THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1863.

The Press TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1863.

Actuality of Blockading.

The prize steamer Princess Royal, recently captured by one of our gunboats, as he would have allowed tory newspapers in she was running the blockade into Charleston, is now at our navy yard, and independent of being a new British-built vessel, carried a cargo which, with herself, would have been worth a million to the rebels. She is said to be one of the finest British steamers now afloat. Cleared at London on the Sth of December for Halifax and Vancouver's Island, she was found and captured inside of Rattlesnake Shoals on the 29th day of January. It happens that the way to Vancouver's Island is not via Charleston. The island in question lies on the other side assailed in Congress and the disloyal prints of the American continent-namely, in the as a violator of the Federal Constitution, an North Pacific ocean, near to the west coast assailant of the rights of the citizen, of the of British North America. Besides, her freedom of speech, and the freedom of the manifest shows that her purpose was to convey articles "contraband of war" into press, and as unworthy of his high executive Charleston for the rebels. Brandy and cofnosition. fee, in large quantities; drugs, machinery, paper, rope, tin, pepper, hardware, tin plate, sheet iron, candles, boots and shoes, manufactured cotton, blankets, cloth, wool stuffs, and so on, are articles very much needed by the Rebels, and so are the military buttons and 60,000 pounds of gunpowder which also form part of her cargo. The loss of this cargo will fall heavily, of course, upon the six or seven speculators who shipped it; or, it may be, on the underwriters, at LLOYD's, who may have insured it. The vessel, itself, was built for and owned by the firm of W. S. LINDSAY & Co., Austin Friars, London. We are forced to confess that it gives us peculiar gratification to find this ownership. Mr. LINDSAY, head of the firm, has been acting as commercial agent for the Rebels ever since the war broke out, and has been their disinterested champion in the British Parliament, where he sits as member for Sunderland, worthy successor-par nobiles fratrum !-- of GEORGE HUDSON, erst " the Railway King." Last year this Mr. LINDsay declared, in the House of Commons, that the United States blockade of the Rebel ports was merely nominal-a paper blockade. which any vessel could easily run. Somehow or other, there has been no arrival of cotton, from these ports, since the blockade was commenced, and now, to remove any lingering doubt in W. S. LINDSAY'S mind, his own beautiful steamer, the Princess Royal, has been captured in a bold attempt to get into Charleston. Surely, he can not longer doubt the reality of the blockade. It has reached him, where his heart must be into service until the first class is exhausted. -in his pocket. For convenience in calling out this force, and in the arrest of deserters and spies, the Union is divided

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1863. trict to have a provost marshal, with the rank and The blind and bitter opposition of the Democratic leaders, in Congress and elsewhere, to nearly every war measure of the Government, is not without its practical teachings. They have almost discarded even the semulance of professed regard for the the semblance of professed regard for the all treasonable practices, and to detect, seize, and dering her powerless. rreat issues involved in the war, and they mix so little loyalty with their disaffection that it is rarely detected. Such a state of things, so anomalous and mischievous, will, able by from \$200 to \$500 fine, together with imnevertheless, result in good, unless the people are now as slow and indifferent as, a little more than a year ago, they were impetuous and patriotic. If we look into and probe the transparent motive of the embodied opposition to the war, it will require little labor to find its source in hatred of the Union and a desire for the overthrow of the Union. All their acts, those of the present as well as those of the last five years, were directly and indirectly prompted by this sentiment. From the 1862, or by the recent proclamation of the President hour that the prominent Democratic leaders or by any other legal or competent authority, exerprompted by this sentiment. From the sustained Buchanan's treachery and gloried over the betrayal of Douglas, to the present period, when Governor Joel Parker, of New Jersey, and Governor Horatio Seyone half each month, the remainder at the end of the mour, and their friends in Congress, chorus their contempt for the General Government, and their idolatry of the Calhoun heresy of State Rights, the work of disunion has been carried with the knowledge of the crisis to which it would inevitably and irresistibly lead. The active enemies of the war in the loyal States, composed in the main of the men who supported Breckinridge, and therefore chiefly responsible for the bloody harvest of that reckless campaign, scarcely disguise their concurrence | war, will be released on parole till further orders, o in this review of the past. They not only traduce and trammel the President of the United States because he has transcended his authority. They hate and proscribe, ridicule and malign, falsify his record, and fetter his action, chiefly because he dared to lay the strong hand upon the rebellion of the slavcholders. That is the cardinal crime of Mr. Lincoln. The first note of treason, on the idea that the Government of the United States was an impo- | triet of Virginia, says that there were cast only 550 tent failure, was pronounced by James Buchanan, in his message to Congress, on the 3d day of December, 1860. The patriotic citizen cannot be too often reminded of that fatal, and, as results have proved, that intentional declaration of the objects of the then rapidly accumulating rebellion. In one passage of this Message, President Buchanan solemnly declares : "This Government, therefore, is a great and powerful Government, invested with all the attribut of sovereignty over the special subjects to which its authority extends. Its framers never inlended to implant in its bosom the seeds of its own destruction; nor were they, at its creation, guilty of the absurdity of pro-midina for its own dissolution. It was not intended by viding for its own dissolution. It was not intended by its framers to be the baseless fabric of a vision, which, at the touch of the enchanter, would vanish into thin air; but a substantial and mighty fabric, capuble of resisting the slow decay of time, and of defying as of ages. Indeed, well may the jealous patriots of that day have indulged fears that a Government of such high powers might violate the reserved rights of the States; and wisely did they dopt the rule of a strict construction of these powers to prevent the danger! But they did not fear nor had they any reason to imagine, that the Constitution would ever be so interpreted as to enable any State, by her own act, and without the consent of her sister Ste discharge her people from all or any of their Federal obligations." And in another, as if inspired by the spirit of that Treason which was even then lying in wait to destroy the Republic : "The question fairly stated is : Has the Constitution delegated to Congress the power to coerce a State into submission which is attempting to withdraw or has actually withdrawn from the Confed racy.3 If answered in the affirmative, it must be on the principle that the power has been conferred upon Congress to declare and to make war against a State. After much serious reflection, I have arrived at the conon that no such power has been delegated to Congres or to any other department of the Federal Government When this monstrous doctrine was promulgated it was received with a burst of universal indignation ; but every subsequent act of those who participated in the pro-, scriptions and outrages of Buchanan's administration, and much of the present conduct of certain leaders who denounced this deliberate invitation to treason in his message, show that his wicked counsels were carefully cherished, and are even now producing their natural and fearful consequences. It was Buchanan's wish, according to the principle laid down in the extract ported: last quoted, that secession should go unre-

SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON. indicate in all their votes and speeches, was right, Mr. Lincoln would not have respond ed to the popular acclaim against the rebel-THE ATTACK ON OUR FLEET AT CHARLESTON lion after the fall of Sumpter; he would 1 <u>1 1 201</u> have allowed Washington and Baltimore to FULL OFFICIAL DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR. fall into the hands of the traitors; he would have permitted Merriman and Kane, and the other champions of sedition in Baltimore, THE REBEL RAMS DISABLED

to revel in the work of riot and bloodshed WHO IS TO BLAME? all the great cities to send abroad their myriad calumnies against the Government : ADMIRAL DUPONT'S REVIEW he would have encouraged claudestine correspondence with the public enemy; he Our Losses and the Injuries Sustained. would have honored with his confidence men like William B. Reed, Fernando Wood. Reports of Subordinate Commanders, John Van Buren, and C. C. Vallandigham when they pleaded that the Southern States Sec.. should be allowed to go in peace, and, OFFICIAL DESPATCH OF ADMIRAL DUFONT. when gone, that they should be followed WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The bearer of official de by New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, matches from the fleet off Charleston has arrived. California, and the Northwest. It is because The following is from Rear Admiral Dupont, conhe has not done these things that he is now erning the rebel attack on our soundron off that

> port : FLAG-SHIP WABASH, PORT ROYAL HARBOR, February 2, 1863. Sin : I have to report that, about four o'clock on the morning of the 31st ult., during the obscurity of a thick haze, two iron-clad gunboats came out of Charleston by the main ship channel, unperceived

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press."

OCCASIONAL.

WASHINGTON, February 9, 1863. Affairs at Vicksburg.

letter, received from the vicinity of Vicksburg says the enemy are fortifying all the points com ng the river below the city, but they do not seem to have guns for all their works. The canal dug last summer was but a mere ditch, nine feet wide at the top and sloping to nothing. This has been doubled in width, and on the 29th of December water was running through." The digging of another canal was to be con menced on the next day, but this was not the only one of the iron-clads suddenly appeared. means provided for effecting a landing on the Mississippi river

The New Militia Bill.

into districts, each comprising a Congressional dis-

trict in the States, the District of Columbia being

ne, and one or more in each Territory ; each dis

confine suies. Enrolling officers are to be appointed

in each sub-district. Persons drafted, and failing t

report, are to be seized and tried for desertion. Any

prisonment, and being cashiered. Drafted persons

are entitled to the pay and bounty of volunteers

f substitutes are furnished, the drafted men ar

ment may not be bought, or sold, or received, under severe penalties. Officers absent on leave shall re-

eive half pay, and without leave, shall forfeit all

Senator SUMNER's bill to raise additional soldiers

or the United States provides that all able-bodied

ales, between the ages of 18 and 45, set free by

the act of August 6th, 1861, or that of July 17th

cised in suppressing the rebellion, shall be enrolled, armed, and equipped, as a military force of the

United States, to a number not exceeding three hun-

dred thousand, to be paid eleven dollars per month,

ervice. They shall be officered by persons appoint-

ed and commissioned by the President. Each pri-

ate, at the end of his service, shall be entitled t

each officer twenty-five acres. Section third autho-rizes the voluntary enrollment of persons of African

No. More Releases on Parole

The Secretary of War, in response to an inquir

of the House, has replied by enclosing a communi

cation from Major General HALLECK, who state

that, to his knowledge, no paroles have been gran

ed to rebel officers since he issued his order of De

cember last-namely, that no officers, prisoners of

ince the retaliatory order of JHFFERSON DAVIS. Me-

dical officers, however, are excepted from the rule.

