MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1862. EXTRACT PROM THE LAST SPEECH OF ETEPHEN A. DOUGLAS .- " The completely to break up the Union is a fact new known to all. Armica are being raised, and war levied to accomplish it. There can be but two sides to the centraversy. Every with what he on the side of the United States or against it. There can be ne neutrals in this war. There can be

nome but patriots and traiters." FOR SALE-The double-cylinder "TAYLOR" PRESS on which this paper has been printed for the last nine to coder a year ago, and will be sold at a bargain. For terms apply at this office, or address John W. FORHEY, 417 Cuestnut street, Philadelphis.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

If we may judge by the signs of the times, we are on the eve of extraordinary movements. Gen. McClellan has issued an order stating that no more furloughs will be granted to officers and men, except in cases of the most urgent necessity. Gen. Wool, no doubt thinking that the Burnside Expedition has struck an effective blow, has sent a notice to Gen. Huger, commanding at Norfolk, to immediately remove the women and children out attack on it. Several of the Federal frigates at Fortress Monroe were making extensive preparations to carry out the orders of General Wool, and a French man of war had gone to Norfolk, to prothere were in a high state of excitement, not relishing an attack from General Wool in the front and Burnside in the rear, and troops were continually arriving there in large bodies. In General Halleck's division everything wears a brightening aspect, and betokens movements of an extensive character. A large portion of his troops have gone in quest of Price, whose object, it is believed, is to retire into Arkansas, while another portion is making preparations to take part in the Mississippi Expedition, whenever it is ready to start. The extensive expedition against Columbus, chronicled in our telegraphic columns a few days ago, was no expedition at all, if we may believe the . latest news brought by the mails from Cairo. There was a movement of five or six thousand troops to some point down the river, but it is said, by several newspaper correspondents, that the exaggerated despatches sent to the different portions of the country of an extensive one about sailing, were the work of persons high in authority in the West, for the purpose of deceiving the enemy. The utmost activity prevails in Buell's division, and preparations are being made by him to clear effectually of rebels that portion of Kentucky embraced in his depart-

One hundred and fifty more released Federal prisoners arrived at Fortress Monroe, from Richmend, on Friday. The names of those exchanged, and the regiments to which they belong, will be found in another column. They met with a hearty recoption at the Fortress, and it is said that their enthusiasm at once more beholding the old flag they had fought and bled for was un-

If we may believe the Richmond papers, Union feeling in Richmond is not yet entirely smothered. Hon. James Lyons was appointed by the rebel War Department to visit several persons confined

ried out. An account of the evacuation of Romney by the Federal troops will be found in another column. Immediately after the place was evacuated by the General Jackson, marched into the town and oc-

where they have been reinforced. Com. Tatnall, one of the most distinguished U S. navy efficers who espoused the rebel cause at the commencement of the war, has recently resigned his position in the rebel navy, and retired from the service in disgust.

The Richmond Examiner of the 16th inst. says that up to 12th inst., 540 Confederate soldiers had been buried in the Hollywood Cemetery, near that city. It endeavors to explain this great mortality by asserting that a large propertion of the sick soldiers of the rebel army are sent to Richmond when they are in the last stages of fatal diseases. The same journal contains an article which complains bitterly of the present position of affairs of General A. S. Juhnston, at Bowling Green, as to enable him to break through our lines in Ken-

tucky, and force his way into Ohio. The New Orleans Bulletin of the 7th mourns the effectiveness of the blockade of that port. It admits that New Orleans has been hermetically sealed to the commerce of the world for the last six months, and urges the citizens of Louisiana to "waited in vain for the Confederate Government to perform that service." We publish a list of the staff selected by General

the Mississippi. .

A bill has been reported to the rebel Congress to prohibit the newspapers of rebeldom from publishng any articles giving information in regard to tion of the land or naval forces of the Confederate States," and punishing by fine and imprisonment those who may violate this proposed law. It permits the publication of accounts of battles fought. or of information obtained from Northern news-

It will be seen by a special despatch from Washington that Governor Curtin has tendered the services of another division of Pennsylvania troops, field more soldiers than any other Commonwealth return judges.

The bill recently reported to the House of Representatives, by Col: Frank Blair, is one of the most important measures yet brought forward. It provides for the confiscation of all the property in the rebel States which persist in maintaining a rebellious attitude, and for the lease or sale of it to loyal citizens who have served in the army or navy for six months; and also, for the emancipation of the claves held by rebel owners. We append several of its most important sections. It provides:

That when in any State or Territory the peaceable collection of taxes, under the act of August 5, is impossible, in consequence of the rebellion, such State or Territory shall be charged with its proportion of the direct tax, according to its valuation by most important measures yet brought forward. It

able collection or taxes, unues the rebellion, such is impossible, in consequence of the rebellion, such State or Territory shall be charged with its proportion to its valuation by as impossible, in consequence of the rebellion, such State or Territory shall be charged with its proportion of the direct tax, according to its valuation by the last census; that the President shall, by proclamation, on or before the 22d of February next, designate the States and parts of States in which the peaceable collection of the Government taxes is impracticable, and thereupon the general lots and parcels of ground shall become charged with their respective proportions of the tax without further proceedings, that if such taxes are not paid within eixty days, the title in, fee simple of such tands shall thereupon west in the United States; that any loyal citizen who may be divested in this manner of his title to lands may recover the same at any time, withen two years thereafter, upon making proof satisfactory to the United States commissioners of his loyafty; that the inhabitants of States or portions of States or Territories declared to be in roballion shall deliver to commissioners, upon oath, a statement in writing of the amount of smual income such person derives from any kind of property, or any trade, profession, or employment, carried on in the United States or elsewhere; and persons neglecting to make such the territories hall between the little that the fact that the fact that the literate hall the territories that the fact of the content and the content employment, carried on in the United States or elsewhere; and persons neglecting to make such statements shall be taxed according to the forty-ninth section of the act of August 5, and, upon failure to pay such tax, all their property, real or per-sonat, shall vest in the United States. The same provision is made for restoring the property of citi-zens who shall prove their loyalty within two years, oneseven and eight provide for the organiza-Sections seven and eight provide for the organiza-tion of a Board of three Commissioners in each of the States declared in insurrection, who shall not whenever the commanding general shall: have es-tablished the authority of the United States in such State or district, with power ty lesse lands vested in the United States which belonged to distoyal per-sons until the rebellion in such States is put down and a lawful State authority re-established, such lesses to be subject to the approvail of the President, temporary rales and regulations being made by the commissioners. It is also provided, that the com-

and be forever discharged from such service or labor, and declared free persons, and it shall be the duty of the aforesid commissioners to hear and determine in a summary manner the case of any person who may appear or be brought before them to claim the benefit of this act, and if it appear, by satisfactory proof, that the claim is well-founded, a certificate stating that such person or persons h vo been liberated under the authority of the United States shall be given to them, which certificate shall be conclusive of the right of the person or persons to whom it is granted to freedom, notwithstanding any process issued by any court, judge, magistrate, or any person whistoever, and at the discretion of the commissioners. One certificate given to the head of a family may include his wife and children, if they shall, be entitled to the benefit of this act.

