to municipal honors. On the contravy, it is such as must stamp his name with infamy and excite the indignation of every unhonorable body could not have known, when these resolutions were adopted, the atrocious character of his offences, and the irrefragable proof of his guitt, though I am not surprised at your unwillingness to believe that any one of our fellow-citizens could be guilty of so dark a crime. He proved recreant to the trust confided in him by the Commander-in-chief, at one of the most critical periods of the war, when the very life of the nation was trembling in the balance. His recreancy, in the opinion of many capable officers who testified on his trial, changed the result of that campaign from a brilliant success to a disastrous failure, thus prolonging the war and leading to the sacrifice of thousands of lives which might be avoided.

ing to the sacince of chousants of twee which mightbe avoided.

To confer honors of any kind on such a man would
be a mockery of justice. It would put the cause of
our country and all military discipline to open shame.
To tender-him municipal honors would place this
doyal city in a false position, and could not fail, I am convinced to shock the patriotic sentiments of a vast majority of its people.

Instead of censuring the Government for its conduct in the case of Fitz John Porter, I think we should award it our highest praise, and ask it to mete out the same even-handed justice to all officers guilty of like offences. It is only thus we can hope to weed our army of cowardice, disloyalty, and insubordination, and to bring it to that high degree of efficiency which is essential to victory and the suppression of the rebellion.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

JEFF. DAVIS ISSUES ANOTHER PROULAMATION.

[From the Richmond Bnoulter, Feb. 28.]

termination exists among them not to obey any orders from Col. Palmer.

We are much in the same condition now as a week and some wagons and teams. No apparent advances have been made towards reorganization. However, the work is one of some magnitude, requiring for its completion time and labor. There is no doubt that a feeling of confidence in Colonel Palmer's ability to achieve final success exists, both here and at headquarters. For my part, I sincerely hope he may be successful, and that those who have heretofore been derelict in the performance of their duty will see the error of their ways and return to their places, like men, appreciating the blessings of our Government, and desirous of aiding in putting down the rebellion. They will have the opportunity to redeem their credit. They must know and feel that they have done worning in this matter. Their friends at home feel it, but let us think their conduct ill advised rather than the result of premeditated wrong, remembering that even the greatests and most glaring cases of crime and folly in our fellows, "rightly viewed, are but indications of the possibilities of our own maintenance of their my will have the approximation of the possibilities of our own maintenance of their my will have the opportunity to redeem their credit. They must know and feel that they have done wrong in this matter. Their friends at home feel it, but let us think their conduct ill advised rather than the result of premeditated wrong, remembering that even the greatests and most glaring cases of crime and folly in our fellows, "rightly viewed, are but indications of the possibilities of our own maintenance of their wisked our own friends of the possibilities of our own friends of the most momentours and endirer: Phoc 12. It is meet that, as people who acknowledge the limit and should remember that to Him alone can we trust our deliver.

It is meet that, as people who acknowledge the limit and should remember that to Him is due the devout thankfulness for respendence on Him, and sh our own firesides, to pervert our men servants and our maid servants into accomplices of their wicked our own nessues, to pervert our men servants and our maid servants into accomplices of their wicked designs.

Under these circumstances, it is my privilege to invite you, once move, to meet together and prostrate yourselves in humble supplication to Him who has been our constant and never-failing support in the past, and to whose protection and guidance we trust for the future. To this end I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this my proclamation, setting apart Friday, the twenty-seventh day of March, as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer.

I do also invite the people of the said States to repair on that day to their usual places of public worship, there is join in prayer to Almighty God that he will continue his merciful protection over our cause; that fix will scatter our enemies, and set at nought their levil designs, and that He will graciously restore to our beloved country the blessings of peace and secrity.

In faith whereif I have hereunto set my hand, at the city of Richhond, on the 27th day of February, in the year of other Lord 1863.

By the President.

J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

IMPORT NT FROM VIOKSBURG.

IMPORTANT FROM VICKSBURG.

