# THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA. MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1862.

where.

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EXTRACT FROM THE LAST SPEECH OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS...... The conspiracy to break up the Union is a fact now known to all, Armies are being raised, and war levied e accomplish it. There can be but two sides to the controversy. Every man must be on the side of the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war. There can be none but patriots and traitors."

FOR SALE-The double-cylinder "TAYLOR" PRESS an which this caper has been printed for the last nine months. It is in excellent condition, having been made enouths. At is in excellent condition, naving been made to c-der a year ago, and will be sold at a bargain. For terms apply at this oblice, or address John W. FOBBRT, 417 Ouestnut street, Philadelphia.

## THE LATEST WAR NEWS. The news of the bloodless, but important, victory

in Eastern Kentucky, by which the forces under command of Humphrey Marshall were forced to disband, has been confirmed by a despatch to the Louisville Democrat. Before the battle, the Mount Sterling (Ky.) Whig, said :

Mount Sterling (Ky.) Whig, said: "There is every prospect of an early engagement between the Union troops and the insurgents in the manntains above. The troops that went through here, for Prestonburg, each back their sick a few days sgo-having received orders for a forced march towards the Sandy river. From this, we infer that Colosel Garfield has mored up the river from Louisa, and that a conflict is speedily antici-pated—in fact, we should not be surprised if it had taken place ere this. We anticipate a bloody fight. Marshall and his men are in a needy and desperate condition, and they know that nothing but a decided victory can save thom. But we have no misgivings of, the result, if. there is anything like proper generaliship exercised on our side. The force under Garfield, on the Sandy, is alone equal to that of Marshall, independent of his reserves." Marshall, who is physically and mentally some-

what of a Falstaffian character, probably pursued the wisest course left to him under the circun stances-however cowardly and disgraceful it may be regarded in a military point of view.

The London journals still teem with comments of American affairs. A great diversity of opinion exists among them. Some favor the recognition of the Southern Confederacy-others oppose it. The London Star, a liberal journal, asserts that the stock of cotton at Liverpool on December 20, 1861, was larger than at the corresponding period in 1860, and it contands that it is not only the duty but the interest of Great Britain to respect the embargo of the Southern coast, because arrangements will be perfected to obtain cotton elsewhere, not in one country but in several, and from planters less insolent and haughty than the Southern rebels.

We regret to state that late advices from Tonnessee assert that Parson Brownlow has been re-arrested by the rebel authorities. The Knoxville Register of the 27th ultimo briefly announces the fact, thus : " Brownlow was arrested and remanded to prison by Colonel Monsarrat, commandant of this post, immediately on his discharge by the civil

An interesting letter from a correspondent a Hancock, Maryland, shows that one of the most important expeditions of the war was successfully managed, with great gallantry, by the Eightyfourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, under command of Colonel Murray. This duty was imposed upon them, too, but a few hours after they received their arms. Among the officers of the Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteers, with whom our Pennsylvania troops co-operated, was Lieutenant Muhlenberg, of this State, who bears one of the proudest historic names of our Commonwealth, and who is, we trust, destined to win for it new distinction.

Interesting descriptions of the movements of our troops in South Caroline and of the manner in which they achieved the victory of Port Royal Ferry, will be found on our first page.

It is reported that the rebel privateer Summer touched at St. Thomas on the 24th ult. On the 22d of December, it is said, she was in the harbor of St. Pierre, Martinique.

A correspondent of the Herald, writing from Fortress Monroe, under date of January 10, says : "The long-talked of and anxiously expected Burnside expedition has at last arrived here. The first versel, a propeller, having a deck load of troops on board, hove in sight about twelve o'clock. On ing the flagship Minnesota, the soldiers

British Coast Defences. Ever since the end of 1848, when the French Republic began to be solidified under the Presidency of Louis NAFOLEON, the statesmen of England have been affiicted with paroxysms of fcar. That terrible BONAPARTE, they said, will make a point of invading us; those dreadful Frenchmen, each of whom commences talking with the tremendous couplet,

Fee, faw, fum, I smell the blood of an Englishman, will pounce down upon us, make mincemeat of our wives and children, and pocket all our

substance! The advent of a French fleet at Southampton, Plymouth, Portsmouth, or "all in the Downs," was fearfully apprehended. Descents upon Hull, Edinburgh, Liverpool, or Glasgow, separately or together, have been annually looked for. The Mrs. Gamps and the

Mrs. Harrises of the British press have shuddered at the unprotected state of the Isle of Wight, and the consequent facility with which a few French war-steamers might drop in at Osborne House, and bear away Queen VICTORIA and her little ones into Gallic captivity. Nay, it has been dreaded

that, (as had happened in the time of CHARLES Administration, they calculate with fearless the Second, when the Dutch fleet sailed up confidence that they will be enabled to carry the Thames and the Medway, burned Sheerthe next House of Representatives, and so to embarrass the Administration and force a ness, and threatened London, while the Dutch Admiral carried a broom on his fore-mast, as dishonorable peace. These men are in a mishowing how he swept the seas,) French ships nority in both branches of Congress. They

should carry dismay and destruction, and "fright the isle from its propriety." Nor have these fears vanished. Millions have been against the leaders of our armies. They will spent, year after year, to strengthen the coast efences and augment the destructive force the Administration in the prosecution of the of the British navy : the army has been kept on a war-footing in times of profound peace, and a Volunteer force, 150,000 strong, has been organized. The dreaded apparition of the Third NAPOLEON emerging from Cherbourg with a fleet and army, to invade England and avenge the defeat of the Rudolph of his race, constantly rises to disturb the dreams

of alarmed John Bull. Just now, England has got, or fancied, new

cause for alarm. In SHELLEY's words, she has generally been " a coward to the strong, tyrant to the weak,"-but, at all times, frightened at the chance of what she ca'ls the inviolability of her soil" being affected. A curious inviolability !-- remembering how Picts and Scots, Norsemen and Danes, Romans and Normans; had invaded and subdued her, again and again. Just now, however, England fears-or, rather, The Times fears for her-that United States ships may slip into her great ports, bombard and plunder them, and slip out without being themselves njured in the least. They breathe not a word of what PAUL JONES did, in his eighteen-gun sloop, the Ranger, during our War of Indeendence, when he put the eastern coast of scotland into fear; threatened the port of the army who have personal griefs to avenge, Leith ; and made a descent on Whitehaven. which was almost successful. They say not a word of this, but assuredly they think of it.

they will consummate this desideratum. The question is, shall they be permitted to do these things? In New York a magnificent result The Times, ceasing to thunder, tells its was achieved by rallying the Republicans and eaders : "It is declared that an American sound Democrats against the Breckinridge orcruiser, if she could get across the Atlantic ganization, and I am happy to be able to assert and thread her way through St. George's that this experiment is to be repeated in the Channel, might undoubtedly enter the Mersey, elections of November in that State. What and so hold the shipping of Liverpool at her will the Republicans of Pennsylvania do? I mercy for some hours together." Thereupon notice that their State Committee is to meet The Times gives a great deal of advice, the at Harrisburg on the 22d of January. The most practical part of which is, that every election of that intrepid Douglas Democrat, John Rowe, as Speaker of the House of Resteam-tug in the port of Liverpool should be armed-with one small gun ! They might as presentatives of your State, by the aid of Rewell fight a duel of popguns against revolvers. publican votes, was an earnest and a pledge that Still, the apprehension is repeated : " If some henceforward there was to be a communion smart San Jacinto should actually succeed in amongst all good friends of the war, the Gontering the Mersey or the Humber in devernment, and the General and State Adminisfiance of a Channel squadron, the exploit trations. Such men as John Rowe, P. Frazer would be set off, and not unreasonably, against Smith and N. Worley, can never hereafter our displays of force along the Federal coasts." act with the Breckinridge organization of the