Other sections provide for the acquisition of new and be forever descharged from such service or labor, and declared free versions and it shall be the

rebels. The opinion is expressed that the rebels hour he has been among the strongest advowill fall back from Bowling Green without giving cates of the Administration of Mr. Lincoln. It

die in whom this quality was pre-eminent, is just retribution.

has fallen upon evil times. Yet never, in the him, after hearing his speech on a celebrated history of the nation, was such great reward occasion, he never addresses a jury in a great promised to manly action. It seems but yes- case, but appeals to the judge, and makes the terday that mothers looked in the faces of law as he goes on. Rest assured he will make their sons, and said, "If you do well, you may some new points in the management of the aspire to fill the highest places in the nation;" | campaign, and may startle some of the old and to their daughters, "You may be the proprietors who were so horrifled because mothers of Senators and Presidents." To- General Cameron refused to recommend that day, they say to their sons, "Go! your | the war should be conducted on the rosecountry wants heroes;" and to their daughtors, "You shall be the daughters, sisters, and | be clothed and fed, and not permitted to fight wives of heroes." Then, individual honors against their old oppressors. were promised as the reward of virtuous actions; now, heroic fame, won on the battlefield or in the deadly breach, in defence of na-

taken their lives in their hands, and to-day menace treason with blow for blow. Twelve | number of friends, at General Cameron's resimonths ago they took for themselves more or dence, yesterday morning. During all of Saless pride as "Republicans" and "Demo- turday General Cameron remained at the Decrats," and strove with each other for empty "opinion's sake." How is it now? They have attained to better things : they are more, and better-patriots! and therefore, brothers Their old antagonisms are laid aside, and their blood will mingle, as it has already mingled, on many a field of strife. Shoulder to shoulder they go forward to work out a lofty in the Richmond jail on the charge of expressing and comprchensive purpose. As freemen, Union sentiments, and he has just made a report they have buried the hatchet of past differthat he finds six of them guilty. He recommends ences, and as patriots they have forgotten that they be hung as traitors. His recommenda- where it was buried. Who, of all that remain at home, will have the hardihood to disturb its repose? Will loyal Republicans? No. Will loyal Democrats? No. No man, who puts national honor above the shadowy significance of names, will offer such an insult to the mer Federal troops, the rebels, under the command of | who peril their lives that we may sit by our blazing hearths in security. None but the weir-wolves and hyenas of party will dare to partisan prejudice and passion. men into the field, but she has not exhausted

VIGILANUE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY." Then and Now.

In olden time, when men of character and intelligence were selected by our citizens to force of 900 men, at Silver Creek, in Howard conduct the elections held within the limits of county, under Colonel POINDEXTER, on the 10th conduct the elections held within the limits of the city and county of Philadelphia, not a suspicion was ever entertained that the votes polled the respective candidates were unfairly counted. From the position and character of in the South. It alleges that McClellan holds the election officers, in addition to their oaths, Beautegard and Johnston in a vice-that the there was every assurance that the result of an Union armies are preparing to make terrible de- | election would accord with the honest expresmonstrations in every direction, and that the only sion of public opinion. The strife, then, was hope for rebel success is to so strengthen the forces | not for the possession of the six or seven dollars paid by the city or county to each election officer, but the public mind, embracing every shade of politics, was resolute in its determination to secure the services of men competent to discharge the duties of judge, inspector, and clerk, and of established integrity and | Congressmen and others at the want of patriotism sobriety. Hence, contested elections were of rare occurrence, and when one did arise, it invariably sprang from some legal disqualificamake an effort to destroy it, as they have long | tion in the candidate, and was settled in a legal manner. The exactness of the countinghouse was adopted by election officers, and the very spirit of morality pervaded all their James H. Lane. He left Washington for the West actions, because they had good character at yesterday to complete his preparations for his stake, and were under the influence of a DAN's two regiments of sharpshooters, who have contemplated expedition down the west bank of healthy public opinion. Who ever heard, until recently, of the pollution of the ballotboxes after they had passed into the possession of the magistrates? Aldermen and justices of the peace, as a general thing, were formerly men of dignity and integrity; and wherever the exception existed, a desire in the individual to secure public confidence operated to the advantage of the community. What the present character of the magistracy and election officers is for intelligence and integrity we shall have occasion to speak of hereafter. In this article our purpose is to show who were made return judges of elections fifty years ago, and then ask our readers to con-trast the standing and intelligence of those land shore, but without damage. and that our State is fully prepared to put in the named with the character of the more recent An Important Order—The Female Pri-

> possession, we found a certificate of election headquarters, containing the following instructions directed to Matthew L. Bevan, Esq., which relative to furloughs: officer and soldier of this army able to do duty should be at his post.
>
> "The commanding general, therefore, deems it necessary to direct that, unless by reason of sickness, upon medical certificate, no leaves of absonce or furloughs shall be granted at the present time, except in urgent and exceptional cases, where the necessity for the indulgence must be clearly set forth in the application.
>
> "It is proper to remark that many of the reasons for which leaves of absence and furloughs have heretofore been granted, cannot now be allowed."
>
> Paymenter Andrews of New York, broke his leg

in the above names a powerful guarantee of the fairness of all election returns committed | been under surveillance in her own house, was, to to their care? It is a notorious fact that, of late years, more than one instance has occurred of a return judge being unable to read or wrife, and the signatures of many prove that they did not even know how to spell either their Christian or surnames. They had been taught to write something like their names mechanically for the special occasion, but imitated the copy set them so badly that no human being could decipher their signsmanual by any known rules of orthography, either Sclavonic, Pagan, or Christian. desire to call public attention to this serious matter, and with this view we shall hereafter

The Army Medical Department Bill. Clark Hare, Dr. John McClellan, Dr. F. Gurney | elect, Aznonena, is the commander-in-chie; of Smith, John Welsh, and Dr. Alfred Stille, were appointed a committee to proceed to Washington to urge its speedy adoption.

Other sections provide for the acquisition of new lands in Mexico, Central America, or South America, where the negroes thus set free may be colonized; and, also, for making of the money acquired in the way designated a fund for the compensation of loyal citizens who have suffered by the rebellion, tors. In Buchanan's Cabinet, he was the povement, and that a portion of his forces have he was prominent and public in his denunciaalready advanced to the immediate vicinity of the | tions of the pro-slavery leaders, and from that

TRUE MANLINESS is immortal. They may but their lives become mighty teachers and and to strengthen his hands in a righteous preachers for succeeding generations. No cause. If you over saw Stanton before a jury sacrifice was ever vainly made. The path of you can imagine with what devoted and unhuman progress, from dim antiquity down to sleeping energy he will discharge the obligathis day, is bounded and defined by rained tions of his new place. He puts his whole of that town, as he has determined to make an altar-places. The fruit of sacrifice may not soul into any cause he espouses. He is a man always ripen in the day and generation of him of impulse and of judgment-of energy and that sacrifices; but the harvest is as certain as of experience. If his heart is warm the day is to follow the night. Right action is his reason is cool. He toils for his not only self-perpetuative, but cumulative in client with as much industry as if his case force and influence at each recurring period. was his own; and I have known oc-Conscious of right motives, men have joy- casions in which he has served his client fully ascended the scaffold, and embraced the with as much disinterestedness as if his own stake. The lot of these was cast in an age of life depended upon the issue. Imagine Stanappaling gloom; but how grandly luminous ton enlisted in such a struggle as that in which does that age appear in the light of their ex- our country is engaged. All his energies will ample! But where is the record of the false, be organized and alive; and if he fails, it will the feeble, the timid, and the timeserving, who | not be because he has not labored to succeed. also lived in that age? They withheld sacrifice, I do not anticipate that Mr. Stanton will be and so have perished out of the memory of hasty in anything; but I believe he will be man. And such has been, as it must be, the | progressive. In fact, he has always been profate of the weak and selfish in every age. It gressive. While a politician he was a pro-

tional honor.

A hundred thousand Pennsylvanians have

belittle this heroic age with exhibitions of Pennsylvania has sent a hundred thousand her stock of patriots. Enough remain to vindicate her honor and patriotism at the ballotbox, if they but remember that "ETERNAL

On examining some old manuscripts in our

companion, yesterday took her parole, and will probably soon be sent to Richmond under a flag of From New Granada. Advices from New Granada, with Bogota dates to the 16th ult., have been received here, from which proved very acceptable to the people, and was fas winning friends.

