The Press

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1863. We can take no notice of anonymous commurications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Wo Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different tary and naval departments. When used it will be paid for.

CONGRESS. SINATE.—Petilions were presented in favor of a national currency, and in favor of a camp and ambu-

lance corps. Pesolutions were adopted asking for ssion of the maps and reports made by Capt. Mullan, in his survey of the new military road from Fort Walla Walla to Fort Benton, and instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of repealing the duty on paper. A bill to punish frauds on the revenue was introduced and referred. After the disposal of a number of private bills the Senate went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

House.—After the disposal of a number of bills from the private calendar, the House took up the New York and Illinois ship-canal bill, and pending ideration adjourned. THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—After the reception of a number of petitions, bills were introduced relating to the Susquehanna, West Branch, Atlantic, Philadelphia, and Wilkesbarre Telegraph Company: a bill to authoof Pittsburg to sell or assign the same, and a supplement to the act relating to lunatics and habitual drunkards. The bill authorizing the Lehigh Navigation Company to extend their railroad from White Haven to Mauch Chunk, came up in order on third reading, and was considered at length, and finally passed, when the Senate adjourned. House.—The supplement to the act to secure the rights of married women was taken up, considered, and passed. An act to authorize cemetery com-panies to make investments in State or Goremment stocks was considered and passed. An act to prohibit the use of deleterious drugs in the nufacture and sale of intoxicating or alcoholic liquors was read in Committee of the Whole, and was discussed at length, when the bill was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, and the House

THE NEWS. A LETTER from Guatemala gives an interesting description of an earthquake which occurred there on the 19th of December last. The quaking and trembling of the carth commenced about seven o'clock in the morning, while nearly all the population were in the streets, marching churchward, with music and other proud display; suddenly the music ceased, and all was quiet except the buzz of the praying populace, in a half-audible tone, calling upon "Mary" and all the imaginable saints for deliverance. Probably half were upon their knees, many upon their faces, and the rest staggering like tipsy people towards their homes. The earth's crust was agitated like a tea-kettle cover when the water has a superabundance of heat. The rumbling continued but two or three minutes, but in that time the wall and frame of every house was cracking and creaking, and it is said that the clappers of some church bells struck merely from the undulating motion of the earth. "Antigua," a few leagues from Guatemala, and which was twice before shaken to dust, is again in utter confusion from similar shakings; and so with veral other adjacent towns in the more immediate vicinity of one of the principal but inactive volcanoes. In all, however, the aggregate of lives lost will not reach fifty, and they are of the more pious nuns and priests, who occupy the older and more elevated walled buildings.

THE will of General Philip Kearney was admitted to probate in New York yesterday. The will is originally dated at Paris, January 8th, 1861, but a co-dicil to the same is dated at Washington, March 17,

1862, and is witnessed by General Daniel Butterfield and Wm Forsyth, surgeon, of Washington City. Though the deceased was a resident of New Jersey, still, as he left property in New York, the will had also to be admitted by the surrogate of that county. The original will commences, "I, Philip Kearney, gion of Honor of the Empire of France." To his wife he bequeathed the sum of \$4,000 per annum, with use of the real estate at Bell Grove, New Jersey, to his son, John Watts. To his daughter, Susan Kearney, he bequeathed the sum of \$10,000. The settlement of the income of \$80,000, and the principal oum of \$10,000 to his first wife. Diana Bullitt. the testator desires, on her decease, should revert to his debilden by her. To his daughter Virginia, lately are convinced that when Congress gives born to him, he bequeathed \$500 per annum until she reaches her fifteenth year. The executor is his

cousin, Edward Kearney, of New York.

A NOTORIOUS fellow, named Dr. J. V. C. Bradley, of Saratoga, N. Y., eloped last week with the wife of Mr. John Orr, of Providence, of that county, each leaving a companion, with one child. Bradley had been doing the county some service in its jail, and after his liberation loafed about without any visible means of support. Before he ran away he went to his wife, the daughter of a respectable citizen of Galway, who was living with her father, and told her that he had not a situation; that she must pack up all her effects, and he would send a team and get them, and would also stripping his wife and child of all her effects, world, except clothing necessary for them to wear on the journey. Mrs. Bradley got all ready, and he finally came and told her he must go about two niles for some shirts he had, but would soon be back for her. The villain went directly to Orr's, and took the soldiers more than the intrigues of the Orr's wife and left, since which nothing has been

heard of either. MR, HENRY V. SILVERNAIL has recovered, in the Columbia County Court, the sum of nine thousand dollars from the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for damages sustained by him as a passenger upon the defendants' road, on the 31st of December, 1861. It was conceded that the accident happened through the carelessness of the conductor of the train upon which the plaintiff was a passenger. He was running his train out of time and in riolation of the rules of the company, and was also charged with negligence in other respects. This negligence of the conductor was in law imputed to the defendants. He was their agent, and they were the commanding general, General Hooker. responsible for his conduct while performing the He found him in his comfortable marquee,

held a caucus at Frankfort on Thursday night last, ral Butterfield, by his side, and was and resolved to run Lazarus W. Powell, who now dishonors a scat in the United States Senate, for lovernor, at the August election. General Boyle's orders would not allow disloyal men to vote for the east two years, but they now avow their determination to do so at all hazards. They say they are pledged assistance from Indiana and Illinois, t which States they propose to send secret committees at an early day to arrange preliminaries. An Illiad was present, and assured them of aid from that State. man was brought from Virginia and left at a station-

chopper. He had his little son (about twelve years of age) with him at his work, but wanting to grind his axe, they wandered away together, and in the woods the father getting chilled, sunk under the effects of the severe cold weather, and was frozen to in a few of the higher military circles in this death; the son remained with him and was badly great department, resulting from those amfrosted. The boy then reached a neighboring house. where a wagon was procured and the body brought to Washington. The region in which he was working MAJOR GENERAL GRANGER, commanding the

Army of the Kentucky, offers a reward of one thousand dollars for the murderers of Major James Sudduth, a loyal citizen of the United States, residing in Owingsville, in the county of Bath, Ky, who, while alone at a private house within his county, on the night of the 18th of October last, was surround ed by a large body of men, supposed to be part of the command of "Trigg," and after he had surrendered, rithout making any resistance, was brutally mur-

In a late editorial of the London Times, which, for wonder, condemns the retaliatory proclamation of forts, but to indulge in reading and reflection, and in many other healthy ber that they were the first to draw the sword in this quarrel; that they rose against an established Government in the exercise of its legal functions; that added to the confidence and enthusiasm of they obtained, by the agency of traitors in that Gothe troops composing this army is the prevernment, a considerable supply of arms and money and that that Union which they seek to dissolve is, sence of the various paymasters. The anas events have proved, the dearest wish of every gry complaints arising from their non-payment for a long period have entirely sub-Five refugees have arrived at Louisville, direct

from East Georgia. They represent the country as | sided, and hundreds who were indignant in a most deplorable condition. They have each lost | because they had not received their greenslaves. They all cordially endorse the policy of the glaves. They an cordinally endorse the policy of the Government respecting negroes, and declare it a that, although the delay was grievous, it policy that, if vigorously carried out, will soon render rebellion harmless. They say there is still a consequences. Having had no money, very considerable amount of Union sentiment in East Georgia, but that it is worth a man's life to let

THE prisoners captured in Galveston numbered can send it home, and probably confer six hundred and twenty-five non-commissioned officers, privates, and sallors, and a colonel, three captains, and six lieutenants. The regiment has een in service only four, and absent from Massa- Gwinn, the gallant and popular commanderchusetts but three, months.

A RESIDENT of Jane street, New York, has ob-

tained a verdict of \$100 against a man who put up a boiler factory near his house, and made such an intolerable noise in hammering rivets that plaintiff's ment, which had been confided to him by house was almost uninhabitable. The theory of the men to distribute among their families. If I could give you a full history of the A BILL has been introduced into the Legislature of South Carolina entitled "A bill to amend an act

entitled an act to organize and supply negro labor for coast defence, in compliance with requisitions of the Government of the Confederate States, and to authorize and direct the Governor to proceed to fur. nish negro labor under said act." THE American Bank Note and National Companies are now each running two hundred and fifty presses. They are still engaged on the old Government can with Washington, and whatever ment contracts, and print over \$1,000,000 per day, of the Government can do to increase the effiwhich \$200,000 is postal currency. No headway has as yet been made with the one hundred millions legal

tender notes. THE citizens arrested for attempting to resist the | ton supply officers and men with such luxuauthority of the Government, in arresting desiters in Morgan county, Indiana, have been handed over to the distinction of the d to the of vil authorities, and will be tried before the ceived in a continuous and unbroken stream. United States Circuit Court, now in session. An effort is making in the New Jersey Legisla- The sick and wounded are conveyed to the ture to have the work on the geological survey of hospitals and tenderly watched over, and that State resumed, under direction of the State the presence of Congress within two or three Agricultural Society

Agricultural Society.

