THE CITY.

Celebration of Washington's Birthday.

MEETINGS, PROCESSIONS, ILLUMINATIONS.

To-morrow, by a fortuitous concourse of events, will be celebrated as the birthday of the Father of his Country, and as a period of great military successes, achieved by our brethern in arms. Celebrations will be held in all the Northern cities, and in the capital city of the Republic. The Farewell Address of our first and best chief will be read to six hundred thousand soldiers, to Congress, and to the Legislatures of all the States. The home soldiery, and those that bore the brunt of a three months' campaign, will parade, by order of the Governors of the States—and in most of the loyal cities the leading citizens will assemble to revive the hallowed recollections of our Revolution, and the peace, prosperity, and happiness that succeeded it. At night, bonfires will light up the sky, and illuminations will take place. In fact, it is desired to make the occasion a memorable one, which shall be referred to in history as an indication of the gladness of the land.

The arrangements for the celebration in this city have not been made in a generous spirit, either by public or private bodies.

THE ILLUMINATION.

There has been no recommendation for a general illumination, although that would constitute one of the cheapest and most effective means. At the same time, a great number of private dwellings, particularly upon the leading thoroughfares, will be lighted in every story. Most of the proprietors of large mercantile establishments and manufactories have taken measures to secure illuminations of their properties, and all the engine houses, the armories, and many of the hotels will also be lit from the eves to the pavement. Independence Hall, we hope, will be lighted, as that old fane of liberty should not be dark, solitary, and unnoticed in this season of patriotic rejoicing. With a very little trouble and expense every dwelling and store upon Chestnut street may be made radiant, so that the street will be as bright at midnight as by day, and the whole city may throng it for recreation and wonder. If our Pennsylvania temperament is not too staid and apathetic for appreciation and rejoicing, this, of all days, will be passed hilariously, and with a full abandonment of business and the more sordid affairs. It is proposed that the stores be closed in the afternoons, in order to give employees of every description opportunity to enter into the pleasures of the day.

Messrs. Earle & Co. have prepared an immense and very handsome transparency to do honor to the celebration of Washington's birthday. It is allegorical in its character, representing the relative effects of quiet and anarchy in the contending sections of our once happy country.

On one side of a quietly-flowing river is seen Secessia in detail, with fields laid waste and towns given over to riot and flames, with armies whose weight and disorganization make them destructive to themselves, and with crowds of turbulent and starving poor are pointed out strongly the evil results of the ambitious folly of the rebels.

On the other hand we see a people whose energies have reasserted their dignity and might, and produced their results in full granaries, prosperous cities, and a thriving populace. We almost hear the busy hum of the factory wheels, and the sound of the hammers in our Pennsylvania forges. In the crowded marts of Northern trade we catch glimpses of the ships whose sails whiten every sea, and see the fountain heads of the arteries of commercial power whose throbs agitate the world.

Over all is the beneficent spirit of the Father of his Country. At the top of the picture is the eagle of America clasping our flag.

The buildings on the north side of Chestnut street will be lighted, and also the splendid stores of Bailey, Sharpless, and others. It is to be hoped that the Continental Hotel will be lit likewise. A number of transparencies will be exhibited.

The Arch-street Theatre will be illuminated on Saturday by a splendid transparency. Mrs. Drew intends to express herself unmistakably for the glorious victory in Tennessee, and her loyal efforts heretofore have found similar embodiment. We understand that the transparency is of the best character and beautifully designed.

At a meeting of the members of the Corn Exchange Association, held yesterday, a resolution was submitted by Mr. Archibald Getty, and unanimously agreed to, authorizing the closing of the room and store. The hall will be illuminated in the evening.

We learn that the Board of Trade has made arrangements for the illumination of their spacious building on Chestnut street, near Fifth. The banks will likewise be lighted on the north side of Chestnut street, below Fifth, and the various newspaper offices on Third street and Chestnut street. All the leading patriotic boarding-houses on Chestnut street, between Tenth and Ninth, will be lighted, and those that fail to avail themselves of the distinction will seem gloomy and uninhabited.

The Union Refreshment Saloons and flagstaffs will be illuminated, and in Germantown and in other parts of the city considerable display will be made.

We notice an advertisement of an economical candle-stick, which will enable all to make a cheap but effective display. A lath pierced with holes for the insertion of candles, or even the lighting up of the gas-jets in all the stories of a dwelling, will make a pleasant illumination.

THE PARADE.

General Pleasonton and General Patterson have fixed upon the following route of parade for Saturday: The mill ary, which will probably number ten thousand, will form on Broad street and move out Pine to Fifteenth, up Fifteenth to Walnut, out Walnut to Eighteenth, up Eighteenth to Arch, down Arch to Twelfth, down Twelfth to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Ninth, down Ninth to Walnut, out Walnut to Broad, where the parade will be dismissed.