Mosquera was full of indignation because Mr Burron had not presented his credentials to him.
The important States of Cauca, Anticquia, and have some propositions to make upon the Santander were yet out of the power of the usurper and Boyeca was full of guerilias. Generals Reve and Acosti, sent there by Mosquera, had been twice defeated. The guerillas of Cundinamarca, who defeated the rebel Gen. Victoria, had disband-The Philadelphia associates of the Sanitary Commission, at a meeting held in this city on the 18th ed or retired. Gen. Canal, of Santander, who was instant, adopted a series of resolutions strongly said to have begged for peace from Mosquena, had recommending the passage of the bill recently inrecommending the passage of the bill recently introduced into the United States Senate by Senator
Wilson, for the reorganization of the Army Medical
Department. Morton McMichael, Esq., Hon. I.

the 14th of November. The legitimate President

leases to be subject to the approval of the President, temporary rules and regulations being made by the commissioners. It is also provided that the commissioners may, instead of leasing, sell such lands at public fauction, in stated parcels, to loyal citisman sens and persons who have served in the army or arms and persons who have served in the army or many for sea and persons who have served in the army or many for sea and persons who have served in the army or labor be die to any person or persons engaged in the present robellion, or to sny person or persons engaged in the present robellion, or to sny person or persons or persons of the Lighted States, or shall be brought to or shall be deemed and taken to be captures of war, Mosquena was giving public support to the re-

vent him from giving decrees and regulations by The Constitutional troops and agents were acting with the authority of Señor Zuriersz, the incumbent to the Presidency according to the Constitu-tion, until Senor Arnolded's election is confirmed ov Congress. Señor M. M. Mosquena, the General's brother

had refused to come to Washington to superse

and capable professional friend. Those who expect that Mr. Stanton will not enter upon The Emperor of France has refused to receive his position as War Minister with the most Senor Munillo, Mosquena's minister, and Senor Dr. Francisco continues to represent the legitimate National Government in France and England. earnest purpose of punishing and crushing out this shameless rebellion will be wofully disap-Still Another Division from Pennsylvani pointed. For years he has felt all the force The Pennsylvanians in Washington are greatly of the great arguments that now inspire pleased with the proposition of Governor Curtin to the true friends of the Government; and the War Department, that the eight regiments of at no subsequent period has he hesiinfaniry and one of cavalry now in the State, should: embark at Philadelphia for some destination South where they may have immediate and active service.
That after placing in the field over one hundred A despatch from Cincinnati states that General that unfortunate Administration from the fate thousand men, more than any State in the Union, Buell is now fully prepared for a great forward which finally overtook it. When Sumpter fell and arming and equiping them in a most perfect er, the brave old Keystone should offer to do still more, indeed to furnish—now that she has filled her quota and all other States exhausted, at least for the present—an entire expedition, is a fact which must reflect the highest is easy to realize how much such a man can do honor upon her loyal and patriotic people. -entirely independent in his circumstances and The energy which Governor Currin has no at the very head of the Federal bar-to fortify senally exhibited from the beginning of the war a President against intrigues and combinations, n the raising and equipment of regiments, is the subject of universal compliment.
Should the proposed expedition be authorized by

general.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

The new Secretary of War will take the

oath and enter upon the duties of his position

to-morrow (Monday) morning. I learn that

he will argue such of his cases before the Su-

preme Court as remain undisposed of, and

then transfer his great business to some safe

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1862.

the Government, there is no doubt but that it will prove as disastrous to the rebels as any that has been sent against them When Par strike they make the blow felt. All honor to the gallant and patriotic old Commonwealth ! The following is the list of Gen. LANE's staff. They are appointed as staff officers to Gen. Mc-CLELLAN, and detailed to Major Gen. HUNTER, to be by him detailed to Gen. LANE; this arrangement being rendered necessary in the case of a brigadier general who has a major general's com-1. WM. H. MERRITT, Iowa, Colonel. Behaved with great gallantry, as commander of Iowa Regi-ment, at Springfield.

2 JUDSON KILPATRICK, New York, Lieutenant Colonel. Graduate of West Point, and distinguished for gallant conduct at Great Bethel, since detached from the army to serve as licutenant colonel of the Harris Cavalry.
3. John Ritcher, Kansas, Major. Commanded regiment in Kansas Brigade at Morristown and is just retribution.

Men look abroad, and say that the Republic bold, and determined. As a great jurist said of Drywood,—known as the man who shot Akus, United States Marshal of Kansas. 4. V. ANTWERP, Iowa, Major. A graduate of West Point. 5. F. J. WEED, Kansas, Major. Kansas brigade. 6. C. VAUGHAN, Kansas, Major. Behaved with great gallantry under General LANE.
7. J. R. McClure, Kansas, Captain. manded, and lest a foot, at Springfield.

8. WILLIAM KYLE, Illinois, Captain.
9. WILLIAM A. PHILLIPS, Kansas, Captain water plan, and that the liberated slaves should Well known as the Kansas Tribune correspo 10. A. P. Russell, Kansas, Captain. Had a command at Springfield.

11. WM. O. DONNELL, Kansas, Captain. Con-The relations between the retiring Secretary nected with Lane through all the Kansas troubles.

12. James M. Rice, Illinois, First Lieutenant. and Mr. Stanton are of the most cordial character. Mr. Stanton has been the legal ad-13. WM. R. DOLE, D. C., First Lieute viser and confidential friend of Secretary Cason of Commissioner of Indian Affairs. meron from the organization of the Alminis-14. JAMES CHRISTIAN, Kansas, First Lieutetration. They breakfasted together, with a nant. A leading Douglas Democrat. 15. J. M. WINCHELL, Kansas, First Lieutenant. A prominent candidate for the United States Senate when Lang and Poneror were elected, and partment, but refused to transact any business correspondent of the New York Times. 16. A. J. MEAD, Kansas, First Lieutenan save that which was necessary to Government

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE GOVERNMENT BY GOV. CURTIN.

DEPARTURE OF GENERAL LANE FOR KANSAS.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

and the extraordinary selfishness of most of mechanics employed at the navy yards.

The new uniforms lately furnished to Col. Bir-

NEY'S Pennsylvania Regiment turn out to be largely composed of shoddy, whereat there has

been much stir. Col. Binney has made arrange

good material.

ments for a fresh supply of dark-blue uniforms of

Sharp's rifles have at last been furnished Ren.

A flag presentation to the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, Col. Busuneck, takes place

Mr. CONWAY, in his lecture at the Smithsonia

Institute last night, advocated emancipation on the

remarkably ultra in tone
The Secretary of War, Mr. Stanton, will enter

on his duties on Monday.

General Camenon will remain in Washington for

some days, and visit his home before departing fo

Firing down the Potomac was heard last night

between eleven and twelve o'clook. It has since been ascertained that the rebel batteries had open-

ed on General Hooken's command, on the Mary

An order has just been issued from the army

relative to furloughs:
"The exigencies of the service demand that every
officer and soldier of this army able to do duty

Paymester Andrews, of New York, broke his leg near the thigh, last night, by falling, while stepping

on the slippery pavement, from a carriage.

Mrs. Greenhow, who for the last five months has

broadest scale. His course of lectures have been

been without arms for so long a time.

this afternoon, in Blenken's division.

WASHINGTON Jonney 18 1989

A member of the first Free State Council of Kansas. 17. J. B. CARTER, Pennsylvania, First Lacuengut. In the Kansas brigade. LATEST NEWS 18. A. L. REED, Kansas, First Lieutena A mon of mark in the Kansas troubles. 19. FRED. A. BROWN, New York, Second Lientenant. In service in Kansas brigado. 20. VOLNEY HICKOK, Illinois, Second Lieu-FROM WASHINGTON. tenant. Known as the author of several postical 21. W. W. ROBERTS, Kansas, Second Lieu-PENNSYLVANIA AND THE WAR. Gen. LANE left this (Sunday) afternoon for Chi-

cago, preparatory to taking the field. He is ac-ANOTHER DIVISION OF 9 000 MEN OFFERED ed, as will be seen by the above, by staff officers remarkable for their high standing and vice are represented, and all will, doubtless, sequit themselves in their new positions in a manner ho-porable to the cause and themselves. Before Gen. Lank left, he, in conjunction with A CORRECT LIST OF HIS STAFF. A Battle at Silver Creek—The Robels under Poindexter Defeated—Official Report.

An official report from Major General Hal-LECK, of Missouri, has been received announcing that Major Hubbard's cavalry attacked a Tebel inst., and routed them. The enemy's loss was 40 killed and 60 wounded. Our loss was 6 killed and 19 wounded. We captured 160 borses, 60 wagons, 105 tents, 80 kegs of powder, 200 guns, General Lane—The Uniforms of Colonel Birney's Regiment—The War Depart-General Lane and staff are getting ready to go to Kansas. His staff will be that of a major general, and comprise seventeen officers. J. CHAMPION VAUGHAM will be first side de-camp, with rank of colonel. We hope to hear a good account of Gen. LANE, and that judgment and justice, as well as other qualities, will characterize his campaign.