TELEGRAM TO THE RICHMOND "ENQUIRER," Feb. 28.—MOBILE, Feb. 27.—The correspondent of the Memphis Appeal, writing from Vicksburg on the 23d, says: Ambornous fleet appeared; this morning, larger thanhas been before witnessed from this point. Everytling, looks, as if preparations, were almost ready for the enemy to commence a forward movement. The monster force before, the city, cannot long remain in idleness. Persons well acquainted

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GEN. NEGLEY AND THE COPPERHEADS. GEN. NEGLEY AND THE COPPERHEADS.
Brigadier General James S. Negley, a Pittsburger of whom we all feel proud, since he has proved himself a gallant commander and a fearless patriot, has written a lengthy letter to a friend in Butler county, in which he expresses his sentiments freely in reference to the craven conduct of those copperhead Democrats who are calling peace meetings, and advocating a cessation of hostilities. We append a few extracts:

CAMP AT MURFREESHORO, TENN.,

Pebruary 15, 1863.

DEAR SIR: If I ever felt a blush of shame and anger against citizens of my native State, it was when I learned of this shameless party strife, aiming to secure a cessation of hostilities; an offer of the olive branch of peace to the traitors who have insulted our national traditions, trampled upon the graves of our revolutionary fathers, sacked our pub-

insuited our national traditions, trampled upon the graves of our revolutionary fathers, sacked our public treasury and armories, robbed commerce of its honor, violated the sacred pledges of representatives, hurled brands of discord into our councils, let loose the bitter waters of strife in our social circles and proctituting arms. These cards are continuous. and prostituting every manly and womanly senti-nent to the hellish purpose of destroying our Go-vernment. Have they not maltreated our wounded,

effort made to shield the Southern traitors from suffering the full penalty of their crimes? Do they not deserve it? Is it not the legitimate fruit of treason and rebellion? Let no peace, no prosperity, no safety dwell in their lands, until they lay down their arms and acknowledge the Government they are enceavoring to destroy. If war in terrible earnest cannot conquer a peace, what can? If the resources of a mighty people and the determined energy and bravery of great armies contending for their birthright cannot crush this mushroom Confederacy, what can? Will it be done by dishonoring ourselves in humbly craving their submission, and appealing to them to restore the Government?

No; they would answer your anneal with the to them to restore the Government?

No; they would answer your appeal with the thunder of artillery, and treat your submission with defiant scorn. No; let it be spoken in the councils of the aged, and taught in the lessons of our youth, that the honor and integrity of our Union "must and shall be preserved," and that the penalty of treason is death.

Yours, truly. eason is death. Yours, truly,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Brig. Gen. THE REBEL FALSEHOOD ABOUT THE CHARLESTON BLOCKADE.

CHARLESTON BLOCKADE.

HEADQUARTERS 1767H REGIMENT PENNA. MILITIA,
ST. HELENA ISLAND, S. C., Feb. 21, 1863.

SIR: Having seen a proclamation issued by Gen.
Beauregard and Commodore Ingraham, to the effect that upon the morning of the 31st ult., they had, by force of arms, succeeded in dispersing the blockading fleet which was lying off Charleston harbor, and also a statement purporting to have come from the English consul at that port, and the commanding officer of the English man-of-war Petrel, that they had gone out to a point five miles beyond the usual anchorage of the blockading fleet, and that not as single vessel, could be seen, even with the aid of powerful glasses, and that consequently the blockade had been most effectually raised; and, knowing, as we do, the above statement to be utterly false in every particular, we feel constrained to tender our evidence, as corroborative of that already furnished. On the evening of January 29, the 176th Regiment Pennsylvania militia (with which we are connected) left Morchead City, N.C., on board steamer Cossack, destined for Port Royal. Upon the morning of the 31st, when nigh Charleston, we could hear firing distinctly. Upon our arrival off the harbor, which was at about half past eight in the morning, we found lying there the blockading squadron, some of which were at anchor, and also the prize-steamer Princess Royal. The distance from land at which they were was estimated to be from four to five miles, and, although the morning was somewhat hazy, yet the land could be plainly seen on each side of the harbor. Vessels also could be descried in the inlets, and, by the aid of a glass, a fort, said to have been Fort Sumpter, was visible. We were right in the midst of the fleet; indeed, so near as to be able to carry on a conversation with the Housatonic, and

and shortly after we departed; the Princess Royal followed.

Being thus near the scene of the engagement, and so soon after it came off, we do not hesitate in the least to pronounce the statement that the blockade was raised, not only absurd, but utterly and wilfully false in all particulars. And the statement of the English consul and the commander of the Petrel, that the squadron could not be seen, even with the aid of powerful glasses, is one equally false, and one-that impels us to conclude that it would require a powerful glasses; is one equally false, and one-that impels us to conclude that it would require a powerful glass truly to be able to discover one particle of truth or honesty in the composition of these gentlemen. The enjire regiment can substantiate the above facts, and burn with indignation that individuals occupying high stations, as they do, should resort to such base fabrications to prop up a falling cause.