The Times considers it barely possible that Democratic party. They are representative this could be done, but a much more candid leaders. They were elected upon the distinct and honest journal. (the Liverpool Post of Deground of standing by the war and the consticember 26th,) confesses much more. It says : inted authorities of the Government. Thou-The San Jacinto might do even much more sands are eager to act with the Republicans in mischief than an hour and a half's work in uncompromising opposition to Secession sympathizers. Why should not the friends of destroying the ships in our docks, for our cotton warehouses would present a tempting Curtin and Lincoln, in Pennsylvania, in pretarget for the fire-balls of an enemy's cruisers paring for the coming great campaign, offer to in the river. Though the warehouses are not the overwhelming loyal constituency of Pennat present very full of cotton, there is cotton sylvania such a call and such a platform as will enough to be ignited in two or three places extinguish the Wm. B. Reeds, the Geo. M. dequate to the destruction of the splendid Whartons, the Robert Ewings, the Philip Jol stores which run parallel with our principal sons, the Anconas, the Coopers, and the Baidocks, and surround two or three of them. leys? In Ohio the Republicans dropped their We need not say that the American captains distinctive name and elected David Tod, a Doucould thread their way through either channel, g as Democrat, Governor, and the Democrats for many of them are as familiar with their in the Legislature will, no doubt, respond by bearings as our own pilots." The suggestion re-electing great old Ben Wade as a Senator of arming the steam-tugs is repeated by the in Congress. In New York, with the support Post, which also recommends that, as a special of even Horace Greeley, they elected such bitter defence of Liverpool, the Rock Fort, (at the Democrats as Daniel S. Dickinson to high State mouth of the Mersey, on a point of the Cheoffices, and all over New England the same shire coast called the "Red Noses,") should generous and forgiving spirit is manifested. be incontinently clothed in iron armor! Two You have few better politicians in Pennsylvaof our war-steamers and two companies of nia than Hon. Alexander K. McClure, Chairnarines, would capture the Rock Fort, in les man of the Republican State Central Committhan two hours. tee. He possesses the rare quality, common Had there been a war, which is now happily sense. He can read the signs of the times prevented, (or postponed for a time,) England better than " Occasional," He can understand would have found her hands pretty full, while why all loyal men should come together guarding her coasts and ports. What PAUL as a band of brothers. Governor Curtin him-Jones did to annoy her, even with his small self, liberal and warm-hearted, well appreciates squadron, in the antump of 1779, is written in the necessity of any movement that will rescue the naval annals of England as well as America. your State from the control of the vandals. In less than a single month twenty-six English Let Pennsylvania, then, follow the established vessels were captured or destroyed by this example of New York and Ohio, and, by comsmall force. From the Firth of Forth down to bining all Union men upon one basis, strike the Wash, alarm reigned on the southeast of terror into the ranks of the common enemy, Scotland and the northeast of England, and and prevent the councils of the nation and the apprehension grew intense when, from the councils of the State from falling into the piers of Scarborough, anxious thousands hands of those who seek for every opportunity watched the battle between PAUL JONES in to aid and comfort Jefferson Davis and his the Bon Homme Richard, and Capt. PEARSON, confederates. OCCASIONAL. in the frigate Serapis, with far superior force

of Europe. The world might be searched in vain to find a country so well adapted for military defence or one so illy adapted for offensive operations in the pushed forward. If we are not ready, let the work of preparation go swiftly forward. Our generals have a great work on their hands, and or one so illy adapted for offensive operations in the field as Virginia. From the Potomac to the Alleo mere civilian, of course, can fully estimate ghanics, it presents to our army, by the hand of nature, a more formidable barrier to an advance the difficulties they have had to overcome But let there be not one day of irresolution. than an army with banners. But we have fortified Men are never so formidable as when they every hill-top around the capital and, if we are to pant to be led against the foe. be defeated in this great struggle for NATIONALITY et it be rather by the misguided robels and their LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." wicked leaders rather than the machinations of Eu-

denounce the direct tax necessary to support

war. They will insist in one breath that the

opean monarchists. When can we be stronger han we are to day? Every loyal State has WASHINGTON, January 12, 1862. Consternation and confusion will be carried furnished, with a lavish hand, her men and neans to carry on this war to a speedy cominto the councils of the sympathizers of Se pletion. Every day's delay in camp inc cession if the loval men of the loval States ndifference and ennui of the soldier. The only can be consolidated into one great party. fear is that they may become professional soldiers, from which may we ever be delivered. We have They have calculated so confidently upon the idea of using the Democratic organization now a half million of patriotic soldiers in the field, far better equipped, armed in a nobler cause, and as a great battering ram to beat down the bulwarks which surround the Government, certainly as well drilled as the robels. Even that they would regard any movement looking though their numbers equal ours, which is not the case how is it possible for us to be defeated, excent to a surrender of party prejudices and party through the incompetency or treason of our geneorganizations as a death-blow to themselves rals? If we cannot couquer, then may God save the Republic, for it is beyond the power of man to If they can appeal to Democrats in the coming municipal and State elections to oppose the preserve. war on the ground of hostility to the present

> LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON. clamor daily against corruption in the Ad-

ministration, and "hark forward" every cry Special Despatches to "The Press." WASHINGTON, JANUARY 12, 1862. The "Pensacola" Runs the Rebel Blockade - Twenty-two Unsuccessful Shots

war is to be conducted for the emancipation of Fired at her. The United States steamship Pensacola, which the negro, and in another that it is to be conducted for the purpose of filling the left her anchorage off Alexandria yesterday morning, proceeded to Indian Head, about twentypockets of speculators. One of these men, asseven miles from Washington, where she remained until between five and six o'clock this morning, suming a prophetic character, declared a few days ago, that the only way to rescue the and then started to run the rebel blockade, which country was to confide in the Democratic she did with entire safety. Twenty-two shots were party. By such appeals as these they expect fired at her, but none struck. She did not roturn the fire. She was heavily laden with cannon, and to re-elect Biddle in the Second, Cooper in the Seventh, Ancona in the Eighth, Johnson in other appliances of war, and fully prenared for the Thirteenth, Bailey in the Sixteenth, and hostile service. The safe departure of the Pensacola is a general subject of congratulation, as it is known that the robels have been, for weeks past, Lazear in the Twentieth district of Pennsylvania to the next House of Representatives of the United States, and to defeat loyal men in reserving their fire, in order either to destroy this vessel or prevent her passage out of the Potomac all the other Congressional districts in the State. Their traps are set; their schemes

The Richmond Prisoners.

well devised. Their programme includes the Yesterday twenty-five of the three-months defeat of Alexander Henry for Mayor of Philaho, among others, were recently returned from delphia, and the election of a half Secession Richmond, where they have been in confinement since the battle of Bull Run, received their pay at the quarters of the paymaster in this city. The Council in the coming October canvass. What is true of you in Pennsylvania is equally true paid them included, besides their regular of New Jersey, Ohio, New York, and all entbly allowance, that due them for clothing. the other loyal States. If they are permitted No subsistence money was given them. This, we understand, it is the intention of the soldiers to to put the Democratic party upon the platform of hostility to corruption and extravagant exapply for. The men, after being paid off, were penditures, and of sympathy with all the men in scharged. .

To-morrow those soldiers whose regiments are till in service will be paid off, and furloughed for hirty days.

The Kerrigan Court Martial. On Saturday, the court in the above named case djourned until Monday, without hearing any adadjourned until plonuay, without hearing any ar-ditional testimony. To-day, Col. KERRIGAN was parolled by Gen MCCLELLAN, and was engaged in isiting his friends in different parts of the city. His health has much improved of late.

The Lion and the Lamb. To-day the weather is most oppressively warm and hundreds of persons have flocked upon the Aye. nue all day long, enjoying the delightful sunshine. The streets are very muddy, however, and the plea and success. sure of promenading is somewhat marred by this Overcoats have rapidly disappeared during

gorgeous display that we have ever had upon this continent. Recently a cargo of his valuable animals the day, and articles of wearing apparel of a thin texture have as speedily succeeded them. The and effects went down at sea. Mr. MoArdle has been a devoted admirer and friend of Mr. Forrest snow and ice have disappeared beneath old Sol's piercing rays, and not a vestige of winter is left. since the commencement of his career. Some of the Another Lull,

most difficult business of the establishment has been The lull that it is said always precedes a storm is conducted by him, and always with promptness, full upon us, and to find an item of interesting news energy, and delicacy. The press is largely indebted suggests to one mind the old story of the needle and the haystack. The query of " what have you to him, and Mr Forrest could not replace him. Through many trying scenes of Mr. Forrest's life, got?" the usual interrogatory applied at the hotels and on the sidewalks to those who are supposed to be possessed of any information, bids fair to become Mr. MoArdle has been his good friend Among the members of the dramatic company,

we must not forget the merits of Messra James byword, at no distant day, as popular and bur-Martin, a capital comedian, and Mr. Charles Harrined with as much meaning, as that of son. The latter will probably remain some weeks "I don't see it." Sensationists and others in Philadelphia. are afflicted with the same spirit of list-

Two of the best defineators of Irish character cesness as that characterizing a mid-summer's day, and ne one appears to have anything to say, simply because there is nothing to talk about. will play in Philadelphia this week-Mr. Barney Wil ms, the original Irishman, whose impersonations last week, at the Walnut, were regarded by peculations as to the destination of the Burnside

# THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Broad and Locus 

CONTINENTAL THEATER-Weinut street above Eighth. -" Sketches in India"- " The War for the Union." WALMUT-STRENT TUBATRE-Ninth and Wainut sta.-Irclend as it Was".-"Our Gal".-"The Irish Lion." TEMPLE OF WODERES-N. E. corner Tenth and Chest-uut stroots.-Signor Blitz's Entertainment.