THE VICTORIES IN THE SOLDIERS' HOSPITALS.

It is to be hoped that our citizens will bear in mind the condition of nearly five hundred patients in the military hospitals of this city. These poor fellows are suffering with fevers, consumptions, debilities, and wounds, and gifting attentions will be most gratefully appreciated by them. They are in want of light reading, imaginative works, periodicals, etc. Many of them would be specially delighted if condiments, fruit, preserves, etc., were in their reach. They have inherited these diseases through patriotic zeal, and should not be forgotten in the midst of the general delight.

We passed some hours yesterday among these poor fellows, and found them anxiously intent upon the war news from the West. Indeed, many of them, attributed their liveliness and invigoration to the exhilarating effect of the news from Roanoke, Donelson, and Arkansas. Those who could walk or sit, were conversing in groups upon the probable results of the victories, and several were bewailing the fate that had made them infirm while such glorious fighting was being enacted upon the field. "As Wonkish't rather die out there," said one, "rather than mope and suffer here." The largest of these hospitals are located at Broad and Cherry streets and at Fifth and Buttonwood streets.

The soldiers of the war of 1812 will also celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Washington on Saturday. Their meeting will be held in the Nisi Prius Court room at 10 o'clock A. M.

CELEBRATION AT THE ACADEMY.

If the building can be obtained, the celebration of the 22d, by Councils, will be held at the Academy of Music. There is little doubt that the place can be obtained. We understand that a platform will also be erected in front of the Academy, from which the Mayor and the Governor will review the military.

AT GERMANTOWN.

Last night a large and enthusiastic mass meeting was held at the Town Hall, Germantown, relative to the celebration of Washington's birthday. It was unanimously agreed that one hundred guns should be fired at sunrise on the property of the rebel Mason, all the bells to be tolled, and at night a grand illumination.

THE NEW SCHOOL HOUSE IN THE FIFTEENTH WARD.—The old Councils appropriated $15,000 for the completion of the new school house, at Twentieth and Contes streets, in the Fifteenth ward—the work to be done under the supervision of the Committee on Schools and the Sectional Board. The plan was for a rough-cast house, but it was changed to that of stone, the constructor, it is said, agreeing to do it for the same price; but now that the building is nearly completed, it is found that some $10,000 or $15,000 more will be required to pay bills for extra work. The following extra bills have been presented: For dressing corners and other work, $676; plumbing, $616 73; gas pipes, &c., $284 36; furnace, $633 89. The act of Assembly of April 21, 1858, says: "That no debt or contract hereafter incurred or made shall be binding upon the city of Philadelphia, unless authorized by law or ordinance, and an appropriation sufficient to pay the same be previously made by Councils: *Provided*, That persons claiming unauthorized debts or contracts may recover against the person or persons illegally making the same." Therefore, all persons who have been employed to do work which was not named in the contract will have to look to parties ordering the same for pay, as we understand that the members of Councils intend to vote down all propositions for paying bill s not authorized by them.

A HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—The act of Assembly to establish a House of Correction in the city of Philadelphia, which was passed in March, 1860, provides that, as soon as the site, plans, and estimate are approved, the managers shall certify the same to the Mayor and Councils, and that the Councils from time to time, as necessary, shall have authority to cause to be borrowed upon loan a sufficient sum of money to defray the expenses of the site and building. A statement was made to Councils a month or two after the passage of the act, since which time no action has been taken on the matter. The establishment of a House of Correction has long been needed, and it would be the means of saving to the city thousands of dollars annually.

THE COOPER-SHOP REFRESHMENT SALOON.—It was recently stated that the hospital attached to the Cooper-shop Refreshment Saloon contained only nine beds. Yesterday we visited this institution, and instead of one hospital found two, both attached to the Cooper-shop Saloon, one of which contains sixteen beds and the other eleven. The beds are arranged about three feet from each other, thus affording, in case of necessity, ample room for more. The visiting physician, Dr. Andrew Nebinger, is very regular in his attendance, and when required, may be found night and day at his post. He has raised five or six soldiers who were attacked with typhoid fever and whose lives were despaired of. The previous statement relative to this institution was correct, and we make this correction with pleasure.

FOR FORTRESS MONROE.—As many Philadelphians are soliciting passes for Fortress Monroe, the following second order from the Government authorities will be of use to them:

HEADQUARTERS,
BALTIMORE, Feb. 17, 1862.

All applications for passes to go South must be made in person to the Unit-d States provost marshal of the city of Baltimore. Such applications must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for the application, and by an accurate personal description of the applicants, all of which will be submitted by the provost marshal to Major General Dix for his action. The bearers of these passes will only be allowed to take with them their personal effects, and will not be permitted to carry correspondence of any description.