Much indignation and regret is expressed by

> Complaints have been made relative to the jail regulations of Col. LAMON, Marshal for the District of Columbia, who acts under the advice of high legal authority. It appears that the reasons for the regulations have either been misunderstood or his motives not known, in requiring members of Congress to procure passes from the President of the Senate or Speaker of the House, I was to facilitate rather than to obstruct their entrance into that heretofore unattractive institution, by thus making known to the prison guards the official standing of the visitors, and securing their prompt admission.
>
> I am, sir, your obedient servant,
>
> JAMES PRATT,
>
> Hospital Department, Second regiment, N. Y. S. M.
>
> DEATHS IN PRISON HOSPITAL NO. 1.
>
> Aug. 1st, Wm. M. Smith, 71st N. Y. Hospital No. 2: 1st, Unknown man, do: 5th, W. F. Oxford, 2d N. Sw. Henry P. Hale, 1th, Other York: 10th, Albert E. Parmer, 1th Missachusetts; 1th, Charles Meavey, 79th New York; 1th, L. A. Sallee, 1st Minnewata; 16th, John B. Miller, 1st N. Y. Fire Z.; 21st, John Gowing, 2d Vermont. the regulations have either been misunderstood or Disgraceful Conduct of Two Pennsylva-

> nia Captains.
> Captains McHenry and Chaphan, of the Sixtysent on furlough, returned on Saturday night to Alexandria. Having become intoxicated, they commenced quarreling in the atreet, near the office of General Montgoment, who, coming out, ender-Alexandria. Having become intoxicated, they commenced quarreling in the street, near the office of General Montoxicater, who, coming out, endeavored to quell the disturbance, when Chapman fired two ineffectual shots at him with a pistol. The guard was summoned, when the offenders were arrested and placed in irons.
>
> The Election of Mr. Wade.
>
> Hon. John A. Ourley, representing the Second Obio district in Congress, has written the following letter to the Obio State Journal in favor of the re-election of Hon. B. F. Wade to the United States Senate:

field, and Price's force is estimated at about twelve It was reported that Gen. McIntosh was coming up from Arkansas with large reinforcements, but the report is not wholly reliable.

Governor Gamble.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 18 .- A report has gained much

currency here that Governor Gamble has resigned and gone to Washington, and will there await his appointment by Acting Governor Hall, to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned b he expulsion of the rebel Polk. Heavy Canonading at Albermarie Sound. BALTIMORE. Jan. 18 .- Intelligence was received at Old Point, last evening, that heavy canonading was heard at Norfolk, in the direction of Albermarle Sound, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Pirate Sumpter Reported to have NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- The Commercial of this evening says a private despatch has been received

stating that the pirate Sumpter has been sunk by a United States gunboat near Cadiz. From Jamaica. New York, Jan. 19—the steamer Cleator has nrived from Kingston, Jamaica, with dates to Japuary 6. The British and French fleets sailed for Vera Cruz the latter part of December. Sailing of Steamers. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The steamers Bremen and Australasian sailed to-day. Chartered by Government.

New Yong, Jan. 19.—The ship Elliwood Walter has been chartered by the Government. The schr. Emily is leading with stores for the Burnside Expedition.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. Supposed Spies Captured. RECONNOISSANCE FROM NEWPORT NEWS.

THE BEREL DIPVETO DRIVEN IN

Senor Hurrano, according to the caprices of the FORTRESS MONROE, via Baltimore. - Jan. 18 I'wo rebels were taken prisoners, last night, by Company F, of the Fourteenth Massachusotts Re nent. The first was a man who has a pass from en. Wool, admitting him within our lines. He has, or some time past, supplied himself with shoe to, which he has disposed of to the enemy, and with gold and silver, which he has sold at a promium. He was taken at his own house, where he was found hidden under two bods. He will be sent o the Rip Raps. The other case was a private who, from papers found on him, appeared to be on a visit to his home on a furlough.

Seven companies of the New York Second Regiment were on a reconnoissance last zight from New-port News, and drove in the enemy's pickets and iscovered their positions at a distar rom Camp Butler. They brought in a lame man who had hitherto enjoyed the protection of our troops in consequence of his infirmity. There is reason to believe that he has lately had treasonable respondence with the rebels.

> IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY. ADVANCE OF THE GREEN RIVER COLUMN

CINCINNATI. Jan. 19 .- A special despatch to the Commercial from Indianapolis says that four Indiana regiments in the Green river column have occupy Rochester. This is directly in front of Bowling Green. General Buell is concentrating a powerful force at Green river, and it is said that he is now ready for a forward movement.

The rebels at and about Bowling Green are destroying the railroad, felling trees across the track, and doing everything to retard the progress of our army. It is said that they are making every preparation to evacuate that place on the approach of

Louisville, Jan. 19 .- All is reported quiet be low.

The rapid rise of water in the Ohio, which is now at flood tide, broke away a dam last night at the enlargement of the canal, drowning one man A Foreign Steamer below at New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 20-1 o'clock A .M .- A foreign steamer has just fired a gun. It may possibly be the Arabia, whose advices have already been re-

caived from Cape Race. Public Amusements. A good audience attended the announced nerormance of the "Barber of Seville," on Saturday night, and, considering the condition of the streets, the Academy was well patronized. It was soon evident that the artistes had been delayed, and Mr. George Hood was compelled to beg the patience of the people. A good orchestra amused them until en o'clock, when Mr. Hood announced that the New York train had broken down near Bordentown. The same opera was promised for Saturday night next, with the fourth act of "Trovatore."

Guards' Hall. At the Continental Theatre, a good bill is announced for to-night. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is underlined, with other attractions. Signor Bitz is the very paragon of perfection.

As a magician and ventrilequist, he certainly has no equal. We may, without hesitation, assort his Temple of Wonders, Tenth and Chestnut, to be the most pleasant and popular place of amusement in the city, for all who attend realize not only astenish.

A sward was presented at the Raite Bours, Fairment but the city with a heavier large.

before Gen. Lask left, ho, in conjunction with his colleague, Senator Poursor, indoed the Gyvernment to mount and equip, as cavalry, the remainder of the gallant Kinsan seguent which fought with such unparalleled bravery at Springfield, as a make of appreciation of its Total.

In Federal Force in Missouri.

Large bodies of troops are still stationed at all the prominent points on the Pacific Railway, and a presented that this regiment his to leave that this regiment he fought with such unparalleled bravery at Springfield, as a make of appreciation of its Total.

It will be remembered that this regiment his to leave the following the remembered that this regiment has the result of the camery, to the sound of martial mission.

The Army Appointments.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs have for soveral weeks past been engaged in the examination of the first of the committee as their following the presentation, the officers of the regiment has the sound of the first of the conditions and alter the presentation, the officers of the regiment has the sound of the first of the conditions and the prominent points on the Pacific Railway, to all present the property of the property of

Vennont, Vellis C. Haynes, 2d New Hampshire, B.; 16th, George M. Audrews, 27th New York, O; 23d, E. L. Redt, 2d Wisconsin, H; 23d, John Truvell, 25th Ohio, D; 27th, Jacob Deliz, 14th New York, P. Nov. 12th, Charles Tibbetts, 37th New York. Dec. 4th, Franklin F. Weatherby, 21 New Hampshire, O; 17th, W. O. Dishop, 11th New York, O; 26th, Capt. McQuade, 35th New York.

DEATHS IN PRISON HOSPITAL NO. 2.

re-election of Hon. B. F. Wade to the United States Senate:

Washington, Jan. 15, 1862.

Editor of Ohio State Journal:

Sin: In your paper of the 13th inst. I notice a list of candidates for the United States Sonate, in which my name appears. I write to say that I am not a candidate for the Senate, but carnestly desire the re-election of the Hon. B. F. Wade, the value of whose public services can hardly be overestimated, especially in the present orisis of the country. His defeat I should regard as a public callemity.

With great respect, yours,

John A. Gurley.

A Forward Movement.

Rolla, Jan. 18.—The indications are that all the troops at this point will move westward, except one or two regiments to guard the post. The one-my's pickets extend fourteen miles from Spring. field, and Price's force is estimated at about twelved.

