THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1863.



THE WAR.

General Grant has placed his Army of the Tennessee upon transports at Memphis, and is now, in all probability, engaging the enemy about Vicksburg. The third siege of this stronghold is now in progress, and there is but little doubt that it will but the publication of such a statement would not fall. Our arrangements for complete and overwhelming victories in the Southwest are certainly more perfect than ever before, and the glorious news from Arkansas Post will inspirit our brave Western troops to new deeds of valor. The capture of Vicksburg will be a tremendous blow to the rebellion: it will place the entire Southwest once more in the Union, and open the Mississippi to trade forever. Gen. J. C. Pemberton, who commands the rebel troops at Vicksburg, is a man noted for his haughtiness and feigned accomplishments. He is from the State of New York, is well known in Philadelphia and has some relatives residing here. It is said that what he lacks in genius he makes up in energy and industry. Vicksburg is said to be very strongly fortified. Forts, breastworks, and batteries outside the city, rifle-pits and entrenchments in the streets The line of defence is twenty-odd miles in lengthfrom Warrenton, below, to Haines' Bluff, above, on the Yazoo. Thirty thousand men, it is thought, are required to garrison these defences so as to make them entirely impregnable from a simultaneous at tack by land and water.

CONGRESS.

SENATE .- Several changes were made and vacancies filled in committees by the Vice President. The bill for publishing the annual reports of banks in the United States was called, finally considered, and passed. Resolutions were offered and adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire whether our sick and wounded soldiers at Camp Convalescent received proper medica care and treatment, asking whether any more major or brigadier generals had been appointed than was authorized by law, asking what amount of revenue had accrued to the Government from the imposts and duties on paper, asking information concerning the recent actions of Gen. Burnside and his generals, which was laid over. Communications were received transmitting a list of generals in the service, and the correspondence relative to the furnishing of arms, ammunition, and stores for the use of the French in Mexico. The bill to provide greater comfort for our sick and wounded soldiers was then taken up, and after a lengthy discussion was passed. The bill to provide for an increase of clerical force in the Quartermaster's Department was taken up, and pending its consideration the

Senate adjourned. HOUSE.-The House, on being called to order, went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, having under consideration the bill to provide ways and means for the support of the Government. The clause authorizing the taxation of banks was considered specially at great length. The subject of the employment of contrabands in the service of the Government created a warm discussion. Mr. Hooper's substitute for the section authorizing the taxation of banks was rejected, as was Mr. Lovejoy's new section. Pending the con sideration of the bill, the committee rose and the House adjourned until Monday.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

the duty of the court to determine the questions I should be called upon to answer, and mine only to state the truth, as sworn to do. The court asked my opinion touching the responsibilities in case of a disobedience of orders by Gen. McClellan, in not leaving for the security of Washington the force de-signated by the four commanders of the four army corps composing the Army of the Potomac. In answering this question, I placed the responsi-bility where military law and army usage has al-ways placed it—with the officer who, as was assumed in the question, had disobeyed the order—to wit, with General McClellan, and not with the Presi-dent, who, in making good his original order, by the detention of a part of McDowell's corps in front of Washington, merely tok a necessary step to re-WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1863. He quotes Vattel, not to teach the Government of Public opinion in the United States often the United States, but to give his opinion of the imnopriety of allowing either belligerent to provide baffles the logician and confuses the patself with means of warfare in a neutral nation, and triot. At times it allows itself to be lashed reviews the cases cited by Mr. SEWARD. He refers into a tempest for apparently insufficient to the alleged shipping of provisions by merchants of New York to the French army near Vera Cruz, detention of a part of McDowell's corps in front of Washington, merely took a necessary step to re-pair a, mischief committed by General McClellan himself, in not attending to the order of the Sth of March, which was reiterated through the Se-cretary of War on the 13th of the same month. In the *Times'* report of my testimony this portion of it is inverted, and I am put forward—I am bound to suppose by accident—as placing the re-sponsibility with the President, and not with Gen. McClellan. My opinion was, and was so stated to the court. causes; at other times it is placid and emoand to calling the attention of Mr. SEWARD to these tionless under wrongs that ought to stir the facts. who replied that the United States did not reechoes of its profoundest deeps. It is the cognize a state of war existing between Mexico and cold and constant sneer of the monarchist the allies, as there had been no declaration of war, and therefore the United States could not that there is no reliance upon public or rabe governed in their conduct by the rules of ther popular opinion ; that its judgments are neutrals. He further stated that subsequently he harsh, its praises temporary, its friendships made application to the Secretary of the Treasury, My opinion was, and was so stated to the court fleeting promises, and its patriotism a fable. for a permit to ship some arms purchased in New that General McClellan, in disobeying the orders of the President, took upon himself the responsibility for all the consequences that might follow such diso. York for the use of the Mexicans to a Mexican One of this school gathers huge satisfaclockaded port : that the Secretary at first appeared tion from present indications of popular ready to grant it, but, on learning that the number was 36,000, he thought the number too great, and reopinion, as he says : "Oh, friend of your ferred the matter to the Secretaries of War and the country, look at your people now. As I ob-Navy; that the Secretary of the Navy made no objecserve them to day and remember what consider whether he had sufficient force left for the execution of his plan of going to Richmond via Yorktown and the Peninsula. If not, he should have reported to the President before starting on his expedition. If, in that case, the President had required him to proceed in the execution of his plans, all the world would have placed the responsibility at the door of the Presi-dent. General McClellan did not do this. He com-menced his expedition "neglecting" the point so "explicitly" ordered by the President, and put a large part of his force in motion for the Isthmus be-fore the President knew of that "neglect," and thus took upon himself the entire responsibility for all tion, but that the Secretary of War refused to relax they were a year ago, they seem the order previously issued, forbidding the exportalike two different races. You tell me that tion of arms. In vain he showed that they were Prussian muskets, flint locks altered to percussion, you confide in them. Give me the reason which the United States would not use, and he was for thy faith. Do they not see the traitors compelled to believe that his ill success was occaof the South murdering their brothers and sioned by a desire on the part of the United States their friends, and hear them denouncing all to avoid complications with France, and was after wards astonished, when wagons and mules were the North as inferiors and canaille-and. bought here for the French army, to find that what also, do not these same people see the symwas denied to Mexico was freely permitted to took upon himself the entire responsibility for all that followed. pathizers in the treason, not only exulting that followed. A brilliant success has often protected an officer from the penalty affixed by law—see the 9th Article of War—to disobedience of orders; but it will be a new feature in military history when failure, result-ing from a departure of plans and orders, shall be visited upon the superior, whose plan was not fol-lowed, and whose orders were "neglected." France. Mr. SEWARD replies that the prohibition of the over the victories of the rebels at your own doors, but threatening the lives of the chamshipment of arms was general, applying to all nations, on the ground of the military necessity of the pions of your boasted Republic? And are United States, but that there was no such inhibithey, the people, not cold, silent, and appation of the shipment of wagons, either for France or rently indifferent, under this double pro-Mexico. A long correspondence on the same points vocation? If they had the conscience occurs, which Mr. SEWARD finally and gracefully E. A. HITOHCOUK. The point raised on this testimony, which we have copied *verbatim* from the records of the court, is this: Did General McClellan comply with the orders of the President of the 5th of March, and rewinds up as follows: of the fight, as you call it; if they "The undersigned, while seeing no cause further felt as they felt, or seemed to feel, to expatiate upon the reasons heretofore offered i explanation of that measure, avails himself of this occasion to offer to Mr. Romero the assurance of his high consideration." peated substantially on the 13th of the same month? Those orders required General McClellan, in taking up any new base of operations, to leave thoops for the defence of the capital sufficient for one year ago, would these things be?' Those who have given up the idea of self-The Railroad Lines to New York. troops for the defence of the capital sufficient for its entire security, not merely in his own opinion, but in that of all of the four commanders of the four army corps into which the Army of the Potomac had been then recently divided. The express terms of the order contemplate an opinion by the four commanders, who were McDowell, Keyes, Heintzelman, and Sumner. These command-ers met in council, and expressed an opinion on the 13th of March, five days after the order of the 8th, above referred to. The three first officers just named were of opinion that Washington would be secure if all of the forts south of the Potomac were "fully sparisoned" and these north of the Potomac government, and regard it as a failure, daily The President sent to the Senate to-day a meswrite and speak in this fashion. Possessing, age, accompanying the resolutions of the corporate I hope, a larger faith in my countrymen, I authorities of Washington, with a memorial relaam content to labor and to wait. I will tive to the metropolitan railroad lines, asking attennot deny, that that which must encourage tion to the subject as a matter of importance. the adversaries of liberty in other lands, Postmaster General BLAIR says, in answer to a call from the House, that the annual cost of mail since this great struggle for civil and relitransportation to New York is \$93,050, of which gious freedom began, has made a powerful \$13,500 is paid to the New Jersey Railroad and "fully garrisoned," and those north of the Potomac "occupied," with a "covering army of twenty-five-thousand men." One of the four commanders (Sum-ner) gave the opinion that forty thousand men impression on my mind. It is an anomaly, Transportation Company; \$20,250 to the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company; \$37,500 to the for instance, to see so many adopted citi-Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad zens, particularly of Irish birth, voting for Company ; \$12,000 to the Baltimore and Ohio Railwould secure the city. The opinion of the council, thus reported, is mani-festly a part of the order of the 8th of March, so far candidates whose election not only gives road Company, and \$9,800 to the Camden and Amjoy to the English persecutors of the boy Railroad Company. In addition, \$6,873 is given as General McClellan was concerned, and the ques-tion is, did he comply with it? To answer this question, it is necessary to consider to what the council refers in that part of the opinion which requires a covering army of twenty-five thou-sand man. The oppendent states of the opinion to the local agents and messengers and \$7,200 for Irish, but to the slave-holders, who have the route agents. always held the adopted citizen in contempt. The Finance Bill. It is curious to hear decent men coolly and It is not certain that the finance bill will pass as which requires a covering army of twenty-five thou-sand men. The expression used, a covering army, is technical, and refers to a unit of force, having mobi-lity and a capability of being used independently of the garrisons and guards elsewhere. It manifestly in this case did not include the garrisons at Baltimore or Harper's Ferry, nor the force indispensable for the defence of the Shenandoah Valley; and still less did it include the scattered guards along the railroad between Washington and Baltimore, or those ne-cessary for similar nurposes elsewhere. The defence deliberately asserting, and honest men beamended by the Committee of the Whole on the lieving, the foul falsehood that the slavestate of the Union. The substitute of Mr. STEholders did not begin this war. It is de-VENS, as essentially modified, has many friends. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow \$900,000,000, and to issue for any part of the amount pressing to contrast the bitterness of the Democratic leaders against their own Golegal-tender notes, bearing interest payable semiannually in coin at the rate of a cent per day, re between Washington and Baltimore, or those ne-cessary for similar purposes elsewhere. The ex-pression, a "covering army," means, if it means anything at all, an independent movable force over and above the troops occupying the forts around Washington, and over and above the guards seat-tered around Washington or in the city itself. Where now was this twenty-five thousand men? In General McOlellan's letter of the 1st of April he estimates over this number as at Manasas; but he includes the division of Blenker which vernment and its ministers and agents, with leemable at the pleasure of the Government in sums their almost open avowal of affection for the not less than \$10, such notes to be receivable for all rebel enemies of that Government. And dues excepting duties on imports and interest on nothing is so well calculated to make the bonds. The amount of non-interest-bearing legaltender notes as soon as practicable to be reduced, patriot despond as the manifestations of and the maximum not to exceed \$300,000,000. anarchy in the great cities in response Internal Revenue Decision. to the efforts of the men who are alone het he includes the division of Blenker, which was then under orders, or about to be, for the Mountain Department; and, as the President avers in his letter of the 9th of April, this change of position was known to General McClellan, who had "reluctanily" assented to it. General McClel-lan also refers to Banks' division as at Manassas, when he must have known that his presence in the Shenandoah Valley had become necessary be-cause of the attack by Jackson upon Shields at Winchester, which occurred on the 24th of March, several days before the letter of the 1st of April from General McClellan. So that, in point of fact, the only troops in front of Washington, inde-pendently of the forts, were the two advanced guards under Abercombie and Geary, stated to be 7,780 men. Here, thousand men. Independently of this, there were but about ten thousand men in the forts themselves, with about for dependently of this, there were but about ten but he includes the division of Blenker, which The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has deresponsible for this bloody internal strife. cided that whenever a manufacturer of agricultural But I believe that the sequel will vindiimplements affords, or authorizes, an agent or cate the faith and confidence still reagents to sell such implements at wholesale, at places other than the place of manufacture, such posed by good men in the patriotism of agent or agents will not be required, as authority for the American people. It would be a sight such sales, to take licenses as dealers or pedlers. to make angels weep if this people have be-If, however, such agent or agents shall sell such implements at retail, license will be required under come so lost to their own honor as to allow. section 64, article 5, or article 27. the armed traitors on the one hand, and the The Emancipation Awards. industrious sympathizers on the other, to drive and delude them into disgraceful sub-The payments of awards made by the Emancipation Commission for the District of Columbia, will mission. From my heart I pray for peace; be commenced at the office of the United States and I can fully sympathize with those who ousand men in the forts themselves, with about Treasurer on Monday next. have lost relatives and friends in battle, The Outstanding Demand Notes. The following letter has been received by # bankand who still have relatives and friends ing house in this city, from the Treasurer of the in the field. But we must contemplate United States : our duty from a loftier stand-point than the "OFFICE TREASURY U. S., WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. stand-point of our individual sufferings and SIRS: In reply to your note of the 21st of Janulosses. We must first ask ourselves whether ary, I have to state that the reports to which you allude had no official origin. The amount of demand we are responsible for this war? That notes in circulation is between \$11,000,000 and \$12,question answered, as it would be, and will 000,000. The average daily receipts of these notes at post, like the stations under Abererombie and Geary. Add these four thousand men to those un-der Abererombie and Geary, and we would have, in all, less than twelve thousand troops in advance of the forts, to be called a "covering army," which, with the twelve thousand remaining under the or-ders of Wadsworth, would make, in all, twenty-four thousand men as the maximum left for the defence of Washington, when Sumner's estimate of the force necessary for that purpose was forty thousand men, while a much larger force was necessary in the ownion of the three other combe by the Great Judge of nations and of the principal ports in the past ten days of January men, to our own honor and glory, we must were \$150,000, and the present receipt of them at the port of New York, alone, exceeds that sum. Yours respectfully, F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer United States." next ascertain whether we were guilty in defending our country against those who It appears from the records of the Treasury Desought to assassinate her? Whether, if we partment that there are still outstanding \$2,750,000 had not defended her, we should not of the two-year six-per-cent. treasury notes receivathousand men, while a much larger force was necressry in the opinion of the three other com-manders. The lowest estimate of men necessary for garrisoning the forts has been seventeen thousand; the highest has been thrity-five thousand. Let it he seventcen thousand, and the force left in the have become objects of hatred to ourselves ble for customs, making a total of between \$14,000, and to all the nations? And whether 000 and \$15,000,000 of treasury notes now outstandany peace with those who will acing receivable for customs. cept peace only on conditions that must he seventcen fliousand, and the force lett in the forts would fall short of it by about seven thousand men. This, with the deficiency in the covering anny, would make about nineteen thousand men, about equal to the two divisions of McDowell's anny corps, after deducting Franklin's division, which was sent to General McClellan on his appli-cation suscificably for that division. The McDowell Court of Inquiry. humiliate, divide, and destroy the free Lieutenant Colonel ALEXANDER, United States States, can ever be consummated? The Engineers, was examined in reference to the alleged memory of our departed heroes can only he testified that the latter had not, in conversation conversation between himself and Gen. McDowell. be disgraced by a peace like this, which with him, evinced an indisposition to have his corps proclaims that they fought and fell in a dis- join and co-operate with the army of General Mcnorable cause, and those who expect that CLELLAN on the Peninsula