THE MAN IN THE STATE HOUSE STEEPLE .-The State House steeple is an attractive study for curiosity-hunters and strangers visiting the oity. Some years since the throng who daily besieged its confines was so great, that the heads of the municonfines was so great, that the heads of the muni-cipal government concluded to appoint a charge d'affaires, whose sole duty should embrace the re-ception of visitors, and a constant supervision of the entire city for any indicatons of fire. The first branch of the duty simply required a fair address, with some little tsot; the second was recognized as one of no mean responsibility, noces-sitating on the part of the incumbent habits of sobriety and attention to business, coupled with rather more than the average of judgment and common sense.

Actor more than the average of judgment and common sense. Accordingly, Mr. Joseph Blokley was selected for the position, which is without exception the most exacted in the municipality. Mr. Blokley, with his family, consisting of a wife, child, and a servant, resides just below the steeple, occupying three comortable rooms in all. In the performance of his duties, Mr. Bickley 18

In the performance of ms duties, Mr. Blertey is assisted by two other watchmen, the twenty-four hours being parcelled out in equal portions between the three. Thus, at no single moment of the day or night is the State House steeple without its watchful sentinel.

watchful sentinel. Connecting the steeple with the Police and Fire-alarm Telegraph Office, is a speaking tube, which could scarcely be dispensed with but at the expense of all that is valuable in convenience and promptividence. Mr Remak replied with some degree of warmth, - J. Judge Atlison interposed, and suggested the evidence. . Mr. Remark replied with some degree of warmth, and Judge Allison interposed, and suggested the propriety of counsel keeping cool. Mr. Remak re-plied that he was cool--cool enough to know what he was about, but that he was impulsive. This was his nature; he did not like the judge to tutor him, nor would he have it to go into the newspapers that he was under the tutorship of the judge. Judge Allison calmaly rejoined that he did not wish to tutor the counsel, but simply desired, that as the case under consideration was one of import-ance to a large number of persons in the sountry, that counsel on both sides should keep cool, and conduct their deliberations with due calmess. The further investigation of the oase was post-poned until next Saturday, at which time Joseph N. Wilson, an important witness, will be present. The case of Stephen Coulter, heard on a writ of hakaes corns, before Judge Ludlow, has been held under advisement. The case is independent of the one before Judge Allison, where the defendants are charged, as officers of the company, with embezil-ment, &c. The charge against Mr. Coulter arises out of bis connection with the company in the ca-pacity of agent for the negotiation of its paper. FATAL RESULT.--On Saturday the coroner of all that is valuable in convenience and prom pti-tude. Whether the night be one fine, soft, and balmy as a dream of childhood, with a gentle breeze astir that loves to coy with the foliage of old Independence Square until it whispers lightly nay 1--or whether the old steeple be rocked like a cradle in a December storm, until the hands upon the dial are but tremulous shadows through the drifting snow, and the bell has a mournful, sighing echo that lingers like the sea-shell's song-or whother the town lies lifeiess as a charnel house in the broad clare of an Augenst non, when was, and the broad glare of an August noon, when man and beast are fainting in the highway-still must the vigil from the city's steeple be continued, with straining eye and breathless expectation. To illustrate more clearly the way in which a fire alarm is struck, we will describe the details, as

witnessed by ourselves. It is shortly after midnight. "Watcher, pale and fearful," (!)

The "Watcher, pale and fearful," (!) has swept the circuit of the horizon with an expe-rienced eye, that is well accustomed to the dark. nees, without observing aught suspicious of deserving inquiry. To be sure, there are columns of smoke circling up to the clouds from every section of the city—from the gas works, from the line kilns, from the scores of factories incessantly employed for the Government's sake, and from the newspaper print-ing offices. Each of these columns of smoke has been studied and classified by the bell ringer. The one there away off to the west, somewhere near the Schuylkill, always comes up with a heavy, besotted look, and then diverges like a bulbous root. That to the northwest seems addle-pated, time-serving, and too volatile for any use in life. It loves to be borne away upon the winds, no matter how or whi-ther. There is a dusky shaft that rises upward like an obelisk, and then, as the wind veers round to the west, comes out of the olimney's mouth with a graceful curve, as a saber from its shoath. Hore is a mine of wonder for the steeple-man, if he be specu-lative, or even slightly superstitions. "Hist!" exclaims the speaking tube. "Well?" FATAL RESULT .- On Saturday the coroner FATAL RESULT.—On Saturday the coroner held an inquest on the body of William McLaugh-lin, forty years old, a coropral of Col. Gregory's regiment, who died at the Penn Hospital on Friday, from the result of receiving a fracture of the skull. It seems that on Wednesday a coropral'sguard had a desorter, or a fellow who overstaid his time. At Third and German streads the party got into a squabble, most of them being under the influence of liquor. The corporal struck one of the men on the bead with his rifle, inflicting a nasty and dangerous wound on the head, the hammer of the look pene-trating the skull The blow was so violent that its rebounding force threw the corporal of his gaard, and he fell, with violence enough to break his skull, by coming in contact with the corner of a stop. He was taken to the Southwark Hall, where he was attended to by Dr. Stewart, who was called in by Lieutenant Hampton.

In by Lieutenant Hampton. The injury being very severe, a csb was pro-cured by Lieutenant Hampton, who sent him to the Government Hospital, on Christian street, above Ninth. His admittance into this institution was refused, and the unfortunate man, still insensible, was taken back to the Hall. Lieutenant Hampton then sent him to the Penn Hospital, where he was " Hist!" exclaims the speaking tube. "Well?" "See any fire near Eighth and Washington?" The locality is very quicky scanned, but the distance is great; the fire is probably confined as yet, and nothing can be seen. So the answer goes down the pipe, "No!" A couple of minutes pass, and the voice in the pipe says: "They are pulling the box at Eighth and Washington. Can't you see anything yet? Can't you hear the Marion-Hose bell?" The Marion-Hose bell might he rung till dooms. day without being heard in the State-House stee-ple, such is the great distance. So the steepleman, who "hath eyes to see, and seeth not," and "easr to hear, but heareth not," replies, "I neither see nor hear anything." Was taken back to the Hall. Lieutenant Hampton then sent him to the Penn Hospital, where he was at once received and properly attended to. The coroner having made a full investigation on Satur-day, the jury rendered a verdict attributing his death to accident. When the unfortunate corporal was taken to the Southwark Hall, it was reported that he was the victim of foul play. The police went at once in fearch of the others of the party, and succeeded in taking them. They were nuclear the influence of

taking them. They were under the influence of liquor. The facts being made known, the party weresent to the camp, when the man who was wounded by the blow given him by the corporal, as above stated, was placed under the care of the surgeon. We learn that his wound is considered rather dan-

to hear, but heareth not," replies, "I neither see nor hear anything." Again the little signal bell in the operator's little box of a room twitches nervously, "one, two, three, four, five," and the final message files up the tube, "Strike First district, south." On the instant the ponderous hammer swings, the bell is quivering with excitoment, and all over the city limits the droad alarm is sped: Fire! fire! fire! while the steeple totters to and fro, and mum-bles childish things, in the depth of its despair, From Southwark to Northern Lübertins every belfry of every fire-engine house has caught the CALLED TO SAN FRANCISCO .--- Rev. Charles