Lec 4th, Wm. J. Doveraux, 2d Maine, B; 5th. Thocdore Ashborn, 1st. California, P; 5th. Wm. Gibbs, 7th.
Oido, E; 7th. Thos. N. Woodward, 15th. Massachusetts,
C; 8th. Th. Cember, 8th. John Albrecht, merchant; 9th.
Neville Cauffman; 10th. John Brown; 10th, John Cauffmun, 9th Virginia, A; 12th. Lyman Phips, 15th Massachusetts,
D; 16th. R. A. Ellis, 15th Massachusetts, G; 18th. Rob.
McMinamen, 1st California, H; 2tls, Isaac Marsten, 49th.
New York, F; 22d, Joshua Nichols, 1st. California, C;
23d, Matthew Milestand; 23d, Janus Lenno, 2th. Ohlo,
B; 25th. Irvine Jarrell; 25th, G. Yates, 1st cavalry,
Virginia. firginia.
DEATHS IN HOSPITAL NO. 3—GANGRENE. October 16, George W. Anderson, 4th Maine, H. November 5, J. C. Gliman, 2d Maine, D; 17th, C. Clark, 1st Minnesota, A; 234, James F. Garlisie, 79 New York, 2d.
December 8, J. W. Bishop, 27th New York, I.
Hospital No. 1, 17; Hospital No. 2, 70; Hospital No.
3, 5. Totel, 92. Of whom 47 have died of fevers, pneumenia, messles, &c. CONGRESSMEN'S BALL.-The crew of the

U. S. frigate Congress, having been paid oft and dis-charged, have arranged to give a complimentary ball to their friends and their wives, sisters and sweethearts, at National Guards' Hall, to morrow evening. The whole expenses are to be borne by the gallant tars, and no tickets will be sold. This will be a very clever and plea-National Guards

National Guards

Nation

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALBUT-STREET THEATRE-Ninth and Weinut six...
"The Lakes of Killerney"..." Law for Ladica"..." The
Happy Man." ARON-SPREET THEATRE—Alch street, above Sixth—Handy Andy"— Faint Heart Heyer Won Fair Ledy". Shacking Events." CONTINENTAL THEATRE—Walnut street, above Eighth.
El Hyder"—"Sixteen String Jack." "El Hyder"— "Sixteen String Jack."

MUSICAL FUND HALE—Locust street, above Eighth,—
Old Folks' Concert. TEMPLE OF WONDERS—N. E. corner Tenth and Chest-NAVAL MATTERS .- The United States sloop-

Probable Retreat of the Rebels from Bowling Green. The most distinguished traibr on board is George J. Make, captain of the Brag srt Guards, third battalion of Louisiana Volunteers. He was stationed at Portsmouth, Va., but obtained a furlough to visit his mother in Louisiana. While on a visit to his parent, he and a party went on a gaming excursion on board the sloop Florida, when he was captured by one of our boats.

A large number of loyal efficers of the U. S. navy camo as passengers on board the Rhode Island.

Over one hundred and twonty skilful workmen are now employed in the Pennsylvania Works, Chestor, mostly upon Government work. A number of the workmen are engaged in constructing steam machinery for the side-whel gunbeat Paul Jones, the hull of which is being built in Baltimore. The work is far advanced, and Israpidly approaching completion. The firm is also ongaged upon steam machinery for a screw propeller for Clyde's line of transportation steamers between Philadelphia and New York. This work is almost completed and re ofy to be placed in the built, which is now in an advanced state of construction at the ship yard of Mr. Jacob Sines, a short distance from the Pennsylvania Works. They are also building, for the same parties, an iron propeller tugboat. This tug is nearly finished, and wanting favorable weather for launching. The steamship Salvor and the smaller steamers Beerly and Bristol, also of Clyde's line, are at the Works, undergoing extensive alterations and repairs. We learn that the firm has just closed a contract for a powerful tugboat for parties in the East, to run on the Connection view.

fer a powerful tuglout for parties in the East, to run on the Connecticut river. The extensive plers which they are now erecting on the north side of their property will, when completed, form a large and safe dock for the recep-tion of vessels while receiving their new machinery or tion of vessels while receiving their new machinery or nadergoing repairs.

In regard to the "striking men," many of them have evinces a desire to return to their work this morning. It is more than probable that some of them will find it "too late." They have badly treated Commander Turner, a good friend to them, who gave them excellent advice on Wednesday, which they should have taken. The strike has not yet had any effect upon the employees at the Brooklyn navy yard. If the Brooklyn mon give heed to the counsels of the Philadelphia men, it is to be feared that the naval department of the service will suffer very considerably. Although the purchase of vessels by the naval authorities has coased, there is yet an immense amount of work to be get through, which an impose amount of work to be got through, which ought to be completed within the next six or eight weeks, but which cannot be done if any disturbance occur among the employees. MARTIAL JOTTINGS .- During the week squads

might next, with the fourth act of "Trovatoro."
The people went away good-naturolly.

At the Walnut, to-night, Barney Williams' spectrular drams of the "Lakes of Killarny" will be produced, with new scenery and the full strength of the company. Mrs. Williams will ennot Kate Kearney, and Miss Alice Grey will reappoar, after a short absence.

John Drow will appear in a remodeled edition of "Handy Andy," at the Arch-street Theatre. The houses have been good since his return from Europe.

The Old Folks open at the Musical Fund Hall to-night.

The crow of the United States vessel Congress will have a ball on Tuesday night, at the National Guards Hall.

At the Continents I Theatre and Kate of Killarny will appear in a remodeled edition of General States and the service of the command of Coption of the case, leaving it discretionary with his cliences of the command of Coption of the case, leaving it discretionary with his cliences in a common of Coption of the sunds that passed through and never in a trendance all night at these places. One of the squads that passed through and never in a trendance all night at these places. One of the squads that passed through and never in the vote without specifications first produced, in the case, leaving it discretionary with his cliences to command of Coption and the same proper form before violence, a grandson of one of the patriolic trie who captured Biojor Andre in the case, leaving it discretionary with his cliences to command of Coption and the same proper form before violence and the same p between the drills and other datles include to the disci-pline of a camp is well worthy of notice. It is at this time that their humorous proclivities have full away, and

that which he falls to do himself. The Commission still continue to pay a weedly silpend to families. There was much unavoidable imposition practised upon the Commission, and the recent move has broken up much of this abuse. Some of those who are out off by the new arrangement complain bitterly; but the movement of the Commission strikes us as being reasonable and just in its general operation under the ofcumstances.

A MILITARY IMPOSTER IN TROUBLE .- David

A MILITARY IMPOSTER IN TROUBLE.—David Fisher alfas Wm. Showers came to this city several days ago, quite rugged and destitute looking, and applied for a position as cook at a recruiting station belonging to Colonel Lyle's regiment. The recruiting officer informed him that they had engaged all the cooks they wanted, but he could enlist as a private if he so desired. He did so, and was soon after confortably clothed in the regimental uniform. Finding the officers very anxious to recruit one or two hundred men, he made up a very pleusible story, stating that he lived in Pittsburg, where there were scores of rolling-mill men file, and willing to collist. He stated that he could enlist wenty men himself, and if he failed he would give his head for a football. The regimental officers held a meeting, and determined to send a lieutenant to Pittsburg with Fisher, which was accordingly done. Instead of recruiting men, however, he found out where the Showers family resided, and was having a "good time" palming himself off as their son. The lieutenant went to the mayor on Saturday morning, and admitted that he head been badly humburged by Fisher, and he had been unable to recruit a single man.

In explanation of this singular conduct, Fisher stated that he become acquainted with Wm. Showers at Fort McHenry; that he left him in Baltimore, before going to Philadelphia, and was requested by him to visit his father and mother, and represent lianself as Bill Showers, to eee if they would know him! Ho said bedid not think he had done any harm, as it was all a joke! There was nobody but himself, however, that assended to appreciate the joke-and the lieutenant was a particularly mortlined at the reachily treatment which he had received.

The next trouble was to know what to do with this "predigal son." He had committed no offence known to law, although the Showers family were justly lucensed, and anxious to see him punished. Mayor Drum committed him to jail, to avail the separture of his lieutenant, who will bring him back to this

THE RAILBOAD COMPANIES .- The annual Leaving net carnings for the year.