The House Committee on Elections decided su

a seat from that portion of the district in Tennes

marily against the claim of JOHN B. ROGERS to

now represented by Messrs, MAYNARD and CLE-

ection ordered by the rebels, after they had remo

The same committee on reporting against the

votes, of which he had 227; that a large portion of

until an opportunity can be given to all those who

The Banks Transports.

The report of Senator GRIMES in relation to the

alleged abuses in the charter and outfit of the trans-

First. That all Government vessels should be so

cured through legitimate channels, by officers, in an-swer to advertisements.

Second. The practice of employing agents, wit

nlimited power to fix the rate or charter, cannot

Third. That all vessels should be thoroughly in-

spected by competent experts, responsible to the military branches of the Government.

Fourth. That the monopoly of chartering vessel

Fifth. That JOHN TUCKER, Assistant Secretary

of War, and Col. JAMES BELGER, United Stat

he double capacity of broker and ship owner.

Sixth. That no one should be allowed to act in

Seventh. That the commission received by HALL

dreds of thousands, rightfully belonged to the Go

Eighth. That many charters, obtained through hese persons, were at an exorbitant value.

Ninth. That COLLINS & PICKERILL should be

Tenth. That no charter money should be paid to

Eleventh. That Col. JAMES BELGER should b

Twelfth. That JOHN B. DANFORTH is guilty of

violation of the law. Thirteenth. That the War Department should ex.

rcise vigilance in such cases to prevent loss, and estore confidence in its management.

Fourteenth. That the facts relative' to perjury

The McDowell Court of Inquiry.

Major General McDowell read at length to-day

is statements in review of the testimony taken in

court of inquiry. The paper is very lengthy

A New Brigadier.

JOHN B. S. TODD, Delegate from Dakota, was to

lay nominated to the Senate as a brigadier general.

me of these cases should be inquired into

and occupied the court throughout the entire

PER, DANFORTH, and others, amounting to hun-

v HALL. LOPER, and others, cannot be ju

army, knew and tolerated such monopoly.

ernment, and should be refunded.

ons above named.

urt martialed.

de to refund their ill-gotten gains.

oluminous document. It arrives at the follow

orts for the Banks and other expeditions, is a very

the voters are absent from the district, and the

remain to vote there can be no fair election.

laim of LEWIS MCKENZIE, from the Seventh dis-

delled the districts, and to the fact that he received

no Union votes at that election.

nelugions

e justified.

MENTS. They say that he based his claim on a

Messrs. Rogers and McKenzie.

ten acres of land, to be used as a homestead, an

descent in any part of the United States.

pay. Enlisted men detailed for special service are

Soldiers of African Descent.

entitled to extra pay.

entitled to a discharge. Articles of clothing or equir

on conniving at fraud in inspection is punish

The vessel was immediately hailed and an order Senator WILSON'S new military bill enrolls al given to fire; but the iron-clad being close aboard, able-bodied male citizens between 18 and 45 years of age, as militia liable to be called into service by the and lying low in the water, no guns could be brought resident. Exempts are those related as physically. to bear nentally, or morally unfit for the service ; such as

moist of the atmosphere.

A heavy rifle-shell was fired from the enemy, are neccessary for the support of aged or in-firm parents, orphans, or helpless children and which entered the starboard side of the Mercedita, passed through her condenser, the steam-drum of paupers, provided they are unable to render an equivalent for personal service; the Vice her port boiler, and exploded against her port side, President of the United States, the judges of the various courts of the United States, the only son of blowing a hole in its exit some four or five feet square, killing the gunner, and, by the escape of aged or infirm parents dependent on him ; the head am, a number of the men, and rendering her moof executive departments ; the only brother of chiltive power apparently useless. dren not 12 years old, having neither father nor

mother; the father of motherless children less than Unable to use his guns, and being at the mercy of the enemy, which was lying alongside on his star-12 years of age; when a father and son are in the service as privates, the other sons not exceeding 2 board quarter, all further resistance was deemed a father having two or more children under 14 years of age residing on a farm of not more than fifty hopeless by Capt. Stellwagen, and he surrendered. The crew and officers were paroled, though nothing acres, upon which he is dependent for their support. Section third divides this military force into was said of the ship, the executive officer, Lieut. Commander Abbott, having gone on board the ene classes, the first comprising all persons subject to military duty between the ages of 18 and 30, and all my's gunboat, and made the arrangement. unmarried persons between 30 and 45; the second bracing all others who are not liable to be calle

The iron clad, leaving the Mercedita to her fate to sink or not, next engaged the Keystone State. Cant. Leroy, who was also attacked by the other. Their fire was gallantly returned, but a shell exploding in the forehold of this vessel she was set on fire. Commander Leroy keft off until it was got under when he steered again for one of the iron-clads, or dered full steam on, and determined to try to run her down. The guns had been trained and depressed

Ten rifle shell struck the Keystone State: two

ourst on the quarter deck, but most of them struck

he hull, being near and below the water line. In

the meantime, the Augusta, Commander Parrott:

he Quaker City, Commander Fraily, and the Men

phis, Acting Lieutenant Watmough, kept up a fire

upon the enemy, diverting their attention from the

Keystone State, which was soon after taken in tow

The Augusta and Quaker City were both struck

The Housatonic, Capt. Taylor, gave chase, and a

shot from her struck the pilot house of one of the

iron-clads doing, it is thought, some damage and

The rebel vessels then passed to the northward

receiving the fire of our ships, and took refuge in the

The only casualties were on the Mercedita and

Keystone State. On the Keystone State they

are very large. About one-fourth of her crew were

dical officer of the ship, Assistant Surgeon Jacob H.

Gofmold, who was scalded to death, while rendering

surgical aid to one of the wounded men. Nine of

those who died perished from the escape of steam,

when the boilers and steam chimneys were pene

trated, and among the wounded the greater number

As the Mercedita was the only vessel which sur-

endered, I have directed a court of inquiry to

xamine into the circumstances of the case, as well

as into the terms under which the surrender was

made. This investigation has been asked for by

I received this intelligence on Saturday, at 3 P.

M., by the Augusta, which ship immediately re-

The Mercedita soon after arrived, and the Key-

tone State in tow of the Memphis, when the latter

vessel was at once sent back to her station. The

James Adger, Commander Patterson, was also

turned back as she was coming into Port Royal, and

ordered to Charleston; and the Powhatan, through

the commendable zeal of Captain Gordon, was got

I had the channel and bar buoys lighted, when sh

I forward herewith copies of the reports of Capt.

Stellwagen, Lieut. Commander Abbott, and Com-

mander Leroy ; also, the reports of the casualties of

On the Mercedita there were four killed and thre

On the Keystone State twenty killed and twent

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

REPORT OF CAPTAIN STELLWAGEN.

agen, of the United States steamer Mercedita :

Rear Admiral S. F. Dupont, &c. :

Call all hands to quarters !!!

The following is the report of Commander Stell

Sin: I have to report that at half past four, this morning, two iron-clad rams, from Charleston, in

the obscurity of a thick haze and the moon havin

just set, succeeded in passing the bar near Ship Channel unperceived by the squadron, and made an

attack upon it, this ship being first encountered

Particular vigilance was exhibited by our officers

blockade. At 3 A. M., we had slipped cable and

overhauled a troop steamer running for the channel

At 4 o'clock I laid down. Lieutenant Command

Abbott was on deck, giving orders to Acting Master

a smoke and faint appearance of a vessel close at

hand. I heard them exclaim . " She has block

Mr. Dwyer came to the cabin door, telling m

that a steamboat was close aboard. I was then in

the act of getting my pea jacket, and slipped it on

as I followed him out, and jumped to the poon-lad

der. I saw a smoke and a low boat; apparently a tug, although I thought it might be a little propeller

for the squadron. I sang out, "train your guns-sight on him, and be ready to fire as soon as I or-

Watch, man the guns ! Spring the rattle !

Dwyer about recovering the anchor, when they say

and crew, in the expectation of a vessel to run the

S. F. DUPONT, Rear Admiral, &c.

PORT ROYAL, January 31.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

board the Mercedita and Keystone State.

received their injuries from the same cause.

Captain Stellwagen.

turned to Charleston.

eady by 9 o'clock P. M.

assed out safely.

ounded.

ounded.

by mistake.

killed and wounded, and among the former the me-

carrying away one of her flags,

Swash channel, behind the shoals.

by the Memphis, and drawn away from the fire.

in their hulls ; the Memphis only in her rigging.

pay of a captain of cavalry, under a provost mar-shal general, who, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may make rules and regulations for this department of the service. for a plunging fire at the moment of collision, and the ship had acquired a speed of twelve knots, when a shell or shot from the enemy passed through the steam chest, wholly disabling her boilers and ren-

taking care of the wounded, numping the ship, stopping the leaks, examining the engine, &c. About 'GA. M. we got things in order to start a little steam, and hove up anchor. The Stellin and Flag, seeing our condition, I told them they might be wanted to the southward to pick up men, the fighting now being over (about 7½ o'clock.) In conclusion, I have to say that in the squadron where all the vessels were conspicuous for vigilance, this ship has never been found wanting. Everything

was done that the circumstances permitted in a pro per manner. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. S. STELLWAGEN, Captain. REPORT OF LIEUT. COMMANDING ABBOTT.