We have thehonor, sit, to beyour most obtservits,

A. A. LECHLER,

Colonel Commanding 176th Regiment Penn. Militia.

N. F. FUNDENBERG,

Surgeon 176th Regiment Penn. Militia.

Captain steamship Cossack.

To Rear Admiral S. F. DUPONT, commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

GENERAL ROSECRANS' ORDER ON THE

Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

GENERAL ROSECRANS' ORDER ON THE BIRTHDAY OF WASHINGTON.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND, MURFHEEBRORO, February 22, 1863.

COMPANIONS-IN-ARMS'—170-day is both the weekly commemoration of the resurrection of our Lord and the birthday of Washington.

Washington, the great representative man of this nation, who fought for its independence, laid the foundation of our freedom, and set up the framework of the most free, reasonable, and just Government for a great nation that has ever been seen in the tide of time.

Bloody-handed violence and covert treason assail this Government, and we have thrown ourselves between our country and those who would destroy it. illustrious virtues we revere, whose wisdom, justice, and self-sacrificing devotion to national unity we resolve to imitate ourselves, and teach to our child-

resolve to imitate ourserves, and reson to our cimeren, we will to-day renew to each other the pledges already given by our past toils and sufferings, and which many of our brave companions have already scaled with their blood.

We will transmit the freedom we inherit from Maskingion unimpaired to the posterity of our nation, "one and indivisible," or we will perish in its defence, bequeathing a name glorious to them and terrible to the rebel conspirators whose vile decepterrible to the rebel conspirators whose ville deceptions have arrayed our own brethren against us.

This order will be read to every company in this command at 4 P. M. to-day, and a national sainte will be fired at sunset by one battery of each division, detached brigade, and post of this command.

By command of Major General Rosecrans.

C. GODDARD,

A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL BLUNT TO THE INDIAN RE-HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE FRONTIER,
RHEA'S MILL (Ark.), Jan. 1st, 1863.
To the Soldiers of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Cherokee Indian
Regiments of Home Guards:
In taking leave of the Army of the Frontier, I,
spinot forbear expressing to you my appreciation of In taking leave of the Army of the Frontier, I cannot forbear expressing to you my appreciation of your services in aiding to crush the rebellion in Western Arkansas, as well as in your own country. You have followed me obediently and patiently through the campaign that has resulted so favorably to the Federal arms.

The country will appreciate your services, as also your faithful allegiance to the Government. It has been my endeavor to restore your country to peace and quiet, and to return your families to their homes. The promises I have made you I have kept so far as was in my power. But a short time will elapse er you will occupy your entire territory, and cultivate the soil in peace. And may prosperity speedily succeed the desolation with which your fair country has been visited. Though temporarily absent from you, yet I shall not forget you, or be unmindful of your interests,

I trust that you will render the same cheerful obe-

dience to my successor that you have manife towards me. JAMES G. BLUNT,

Soldiers.

CAMP PITCHER, NEAR FALMOUTH, VA., HEADQUARTERS 57TH PA. VOLS., Feb. 25, 1863. A meeting of the officers of the 57th Pcansylvania A meeting of the officers of the 57th Pehnsylvania Volunteers was convened this day for the purpose of appointing a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the officers and privates of the regiment in regard to the war, and the duty of all Union-loving citizens in the great struggle for liberty. Lieut. Col. Peter Sides was called to the chair, and Capt. James Darling was appointed secretary. On motion, the chair appointed the following-named officers as that committee: Chaplain Mo-Adam, Dr. Lyman, and Capt. Nelson, to report at the next meeting.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock the 26th inst.

FERBLARY 26, 1863—11 o'clock A. M.—The meeting FEBRUARY 26, 1863—11 o'clock A. M.—The meeting convened according to adjournment.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The minutes of the presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The war, which has caused us to voluntarily relinquish the endearments of home and present the present of the the comforts and peaceful pursuits of civil life, and to submit to the deprivations and hardships incident to active military service, is one which involves in erests of the most momentous and enduring racter: Whereas, As on the result of this ed

sult is to be found in a vigorous and determined prosecution of the war, whatever may be the required sacrifice of life and treasure; till the military supremacy of the Government is fully vindicated. Resolved, That we are still willing to toil, and fight, and die, if necessary, for the attainment of this end.