The increase of carnings over the preceding year has been \$34,985.41, or over 36 per cent.

The expenses in 1860 were 60½ per cent. of the entire carninge, and last year but 49½, though they include new sidings at Lyons and Shamrock, twenty-six hundred and twenty-nine feet long, and the entire reconstruction of a stone bridge near Allentown, which might properly have been placed to the cost of the road.

The whole expenditures, or entire cost of road, equipment, depots, telegraph, land damners, &c. November 20th, 1800, 1008,602 78.

To which has been added, during the last year.

38,504 25 year.....

BADLY BURNED.—During the fire at Fifteenth and Hamilton streets, on Saturday night, two mer, named Patrick McFarlan and Edward Hughs, were badly burned about the face and hands.

**RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.—The Roy. John Long, late rector of the Free Episcopal Church of St. Burnabas, Reading, has necepted a call to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, in the southwestern section of this city, of which Ray. Mr. Erben, now chaplain of Cul. Rush's Lancers, was late the rector.

THE RAILROAD VICTIMS .- We annex a list of the victims of passenger rallways within the limits o the consolidated city during the year 1861. Our list is made up from the official record of the coroner of the city. It is exclusive of persons who died at the hospital from the result of railway accidents, La whose cases in from the result of railway accidents, in whose cases inquests were not held, and also exclusive of the vast number who have been killed off by that fatal disease, diptheria. The roll of victims, which gives the name and
age of the autoritonate, where the accident took plac
and the date of the occurrence, is as follows:

January 7. John Farrel, aged 13 years; run over at
the intersection of the Reading Bailroad and Twentyibid street.

January 21. Emma Magee, 3 years; killed at Girard
avenue and Third street. ebruary 6. Robert McBride, 55 years; Sixteenth and

rees.
March I. Thomas Deal, 23 years; Baltimore depot.
March I. G. Morton Ely, 31 years; Trenton depot.
March I. C. S. B. McCloskey, 27 years; Twentyugrth ward. of-war Hartford, that is now ready for sea, still remains at the yard. The easterly wind has delited heavy of-war Hartford, that is now ready for sea, still remains at the yard. The eastern wind has drifted heavy masses of ice to the eastern chappel of the river, thus blockading the Hartford in the most effectual meaner. The first westerly wind will clear the channel, and then the Hartford will start. She will proceed to New Castle, there to remain until the crow is completed, there being from fifty to sixty wanted to complete the number. The following is a list of her officers:

Fing officer, P. G. Farrigut: captain, R. Wainwright; captain of fieet, H. Bull; first lieutenant and ex-officer, J. S. Thornton; floutenant, A. Kahiz; surecon, E. F. Corson; captain commanding marin-s, John L. Broome; chief eugeneer, J. P. Kimball; paymaster, G. Plunkett; sailing master, E. A. Walker; acting masters, D. S. Murphey, J. G. Lewis, S. B. Locke; H. B. Carter, O. De Samms.

The United States steamer Rhode Island, under command of Lieutenant S. D. Trenchard, arrived at the navy yard on briday evening. It is the intention of the Government to have this vessel altered into a first-class gunboat, and the work of alteration was to be done at our yard. In consequence of the strike of the ren, and the determination expressed by them not to yield, a despetch was received from Washington oo Saturday evening by Commander Turner, to order the Rhode Island to proceed at once to Boston to be altered as above specified. The met were set to work at once to "coal up," and the vessel was expected to leave yesterday afternoon. Dr. King, of Navport, B. I., who had been to Richmond to secure the release of his son, is on board the Rhode Island. In having in charge the young man he proceeded to rebeldom for. Young Mr. King was badly wounded at the battle of Bull Run, and he is very ill indeed. He has suffered more than mortal tongue can tell.

Annong those on board are six individuals who belonged to the rebel army. They spiked the gune of their hatter, and then songly refuge in the loyal navy, where they were received and kindly treated. ourth ward. Stimple, 24 years; Fifteenth street and Ponnsylvania avenue.

March 23. William Fogarty, 3 years; Seventeenth and ine streets. April 2. Arthur Dougherty, 58 years; Sixteenth and iarket streets. April 3. Patrick Gallagher, 20 years ; Germantown de May 16. John F. Dongnertt, a years; Dock Street, oclow Front.

May 24. William Fitzpatrick, 9 years; Reading Railroad, below Frankford road.

May 28. John Curven, 68 years; Penn and Maiden
streets, Richmond line.

May 29. Robert Andrews, 18 years; Beading Railroad and Twenty-third streets.

June 4. I abella Foster, 27 years; Reading Railroad,
near Richmond.

June 12. Wayne Rowen, 11 years; Girard avenue,
near Twenty-fourth street.

June 17. Nicholas Maguire, 18 months: Heatonville
Railroad.

October 5. Hugh M. Sherin, 27 years old; depot, Thirteenth and Market streets.

October 7. George Bender, 32 years; Fifteenth street, near Arch.
October 15. Joseph Lawrence, 6 years; Prime street, below Second,
October 27. George W. Sybert, 10 years; Swanson street, below Washington.
October 27. Anthony Gibbons, 29 years; depot, Washington, attendantical whatf. ogton-street wharf. October 28. Edward T. Duvall, 48 years; North Penn-School 23. Lawre T. Buyall, 48 years; North Pennsylvania Ralicoad, near Oak lane.
November 16. Matthew Robinson, 73 years; Front street, below Laurel.
November 21. Hen. F. Garven, 8 years; Germantown road, near Otter street.
December 3. Caleb Cantwell, 25 years; fell off car on Baltimore Ralicoud.
December 23. James Kirkpatrick, 25 years; Third and e Rauroad. iber 23. James Kirkpatrick, 25 years; Third and Market streets.
December 25. Pat. McLaughlin, 40 yesrs; German-lown Passenger Railroad.
Making a grand total of forty-two victims.

THE COMMON COUNCILS DIFFICULTY SETTLED. THE COMMON COUNCILS DIFFICULTY SETTLED,—"I Imbrogiles" appear to be the order of the day, and we had no less than three of them on hand has week. That of Common Councils, however, has finally been adjusted, at which the public is not likely to suffer any very severe pang of disappointment. The contested seats have been determined in favor of Messys. Brink, worth and Hulseman, the Democratic candidates. The worth and Hulseman, the Democratic candidates. The committee to whom the matter was referred by Common Council have had quite a number of meetings, and the fraudulent character of the army vote being admitted, the contestants asked for the opening of the boxes and a recount of the votes. The committee deemed such a course but just, but required that proper specifications and affidavits of fraud should be first presented. After adjourning from time to time, to allow the preparation and production of these proofs of fraud, and none having, been offered by Mosers. Rems and Siner, the committee met on Saturday to take final action to the case.

commend to furnish proof as directed, this committee do re-commend to Couped that Mosers, John Hulseman and Caree Brinkworth are entitled to take their seats as members of Common Council.

On agreeing to the resolution, the yeas and nays were ws:
—Messrs. Baird, Cresswell, Longhlin, Paul, Sites,
it, and Wright—7.
8—Messrs. Cavin, Lippincott, Leigh, Simpson, and mittee, after consulting as to the preparation

SALTING THE STREETS.—We have received numerous communications protable gainst the sprink-ling of salt in the streets by the passenger Tallway companies. An ordinance has already passed Common Council prohibiting the use of salt, under a penalty of ten dollars per square for every square salted. Select Council did not concur in the enactment forthwith; but referred the matter to a special committee of five to consider the pros and cons of the case, and to report at the next meeting.

The committee will meet this afternaon at four o'clock, in the Select Council chamber, and all citizens who take on interest in the subject, or who have any information concerning it, are invited to step forward and give the committee the advantages of their wisatom or experience, or else forever after hold their peace.