CALLED TO SAN FRANCISCO.—Rev. Charles Wadsworth, who was ten or a dozen years ago the yoùng inù eloquent pastor of the Sixth-itreet Pres-byterian Church, of Troy, New York, and who came from there to Philadelphia, has recently re-ceived a very flattering "call" from San Francisco, a locality where any but first-class men in the pro-fessions stand but a poor chance of preferment. Dr. Wadsworth is a native of Litchfield, Con-nectiout, and must now be between forty-five and fifty years of ago. He early discovered to his friends a literary talent, as all literary Yankees do, by contributing, to the columns of his county paper. He began the study of medicine, but scon turning from this, entered Union College, and there gradu-ated. He is a self-made though not a self-educated man, having, by his own efforts, we believe, main-tained himself while acquiring his classion educa-tion. He settled down, atter being licensed, at Troy, N. Y. He is an crimed through not a coler end belfry of every fire-engine house has caught the echo now, and strives to drown it in a greater clamor; but the echo of the State House bell is grand, peculiar, and irrepressible, and the fireman's ear h s learned to know its note in a thousand. From each ward of the First and Second districts From each ward of the First and Second districts the fire apparatus is dashing to Eighth and Wash-ington streets. Here it is a polished steamer, with her silver mountings gleaming for squares off by the dull gaslight, crashing along like a park of ar-tillery to turn the tide of battle; and there a long ladder-truck, hastening, mayhap, to the rescue of imperilled lives. Here comes a staunch old hand-engine, that was built before America became a nation, and what a saudy whire its wheelsepit out on the railway track! And close behind trips the stately here.entrice its silver balls making marry antion, and was a save within its who eleases an interve of the railway track.
And close behind trips the same and the railway track is and the railway track.
And the is music to be seeplegman. He can proceed to be any rain the same and the is a dark of the railway track.
All this is music to be seeplegman. He can proceed to be any rain the same and the A METING of the Kensington Soup Society was held Japuary 10th, 1862, in room No. 4, Ka-sington M. E. Church. A. P. Eyre, Esq., was called to the chair, and G. I Hamilton appointed secretary. On motion of S. M. Meoutchen second-ed by Georgo Stockham, the meeting proceeded to the election of twenty-four managors for the ensu-ing year, when the following geatlemen were elect-ed : Geo. Stockham, A. P. Eyre, Eli Garrison, S. M. Meoutchin, D. Duncan, Jacob Jones, G. W. Vanghan, T. D. Stiles, H. Shird, G. I. Hamilton, A. Zane, Hon. John Robbins, Jos. E. Gillingham, Robt. Coleman, Wm. Albertzon, Wm. Taxos, C. M. Lukens, J. K. Vaughn, R. Wainwright, H. Wor-rell, A. McFaddon, Joseph Bonnett, H. J. Kessler, F. Kramer. The managers proceeded to an elec-tion of officers for the year when the following were elected : Abm. P. Eyre, president; Eli Garrison, vice-president, G. J. Hamilton, treasuror, and G. M. Lukens, scerctary Donations can be left with the treasurer at the Commonwealth Bank. ARRESTS.—An individual giving the name of William Warren was arrested on Saturday morn-ing, at Second and South streets, upon the charge of attempting to pick pockets. Thomes Chance was arrested at Second and Reed streets, (First district,) on Saturday, for having committed an aggravated assault and battery on Officer Lewis. A woman named Mary Armstrong was arrested, on Saturday morning, by Officer McCallester, upon the charge of attompting to pass some counterfeit coin at a store in the vicinity of Eleventh and Mar-ket streets. SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY OF TRINITY CHURCH, SOUTHWARK.—One of the most interesting Sunday-school celebrations that we have witnessed for many a day took place in Trinity Episcopal Sunday-school celebrations that we have witnessed for many a day took place in Trinity Episcopal Church, Southwark, yesterday afternoon. At three o'clock the various classes assembled in the church, with tasteful and apprepriate banners and devices, inscribed with motioes from the Szriptures. Each of them, after a few preliminary exercises, then de-puted one of their number to present to the restor, liver. Thomas W. Martin, their offerings for the year. As each in turn came forwärd, the reverend gentleman spoke a few pertinent words of more stu-lulation and encouragement. taking for his themes the inscriptions upon the banners. We are glad to see that this system of emblems is coming more into favor among Sunday-school teachers than formerly. The classes have been named after the most distin-gulaked divines of the Church. Their offerings, which yesterday amounted to about two hundred dollars, are devoted to the Neshote (Wisconsin) Theological Seminary, and the Fairbault (Minne-sota) Mission. The Sunday-school contributed \$175, and the infant-school from \$25 to \$30. Heren these contributions have been affected by the political troubles, having very materially decreased when compared with those of previous years. The appropriation of the infant school is devoted to the support of an Indian boy name after the late rector of the church. He is now studying under the care of Dr. Breck, at Fairbault. Trinity Church has been richly decorated with evergreeus this year, under the superintendence of several ladies of the parish. Festoons of green ex-ARBEST OF CONCERT SALOON PROPRIETORS And EST OF CONCENT DALOAN ANTALLONG -On Saturday, at noon, the proprietors of the Olympic and Alhambra concert saloons, which establishments are respectively located in Race street, above Second, and Chestnut street, above Sixth, were indicated before the Mayor upon the charge of giving theatrical representations without charge of giving theatrical representations without having taken out the license as required by law. After a hearing, they were bound over to answer at court. The license of such establishments costs, we believe, \$500. PAINFUL ACCIDENT .- An elderly lady named Pollitt, residing at Front and Calcut treets, fell on Saturday evening, about ten o'clock, on the ice and broke her leg. She was courso d to her resi-dence. The accident happened in Front street, near Mead.

THE NATIONAL SAFETY FUND .--- On Satur-SHOCKING AND FATAL ACCIDENT. On Satur-day afternoon a man named John Hill, sged thirty-dry afternoon a man named John Hill, sged thirty-five years, who was employed in the ship yard of John M. Lynn, below the navy yard, was horribly torn by the driving belt of the steam machicery used at that place. Ho was a laborer, and while at work near the belt was socidentally cound and fell mangled and bleeding. One of his arms was shock-ingly torn and the bone splintered. Both of bis legs were fractured, his right ankle crushed, and the bones of his feet separated. The poor fellow, thus crushed, did not seem to suffer. He was re-moved to the Pennsylvania Hospital, but died in a few minutes after admittance to that well-governed institution. SHOCKING AND FATAL ACCIDENT. On Satur-

FINANCES OF CHESTER COUNTY .--- The Com--

THE NATIONAL SAFFTY FUND.—On Satur-day the case of Mr. Henry L. Benner and other of-ficers of the defanct National Safety Fund and Trust Company came up on a writ of *labeas corpus*, before Judge Allison. Gustavus Remak, Eq., appeared as consul for the prosecution, and Meesre. Lewis C. Cassidy, Wm. L. Pierce, John F. Latta, J. H. Ashton, and E. M. Paxon for the defandants. The court room was well crowded with parties and others interested in the case Mr. Remak opened the proceedings by saying this was a suit instituted against the officera of the National Safety Fund and Trust Company, an or-ganization which he said had cheated the people out of their hard earnings. Mr. R. then, at some length detailed what he conceived to be the eri-dence of great frand on the part of the managers of the affairs of the corporation, that the whole con-cern had only \$50,000 capital invested, while their advertisements and annual reports set forth the ca-pital at \$220,000. The learned counsel submitted the following as evidence to sustain the case and hold the parties for thai: First. The minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Managers held April 27th, 1861, contain-ing a preamble and resolution setting forth the tranefore made to a Mr. Barry, a director, to secure him from loss. Secondly. The semi-annual report of December, 1860, the last one made by the company, stating the capital to be \$250,000, when it was in truth only \$50,000. Thirdly. A statement of the assets and an in-ventory of the appraisement made on May 16, 1861, by two appraisers appointed by the court. Fourthly. Also, the investment book of Novem-ber 1, 1861. Mr. Remak, in submitting these books and docu-ments, made some remarks, during which he was interrupted by several of the counsel on the other side. Finally, one of the lawyers for the defence objected to Mr. Remak making any remarks what-over until he had presented all the documentary evidence.

FINANCES OF CHEFFER COUNTY.-The Com-missioners of Chester county have agreed to fix the county tax for the ensuing year at three mills and a half. It is estimated that this will raise an aggregate of about eighty-eight thousand dollars. The taxes for 1861 amounted to very nearly \$75,-000-\$13,000 less. It is thought the addition of half a mill to the tax, with a general reduction in the county expenditures, will enable the Commis-sioners to meet the demands made upon them for the relief of families of soldiers. There may be a great reduction in the expenses of the county-es-pecially in the road damages. These damages have averaged some \$12,000 for some years, and have been as high as fifteen or eighteen thousand dollars. In times like these the building of new roads and bridges may well be curtailed. From July last to Januery, the Commissioners have paid on account \$12,000.

ACCIDENT. -- On Saturday a man named Robert Williams fell from a wegon in Christian street, above Ninth street, and soverely lacerated his scalp and produced a slight fracture of the skull. He was taken to the drug store of Dr. F. Sturdivant, and properly dressed.

were fully ascertained.

SLIGHT FIBE .- On Saturday morning, be-

tween twelve and one o'clock, a fire wasdiscovered in the smoke house of Christian Kinser, No. 1529 Bodine street, Seventeenth ward. The fames were extinguished before any material damage was done.

THE NEW OFFICE .- The apartment for the Police and Fire-alarm Telegraph, on the first floor of the City Hall, will be ready for occupancy in. about ten days.

The Convention of Bankers.