Any violation of this rule will forfeit the pass.

By command of Major General Dix.

WM. H. LUDLOW,
Major and Aid-de-Camp.

PENN MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The annual commencement of the Penn Medical College was held yesterday afternoon at Concert Hall. The attendance, although small, was highly respectable. The list of graduates is as follows: Alfred L. Reed, New York; Henry Schumacher, Russia; Theophilus Fisher, Philadelphia; Luman Noyes, Vermont; Cornelis M. Bidwell, Vermont; Caroline L. Gross, Philadelphia; Annie A. Crozer, Massachusetts; Cecilia Redmond, Washington, D. C.; Mary M. Redeout, Massachusetts; Mary Rose, Virginia; Anna M. Rool, Massachusetts; Anna McBride, Philadelphia.

The valedictory address to the graduates was delivered by Professor C. A. Leech.

ALMOST A MURDER.—Michael O'Boyle was brought before the alderman yesterday, charged with assaulting Michael Larkins with a sword, at Nineteenth and Carpenter streets. Larkins, who is a driver in the employ of Messrs. Benner & Dowling, was on his way home, and stepped into the tavern. While there, a difficulty occurred, and O'Boyle struck Larkin a violent blow upon the head with a sword, inflicting an ugly and quite a serious gash upon the forehead. Larkin had his wound dressed at a neighboring drug store, and was then conveyed to his home on Mauvier street, between Washington and Carpenter. O'Boyle was immediately arrested by Officer Mitchell, of the First district, who witnessed the assault. He was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer at court.

RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.—When the history of this war comes to be written, *transportation* will not be the least important chapter. Former military advances on this continent were made by marches, slow or forced, upon old-fashioned turnpikes or sand roads. Our columns move now by the power and with the swiftness of steam and the railroads that connect the great districts of agriculture or manufactures are the great military roads whereupon thousands of soldiers travel. One of the roads to which particular reference must be made is the Philadelphia and Baltimore; the other the Camden and Amboy. The latter road has always been characterized by management at once the most enterprising and the most economical. Its capitalists have developed the natural resources of New Jersey, and made of the wildernesses of that State fruitful farms and beautiful towns. Indeed, the later internal improvements of New Jersey have all drawn their means and vigor from the wealth of the Camden and Amboy Company. Before the war, the road was working vigorously, and was one of the most profitable properties in the New World; but since the breaking out of hostilities its enterprise has been manifested in the prompt transportation of millions of money and freight. Not an accident of note has occurred while some two hundred thousand troops have passed over the line, and although the wharves at the Battery, at Amboy, at Camden, and Philadelphia have been, for many months, laden with forage, baggage, cannon, mules, and horses, and a thousand valuable indispensables, no loss has yet happened to either the corporation or the Government. We passed Amboy one day last week and beheld the large ferry steamers crowded with freight and all the gangways thick with boxes and barrels. The sidings were lined with cars, quartermasters and aids were going to and fro, and most of the transportation operations of a powerful Government were being enacted. Here were mortars that, a month hence, will cast fire-globes through miles of atmospheres, and missiles that will be dropped in the tottering retreat, or clubbed in the desperate charge. Horses pawed the sand—full-mettled, sinewy creatures—that will gallop riderless, but full of the frenzy of war, into the jaws of death. All the accoutrements of a campaign were strewn around, and one-night study the management of the war from its surrounding implements. These valuable materials are forwarded Southward without delay, and accordingly has the business of the Amboy branch increased that ordinary passenger travel over the route is almost suspended, the Brunswick line being wholly given up to merchandise and the regular travel. The road in question owes its efficiency to the energy and farsightedness of its controllers, of whom Vincent L. Bradford, Esq., and Wm. H. Gatzmer, Esq., are the main Philadelphians. The Baltimore road has not been less prominent, and a chapter in the history of the rebellion may be gathered from the blackened and charred piles at the Bush and the Gunpowder. Of these matters, we shall, ere long, have more to say.

REVIVAL OF SPORTING MATTERS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The affairs pertaining to sportsmen will probably receive unusual attention in the spring, as an effort will be made to make the turf as honorably attractive by the offering of heavy prizes for the best trotting and pacing horses.

We receive that Mr. John L. Cassady, a well known friend of the horse, intends to inaugurate the spring sports in this city, and gives the details of his plan in the last number of *Wilkes' Spirit*. He says: "I propose commencing at Philadelphia with a stake for three-year-olds, mile heats; $200 subscription, $50 forfeit; six or more entries to fill the stake; second best to receive back his stake; track to add $250, if 4 or more start.