Both isles will, of course, be represented at this meeting; and while the rullroad companies, who find salt cheaper than muscle and shovels, will contend that salt is the soverignest thing on earth for the human health, and absolutely preservative of shoe leather, the opponents of the system will manifully hold that it is the chiefest promoter of diptheris, throat discasses, cold feet, camaged hoofs, and rulned carriage-tires. There is a read difference of opinion among medical men as 1, the effects produced by salting the streets. Some contend that the salt, when mixed with the soow, manure, and dirt which covers the streets, gives off a vapor unhealthy to breather; others are of an opposite opinion. In New York, after the fullest investigation, the practice has been positively prohibited as in the highest degree defirimental to the public health, and, from present appearances, the same course will be taken in this city. SALTING THE STREETS .- We have received

ALTOGETHER A SINGULAR APPAIR. —A somewhat singular case came up before Judge Allison on Saturday. It seems thatin May, 1860, two men—George Barger and a Mr. Roat—were elected constable sof the Twelfth ward. Just before the election in October last a report was circulated that a vacancy existed in the constabulary force of that division of Philadelphia. A man, named John Barger, called upon the sheriff, and stating the circumstances, that high officer made proclamation to this effect. John Barger ran for the office of constable, received some votes, and claimed an election. He office all in securities, which were accepted by Judge Allison. The two bona fide constables appeared before Judge Allison on Saturday, when the above facts were developed. They complained that any action John Barger might take as constable would be entirely illegal, and involve himself, his securities, and other parties, in a great deal of trouble. Judge Allison remombered samething of this case, and he expressed the belief that he had been deceived. Had this case been properly laid before him, he certainly would not have justified the securities. The only alternative left him was to cancel the bond, and he at once made an order of court to this effect, stating, at the same time, that Mr. John Barger could bring the subject to the attention of the court, if he thought proper. ALTOGETHER A SINGULAR AFFAIR. - A some-QUARTER SESSIONS .- Several unimportant

QUARTER SESSIONS,—Several unimportant habeas corpus cases were heard on Saturday by Judge Allison in the Court of Quarter Sessions. In one case, James A. McIlhenny desired to be released from service as a scoller in consequence of ineanity. He enlisted on the 20th of December, and his friends testified that for two weeks he exhibited signs of mental derangement. He had been drinking to excess, and his conduct afterwards was such as to attract the attention of neighbors who visited his shop to purchase articles. He mixed the coffee with the tea, and was guilty of other strange conduct. He was discharged.

The court, at the close of the habeas corpus cases, took up the case of H. L. Benner and other officers of the National Safety Insurance and Trust Company, charged with conspiracy. In the early part of the session Judge Ludlov, who had head the evidence in the case against Stephen Coulter, an independent matter, anounced that he would not give an opinion until after the case before he would not give an independent matter, anounced the would not give an opinion until after the case befounded Allison was disposed of. IMPROVEMENTS IN THE NORTHWEST .- The IMPROVEMENTS IN THE NORTHWEST.—The Green Hill Market-house, lately opened at the corner of Seventeenth and Poplar streets, is in a flourishing condition, and has already become a necessity to the neightorhood. The stalls, we are glad to see, are being rented rapidly, by butchers and dealers in farm produce. Another sensible improvement is the erection of rows of small, genteel residences, just the kind desirable for those who wish to reduce expense during our country's troubles. There is a row of neal little houses, with marble fronty, going up in Sillesstreet, above Sixteenth, and two rows in Poplar street, near Nineteenth, which has lately been ent through from the Ridge road.

RUSH'S REGIMENT OF LANCERS.—A rendeztous for the enlistment of men for this popular regi-

RUSH'S REGIMENT OF LANCERS.—A rondez-vous for the enistment of men for this popular regi-ment is now open at the Western Hotel, Market street, between Eighth and Ninth. Captain Haveline is in attendance, and all who desire to join it will have an op-portunity. A detachment will leave the depot, Broad and Frime streets, or Thursday or Friday. Theregi-ment is now in camp, near Washington, and the men are all well carted for, clothed, armed, and equipped. As this is the only regiment of lancers in the service, it affords an excellent opportunity to those desirous of becoming proficient in the various grades of cavalry practice. A RUNAWAY DAUGHTER .- On Saturday, A KUNAWAY DAUGHTER.—Un Saturday, a girl named Catharine Watson, aged sixteen years was arraigned before Alderman Belilier on a charge of vagrancy. She was found sleeping in an out-house, in the Fourteenth ward, on Friday evening. She stated that she resided with her adopted barents, named Pugh, at Kaughn's Point, New Jersey, and had left home on Tuesday, on account of a domestic officulty. From that time till her arrest she had been living near Sixth and Race streets. She stated that her parents would receive her if sent home, and was held to await their demand.

If sent home, and was held to await their demand.

FIRE IN THE FIFTEENTH WARD.—The funcy loom monufactory of Messrs. Furbush & Gago, at the corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Fifteenth ward, was discovered to be on fire in the derying room about ten o'clock Saturday evening. The Western Engine Company was speedly in attendance, and put on two plug streams, which checked the progress of the flames. It was therefore unnecessary to strike a public alarm. There was about \$460 worth of Immbre destroyed. It is supposed that the fire was the result of accident. A PLEASANT REUNION .- On Saturday, the old officials of the City Treasurer's office retired from the positions they have held for the past two and a hall years. They were handsomely entertained at the La Pierro House by Dr. McCluntock, who, with his clerks, made A Nonparell Item. The Nonparell Typo-

THE CASE OF GILCHRIST.—It cannot have been forgotten that in hepfember lass William Glichrist, a hardware commission merchant of this city, doing business at 591 Commerce street, was arrested, with two others, on the charge of treason and of sending munitions of war to robels in the 3 ruth. He was sent to Fort Lafayette, and finally to Fort Warren. He claimed to be a British subject, and the proper application made by Lord Lyons, the British minister at Washington, was honored by the United States Government, and Glichrist was liberated. As he was about cutting stick for Canada, he was rearrested by Detective Franklin, of Philadelphia, and brought back to the city for a heaving. He was committed by U. S. Commissioner Heazitt to asswor. An application was made on Friday to Judge Cadwalader, to have the case heard on a writ of haveas corpus. This is made returnable at 10 clock to morrow morning. Thousands of camon-primers that looked like the Perkins & Bolton patent, were found in Glichrist's store. When arrested he made a clean bresst of everything, teld the plan adopted by him and his two confederates, and when he found, as last, that "Stade's evidence" was of no avail, he set up the claim of being a British subject. The facts are, he is a tax-payer of this city, and has toved at elections is Philadelphia. If he was naturalized, he was not a British subject. If he voted without belog naturalized, then he has voted illegally on a number of occasions. He is in a tight place all around. THE CASE OF GILCHEST.—It cannot have February 26, John Edgar, 31 years; Front and Dock

Market streets.
April 3. Patrick Gallagher, 30 years; Germantown depot.
April 11. Oscar Blumenthal, 4 years; Fourth street, above Coates.
April 28. Michael Moran, 5 years; Front street, above Brown.
April 30. Michael Moran, 5 years; Montgomery street.
May 2. Alexander M. Ilhenny, 75 years; Market street, near Twenty-second.
May 4. Wm. Anderson, 23; Chates street, below Broad.
May 14. George Dickinson, 39 years; G. and N. Rallroad.
May 14. George Dickinson, 39 years; Reading Rallroad, below Frankford road.
May 24. William Fitzpatrick, 9 years; Reading Rallroad, below Frankford road.
May 25. John Curven, 55 years; Penns and Maidon streets, Richmond line.
May 24. William Fitzpatrick, 9 years; Reading Rallroad, below Frankford road.
May 28. John Curven, 55 years; Penns and Maidon streets, Richmond line.
May 28. John Curven, 55 years; Reading Rallroad, hear Richmond.
August 30. David Ricker, 12 years; Reading Rallroad, hear Richmond.
June 12. Wayna Bowen, 11 years; Girard avenue, hear Twenty-fourth street.
June 17. Nicholas Maguire, 18 months: Hestonville Ballroad.
September 2. Edward Burns, 2 years; Richmond and Market streets.
September 2. Edward Burns, 2 years; Richmond and Street, near Frant.
September 2. Thomas Concaunou, 22 years; Fourth and South Streets.
September 2. Thomas Concaunou, 22 years; Fourth and Vine, Green and Coates-street line.
October 3. Elizabeth Kilne, 19 months; Germantown Possesser Rallroad, near Toga street.
October 5. George Bender, 32 years; Fifteenth street,
October 7. George Bender, 32 years; Fifteenth street,
October 7. George Bender, 32 years; Fifteenth street,
April 20. Market Streets.
October 7. George Bender, 32 years; Fifteenth street,
April 30. Michael Fosters, 67 years; Fifteenth street,
April 30. Michael Fraderity, 67 years; Grand N. Rallroad, hear Richmond and Street, near Frants.