The following is the report of Lieut, Commanding Abbott, giving an account of the proceedings on board of the rebel ram, at his reception on that vessel, after the disabled condition of the Mercedita SIR : In obedience to your order I proceeded to the rebel ram, and was received by Lieuts. Parker and Phyrock, and conducted by the former inside of the house; where I was received by her captain. His name I did not learn. I told him I had come in HE REBEL IRON-CLAD CHICORA-BRITISH STEAM-

the name of Captain Stellwagen to deliver up the U. S. steamer Mercedita, she being in a sinking and perfectly defenceless condition. They asked me about the condition of our boats and number of crew. I told him our boats were not large enough nor in condition to carry our number of crew. After he had privately consulted with the com ore, he returned to me saying that they had concluded to parole our officers and crew, provided would pledge my sacred word and honor that

neither I nor any of the officers and crew of the Mercedita would again take up arms against the Confederate States during the war, unless legally by the squadron, and commenced a raid upon the and regularly exchanged as prisoners of war. Believing it to be the proper course to pursue at that time, I consented. I was then informed that I could return to the Mercedita. blockading fleet. Most of the latter were of the light class of purchased vessels, two of the heaviest men-of-war, the Powhatan and Canan-I will here state, in this report, that I wa daigua, being at this port coaling and repairdeck at the time the smoke of the ram was disco

Sec.

vered, and in less than two minutes she was into us The Mercedita was the first vessel at-Your order to fire into her could not be obeyed, as tacked. Her officers and crew had been particuno gun in the ship could be depressed or trained i arly watchful during the night, to look out t her, though every effort was made, she beirg so for suspected vessels, and, at three o'clock, had low in the water, and coming upon us quartering slipped her cable and overhauled a troop steamer We had only time to get the watch to their qualters and before we could slip our cable, we were with running for the channel by mistake. out steam, a shell having passed completely though She had returned to her anchorage, and Capt the ship and boiler. Stellwagen had gone to his room for a short time, I am, very respectfully, &c.

leaving Lieut. Commander Abbott on deck, when T. ABBOTT, Lt. Commanier. Captain Henry S. Stellwagen, U. S. steamer Mer

Her approach was concealed by the haze and cedita. &c-THE LOSS OF THE ISAAC SMITH

FLAG-BHIP WARSH, PORT ROYAL HARBOR, S. C., Feb., 198, SIR: On Saturday, when I received information of affairs off Charleston, referred to in my previous

despatch, No. 53, there were also vague rumon that the two gunboats holding Stone Inlet had been engaged, heavy firing having been heard in that di-rection. At two A. M., on the 1st, the Con. Mc-Donough came into Port Royal, and, I regretto add, reported the capture, by three rebel batteries, of the United States steamer Isaac Smith. It apears, from Lieut. Com. Bacon's reports (herewth enclosed), that, on the afternoon of the 6th ut., h sent the Isaac Smith, Acting Lieutenant Gnover, up Stone river to make a reconnoissance, as had been frequently done for weeks previous. She passed some miles beyond Legareville without seeing an enemy, and was on her way, whe about a mile above that place, and in a bend of the river, three batteries, heretofore concealed; open a con-centrated fire upon her, firing heavy rifled gus. Lieut. Commander Bacon, who, with the Com-modore McDonough, was anchored lower down the river, immediately on hearing the firing preceded to her assistance. Soon after he had got uner way Lieut. Commander Bacon discovered thats white flag was flying from the Isaac Smith, and tat the firing from shore had ceased. On arriving breast of Legareville, she was seen to be aground bout a quarter of a mile above the hend in the rier, and two of her boats were observed going on shop, load ed with officers and men. The Commodre Me-

nough stood up towards the bend, with th intention of either towing her off or destroying hr; but upon reaching the bend she was opened uporby th same three batteries-one on the bend, on a half mile above the bend, on St. John's Island nounting six heavy guns, and one back and to theleft of Lieutenant Com. Bacon immediately retured the

caping injury, though the enemy's shell strick all

Lieut. Com. Bacon reports that the saac Smith

was under a heavy cross-fire, and jus before it

from her, which probably rendered her umanage

ble, and caused her to run aground. Novithstand-

ing all the vigilance exercised by the comanding

officers of the Isaac Smith, and the camander

sion of the surrounding country and isnds, suc-

heir existence was unknown.

Blockading Squadron.

o Rear Admiral DuPont :

can be obtained here.

I have had no means of ascertaining th

so by flag of truce at the earliest mon

eeded in erecting the batteries by whichhe Isaac

Smith was taken, masking them so skilly that

m heard the Tasac Smith, but it is my pupse to de

presume the Department will receive inrmation

ough Southern sources on this pointhefore i

Very respectfully, your obedient sennt,

Rear Admiral, commanding the SouthAtlanti

REPORT OF COMMANDER LEDY

mmander Leroy, of the Keystone Sta, repor

Sin: I have to report that about 5, othis day

pproached by what was supposed to be a camer ;

but, regarding her appearance as suspipus, I ordered the cable slipped, and fired a gu which

was responded to by a shell, when I orded the

guns to be fired as they could be broughto bear

on the object. On putting my head to le east-ward, it was discovered that there washe on

peculiar construction, to be iron-clads, ser the

hold, we stood to the northward about teninutes

and, shoaling water, kept southeast aut ten

minutes, to enable us to subdue the fireind then

I turned around, and under full steam attapted to

run down the ram, but about 6 A. M., a jell from

ward wheel-house guard, passing throughthe port

ing us of our motive power. Ten rifle sill struck

of them striking the hull, being near id below

the water line. Our steam chimneys beingestroyed

our motive power was lost, and our sintion be

came critical. There was two feet of wer in the

fire-hold no fire. Others of the squadre coming

along, the ram that had injured us so min altered

her course, and before our wheel entire stopped,

and were taken in tow.

ance to some of the wounded.

ve were enabled to get a hawser from the Iemphis,

I regret to report that our casualtic are very

large. Some twenty were killed al twenty

Among the killed I have to mention te surgeon

of the ship, Assistant Surgeon Jacob H Gotwald, who was killed whilst in the act of seeing assist-

Capt. Walnough, of the Memphis, killy gave us

the services of Acting Assistant SurgeonBrown, to whom I feet much indebted for the attention he has

exhibited in caring for the wounded. Hing unable

conally or by signal, I deemed it my dus (Comman-

der Frailey advising the step) to make thest of my

way to Port Royal, Commander Fraile by my re-

in tow of the Memphis, unless he gave ther orders

uest, advising the senior officer that I o

nicate with the senior officer

ship, and leaking badly; water rising ridly, the

the ship and two burst on the quarter-ck, most

steam chimney, and landing in the starboa, depu

one of them entered on the port side, und the for-

odel of the Merrimac. Owing to a fire inhe fore-

either quarter, and we made them out, frp thei

to the harbor of Charleston, this stip was

(January 31st), while at anchor off themain en-

S. F. DPONT.

ugh, the enemy, who had compte posses

round the ship. It becoming dark, he easedfiring,5

and dropped down to the entrance of th bar!

ceased a large cloud of steam was seedas

McDon

The Attack on Fort McAllister by the Montauk-The Rebel Parapet nearly De-molished-Probable Capture of the Nash-ville and Fingal-Arrival of Gen. Foster fire from his rifled guns, and by keeping thevessel Port Royal-Attack on one motion, going shead and backing succeided in

XXXVIIth CONGRESS-Third Session. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

WASHINGTON, February 9, 1863.

There not being sufficient coal on board of the Princess Royal to send her North, she was ordered by the senior officient of this port to obtain a supply. No papers pertaining to ship or cargo were found on board of her at the time, except the shipping arti-cles and a log book. But after her arrival here, Acting Master Van Sice, of the Unadilla (the offi-cer in charge of the prize), discovered, accidentally, in looking over the side, certain papers which had lodged in the tender in the attempt to throw them overboard. These refer principally to the cargo, and, with the papers before mentioned, which were all that were found on board, will be forwarded to the United States District Judge at Philadelphia. The under-supercargo Hoxley, the chief mate Shaw, the captain's clerk, (a young man named Hackley, whose father is said to be inferested in the erago, two of the engineers, and several of the firemen, go North in the prize. The rest of the of great power and intended for iron-elads. Yery respectfully, your obedient servant, S. F. DUPONT, Rear Admiral, Commanding S. Atlantic Blockading Squadron. Hon GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C. BENATE, SENATE, Paymaster General's Report. A communication was received from the War De-parlment transmitting a report from the Paymaster General, showing what regiments were not paid up to the 31st of August, 1662, and the reasons therefor. Ordered to be printed.

Whe old of August, 1007, and the reasons thereard.
Ordered to be printed.
Mr. Wade's Credentials.
Mr. SHERMAN (Rep.), of Ohio, presented the credentials of Hon. B. F. Wade, re-elected United States Senator, from Ohio, for six years from the fourth of March next.
The Duty on Paper.
Mr. HARRIS (Rep.), of New York, presented the resolutions of the New York House of Assembly, in favor of a reduction of the duty on printing paper; also, in favor of the passage of a bankrupt act.
Mr. KING (Rep.), of New York, presented the memorial of Thomas J. Dwight in relation to a system of finance.
Also, a memorial from the bankres and merchants of New York, asking that the notes of the Government be received for custom-house duties.

The House was called to order at half past seven

p'clock. Potitions. Mr. McMURTRIE presented a petition from citi-zens of Blair county, asking for the passage of an actratifying and confirming the action of commis-missioners, in granting moneys for bounties for vo-unteers Signal Corps. Mr. LANE (Rep.) of Indiana, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to organize a signal corps during the present rebellion. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, from the Military Committee, reported a bill for enrolling and calling out the national forces. missioners, in granting moneys for bounties for vo-lunteers. Mr. LILLY, a petition from citizens of Bradford county asking for the passage of an act repealing the act for the commutation of the tonnage tax, pass-ed in 1861, which was read and ordered to be printed in the Legislatine Record. The petition was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, general. Mr. PERSHING, one signed by 267 citizens of Cambria county relative to fugitives from labor, and asking that negroes may be prohibited from emigrating into Pennsylvania. Several others of a similar import were presented. Numerous remonstrances from citizens of Lehigh county against the erection of dams on the upper section of the Lehigh navigation, and recommend-ing a railroad instead, were read. A remonstrance from the citizens of Montgomery county, against the ratification of the acts of their county against the ratification of the acts of their county against the ratification of the acts of their county against the ratification of the acts of their county against the ratification of the acts of their county counties of the ratification of the acts of their county county.