According to a statement of the New York hours' sail makes it comparatively easy for the men to secure friends who will defend Bank Superintendent, the entire amount of Government securities held by the banks of that State is them against wrong, and remedy all their just \$153,537,000. A RAILROAD accident occurred at Stubenville, Indiana, on Thursday. All the passengers in two cars were more or less injured. One car was broken to ana, and Mississippi, the condition of the pieces, and another destroyed by fire. Our troops took possession of Franklin. Tennes- fortunate: so that you will perceive there is

narrowly escaped capture.

WASHINGTON. "G. W. LEE, General Commanding," in trouble. It seems that this officer is in

The Tide Turning.

command of a Department in the South,

with his headquarters at Dahlonega, and

that among other things his duty is to suppress insurrections, "and generally to restore tranquility to this part of the coun-

try." It seems that a number of deserters,

tories, and conscripts are now in Georgia

and North Carolina, resisting the laws of

the Confederacy. These insurrectionary

movements seem to have more than usual

meaning, and to have been more than

usually momentous, for LEE offers a full

amnesty to those who surrender, while those

who persist will be tranquilized by the

musket. "It will be a fruitless attempt,"

he says, "to war against the Government.

herself, and do her duty in the emergency.'

cate great changes in the South. The tide

upon it seem likely to drift into infamy.

Perhaps the proclamations of LEE, SHORT-

revolution of a formidable character. Now.

when the South is reeling and tottering, let

League Island.

The merits of League Island are very

piece of ground, and that it was given to the

Government as a job, cast an aspersion upon

Philadelphia which is very unjust. We do

not claim any merit for having given League

Island to the Government beyond a general

desire to aid the cause, and a particular de-

sire to have the navy yard at our side. Here

situation is inland, and the water is fresh.

we are glad to see, exhibits in this matter a

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

An intelligent gentleman, who has just

returned from the headquarters of the Army

duced to, and had a long interview with,

with his intelligent chief of staff, Gene-

greatly impressed by his frank, patriotic,

Hooker. There may be some heart-burnings

bitions natural to all such peculiar organi-

zations, but these do not sensibly affect the

mass. There is one fact in connection with

this subject which should not be ignored;

and that is, that in calculating the sufferings

the field, we should also make due allow-

ances for the care and attention bestowed

upon them and their families by the Govern

ment, and for the immense amount of leisure

time at their disposal. The long pauses

after every battle and march enable them

not simply to look after their own com-

and instructive pastimes. What has vastly

backs for six or eight months, freely admit

they could spend none, and now that

they receive it "in a lump," they

more benefit upon their families than if they

had been able to forward it monthly. Col.

manifold advantages of General Hooker's

efforts to create the impression that such a

Two lines of steamboats have daily com-

munication with Washington, and whatever

done. The plentiful markets of Washing-

grievances. Contrasted with the condition

of the other armies in North Carolina, Ten-

Army of the Potomac is most healthy and

OCCASIONAL.

every other cloud.

demoralized.

will be adopted.

the rebellion will be at an end.

Special Despatches to "The Press," WASHINGTON, February 6, 1983. The Question of Supplying the Japanese with Arms and Ships-of-war. The Senate some time ago called upon the President by resolution to inform them whether any commissioner, representative, or agent of our Governnent has been engaged by the Japanese to construc

The response to this inquiry shows that our min ster, Mr. PRUYN, was requested by the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs to have built in the United States, for that Government, two steam cloops-of-war, of twenty-four heavy guns each, and ne steam gunboat, also with heavy guns. Mr. PRUYN says he was induced to take this or ler, hoping and expecting that on its arrival home he rebellion would be crushed, and that it would upply work to our mechanics. The Japanese, in addition, requested him to procure for them a rifling machine and a field battery o six guns. He accordingly fixed upon Thurlow

and must result in the most disastrous defeat to all who may be so deluded as to WEED to designate an agent without reward, and selected CHARLES B. LANSING, of Albany, as his attempt it." In this good work he is assisted by "Joseph E. Brown, Governor associate. Of the \$868,000 required for these objects, \$200,000 was promptly paid. Mr. PRUYN says he has been highly flattered by the proof of conof Georgia." In Alabama, we have another appeal from the Governor, who is idence given to him by that Government. afraid that the enforcement of the conscript Secretary SEWARD, writing, on January 17 last, to Mr. WEED, said that it was advisable before proact will lead to a popular commotion. eeding to carry out the views of the Japanese, to "Alabama," he says, "must be true to consult the War and Navy Departments. In the course of the correspondence, Secretary Welles remarks that it would have been better if the He regrets to find many patriots lingering Sapanese had appointed their own agents, his imabout their homes, and he calls upon them ression being adverse to having our Governmen not to let their brothers bear the burden entatives involved in these transactions of an unequal contest, and he implores the otherwise he had no objection to the proposed measure, so far as the Navy Department is concerned.

Secretary STANTON replies to Mr. SEWARD's in people to give aid to the conscription officers "in arresting and coercing those who juiry that it does not rest with the War Departmen yield to no gentler means." In North to grant or withhold any permission to have war vessels built in this country for the Japanese. But Carolina there is a grievous complaint from as to supplying them with cannon, it is found im Governor VANCE, commanding the stragossible to have them cast as rapidly as the wants plers to return to their colors. These deof our own service demand, and hence a military neclarations appearing at the same time indi-

essity forbids the execution of that part of th Secretary SEWARD, under date of January 29th, is turning, and the men who have ridden writes to Mr. PRUYN that no necessities of our service will forbid a compliance with the orders of he Japanese Government, so far as the construction of the vessels is concerned, but that the armament ER, and VANCE are the answers of the Cotcannot at present be furnished, and our minister is instructed to say to that Government that his serton States to the President's proclamation. They show distrust and demoralization in vices in the premises are entirely of an official the South, and seem to indicate a counter. Recovery of the Stolen United States Certificates.

The steps taken by the Secretary of the Treasury us strike the blow it so sincerely dreads, and for the recovery of the certificates of indebtedness, recently stolen from the office of the Treasurer of the Umted States, have been successful. All the cer-tificates have been recovered, and are now in the possession of the Government. They were in sums of \$5,000 each, and amounted in all to two and a many and easily perceived. In the first half millions of dollars; but being unfinished, and place, it is a gift to the Government, and the Department having notified the public of the cost the city of Philadelphia a large sum of loss, the thief probably found it useless to offer them money before it could be obtained. Those in the market. California Reservations. who claim so earnestly that it is a worthless

The Secretary of the Interior expresses the belief that the proceeds of the Mendocino and Nomme Lacke reservations, in California, sold as proposed by him in a letter to Congress, will be sufficient to Lacke res make all proposed improvements in Round Valley. He estimates the cost of extinguishing land titles in Smith's river valley to be sixty thousand dollars. Attempting to Cross the Lines. GEORGE HICKLEY, a scholmaster from Culpeper, was arrested on Thursday, near Fort Albany, at-

the great navy yard belongs. Economy and tempting to cross the lines, on his way to Baltimore prudence alike justify the choice. We have and Benjamin Wolf and Joseph Wineburg were iron and coal, transportation and labor, setaken in the lower part of Maryland, by some of "Scort's 900 cavalry," supposed to be endeavoring curity and defence. The Pennsylvania Railroad brings the mighty deposits of anthrato cross over, and they were sent to Lieut. Colone DOSTER, provost marshal, who committed them to cite within a morning's ride; our iron disthe Old Capitol. tricts are among the largest in the world; Supposed Rebel Spies. we have a large laboring population, and an Yesterday James Darling was sent up from the emigrant trade with Europe that brings con-Army of the Potomac as a rebel spy, and John Stull was arrested near the city, by order of Asstant additions to it. The navigation is

sistant Secretary of War WATSON, on the same pleasant and convenient, and at the same charge, and sent to Col. DOSTER, who committed idently commanded by forts. The Prisoners of War. Does the Government ask for anything else JAS. F. BILLINGSLEY, 9th Virginia Cavalry, was on Thursday sent from the Army of the Potomac, in a navy yard? The Secretary of the Navy, and with JOHN BUCKHALTER, of the 61st Georgia, who had recovered from his wounds, was sent to the patriotism that many other gentlemen from Old Capitol.

Naval Order. New England might well imitate, and we Commander F. M. BRASTON has been ordered to report at the navy yard at Pensacola. the matter thorough consideration his views McDowell Court of Inquiry.

On Wednesday, Brig. Gen. BUCHANAN testified, verifying the following letter: verifying the following letter:

WASHINGTON, October 20, 1862.