April 24. Weight Streets.

September 25. Charles Seley 2 years; Fourth and South Streets.
September 26. Charles Seley 2 years; Fourth and South Streets, near Frants.
September 27. Thomas Concaunou, THE DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,

LACTEAL STATISTICS.—We learn from the annual report of the North Pennsylvania Baifroad Company, that during twelve months ending November 20th, 1861, no less than 1,125,114 kellons of milk was brought to the city over that road. The freight on this amounted to S19,718 sl. The milk transported by the Baitimore road to Philadelphia amounted to 869,864 gailons, making a total of 2,058,078 gailons. Besides this, there is a considerable amount of milk used in this city, that does not come by railroad. THE APPRENTICES IN M. W. BALDWIN'S LO-

comotive Factors.—A paragraph appeared in our local columns of Saturday, which stated that scrape of iron, &c., had been stolen from the locomotive establishment of M. W. Baldwin & Co., by their apprentices. We have reappeared a note from that firm stating that none of their apprentices were in any way implicated in the robbery. We regret that they were thus unintentionally misrepresented. ACCIDENT TO THE NEW YORK TRAIN .- The

ACCIDENT TO THE NEW YORK TRAIN.—The moon train from New York or Saturday ran off the track near Bordentown. The accident is supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of a switch tender. The opera troupe were passengers on this train, and hence their non-appearance on Saturday evening. Fortunately there was no person killed; but half a dozen passengers, including several ladies, were injured. CHANGED QUARTERS.—Sheriff Ewing has removed from the ancient quarters in the State House Row to the apartment in the same locality lately occupied by the Becorder of Deeds. The new office is more spacious and convenient than the old quarters of the aberiff. cious and convenient than the old quarters of t and both the officials and those having but them will have cause to rejoic at the change.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, January 18, 1862. PRILADELPHIA, January 18, 1862.
The stock market was active to-day. Philadelphia Oity
ixes, new, sold at 91%, and the old issue at 86%, an adzence upon the latter. State Coupon sixes sold at 99%.

Pennsylvania Railroad shares advanced %, selling at 38%; the first mortgage bonds sold at 100, and the second the first mortgage bonds som at 100, and the second mortgage bonds at 89. Norristown Railroad shares sold at 45; Minehill at 47; Catawissa Preferred 5%, and Lehigh Scrip 36. A few shares of Delaware ! high Scrip 38. A few shares of Delaware Division Canal stock sold at 40; and six shares Philadelphia, Wilming-ton, and Baltimore Railroad at 42. The money market is quite dull. There is very little iscount.

Specie fluctuates very much. The selling price this specie functioners very much. The selling price this morning on Third street for gold was 1½ \$\psi\$ cent, but advices from New York during the day caused an advance to 2½, and at the close of the day the ruling prices for recling was about 2 \$\psi\$ cent, premium.

Messrs. Drexel & Co. report:

public sale, the interest of Allegheny county in burg and Connellsville Bailroad, to keep it from falling into hands that might use it to the detriment of Ralii. The Pottsville Miners' Journal says: The quantity of coal by railroad this week is 19,530.15 against 16.257 fons for the corresponding week last year. Fle total shipped by railroad this year is 176,579 against 165,691 tons to same time last year, an increase of 10,883

ons.

The trade sums up as follows, compared with last year, of ar as we have received the returns: 1861. | 1862. | WEEK | TOTAL. | WEEK. | TOTAL. DEC. P. & B. R. 16,827 166,691 19,531 176,579 10,888 L. Val. R. B. 19,492 87,880 12,237 80,580,6 7,300 Scrainto S 7b. 11,093 21,290 22,311 22,311 1,015 Do North 3,111 5,584 8,129 8,128 2,544 Broad Top. 2,496 4,483 6,023 10,033 6,582 Shamokin. 2,761 4,922 2,407 3,419 d 1,107 56,612 289,460 70,639 391,052 56,612 289,460 14,027 11,592

We annex a comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods at the port of New York for the week foreign dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending January 16 and since January 1:

For the Week. 1860. 1861. 1862.

Entered at the port. .84,236,352 \$2,671,638 \$1,084,750 Thrown on marker. .4,181,233 1,024,023 1,157,529 Since January 1st.

Entered at the port. .\$5,318,715 \$5,236,751 \$1,725,233 Thrown on marker. .5,433,894 2,040,185 2,152,023 Thrown on marker. .5,433,894 2,040,185 2,162,023 Thrown on marker. .5,538,894 2,040,185 2,162,023 Thrown on marker. .5,543,894 2,040,185 2,162,023 Thrown on marker. .5,843,894 2,040,185 2,162,023 Thrown on marker. .5,844 savings banks at the present time is upwards of one hu dred and twelve millions of dollars, being more the twice as large as it was in 1851. The New York Evening Post of this evening says: The stack market has recovered a part of the decline of the past two days, influenced by the impression has the Committee of Ways and Means may yet be induced to adopt the demand treasury-note when he has contributed to the orable news from Fortress Monroe also contributed to the improvement in prices. The market, however, is dull, the hitch in the financial plans of Congress having discouraged outside buying. The principal business is unong the brokers and speculators of the Board, chiefly mong the broken and speciation of the Louis, which market closes firm. New York Central 83% 283%, Eric 35%, 236, Toledo 37% 237%.

Government bonds are firmer. The sales of 1881 sold 1904.90%. The fives of 1871 and '74 are % a % per cent. etter.

Railroad bonds continue in good demand, and all the leading morigages are scarce and are either approaching 100 or tell at 2 to 7 per cent. above it. Husson and New Jersey Central firsts are 107 bid, with non offering. The prices of the leading stocks compare esfollows with last Saturday's quotations:

Last Saturday, To-day, Advance Do. Preferred...... Michigan Southern. 202,
Do do Guarantied. 42
Hilinois Central. 63
Galena and Chicago. 63
Cleveland and Todedo. 37
Chicago ard Rock Island. 53½
Chic. Bur. and Quincy. 59
Pacific Mail. 97½
Miss suri Sixes. 15½
Twited States Sixes. 89½
†Ex-dividual. Money is very easy to-day at 5 of \$\psi\$ cent. Choice paper has been done at 5\pi d0 per cent.
Gold is more active to-day at 101\pi \operatorname{D} \operatorn 112% for best bankers' bills. Yory good bills were done as low as 111. Quotations are very irregular, and the demand slack.

The Kangaroo, for Liverpeol to-day, takes \$339,000 in specie, the Bremen, for Southampton, \$17,000 making a total of \$255,000

specie, the Bremen, for Southampton, \$17,000, making a total of \$356,000.

The Assistant Treasurer has received from Washington three and a half millions more of the October 7.30 treasury notes, and enother million of the six per cent. stock. He has now some twenty-one millions of notes, and two millions of bonds ready to hand over to the banks whenever they are ready to receive them.

Mr Cisce has made a call on the banks for three millions and a half, payable on Monday. Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, January 18, 1862. 8ECOND BOARD. 25 Lehigh Scp...3dys 36
10 do...3dys 36
30 Ponna R...33% 36
30 Ponna R...33% 2000 Penna R lst m...100
10 Mechanics Bk...19% 1000 do...100
200 City 6s...New 91% 1000 do...100
402 do...New 91% 1000 do...100
403 do...New 91% 8 Delaware Div...40
309. do...883 3
AFTER BOARDS. & Wilmington R. OLOSING PRIOES_FIRM. .85WB., 42

Phila 6s 86K 87 Elmira R Prof. 10 admitted into the Fennsylvania Hospital on Saturday evening, having falled down stairs, at her residence in English, having falled down stairs, at her residence in Holland Francisco of the right leg.

Fig. 68. 80% 87 Elmira B Prof. 10 11 Phile 68. 80% 87 Elmira B Prof. 10 15 66 Hardy Science of the right leg.

Folia 68. 80% 87 Elmira B Prof. 10 15 66 Hardy Science of the Indian Science of the Science of the