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 23, 1863. Army Intelligence. The Secretary of War, in answer to the call for nformation, reports to the House, with accompany-

The Commissary General reports that appropria-

tions have been applied as follows : Pay of em-

ployees of subsistence department, building ovens,

&c., for the preparation and issuing of subsistence

stores, and for subsistence to soldiers and persons in

the army entitled to rations; also, to contrabands,

prisoners of war, and in some cases to the suffering

The Movement Frustrated by the Storming letters from his subordinates. Roads Getting Better-Paying Off the . The Adjutant General says that a statement of the Troops. men in the service would involve the examination HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 23. of a dozen different muster-rolls of about a thousand -The tempestuous weather since Tuesday, and the regiments. That work is now dragging heavily, onsequent impassable state of the roads, have rendered any advance of the Army of the Potomac bebe compatible, in his view, with the public interests. vond the Rappahannock a matter of utter impossi-The Paymaster General says that since the report bility. The same causes so delayed the transportaof December 11th the office has been engaged in tion of the pontoons and heavy artillery to the depaying the sick and discharged soldiers and officers. signated noints as to prevent a surprise of the enead the troops around Washington, the Army of the my at the points where the crossing was to have Potomac, and troops in North Carolina. On the en attempted. 19th inst., requisitions amounting to \$24,150,000 were passed. This money will bring up the pay-

This afternoon the clouds broke away, and the influence of the sun is telling favorably upon the ments to October 31st. Many of the paymasters have started for the field, and the remainder will

- ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

erday eve.

Several paymasters have already arrived, bringing leave in a day or two. The funds for the West and joy to the soldiers, and relief for their families at South are already on the way. It is thought the home. A delay in the payment of those actively army will be paid to that date by about the 1st of employed may occur.

CAMPAIGN ON THE PENINSULA.

From the Washington Unrenicle, and 25.1 We have hitherto entirely avoided any allusion, either covert or open, to the animated contest which has been and still is going on, as to the responsibili-ty for the failure of the Peninsula campaign. When

Seneral McClellan was removed we announced the act, but have not since alluded to him, except in con-section with the news of the day. Our columns are levoted to other uses than those of personal abuse or

efence. We acquiesced in his removal because it w

doubtless, be had at the court-room. If my testimony was worth publishing at all, it ought to have been published as I gave it. It was the duty of the court to determine the questions I

Respectfully, etc., E. A. HITCHCOCK

the testimony :

The Proceedings of the McDowell Court Martial-Important Letter from General Hitchcock-The Plans and Orders of the President Neglected by General McClel lan, &c. From the Washington Chronicle, Jan. 23.1

Our Generals.

Secretary STANTON to-day communicated to the Senate the names of all the generals in the service, amounting to 51 major generals and 240 brigadiers. The following are not at present assigned to commands, viz: Major Generals-George B. McClel-lan, J. C. Fremont, Irvin McDowell, D. C. Buell,

February.

Occasion

Fitz John Porter, and C. M. Clay. Brigadier Generals-Andrew Porter, W. J. Harvey, C. P. Stone, George A. McCall, Lewis Blenker, James Shields, R. B. Marcy, T. T. Crittenden, J. B. Turchin, S. W. Crawford, L. P. Graham, Z. B. Tower, R. J. Oglesby, W. B. Campbell, T. C. Barlow, J. H. H. Ward, and H. J. Briggs.