GENERAL: Your note, enclosing a printed copy of Gen. Milroy's report, is before me, and I will answer your questions seriatins:

1. "As to the state of mind Gen. Milroy seemed to be in, his manner, and the impression it produced at the time to which you refer; "that is, when he rode up and asked for my reinforcements.

Answer. General Milroy's manner was very excited; so much so as to attract the especial attention of those present, and induced many to inquire who that was that was rushing about so wildly, and what he wanted. of the Potomac, and who was there during the last two days of bitter cold weather, expresses the unqualified opinion that all the statements as to the demoralization and insubordination of the troops are gross and in-2. "As to whether or not it was a question whether tentional falsehoods. He was surprised to see my (your) sending reinforcements and if I (you) refused to do so." he men so entirely comfortable, so uncom-General Sigel's name or corns was no plaining, in the midst of the snow and the tempest, and co ardently deveted to the cause of their country. Nothing seemed to excite the soldiers more than the intrigues of the sympathizers with treason at home, and more than one Breckinridge Democrat assured him that these sympathizers would be called to a terrible account for the manner in which they are embarrassing and assailing the Government. There was a hearty concurrence in the opinion that there has power been an account for which they are most needed, but from which they were forced back," &c., &c.

Answer. When reinforcements were called for to go to the assistance of General Meade, I was ongot by the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with cally, in the same place where his conversation with call where they were most needed, but from which they were forced back," &c., &c.

Answer. When reinforcements were called for to go to the assistance of General Meade, I was one forced by General Syles to take three of my battalions and move up to the front and left to the point most threatened, which I did at once. I left General Meade, I was one forced back," &c., &c. referred to in any way in my hearing, so far as I re-After I placed my three battalions in position, I has never been an army so well cared for, subsisted, and clothed as the Army of the Potomac. The same gentleman was intro-

After I placed my three battalions in position, I moved to the right of my line, when, to my surprise, I saw about one hundred yards to my right the remainder of my brigade, which had been sent to the front after I left, and General Milroy was giving it some orders. I at once rode up to him and told him that those battalions belonged to my brigade of regulars, and that I could not consent to any interference with my command. He said that he did not know they were my men; did not wish to interfere with me, and only wanted to place them in the beat position. I told him that I was responsible for the position of my command, and did not want any assistance either in posting or fighting it; when he left me. and energetic manner and language. Geme.

His own brigade was not near there, and he neral Hooker is evidently a working man,

neral Hooker is evidently a working man, and has that profound attachment to the cause in which he is fighting, without which any great leader must hesitate, and ultimately fail. He expressed the utmost confidence in his army, and, I am happy to add, not only on the testimony of the gentleman to whom I refer, but on that of at least two generals of division, with whom I have conversed duriog three days past, that the army have every confidence in General the army have every confidence in General lisastrous.
I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,
RORERT C. BUCHANAN, Lieut. Col. 4th Infantry, commanding 1st Brigade Lieut. Col. 4th Infantry, commanding in Diagona.
Regular Infantry.
Major General Irwin McDowell, U. S. Volunteers,
Washington, D. C.
At the close of his testimony, neither General
McDowell nor the court having other witnesses to call, the evidence in the case was announced to have General McDowell then stated that on Monday be

and that is, that in calculating the sufferings | would be prepared to submit a statement reviewing and privations of our fellow-countrymen in | the testimony, when the court adjourned until that CHINA AND JAPAN. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—The ship Ocean Bark, from Baltimore, arrived to-day.

The ship Sardinian, from Hong Kong, brings advices from China to December 14th, and the bark Tiemand, from Kanagawa, from Japan to January 3d. The Emily Browning has also arrived from Shanghae, on December 9th, with 700 bales of drill sheeting from China. She reports that our market will hereafter be liberally supplied with cotton good from that quarter. Three large ships had taken cargoes of cotton from Japan for England during December. The quality was rather inferior, but fine. At Hong Kong there was a fair business doing in black tens, for the United States, at easier prices. Sugar was higher. The bark Lucky Star was lost on November 30th. The bark Emily C. Sargent had not been heard from

since leaving Japan, in the middle of October. California Legislature. California Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The Senatorial caucus at Sacramento have completed their investigation into the charges of bribery. The result shows that some of the candidates for the United States Senate were involved in a bargain for the distribution of the National and State patronage. One lobbyman had proposed the purchase of the vote of a lobbyman in favor of his Senatorial candidate. No other direct charges of bribery are sustained. The caucus resumed balloting to-night.

A California company has recovered a large tract of land on the peninsula of Lower California, upon which a fair quality of upland cotton grows wild. They propose its immediate cultivation, believing that the cheap labor of the native population will make it profitable. Rumor of a Contemplated Attack on Lexington, Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6 .- Rumors, which are not traceable to any authentic source, prevail that Morgan's force in Kentucky contemplate a raid on Lexarmy over every other army in the service, gathered together their money and valuables, preington, and the bankers and business men there have you would be surprised at the systematic paratory to an escape.

It is also rumored that Shelbyville, Tenn., has force could be even partially or temporarily been captured by the Federal troops. From Bermuda. New Yoak, Feb. 6.—A Bermuda paper of the 27th ult. has been received. It contains no news other than the announcement of the fact that the steamer Princess Royal (since captured by our blockaders) had arrived at St. Georges, and was announced to sail on the 27th for New York.

The British steamer Pearl arrived at Barbadoes on the 30th, in want of coal. It was believed that she intended to run the blockade. The Missourl Senatorial Contest. JEFFRISON CITY, Feb. 6.—All the parties have been in caucus again to-night. An attempt was made to unite the interests of Messra. Charcoal and Claybanks on the Senatorial question, but nothing was accomplished, the friends of both parties standing firm. The Pirates Alabama and Florida.

New York, Feb. 6.—The brig Wilhelmina at St. Thomas on the 18th ult., spoke the pirate Alabama, on January 18th, in lat. 26° 48′, long. 62° 25′. No news to confirm the reported capture of the pirate Florida is contained in the advices from Havans. The Steamer Arabia Outward Bound. HALIPAN, Feb. 6.—The Royal mail steamer Arabia arrived at this port, from Boston, at five o'clock this morning, and sailed again at eight.

The weather is thick. There are no signs of the see, Sunday night. General Forrest and his staff a silver lining to this, as there is to nearly

THE PIRATES ALABAMA AND FLORIDA The Alabama Injured by the Hatteras. NEW YORK, Feb. 6 .- The steamer Roanoke as rived at this port to night, from New Orleans the 28th and Havana on the 31st ult. The news from New Orleans is very meagre. Colonel Deming sailed for New York on th steamer North Star on the 28th ult. The Delta says that accounts from the rebel army at Port Hudson and elsewhere show a most wretched state of affairs existing among them, the men only being kept from mutiny by promises of peace being secured within ninety days.

The carrying out of the conscription law among the rebels proves to be a very dangerous operatio oring to carry it into effect.

s over twenty officers had been shot while endea-The letter from Havana of the 31st, to the Associ ated Press, contains Vera Cruz dates to the 24th ult... but nothing of great importance. The siege trains are still at Vera Oruz, and the French have no hope of taking Puebla without them. The ravages of the small-pox are abating.

There is no reliable news regarding the pirates Alabama or Florida. It was rumored that the Alaama received four shots from the U.S. gunboat Hat eras, and that she arrived at Port Royal, Jamaica where she would stop for three days to repair. She eft her prisoners there. The weather at Havana has been quite cold. There have been no arrival of vessels from South rn ports since last advices.

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

Vessels Ashore at Old Point and Else-where—Departure of Gen. Foster's Expe-dition from Newbern—It went South. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 5.—The steamboat New York left here last evening, for Annapolis, to carry hither the released Union prisoners, 753 in number just arrived from Richmond. Some of the schooners which have been aground in this vicinity have been got off by steam-tugs. There are now two schooners ashore back of the Fortress, and three on the bar between Sewall's Point and the Rip Raps.

A propeller arrived at Norfolk this morning from Newbern, via the canal inland route. She reports that two Government schooners-one loaded with cotton and the other with coal-are ashore on Hat-She also reports that a fleet of one hundred and wenty vessels have sailed from Newbern, bound South.

Baker's wrecking fleet has been blockaded for three weeks, at Norfolk. It consists of the schooner Relief, Captain Rockwell; schooner Planet Mars; and tug steamer Pilot, Captain Baker. Gen. Dix gave them a permit, to-day, to pass down the Hamp-ton Roads for the relief of Government vessels, and others in distress, near Old Point; and also to pass long the coast of North Carolina, for the same purpose. They are ordered to report to Major General Foster, to relieve vessels in distress on that oast, and to follow our fleet South from Newbern or the same purpose. The wind is easterly, and the storm increases. The two schooners ashore on Old Point are the Minerya, of Fall River, Mass., and the J. P. Nickerson, of Wellfleet, Mass. The former is bilged, out the latter is in good order, and can be got off' by

away. WESTERN GULF SQUADRON.