Government Cotton. Mr. WADE (Rep.), of Ohio, offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to com-municate to the Senate the amount of Government eotton sold in New York since the blocklade of the Southern ports; the amount of the commission and storage, and names of all persons interested in such sales. Adopted.

o Port Royal to join in the Ogeechee fight. They state that the rebel iron-clad Chicora is ne new vessel of a thousand tons and about six feet bove water. She will make good fight with our Additional Soldiers: Mr. SUMNER (Rep.), of Massachusetts, intro-luced a bill to raise additional soldiers for the ser-rice of the United States. New Ironsides, being armed with the best English

The neutral British steamers Herald, Hero, and Ariel, were at Charleston on the 17th. The Hero'is Mercler's Visit to Richm Mcreler's Visit to Richmond. Mr. GRIMES (Rep.), of Iowa, offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interests, the character of the suggestions made by Mr. Seward to M. Mercier, the representative of the French Go-vernment, as related by him to M. Thouvenel, and which induced M. Mercier to undertake a mission to Richmond, and what representations he was au-thorized to make from the Government, or from the Secretary of State, to the Confederate authorities. Adopted. f 2.200 tons, and has 2.400 bales of cotton aboard. She probably escaped on the night of the late re-

The Ariel has over 1,200 bales of cotton vaiting a chance to run the blockade. The rebels in Charleston are well posted in all our aval and military movements. The Circassian is from New Orleans via Port Royal, and took the rebel prisoners on board at the

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

ERS READY TO RUN THE BLOCKADE-THE PIRATE

ALABAMA IN THE GULF. NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The rebel prisoners on board

the Circassian, who were captured from the Huntress, report that when they left Charleston the

rebel gunboats were preparing for a dash at our vessels, only waiting for our iron-clads to go down

ifled cannon.

orted fight

or he

Overland Mail Company. Mr. LATHAM (Dem.), of California, offered a re-solution, which was adopted, instructing the Com-mittee on Post Offices and Roads to inquire into the necessity of granting a transient right for stations to the Overland Mail Company. latter port. She has nothing later from New Or-leans, but reports when coming out of the Southwest Pass she saw a light ahead, but the vessel, which proved to be the pirate Alabama, was too fast

A Key West fisherman reports having been

District of Columbia. Mr. GRIMES called up the following bills re-lating to the District of Columbia, which were passed: Bill to amend an act relative to roads and inghways joil to establish the office of a register of leeds; bill to incorporate a National Association for the relief of colored women and children.

The National Currency, The National Currency, The CHAIR called up the special order, being the bill to provide a national currency, secured by the pledge of U.S. stocks, and to provide for the circu-lation and redemption thereof. Mr. DAVIS (U.), of Kentucky, moved to postpone the special order and to take up the bill regulating the appointment of midshipmen. Disagreed to— yeas 20, nays 21.

Il passed finally. Mr. COCHRAN read in place an act to consoli-te the laws relative to the Guardians of the Poor l Philadelphia. Mr. BARGER, an act for the erection of a free ridge over the Schuylkill at Penrose Ferry. The House then adjourned. o \$300,000,000.

to \$300,000,000. Several other minor amendments were adopted. Mr. SHERMAN (Rep.), of Ohio, offered an amendment providing that the existing banks might become associations under the provisions of this act. He said there was a grave legal question as to whether the banks, being mere creatures of the law, could charge their character under their charters. Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep.), of Maine, said that the amendment was simply to give the assent of the United States to such a charge, as far as it would go, leaving the assent of the State to be obtained in necessary. go, leaving the assent of the State to be obtained if necessary. Mr. HARRIS (Rep.), of New York, desired to have the State banks avail themselves of the condi-tion of this bill, to a certain extent. He thought that none of the banks would give up their charters, but they might adopt this currency as a circulation. Mr. FESSENDEN thought they might do that now to a certain extent. We could not interfere with the State charters in any way, but can only give the consent of the United States. Mr. POWELL (Dem.), of Kentucky, was of the opinion that Congress had no power to organize a bank without the assent of a State. The amendment was adopted.

The amendment was adopted. Mr. POWELL offered an amendment, that each and every banking association, organized under this act, shall be required to keep in its vaults gold and silver coin to the amount of one-fourth of the amount of notes it is authorized to issue. Pending the question, the Senate went into exe-cutive session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Murder Trial at Trenton.

HARRISBURG, February 9, 1863.

SENATE.

Mr. CONNELL introduced a bill relative to the ollection of taxes upon foreign insurance compa-

es. Mr. NICHOLS an act ceding to the United States

be right of exclusive legislation over League sland. This bill was passed. Mr. KINNEY submitted a resolution requesting

The State Treasurer to communicate to the Senate he amount of specie paid by the banks of the Senate under the act for the payment of the State interest. The bill was postponed. The Senate than adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. TRIMLEY, a memorial asking that the

action of the commissioners of Montgomery county a granting bounties to volunteers may be legalized Also, a petition asking that a National Convention

Bills in Place.

Bills in Place. Mr. PERSHING read in place a joint resolution directing the purchase of a new flag for the 5th Regiment, the one formerly in possession of the regiment having been destroyed in battle. The rules were suspended and the resolution was

eague Island Ceded to the United States

RAUBBREN thereon. The motion was unanimously agreed to, and the 1 passed finally

EUROPE.

News Concerning American Vessels-French Mediation Revived-A Conference Proposed-Confederate Cotton Warrants-Napoleon on his Mexican Campaign-Re-inforcements for Mexico-Affairs in Italy,

HALIFAX, Feb. 9.-The royal mail steamer Eu-pa, from Liverpool Jan. 24th, via Southampton a the 26th, arrived at this port at 7 o'clock this repline

evening. The Europa has fifty-six passengers for Boston. She experienced heavy head winds during the voyage. On the 27th, in lat. 51°, long. 14° 23', she passed the Asia. The Europa will sail again at midnight for Restor

The Europa will san again at miningar to. Boston. The steamers Anglo Saxon, Hammonia, and Glasgow arrived out on the 23d. The ship Pamelia Flood, from New Orleans for Liverpool, was abandoned at sea. The captain was the only person saved. The steamship William Corey, from New York for London, put into Falmouth on the 23d ult, in a leaky condition. Her decks were swept and her masts lost.

The ship Favorite, from New York, was ashore at

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says

on, suggesting that commissioners be delegated le Federal Government and the Southern Stal) meet together, without hostilities being si

The Paris Pays says: "We believe we are able to tate that the Government of the Emperor has ad-fressed a communication to Washington proposing uncans of arrangement between the beligerents,

which would fully protect the dignity (amour propre of the Americans."

Le Nord also says that France has proposed the convocation of an American conference with a view

preace. The London Times says it cannot perceive any-

The London Times says it cannot perceive any-thing in the tone of the American people to give any very confident hope that the miseries of that nation are drawing to a close. Even the Democrats do not raise their voices for peace. The more the Union vanishes out of sight, the more do the two parties of State vie with one another in frantic promises to renew it. "We must be content to hope," says the Times, "inat deliverance for this people-most sorely tried because most entirely handed over to its own devices—will come from some quarter of which the present circumstances afford no indications." The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* learns, on excellent authority, that the Confederate Government has been doing a very considerable stroke of business in England through the medium of cotton warrants. The warrants are undertakings to deliver so much cotton at a fixed price—it is reported at 2d.@4d. per pound—so many days after sight, at any Confederate port, after the prossion of the Confederacy. He also says that it is reported the Confederacy have even addressed proposals to the British Government for some such provisionary and speculative transactions in cotton on a large scale. The British consul at Charleston, writing to his Government in November, estimates the quantity of cotton in the South at that date to be four and a quarter millions bales. The consul at Savannah, writing in December, es-timates it at not over three and a half millions. Letters from Paris sneak of the prohability of an

The consult at savannah, whithing in December, es-timates it at not over three and a half millions. Letters from Paris speak of the probability of an animated debate taking place in the Corps Legisla-tiff on the affairs of Italy and Mexico, and the treat-ment of the press, in which considerable opposition to the Mexican war will be shown. The Enverse is reported to bara said to a member

to the Mexican war will be shown. The Emperor is reported to have said to a member of the Chambers, "The public do not understand the thought which diotated the Mexican expedition to me. It will be judged later by the results, and yeer one will see that it is one of the most important und glorious acts of my reign." The Parie Moniteur denies that the French consul t New Orleans has been superseded. He left merely, n a leave of absence.

A reinforcement of 6,000 additional French troops has been ordered to Mexico.

ITALY. Muratist plots in Naples, and Mazinian intrigues in Marches and the Sicilies, have been discovered. The National Committee have issued a manifesto denying that there has been any change of policy, and asserting allegiance to the King.

SPAIN.

The Spanish Government intends to introduce a ill in the Cortes, declaring a general amnesty to al

THE THRONE OF GREECE.

The Weimar Gazelle announces the acceptance b the Duke of Coburg of the throne of Greece, o condition that the house of Bayaria renounces it

rights. It is said that Russia protests against the Duke,

on account of his relationship with the English royal family.

The proposal to establish a chamber of popula lelegates in addition to the Federal Diet has been

The draft of an address of the Chamber of Depu-ies, to be presented to the King, if adopted, protesta n strong terms against the violations of the Consti-ution by the ministers of the Government and de-

THE VERY LATEST, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28 .- There is no news of politi-

al importance to-day. Insurrectionary outbreaks are taking place in

MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

Arrived, from Philadelphia, Frank, at Liverpoo rom Baltimore; Ellen Stuart, at Bromershaven.

Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, -The sales of the week amount to 23,500 bales, including 8,000 bales to speculators and 3,500 bales to exporters. Prices have been irregular, and show a decline of %d@%d for Ame-rican qualities, and %d for Surats, India, and other kinds. The sales of to day (Friday] are estimated at 4,000 bales, one-half of which was taken by speculators and exp. riers, the market closing dull, but at un-changed prices. The following are the anthorized quo-tations: Fair. , Middling.

Commercial Intelligence.

ed by the Government returning to

GERMANY.

rejected by that Assembly. PRUSSIA

institutional state of things.

nly be secu

New Orleans.....

Poland.

lares that peace at home and po

the inte

pended, so they might advise mutual cand effect a reconciliation, so desirable for

hing in the tone of the American peopl

ests of the world.

Spain. and Greece.

ay be called. Mr. GRAHAM, one of similar import from citi-

The Senate met this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A large number of petitions were presented. Bills Introduced.

TRENTOR, N. J., Feb. 9.—The trial of Charles Lewis for the nurder of James Rowand, of Prince-ton, on the 14th day of November, was commenced today. The court house was densely crowded. Edwin James and Thomas Danphy, of New York, and J. D. Banghardt, of Jersey City, appeared as counsel for the prisoners. A jury was selected without much difficulty. Mr. James raised a question as to the validity of the indictment, and moved to quash it on the ground that it was not stated that the jurors who affirmed did no on conscientious scrupies.

lid so on conscientious scruples. The motion to quash was denied on the ground that the matter omitted had been stated in each

The motion of guarning was denied on the ground instance in the caption. The trial proceeded. The prosecutor, who is also assisted by the Attorney General, gave the points of evidence, upon which he proposed to ask a con-viction. The circumstances of the murder were minutely stated. Four witnesses were then produced, proving the finding of the body and its condition. Dr. Schenck gave a minute description of the wound, which had been produced by a blow from a club. The club was exhibited with the blood and hair upon it. The prisoner looks careworn. He is an entire stranger, and all the facts in the case are circumstantial. He is about filty-five years of age, and represented himself, when arrested, as a Gro-vernment flour contractor. The case excites in-tense interest in this locality.

Death of Hon. Nathan Hale.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Hon. Nathan Hale, Sr., edito the Advertiser, died last night, aged 78 years.

Public Entertainments.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE .--- Senorita Isabell Jubas commenced a six-nights engagement at this nouse last evening. It may be needless to say the nouse was crowded from "pit to dome." She reeived the most unqualified approval of the immense audience. We have no space this morning for an laborate criticism of the acting of this gifted and easing lady. As a Terpsichorean artiste, she has to superior on the stage-as an expressi pantomimist, she will compare with Celeste, and, indeed, in some of the parts of the play where it requires great physical en-durance she excels. Before the Dey of Algiers, Mr. GRAHAN, one of similar import from citi-zens of Indiana county. Mr. JACKSON, of Sullivan, presented a memo-rial from citizens of this Commonwealth, setting forth their grievances arising from illegal, arbitrary, and unconstitutional arreats of their fellow-citizens by the orders of the Federal Government, and pray-ing for a legislative enaciment to secure the rights and privileges guaranticed by the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Pennsylvania. The petition was read and ordered to be printed in the Linite Record. Bills in Place. as the dumb Arab boy, she was all grace; every position was a model for the sculptor, and it was here where she elicited the most applause from Il parts of the theatre. The combat scene was exellent; it was terrific; it seemed natural on her part. At the close of the performance she grace fully appeared before the curtain, in response to th had y appeared before the curtain, in response to no load calls of her auditors. We have only room to say to the reader to go some time during the pro-sent engagement, and witness one of the most graceful performances ever produced on the stage The "French Spy" will be performed this evening. ARCH-STREET THEATRE.-A fashionable audien graced the interior of this temple of amusement las vening, to witness the performance of Miss Jane Coombs, a graceful and pleasing actress. This even-Mr. COCHRAN, of Philadelphia, moved to pro-ed to the consideration of the Senate bill ceding the United States the right of exclusive legisla-on over League Island, provided a navy yard is stablished thereon. ing she will appear as the "Wife." Of course there will be a crowded house. The new extravaganza entitled "Music Mad" was produced last evening and was received with much approbation, when w consider that it is an entire novelty. We shall have omething to say of the piece critically hereafter LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOP

AND GUM SHORS .- The early attention of pur chasers is requested to the large assortment o boots, shoes, gum shoes, satchels, blacking, sho lacets, &c., &c., embracing about 700 packages first-class seasonable goods, of city and Easter manufacture, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue on four months' credit, commencing this morning at 10 o'clock, by John B. Myere & Co., auctioneers Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

THE CITY.

FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE BOYS' CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL-THE COMMENCEMENT .- The admission of candi dates will take place at this institution to-day between ten and twelve. The number of appli-cants is one hundred and sixty-two. The examination has been a fair test of the results of educa in the grammar schools. Successful candidates wil have a double cause for self-gratulation. Admi have a double cause for self-gratulation. Admission into the High School is in itself an honor; to be a pupil there under the management of its present principal, Professor Nicholas H. Maguire, is a pe-culiar advantage. The many and great improve-ments, which have been made in this insti-tution through the endeavors of this gentleman, are worthy of more than a passing conside-ration. Throughout the establishment the uses of beauty, and the beauty of usefulness, have allike iteen regarded. In the lecture-room the arrange ment for seating the pupils has been admirably modeled. The comparatively new invention, so n cessary in crowded halls, by which the seats beenches are folded directly against the backs, hn been adopted. A passage down the middle of the hall divides the area occupied by the benches in two equal compartments; another passage at right the comparatments another passage at the seats another passage at right of the compartments another passage at right of the comparatments at right of the comparatmen

two equal compartments; another passage at angles with this, and leading directly to the dc exit, completes the facilities for the gathering dismissal of classes. The work also of the jan Mr. Nathaniel P. Coulston, is thereby rendered laborious and more complete. It is not toor to say that not only the lecture-room but passage also have a tatisful

to say that not only the lecture-room but passages also have a tasteful appearance. J painting and paneling of the walls have add incalculably. to the effect. The pupils app inter this appeal to their tastes. They respect orethought which has held them as its object. For

he observatory to the basement, not a mar-isfigurement (something unusual in such inst

ng. It is pleasing to know that the spirit of disc. line at this establishment, the progress of educa-ion in the intellect and in the affections, fulfils th

st sanguine expectations of its well-wishers, precisely what was to be looked for from the

sent management: The commencement will occur next Thursday morning at the Academy of Music. The number of graduates is fourteen. The graduating class com-pares most favorably with graduating classes of the past. Some vigorous and thoughtful addresses may be looked for. The Germania Orchestra will fill the interludes with music, which, as rendered by its members, is alwava accentiable

THE REMOVAL OF ASHES .- During the

month of January, no less than 14,328 loads of ashe

were removed by the contractor for cleaning the

stieets. Before the age of street-sweeping ma-

chines, the manner in which this work was con-

ducted was 2 great source of annoyance to ou

citizens. Oftentimes the ashes were allowed to remain on the sidewalks for months, until blowr

away by the wind. Our citizens now have cause the congratulate themselves, as this work is performer regularly and promptly, being quite a contrast to former winter seasons. The cost of this work is very heavy; in fact, the removal of ashes, Sc., ab Sorbs more than two-thirds the entire amount appro-

priated for street cleansing, while the ashes print value whatever. Mr. Smith, the contractor

vered in, but, from their large cap

n, expects to have his new ash wagons in o n during the next month. These wagons wi y perform the work more efficiently, being e

much more economically than under the pr art arrangement. The dirt removed was princ

that an analyze the set of the se

MILITARY MEETING -An enthusiastic

eting was held last evening in Ranstead place to

adopt measures to give a hearty support to th Texas Expedition. Brig. Gen. J. B. Herman we

resent and made a patriotic speech, which

present and made a patriotic speech, which w frequently applauded. The most unqualified a proval was given to the policy of the present *R* ministration. The resolutions regard it of the most importance to occupy Texas-as this will the means of cutting off all supplies to the reb through Mexico. A resolution was also adopt that France evinces a desire to interfere, and th the war will be transferred to the West as well the South. A resolution was adopted to raise 3, men in one month.

en in one month. There are now 1.500 me

and an appeal is made to all patriotic citizens

cess of the expedition

SOLDIER FOUND DEAD -Last evenin

V. H. Miller, a soldier of the 71st Regiment, and

nmate of the Germantown Hospital, was for

lead in the old railroad woods ner Germant Decased is very much bruised about the face. Jeceased was subject to fits. The coroner sent for, and he will make an investigation

ELECTION OF A SCHOOL CONTROLLER.

CITY ITEMS.

SUPERIOR QUALITY FLOUR.-Mr. C.

attson, dealer in fine family groceries, Arch ar

Centh streets, has just received a fresh supply of th

best brands of wheat flour, fresh-ground from t

MESSRS. CHARLES OAKFORD & SON. 1

great bargains now in fine Ladies' Furs. Give the

FOR EVERYTHING in the way of fine mill

tary trappings for army and navy officers, go to Oak ford & Son's, under the Continental Hotel.

ROYALTY AT PHILADELPHIA,---We have

had a distinguished arrival at this port. The Prin-

der the Continental Hotel, are giving their custom

inest quality of wheat.