Our Foreign Relations.

The Arabia's mails contradict fully and emphati-

cally the reports from Paris and London of movements or speeches of the French Emperor in regard to the American civil war. The three assassins of the American missionary, Mr. MERRIAM, have been executed. Great praise is accorded by Mr. Monnis, the American minister, to the Sultan of Turkey for his firmness on the

The Supplies for the French Army in

Mexico. The President to-day sent a message to the Senate n answer to a resolution of the 13th instant, accompanied by the very voluminous correspondence beween the Secretary of State and Mexican Charge d'Affaires, relative to the exportation of articles ontraband of war, for the use of the French army in Mexico. The Mexican minister, Senor ROMERO, in the first letter, asks the Government to prevent contraband shipments, purchased by the emissaries of the commander of the French expedition, from leaving the ports of the United States. Mr. SEW-ARD replies, referring the minister to a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, from which it appears that no intervention with the mission of the French officers is contemplated by the Treasury Department, a decision in conformity with precedents and with the rules of international law governing the case. Citations to such authorities as HAMILTON, WEB-STER, and the Executive documents are given.

Senor ROMERO expresses pain and surprise at such decision acquiesced in by the Secretary of State.

resterday till three o'clock, and to-day at half mast two. Many of the schooners which left here yester day have put back again for a shelter. Four rebe isoners were brought down from Yorktown yes-

On motion, the Vice President filled the vacancies in the several committees as follows: Mr. Hicks, of Maryland, on the Committee on Foreign Relations; Mr. Arnold, of Rhode Island, on the Committee on Naval Affairs; Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, on the Com-mittee on Public Lands and Claims. Mr. GRIMES (Rep.), of Iowa, asked to be ex-cused from further service on the Committee on Secure

Mr. GRIMES (Rep.), of lows, asked to be ex-cused from further service on the Committee on Naval Affairs, on the ground that his duties on other committees required all his time. Mr. HALE (Rep.), of New Hampshire, hoped the Senator would not insist on being excused. There was no man on whom the committee relied more, and to lose two such men as the Senator from Ver-

and to lose two such men as the Senator from Ver-mont and the Senator from Iowa in one day, would look too much like going into bankruptay. Mr. FOOT said the Senate had better excuse the Senator all of the Senate had better excuse the enator on all other committees than that on Nava

The Senate refused to excuse Mr. Grimes. Messrs. HOWARD and HARRIS presented peti-tions in favor of a general bank upt act.

Reports to be Published. Mr. ANTHONY called up the bill from the House to provide for the printing of the annual reports of the banks of the United States. Passed.

Evidence of Claims.

Mr. POWELL (Dem.), of Kentucky, introduced a bill to provide the means and mode of taking evi-dence to support claims in certain cases against the United States. Referred to the Committee on the

Judiciary, The Convalescent Camp. The Convalescent Camp. Mr. TEN EYCK (Rep.), of New Jersey, offered a resolution instructing the Military Committee to in-quire whether the sick and invalid soldiers, in the Convalescent Camp, near Alexandria, receive proper medical care and attention, and whether any portion of them are compelled to remain in tents, without fire and without antificient protection from vithout fire and without sufficient protect without fire and without sufficient protection from wet and cold, and forced to lie on the ground, with-out beds and blankets; and whether any examina-tion has been made by the surgeons, that such as may be incapacitated from further service may be discharged; and to ascertain under whose control the medical department of the said camp is placed. A donted. Adopted

General Officers.

defence. We acquiesced in his removal because it was the act of the Government, and we should have done so had we not approved of it. We have taken no part. in the discussion of the subject, partly because it is stale, but principally because we believe that it is worse than useless to keep alive a question which has taken so exclusively a partisan and personal turn. The opposition papers have chosen to take issue with the Government on the fitness or unfitness of General McClellan to command the darw of the General Officers. Mr. RICE (Dem.), of Minnesota, offered a resolu-tion, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate whether any more major and brigadier generals have been appointed and paid than authorized by law; if so, how many, giving the names, date of appointment, and amount usid to each. f General McClellan to command the Army of the of General McClellan to command the Army of the Potomac, and so long as they merely make his re-moval the ground of angry declamation and per-sonal abuse of the President and his Gabinet, we have nothing to say; though their course is ob-viously intended to demoralize the army, divide the people, and weaken the Administration. But when they go so far as to pervert testimony, or ren-der it falsely, we think endurance ceases to be a virtue, and are willing to contribute our mite to. haid to each.

Revenue Tax on Paper. Revenue Tax on Paper. Mr. ARNOLD (U.), of Rhode Island, offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secre-tary of the Treasury to communicate to the Senate the amount of revenue, if any, that has accrued to the Government of the United States, since the pas-sage of the act of March 2d, 1861, from duty on print-ing paper, and whether, in his opinion, the reduction of duty on printing paper would tend to increase the public revenue. der it falsely, we think endurance ceases to be a virtue, and are willing to contribute our mite to-wards stamping their falsehoods as they deserve. The following letter from Gen. Hitchcock explains our reason for giving so large a portion of our space this morning to that officer's testimony before the McDowell Court of Inquiry. We are unwilling to believe that the mistake in the *Times* was inten-tional; but it is a mistake, and should be corrected. Some other journals have made the same mistake, and others still have commented very unfairly on the testimony: public revenue.

The Plans of General Burnside.

The Plans of General Burnside. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the Con-duct of the Wart to inquire whether Major General A. E. Burnside has, since the battle of Fredericks-burg, formed plans for the movement of the Army of the Potomac, or any portion of the same; and if, so, whether any subordinate generals of the said army have written to or visited Washington to op-pose or interfere with the execution of such a move-ment, and whether such proposed movements have been arrested or interfered with; and if so, by what authority. Laid over, on motion of Mr. Wilson. The Stolen Drafts. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Jan. 21, 1863. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Jan. 21, 1363. To the Edilor of the Daily Chronicle: Sin: The New York Times of yesterday contains what was designed to be received by the public as a report of my testimony before the McDowell court, now in session in this city, but it is so full of errors and inaccuracies of all sorts, misplacements of whole passages, and in one material particular di-rectly reversing my statement, that I beg to request that you will afford space in your columns for an accurate publication of that testimony, together with the documents exhibited with it, which can doubtles, be had at the court-room.

Mr. HALE (Rep.) called up the joint resolution for the relief of the present owners of drafts drawn by Russell, Majors, and Waddell, and accepted by John B. Floyd, authorizing them to bring suits in courts of the Iristed States f the United States. After some discussion on the resolution, the morn ng hour expired

List of Generals.

A communication was received from the Secre-tary of War, transmitting a list of major and brigadier generals in the service. Ordered to be rinted.

The French in Mexico. Also, a communication from the President, trans-

mitting report and correspondence concerning, the exportation of arms for the use of the French army n Mexico. Ordered to be printed Railroads.

Hairroaus. Also, a communication from the President, trans-mitting a joint resolution and the memorial of the authorities of the city of Washington, relating to the construction of certain railroads, and asking the strention of Congress to the same. Ordered to be attention of Congress to the same. Orde

Sick and Wounded Soldiers. The bill to provide for the greater comfort of the sick and wounded soldiers, and to promote the effi-

ciency of the medical department, was taken up. On motion of Mr. WILKINSON (Rep.), of Min-nesots, the section giving increased rank to the chief medical director and sector surgeon in the Surgeon

 XXXVIIth CONGRESS—Third Session.
 banking organizations. The Secretary had requested to be authorized to borrow nine hundred millions on such terms as the exigencies of the public service might require, and said he should certainly prefer a mount should be obtained in each of the modes suggested. The bill upon which they had acted was not perfect nots equal to the power of conversion to the notes issued on time. His bill was mainly that prepared believe the financial affairs of the Government could be successfully administered by that upon which the
 be successfully administered by that upon which th

De successiuity administered by that upon which the committee had acted. Mr. HORTON (Rep.), of Ohio, replied, opposing Mr. HOOPer's bill, and saying that the latter had brought in its support the sanction of the Secretary of the Treasury, with the momentous authority of the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, the gentleman from New York. (Mr. Sanuldine). the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Spaulding), and a very eminent New York financier. So it was a bantling of many fathers, and, like Joseph's coat, was of many colors

Mas of many clores. Mr. Hooper's substitute was rejected—yeas 31 Mr. HOVETOY (Rep.), of Illinois, offered a new section taxing the bank circulation 4 per centum

section taxing the bank thought they should per annum. Mr. WASHBURNE (Rep.) thought they should not shirk a fair vote on the subject; but take the question by yeas and mays in the House. Other members debated the question. Mr. Lovejoy's section was rejected—yeas 29, nava 79

nays 79. Mr. Stevens' substitute was next considered. He Mr. Stevens' substitute was next considered. He briefly explained its object. Mr. MORRILL (Rep.), of Vermont, opposed it. Mr. STRATTON (Rep.) spoke in favor of the bill, and moved that the committee order the seve-ral bills to be printed, and allow further time for members to examine them. The committee then rose, and the House ad-journed till Monday.

The Revenue Bill.