A bark is at anchor one mile from Old Point, with

er fore-topmast and main topgallant mast carried

More Reported Rebel Victories-Capture of Rear Admiral Bell at Work-The Coast of Texas Declared to be Under Actual Block NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The British Gunboat Rinaldo had arrived at Havana from Galveston, before the departure of the steamer Roanoke, bringat Sabine Pass of the United States brig Morning Light, and an unknown schooner on the 21st, by an expedition from the Magruder fleet. The following are the rebel despatches contained therein:

SARINE PASS, Texas. ON BOARD THE C. S. GUNBOAT BELL, Jan. 21. CAPTAIN: We met the enemy this morning in the Gulf of Mexico, and whipped them. We brough everything to Sabine Pass. I fought him ten guns o our one. We have captured two vessels-one a full-rigged ship and the other a schooner, and twelve guns, medical stores, ammunition in abundance, and hundred and nine prisoners. I am here waiting further orders. O. M. WATKINS.

Major Commanding Sabine Pass.
To Captain E. P. TURNER, A. A. G. Official Despatch. SABINE PASS, Jan. 21, 1861 To Capt. E. P. Turner, A. A. G.: I engaged the enemy to-day, captured thirteen guns, about a million dollars' worth of property, and a hundred and nine prisoners. O. M. WATKINS, Major Commanding. Gen. Magruder, on the 4th of January, proclaimed the port of Galveston open to commerce; but Com. Bell, United States navy, issued a proclamation on the 20th, declaring Galveston, Sabine Pass, and the whole coast of Texas under actual blockade, and warning all vessels from trading therein under pe-

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. Snow-Storm in Tennessee—The River Rising—Promotion—Death of the Rebel Col. McNarry. Nashville, Feb. 5.—A heavy snow-storm pre-valled last night. To-day the river is rising rapidly, with a prospect of a rise of nine feet of water on the J. D. Bingham, quartermaster of this department. has been promoted to a licutenant coloneloy in-General McPherson's command of the Army of the It is reported that Colonel Frank McNarry, of blood-hound notoriety, was killed in the attack on Fort Donelson.

Petitions. Mr. SHERMAN (Rep.), of Ohio, presented the petition of citizens of Pennsylvania in favor of a national currency.

Mr. SUMNER (Rep.), of Massachusetts, and Mr. COWAN (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, presented petitions in favor of the organization of a reliable Camp Hospital and Ambulance Corps. Mr. ARNOLD (U.), of Rhode Island, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Contitee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of repealing the duty on printing paper. The New Military Road. The New Allitary Room.

Mr. NESMITH (Dem.), of Oregon, offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate with reports and maps of Captain John Mullan, who was engaged in the construction of the military road from Fort Walla Walla to Fort Ben-

XXXVIIth CONGRESS—Third Session.

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1863.

Revenue Frauds. Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep.), of Maine, introduced a bill to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue, and to provide for a more certain and speedy collec-tion of claims in favor of the United States. Private Bills.

A long debate ensued upon private bills, in which lesses. Harlan, Wade, Fessenden, and others parameter. Nessrs. Hallan, Wade, Fessenden, and others participated.
Mr. FOSTER (Rep.) moved to postpone all prior orders, and take up the bankrupt bill. Lost—yeas 14, nays 24.
The discussion of the bill for the relief of the heirs of Stephen Johnson was continued, and the bill finally passed—yeas 24, nays 16.
The committee of conference on the defidency bill made a report, which was adopted.
On motion of Mr. HENDERSON (U.), the Senate took up the bill to aid the State of Missouri in emancipation.
Mr. GRIMES (Rep.), of Iowa, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported back the bill to incorporate the Washington Theatre Company

Company.
Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, called up the resolution expelling George E. Badge from the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute, and appointing Professor Agassiz in his place. Passed. After an executive session, the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mails on the Pacific.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the Post Office appropriation bill, authorizing the Postmaster General to contract for carrying the mails in the steamships from San Francisco to several points in Oregon, and at a sum not exceeding \$24,000 per annum.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

The Ship Canal Bill.

The House resumed the consideration of the Illinois and New York ship-canal bill.

Mr. OLIN (R.), of New York, said that this measure has long been a subject of discussion and reflection, and its provisions in a great degree well understood by members. Nevertheless, he would now notice the persistent efforts made by its enemies to prejudice the bill. A report has been authorized by the Committee on Naval Affairs, and he claimed the responsibility of saying that in every material fact it is a tissue of misrepresentation and misstatement. The Ship Canal Bill. misstatement.

Mr. F. A. CONKLING (R.), of New York, rose to a question of order. The language used by the gentleman was indecorous and insulting to a committee of this House. mittee of this House.

The SPEAKER overruled the point, on the ground that there was nothing personal in the reground that there was nothing personal in the remark.

Mr. OLIN withdrew the remark. Nevertheless, he believed that misstatements had been made in the report; that there was an utter missrepresentation of facts was without question. The author of the report knew certain facts, and knowing them he must also have been aware that it was an utter misrepresentation to say that the cannie could not be enlarged. Hercontroverted the positions taken in the report, insisting that there was a military necessity for the proposed enlargement of the canals, apart from the facilities necessary to commerce.

Mr. VOORHEES (Dem.), of Indiana, said that if he had ever any doubt of the propriety of the passage of this measure, it had been deepened and confirmed by Mr. Olin's speech. Such 'stupendous internal improvements yere opposed to the principles of his party. It seemed that every measure intended to spend money and bestow patronage meets the approbation of the Republican side of the House. In the present condition of finances he was satisfied with the channels and canals which Almighty God had given the West. Gentlemen could no more turn commerce from its natural channels to the Wississippi and Gulf than they could cause the waters of that river to run upward. Digging ditches was not the way to unite the West with New England, as had been urged by the gentleman from New York.

Mr. ARNOLD (Rep.), of Illinois, briefly explained the importance of the proposed improvements.

NEW ORLEANS, HAVANA, AND MEXICO.

THE STEAMER ROANOKE AT NEW YORK.

Mutinous Condition of the Rebel Troops in Louisiana.

that he would vote for the bill, remarked that New England would not ask the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Voothees) on what terms she shall remain in the Union. He defied the gentleman to prescribe terms for that purpose. We have a common heritage in it. The bones of New England's sons are sleeping with those of Indiana, and cannot be separated until all are called to account. New England could not be frightened by the utterances of the gentleman, nor would she come to him for her faith. Mr. VOORHEES said he was associated with the gentleman from Massachusetts on the Committee on Elections, and usually found him more amiable than he was this afternoon. He (Mr. Voorhees) believed that to-morrow the gentleman himself, as well as his friends, would be ashamed of his conduct. Mr. DAWES was not aware that he had said anything offensize. Mr. DAWES was not aware that he has san anything offensive.

Mr. VOORHEES left it for the House to say whether the gentleman had afforded a good or bad specimen of New England manners.

Mr. DAWES remarked that it was sufficient for him to say that the Scriptures indicated how one should be answered according to his folly. [Laughter 1]

fer.]
Mr. VOORHEES said no man was so competent to do that as the gentleman himself. [Laughter.]
Mr. HOLMAN (Dem.), of Indiana, opposed the bill. There must be an even-handed justice if we expect the integrity of the Union to continue. It was not, as had been contended, by works of improvements of this character. He read the conclusions of the report of the Committee of Naval Affairs that this work was not intended for military purposes. Without concluding the question, the House adjourned. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, February 6, 1863.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock and was opened with rayer.

Petitions.

Mr. STEIN presented remonstrances from Northmpton county against the passage of a law levying tax to reimburse those who advanced money to y bounties to volunteers. Also, a petition in favor of legalizing said bounties.

Also, remonstrances from Lehigh Valley against the rebuilding of dams above Mauch Chunk.

Mr. REILLY, two petitions for the recharter of the Bliners' Bank of Pottsville; also, a petition in favor of the incorporation of the Mountain Link Pailroad Company. ailroad Company. Bills Introduced.

Bills Lutroduced.

Mr. CONNELL, a supplement to the Delawarecounty Passenger Railway Company.

Mr. GLATZ, a bill repealing an act relating to
the Susquehanna river, West Branch, Atlantic and
Ohio, and Philadelphia and Wilkesbarre Telegrapi
Company. ompany. Mr. PENNEY, a bill to authorize the trustees of he railroad stocks of the city of Pittsburg to sell or assign the same.

Mr. WALLACE, a supplement to the act relating to lunatics and habitual drunkards. Bills Considered.