Resolved, That the wide-spread opinion in the Northern States that the Army of the Potomac is demoralized, and will not fight, is false and slanderous, and we doubt not the malicious fabrication of those Northern traitors who would stab us in the dark, but are too cowardly to array themselves under the banner of the insurgents, and to meet us in the shock of battle.

Resolved, That loyal men at home should carefully organize themselves to watch the stealthy movements of the venomous "copperheads," and aid the Government in bringing them to condign punishment, not only for their treacherous behavior at home, but also for their endeavors to make their slander of the army true by poisoning the minds of the soldiers through the influence of treasonable letters.

tters.
Resolved, That, as the President of the United Resolved, That, as the President of the United States is the constitutional representative of our Government, his administration must and will be sustained by all true patriots; and that those who are denouncing his administration are laboring to the extent of their power to throw hindrances in the way of a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war, and deserve the unmitigated scorn of patriots and the hemp that is due to traitors.

Resolved, That slavery is one of the chief pillars of strength to the rebellion; that its essential antagonism to freedom renders its existence incompatible with the restoration of the Union and its continued maintenance, and that the President's emancipation proclamation is not only humane and wise, but an absolute military necessity in order to the speedy suppression of the rebellion and the restoration of enduring peace.

Resolved, That we heartily approve the policy of organizing all able-bodied men of African descent

THREE CENTS. operations; for, as we have to risk our the maintenance of our liberties, it is but they should be required to incur the same in order to secure theirs; and as they have ore been used for the promotion of rebellion.

interest which he has manifested in their welfare generally since they have been brought into the field, and especially in his efforts to have the sick and wounded of their number removed to hospitales in our own State, and as far as practicable to their homes till fit for duty.

Resolved, That these proceedings, signed by the chairman and secretary, be published in the Philadelphia Press, the Philadelphia Inquirer, the Harrisburg Telegraph, and in all the loyal papers of the different counties in which the regiment has been raised.

J. W. LYMAN,
A. H. NELSON,
It was resolved that Col. Sides, our chairman, should call the regiment together, and that the chairman of the committee should read this paper to the non-commissioned officers and privates and chairman of the committee should read this paper of the non-commissioned officers and privates, and ask them to take the paper under consideration. Regi-ment was accordingly assembled. Sergeant Green was called to the chair. The preamble and resolu-tions were read and unanimously and enthusiasti-cally passed, followed by three cheers for the resolu-tions and three more for Gen. Hooker, the army and navy.

PROGRESS IN INDIA.—Missionaries, schools, railroads, steamboats, telegraphs, newspapers—all are rapidly multiplying in India, and harmoniously, co-operating for the civilization of that vast country, which is yet destined to play an important part in the history of mankind. Twelve lines of railroad are in progress in Hindostan—two of them are to be 1,266 and 1,364 miles in length. The whole twelve are to cost about \$237,000,000. To accomplish the work, \$2200,000,000 have been subscribed in England, and nearly \$4,000,000 in India. On three of the roads, 372, 330, and 211 miles; respectively, are already in operation. The schools are at present attended by about 227,000 children, of whom 100,000 are educated by the missionaries, and 127,000 by the State. This is as yet but a trifle in comparison with the aggregate number of children who ought to be in school, and wnose number is estimated by The India Mail at 30,000,000. Yet the number rapidly increases, and all the inhabitants, foreign residents and natives, anticipate one of the grandest moral revolution; in their country that the moral description. tives, anticipate one of the grandest moral revolu-tions in their country that the world has ever seen.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, March 3, 1863. ay, the demand falling off largely; 5@6 \$\$ cent were the rates, but the former was the ruling figure. Certificates of indebtedness are growing in favor with that nouishment. The decidedly bad tone of the news from the West, which had the more weight as we expected reports totally the reverse, had the effect of checking the inward movement in Governments, and the sixes, 1881. fell off 1/2 % cent.; the seven-thirties were firm at 105, 1701/60% bid. Old demands closed at 170. Quartermas Prices at the Stock board were without especial change, although from the firmness of the market an upward movement is expected. Governments changed 101½; new City sixes at 11½; the old at 108 were in fair demand; Pennsylvania Railroad mortgages and Reading Railroad sixes were steady; Camden and Amboy sixes. 1883, rose ½; Long Island sixes sold at 104; Philadelphia and Sunbury sevens at 110; North Pennsylvania sixes at 80%; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago third mort-gage at 50; Elmira sevens and Schuylkill Navigation sixes were steady at yesterday's figures. Reading Railroad shares were dull at 45%; Little Reading Railfold Shares were dult at 49%; Little Schuylkill fell &: Catawissa comimon and preferred rose &; Elmira sold at 59, the preferred in demand at 54—an advance of 11½; Long Island rose &; Camden and Atlantic fell %; Minchill declined ½; Pennsylvania closed at 67—no change; North Pennsylvania improved %. Passenger railways were higher. Thirteenth and Fifteenth rose ½; Seventeenth and Nineteenth ½; Archstreet %; Girard College ½; Second and Third 1; West Philoderphy. Chestput and Walput, and Groon and