The following are the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th sec tions of the revenue bill, as finally acted upon in the House, yesterday, which, connected with the sections already published, make the bill complete sections already published, make the bill complete : SEC. 8. And be il further enacted, That all banks, rassociations, corporations, or individuals, issuing notes or bills for circulation as currency shall be subject to and pay a duty of one per centum each half year, from and after April 1st, 1863, upon the average amount of the aggregate of the deposits and circulation of notes or bills as currency, issued beyond the amount hereinafter named— that is to say: Banks, associations, corporations, or individuals, having a capital of not over one hun-dred thousand dollars, interty per centum thereof; over two hundred thousand and not over two hun-dred thousand dollars, seventy per centum thereof; over two hundred thousand and not over three hun-dred thousand dollars, seventy per centum thereof; dred thousand dollars, seventy per centum thereof; over three hundred thousand and not over five hund-red thousand dollars, sixty per cent. thereof; over five hundred thousand, and not over one million of dol-Ped thousand dollars, sixty per cent, thereof; over five hundred thousand, and not over one million of dol-lars, fifty per centum thereof; over one million, and not over one million and a half of dollars, forty per centum thereof; over one million and a half, and not over itwo millions of dollars, thirty per centum thereof; over two millions of dollars, twenty-five per centum thereof. In the case of banks with branches, the duties herein provided for shall be im-posed upon the circulation of the notes or bills of such branches, severally, and not upon the aggre-gate circulation of all; and the amount of capital of each bank shall be the amount allotted to or used by such branch, provided that all banks, asso-ciations or corporations, and individuals issuing or reissuing such notes or bills for circulation as cubrency, after April 1st, 1863, in sums re-presenting any fractional part of a dollar. shall be subject to and pay duty five per centum each half year thereafter, upon the amount of such fractional notes or bills so issued, and a, list or return shall be made and rendered within thirty (30) days after the first day of October, sixty-three, and each six months thereafter, to Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which shall contain a two and chitchi account made and rendered within thirty (30) days after the first day of October, sixty-three, and each six months thereasiter, to Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which shall contain a true and faithful amount of duty accrued upon the full amount of the fractional note circulation, and upon the ave-rage amount of all other circulation for the next six months preceding, or which should ac-crue from time to time, as aforesaid, during the time when such duties remain unaccounted 407; and there shall be annexed to every such list or re-turn a declaration, under oath or affirmation, to be made in form and manner as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of the pre-sident, or some other proper officer of said bank, as-sociation, corporation, or individual, respectively, that the same contains a true and faithful account of the duties which have accrued, or which should accrue, and not accounted for; and for any de-fault in the delivery of such list or return, with such declaration, annexed, the bank, associa-tion, corporation, or individual making such de-fault in the delivery of such list or return, with such declaration, annexed, the bank, associa-tion, corporation, or individual making such de-fault in the delivery of such list or return, with such declaration, annexed, the bank, associa-tion, corporation, or individual making such de-fault in the dulier. And such bank, associa-tion dollars. And such bank, associa-tion return as aforesaid, pay to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue the amount of the duties due on such list or return, and in default thereof shall forfeit, as a penality, the sum of five hundred dollars; and in case of negleet or refusal to make such list or return, as aforesaid, or to pay the duties; as aforesaid, for the space of thirty days after the time when said list should have been made or ren-dered, or when said duties shall have become due and payable, the assessment and collection shall be

OUR CITIZENS ARE NOT AWARE that we CITY ITEMS.

A POPULAR PHILADELPHIA INSTITUTION. -There are few men who, by faithful service to the nublic, have rendered themselves more indispensa ble to the comfort and happiness of our citizens than Mr. J. W. Price, the efficient and enterprising proprietor of the popular dining-saloon, southwest corper of Fourth and Chestnut streets. A delicious meal, with wines or any other desirable beverage, can be had at his saloon at any hour, at the shortest notice, and hundreds of gentlemen visiting the city, with a view to leaving on the same day, now go to Price's instead of stopping at a hotel, whilst scores of merchants and professional men habitually dine there, for the simple reason that there is more zest about his dishes, and home-like comfort at his tables, than at any other restaurant in the city. His de licious chicken salads, terrapins, and oysters in every style, are unrivalled, and a large part of his business now consists in furnishing families and parties ion.

GUTEKUNST'S CARD PICTURES OF GEN. MCCLELLAN.-The superior photographic pictures of General McClellan recently executed by Mr. F. Gutekunst, at his galleries, Nos. 704 and 706 Arch street, are having a great sale. Orders are flowing in for them from New York, Chicago, Baltimore and other places. The card containing the General and his lady, in the same picture, it has been impossible hitherto to furnish as fast as called for, although we learn that a supply of them will be ready. at his counters, this morning. Orders are also being received for the life and intermediate sizes of these pictures, which, by the way, are regarded by the General's immediate family as decidedly the best that have ever been made of him. A magnificent life-size

crayon is now completed, and will be on exhibition at the gallery for a few days. Mr. Gutekunst has also just published capital *cartes* of the patriarchal pastor of the Arch-street Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Plumer; the late Rev. Samuel R. Gayley, of Media, and Major Frank Ward, of the Anderson Troop.

UNFERMENTED BREAD-In another part of the paper to-day we publish the announcement of a conartnership, formed between Messrs, George C. Bower, Thomas Potter, & William E. Camp, for the purpose of manufacturing Patent Unfermented Bread. All of these gentlemen are wealthy, influential merchants of this city, and, under their management, we have no doubt that the Unfermented Bread-an article which, for sanitary and economial reasons, ought to be universally introducedwill very soon come into general use

PURE, RICH, WHOLESOME, CONFEC-FIONERY, at moderate prices, our readers will find, n greatest variety and excellence, at Messrs, E. G. Whitman & Co.'s, Chestnut street, below Fourth, next door to Adams & Co.'s Express. These gentlemen have left no experiment untried in order to produce the best confections in the United States. and their immense success is a deserved compliment to their enterprise. In all kinds of fine mixtures, sugar-plums, roasted almonds, chocolate drops secrets, and fine candies, their stock is unequalled, and their prices are unusually reasonable.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT,-There is no longer a doubt that our grand army is once more raising its mighty arm to give the rebels their quietus. "Success to their enterprise !" say we, even as all good men say about W. W. Alter, pro prietor of the large Coal Yard, Ninth street, above Poplar, for having introduced a number of desirable reforms in this branch of business. Let all who de sire the best coal, and to receive the largest value for their money, order their coal from Alter.

USEFUL AND SEASONABLE GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN .- Mr. J. C. Arrison, proprietor of the popular old Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street, first door above Market (formerly J. Burr Moore's), offers a magnificent stock of choice and desirable articles in his line among which his admirably-fitting Shirts, extra quality Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Cassimere Overshirts, superb and tasteful articles for the neck and his elegant stock of Gentlemen's Dressing Growns, are especially worthy of mention. Gentlemen, who prefer to wear the best articles in this

line, will please make a note. MILITARY GOODS .-- Officers of the Army and Navy will find the most tasteful stock of the various articles embraced in their decorative outfil at Messrs. Oakford & Son's, under the Continental Hotel

SUPERIOR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.-Mr. C. H. Mattson, dealer in fine family Groceries, Arch and Tenth streets, has now in store a fresh supply of his celebrated "Silver Flint" Buckwheat Flour,

ave in our midst the best provided school for boys n America. For twenty-one years Professor Ennis as been engaged in making a collection of philosohical instruments, and museums of natural histo ry, and now, after so many years of labor and a very large expenditure of money, his arrangements or boys are complete. Boys here learn all that can be learned at other schools, as the primary English oranches, the languages, ancient and modern; and in addition to all these, just before the close of the school every day, the boys listen to an easy conversational lecture, and witness some brilliant and beautiful exhibitions in the natural sciences. In wo years they thus hear four hundred different lecures, and behold four hundred different illustrations of science. This is one of the highest possible advantages for the young. It enlivens and encourages them in all their other studies, and imparts a world of the most interesting and useful informa-

Fight and Walled. Granberries range from the bill of the second state of the second MESSRS. OANFORD & SON, under the Continental Hotel, are now selling off their superb stock of ladies' furs at greatly reduced prices, in anticipation of the close of the season.

ton, cash. HOPS are held firmly, but the sales are "onfa-Eastern and Western first sort at 200-26 ft, HIDES are firmer, but the want of stocks limits o S. W. WARFEL, Photograph Colorist. tions. HAY is in steady demand, at 80@90c the 10 b. LUMBER_There is but little doing in any i-usual at this season of the year, and no change in MOLASSES. There is a very firm faciling in t ket, and 66700 hhds, new crop, clayed Matuzas, 35@34/2c, on time. 450 bbls old crop New Or-Insses sold at 36@40c P gallon; 25 bbls new do has returned, and will be happy to meet his friends and customers at 701 Chestnut street.