The bill authorizing the Lehigh Navigation Company to extend their railroad from White Haven to Mauch Chunk, came up in order on third reading, the question being upon its final passage.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to postpone its further consideration until Tuesday next, which was not agreed to. Bills Considered.

consideration until Tuesday next, which was not agreed to.

Mr. JOHNSON offered amendments designed to protect the interests of owners of mills and water rights on the Upper Lehigh, and moved that the Senate go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of general amendments.

The proposition was discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Johnson, Stein, Mott, Connell, and Penney. and Penney.
Mr. LOWRY moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Wednesday next. Not suceration of the bill until Wednesday next. Not agreed to—yeas 9, nays 18.

After further discussion, and within five minutes of the hour of adjournment, Mr. MOTT interrupting Mr. White, who was speaking, called the previous question, which was seconded by four Senators, and sustained. sustained.

The question was then taken on the final passage of the bill, which passed finally—yeas 24, nays 4.

The Senate adjourned until Monday afternoon at

HOUSE.

The House was called to order at half past 10 A. M., by Mr. Hopkins, of Washington, who was delegated by Mr. Cessna to act in his stead for a few days, the House having granted him leave of abdays, the House having granted him leave of absence.

"This being public-bill day, the first one taken up was No. 32 on the calendar, entitied "A supplement to the act to secure the rights of married women, passed the 11th day of April, A. D. 1848." Considerable discussion occurred with reference to the amendment, between Messrs. McMurtrie, Kaine, Smith, of Philadelphia, and Rex, of Montgomery, Mr. Rex proposed its indefinite postponement, and went into considerable argument rather unfavorable to the rights of married women. Mr. Smith made a pathetic appeal for them, which ended the matter, the amendment being passed by a large majority, Subjoined is a copy of theamendment referred to:
SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Secuale and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the true intent and meaning of the act of Assembly to secure the rights of married women, passed the 11th day of April, and street, above Sixth.

MILITARY FURNISHING GOODS for Army and Navy Officers can be found in great variety at Oakford & Son's, under the Continental Hotel.

FOREIGN TRAYEL STOPPED. —Very few persons go abroad at present. Those who desire to wisit Great Britain, or to "do" the Continental Hotel.

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FOREIGN TRAYEL STOPPED. —Very few persons go abroad at present. Those who desire to do the day of the Continental Hotel.

FOREIGN TRAYEL STOPPED. —Very few persons go abroad at present. Those who desire to go abroad? Those who do not wish to go into the army might do worse than to stay comfortable at the strength of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut strength of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut strength of the continental Hotel.

The cont

diority of file same, That the true intent and meaning of the sact of Assembly to secure the rights of married women, passed the 11th day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and the supplements thereto, are hereby declared to be, that the real estate owned by or belonging to any married woman in this Commonwealth shall be held and enjoyed by her as her own separate property, and her husband shall have no estate therein during her lifetime; and such real estate may be sold and conveyed, mortgaged and incumbered by her and her husband not withstanding there may be judgments against the husband; and no judgment obtained against the husband eard no judgment obtained against the husband before or during marriage shall, during the lifetime of the wife, bind or be a lieu upon her real estate, or upon any interest the husband may be entitled to therein as tenant by courtesy or otherwise.

Joint Resolutions. The Senate joint resolutions, approving of the action of the Executive relative to the sick and wounded soldiers of Pennsylvania, asking that they be returned to their homes until convalescent, were then considered. [These resolutions were published some days since.] They are similar to the House resolutions on the same subject. After some discussion, the consideration of the resolutions was postponed indefinitely.

"An act to fix and equalize the commission of county treasurers in certain counties of this Combody's luggage," "An act to hix and equative the commission of county freasurers in certain counties of this Commonwealth," was then considered and passed finally. This bill fixes the rates of commission on moneys collected for the National Government, &c., at five per cent.; the provisions of this bill not to apply to the treasurer of Bucks county until the expiration of the present term.

the treasurer of Bucks boomy and of the present term.

An act to Suthonize cemetery companies to make investments in Esten stocks or Government stocks was considered and passed manayers follows:

Sec. 1. "Be it enacted, &c., It shall be lawful for all stocks are presented in the stocks are presented in the stocks." was considered and passed many, on follows:

SEC. 1. "Bet et enacted, Sc., It shall be lawful for all semetery corporations, incorporated under any law of this Commonwealth, to invest their funds for an income to maintain and improve their cemetery grounds in the stock or loan certificates issued, or to be issued, under any law of this Commonwealth or in the Government stocks of the United States, any provision in their charter of incorporation to the contrary notwithstanding."

"An act relating to recording inventories of appraisements in decedents' estates of this Commonwealth or in the Government of the contrary notwithstanding."

"An act relating to recording inventories of appraisements in decedents' estates of this Commonwealth," was considered in Committee of the whole House, and after some discussion passed, then amended, on motion of Mr. BARGER, by striking out tife words "provided the same shall not apply to the city of Philadelphia." This bill was finally, after discussion, recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary General. [The prominent provisions of this bill are that it provides that all inventories and appraisements, which the widow or children of decedents may elect or choose to take, shall be recorded by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of the proper counities.]

An act to prohibit the use of deleterious drugs in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating or alcoholic liquors was read in Committee of the Whole, and was discussed at length.

Mr. KAINE having moved to commit the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary General, it was agreed to.

A motion was made that the House adjourn until Monday, at 7½ P. M.

An amendment was offered to make it 11 A. M. on A motion was made that the House adjourn until Monday, at 7½ P. M.

An amendment was offered to make it 11 A. M. on the same day. Considerable discussion followed from both sides of the House.

Mr. JACKSON proposed the following amendment: "That this House have three sessions tomorrow; one from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., from 3 to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 9 P. M." The yeas and nays were called, and it was voted down. The previous question was called to meet at 11 A. M. on Monday). The yeas and nays were again called, amid considerable confusion, and it was not agreed to. Thereupon the first motion came up, and the yeas and nays were again called, amid this House stand adjourned until 7½ P. M. on Monday next.

Travel on the Pennsylvania Railroad Re-ALTOONA, Feb. 6.—The violent snow storm changed to rain during the night, and the snow which fell yesterday, causing the delay near Cresson, which fell yesterius, causing the usuay near oresay, is rapidly disappearing.
Early this morning the track wes open, and the trains are passing here as usual. The train which left Philadelphia last night at 11 o'clock passed here at the regular time this morning. The Speculation in Specie.

New York, Feb. 6.—A bill-was introduced in the Legislature, to-day, to prevent the banks of this State from selling specie above par during the time of their suspension of specie payments, making void all contracts for the sale or purchase of specie, and prohibiting loans on specie, under the penalty of a forfeiture of the bank charter.

A despatch from Washington states that it is believed that some measure will be adopted by Congress to prevent a further speculation in specie, and the consequent depreciation of Government currency.

The Weather.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—The weather is cloudy.
Vind west. Ther. 18. Noon—Clear. Ther. 24.
ST. LOUIS. Feb. 6—8 A. M.—The weather is clear. UNCINNATI, Feb. 6.—The Weather is cloudy. Wind west. Ther. 18. Noon—Clear. Ther. 24. St. Louis. Feb. 6—8 A. M.—The weather is clear. Wind west. Ther. 11.

The snow storm of the 4th inst. extended nearly all over the State into Kansas. The river here is full of heavy ice, and a few days more of such cold weather will close it.

Louisville, Feb. 6—Morning.—Barometer 29.52; thermometer, 16; wind S. W., weather clear. Contraband Goods to the South. NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—It having been ascertained that contraband goods have reached the rebels from this city through the West, the Government has ordered that no goods shall be shipped hence to the West without special permission from the custom house

The Opera at New York.

NEW York, Feb. 6.—The Italian opera troupe are meeting with great success, and to-night the Academy of Music, a crowded, the attraction being the opera of "Don Giovanni." Every seat was taken before ten o'clock this morning. Manager Grau will probably visit Philadelphia or Boston next week. The Snow Storm at the North. BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Eighteen inches of snow nave fallen, and the storm still continues. TORONTO, C. W., Feb. 6.—The railroad trains east Public Entertainments. AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC-MR. MUR-DOCH'S READINGS .- On Monday evening Mr. Murdoch will give an entertainment as rare and attrac-

pose, that we rear our readers to the public announcement, in another column, for particulars.

Parties holding tickets for Mr. Murdoch's Reading which took place on the 5th inst., can obtain checks for reserved seats, by applying at Gould's music store, Seventh and Chestaut streets, or at the Academy, on the payment of an additional sum of twenty-five cents. THE EVENING JOURNAL.-Mr. A. D. THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Mr. A. D. Boileau has severed his connection with the Philadelphia Evening Journal. It is not known who the publisher now is, as no name has been substituted in the place of Mr. Boileau's. It is understood that Mr. Boileau, in consequence of having signed the parole given to General Schenck, has been compelled to leave his paper. Mr. D. A. Mahoney, late of Jowa, but more lately of the Old Capitol Prison, has been mentioned as its editor. ARCH-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.-Mr. ARNOLD (Rep.), of Illinois, briefly explained the importance of the proposed improvements. With one mouth for commerce at New Orleans and another at New York, the destinies of the Republic are one and forever, and this was a strong consideration in favor of the bill.