William F. Cooper, Esq., was yesterday afterna elected by the School Directors of 24th secti School Controller, in place of Colonel Isaac Lee

18) is to be seen on the b

iembers, is always accept

nly perform

day or June.

spoken by the United States gunboat Alabama who was watching for her piratical namesake. The Circassian has also on board several rebel de erters from Fort Morgan and the rebel gunboats in Mobile harbor. They all report that great dissating iction exists there. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Successful Reconnoissance on the Right

Wing - Executions at Richmond-The Charlestonians Dreading an Attack-Suc-cessful Cruise of the Queen of the West-Our Army to be Annihilated. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 8, 1863.—A reconnoissance was completed yeserday on the right wing of the army, accomplishing he purposes which were intended in the most suc

essful manner. Richmond papers of the 5th and 6th have been received. As usual, they contain long extracts from the Northern papers, and rather a significant notice of three executions to take place on the 8th, in Rich-mond. The notice states that these executions were so frequent that they excite no attention whateve The despatches from Charleston state that the renorts brought there by the British frigate Cadmus

of a most formidable naval and land expedition be-ing about to attack that city, had greatly alarmed the citizens, who were leaving rapidly. The steamer Queen of the West, in her cour down the dississippi, was destroying everything in her way, the rebel batteries having no effect on her. A rebel correspondence from Fredericksburg states that the Yankee army is likely to be annihilated a any time by a sudden dash of the Confederate force

Gunboats-Gallant Defence of the Negr

ted the 3d inst., says the iron-clad steamer Mon

auk has been engaged for several days in attacking

The rebels possess much heavier guns than they

have ever used before. They also use steel-pointed solid shot; but although the turret had been struck

sixteen times, all the shots glanced off without doing

Captain Worden had nearly demolished most o

hattery, behind which lies the steamer Nashville.

he rebel parapet, and expects soon to capture the

The iron-clad Passaic is said to be up to Warsaw

Sound, and heavy firing was heard there on the 2d. The rebel ram Fingal is in that vicinity.

The Patapaco and Weehawken are both hourly

The harbor of Port Royal is full of vessels and

roops, and General Foster had arrived. The Port Royal New South of the 31st says the

steamer City of Bath had just arrived with troops.

The Cahawba is coming over the bar, and a large

leet is waiting for the fog to lift to enter the

A letter from Fort Clinch, Florids, dated the 31st

river, at Scrubby Bluff, between a body of the rebel

avalry and three companies of colored South Caro-

The rebels attempted to take the steamer John

Adams by boarding her, but the negro soldiers beat

The captain of the John Adams was shot, but his

urderer was immediately slain by a negro sergeant.

ven prisoners. The steamer was not injured; THE ATTACK ON FORT MCALLISTER.

ations in the Ogeechee river :

Our loss was two men and six women. We took

The New South, published at Port Royal, gives

January 31) the following account of recent ope-

"We learn that a reconnoissance in force was made against Fort McAllister in the Ogeechee river, on Tuesday last. The iron-clad Montauk, the gun-boats Seneca, Dawn, and Wissahickon, the tug Datfodil, and mortar-schooner C. P. Williams, par-

boats Seneca, Dawn, and Wissahickon, the tug Daffodil, and mortar-schooner C. P. Williams, par-ticipated in the movement. They found it impossi-ble to get within seventeen hundred yards of the work, on account of the obstructions in the channel-At this distance, however, a sharp fight of several hours' duration was indulged in, when, the charac-ter of the fort and the nature of the channels having been definitely ascertained and a thick fog coming on, operations were supsended for a time.

on, operations were suspended for a time. "Fort McAllister is a casemated work, covered

on, operations were suspended for a time. "Fort McAllister is a casemated work, covered with railroad iron, and mounting thirteen guns. The practice of the rebel artillerists was perfect. Their first shot-a ten-inch solid shot-struck the Montauk in the bow, and during the engagement she was hit no less than sixteen times, with no other effect than to demonstrate her to be entirely invul-nerable to any ordnance which the rebels can bring jo berr against her. In return, the ponderous mis-siles of the Montauk told with fearful effect upon the rebel stronghold, dismounting three of its guns. The attention of the rebels seemed wholly directed against the Montauk, which occupied the leading position in the line, and afforded an excellent target for their heavy guns. "The latest intelligence from the Ogeechee is that five contrabands-one the pilot of the Nashville-descrift from Fort McAllister on Wednesday night, secreting themselves in a small rowboat among the reeds, where they were discovered and taken off by one of our gunboats. They were so chilled through by the night's exposure as to render it necessary fo lift them aboard. One of these contrabands was the master of the rebel tug, and assisted in removing the piles from the van the Nashville went into the Ogeechee, and subsequently replaced them. His knowledge of their locality and of the proper way to extricate them will be of great value to our forces. "Twenty-five hundred men from Sayannah re-

, states that a fight took place on the St. Mary's

the rebel iron-clad battery in the Ogee

any damage.

ina volunteers.

hem off bravely.

YORK, Feb. 9.-A letter from Port Royal.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

he Committee of Ways and Mean Indian and civil appropriation bill. Elections.

Mr. STEVENS (Rep.), of Pennsylvania from

Mr. DAWES (Rep.), of Massachusetts, from the

the credentials of John R. Rogers and Lewis Mo-Kenzie, the former claiming a seat from Tennesse, and the latter from the Seventh district of Virginia.

The Ship-Canal Bill. The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to construct a ship canal for the passage of armed and naval vessels from the Mississippi river to Lake Michigan; for the enlargement of the locks of the Eric canal and Osvego canal, of New York, in order to adapt them to the defence of the North-ern lakes.

in order to adapt them to the defence of the North-ern lakes. Mr. BABBITT (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, had no doubt of the constitutional power to construct im-provements for the benefit of commerce, but a re-view of the surrounding circumstances had con-firmed him in the conclusion that the present was not the proper time for entering upon a work so expensive, which he conceived would be mainly of commercial character. All our resources should be devoted to the suppression of the rebellion. It the measure is intended for purposes of war, the conflict will have ended before the improvement can be made.

will have ended before the improvement can be made. Mr. MOORHEAD (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, did not object to this measure as one of commerce, but to its consummation now, when we can scarcely raise means to pay our troops. He presented a letter from Admiral Foote to show that there was not sufficient water at the mouth of the Ohio to take up gunboats to the lakes. Commodore Davis coincided with that naval officer. In fact, all prac-tical men looked on the project as preposterous. Mr. ARNOLD (Rep.), of Illinois, said it had never been contended by the friends of the bill that boats built for the navigation of the Mississippi river were suitable for the lake service, and pro-duced a letter from Rear Admiral D. D. Porter, stating that the largest light-draught boats can be passed up to the lakes, and those drawing eight feet of water can be lightened to six feet by taking out their batteries.

of, water can be lightened to six test by taking our their batteries. Mr. OLIN (Rep.), of New Yolk, concluded the debate. He said that this work had been recom-mended by every Department of the Government as a necessity at this time, and yet it was denounced as a vile scheme by gentlemen who assume to be friends of the Administration. While the proposed enlarge-ment was necessary for the nurnose of war, the

of the Administration. While the proposed enlarge-ment was necessary for the purposes of war, the commercial advantages conferred would reduce the price fifteen cents per bushel on corn and a propor-tionate rate on wheat. Whoever supplies the breadstuffs will control the world. In the course of his remarks he said there is greater danger of being embroiled in the difficulty with Europe now than there was six or sixteen months ago. Hence the-importance of having a passare for vessels of war

three hundred and forty-seven thousant

Riddle (R.) Rollins (U.) Sargeant (R Segar (U.) Sheffield (U.)

Sherman Sloan (R.) Smith (D.

Spaulding (R.) Vau Horn (R.) Van Valkenburgh

(Rep.) Wallace (R.) Waton (D.) Ward (D.) Washburne (R.) Whaley (U.) Windom (R.) Woodraff (D.)

Norton (D.). Odell (D.) Patton (R.) Pendleton (D Porter (R.) Shanks (R.)

(R.)

iollars. The bill as thus amended was then rejected—yea

YEAS. Franchot (R.) Frank (R.) Gooch (R.) Granger (R.) Haight (U.) Hooper (R.)

Lansing (R.) Loomis (R.) Lovejoy (R.) McIndoe (R.)

NAYS. |Hale (R.) |Hall (U) |Marding (U.) |Harrison (R.)

61, nays 71 :

Casey (U.) Clark (R.) Colfax (R.) Conkling R Conway (R. Dawes (R.) Delano (R.) Diven (R.)

Edwards Eliot (R.) Ely (R.)

. (R.)

s (R.)

Aldrich (R) Allen (D.) Ills.

ttee on Elections, made a report adverse to Jentials of John R. Rogers and Lewis Me-

The upportant of missiphen. Disgreed to-gene 20, nays 21. The currency bill was then taken up and read. An amendment was adopted, increasing the unount of circulating currency from \$300,000,000 o \$300,000,000.