PRIME BUTTER AND CHEESE.-Houseceepers wishing to purchase choice butter and superior cheese, selected with care from the best dai ries in the country, will do well to call at the stand of Mr. Slocumb, in the Eastern Market, corner of Fifth and Merchant streets. He also offers a superior article of pure cider vinegar, which may be re ied on for its genuineness.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23, 1863. Matters on Third street were quiet to-day, and price generally are those of yesterday; 147@147% was paid for Gold, and 144@144½ for old Demand notes. Government

ecurities are firmer. Money is easy. The Stock market was again fluctuating and excited ;

SEGSIZE, on time. 50 bits old crop New Orlean Matana Market State of the second seco State fives fell to par, recovering to 101 before the close, New City sixes rose to 115, an advance of 2; the old were teady at 108. Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage ose %; second do were active at 1124-an advance of 1/4 Reading bonds were firm. Chesapeake and Delaware Canal sixes sold at 96. Schuylkill Naviration were steady at 09%. Union Canal bonds sold at 23. Camden and Amboy sixes, 1870, brought 106%. North Pennsylva nia sixes 91%. Wilmington Railroad sixes 122%. Cam TOBACCO manufactured of fine quality is scare and ing, but Leaf is dull. WINES.—There have been no sales worthy of totic mod the market very firm. WOOL.—There is a fair demand for the medium and he grades, and the tendency is upward; sales of Jy bs at 65 up to 70c, each. den and Atlantic, first mortgages sold at par. Elmira evens rose 1. Morris Canal shares rose 1. Locust Moun tain Coal brought 29%. New Creek %. Hazleton 55. Le high Zine 45. North American Insurance 20. Lehigh Na. vigation sold ½ lower. Reading Railroad shares opened at a decline of %, and closed 1/2 lower than vesterday Camden and Amboy sold at 155. Minehill at 55, a decline BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—Flour active; Ohio extra \$7.50 Wheat active; white steady. Corn advance 1@2c; yellow active; new 83@84c, old 85@75 Whisky steady, but quiet, at 50@50%c. Grocerie dull. Provisions active. of I. Philadelphia and Erie sold at 37%. Cata-wissa declined %, the preferred 1, Camden and At-lantic sold at 8, the preferred at 13-the latter an dvance of 1. Norristown at 58, a falling off of 14. Lit. tle Schuylkill was active at a slight advance. North Pennsylvania sold at 11; Elmira preferred rose 1; Beaver SPECIAL NOTICES. leadow, 1/2; Pennsylvania, 1/4. Passenger railways

were more in demand. West Philadelphia sold at 5 and and Third streets at 771/2-an advance of 1. Gi rard College at 26%-an advance of %. Spruce and Pin at 16% an advance of %. Race and Vine at 10. Chest-nut and Walnut at 55-an advance of 1%. Green and Coates at 40%. Tenth and Eleventh streets improved 1%. Philadelphia Bank sold at 118; Commercial at 49. The market closed steady, \$67,000 in bonds and 6,400 share hanging hands at the regular board.

To see each isle and continent Illumined by the sun. O'er Asiatic plains he passed, And o'er Sahara's desert vast, And met Sirocco's fiery blast. Upon that sea of sand : To Norway's stormy coast he sailed, Nor e'en at Norway's vortex quailed

Total. 25 S48 The following is the amount of coal transported on th

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the wee nding Thursday, January 22, 1863: Tons. Cwt ... 14,844 0 ... 320 0 ... 15,649 0 From Port Carbon..... chuylkill Haven

408 5,353 467 urg and Daunhi 40.083 (

Total of all kinds for the week ... 44.838 318.308 reviously this year Total. 363.147221.393o same time last year..... The following is the amount of coal shipped over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, for the week ending Wednesday, January 21, 1863, and since January 1: Total. Tons. 16.915 15,775 Week. Previously. Tons. 5,334 5,742 Tons. 11.581 10,035

BENNETT & CO HAVE YOU A COUCH? Use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT at once; it may say you from Consumption. It will certainly cure the my inveterate Coughs and Colds. HAVE YOU BRONCHITIS ? EThen try JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It will subir the inflamation, relieve the congh, pain, and difficulty , reathing, and produce a speedy cure. HAVE YOU ASTHMA? JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will overcome the spa-madie contraction of the wind tubes or air vessels, al 1,140 1,546 Increase. cause the ejection of the mucus which closs them. 406 HAVE YOU PLEURISY ? Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, Jan. 23.

Though mortal eyes no sight have hailed More fearful or more grand. The straits of Behring has he crossed To regions of eternal frost ; Then, southward steering, scanned the place Of Patagonia's giant race. He saw the towers of Notre Dame,

St. Peter's, too, (stupendous frame ! The Leaning Tower of Pisa, too, And Strasbourg's miracle did view : And yet he prizes more than all An inside view of Tower HALL. An inside view of towen fram. All in need of any article of Clothing should visit an stablishment-no effort shall be spared on our parts make the visit a pleasant and profitable one to where favors us with a call. TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET Street, Philadel

Markets by Telegraph,

TRIP, THE TRAVELLER.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER MALL. Of all the travellers I have known.

The highest praise has won ;

Tim Trip, (a cousin of my own),

For he, on observation bent, Has many a bag of dollars spent,

All with the laudable intent

mand limited, but prizes continue. very firm; sal 1,100 bass, including Ric, at 20032c; Lagasy, and and Jamaica at 31c, cash aref four monary, and COTTON.—There is a better demand, sub brice, 203x2 fb better, with sales of 300 bates uplands at are tending upward, and the sales of cornental DRUGS AND DYES —For all kinds of foreign, are tending upward, and the sales of cornental PISH.—There is very little doing in Macken, prices are steady. Fales in lots as wanted and 303 large No. 3, Codfish sells in lots as wanted at 353 100 fbs, and Pickled Herring at 32.30 bbi. FRUIT.—A cargo of Sicily Oranges and Letama arrived, and becen partly disposed of from the wind private terms. Raisons have advont. Sale of corn private terms at 654@10c. Pared ports aro hold at 3203 5 bbi. Dried Apples sell at 645 Peaches are rather more abundant. Sale of con reative and wanted. Cranberries range from the scarce and wanted. Cranberries range from the FREIOHTE —Among the cugatement.

coal for w'k 4,755

Drexel & Co. quote: lemand Notes..... The inspections of flour and meal in Philadelphia du ng the week ending January 22, 1863, were as follows Half Barrels of Superfine..... Barrels of <u>Superfine</u>.....

Do. Do. Do. Do. Fine. Middlings.... Rye.... Corn Meal.

Total Anthracite coal for the week.. From Harrisburg, total Bituminous coal for

prayer by Rev. Mr. Field.

go into the fight.

Corp. R. W. Brownlee, F

bert R. Taylor, F. E. Bigler, I.

Jeremiah Warg. Samuel Trimble.

the men carried them in their hearts. He ex-

pressed his determination to devote all his ener gies, and expend his last dollar, until these "boys" would receive justice. A fund should be raised to secure proper counsel for the defence of these noble

men, who are now suffering as no humane man would see his dogs suffer. Let these boys receive the sym-pathy they deserve, and let an effort be made to re-lieve them from a terrible military despotism. The weaker encouract that be unceded that be

speaker announsed that he would subscribe \$50 him

Rev. Mr. Field desired to know whatteffect Capt.

The secretary then read a list of the members of

W. Watt. T.

John G. Marshall, L. Johnson Hubble, L. John G. Eckey, L.

dered, or when said duties shall have become due and payable, the assessment and collection shall be made according to the general provisions prescribed in an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay in-terest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862. SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the provi-sions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the col-lection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disburssment of the public revenues." Approved July 1, is in the support of the gradient of the treasury is a support of the supervision of the

with these sumptuously-prepared articles.

Jeneral's office was stricken or edience. This is a plain military principle, which On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN (R.), the sec evolution for the addition of one assistant surgeon eneral, two medical inspectors general, twenty sur I will add here that General McClellan's m course, under the orders of the President, was first to obey the orders punctually and precisely, and then to consider whether he had sufficient force left for geons, and forty assistant surgeons, in the regular

army, was stricken out. On motion of Mr. COLLAMER (Rep.), of Veron t, the provision for increasing the commutation of rations was stricken out, and a section substituted uthorizing the Surgeon General to procure such an icles as may be necessary for the proper diet of sick and wounded soldiers. After considerable discussion the bill, as amended

vas разse Increase of Clerical Force.

On motion of Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massa-chusetts, the bill to provide for an increase in the clerical force in the Quartermaster General's office, and for the appointment of three auditors and on solicitor in the Quartermaster's Department, wa taken up

for transfer to the treasury or authorized deposi-tories. SEC 10. And be il further enacted, That, in order to prevent and punish counterfeiting, and fraudulent alterations of the bonds, notes, and fractional eu-rency authorized to be issued by this act, all the provisions of the sixth and seventh sections of the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the bonds, notes, and frac-tional currency hereby authorized to be issued, in like manner as if the said sixth and seventh sections Mr. HALE moved to strike out the section pro-viding for auditors and one solicitor. He was will-ing to give all the force needed, but not to make more auditors in the Department. Mr. W1LSON hoped the Senate would refain the section, as it was utterly impossible to do the busi-ness of the Department with the present force. Many of the auditors were months behind in setting. the accounts in their charge. The Paymaster's De-partment also was very much behind because they have not force enough. Atter some discussion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Finance Bill.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the bill to provide for the support of the Government.