Mr. KELLOGG (Rep.), of Illinois, answered an objection of Mr. Voorhees, as to the unnavigable condition of the river from the mouth of the Illinois to St. Louis. He was assured by responsible and intelligent authority, that, with few slight exceptions, there has been a depth of six feet of water, and generally more.

Mr. DAWES (Rep.), of Massachusetts, in saying

CITY ITEMS. A NEW PAROLE. - Many of the exchanged orisoners from Murfreesboro, in hospital at Anna-polis, were in such a ragged and filthy condition that the surgeons in the hospital boats ordered their clothes to be thrown overboard. The poor fellows, who are now convalescent, are detained in bed by want of clothes, as they cannot receive their new clothing for some weeks. They are, in fact, in the condition which, in our juvenile days, was considered the worst infliction of maternal anger, stripped and put to bed in daylight. It is doubtful if Jeff Davis ald devise any more effectual mode of impri

in the Libby prison. Send in 300 dressing gowns and flannel drawers to-day, to George H. Stuart. Esq., 13 Bank street, or money to buy them to Joseph Pat-terson, Esq., treasurer, Western Bank. NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES BY GUTE-KUNST:—We have already had occasion to refer to the unbounded success of the pictures, in various styles and sizes, recently made of General George B. McClellan and certain members of his family, by Mr. F. Gutekunst, at his popular galleries, Nos. 701 and 706 Arch street, and will merely add to-day that the demand, for the cartes especially, is still undiminished. Orders are flowing in for them from all loyal parts of the Union. We are also authorized to state that Mr. G. has just brought out, in admirable style, Card and Imperial-size pictures of Colonel Richard Rush, of Rush's Lancers, which we know the numerous friends and admirers of this officer will be glad to add to their collections. Duplicates can now be had at Mr. Gutekunst's counter. FINE CONFECTIONS AT MODERATE PRICES.—Messrs. E. G. Whitman & Co., Chestnut street, below Fourth, next door to Adams & Co.'s Express, have constantly on hand the largest and

most varied confections, of every description, to be found in any one house in this city, all made from the finest and purest materials; and the fact that they are more extensively engaged in supplying the wants of the trade than any other house in it, enables them to sell at more reasonable prices than less extensive operators could do without losing oney. There is, moreover, a degree of freshness and style about their goods that make them espe cially popular with the public. MESSRS. EDWIN HALL & Co.'s STORE, No. 26 South Second street, which is now undergoing a horough course of alterations and improvement s approunced in another column to be opened or Thursday morning next, the 12th instant, when the proprietors will have ready for the public a magnificent stock of everything belonging to the departmen of fancy and staple dry goods, bought before the

great advance in prices, and which will, therefore, be sold at moderate rates. A Good Joke.—It is now ascertained that the desperate efforts to perforate the blockade made by the rebels at Charleston, on Saturday last, were nade with the hope that our enterprising townsman and coal merchant, W. W. Alter, Ninth street, above Poplar, might be induced to send them several cargoes of coal, an article of which they are greatly in eed. But our astute and patriotic Alter indignantly spurns the idea, and says that the only heating ma erials that he is in favor of bestowing upon that Sodom of modern times is a volcanic eruption o shot and shell from the Union fleet. Bravo! for

FOR LADIES' FURS, of the richest qualities, at reasonable prices, go to Oakford & Son's, under the Continental Hotel. THE BEST BUCKWHEAT FLOUR in the market is the celebrated "Silver Flint," the sole agent for which in this market is Mr. C. H. Mattson, dealer in fine family groceries, Arch and Tenth streets. This popular buckwheat is, by all who have used it regarded as being far superior to the Bethlehem article, or any other brand, and the price of it is MILITARY FURNISHING GOODS for Army

ing in all cases where it has nothing to recommend takes great pains to carry 'somebody's luggage.'"
Always buy your clothing at Charles Stokes & Co.'s, under the Continental, and you'll never carry "any-

THE PONTIFF OF THE PETTICOAT.—The last sensation in Paris is a man who has a perfect genius for making and fitting women's dresses. He is called the Pontiff of the Petticoat. He not only makes the ladies' dresses, but he puts the dresses on the ladies. Sometimes as many as fifty carriages are in front of his door at the same time the feminine owners being up stairs having their dresses put on as a dress should be nut on. For cutting a dres he charges \$10; for dressing a lady he charges \$15 (what a Wicheland for State (what a Wictobs) for fitting her for a dinner \$20, and \$25 for a party. These prices are extravagantly extravagant. Gentlemen can always get fitted to nerfection, and at the most reasonable rates, at the superb One-Price Clothing Establishment of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street, Philadelphia where winter garments of the best texture, and

satisfactory make, may now be procured. EVERY SOLDIER SHOULD HAVE THEM.-From R. B. Heintzelman, steward of 72d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers: "Your medicinal prearation (Brown's Bronchial Troches) is certainly valuable to soldiers in the field, and I feel satisfied, if generally adopted at the hospitals, many sleepless nights of the weary soldier would be averted. Our regiment are now testing their qualities, and I be-lieve are all satisfied of their good effects in alleviating those distressing affections of the throat arising from cold and exposure. They are now daily preall." Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. EASY METHOD OF OBTAINING A FORTY-

five Dollar Sewing Machine.—Any one getting hirty new subscribers to that well-known and long established weekly paper, The Saturday Evening Post, will receive one of Wheeler & Wilson's Fortyfive Dollar Sewing Machines gratis, as a premium The Post has just commenced a new story by the popular writer, "Marion Harland," author of 'Alone," "The Hidden Path," &c. For particulars, and a view of the Sewing Machine, call at the office of the Post, No. 319 Walnut street, Phila-GEORGE Steck's Inimitable

J. E. Gould. Seventh and Chestnut. [jai5-thstim FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

Piano

PHILDELPHIA, Feb. 6, 1863.
Business, which was moderately active on the street to-day, was marked by steadiness in prices. Gold rose & Section on the opening figure, and closed firm at 15634, 154 was paid for old demands, 94 for certificates of inlebiedness. Rates for money looking up, 6@7 being the ruling figures.

There seems to be a fresh confidence arising in Government securities. The demand is more eager and more general, which if left to itself, without interruption from base inventions in the shape of disasters to our armies and fleets, would soon develop into a powerful help to the Government. The near approach of the set-tlement of our financial troubles is inductive of a desir-to make the best of matters as they exist, and as Government leans are cheaper, and pay a finer interest than anything on the market, it is not wonderful that a new attention is given to them. All that is wanted now to clinch the interest of the people is victories. Let us have them, and from the notorious love of country which still exists among the supporters of any and every polifrom theen, we are went asserted that the deastion of finance would give us less trouble, and would very na-turally adjust itself. As to the men and motives which lead and control the errors that annoy us, and create those feelings of distrust and fear which exist too often in our bosoms, we have but little to say. History, if unblased, will attest the political degradation of the one and the mercenary uffiliations of the other. The Stock market is without especial change. Prices are steady and transactions moderate, Government. sixes sold at 91%, closing on that bld for more; the irties also rose 14; State fives were weak, falling 16 B cent : City sixes were active and firm at vesterday's figure; Pennsylvania Railroad mortgages and Reading Railroad bonds were steady; Camden and Am-boy sixes, 1889, brought 107; Chesapeake and Dolaware Canal sixes sold at 100%—a decline of 14; Norristown Railroad sixes at 105; Philadelphia and Eric sixes at 110; Ridge-avenue sevens at 103—an advance of 4; Schuylkill Navigation sixes, 1882, fell 1/4; North Pennsylvania Railroad sixes fell off 1/4. Reading Railroad shares were steady at 45, closing at that bid. Canawissa was steady at 7; the preferred de-clined 14. Camden and Amboy sold at 153. Pennsyl-vania fell off 89 per shure. Minchill advanced 14. Long Island was steady at 2714; Little Schuylkill at 443. Elmira sold at 30%; the preferred improved 34. Hunting-don and Broad Top fell 32. North Pennsylvania was steady at 113; Beaver Meadow at 67%; Philadelphia and doch will give an entertainment as rare and attractive in its selection as in its design. So many exterior in its selection as in its sele

> Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., a Messis. M. Schulze & Co., No. 16 South Third street. quote foreign exchange for the steamer Edinburgh, from New York, as follows: London, 60 days' sight...
> Do. 3 days...
> Paris, 60 days' sight
> Do. 3 days Do. 3 days Antwerp, 60 days' sight. Bremen, 60 days' sight. Humburg, 60 days' sight. Cologne, 60 days' sight. Leipsic, 60 days' sight. Berlin, 60 days' sight. Berlin, 60 days' sight. Frankfort, 60 days' sight.