The Bank Commissioners of the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, organized at Washington on Saturday morning, electing Mr. Mercer, of Philadelphia,

chairman. The idea of going with a proposition directly to the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, without first consulting with Secretary Chase, has been abandoned, and the Commissioners have decided to invite the Secretary of the Treasury, the Com-mittee on Finance of the Senate, and the Committee of Ways and Means of the House, to meet them The invi-

Ways and Means of the House, to meet them. The invi-tation has been given and accepted, and the convention assembled for basiness. The following persons compose the convention: Dir. Edaxtras racon New York ENXE. —Mr. Goe, Ame-rican Exchange Bank; Mr. Vermilye, Merchants' Bank; Mr. Martin, Ocean Bank; Mr. Gallatin, National Bank. Dir.Kotarse FROM Fill. Abstration and Bank. Dir.Kotarse FROM Fill. Abstration and Bank. Dir.Kotarse FROM Fill. Abstration and Bank. Dir.Kotarse FROM Boston BANES. — Mr. Haven, Merchants' Bank; Mr. Waller, Elvero Bank; Mr. Bates, Bank of Commerce. TRAMETAY DEFARTANEY. — Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasnry

TRASTAT DEFARTMENT.-Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury FFANCE COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.-Mr. Simmons, FFANCE COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.-Mr. Simmons, of Bhode Island; Mr. Shermen, of Ohio; Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin; Mr. Penere, of Maryland; Mr. Bright, of In-dinna; Mr. McDougall, of California. HOUSE COMMITTEE OF WATS AND MEANS.-Mf. Ste-ver, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Mortill, of Vermont; Mr. Phelps, of Missouri; Mr. Spaulings, of New York; Mr. Corning, of New York; Mr. Horton, of Ohio; Mr. Strat-tor, of New Jersey; Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetis; Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee. In the conference of the bank representatives with the Servelary of the Treasury, and the Finance Committee of the Senate, and the House Committee of Ways and Means, the bank men submitted a proposition compri-sing the following points: 1. That in lieu of the proposed issue of one hundred and fifty millions of demand notes, and making them a legal tender, the Government shall issue fifty millions of emand notes, convertible into seven-per-cent. stock, re-deemable in ten years, and one hundred and fifty millions of email notes, bearing six per cent. interest, and payable in two teres

of small notes, bearing six per cent. interest, and payable

of small holes, bearing six per cent. interest, and payable in two years. 2. That the Sub-Treasury law shall be repealed, and the banks shall be used as depositaries of all the public money, except that received from customs. 3. That Copyress shall pass a point resolution, declar-ing that it will pass a revenue bill providing for the raising of one hundred and twenty five millions per san-mum by taxation, &c., in addition to the receipts from customs.

num by taxation, &c., in addition to the receipts from custums. 4. That the Scoretary of the Treasury shall be authon-rized to negotiate further loans, without restriction as to the terms or rate of interest, and also to obtain temporary loans by hypothecating stock in anticipation of sales. The proposition was received without common from either the Secretary or the committees indicating the opinion entertained, and another interview is to be held Monday. The proposition has not apparently made a favorable impression. It seems to be regarded as a plan to benefit the banks instead of the country. It will not, proba-bly, be substituted for the well-considered plane already matured by the committees of Congress. The issue for circulation of notes bearing interest, and consequently changing in value from day to day, is regarded as peen-liarly objectionable. The whole proposition, it is thought, would depress, instead of elevate, the character of Go-termment securities.

### PORTLAND, Jan. 11 .- The steamer Hibernian with British troops, will come here first to land the mails and passengers, and then go to St. John Secretary Seward has telegraphed permission to land her troops to be conveyed to Canada or else-

FORTRESS MONROE, January 11.-The captain of the French steamer Catinet has gone to Norfolk ander a flag of truce, with despatches for the French consul, Great preparations were making at Norfolk in

anticipation of an attack by General Burnside's exnedition BALTIMORE, January 11.---A private letter from

From Fortress Monroe.

BALTHORE, January 11.—A private letter from Fortress Monroe, dated yesterday, says. "The steamer S. R. Spaulding arrived from Hatteras Inlet this morning. She brings no news of importance. The rebols have not made their ap-pearance since the 5th of December. "The schooner E. H. Atwood, Captain Smith, eighty-four days from Malaga, with fruit and wine, put into Hatteras, on the 6th Instant, short of pro-visions. She was supplied, and was te sail for New York on the 11th. "On the 2th December there arrived, in an open boat, from Roanoke Island, fifteen contrabands. "The day before the Spaulding left five contra-bands arrived from Plymouth, who had been five days on the voyage. They say they were fired at as they passed Roanoke Island. They also report much privation among the poople. "Christmas and New Yenr's day were colebrated in an appropriate manner, and the Eighth of January was signalized by a general display of bunting.

"The soldiors at Hatterns are conducting an adult school for the instruction of the negroes. It is under charge of Patrick Kelly, of Company G, U.S. Artillery, a man deeply interested in the scheme, and in every way qualified for his difficult vert if

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—The Old Point boat has irrived, but brings no news from the fortress or rom the South.

Mayor Brown, of Baltimore. Bosrow, Jan. 11.-Mayor Brown, of Baltimore, returned to this city for Fort Warron to-day, his arole of thirty days having expired.

Fog in New York Harbor. NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A dense fog set in at six o'dlock this morning, rendering navigation impos-sible, the ferries running only one beat each, and these irregularly. The steamers *Baltic* and *Cahawba*, with the Messachusetts cavalry, were unable to leave as was intended, but will start as soon as the fog rises.

The

Public Amusements.

To night will be devoted, at the Academy, to the benefit and last appearance of Edwin Forrest. who will repeat his grand impersonation of Othello, with John McCullough as Iago. The house will be crowded, as seats have been at a premium for three days past. We have prepared a summary

of Mr. Forrest's performances, particularly of the plays of "Macbeth" and "Othello." News-matter has precluded its appearance to-day. It is sufficient, therefore, to state that this engagement has crowned a useful and brilliant career, and asso

ciated Mr. Forrest's name inseparably with the English drams, and his great predecessors-the Keans, the Kembles, Cook, and Garrick. Sustained efficiently, Mr. Forrest, alone, has contrived to fill our Academy to repletion during six weeks of uninterrupted labor? The accompaniments to finished representations have been all sustained, and the

usiness of the establishment has been conducted with scarcely less ability by Mr. Nixon and Mr. Joseph MoArdle. Mr. Nixon's connection with equestrian and dramatic events has occupied almost the whole of an extraordinarily active life. He has

lost more riches than it has been the fortune of most managers to accumulate, and many of his speculations would constitute rare chapters in the history of American showmen. Mr. Barnum has

been dubbed the " Prince of Showmen," but Nixon has designed exhibitions with far greater enterprise The Hippodrome which he organized was the most

cheered lustily, and the colors were dipped. The ramparts of Fortress Monroe were lined with spectators from the Tenth Regiment, New York Voluntcers. The water fronts were also grouped with anxious gazers. Up to two o'clock, a large number of vessels have arrived, and the bay is all alive with craft of all kinds, and the sweet strains of martial music discoursed by numerous bands accompanying the expedition add greatly to the scene. Owing to the heavy fog prevailing on the bay during last night and this morning, the fleet did not arrive here as early as was anticipated." The United States steamship Pensacola left Alexandria on Saturday morning, and successfully ran the rebel blockade of the Potomac. Twentytwo shets were fired at her, but she escaped injury.