The Taxation of Banks. The consideration of the section taxing banks,

&c., was resumed. Mr. LOW (U.), of California, moved to strike out the ninth section, amendatory of the independent treasury law, so as to allow any money obtained from loans or internal revenue to be deposited in cc., was resumed. solvent banks, &c. Disagreed to by one majority. Mr. WHITE (Dem.), of Ohio, offered a new section: "That none of the money raised under this act shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of specific appropriations made by law, nor expended in the purchase of negro slaves, or as a compensation for slaves emancipated by any State oor for the arming, equipping, and supporting o

fugitive slaves." Mr. WHITE (Dem.), of Ohio, called upon the gentlemen to put their finger on any statute air-thorizing the revenue to be devoted to any such purposes. Fugitive negroes were now maintained at large at the public expense. Was the United States to be converted into an eleemosynary asylun for fugitive negroes, and white men taxed for thei

support? Mr. OLIN (Rep.), of New York, said it ought to be known here and rebuked that the statement of the gentleman has not the slightest foundation in fact. The rant and fustian about the revenue of the Government being devoted to maintaining negroes freed by the proclamation is totally unternable. The revenue has not been expended for any such pur-poses. When the official report shall be received it poses. When the official report shall be received it will be seen that these outcasts and outlaws, instead of being a charge on the treasury, have been a source of profit. He would avoid, on all occasions, any re-marks which, while it was the duty of all to do everything to maintain the Constitution in its death-struggle, would be seized upon to embitter the South still more, and discourage the hopes of the North, and to encourage such mortifying scenes as are enacting at the capital of New York State. He would not add fuel to the flame, and would yield almost everything for conciliation and harmony. almost everything for conciliation and harmony. Mr. STEVENS (Rep), of Pennsylvania, read for Mr. White's benefit the provision of the Constitu-tion which provides that no money shall be drawn from the approved batter rom the treasury but in consequence of appropria-

tions made by law. Mr. WICKLIFFE (Union), of Kentucky, said it would be remembered that he heretofore offered a resolution calling upon the War Department to state the expenses incurred for taking care of the state the expenses incurred for taking care of the negroes, and from what source the money had been drawn for that purpose. He believed that Mri Ste-vens and his friends objected to and defeated that resolution. If he had power to send for persons and papers he could show that the money appropriated to causy on the war has been applied to clothing and maint₁ming negroes captured or seduced from their owners. Mr. DUNN (Rep.), of Indiana, said the facts in the case were represented ten times as bad asythey

thousand men in the forts themselves, with about five thousand men necessary as guards within the city. There were, in fact, but about twelve, thou-sand men in all, in the city and in the forts; for, according to the report of General Wadsworth, his force of about nineteen thousand men was; to be reduced, first, by four regiments, detached alto-gether by General McClellan, amounting to (say). three thousand men; and then further, by four thousand men to be sent to Manassas, leaving but about twelve thousand men under his command for the city and the forts. The four thousand men were to be sent to Manassas, evidently a mere out-Mr. DUNN (Rep.), or Indiana, shid the facts in the case were represented ten times as bad as they really were. He himself had introduced a resolution calling for information. He understood from an officer of the Government that the employment of contrabands, instead of being a loss, had been as source of revenue. The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Wickliffe), in a recent speech at Indianapolis, stated that money had been misa porporajated for the (Mr. Wickinge) in a recent speech at Indianapolis, stated that money had been misappropriated for the support of such persons. If this were so, we should promptly make the correction, for the Government has no right to expend money in such a manner. He did not believe there had been a misapplication, of the money. Speeches of the character of those made to day were calculated to polson the minds of the uporties and distract them forward the Govern were to be sent to Manassas, evidently a mere out-post, like the stations under Abercrombie and the people, and distract them toward the Govern-

Mr. NOBLE (Dem.), of Ohio, remarked that the President, in reply to the Chicago Committee, said that some division commanders were issuing more

rations to the negroes than to soldiers. Mr. DUNN replied that such rations might have been issued, but paid for, under the law authorizing ; the employment of contrabands in the fortifica-

ions, &c. Mr. NOBLE asked whether the gentleman denied Mr. NOBLE listed whether the gentleman denied the truth of what he had asserted. Mr. DUNN remarked that a resolution heretofore offered by himself would bring out the facts. If there had been such missphilation of morey as charged, it should be rebuked. He was especially

anxious for an answer, because the public mind had been abused and poisoned on the subject. Mr. NOBLE inquired whether the gentleman had