The following is the amount of coal transported on the ding Thursday, February 5, 1863 : From Port Carbon. Total Anthracite coal for the we rom Harrisburg, total Bituminous coa Total of all kinds for the week. 41,064 01 405,212 15 446,276 16 268,052 12 The following is the statement of good transported over the Hazleton Railroad for the week ending Janu-

18,693 16 45,029 00 63,722 16 5,432 10 22,732 10 23,165 00 ...13.261 06 22.296 10 35,557 16 The inspections of flour and meal in Philadelphia dung the week ending February 5, 1863, were as follows:

New York Gentral is firm at 119@119%. Pacific Mail is quiet at 168.

There was a rise of 2 per cent, in Pittshurg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, and Terre Haute and Alton shares. Cleveland and Pittshurg was firm and rose 1 2 cent, seiling at 70%@70%. The strange conduct of the company in reference to the extrange conduct of the company in reference to the extrange conduct of the company in reference to the extrange conduct of the company in reference to the extrange conduct of the company in reference to the extrange conduct of the control in the conduction of this mortgage by the substitution of this mortgage thave long been aware to the period when the same stock was selling at 10 and 20, and the fourth mortgage bonds at 30 and 40.

It is pretty well understord that the annual report submitted to the stockholders in the early part of 1862 did not reflect the true condition of the concern. Its finances were purposely distorted and made to wear as discouraging a look as possible, with the view of making cheap bargains in the company's securities.

With reference to the provision made for the payment discouraging a look as possible, with the view of making cheap bargains in the company's securities.

With reference to the provision made for the payment of the first martgage bonds on the 10th inst., we are informed that the necessary funds are now on deposit in the Bank of North America. We have also reason to believe that the President of the concern is alive to any trickery that may be attempted with the view of getting a lot of the third morigage bonds under their market value. At the Board to-day 104% was bid for the bonds. We learn that the earnings of the line for the first three months of the fiscal year are \$100,000 ahead of the same period last year. With such earnings there is no reason nor justice in any sacrifices that may be suggested by the speculators who hover around the company.

The bond market is dull and rather lower to-day. The bond market is dull and rather lower to-day. The bender State bonds are firm at yesterday's prices. North Carolinas rose 1 F cent.

Governments are weaker, though no considerable quantity is pressing on the market. The coupons of 1831 [14] %, six-ner-cent. certificates %, seven-thirties remain firm at 101%@102.

Gold commenced at 1874@15178, but closes weaker.

quantity is pressing on the market. The coupons of 1831 fell ½, six-ner-cent. certificates ½, seven-thirties remain firm at 1012@102.

Gold commenced at 157½@157½, but closes weaker, with sales at 157½.

Dutiable demand notes were in strong demand, with large purchases on buyers' option, at 155@155½,

Money is in full demand at 6@7 % cent., chiefly at 7.

The supply of outside capital is very liberal.

Exchange on London is dull at 172@173 % cent. Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, Feb. G.

Mechanics' Bk 251/2 East Brandywine 7s 70 59 abt Amer Gold... BETWEEN BOARDS...... 2dys 65½ 100 Reading R...

AFTER BOARDS.
00 US 7.30 Treasury Notesblank ... 55wu .. 1923

New York Stocks, February 6.

New York Stocks, February 6.

Glosing Gnotations at 3½ o'clock

Bid. Askad.
US 68 'SI regist. 913' 32 Erie Pref. 10.40
US 68 'SI coup. 93% 94 Hudson Riv. 94
Free Notes, 7.59. 1013' 102 Harlem R R. 94.6
US 1 yr 6 p ceer 94 94 Harlem R R. Pref 67.2
US 1 yr 6 p ceer 94 1052/ Reading R R. 90.6
Gold. 567% 1057/ Reading R R. 90.6
Gold. 567% 1057/ Michigan Cen. 97
Lennessee 612 91.4
Missouri St 63. 64 64.2
Ganton Gompany 26 93.6 [11] Central 22 Weekly Review of the Philad'a. Markets

in gold has operated unfavorably on business during the week just past, and the markets for most of the lead ing articles have been excited, and on the advance. Bark is in good demand at the advance. Breadstuffs have been more active, and prices have advanced. Coal is dull. The Iron market continues very firm, and holders are asking higher prices. Cotton is scarce and high. There is a fair business doing in Provisions, and prices of Pork are looking up. Hops and Hides are in fair demand. Naval Stores continue very scarce, and prices are rather better. Oils are better. Cloversced is in steady demand, but prices are not so firm. Whisky is quiet at the advance. In Dry Goods there is a fair business doing, and prices of both cotton and woolen goods are im proving TLOUR.—There has been a fair demand both for ship-ment and home use, and holders have rentized a further advance of 25c 3 bill since the close of last week; sales comprise about 12,000 bills at \$5 for middlings; \$627 for

FLOUR.—There has been a fair demand both for shipment and home use, and holders have realized a further advance of 25c 3 bbl since the close of last week; sales comprise about 18,000 bbls at \$5 for middlings; \$460 for common and choice superfue, the latter for Lancaster county; \$6.766 7 bbl for fancy brands. The trade have been buying more freely within the same range of prices, according to brand and quality; the market closes firm but quiet. Bye Flour is lower, and selling slowly at \$4.766 5 bbl. Corn Meal continues scarce; Pennsylvania is worth \$4 and Brandywine \$4.75 bbl.

GRAIN.—There is less activity in Wheat, but the offerings are small, with sales of 2,000 bus red, to note, at 1700 75c 7 bbs. for fair to prime; Pennsylvania white at 1800 75c, and Kentucky do at \$2 7 bbs. Rye is steady at 376 100c 7 bbs. Corn is better, and meets a fair inquiry; sales of 15,000 bus new yellow are reported at 576 85c for dry; some damp sold at 55c, and old yellow at 91 695c 7 bbs. Oats are unchanged, with sales of 20,000 bus at 826 50s. So bas canada Malt sold at 170c; 2,000 bus Western at the same rate, and 1,000 bus New York at 185c 7 bus.

PROVISIONS.—There has been a fair inquiry, and prices of most descriptions are tonding up. Sales of the Government on private terms; city-packed Mess Beef solls in lots at \$1500 15, cash, and country at \$120 15, 30, 500 tcs Alburger's India Beef sold at \$25, cash. Prox at \$15, 500 15 for new, and \$14.260 14.75 for old; 2,500 bbls were taken by the Government on private terms; city-packed Mess Beef solls in lots at \$1500 15, cash, and country at \$120 15, 30, 500 tcs Alburger's India Beef sold at \$25, cash. Dressed Hors are arriving freely, and selling at \$5.006 7 100 to shahipacies at \$2000 25 cash and 30 days. Land—The demand for prime Roll, with sales of for casks, including Hams, at 90111/6 for prime Roll, with sales at 1860 25 7 fb, and solid packed at 105/401 c. Egys are worth 1600 15 c. down and for prime Roll, with sales at 1860 25 c. Fb, cash. COAL—Trade continues dull and uns

initia solid at 33/4; the preferred improved 2. Hunding-don and Broad Top fell 2. North Pennsylvania was steady at 113/2; Beaver Meadow at 67/3; Philadelphia and Erie at 33/3. Camdon and Atlantic sold at 16; the preferred at 15.

Passchger railways were active. Girard College sold at 26; Thirteenth and Prifeenth at 27; Spruce and Prine at 16/4; Green and Coates at 43; Second and Third at 78; Seventeenth and Nineteenth at 114/4.

Delaware Division sold at 41. Schuylkill Navigation improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred sellings at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred sellings at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred sellings at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred sellings at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred sellings at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal Preferred improved 2/4; the Preferred selling at 14. Morris Canal c; and indigo and Logwood on terms kept private.
FEATHERS are dull, with sales of 3,000 hs Western any description.

HEMP is quiet, there being no stock here to operate in.

HIDES are itrmer but dull, and no further sales have come under our notice. Sales of green salted domestic at 9A 60125 Tell.