Philadelphia, Chestnut and Walnut, and Green and Philadelphia, Chestnut and Walnut, and Green and Goates were steady.

The lower-priced stocks are attracting more attention. Schuylkill Navigation sold at 2: the preferred at 17%, Penn Mining sold at 13; Big Mountain at 33; Bohemian-Mining at 9; New Creek at 2; Lehigh Navigation sold at 60; Delaware Division at 4½; West Brauch at 88.

Philadelphia Bank sold at 120; Mechanics' at 23½; 137 was bid for North America. The market closed firm—secondary bodgs and 360 sherse changing bands. 890,000 in bonds and 3,600 shares changing hands. Drexel & Co. quote: termasters' y ouchers......rs for Certificates of Indebtedness Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as United States Sixes, 1881... United States 73-10 Notes Certificates of Indebtednes Quartermasters' Vouchers

The Omena averages of the Dahas in the city of New York, for the week ending Saturday last, Feb. 28, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of Feb. 21:

Increase of loans \$1,62,962

Increase of specie \$1,580,946

Decrease of circulation \$12,637 Including the exchanges between the banks through the Clearing House, and including also the Sub-Treasury the Clearing House, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday afternoon, the following is the general comparison with the previous weekly report, and also with the movement of this time last year:

| March 1, '92, Feb. 28, '83, Feb. 21, ' The New York Evening Post, of to-day, says

The New York Evening 1981, of to-day, says;
The bond market was slightly less firm. Tennessees are firmly held at 62½.
Ohio sixes, 1869, were inquired for at 105; Kentucky sixes 102; Illimois sixes, 1862, at 101; do., 1877, at 105; do., 1879, at 105; Indiana War Loan at 101½; Virginia coupons at 69½; Georgia sixes 81; North Carolina sixes at 77; Louisiana sixes at 75, and California sixes at 138½. The following table shows the principal movements at the first board as compared with the latest quotations last evening: Army of the Potomac-Sentiment of our

Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, March 3. 50 do 120 2000 Alle co 6s RK KSO 65 30000 Penns 5s 1043 570 98 do 104 9 Minehill R 54 | 30000 Penna 5s | 101½ | 5 do. | 101½ | 50 (11½ 68 New | 9 Minehill R | 54 | 50 (11½ 68 New | 129 Mechanics' Bank | 1 Rending R | 40½ | 50 Mechanics' Bank | 1 Rending R | 40½ | 50 Penn Mining | 50 Penn Mining | 50 do. | 40½ | 40% Horst Branch | 1000 P FtW &C 3d mt | 750 U S 7, 30 TN Blank 1,00 | 1000 P FtW &C 3d mt | 1000 U S 6s '51 | 101½ | 6000 N Penna R | 1000 U S 6s '51 | 101½ | 6000 N Penna 6s | 101½ | 1000 N Penna 6s | 1000 U S 6s '51 | 101½ | 6000 N Penna 6s | 1000 U S 6s '51 | 101½ | 101½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |

| Second | S

THE WAR PRESS,

Larger Clubs than Twenty will be charged at the afford very little more than the cost of the paper Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given.

Semi-weekly Review of the Philadelphia ent noticed at the close of last week in the Whe at and Corn are lower. Rye Flour and Corn Man little during in the way of sales. Naval Stores continu scarce and high. Oils are firm and prices looking up.
Provisions—There is a good business doing in all kinds,
and prices lare an upward tendency. Cloverseed is in fair demand. Flaxeed is very scarce, and prices have again advanced. Whisky is dull and lower.