Lewis H. Chaddick, B, 58th, January 8. Cornelius Caln. E

ginia-Deaths of Pennsylvania Soldiers-Condition of the Hospital. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 8.—The following deaths in the General Hospital, at Hampton, Va., of Pennsylvania soldiers, since January 1, 1863, are re-

The General Hospital at Hamnt

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA. in the act of striking us with his prow, when he said-"This is the Confederate States steam ram." pounder gun, and fired a heavy rifle through us, di agonally penetrating the starboard side through our Normandy condenser, the steam-drum of our port boiler, and exploding against the port side of the ship, blowing a hole in its exit some four or five feet

der." I hailed the steamer, "Ahoy ! stand clear of us and heave to-what steamer is that ". I then. rdered my men to fire on him, and told him, " You will be into us—what steamer is that?" His an-swer to the first or second hail was, "Halloo !" The other replies were indistinct, either by intention or from having spoken inside of his mail-armor, until

Captain W. R. Taylor, senior officir of the steamer Iousatonic, makes to Rear Admini Dupont a cir-umstantial report of the action, but all the details re published elsewhere. He think he shot away he forward turret and cut the flagdfall of the rebel am. But as she immediately stammed away, and

more-No News of Importance. rom Newbern on the 5th inst., arrived this evening. She brings po news.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA. Affairs at Newbern, Newport, and More head City-Accident to the Steamer Balti-NEW YORK, Feb. 9 -The steamer Ellen S. Perry,

Among the passengers from Newbern are Colonel

Dunn (R.) Edgerton (R.) Fenton (R.) Forsenden T. A. D. Mo

A (R.) Low (U.) A (R.) Lazer (D.) (J.) Lazer (D.) (J.) Lazer (D.) (J.) McKnight (R.) (J.) McCharson (R.) Shiel (D.) Steele (D.) N. Y.) Mass) Md. homas (U.) Md. Frimble (R.) Frowbridge (R.) Allandigham(D) Wadsworth (U.) Wheeler (R.) White, (D.) Ohio. Wickliffe (D.) Wilcon (P.) son (R.) rcester (R.)

er (R.)

aut, and still advancing. Tea steady. Alter linetive. Spirite of Turpentine have a downward tendency: sales at 115s. Rusin still advancing. Tallow firm at 44s 6d@ 44s 9d. Linesed Oil still advancing. Cakes heavy. Sperm Oil quiet. Petroleum dull. LONDON MONEY MARKET. Consols are quoted at 924@925. Thei bullion in the Bank of England has de-creased #246,000. AMERICAN SECURITIES. -U. S. Fives, 69@60. U. S. Sixes, 67@69. Illinois Central Railroad, 40@39 Fc disc. THE LATEST.

Beef steady. Pork steady. Bacon irregular, wing ac-clining teadency. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Butter is steady. Lard firmer, but quiet, at 375 de6639s. Tallow steady. Achtes easier, pois 32s: pearls, 31s. Bosin firm, at 2569 27s. Spirits of Turpentine—Sales small, at 20s. Sugar declined 34. Coffse firm. Rice quiet, but steady. Lin-set firm. Linseed Cakes quiet. Linseed OI quiet, but steady. Cod OI-No salos reported. LONDON MARKETS —Breadstuffs dull, but steady. Jron steady. Sugar dull, and do lower. Coffee buoy-aut, and still advancing. Toa steady. Rice inactive, Soirits of Turpentine have a downward tendency; sales

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MALANA this market generally is dull. Messers. Richardson & Spence. Bigland, Ahrya, & Co., and other authorities, report Flour dull, and partially declined 6d: sales at 23 62715 6d. Whese continues to decline, and the quo-tations are 102d lower sales at 95 1d025 9d for red. Weslern, 105 for red Southern. Gorn easier at 33s. LIVERFOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—The Provi-tions market is stendy. The various circulars report: cess Royal, which met with a mishap while conve ing some substantial comforts to her distressed rel ions market is steady. The various circulars report : bef steady. Pork steady. Bacon irregular, with a detive, King Cotton, at Charleston, S. C., has turne up here rather against her will. She is welco under the circumstances. In the meantime we mu

Fair. , Middling. 17d. 14d. 16d. 1326d. 15d. 1336.

not be forgetful of the fact, that the best, the m elegant, and the most comfortable garments extan are those that are made at the Brow ing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 60 CHARLES STOKES.

eall.

Chestnut street, above Sixth. WM. J. STOKE

EDWARD T. TAYLOR. Charles Stokes, Edward T. Taylor. Wm. J. Stokes Charles Stokes, Edward T. Tavlor, Wm. J. Stoke

Charles Stokes & Co.,

Charles Stokes & Co., Charles Stokes & Co.,

First-class Ready-made Clothing Store,

There is no later news from Galveston. on the Keystone State: *Killed*—Jacob H. Gotwald, surged, scalded to death; Samuel W. Bayle, steward, o.; Jas. Barr, fireman, do.; George A. Neton, firehan, do.; Ed-ward Livermore, ord. sergeant, do; William A. Graw, corporal, do; Thomas Hiley marine, do.; Robert McKinsey, second class boy (contraband, do.; Robert Wellington, do.; Darid L. Caldwell, ordinary seaman, killed by a shell Wilham H. Clark, do.; John E. Banson, do. JOwen J. Mic-Gowan, do.; R. H. Thomas, do. JMes W. Arm-strong, marine, do.; William Dietz marine, do.; Jno. P. Conway, do.; Wm. Peyto, do.; Patrick Herrick; do.: President's proclamation. The edito Banks. Everything was quiet in the city. Col. Thorpe had been presented with a service of silver by the laboring men under him. Capt. Miller succeeds Col. Deming as Mayor of New Orleans. The steamer General Williams struck a snag while en route to the forts, and was sunk. All hands were saved.

Gen. Banks has issued an order explanatory of the President's proclamation, which order has disappointed many who thought that, the fugitive slaves could be returned to their owners in that part of he State which is exempted by the terms of the of the True Delta has been rebuked for indeavoring to foreshadow the action of General

THE LOSS ON THE KEYSTONE TATE. The following is the report of kille and wounded on the Keystone State :

THE LOSS ON THE MERCEDIA. Acting Assistant Surgeon, Mason, c the Merce-dita, makes the following report c killed and wounded of that vessel: Killed.-Jacob Atmee, gunner, by sihell; James Gale, second class fireman, scalded to/eath. Wounded.-Wm. Eastwood, slightl; Jas. Arm-Birong, slightly; John Riley, mortall; Jas. Arm-Birong, slightly; John Riley, mortall; Jas. Galla-ger, mortally. The two latter have size died. THE LOSS ON THE KEYSTORE FATE.

WM. E. LEROY, Ommande fternoon. THE LOSS ON THE MERCEDIA No demonstration has yet been made by the Na-tional forces at Port Hudson.

nt, per-

Among her passengers is Count Mejan, late the French consul at New Orleans.

mander Thomas H. Eastman, the excutive officer of the ship. I am, very respectfully, your obedienservant,

day.'

manner in which I was seconded bulieut. Com-Affairs in New Orleans. New Orleans on the 2d inst., arrived at this port this

planatory of the President's Proclamation —The Editor of the True Delta Rebuked—

Departure of the French Cons

Accompanying please find a list of the casualties In conclusion, I beg to call attention b the desire manifested by all under my command tidestroy the enemy, and particularly to the cool nd efficient

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 .- The steamer Marion, from

ul-Order Ex-

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

orces. "Twenty-five hundred men from Savannah re inforced the garrison of Fort McAllister on Thurs

In the remarks he shall there is greater danger of being embroiled in the difficulty with Europe now than there was six or sixteen months ago. Hence the importance of having a passage for vessels of war from the Mississippi to the lakes. The House voted on the amendment of Mr. Stevens-mamely, that before the United States proceed to make any expenditure, the State of New York shall make a conveyance and grant of juris-diction to the United States in the same manner as is provided for in regard to the State of Illinois, and all the provisions relative to reimbursement of the sums expended by the United States by Illinois shall apply to New York so as to make her a simi-lar reimbursement for the sums expended on New York shapply to New York so as to make her a simi-lar reimbursement for the sums expended on New York canals. The amendment was rejected by a majority of one. The House then voted on, and, by TI yeas against 67 nays, agreed to Mr. Diven's substitute for the bill, providing that, if New York shall, within two years from the passage of the act, so construct, alter, and enlarge her canals as to pass a vessel two hun-dred feet in length and twerty-five in width, of six feet six inches draught, and eighteen feet in height, measuring from bottom to keel, from the Huison river to Lakes Erie and Ontario, and shall grant to the Government of the United States the right of passage through canals of vessels of war, boats, gun-boats, transports with troops, supplies or munitions of war, free of toll or charge, the Treasurer of the United States shall deliver to New York United States bonds in sums of \$1,000 each, bearing six per cent. interest, redeemable in not less than 20 years; with semi-yearly interest coupons attached, for the sum of three millions five housend dollars. If the State of Tillinois shall, within two years after the passage of the united States than 20 years; with semi-yearly interest coupons attached, for the sum of three millions five housend dollars. If the State of Tillinois shall, wit