"SAME DAY—Purse $250, two miles out; free for all ages. Horses that have won in Kentucky at the Spring Meeting to be excluded from starting for this purse.

"SECOND DAY.—Stake for two-year-olds, one mile out; $100 subscription, $25 forfeit; five or more to fill the stake, second best to save his stake; track to add $100 if two or more start.

"SAME DAY.—Purse $500, two-mile heats; free for all ages; entrance money on all *purses* five per cent, to go to second best.

"THIRD DAY—*First Race.*—Purse $200, one mile out, for three-year-olds; winner of three-year-old stake on first day to be excluded from starting.

"*Second Race.*—Purse $500, mile heats, best three in five; free for all ages.

"FOURTH DAY.—Purse $1,000, three-mile heats; free for all ages.

"Here, at Philadelphia, I propose *to give*, in purses, the sum of $2,800. Add to that $1,000 for incidental expenses, such as printing, getting the track in order, bedding for horses, assistance, &c., *bringing it up to $3,800.* Indeed, $4,000 will, in all probability, come much nearer the mark. The same estimate will probably answer for Boston; while in New York, where I propose to give a handicap, and add $500, with some little increase on the purses, the purses and expenditures would be fully $5,000; and if there was a four-mile day, it would be $1,500 more."

TAVERN LICENSES AND CLASSIFICATION.—A number of bills, intended for posting about the city, have been printed by the City Commissioners, setting forth the provisions of a recent act of the Legislature relative to tavern licenses and the classification of hotels, inns, and taverns. It is held that all hotels, inns and taverns shall be classified and rated according to the estimated yearly sales of liquors authorized to be sold therein, or in the house intended to be occupied for such purpose, as follows—to wit:

In all cases where the estimated yearly sales shall be $10,000 or more, such hotel, inn, or tavern shall be rated as of the first class, and the sum to be paid for license shall be..... $500
When more than $8,000 and less than $10,000, as second class, and pay..... 250
When more than $6,000 and less than $8,000, as third class, and pay..... 150
When more than $4,000 and less than $6,000, as fourth class, and pay..... 100
When more than $2,000 and less than $4,000, as fifth class, and pay..... 50

Provided, That in Philadelphia no such license shall be granted for a less sum than $50.

It is further provided that no person who keeps in his store or warehouse any hogsheads, stand-casks, or liquor pipes, or who keeps a grocery store, shall receive license to vend intoxicating liquor by less measure than one quart.

The bill also enacts that, in Philadelphia, all applicants for license to sell intoxicating liquors, by any measure less than a quart, shall appear before the commissioners of said city, during the month of March, and make and sign an oath or affirmation of the amount of their respective sales of liquors and other refreshments at their respective bars, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

EXPENSES OF THE CITY TREASURY.—Dr. McClintock, the City Treasurer, estimates the expenses of his department, for the current year, at $11,075. The appropriation is to be expended as follows:

For the salary of the City Treasurer, $2,500; for the salaries of permanent clerks and the officers in the department, $5,100; for temporary clerk hire, $1,000; for books, printing, and stationery, $1,600; for advertising, $75; for fuel, office, and other expenses, $800.

CONVICTED OF VIOLATING THE MILITIA LAWS.—William H. Nichols was convicted yesterday of having violated the militia laws, in attempting to recruit soldiers in this city for a Maryland regiment. The offence is one punished by a heavy fine with the alternative of imprisonment.

TROOPS PASSING THROUGH.—Many troops have been passing Southward during the past week. About 600 men arrived from New York yesterday on their way to Washington. They are to be attached to the Third and Thirty-fourth New York Regiments. The men not having passed this way before, were agreeably surprised to find a hot breakfast ready for them to demolish.

PERSONAL.—Professor Gerard, late professor in the Central High School of this city, has been appointed consul to St. Helena.

General Charles F. Smith, who was first in the entrenchments at Fort Donelson, is a grandson of Rev. John Blair Smith, D. D., formerly pastor of old Pine-street Church in this city, and in the grounds of which his remains were interred.

FLAG RAISING.—The employees of Morris, Tasker, & Co. have purchased another large and beautiful flag, forty by twenty feet, which will be raised on the lofty pole at the Pascal Iron Works, at sunrise on Saturday morning next, the 22d instant. Our whole country, and liberty for all.

BISHOP POTTER, of this State, had a son, Lieut. Col. Robert B. Potter, at the battle of Roanoke. His battalion was the first to mount the works. The Bishop has several sons in the army.

Select Council.

[CONCLUDED FROM FOURTH PAGE.]

Upon reassembling, the ordinance making an appropriation to the Fire Department was taken up, Mr. Davis in the chair.

Mr. McENTEE moved to amend, by allowing the Decatur, of Frankford, and Fellowship, of Germantown, the sum of $2,000 each, the same as the other steam-engine companies.