There is less activity in Flour, but prices without change. Sales about 8,000 bbls, at 85,27 for superfine; 57.25 for extrus; \$7.760 \$\overline{B}\$ bbl for extra family. The sales to the retailers and bakers are moderate within the

is \$\overline{\pi}\$ fo cash.

FISH.—There is more demand for Mackerel, and the dvance noted last week has been well maintained, isles of 1,000 bbls, mostly medium \$\overline{\pi}\$, at \$\overline{\pi}\$. The store quotations are \$\overline{\pi}\$2.5(\overline{\pi}\$13 for bay; \$\overline{\pi}\$65 for hore is; \$\overline{\pi}\$20 for large \$\overline{\pi}\$0.5(\overline{\pi}\$15.5) for \$\overline{\pi}\$3.75 for medium, and \$\overline{\pi}\$7 for large \$\overline{\pi}\$s. Prices of Salmon, Hermite and (faddish are not caused). for medium, and \$7 for large 3s. Prices of Salmon, Herring, and Codish are muchanged.

TRUIT.—There is a fair business doing. Small sales of Oranges and Lemons at \$2.3.03 Hox. Russins are firm, and there are but few here. Green Apples sell at \$2.3.03.97 bit, which is an advance. Dried Apples sell suovy at \$60.00 and Feaches at \$60.00 for quarters, and 100 lie Fib for good haives.

HAY is firm, and sells at \$50.00 Fig. 100 lis.

HOYS have an upward tendency; sales at \$20.00 Fig. 100 first-sort Eastern and Western.

LDMBER.—The business here has been light, and there are no changes to record in prices.

MOLASSES.—The market has been extremely quiet, with small sales of Cuba Muscovado at \$0.00 according to new Clayed Cardenas on private terms, and 735 bits for No. 1. Spirits Turpentine meets a limited inquiry at the recent advance; sales at 83.603.70 \$\overline{\textit{B}}\$ gallon, cash. Tar and Pitch are unchanged.

OILS.—Fish Olls are very firm, and prices are looking up, with a steady store demand; Linseed has further advanced, with sales at \$1.500.155 per gallon. Winter Lard Oil is worth \$500.81 now generally held at the latter rate. In Petroleum sales of both crude and refined on private terms. n private terms. PLASTER is scarce and wanted. We quote sof, at \$1@ ere is but. little here. Rangoon sells at 73 RICE.—There is not, into here. Rangoon sells at 7% (7%) \$\int \text{Rice}\$. There has been no further arrival. A sale of Ashton's fine was made at \$2.30\int \text{sack}.

SLEDS.—There is less demand for Cloverseed, with sales of 1,000 bushels at \$6,500\int, \text{and for mescond hand, at \$120\int \text{bis.} Timothy is scarce and readily commands \$2.76\infty \text{of Flaxyeed the market is bare, and it is wanted at \$3.50\int \text{bis.} \text{timothy is scarce and readily commands \$2.76\infty \text{of Flaxyeed the market is bare, and it is \$30\infty \text{timothy bis.} \text{Of Flaxyeed the market is bare, and it is \$30\infty \text{timothy bis.} \text{Of Flaxyeed the market is bare, and it is \$30\infty \text{timothy bis.} \text{Of Playeed the market is bare, and \$00 has \$30\infty \text{timothy bis.} \text{Of Playeed the sales of \$00\text{hid}\$ at \$00\text{of min.} \text{Substantial of \$\text{bis.} \text{cash}\$.

SPIRITS.—There is a limited business doing in Brandy and \$6\text{in, but prices are firm. New England Rum is held at \$70\text{of constrainty ania and Ohio bibs at \$60\text{of constrainty with sales of Pennsylvania and Ohio bibs at \$60\text{of constrainty with \$12\text{of constrainty with sales of \$10\text{of constrainty with \$12\text{of constrainty with \$12\text{o sales of Pennsylvania and Ohio bbls at 550957c, and Drudge at 53c.
TallOW is held higher, with sales of country at 11½ @12c, and city at 12½@12½c B B, cash.
TOBACCO.—The receipts of Kentucky and Pennsylvania Leaf are better, but we hear of no sales worthy of notice. Manufactured continues scarce and very high.
WOOL.—There is less firmness in the market; the tacks in the hands of the dealers are very light, with

New York Markets of Yesterday.