was inexcusable. The committee had also spoken to Gen. Negley, who said that he was proud of the Anderson Cavalry, and never doubted their, patriot-ism or valor, and thought that, had they been with him, he could have managed them satisfactorily. Gen. Rosecrans wrote a despatch informing, those of the Troop that did not go into the fight that if they would consent to go again into the line of duty Provisions are in better rognast No abanno in Dia corps, merely made good his original orders of the Sth of March, and this had become necessary because McClellan had "neglected" to obey the "very ex-plicit" orders of the President on this point, as re-ierred to in his letter of the 9th of April. the Sist year of her age. Her friedds and those of the family are respective invited to attend her funeral, to-day, (Saturday, 1) o'clock, A. M., from the residence of her sound Benj, Homer, 204 West Logan, Square, without fart of that place And yet so little done Gen. MARTINDALE was examined in reference to Mr. COX (Dem.), of Ohio, did not understand BIr. Dunn to say that the payments had been made ac-Salt is firmer. Cloverseed is in good request, and prices such a peace will save further sacrifices of She really almost thinks her task unchanged. Wool is firmer. In Dry Goods there is the time that the division of Gen. MCCALL joined unchanged. Wool is firmer. In Dry Goods there is more activity, and the market for Cotton Goods excited and on the advance.
 The Flour market is not so active this week under the less favorable news from abroad; but holders are vory firm in their demands, and only some 11@12,000 bbls found buyers at \$52@6.574 for superflue, \$6.50@7 for extra s, and \$65.07.20 for spring Wheat and good Onio extra family, at which rates holders are free sellers; the sales to the retailers and halvers range as hove for superflue and extras, and \$50.07.20 for superflue and offered at \$5 Bbl. Corn Meal is scarce, and held at \$4 for Pennsylvania and \$4.00 B bbl for francy with sales of 50,000 hushels good and prime Ponasylvania and Wostern red at 152@157e for heat and with sales of 50,000 hushels good and prime Ponasylvania and Wostern red at 152@157e for heat for prime K-sutucky. Hyperomes in slowly, and Pennsylvania commands 94@96e B bushel. Corn is scarce and in demand, with sales of 20,000 hushels at \$500 for new yellew, and \$3000e for old. Oats are steady, with sales of \$20,000 hushels at \$500 for new yellew, and \$3000e for old. Oats are steady, with sales of \$20,000 hushels at \$500 for new yellew, and \$400 for sole on the substant is firmer, and prices of Prok are better, with sales of Western Mess at \$14.250 Ho. Store in fair demand, with further sales of city-parked at \$1500 h, and Western at \$1600 for old and new. Mess Beet is in fair demand, with further sales of lidy bas bels be and further is for and the set of 100 Host of a start with sales of 500 bbls and a start of the set of a start of the start of the start of the set of the s life have not calculated the certain and Gen. MCCLELLAN on the Peninsula. o clock, A. M., from the residence of flet without arthustice. ROBINSON - Friday, morning, Jannary 231, Stell H., daughter of John N. and Mary A. Robinson, in it ith year of her age. The relatives and immediate friends of the family at invited to attend the funeral, without inther note from the residence of her parents, corner of Thirt-en-and Market streets, this (Saturday) afternoon, to hav and Market streets, this (Saturday) afternoon, to hav and Market streets, this (Saturday) afternoon, to hav the humeat S o'clock. TAYLOR. - On the evening of the 231 instant, Eize beth H. Taylor, wife of Mahlon K. Taylor, in the for-year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family arrespectful invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her walnut-street wharf at 6 o'clock A. M. BitEVOORT. - At Brooklyn, N. Y. on Wedne-My January 21st, Mrs. Eliza, wife of Capt. A. N. Brever, Walten Morris, son of the late Col. Lowis Morrise Morrisina, in the 62d year of her age. THORBURN.--In New Haven, Conn., 21st January Grant Thorburn, in the Sub year of his age. RAWLEY.--On the 21st instant, Elize, and the family arrespective Morrisina, and a fact of the same. THORBURN.--In New Haven, Conn., 21st January Samuel H. and Leitita P. Ruwley, aged II year-months, and 9 days. Has scarcely been begun. more activity, and the market for Cotton Goods excited cording to law. Mr. DUNN replied that if the negroes were em. und on the advance. bloody horrors that must attend upon it. lerred to in his letter of the 9th of April. The lasts, as above stated, are indisputable, and while the President's language, imputing to General McClellan a "neglect" of his "very explicit orders," is respectful to General McClellan, and is character-istic of the known urbanity of the President, mili-tary men must give to his conduct another and a harsher name, and will call it disobedience of orders. When General McClellan found that by leaving behind the force required by the President and the council he would weaken himself too much to carry out his plan, he might have asked for more troops, or he might run the risk of trying his plan with such as he had, but he had no right to disobey orders. Had he tried and succeeded, he would have been the hero of the war. Even after disobeying orders, by taking more troops than he was entitled to, and setting up his judg-ment against that of the President and his military advisers, if he had taken. Richmond, all might have been overlooked. But he neither obeyed orders nor succeeded. He neither allowed the President's plan to be tried, nor succeeded in his own. By what mysterious process of logic this is called "inter-fering with General McClellan," we are unable to divine. Nor, can we see how any one with an ounce of brains can insist, that under these eircum-stance, the Presidents "responsible" for the failure of the Peninsula campaign. And little ones, you know, must have The facts, as above stated, are indisputable, and ployed by the Government, they were entitled to be compensated like white laborers. The Government could not vote money to them in charity. Mr. COX said that if his friend from Kentucky, DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA. Their complement of clothes, of the Troop that did not go into the fight that if they would consent to go again into the line of duty he would assign them to his headquarters. Mr. Cummings carried the despatch to the men and read it. 380 of them, who were confined in the "smoke house," at once refused. The despatch was accepted by 97 who were in jail, and there is no doubt that they are now released from continement. Mr. Sullivan, a member of another special com-mittee, here stated that the men in jail had spoken to him about the matter, and had all determined to stand out with their 380 fellow-members. Mr. Maurice continued to receive subscriptions. Every argument made against the Whether for summer's burning heat war and against the policy upon which Skirmish and Dashing Reconnoissance Be-Or winter's frosts and snows. yond Williamsburg-The 5th Pennsylva-nia Cavalry, &c. as charged by Mr. Dunn, had uttered such words as poisoned the minds of the people, it was owing to the persistent and consistent acts of the Republicans in voting down resolutions designed to get at the it is conducted, is made, I sincerely be-And she, the idol of your heart. lieve, with the knowledge, if not the Must sit and stitch and stitch. [Special Correspondence of The Press.] hope, that peace would be the perpetual Because, forsooth, the seamstresse WILLIAMSBURG, JANUARY 20, 1863. ruth. Mr. DUNN. I did not. Mr. COX knew that he did not, but resolutions Are for the proud and rich. degradation of the North and the beginning It having been reported that General Wise was But listen, and I'll soon explain : marching on this place in force for the purpose of of a war that would extend through many for the ascertainment of facts vere yoted down; but when a Republican (meaning Mr. Dunn) sub-mitted one with a similar view, it was passed nem. co. If he add here to fore stated that sixty negroes in the department of South Carolina had cost the Go capturing and holding Williamsburg and the fortifi-You need no seamstress hire ; years. I saw a letter from a distinguished Sewing-machines can work as fast Mr. Maurice continued to receive subscriptions. A gentleman inquired how much would be re cations across the Peninsula, and enforcing the late general officer, now in the Southwest, writconscription act, a detachment from the 5th Penn-As lightning through a wire. quired to employ counsel to go to Nashville? The sylvania Cavalry, under Major McCandless, started the department of South Carolina had cost the Go-vernment \$3,600 a month. While the gentleman irom Indiana-talked about poisoning the public mind, and the gentleman from New York (Mr. Olin). about rant and fustian, why not let the facts come out? He did not believe the latter's statement would prove correct. On the contrary, the most ex-travagant expenditures had been made without law and against the Constitution, which contained no warrant for, a tax on white men for the benefit of the negroes. reply was that \$1,000 might be nece The meeting soon after adjourned. ten within two weeks, in which he said: Grover & Baker's shuttle-stitch essary. out yesterday morning to ascertain the truthfulness "I see the signs of division in the free Is highly recommended, of the report. On arriving at the Six-mile Ordinary Departure of Troops-The Pacific Railroad. As having every requisite States, and the symptoms of that anarchy the advance guard, under command of Lieutenant NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The 49th Massachusetts Regiment, the last of the troops for Gen. Banks, For strength and beauty blended. Vezin, Company K, came in sight of their pickets, so deeply desired by the Democratic And then they have another kind, will leave to morrow in the steamer Illinois. A Washington despatch says that the President has directed that the gauge of the Pacific Railroad shall be 5 feet. leaders, with great alarm. Your people and gave chase for three miles. On nearing Twelve For lighter use alone. should be admonished in season, for I tell mile Ordinary, the rebels were strongly reinforced, On which all sorts of family work BLACK SILKS. BESSON & SO. you that when these evidences of popular, were ahead, captured them. Their force now conand coming in the rear of four of our men, who warrant for a tax on white men for the benery of the negroes. Mr. MoPHERSON (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, re-ferred to the law of July 17th, 1862, which provides that the services of negroes may be engaged for the camp, fortifications, and naval service; and may be-enrolled and organized under such regulations (as) may not be inconsistent with the Constitution and laws, and which the President may prescribe. Another section also provides for paying them. Mr. WICKLIFFE inquired whether the old negro women and children brought hither were engaged D Monraing Store, No. 918 CHESTNUT Street, ha opened a new stock of Including all the desirable makes and styles, from i og 30 a yard. Can easily be done. Fire at Binghamton, N. Y. Grover & Baker's-don't forgetdissatisfaction with the war and the Go- sisted of about 100 men, yet the gallant advance BINGHANTON, JAN. 23.—The Odd Fellows' Hall was burned this morning, including several stores in the building. Partially insured. of the Peninsula campaign. The finest and the best, vernment in the free States are made to guard charged, and though they numbered but Including air the usertain. 0+530 a yard, Black Alpacas, 25 to 62% conts. Black glossy Mohairs, 40 cents to 51. Black all wool Mousselines, 35 to 50 cents. Do Edd do do how be with a 75 cents to 7 Do do do do how be with a 75 cents to 7 Do English and French Bombazines. Do English and French Bombazines. Do English and French Bombazines. Do Thibet Long and Square Shawls, &c. Do Thibet Long and Square Shawls, &c. From San Francisco. As all their patrons willingly twenty, drove them to within five miles of their seem real to the rebels, they will be in woon SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—The markets are very dull to-day. Liquors unsettled. Alcohol 70c. Pure Spirits 40c. One thousand tons Anthracite Coal Come forward and attest. camp, capturing four men and retaking three of the PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED .- "INO Name." Wilkie you at your own homes, in your own cities, four made prisoners. Having ascertained that a Buy your Sewing Machine from those who sell Collins' new novel, illustrated by McLenan. puband nour over all your borders." If those force of one regiment of cavalry and one of infantry, Spirits auc. One thousand tons Anthracite Coal have been sold at \$15. Arrived, ship Viking, from New York. The custom house officers have seized 150 cases of Havana cigars, charging a violation of the revenue by under valuation, causing a commotion among the tobacco dealers. machines making both the Grover & Baker stitch. lished by Harper & Brothers, received from J. B. and the shuttle-stitch, that you may test both and who are directly interested in keeping the were encamped at Disasceurid bridge, while General Lippincott & Co., and from T. B. Peterson & Bro-EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH A. women and children brought hither were engaged Wise lay at the White House, the expedition reselect the best. At 730 Chestnut street, you can take Union together choose to surrender it women and crimen brought infiner were engaged on the fortifications? Mr. McPHERSON replied that was a class with-whom he was not at all familiar. He did not know how many negroes had been freed from rebel masters. Something must be done with those who escape. You cannot drive them into the ocean. thers. Also, the second edition of "Aurors Floyd," turned with their prisoners, having lost one man published by Petersons; "Verner's Pride," in two your choice of either stitch, with the privilege of to the slave-power, they can do so; ARCH, have a fine assortment of Good Glossy Black Silks. Jalo Widows' Silks without gloss. prisoner and one slightly wounded. GEORGE. exchanging for the other. volumes, by Mrs. Wood, also published by Peterbut I firmly believe that the American sons, from advance sheets; and the Atlantic Monthly GEORGE The California Senator. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AN ARCH, always keep a fine stock of Staple Household Goods. jalo Best Muslins, Linens, and Flannels. FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 22.-Ten men were ar SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Six ballots were taken, in the Legislature for Senator to-night. Mr. Phelps received 43 votes at one time, but only 37 on the last masses are only waiting to be satisfied of for February,-all from Petersons. Steck's rested to-day on James river, among whom were The amendment was rejected—yeas 29, nays 72. The committee then took up Mr. Hooper's substithe objects of the Democratic leaders and of ENGLISH PICTORIAL PAPERS .- We have them, two rebel officers-Corp. Wm. Cansey, and Smith, Inimitable The committee then took up Mr. Hooper's subst-tute for the original bill." Mr. HOOPER (Rep.), of Mass., caused a letter-from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated December 32d, to be read, accompanying a bill embracing the latter's views, and commending to the most favora-ble consideration of the committee the provision for dated the 10th inst., from S. C. Upham, 403 Chestnut the practical dangers that threaten to engulf at whose house they were arrested. Five hundred Piano EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, always keep a full line of Mourning Shawls. ja10 Fashionable Shawls. street-namely, the Illustrated London News, with all general and individual liberty, to prove dollars' worth of contraband goods was found in The New York Legislature. many engravings of the American War, and the Il-Fortes, their possession. up their beloved their possession. OCCASIONAL. The storm is continuing quite severe. The Balti-more mail boat, due here at 7 A. M., did not arrive sulting in a choice. ALBANY, Jan. 23.—Several ballots were taken for Speaker in the Assembly this morning, without re-sulting in a choice. that they have not yet given up their beloved t lustrated News of the World, with its usual portrait-J. E. Gould, country. Seventh and Chestnut. [ja15-thatim] supplement.

the best Buckwheat for baking purposes in the market; also, all the best brands of Wheat Flour, fresh ground, from the best quality wheat. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. lection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disburssment of the public revenues," approved August six, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby, so far modified as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to allow any money ob-tained from loans or internal revenue to be de-posited in solvent banks, to the credit of the Trea-surer of the United States, upon depositing, by said banks, with the Treasurer an amount of United States bonds or treasury notes not less than such deposits, respectively, as security for the payment thereof; and from time to time the Secretary of the Treasury may use such deposits, by draft or check, to pay any of the creditors of the Government, or for transfer to the treasury or authorized deposi-tories. "Your Troches are too well and favorably known

to need commendation." Hon. CHAS. A. PHELPS, Pres. Mass. Senate, "My communication with the world has been very much enlarged by the Lozenges, which I now carry always in my pocket; that trouble in my Throat (for which the Troches are a specific),

having made me often a mere whisperer." N. P. WILLIS. "I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."

> Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. "Great service in subduing Hoarseness." Rev. DANIEL WISE, New York. "The Troches are a staff of life to me."

Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Pres. Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. "A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c." / Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston. "I recommend their use to Public Speakers." Rev. E. H. CHAPIN.

like manner as if the said sixth and seventh sections were hereby adopted as additional sections of this act. And the sum of one million dollars is hereby "With me the use of the Troches is an absolute necessity, and I cannot understand how any officer appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry this act into effect. SEC. Il extends the penalties to officers in the Treasury Department, and to those engaged in printing and preparing the notes. who is called upon by his position to use his voice in command, can succeed without them."

EDWARD F. JONES, Colonel Mass. 26th. "They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing T. DUCHARME, THE ANDERSON TROOP.-Last exening, with ease."

Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal. a very spirited meeting was held of the relatives and OBSERVE .- As there are imitations be sure to obfriends of the Anderson Troop, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. The room was tain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," which, by long experience have proved their value, having recompletely filled, and the proceedings were of a ceived the sanction of physicians generally, and somewhat excited character. Mr. Wm. H. Maurice testimonials from eminent men throughout the occupied the chair. The meeting was opened with country.

Mr. Maurice then made a brief address. He said that the object of the present meeting was to take measures for the effective relief of those brave boys of the Anderson Troop who were suf-fering under a terrible military necessity. The officers wore their stars on their shoulders, and the men carried them in their hearts. He over Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cents per Box. Military Officers and Soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires.

DR. WOLF, the New York specialist for Chronic Diseases, will be on Saturday, 24th instant at the Continental Hotel, where he can be consulted -morning before 10, and from 2 to 5 P. M. 22-3t COULDN'T SWALLOW ARISTOTLE .- Many years [ago, a member of Queen's College, Oxford, wandered into a forest, having a copy of Aristotle in Greek in his hand, which he intently read. A wild boar, of great size, and fierce ith hunger, wattacked him with open mouth, intending to take the Hev. Mr. Field desired to know whatgeneer Capt. Palmer's recently published letter would have upon any future proceedings. Mr. Maurice said that Captain Palmer's letter fully admitted the reasons for the Troop's refusal to resisted the fight. scholar at a mouthful. The latter thrust his copy of Aristotle down the throat of the beast, which thereupon fell dead at once, killed by the dose. Some modern literature is about as hard to swallow and digest; but there is no difficulty experienced in taking in a daily modicum of notices of the elegant garments for gentlemen and youths, such (the garments) as are gotten up at the Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

The secretary then read a list of the members of the Troop who were sick at Nashville... The follow-ing list of paroled prisoners was also announced : Corp. Chas. L. Hayden, G. Sgt. Francis P. Drinker, I. Geo. S; Yocum, G. Sergt. Wm. Conrad, E. W. Beverly Chase, E. William Tarr, E. WahlonjH. Williamson, E. Coru. R. W. Brownlee, F. Wat, L. THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN'S LONDON CORRESPONDENT .- The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says that all he can learn in regard to the recent plots against the life of the Emperor is the certain fact of numerous arrests Do 68...... 91½ Do 108.....110 Phila Ger & Nor. 58 Lebigh Val R... 75 Lebigh Val bds..111 having been made, and a report, not authenticated, Samuel Trimble. Harry Jacobs, L. Alderman Thomas requested that the reporters present be kind enough to report the proceedings of the meeting in such a manner as to cast no reflection of the discovery of some kind of explosive missile, or infernal machine, under a heap of rubbish in the Include in such a manner as to cast no reflection upon anybody. He reminded them that there were many things said in an excited moment that should not see the light in the newspapers. Mr. Maurice assured the speaker that the re-porters were gentlemen of discretion, and nothing but the truth would be reported. He then gave the gentlemen of the press quite a complimentary notice on their good looks and amiability, and quieted the fears of the previous speaker. line of procession. But, from the same source, he hears murmurs from the populace against the Empress-cries of "A bas les crinolines !" "A bas les Espagnols !" The Parisian populace do not like the Mexican expedition, and they believe that the Empress is at the bottom of it-egged on partly by church influences, partly by old Spanish feelings. The Parisian populace dress in the model of gar-ments procured at the One-Price Clothing Establishment of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

on their good looks and amiability, and quieted the feats of the previous speaker. Alderman Thomas then attacked the letter writ-ten by Captain Palmer, and stated that the captain's arguments and excuses were lame. The speaker could prove, by the original papers authorizing the formation of the Troop, that they were intended as a body guard. The authorities at Harrisburg have similar papers, but they cannot now be found. The committee having this matter in charge will make every inquiry necessary to secure justice to the suf-ADVANTAGES OF BEING A WOMAN .- A woman says what she chooses, without being knocked down for it. She can take a snooze after dinner, while her husband goes to work. She can go into the street without being asked to "stand treat" at every saloon. She can stay at home in time of war, and get married again if her husband be killed. She can wear corsets if too thick, andother fixins if too thin. She can get divorced from her husband whenever she sees one she likes better.

wains the public not to trust her on his account. But all these advantages are balanced by the great fact that she cannot buy her clothes ready-made at an establishment like Charles Stokes & Co.'s, under

the Continental. To HUSBANDS-Oh ! look upon your wife's pale face, And hear her long-drawn sigh,

As wearily she folds her work

By taking two or three large doses of JAYNE'S EX-PECTORANT in quick succession, and covering up warmly in bed, the disease will be subdued at the out-HAVE YOU CONSUMPTION ? JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will give you immediate

relief. It cleanses the lungs from all irritating matters, while it heals and invigorates them. Thousands why have been given up by their physicians have been: etored to health by its use. ---WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, and all diseases of the

ungs or breast, are effectually and speedily curely JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It is no new remedy. F. thirty years it has been before the public, the demi for it constantly increasing, and the evidence of its grade curative powers accumulating in our hands. Why: give it a trial?

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JANITARY 23 1863

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rated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with Bid. Asked the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate percent requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Drag ists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., 201 55% BROADWAY, New York.

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splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft St heantiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCH-LOR, on the four sides of each box. FACTORY, No. S1 BARCLAY Street.

(Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond street.) New You mv28-1v

MARRIED.

TMARKELED. 'HEYDRICK-CANNON.-In Bridgeville, Sussex CV. iy, Del, on Thursday evening, January 18th, by the B Thomas J. Plummer, of the Philadelphia Conferen-Charles Heydrick, formerly of Bridgeburg, Philad-phia, and Sallie P., daughter of Wm. Cannon, E. Governor of the State of Delaware. 'AANHORN-VANHORN.-On the 22d instant.by Text. Thomas Brainerd, D. D., Robert Vanhort to M Surgeon U. S. Navy, all of this eity. CRAWFORD-FKITZ.-On the 15th instant, by Jo G. Wilson, V. D. M., Mr. Wm. M. Grawford to M Margaret Fritz, both of this eity.

DIED.

HIBBS .- On the 23d instant, Hannah A., wife of Jane H1355.—On the 23d Instant, Halman 2., our
 H1355.
 Tuneral from No. 1209 Wallace street, on Mondat.³²
 Tuneral from No. 1209 Wallace street, on Mondat.³²
 of the family are invited. Interment at Bristol, family are 12d instant, Amelia Provest, databat of Charles B. and Amelia J. Engle.
 The relatives and friends of the family are reportfully invited to attend the fameral, from the residers of the family, and street, Germantows, on Mondar, a 5ch instant, M25 detable.
 HARMSTEAD.—On the 23d instant, Miss Sarah large stead, in the 65h wards

ther lower. Coffee is in good request, and prices are looking up. Sugar and Molasses are firm. There is

"HARMSTEAD.-On the 23d instant, Miss Statut stead, in the 65th year of her age. It relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence. South Twornicth street, on Monday morning, at 100 clock without further notice. AUDENRIED.-On 21st instant, suddenly, of discut of the heart, Mrs. Jane M. Audenried, relict of the inter Hon. Wm. Audenried, of Schuylkill county, in the 5th Hon. Wm. Audenried, of Schuylkill county, in the 5th Year of her age. Her friends and those of the family are respectively include attend her fuperal. On Monday Mext, 20th in 3ad

cason, are quict. There is a fair business doing in oreign and domestic Fruit, at full prices. Hemp and lides are unchanged. In Iron there is a good demand. Vied to attend her funeral, on Monday next, sich first at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, cill No Eleventh street, without further notice. To proceed Lauret Hill, HOWELL, On the first inst., Mrs. Frances Howell, the Skit very of her gas

committee having this matter in charge will make every inquiry necessary to secure justice to the suf-fering men of the Troop. Mr. Thos. T. Mason did not know the object of the meeting, but he would suggest that the com-mittee of six be divided so that three should go to Washington and three to Nashville to look after the inferests of the regiment. There was no use in talking about the sufferings of the boys. Let us do something to aid them.

Mr. Maurice next requested that those present would not lose sight of the primary object of the meeting, and that was the collection of a sum suffimeeting, and that was the collection of a sum suffi-cient to pay the expenses of procuring counsel to aid the men in their defence. A number of subscriptions were received, ranging from \$5 up to \$50. Rev. Mr. Cummings next addressed the meeting.

He stated that he had visited Nashville with the committee appointed for that purpose, and his heart was saddened when he found the purishment in-flicted on the recusant members of the Anderson Cavalry. He had conversed with Gen. Rosecrans,

but most makers decline contructing for future delivery. Lumber is quiet. Naval Stores continue very scarce. cation specifically for that division. It is plain from this showing that the President, by the detention of the two divisions of McDowell's who was of the opinion that while there were so circumstances which did modify their offence. And lays her thimble by ; Spirits Turpentine has advanced. Linseed Oil is active at better prices. Prices of Petroleum are unsettled. Min. MOBBLE minine whencer the genteman and visited Green's Row. For she has sewed from morn till night,

Bid. Asked.]

Cleve & Pitts... 63 661/4 Galena & Chi... 924 Cleve & Toledo... 90/2 Chi & Rock is... 93 Terre Haute Co... Chi Bar & G....107 222/2 Mil & Pr Du CCo 43/2 724 Ul Cent Con bde Canton Company Del & Hud......129 Penn Coal Co..... Cumb' and C Co. 22 222 Pacific Mail.....1733/ 174 Ex-dividend

Weckly Review of Philadelphia Markets. She can get her husband in debt all over, until he Business has been less active during the past week without any material change to note in any of the lead ing articles. The demand for Quercitron Bark is good. Breadstuffs are less active. Coal is dull and prices ra-