Mr. BAIRD approved of the amendment, as these two companies, although they were not present at as many fires as the others, yet they had a greater distance to go, and the apparatus and hose were subjected to more wear and tear.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. CUTLER offered the following proviso:

That the Chief Engineer shall cause notice to be given to all the companies that Councils will, without delay, proceed to consider and act upon the subject of reducing the expenses of the Fire Department by diminishing the number of companies, and by the adoption of such other measures as will add to its efficiency, while they lessen the burden of its maintenance upon the city; and that a joint special committee of five members from each Chamber of Councils be, and the same is hereby directed to be, appointed by presidents of Councils, whose duty it shall be to consider and report upon this subject; and that said committee report at the first stated meeting in May next

The proviso was agreed to and the ordinance was reported to the Chamber and passed.

Mr. DOUGHERTY moved that as the "Committee on Salt" had not yet reported and were not likely to do so, that they be discharged.

Mr. FOX said the committee had thus far discharged their duties faithfully. Only a night since the subject was discussed in the College of Physicians, and was also before the Board of Health. No communication had as yet been made by either of those bodies to the committee. The committee had done their duty and secured a mass of valuable information, all of which will be printed and fairly considered.

Mr. WETHERILL thought this motion reflected on the committee, who had faithfully discharged their duties, and intended to make a report.

The motion was lost.

The bill making the annual appropriation to the Law Department was taken up.

Mr. CUTLER offered a proviso that the City Solicitor shall not be required to pay into the City treasury the sum of $20 on each suit decided in favor of the city.

Mr. FOX was opposed to this, as he thought it increased the salary of the City Solicitor, which Councils had no right to do. If the matter is fixed before he enters on the duties of his office he is bound by it.

The amendment was finally agreed to, and the bill was reported to the Chamber.

Mr. FOX now moved to strike out the proviso, as offered by Mr. Cutler, which was lost by a vote of 11 to 6.

The ordinance was then agreed to.

The bill making an appropriation to the Department of Highways was next called up.

Mr. CATHERWOOD moved to add $1,000 to the item for salaries of supervisors, in order to pay the salary of a supervisor of the Twenty-fifth ward. Agreed to.

Mr. MEGARY moved to strike out the item of $50,000 for cleansing the streets, as a department for this express purpose would be created by Councils.

Mr. FOX wanted the item kept in the bill, and then it might be transferred to the new department, as soon as created.

Mr. MEGARY withdrew his motion, and moved to strike out $50,000 and insert $5,000, to be spent under the direction of the Committee on Highways.

Mr. FOX moved an amendment that the whole sum be under the control of the Committee on Highways. Lost.

The amendment, as offered by Mr. Megary, was then adopted.

The ordinance passed finally.

The Chamber insisted on their amendments to the bill making an appropriation to the Department of the Clerks of Councils, and the following committee of conference was appointed: Messrs. Dougherty, Dickson, and Wetherill.

The bill making an appropriation to the Department for Supplying the City with Water was taken up, Mr. Fox in the chair.

The ordinance was concurred in without amendment, except that certain items were placed at the disposal of the Committee on Water.

Mr. WETHERILL offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Select Council of Philadelphia have heard with much regret of the decease of Albert G. Waterman, for many years an active, intelligent, and efficient representative from the Eighth ward in this body, and that the president of this body be, and he is hereby, requested to express to the family of Mr. Waterman the respectful regard in which his memory is held by this Chamber of Council.

Messrs. WETHERILL and FOX both spoke in a feeling manner of the worth of the deceased.

The resolution passed unanimously.

The bill making an appropriation to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund was concurred in without amendment.

The bill making the annual appropriation to the Police Department was also concurred in, after an amendment of $300 for supplying ice at the station houses, was added.

The bill making the appropriation for lighting the city was agreed to without amendment; also, the bill making the appropriation to the Department of Market Houses.

The bill making an appropriation to the Department of City Treasury was amended by inserting $1,700 instead of $1,000 for temporary clerk hire, and then passed finally.

The bill making an appropriation to the Trustees of the City Ice Boat was passed, when the Chamber adjourned about 11 o'clock last night—the longest session held for several years.

A PAPER FOR THE CAMP AND FIRESIDE.

FORNEY'S WAR PRESS.

A SPLENDID NUMBER FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

ENGRAVINGS.—The Bombardment of Roanoke Island by the Burnside Expedition—General John A. Dix—General Negley—Brigadier General Pleasonton—Improved Army Tents—Hon. Hamilton Fish—Bishop Amos—Small Potatoes.

WAR TALE.—Frank Lindgard; or, An Arm for the Cause.