Ashes are higher and selling at \$9.25 for Pots and \$5.75 for Pearls.

Breadstoffs.—The market for State and Western Flour is duil, and 5@.10 lower.

The sales are \$.500 bols at \$7.60.7.40 for superfine State; \$5.60.7.70 for extra State; \$7.55.7.40 for superfine Michigan, Iediana, lowa. Ohio, &c. : \$7.55.80 16 for extra do, including shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$7.90.85, and trade brands do at \$5.100.95.

Southern Flour is inactive and a little easier; sales 908 bols at \$7.650.815 for superfine Baltimore, and \$8.200 lo. 20 for extra do. Canacian four is dull and \$600: lower; sales 600 bbls at \$7.650.815 for common to good, and \$8.100.9.40 for extra brands.

Canadian flour is dull and 6620: lower; sales 600 bbls at \$7.608 for common to good, and \$8.1069.40 for extra brands.

Kye itour is quiet and firm at \$460.50 for the range of fine and superine.

Corn Meal is steady. We quote Jersey at \$4.1564.20;
Brandywine, \$6; puncheous, \$22.50.

Wheat is duil, but without striking change in prices.
The sales are \$1.000 bus at \$1.4501.63 for Chicago Spring; \$1.6361.72 for Milwankee Club; \$1.7261.74 for amber file for a grander lower; \$1.7661.79 for winter red Western; and \$1.806 \$1.800 Western at 13%, to arrive...

BOSTON MARKETS, March 2.—The receipts since Saturday have been 4.362 bbls Flour. The market for Flour firm. We quote sales of Western superfine at \$7.67.25; common extras at \$7.75.85, medium do at \$5.265, 76; and good and choice, including favorite St. Lonis brands, at \$9.2601 \$9 bbl. In Southern Flour nothing has been done, and prices are nominally the same. In Corn moderate sales at \$0.0621 for poor and good mixed, and \$1 for Southern yellow. Outs are firm and prices are nominally. 77.0800 & bushel. Rye \$100.10. Shorts \$33.341; and Fine Feed and Middlings at \$35.35 \$7 ton.

Provisions—Fork is tima and has been selling at \$13.50 (3) if for prime; \$13 for mess; and \$17.50.315.50 for clear, cash. Beef ranges from \$12.50.315 bbl for Eastern and, Western. Lard 124.36125c in bbls and tierces, and 124.3615 in kegs; and smoked Hanns \$9.56 \$7 bb, cash. Butter is firm at 260.25c for good and choice, and 20.24c for common and fair. Cheese ranges from 141.06 \$7 bb, as to quality.

tor common and tatt. Cheese ranges from 14@16 ₱ \(\bar{D}\), as to quality.

PROVIDENCE COTTON GOODS MARKET, Fab. 28.
—Cotton.—Sales for the week 1.0% bales: middlings at \$2@8c. Wool.—Market more active and higher. The sales for the week have been 74.20 ibs flees. \$3.60c. 20.0% do pulled at 78@38c. 5.00 do foreign at \$3.60c. 20.0% do pulled at 78@38c. 5.00 do foreign at \$3.60c. 20.0% do pulled at 78@38c. 5.00 do foreign at 1.00 do \$8.02. 16 do 6.00 flees \$8.00. 20.0% do \$8.02. 16 do 6.00 flees \$8.00. 20.0% do \$8.00. 16.00 do \$8.00. 16.00 do \$8.00. 16.00 do \$8.00. 16.00 do \$8.00. 17.00 do \$8.00. 10.00 do \$8.00. 10. PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. THOMAS KIMBER, Jr., ISRAEL MORRIS, COMMITTER OF THE MONTH. LETTER BAGS AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1863. ....6 39—SUN SETS... ARIVED.

Steamship Saxon, Matchews. 48 hours from Boston, with mose and passengers to H Winsor & Co.
Bark Onward, (Er) Doty, 47 days from Havre, in ballast to E A Souder & Co.
Bark Cora Linn, (Er) Killam, 43 days from Dublin, in ballast to E A Souder & Co.
Bark Kora Linn, (Br) Killam, 43 days from Messina Jan 10th, and Gibraltar 26th, with fruit, &c, to I Jeanes & Co. Hith ult, lat 245, long 430, was in company with brig Fanny Butler, of Bangor, bound W: 20th, (no lat, &c, given) spoke brig Elizabeth Thompson, of and from Hailiax, bound to Barbadoes.