sisted and unpunished. Anthony Trollope, John Bologian, E, 58th, January 5,	square.	he had to assist the Quaker Citylhe could not as-	Dyer, of the 175th Pennsylvania Regiment ; Lieut.	(Rep.) Morris (D.) Wright (U.)	LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Jan. 24.—Cotton.—The sales to- day amount to 5,000 bales, including 2,400 bales to speca-	First-class Ready-made Clothing Store.
John D. Dolen, 17/10, January 8.	Reports were brought to me that a shot had passed	certain with certainty. The Augusta received one	Goodman and Surgeon Wright, of the 58th Penn-	Grider (D.) Noble (D.) Yeaman (U.)	l day amount to 5,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to specie lators and for expert. The market is firmer, but prices	First-class Ready-made Clothing Store.
	through both boilers; that the fires were put out by	shot in her side, but no one washinged. Cantain	sylvania.	A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost was tabled by a vote of 60 yeas, 51 nays.	sreoniet and unchanged	"One Price."
rica," says that "no President previous to John W. Blair, K, 103d, February 3.	steam and smoke ; that a gunner and one man were	Taylor sent the Keystone State to Port Royal, as	The Newbern Progress of the 4th instant contains		Breadstuffs quiet but steady. Provisions steady.	"One Price,"
Buchanan sent military materials to the This hospital is under the superintendence of Dr.	killed, and a number of men badly scalded; that the	she was disabled. He last saw the rebel rams lying	the following items, in addition to an announce-	Mcssrs. Flanders and Hahn. Mr. DAWES called up the report of the Com-	LONDON, Saturday, -Consols closed at 921/2. PARIS, Jan. 24, -The Bourse is heavy. Rentes are	"One Price."
South with the cole cole cole cole cole cole cole col	water was over the fire-room floor and the vessel	in Maffitt's Channel, close to more. There were	ment of a temporary suspension of the paper on ac-	mittee on Elections in favor of Benjamin F. Flan-	quoted at 69f. 95c.	Under the Continental Hotel, No. 824 Chestnut st
o the state of the	sinking fast. That ram had cut us through at and	no signs of a fresh attack.	count of their supply of paper being exhausted :	ders and Michael Hahn, to seats as members from		Under the Continental Hotel, No. 824 Chestnut st.
of using them against the Union. That Bu- unsurpassed for its arrangement and neatness.	below the water line on one side, and the shell had	THE CAPTURE OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL.	The church at Newport City was totally destroy-	Louisiana.	From California.	Under the Continental Hotel, No. 824 Chestnut at
chanan did so, or, knowingly, allowed this Total number admitted up to date	burst at the other almost at the water's edge.	The following has also been received by the Secre-	ed by fire on Wednesday night last. It is supposed	Mr. VOORHEES (Dem.), of Indiana, replied to	SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9Business is slightly im-	
the best of the ball and the ball and the ball of the	After the ram struck she swung around under our	tary of the Navy, reporting the capture of the	that some contrabands went into the edifice and	his remarks, contending that the President had no right to appoint a military Governor, under whose		
to be done, 1 do believe; and 1 think Bucha- Do. discharged from service on ac-	starboard counter, her prow touching, and hailed :	steamer Princess Royal :	built up a fire to warm themselves, and neglected to	order the election was held.	Butter 25c. Best Eastern Lard 14c. Free sales of	world, and in all walks of life. Even the savage
nan was a traitor to the country whose Do. eount of disability	Surrender of 1 hama you. Do you surrender ?	FLAG-SHIP WABASH,	quench it on leaving. Another theory 15, that it	Mr. HARRISON (Rep.), of Ohio, said the claimlof	Tobacco \$1. Pig Iron \$4. The parties interested are inquiring as to their	does not despise outward decoration, and the sume
servant he was and whose pay he re-	After receiving the report I answered : "I can	Port Royal Harbor, S.O., Jan. 31, 1863.	was the result of incendiarism.	Messrs. Flanders and Hahn was independent of the	i makes for regard to the treasure recovered from the	
ceived " And in this judgment of an Do. returned to their regiments for	make no resistance, my boiler is destroyed."	SIR: I have the honor to report the capture, on the morning of the 29th inst., of the screw-steamer.	The steamer Baltimore, which for some time has	action of the Military Governor. Mr. VOORHEES controverted that point, con-	- Goldon Gate. It is conceded that the original	costume. Then why should not a crimized being of
	"Then do you surrender !"	Princess Royal, while attempting to run the	승규는 동안 전문 문화에 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	tending that the election must be held under regular	owners are entitled to something. The agent of the	particular with regard to his personal appearance
intelligent Englishman all loyal classes Do. deaths	"Yes," I replied, having found my moving power	blockade into Charleston. The following are the		civil machinery. The people were not, left to their	wreckers is endeavoring to get the underwriters to sign a general agreement to divide what is recovered,	and wear the best clothing he can get?. It is the
None have developed out	destroyed, and that I could bring nothing to bear	circumstances :		own free choice, but were expressly told, in General	and so keep the matter out of the courts.	duty of every man to dress as well as his incom
their purposes, and unaffected by their coun- lough.	but muskets against his shot-proof coating. He	After standing in a mile and i half, Lieut, Com- mander Quackinbush observed a steamer sliding	Reported Movements of General Wool for	Shepley's proclamation, that they must elect mem-	The Legislature of Washington Territory has	will permit, and if there be any who say they are
try's troubles, Buchanan's friends steadily The burying ground of this hospital is very neatly	hailed several times to send a boat, and threatened	along the land in the direction of Charleston. He	the Defence of New York.	bers of Congress in order to save their slave pro- perty from the sweeping effect of the President's	granted over a hundred and fifty charters for	too poor, we tell them they are mistaken. To be
kept in view his sinister and fatal sugges laid out, being fenced and arranged in order. The	to fire again. After some delay a boat was lowered	fired two shots at her, when her course was altered	NEW YORK, Feb. 9It is reported that General	proclamation. There had been more rapid strides	mining districts, ferries, and toll bridges to private parties, in the mining regions east of the Cascade	convinced, they have only to call at No. 609 Chest
	and Lieut. Comd'g Abbottlasked if he should go in	towards the beach, and she was run ashore. Two	Wool has issued peremptory orders forbidding any	towards despotism during the last twenty months	mountaing	nut street, and select a suit from the shelves o
double and a manager negative and	her, and asked for orders what to say. I told him	officers and an armed boat's crey were immediately	officers or soldiers from leaving Governor's Island,	than the last two hundred years. If he had not	Inountrations.	Granville Stokes. The prices are within the mean
has done what Buchanan failed to do, and L. H. Chaddick, Co. B, 53th, died Jan. 3, 1863.	to see what they demanded, and to tell them the	sent to take possession. She prived to be the iron steamer propeller Princess Royal, last from Bermu-	except the commanding officer, and prohibiting all	seen in this another evidence of executive dominion he would not have lifted his voice against it.	From Mexico.	of all.
what Buchanan declared could not be done Harvier Lentie, Co. E, 25th, died Dec. 23, 1863.	condition we were in. He proceeded aboard, and	da, four days out, and laden, as far as he could learn.	civilians landing thereon. It is also reported that a large quantity of ammu-	Mr. HARRISON wished to know what part of the	NEW YORK, Feb. 9The New Orleans Picayune,	SORE THROATThose afflicted with
under the Constitution. Mr. Lincoln is held Silas Allentall, Co. H, 49th, died Dec. 26, 1862.	according to their demand, gave his parole on be-	with rifled guns, arms, ammunition, steam engines	nition is being sent to the island.	Constitution was violated by the people of Louisiana	of the 1st, publishes advices from the Rio Grande to	Coughs, Hoarseness, Irritation and Soreness of th
	half of himself and all the officers and crew. His	for the iron-clads, and an assorted cargo. On taking possession, it was ascertained that the		in obtaining representation in the manner they pur-	Tan. 23d.	Throat, will find nothing so efficacious, as a Throa
up us un object of oppropriating for aching Harris Raumshafer. On K died anth Oat p	report accompanies this.	captain, supercargo, pilot, and some of the petty	The New York Legislature.	Mr. VOORHEES replied that he had been endea-	The French had not occupied Matamoros. Tampico has been evacuated by the French and	
upon the great instinct of self-preservation; Seth Wallace, Co. E. 103d, died Oct. 18.	The ram having been detained a half an hour or	officers and a passenger, had left the ship when she	ALBANY, Feb. 9.—In the Assembly, to-night, a resolution was offered inviting Gen. McClellan to	voring to show that the election was held contrary	the port is still blockaded.	Druggists.
for believing that the Constitution could not Henry McBrown, Co. A, 11th, died Oct. 30,	more, ran out for the Keystone State, which vessel	struck, and escaped to the shore, which fact was	visit the State capital as a guest. No action has	to the Constitution of Louisiana. The proclamation	A large number of merchantmen were at the	GEORGE
	and three others we had tried to alarm by lights.	substantiated by the chief mate, under supercargo	vet been taken on it. A resolution was also offered	of this sheney of erthies the herry the warpen the	mouth of the Rio Grande with cargoes for Matamo-	Steck's
be perferred to the destruction, and for a Stockle Co. G 103d diel Nor 10	We saw a shell explode as it struck the ram with-	ing boats lying on the beach deserted. By the active	looking to legislation to punishing as felony, the re-	Without concluding the subject, the House ad-	TOB	Tnimitable
punishing treason prompty, and tearlessly.	out injuring it; saw that the Keystone State was	exertions of Acting Master E. Van Sice and Acting	fusal by judiclary to grant a writ of habeas corpus.	journed.	Non-Arrival of Steamers.	Piano
If what Buchanan advised on the third of Horace Greeley Sued for Libel.	struck several times, and that smoke and steam	Ensign R. W. Cornell, of the Unadilla, assisted by	Fire at Meriden, Connecticut.	의 영상, 방법, 영 <mark>수는 것은 것을 알려요.</mark> 영상, 것은 것이다.	PORTLAND, Feb. 9There are still no signs of the	Fortes.
December, 1860, and what the Democratic NEW YORK, Feb. 9Mr. Isaac Cook, of Chicago,	were blowing from her. The firing then receded to	a boat's crew from the United States steamers Hou- satonic and Augusta, and the schooners Blunt and	NEW HAVEN, Feb. 9Dudley's Block, at Meri-	Departure of the Norwegian.	steamer Bohemian.	
has some of the the second of mult and at Honoras Constant	the northward and eastward, and was pretty brisk	America, aided by two of the engineers of the prize.	den. Connecticut, was burned last night. The loss	PORTLAND, Feb. 9The steamer Norwegian	HALIFAN, Feb. 9, 9 A. MThere are no signs of	Seventh and Chestnut. fiai6-thstl
leaders on this ninth day of February, 1863, intel.	at the head of the line. I set everybody at work	she was got off without sustaining any injuries,	was heavy,	sailed at 6 o'clock this morning.	the steamer Europa.	orventu onn Offestiger. Datominer
たがある きょうしょう かくしがく おおお 読み 読み ほうかんか しょうてい しょうしん しょうしょう しょうしょう しょう 読み使う あざす よう		· 王国新闻· 第二次 64 年代, 王政治、 王居和帝国,王官等于" 204	는 ▶ 여름 도마가 제품에서 있는 것 같아요. 특히 것 같아요. 문제는 것이 가지 않는 것 같아요. 한 것이 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 같이 같이 한 같이 같아요. 같아요. 같아요. 같아요. 같아요. 같아요. 같아요. 같아요.	같은 것은 것을 것 같아요. 같아요. 그렇게 이야지 않았는 것 같이 있었다. 요가 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 했다.	가 있어? 아이에는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것 같아요. 것 하나요. 나온 것 같아요.	