FROM GEN. HALLECK'S DEPARTMENT.—The Great Victory of the War: The Capture of Fort Donelson—Official Despatch from Commodore Foote—Details of the Victory—Speech of General Halleck—Official Despatch to General McClellan—Despatch from Commodore Foote: Clarksville to be Attacked by the Mortar Fleet—Description of Fort Donelson—Sketches of the Union Generals—The Rebel Generals—Recapture of Springfield—The Pursuit of the Rebel Price, &c.

FROM GEN. BUELL'S DEPARTMENT.—The Rebel Force at Bowling Green Before its Evacuation—The Battle at Logan's Cross Roads: Official Report of General Thomas.

FROM GENERAL SHERMAN'S DIVISION.—Letter from Hilton Head—The Expedition to Savannah: Speedy Capture of the City Anticipated: Encounter with Tatnall's Fleet.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION.—Details of the Military and Naval Forces Connected with the Burnside Expedition—First Federal Report of the North Carolina Victory—The Battle of Roanoke: A Graphic Description of the Affair: The Bravery of the Land and Naval Forces.

FROM THE SOUTH.—Rebel Accounts of the Union Feeling in Tennessee—The Misery Existing in Mississippi—Affairs at Richmond—Symptoms of Discouragement.

THE LETTERS OF "OCCASIONAL."—The Surrender of Mason and Slidell—The National Finances—The Conspirators in Despair—The Downfall of the Secession Movement.

EDITORIALS.—The Latest War News—The Capture of Fort Donelson—The Offer of Mason and Slidell to Abolish Slavery—The Debate in the British Parliament—The Evacuation of Bowling Green—Fort Sumpter, &c.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES FROM THE CAPITAL.—The United States Note Bill—Presentation of Rebel Flags to Congress: The Celebration of the 22d—Important Executive Orders Relative to State Prisoners, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—A Son of Lord Byron in the Army—Parson Brownlow—Destitute Indians, &c.

LATEST NEWS.—The Fort Donelson Victory—The Stars and Stripes Floating in Arkansas—Surrender of Savannah—Later from Europe, &c.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.—The Money Market—Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets.

WAR POETRY.—Roanoke—Evening Thoughts After the Battle at Fort Royal Ferry—"Died in the Camp"—The Sentry—Freemen, Arm Yo!—The Star of the Union In State.

WAR WIT AND HUMOR.

Single Copies for sale at the Counter of *The Press*.

TERMS:—One copy, one year, $2; Three copies, one year, $5; Five copies, one year, $8.

CITY ITEMS.

MAGNIFICENT TRANSPARENCY FOR THE ILLUMINATION.—Since a grand illumination—commemorative of the birth of Washington, and expressive of the general joy over our recent victories—has been determined upon, we are glad to find that preparations for its observance are being made liberally by our business men and others. The more general these preparations are, the more effective will be the display. Some of our services upon transparencies, we have reason to believe, will be at once liberal, attractive, and appropriate. Messrs. James S. Earle & Son, with their usual good taste and public spirit, have now, in course of preparation, an allegorical transparency of large size, depicting, with artistic effect, the terrible retribution which treason has entailed upon the South, in contrast with the comparative happiness and prosperity of the loyal North. The details of this immense picture are admirably introduced to tell the intended story, and, when illuminated, it will be an *improvised* work of art that will attract the gaze of thousands. We hope this spirit—of contributing to the interest and glory of that occasion—will be general; and that Philadelphia will, on Saturday night, present a spectacle of united and enthusiastic loyalty that will be spoken of to her honor by our children's children.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.—We have to acknowledge the receipt of the Sixth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the Children's Hospital, a modest but praiseworthy institution, located at Nos. 408 and 410 Blight street. Blight street runs from Pine to Lombard street, east of Broad. The report states that seventy-one cases have been treated *in the house* during the year, the benefits of the institution being mainly exerted outside, as would appear from the fact that during the same period the number of *outdoor patients* has been 1,704, an excess of 286 over those of the previous year. The *visits to the* dispensary of the hospital have also greatly increased, the whole number ministered to in this way being given at 5,699, against 5,413 for the year before. The receipts from contributions within the last twelve months, including life members, have been $968. The project of erecting a new hospital building has been, for the time being, suspended, and the funds which have been contributed towards that object, amounting to $3,035, have been judiciously invested. The expenditures for the past year are stated at $7,816.68. We may state that contributions for this benevolent institution can be sent to Mr. M. P. Henry, treasurer, No. 416 Walnut street.

As the beneficent labors of this hospital are confined to sick and suffering *children*, our liberal citizens, who are interested in the physical well-being of little folks, should not overlook the above in contributing to the aid of charitable institutions.

MISS DE FORCE will Lecture at Musical Fund Hall, this evening, on "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity."