THE LOYAL MEN of Ohio must remember that inelecting Hon. DAVID TOD to the position of Governor, they did not finish their work. His election was an act of magnanimity and confidence on the part of loyal Republicans; we now want a similar act of magnanimity and confidence on the part of loyal Democrats thoroughly to units the Union men of that great State. We take it there could be no better evidence of such political harmony than the re-election of the Hon. BENJAMIN F. WADE to the United States Senate. Senator WADE was greatly instrumental in securing the nomination and election of Governor Top-he was among the first to recognize the great of men and guns. The American conquered, necessity of a political union, in order to taking his prizes into a French port, and what strengthen the Government, by bringing all was done in 1779 would certainly be repeated, true patriots together. if need be, 1862.

us Mr. WADE is the representative of an idea we have labored unceasingly to impress upon the minds of the people of this countrythe political union of all loyal men for the sake of the Union. In the State of Ohio the Democratic organization is as debased and dis-loyal as it is in Pennsylvania. It has passed almost entirely into the hands of the Breckin-American produce. ridge partisans; it is controlled by such mer

as VALLANDICHAM and PENDLETON, whose every vote is against the Government-it represents disloyal principles, and it is managed by unscrupulous and able men, who look to sensions among true men that they may rise. The vote for Mr. JEWETT as the opponent of Governor Top shows that in the State of Ohio they have an organization not to be despised. With the energy of despair, these eaders are endeavoring to give strength to their party, by fashioning their opposition into popular watchwords. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM introduces the "War with England," cry; Mr. PENDLETON introduces a "Habeas Corpus," and "resistance to tyranny," cry; while Mr. Cox, who is not in the best repute with this party for not being bitter enough against the Administration, evidently looks to assuming his old position by a cry of reform. The peo-JOYIAN. ple of Ohio must not underrate these menthey must not content themselves with the

election of Governor Ton-they must not suppose that with this their labor is over. There will be new and continued assaults upon their loyalty, that will require every possible effort of devotion, patriotism, and selfsacrifice to meet-and to meet these successfully, they should push on the work of union. We trust, therefore, there will be no doubt as to the re-election of Mr. WADE. If the people of Ohio can present another citizen equally as able, and equally a representative man, we shall be satisfied with the choice and welcome the result. It may be that our knowledge of Ohio politics is limited, but we do not know who beside Mr. WADE can so thoroughly accomplish this desirable consummation. The whole country regards him as a statesman, an eloquent Senator-an honest and a bold manand one of the representatives of Republican sentiment in Ohio; and the country would look upon his support by the Union Democrats of that State, as the best evidence of their lovalty, and their desire to sustain the country

and the Administration in this hour of danger. MAIL COMMUNICATION WITH THE REBELS. The following is an extract from a letter of John A. Kesson, Esq., First' Assistant Postmaster General, and may serve as a final answer to all inquiries on this subject : The facilities afforded by sending letters to the rebel States under a flag of truce are not intended, and cannot be permitted, to cover general correspondence, as it would im-pose a labor upon the commanding general at Fortress Monroe, the performance of which would be wholly incompatible with the discharge of his more important military duties; but only the cor respondence of such prisoners as may be held by the United States or their enemies, and the families of such as may be prisoners in the rebel States or had laid at death's door : "I could have borne United States. Such letters, properly prepaid, may be forwarded direct to Old Point Comfort. it better had he died a-field !" That father The arrangement is for the accommodation of pri-soners on both sides.

### Letter from Washington [Correspondence of the Press.]

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1862. Washington is enveloped in a fog, such as one There is one very good reason, unnoticed might fancy on the banks of the odorous Thames instead of the shores of the noble and picturosque by either Times or Post, why Liverpool would Potomac. It is just such a day as Tom Hood had in his mind's eye when he rattled off his "Novemrobably escape, in the event of war. That own, vast as it is, is nearly as much American ber." The noble Capitol is encircled with the misty shroud, and its pepper-box dome no longer frights the artistic scale of wayfarers on Pennsylas British. About one fourth of it is the property of American citizens, and its vast store ouses were built, with American money, for vania avenue. The atmosphere is redolent of colds, of coughs, and of rheumatism. The invalid

curses the fate that confines him to the house, and WHEN JULIAN led his sixty thousand Ro the reporter anathematizes the destiny that compels him to navigate, (or pedestrinate rather ?) over the mans across the burning plains of Assyria, he taught the world, perhaps unconsciously, the little cases of cobble-stones that peep up through the oceans of mud in that thoroughfare. Speaking of great secret of successful warfare. He might mud suggests to my mind the peculiar peculiarities of Washington mud. The natural history of Washhave turned aside to encamp his tired legions upon plains of unsurpassed fertility; instead ington mud would be a good theme for some unhe held them face to face with obstacles iscovered genius to immortalize his name upon. and dangers which seemed to thicken with the If he is at a loss for a name by which the learne may distinguish it, I would suggest Mudde Washprogress of each day, so that when they itched their tents under the walls of Persia's ingtoniensis. I might also suggest the principal points upon which he might dilate at length, and if he could elucidate the influence it exercises on the proudest city, they were as nearly invincible s legions of men could be made. When health of our soldiers, he, perhaps, would find a ready publisher in the Sanitary Commission, which e turned his back upon Persia, his retrea was, owing to that severe discipline, a series has not given us a pamphlet for some time. First, nobody will have the temerity to deny that of brilliant victories, up to the day of his heroic death. This was the result of unre-Muddi Washingtoniensis is very muddy, as any loyal citizen will certainly testify to, and as to any

nitting ACTION. But even this morale was not proof against the sloth and irresolution of other class, their testimony is not to be believed. Next, it is very yellow, except within the precincts of the depot, wherein it will be found of a sable texture, as all reporters may bear witness, if, in Modern strategists should not ignore the eaching of that ancient example. The modes thoir breathless, dinnerless haste, they over notice anything but the United States mail car. Finally, it has a most wonderful habit of of war have undergone great changes, but the philosophy of human action and the necessities of human nature have not been sensibly adhering to leather-a fact that produces a reaffected by the lapse of time. Now, as then markable elasticity of spirits upon perambu latory boot-blacks. These points, in the hands of the Sanitary Commission, if properly treated, might prove of vast benefit to the health of the ust that amount of action which is requisite to call the energies of soul and body into play, s essential to success either in peace or war. poor officers who are permitted to leave their camps for a few days to enjoy the delightful at Men, when massed in large bodies, must have something to think about and something to do. mosphere of the metropolis. It would also be read with interest by the corporation of Washing-Contemplate the spectacle of a great city, with its quarter of a million of people, sitting ton, who might make an appropriation by way of experiment, to furnish each member of the M. P. down with folded hands, objectless, for weeks and months! Take a single individual, supply with a wisp to be attached to the stick they are now compelled to carry night and day. Who can his pressing wants, but give him no employment whose results do not perish with the subsidence of effort. How long could the anticipate the result ?- "large oaks from little acorns grow." If the army remains in staty and for one week first condition of things exist before society If the army remains in *statu quo* for one week longer, it is my private opinion, publicly expressed, that every reporter in the vicinity of the capital will become hopelessly insane. Some new excito-ment is necessary to animate the people and keep would dissolve like a summer mist? and how long could the individual retain the position to which he arose in the world of action?

Human energy was never fashioned for treasury notes at par. A brilliant idea just strikes prison life. The monotony of four bare walls me. Let Congress appoint a commission ; let each either arouses it to superhuman effort, or officer deposit his sword, belt, and spurs in their hands, and let them all be presented back again. forces it back upon itself until it smothers and No, that won't do. We might do something in the way of flags, but then every regiment has two or dies. It craves an object, and liberty to attain t, either in its own way or by direction. three of them slready. The ground is too damp for reviews, and a foraging expedition couldn't Action is life; stagnation is death. Iron thews, iron endurance, lofty courage, valor in catch a field-mouse, the country is so bare. We the field, wisdom in council-these are the offmust either fall back on reconnoissances, or imitate spring of well-judged and well-directed action; the example of the ancient chivalry of Rome. The biggest man in our army ought to dare Beaurogard and these, to an army, are indispensable. An hour of Dranesville, with its rain of lead and to mortal combat, and, if he skulks out of it, then ail of iron, so fruitful in ghastly wounds and three Horatii should challenge the issue upon the death, but crowned with triumph, is more glo-rious to the soldier than a year of monotonous lives of three rebel Curatii.

Badinage aside, the despots of the Old World who are gloating over the protracted resistance of the rebels, magnifying with ill-concealed joy the disasters of Bull's Run and Ball's Bluff, are instilling into the minds of the peoples of the Old World the belief that our delay is only an evidence of our weakness. Wilfully or ignorantly they conceal the topographical features of Virginia, and draw com-parisons unfavorable to us, from the decisive battles

xpedition, which has just left our shores, are, embatically, "played out;" and now that everybody has had his say, everybody else is satisfied o remain quiet. Death of Horace B. English.

noon.

HORACE B. ENGLISH, & resident of Philadelphia, whose leg was recently amputated, died this after

Mrs. Games. MIR. GAINES, whose famous suit in regard to property in New Orleans was decided in hot favor by the Supreme Court a short time before Lonisiana secended, has obtained leave to pass through the lines

### of our army. General Lane.

General LANE has not tendered his resignation to the Governor or Legislature of Kansas, nor has he accepted the Brigadier Generalship lately tendered o him by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, nor does he intend to accept it, as he recently declared in that body, until he has resigned | They are both gifted and amiable men, and the his seat, of which the Senate will have full notice. Mrs. Greenhow.

On Monday Mrs. GREENHOW, and several other ladies now confined in the Thirteenth-street jail for their Secession proclivities, will be removed to as it Was," "Our Gal," and the "Irish Lion." the old Capitol jail, where quarters are now being fitted up for them. There they will be proof against any attempt made to rescue them from the Governmeut.