HUPS continue firm, at 2020 55 for Eastern and West-

L PLASTER is scarce, and Soft is worth 84 P ton.
RICE continues to sell in a small way at 7½@7½c for
Rangcon. There is no Carolina here.
SAIT.—Supplies are coming forward more freely, and
prices are unchanged. An import of 2,900 sacks Liverpool ground has arrived to a dealer. Two cargoes Turks
Island and one of St. Kitts sold on private terms.
SEEDS.—There is a falling off in the demand for Cloverseed; sales 3,000 bus common and prime quality at 5767,50 P bu. Timothy sells at \$2,275/2,75 B bu. Flaxsed
is scarce, and wanted by the crushers at \$2,156/2,25.
SUCAR.—The market is firm, and the demand is good,
both from the trade and the refiners; sales 500 hads
Guba at 9½Plic; 150 lbds New Orleans at 11½@11½c; and
Havana at 10½@10½c, on the usual credit.
SPIRITS continue firm, and in the advance, with but
little doing in Brancy, Gin, or Rum
WHISEN is higher; sales of Pennsylvania and Ohio
blis at 60@62c; drudge at 58@60; and hads at 58@61c 28
gallon. gallon.

TALLOW is held firmly; the last sales of city-rendered at 11%@11%c, and country at 10%@11e.

TEAS are unchanged, with limited sales Blacks and TEAS are unchanged, with limited sales Blacks and Greens.

TOBACCO.—The market for Leaf and Manufactured is excited; holders are demanding higher prices for Seed Leaf. Of the finer descriptions of Manufactured the market is nearly bare.

WOOL.—The excitement noted in the Wool market still continues, and holders have succeeded in realizing a further advance. There is an active inquiry, beta from manufacturers and speculators. Sales of 150,000 lbs, part to go Essi, at 75@82c for fine, 72%@74c for medium, and 70@73c for coarse.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port during the past week:

Flour.——21.800 bbls.

New York Markets of Yesterday. Pants. are steady at \$5,022 for Pots, and \$5,15 for Barks. The market for State and Western Flour is heavy, and 5 cents lower, with enly a limited business doing at the decline. The sales are 60,000 bibs, at \$6,90@7.15 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c. 37,45@3,90 for extra do, including shipping brands of round noop Ohio at \$7,55@7.55; and trade brands do at \$7,00@3.75.

Southern flour is a shade easier and less active; sales 700 bibs at \$7,75@8 for superfine Baltimore, and \$3.30@10.75 for extra do.

Canadian flour is dull, and prices are 1000 beents lower. our is quiet at \$4@5.50 for the range of fine and superfines is firm. We quote Jersey at \$4.1594.29; Borrimeal is firm. We quote Jersey at \$4.1594.29; Borrimeal is firm. We quote Jersey at \$4.1594.29; Borrimeal is firm and seed of the control of the c

amber Michigan.
Rye is inactive at \$1.05@1.11.
Barley is quiet at \$1.45@1.70.
Onts are dull at 56@5c for Jersey, and 60@73c for Canadu, Western, and State.
Corn is heavy and one centlower, with only a very moderate business at the concession. Sales 40.000 bush at \$2.000c for sound Western mixed, and \$2.000c for unat \$2,000c for sound Western mixed, and \$2,000c for unsound.

Berewan.—Yellow is firm at 43,045.
CANDLES.—The market is quiet for all kinds; we quote Adamantine at 20,020c, Sperm at 35c, and Patent at 45c.
ANAVAL STORES.—Spirits Turpentine are firm, with small sales at \$3.25. Rosius are very high, and common is now worth \$50. Tax is dull and nominal.

WHISKY is heavy and lower; sales 700 bbls at 550,560c.
TEA.—The market is very strong for green, with a fair demand. The demand for black is less active but prices are sustained; the sales for the past three days are 3,000 half chests 6 reen, and 4,500 do Oolong and Souchong.

HAY is steady but rather quiet to-day; as ales are Mors—The market is quiet and firm at 20,027, with small sales. HOPS—The instruct is quiet and arm as \$2.5 and corn at 61: 100 bbls beef 2: 9d; 100 bbls rork 2: 9d; \$3 neutral ship, 500 boxes bacon at 25. To London, 100 boxes bacon, \$7 neutral ship, 500 boxes bacon at 25.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET, February 5.—4t Market 1, 400 Beoves, 160 Stores. 2,000 Sheep and Lambs, and 100 Swine.
Prices—Market Beef—Extra, \$7.50; first quality, 37.25; second quality, \$6.20; third quality, \$4.5055.
Working Oxen—\$20, 100, 1109130.
Yearlings, none; two years old, \$18920; three years old, \$21023.
Hides 7½c P lb. Calf Skins £69c P lb.
Tallow—Sales at 3c P lb.

on, \$21023.

Hides 75c F ib. Calf Skins f@0c F ib.

Tallow—Sales at 3c F ib.

Tallow—Sales at 3c F ib.

Tolts, \$1.7502.

Sheep and Lambs—\$3.5003.75; extra, \$4605.50.

Shring Firs—Wholesale, 45c; retail, 52;665.c.

Beeves are sold by the head at prices equal to the value of the control of the sin prices of the extinated weight of Beef in the quarter, the sin prices are sold by the head at prices equal to the value of the parties—arrying region of the weight agreed on by the parties—arrying region of the weight agreed on by the parties—arrying region of the parties of the BALTIMORE COFFEE MARKET, Feb. 5.—Transac-tions to-day were confined to 2500 bugs prime Rio at 32% tions to-day were confined to 2000 bags from as follow. Prices closed firm as follow Rioat 31% 33c; Laguayra at 37c, and Java at 40c & b.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, Feb. 6.—Flour dull; Ohio extra \$7.76
@7.87%. Wheat firm; white unchanged; red, \$1.67 @1.70. Corn dull and unchanged. Whisky quiet at 64,65c. Groceries inactive, but steady. Cincinnari, Feb. 6.—Flour is dull. Wheat dull. Whisky sells at 50c. Pork dull. Lard dull. at 93,093/c. Gold, 55 per cent. premium. Demand notes, 52 per cent. premium. Exchange on New York, par. SPECIAL NOTICES

THE COLD SNAP. BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL 'Oh, the terrible weather!' Cry the folks all together. The season is cruel; Come, pile on the fuel; Let the grates be all glowing. While Northweste Thickly carpet the floors. Bind with list all the doors; Bring your medical fixtures Your patent cough mixtures Your salves and your dose And rhenmatic pains. But allow me to mention That an ounce of prevention Better is, to be sure, Than a whole pound of cure, Thus Sydenham spoke, And his words are no joke: 'Dress warmly," said he,

You can there select seasonable and comfortable gar ments, from the largest stock of ready-made Clothing in Philadelphia, at prices much below market rates, TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET Street, BENNETT & CO. JUST ISSUED! "THE PROPHETIC TIMES:"

"And if you safe would be

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N. B.—China decorated to order; also, initials and rests elegantly engraved on table glass,

S-T-1860-X. DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and dist. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent missmatic and intermittent fevers. They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhoha, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. ne weak man strong, and are exhausted-nature's grea the weak man strong, and are exhausted-nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Drugs; rists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., 20% BROADWAY, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE! WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye moduces a color not to be distinguished from nature; warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remediac ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for te GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a plendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and eautiful, Sold by all Druggists, &c. LOR, on the four sides of each box. FACTORY, No. 81 BARCLAY Street, (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond street.) ONE-PRICE CLOTHING, OF THE LATEST

reby treated alike.
al2-ly JONES & CO., 604 MARKET Street PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE, THOS, S. FERNON, SAML. E. STOKES. GEORGE N. TATHAM, LETTER BAGS AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

TYLES, made in the Best Manner, expressly for RETAIL

es. All Goods made to Order warranted satisfactory

nr ONR-PRICE SYSTEM is strictly adhered to. All an

p Shatemuc, Oxnard..... b Belle of the Ocean, Reed. k Edwin. Petarcon. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7, 1863.

Ship Henry Cook, (Br) Morgan, 46 days from Ardrossan, via Fortland, with 430 tons coal to EA Souder & Co. Towed up by City 160 Boat.
Schr W R Gonn, Ames, 4 days from New York, in ballast to cardain. ast to captain. Schr Chryselite, Smith, 3 days from New York, in balast to captain.
Per Back.—Brig Gen Boyd, Connell, hence for Beau-fort, with coal, proceeded as far as Bombay Hook, and, finding the vessel leaky, returned to port. CLEARED.

Bark Aaron I Harvey, Miller, Sierra Leone, Wm Cum-nings & Co.

Bark Thomas Dallett, (Br) Duncan, Laguayra, Dallett

Son. Bark Mary C Porter, Phinney, New Orleans, Worknn & Co. Schr Chrysolite, Smith, New York, Sinnickson & Schr R L Tay, Cain, New York, E R Sawyer & Co. Schr J H Stroup, Foster, Port Royal, Hunter, Norton Schr J H Allen, Adams, Beaufort, Schr Evn Bell, Fostor, Fortress Monroc, Tyler, Stone & Co. Schr J L Hess, Webb, Newbern, Str S Seymour, Room, Alexandria, T Webster, Jr. MEMORANDA. Schr H W Morse, Benton, hence, arrived at Dighton