THIS EVENING'S LECTURE, at Concert Hall, by Dr. Charles P. Krauth, will be one of special interest to every patriot and peculiarly appropriate to our times. The exercises of the evening will also be enlivened by the national airs, and other appropriate music, from the Germania Orchestra.

ERRATUM.—In our report, on Tuesday, of the meeting of the Philadelphia Sabbath-school Association, we were made to say that this Association "had been instrumental in establishing in this city about one hundred Sunday schools, numbering *some six hundred scholars.*" We should have said *six thousand* scholars.

A GREAT BATTLE will be fought to-morrow! Every soldier ought to have a pair of the cheapest and best Leggings in the country, made by Richelderfer, 903 Chestnut street, corner of Ninth, Philadelphia.

FINE SMOKED SALMON AND MESS MACKEREL.—Mr. C. H. Mattson, dealer in fine groceries, Arch and Tenth streets, has just received a fresh supply of elegant Smoked Salmon; also Mess Mackerel of a superior quality. The latter are put up in neat packages to suit customers. We may state that all goods bought at Mr. Mattson's store are delivered in any part of the city, or packed and sent to any of the railroad depots, free of charge.

CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTH.—To-morrow the anniversary of the birth-day of Washington will be appropriately celebrated throughout the country. In this city salutes will be fired, there will be a grand military turnout, and the day generally will be observed as a holiday. The members of the Legislature have agreed to meet in Independence Hall, where the condition and affairs of the country will be discussed. The city will be crowded with strangers many of whom will avail themselves of this golden opportunity to visit the fashionable Clothing Temple of Granville Stokes, No. 518 Chestnut street, and there view the finest, cheapest, and most varied assortment of seasonable garments ever offered for sale.

DICTIONARY OF MILITARY TERMS (Continued):

Cartel—Agreement for an exchange of prisoners.
Cascabel—The knob at the breech of a gun.
Cavalier—A work in the interior of a bastion.
Cheek—The timber side of a gun-carriage.
Chose of a Gun—Its length from trunions to muzzle.
Circumvallation Line—A low parapet and trench of earthwork encircling a besieged place.
Camp Colors—Flags eighteen inches square, to mark evolutions.
Commissary—Provision purchaser.
Convoy—A detached guard to accompany supplies.
Corps—A body of troops under one commander.
Uniforms for officers of the "Marine Corps" and others, provided at Chas. Stokes' One-price Clothing Store, under the Continental Hotel.

POPULAR ERRORS.—It is an entire mistake to suppose that mortar boats are employed in the bricklaying line, that all the rifled cannon in use were stolen by Floyd the Thief, or that guns wear pantaloons because they have breeches. These are a few among the many popular errors which prevail over the war; but they are scarcely more absurd than the idea, which has its included followers, that as handsome and substantial garments can be procured elsewhere, as at the Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

New York Stock Exchange—February 20.

FIRST BOARD.

10000 U S 6s 1862	98¾	150 Cumb Coal Pf	5¼
10000 U S 6s '81 cou	90	5 Pacific Mail S	94
6000 do	90	50 do	93
1000 U S 6s '81 Or W L ¼ yearly	88	180 do	93¾
20000 U S 5s '74 coup	80	50 do	93¾
5000 do	80	17 N Y Central R	93¾
2500 Tres 7 3-10 p cn	99¾	25 do	93¾
12000 do	99	100 do	93¾
4000 Kentucky 6s 6s	83	100 do	93¾
4500 Ill coup bds '76	85	200 do	93¾
700 Ill war loan	83	50 Erie R Pref'd	58¾
33000 do	84	578 do	58¾
16000 Tenn 6s '90	56¾	100 do	58¾
2000 do	56	100 do	58¾
5000 do	56¾	30 Erie R	34¾
5000 do	57	595 do	34¾
5000 do	57¾	1000 do	34¾
5000 do	57¾	100 Hud Riv R	39¾
5000 do	57¾	10 do	38¾
5000 Mo St 6s	49¾	150 do	38¾
10000 do	49¾	100 Mich Cent R	94
45000 do	49¾	100 do	93¾
22000 do	49¾	26 Mich S & N I R	22¾
30000 do	49¾	400 do	22¾
2000 do	49¾	200 do	22¾
1000 Mo 6s 1s to H & St Jos R	63¾	100 do	22¾
1000 California 7s	84¾	650 do	22¾
3000 Ir C W Loan	100	100 do	22¾
3000 Jer C W Loan	100	12 Mich S & N I G S	43¾
560 N Y Cent 6s	98	114 do	44
8000 N Y Cen R 7s	103	100 do	44¾
2000 Erie R 4th m bs	86	200 do	44¾
3000 Harlem 1st m bs	101	100 Ill Cen scrip	62¾
5000 Mich So 1st m bs	91	200 do	62¾
500 Mich So 2d m bs	69¾	50 do	62¾
1000 N Ia 1st mtg	89¾	50 do	63
5000 Gal & Chi 1st m	100	81 Clev & Pitts R	16¾
2000 Cle & Tol s f bs	85	50 do	16¾
1000 Ill Cent R bds	93¾	3000 Ill C cap bd scr	35
3000 T H & Alt 1st m	91	25 Clev Col & Cin R	109
11000 Chi & N W 2 m	17	200 Gal & Chic R	68¾
1000 Tol & Wab 2 m	48	115 do	68¾
28 Mechanics Bank	95	100 Clev & Tol R	44¾
25 Phoenix Bank	68	100 do	44¾
20 Butch & Dr Bk	106	200 do	44¾
4000 American Gold	103	200 do	44¾
10000 do	30.103	300 do	44¾
35000 do	30.103½	100 do	44¾
65000 do	30.103¾	100 do	44¾
20000 do	103¾	100 do	44¾
20000 do	60.103	10 Chicago & R I	54¾
10000 do	5.103	100 do	54¾
33 Del & Hud Cl Co	96	116 Mil & P D C R	56