## From the Lower Potomac.

The Stepping Stones succeeded in running the blockade, and returned to the Navy Yard yesterday morning. The other day, the Satellite and Island Belle steamed over towards the Virginia shore and shelled a large rebel battery opposite Boyd's Hole. They continued the bembardment for some time, but could not tell with what result, as it was dark, and the rebels made no response to the firing. The same vessels shelled a rebel encampnent, near Acquis creek, the same morning. About 150 shells were thrown, but they did not know what

effect they had. The Rebel Incendiaries at Alexandria. Several sympathizers with the rebels at Alexan. dria have been arrested on suspicion of being engaged in the attempt to fire the Mansion House Hospital. Should they be convicted they will be hung.

Furnishing Information to the Rebels. It is expected that some startling disclosures will be made in the course of a day or two, which will involve some gentlemen of high social position, who have been furnishing the rebels with information. Three or four suspected parties, it is stated, sailed from New York for Europe yesterday. A number of suspected parties left the city last night.

### Miscellaneous.

The weather to day is as mild and balmy as a June morning. In some of the encampments ser-vice was held in the open air. The roads from Langley's to Alexandria are in a deplorable con-dition. Everything indicates, in the advanced encampments, that some important movement is afoot. The different divisions are prepared for a long march at an hour's notice. There is to be a meeting of the Cabinet at eleven

o'clock to morrow morning, on special business. It is stated this morning in military circles, that General SICKLES has resigned, and his place is to be filled by a well-known military gentleman from New York city.

General SHIELDS expects to receive the appointment of a Major Generalship. The Comte de Paris and the Due de Chartres

have returned to the city and entered upon their duties on General McCLELLAN's staff. Colonel PEGRAM, of the rebel army, who was

recently released on parolo from Fort Warron, has left for Richmond for the purpose of effecting the release of one of our officers of a similar grade. Mrs. Sw EENEY and another lady, who were proceeding up Pennsylvania avenue yesterday in a market wagon, came in contact with a runsway four-horse ambulance. Mrs. Sweeney was thrown out of the wagon, and had her neck broken. The other lady escaped with but slight injuries.

Arrival of the United States Sloop-of-

War John Adams NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The U. S. sloop of war John Adams has arrived from China.

# The Pirate Sumpter.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The bark Nightingale from Rio reports the pirate Sumpter off St. Thomas on the 24th of December. She landed one of her officers there.

# The Reinforcements to General Butler's

The Reinforcements to General Butler's Expedition. Bosrow, Jan. 11.—Orders were received here this evening countermanding the orders sont yesterday in relation to the postponement of the satisfing of the steamer Constitution with General Butler's troops on board, and the three companies which had left for Fort Independence are again on board. The Constitution will sail for Fortress Monroe on Monday.

From Port Royal.

From Fort Royal. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The steamer Ocean Queen arrived this evening, from Port Royal on the 8th inst. The news is unimportant Ships connected with the stone fleet continued to arrive at Port Royal. The Ocean Queen has a quantity of cotton on freight.

From the Upper Potomae.

FREDERICK, Jan. 11.—There have been no fur-ther advices received from Rommey. Heavy but irregular cannonading was heard in the direction of Sharpsburg this morning, but the cause of it has not been made known.

Philadelphia favorite, who will commence an engagement at the Arch-street Theatre. There can be no rivalry between these gentlemen. They are both delineators of the same genus of character, but of widely different spectes. Mr. Williams cannot be approached in his representa-tions of the rollicking, reckless Celt, as it is his mission to move to laughter-seldom to teara. John Drew aims both to make us weep and to

Found Diew and solar to make us weep and to smile. He is equally successful in his pathos and his humor. In many parts he is individual, in all pleasing and faithful. Some of the lightest and least meritorious pieces in the catalogue have here exclosed by the with when been endowed by him with graces of a high order. A morsel of sentiment, ingeniously delivered; a bit of verse sung simply and tenderly, have associated him with some of the purest and best feelings that it is in the power of an actor to awakon. Mr. Williams is more widely known; Mr. Drew has a

local reputation that years have not diminished. public, in view of the claims of each, will go to see both. Mr. Williams has the additional attrac-tion of a vorsatile and handsome wife. They

Mr. Drew will represent the "Irish Ambassador." and the "Irish Tiger," in both of which his rare powers will be exhibited At the Continental Theatre, a patriotic drama will be produced, which is said to possess the usual features of such compositions. For bloody uttor-ances, and an abundance of thunder, it will not SIGNOR BLITZ'S performances at the Temple of

Wonders are original and highly talented. His natrail magic exceeds the most sanguine expectations of his visitors, and not unfrequently leads them to doubt the Signor's identity with the human race. The ventriloquism is also perfect and amusing, and the learned canary birds deeply interesting.

Is the Steamship Rinaldo Lost ?

want.

Is the Steamship Rinaldo Lost ? FRARS FOR HER SAFKIY-A STRONG FROM MILITY THAT SLIDELL AND MASON HAYE GONE TO DAYY JONES LOCKER. The safety of the British steamer Rinaldo, with hor cargo of rebels, is beginning to be a matter of doubt. The general impression was, when she left Provincetown, that she would proceed by the usual route to Halifax, when Mason and Sildell would be transferred to a mail steamer for England ju the latest arrival from the for-mer place brings no tidings of her. The length of time which has elapsed warrants the conclusion that, if Hali-fax was the destined port, the *Rinatdo* must have been lost in that terrible storm which raged with such uppro-cidented fury during the night of the lst instant and the tollowing day. The *Rinaldo* left Provincetown at 6 o'clock P. M. of commenced all along that vicinity. All those who with netweld it, and saltors who were out at that time, concur-in epresenting it as the emoty furtious that has been expe-riencid on the bust aces, were extremely nu-merve. At least two vessels, the schooner Edward M. Clark,

The control of the bight scale, were a stremely numerous. At least two vessels, the schooner Edward M. Clark, of llaritord, and another of unknown mame, are known to have sunk with all on board during that fearfal night. The scores of other cases that are not yet known can only be imagined by looking at the long list of vessels due, many of which should have been in port during tha first few days of the present month. The *Rinaldo may* have steered for St. Thomas on leaving Gape Cod, but such a course would scene uncalled for and singular. She salled, as the Driftish consul in this city states, under sealed orders, which Capt. Hewith, her commander, was to open after leaving port. The *Kinaldo* had a heavy armament of guns, which would naturally tend to disable the vessel in a storm. They were also mounted on the main deck, a fact which would still further tend to incapacitate the vessel for weathering a server storm. Two of her canon weighed over 10.000 pounds each, and the remaining fifteen were all 32-pounders. The *Rindlo* is, or way as the asset both would be the a screw steamer, wild heads under the following officers :

pounders. The *Rinaldo* is, or was, as the case may be, a screwsteamer, with engines of 200-hores power, manued by two hundred hands, under the following officers: Commander, Howitt; first lioutonant, A. Arlington; second lientenant, K. Turton; master, O. Smythe; sur-geon, A. Archer; paymaster, A. Thompson; assistant surgeon, A. Nelson. If the steamer took the 68. Thomas route for England, and arrived safely at the former port, we shall probably not hear of the fact until ten or fifteen days longer, --N. Y. World.

General Sigel's Resignation

INTERESTING EXTRACT FROM A PRIVATE LETTER-THE CAUSE WHICH LED TO THE RESIGNATION. The following extract from a private letter, dated St. And following extract from a private letter, dated St. Louis, January 6, explains the cause which led to the resignation of the veteran General Sigel, and will be read with interest: And so Sigel has been so shamofully neglected that native Americans have grown impatient. His last stay