Bark Cordelia, Bryant, 5 days from Matanzas, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.
Bark Guiding Star, Bearse, 5 days from Port Royal, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Bark Chilton, Fennell, from Cardenss 9th nlt, with sugar to John Mason & Co.
Brig Aliston, Sawyer, 7 days from St Simon's, Ga, in ballast to Twells & Co.
Brig Alby Ellen, Gilmore, 3. days from Baltimore, in ballast to Twells & Co.
Schr L Dupont, Hering, from St Thomas 19th ult, in ballast to Captain. Left at St Thomas U S steamers Vanderbilt, Alabama, and a U S salling ship, in search of privateers.

Schr Horace Staples, Gibbs, I2 days from St Thomas. privateers.
Schr. Horace Staples, Gibbs, I2 days from St Thomas, in ballast to J B Bazley & Co.
Schr. H. W. Morse, Benton, 4. days from Bristol, with mase to Twells & Co.
Schr. Ida Ponder, Atkins. 1 day from Milton, Dal, with Schr H. W Morse, Benton, 4. days from Bristol, with mass to Twells & Co.

Schr Ida Pender, Alkins. 1 day from Milton, Del, with grain to Christian & Co.

Schr Glayton & Louber, Jackson, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Golden Gate, Fleming, 1 day from Frederica, Del, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Pandors, Conway, 3 days from Harrison, Md, with lumber to J. W. Bacon.

Schr John S Waples, Hopkins, 2 days from Frankford, Del, with lumber to J. W. Bacon.

Schr Both S Waples, Hopkins, 2 days from Frankford, Del, with lumber to J. W. Bacon.

Schr Mabel, Moore, 4 days from Laurel, Del, with lumber to J. W. Bacon.

Schr Witter Shub, Hastings, from Laurel, Del, with lumber to J. W. Bacon.

Schr Witter Shub, Hastings, from Laurel, Del, with railroad ties to J. W. Bacon.

Steamer Albany, Lewis, 1 day from Naw York, with Steamer Albany, Lewis 1 day from New York, with mose to Leid & Co.

BELOW. Brig Nathan Means, supposed from West Indies, Brig Meteor, from Trinidad. Brig Meteor, from Trindad.

CLEARED.

Ship Shatemuc, Oxnard, Liverpool, John R Perrose, Ship Wallace, Reed, Key West, F. Wright & Sons, Ship Wallace, Reed, Key West, F. Wright & Sons, Ship Wallace, Reed, Key West, F. Wright & Sons, Ship Wallace, Revenue Moxley, Jr. Holdridge, New Orleane, Hunter, Norton & Co. Schr Fauny, Adams, Alexandria, Tyler, Stone & Co. Schr Fauny, Adams, Mewbern, Hunter, Norton & Go. Schr JC, Henry, Love, do Schr JC, Henry, Love, do Schr Jas S Backmaster, McLean, Washington, Penn Gas Conl Co.

Schr Gourier, Hopkins, Boston, E A Sonder & Co. Sir Currituck, Slocum, Nortonk, SP Pedrick & Co. Siemer R Willing, Pade; Baltimore, A Groves, Jr. Sir Beaufort, (new) Ogden, Alexandria, H. J. Devinney, Str Beaufort, (new) Ogden, Alexandria, H. J. Devinney,

MEMORANDA.

Ship Alhambra, Dunbar, from Macao 4th Nov, at New
York 3d inst. 1st inst, 3 P. M., of the Capes of the Delaware, saw U.S. Monitor battery Gatekill, bound S. In tow
of a side-wheel steamer.

Brig Almore, Hoffses, hance, arrived at New Orleana,
3th uit.

Brig Central America, Leffert, hence, arrived at New
Orleana 19th uit.

Brig Prentissimo, James, from Rio de Janeira 11th
uit, at New York 3d inst.

Echr Zouave, Foster, from Boston for Ballimore, with
an assorted cargo, was wrecked on Saturday night, 31st
uit, on Nantucket Shoale. Two men were lost. The
captain, matô, and two of the crew were saved in the
schooner's boat. They were picked up by the brig J.
Bickmore, and carried to Old Paint,