CARD PRINTING, BEST AND CHEAPEST in the City, at 34 South THIRD Street.

CIRCULAR PRINTING, Best and Cheapest in the City, at 34 South THIRD Street.

BILL-HEAD PRINTING, Best and Cheapest in the City, at 34 South THIRD Street.

PAMPHLET PRINTING, and every other description of Printing, of the most superior quality, at the most reasonable rates, at RINGWALT & BROWN'S, Dyott's Building, 84 South THIRD Street. fs16-tf

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL—Ninth and Chestnut sts.

Geo P Miller, New York
Andrew Gage, Boston
C H Morehead
W M Holmes, Huntingdon
J M Culbertson, Illinois
Miss L Castle, Chicago
C G Craft, Albany
J P White & la, Albany
C M Jackson & la, Balt
W De Wolf, Rhode Island
S Campbell, Pittsburg
Capt Slocum, Wash, D C
R B Thomas, New York
Geo T Ingham, U S A
S W Burbank, U S A
J H Webber, Chicago, Ill
Miss M Vean, Maryland
J P Hames, Boston
T F Carhart, New York
D Greene, New York
G H Freeman, Fort Monroe
C Lanman & wf, Wash, D C
Mrs W S Dodge & ch, N Y
J H Young, Massachusetts
J P Blake, Connecticut
L C Baker, Wash, D C
Miss Gould, Portland
Henry Faile, New York
G H Foure, Hudson
Miss M Foure, Hudson
Chas Soule, Br, Dayton, O
J M Bradbury, Jr, Maine
Capt Hitchcock, U S Army
Mrs H D Shipley & ss, Cin, O
Jay Cooke & wf
Joseph Wentworth & wf
S J Spingler, New York
E Warner, Massachusetts
Geo Adland, New York
De O'Cke & wf, Prov, R I
Geo M Gillet, Massachusetts
Robt Hamilton, N Jersey
E S Alvord, Indianapolis
John Whitney, Mass
J K Going, Massachusetts
J L George & wf, Pittsb'g
T C Weeks, Boston
Jas D Evans, New York
W Taggers, New York
S Blackinton, Mass
John McKellop, New York
J S Clarke, New York
John Brodhead, Jr, Pa
J R McCune, Pittsburg
H H Talcott, Chicago
E H Castle, St Louis
W White, Kentucky
G P Wilson, Albany
Miss J O Moore, Albany
H L Gilbert, New York
P A Small, York, Pa
Col Woodbury & la, Wash
G R Payson, Boston
J E Hanford, New York
P Upton, Batavia
L J Phillips, New York
E Worthington & la, Md
P Acker & la, Pa
J W Osborn, Boston
C Hager, Lancaster
S Broadhurst, Jr, Balt
F D Stoddard, Fort Monroe
J A Graham, Maryland
W A Foster, Mass
A N Clark, Massachusetts
D Frost, Virginia
W E Gould, Portland
T H Faile, Jr, New York
L J M Stark, New York
Miss E C Foure, Hudson
Mrs A Coffin, Hudson
H W Bradbury, Maine
B A Walsh, New York
S Stradling, Bucks co
H Morris, Montgomery co
O Worstall, Buckmanville
M Shaw, Bucks co
J M Wilkinson & s Bucks co
G W Carver, West Chester

COMMERCIAL—Sixth street, above Chestnut.

John Rough, Lancaster
Walter Goldsmith, Penna
E Price, Delaware co
T E Hopkins, Roch'r, N Y
John T McN