**b** read with interest: **a** read with interest: **b** read with interest: **c** read with the second of the summarial to General Halleck, on this subject, he has never re-ered with a subject, he has never re-gived to the effects of his energies; and to his memorial to General Halleck, on this subject, he has never re-ered with a subject, he has never re-gived to the effects of his energies; and to his memorial to General Halleck, on this subject, he has never re-ered with thres, while it is notorious that other com-mands were fredy supplied **b** memory is a subject in the troops. Notwithstanding the coid place helween General Sigol and General Hal-troops where fredy supplied **b** memory helf of the subject in the subject that the people of Southwestern Mission it had performeral **b** fields a firman to deliver them from the thraidom of **1** Jeff Pavis. Every thing indicated that the would see some active savice, when, to his astonishment, after being only four days at Bolia, he was ordered to transfer **b** his command over to General Curils. There was no al-ternative for Bigel but to resign, and reigh he did. **1** Juff Pavis. Every thing indicated that he subjected to a server of disopolutinents, Fremont, who hence Sigel's abilities well, would not grant him sufficient troops when there was a splendid opportunity of defeat-ing Price at the passage of the Grang- and heigh has re-moved, and General Hunter was applied and his sheaver the energy. The main tody of the army, however, sud-den's read denerge his how serving in the Union army, and gave his carriages, his hore, strest Sigel has the setting there of his set we we were serving in the Union army, and gave his carriages, his hore, strest Sigel has lave

evergrees this year, under the superintendence of several ladies of the parish. Festons of green ex-tend from the centre of the church to the corners of the galleries, and also over the palpit and around the pillars of the chancel. Over the chancel is the inscription in green, "Glory to God in the Highest," while back of the pulpit is a rich cross of silvar, surrounded with the avergrean making a silver, surrounded with the evergreen, making a very fine prospect from the middle aisle of the

tory and prospect from the mighter hists of the church. The school, we should have remarked above, numbers two hundred and fifty children, whose singing, responses, and answers to the categorical questions of the rector, are greatly to thoir credit. The rector is assisted by a corps of teachers, who are zealous and energetic in their work and de-serve the gratitude of the parish in which they labor so faithfully. We feel it our duty, however, to remark in con-clusion, that the interior of the ohurch is sadly in need of a coat of paint. At present, it cannot ever be washed, being finished in water colors. The congregation should bestir itself in this matter.

MILITARY FUNERALS .- The funeral of Adam Fitzgerald took place yesterday afternoon, from his late residence, in McIlvaine street, near Fifth. His funeral was attended by the members of the

cott Legion. The funeral of William Auner, late a momber of

The funeral of William Anner, late a momber of Company G, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volun-teers, took place yesterday aftornoon, from his lato residence, No. 1219 Ogden street. The death of Mr. Aunor was rather unexpected. Ile was on picket duty at Budd's Ferry on the lat inst. Sergeant Robert Gordon, of Company E, Twenty-third Regiment, Colonel Birney, died at the Penn-sylvania Hoepital, on Wedneeday last, of typhoid fover. His funeral took place yesterday after-noon, from the residence of his sister, No. 1921 South street. Company D, Garbain Sinox, Ninety-first Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel Gregory, acted as a guard of honor.

MATTERS IN CAMDEN .- Mr. Benjamin Per-

MATTERS IN CAMDEN.—Mr. Benjamin Per-kins, attached to the United States marine ser-vice, and who was at the battle of Bull Run, where he was wounded and taken prisoner, and having been released, is now home. He was wounded in the foot, orippling hims for life, but when offered his discharge objected. declaring his wish for anether chance to avenge his injuries upon the rebels.—The grading of Second street, below Bea-son, is being pushed forward rapidly. This street has, heretolore, been in a very bad condition, and the determination of the City Council to improve it will meet hearty approval.—We learn that a malignant type of scarlet fover prevails to a limited extent in the northern part of the oity, while a mild form of small-pox is prevalent in the southern por-tion of the city. With these exceptions, the health of the city is occellent.—The January term of the Camden county courts will commence on Tuesday next. The oriminal business premises to be light, but we learn that there are several interesting civil cases to be tried. licans of the city will meet in their respective wards to morrow evening, for the purpose of electing do-legates to represent their respective wards in a con-vention, to be held at the County Court House, on

paid to the volunteer families, since the commence ment of the rebellion, the sum of \$336,812.78. SAFETY OF THE CITY .- For the defence of the city the authorities have disbursed the sum of \$139,693.71.

vermicate securities. The Committee of Ways and Means have already ma-tured a bill providing for raising a revenue of one hum-dred and fifty millions, which, in connection with other bills already reported, will complete the measures con-templated un reference to financial affairs.

fert; fourth, at Touth, 60 feet; jufth, at Twelfth, 90 feet; sixth, at Thirteenth, 100 feet; serenth, at Fifteenth, 160 feet. Numerous breaks were also made in the lovee from Sixteenth to Thirty-first street. These breaks must all be repaired, as well as the tradie bridge built at Saven-teenth and Eighteenth stretch, before the cars can run into the city. The Superintendent thinks he will be able to make repairs in three or four days, so as to enable the cars to run to the Hidge. The reported rapid fulling of the American river, at Folcom, gives ground for hope that we have seen the worst of this dicastrous flood; for if the river should con-tinue to fail, the lower streets will be arked the stress of through the openings made in the I street leves. The flood was also very severe at Margaville, and of through the openings made in the I street leves. The flood was also very severe at Margaville, and other pointe, interrupting communication, destroying bridges, sweeping off houses, and initicing ofher iz-ipirics. From Long Bar, Ousley's Grand Flat, and the places in that region, disastrons intelligence is received. At Long Bar, sus the Margaville, som say as a mary as fifty, and at Sand Flat an entire estiment was drowned, the poor fellows climing into the sycamore trees, and there being sweept off, one by one, by the riving forout. At Onsley's bar, it is reported that nearly one hum-be down and the new downed in a narrow gorge, whore the mater rose anddenly, taxing coly one poor Mongo-lina to tell the table. The destruction of bridges was great, all of the bridges on the main Yaba going out x-cert the one as Simpson's. All along the Honcut and Yeather invers the flood was averative. On the 12th, the flood had completely subsided at Maryaville, and mattre were beginning to assume their

r estner rivers the flood was extensive. On the 12th, the flood had completely subsided at Marysville, and mait ne were beginning to assume their wonted appearance.

and broke her leg. Sho was courroyed to her residence. The accident in Appendix A more formation. And anong the Husicat and Person AL...-Mr. George A. Coffey, United States District Attorney, who was struck with parts is the accident and the second spreamers. All anong the Husicat and Person AL...-Mr. George A. Coffey, United States District Attorney, who was struck with parts is the accident was already who are structured in the state of the Second and Think-Interest Parsassign Rule was of his right side, but he is gradually recovering of the Second and Think-Interest Parsassign Rule was of his right side, but he is gradually recovering of the Second and Think-Interest Parsassign Rule was of his right side and the state and the state of his dangerons illness.
THE FUTEENTHANAN HOMERDE...This and that were bound for the cities on the state of his dangerons illness.
THE FUTEENTHAND HOMERDE...This does not be and the state of his dangerons illness.
THE FUTEENTHAND HOMERDE...This cont trains were bound for the cities and the state of his dangerons illness.
THE FUTEENTHAND HOMERDE...This cont trains were bound for the cities and the state of his dangerons illness.
THE FUTEENTHANDANG HOMERDE...This does and an arriting at the vood station, the frattion the state of his addingerons illness.
THE FORENTHANDANG HOMERDE...This does and an arriting the second of the states had incurred to display at the Nith district station-house. The deceased on the outpart, was a sobility of the states had incurred to the states had incurred to display at the state of the dates.
REPORTED ANNIVALS...The steamer MK. Sayford, from New York, was reported below the state of the dates.
REPORTED ANNIVALS...The steamer MK. Sayford, from New York, was reported below the prevent state of the dates.
RETERSTENTAN TANDANG Steamer and the state of the dates.
RETERSTENTANDANG Steamer and the state of the dates.

a slight fire occurred in the basement of the dwell-ing of Mr. Edward C. Knight, at the southwest corner of Swanson and Shippon streets. It was extinguished by two officers before much damago-had been done. Their names were Conne and wounders. James P. Root, attorney at law, of this. city, injured about the breast, externally and internally; not danger-

Samuel C. P. Bogne, clerk in the Merchants' Dispatch Agence, of this city, lag brokan, and severe fish, cuts. Reverse, of this city, lag brokan, and severe fish, cuts. Us was the most scionter wounded of those why, were hard, but faysing think as will recover. Hinson & 'Herklins, 'grustee of Hyde Tark, injured alout the hand, and bakey bruised upon the body and

alout the head, and barry builted upon the body and leg. John Remmer, clerk in the superinter-lent's office of the labook Central Radicad, slightly brained. Jamus Brown, engineer of the Cincignati express train, two risk broken. Matcolm Packard, bruised in the fuce, and left kez cut. Charles Hitchcock, attornoy sklaw, slightly bruised. Others were scratched or slightly bruised, built is be-lieted that the showe list esamprises all that were sori-ously injured. Although tomo of the wanaded are hurt to a considerable extent, sli will recover from their in-juries.

the party.

the 16th inst., to frame rules for the government of

THE RELIEF FUND-The City Treasurer ha

REPUBLICAN WARD MEETINGS.

translated the feeling of thousands into speech.

ease. Action is a great hygienic principle

Inaction fills more hospitals than energetic

strife. Said a fond father, whose son feve

Therefore, if we are ready, let our armies be