THE PRESS, PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.) BY JOHN W. FORNEY, OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. THE DAILY PRESS. RTERN CERTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrie Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Eleur Dollars CER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS, TWO DOL-LARS FOR THERE MONTHS—invariably in advance for th ime ordered. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Six lines constitute a square. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Four Dol.

DRY GOODS JOBBERS. SPRING, 1863. YARD, GILLMORE, & CO.. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF SILKS

AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOS. 617 OHESTNUT AND 614 JAYNE STS. Elave now open, of THEIR OWN IMPORTATION, a LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK

SPRING GOODS, COMPRISING DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS. GLOVES, &c.

SPRING. 1863. 1863.

JOHNES, BERRY, & CO., (Successors to Abbott, Johnes, & Co.) No. 527 MARKET, and 524 COMMERCE Streets PHILADELPHIA. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF MUSLINS BELOW THE MARKET

SILK FANCY DRY GOODS,

Have now open a LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK DRESS GOODS. Adapted to the Season : Also, a Full Assortment in WHITE GOODS,

RIBBONS, GLOVES SHAWLS, &c., Which they offer to the trade at the LOWEST PRICES CASH BUYERS Are particularly invited to examine our Stock. fell-tf

COMMISSION HOUSES. GRIGG & HARMSTEAD, No. 21 STRAWBERRY STREET, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW AR-RANGED.

80,000 DOZEN HOSIER RY,

EDWIN HALL & BRO.,
26 South SECOND Street,
Have reduced the prices of
Have reduced the prices of AT LOWER PRICES THAN PRESENT COST OF IM-

THOS. MELLOR & CO., 40 AND 42 NORTH THIRD STREET. JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.

IBAGS AND BAGGING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. NO. 113 NORTH FRONT STREET, jr27-6m PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA "BAG" MANUFACTORY. BURLAP BAGS, OF ALL SIZES, FOR CORN, OATS, COFFRE, BONE DUST, &c.

SEAMLESS BAGS, Of standard makes, ALL SIZES, for sale cheap, for net

GEO. GRIGG. No. 219 and 221 CHURCH ALLEY. SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON, No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MERCHANTS PHITADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

SEWING MACHINES. STILL THERE! AT THE OLD STAND, 628 CHESTNUT STREET, WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The undersigned has not removed, but is ready at his Old Office to supply customers, at the lowest prices, with every style and quality of WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. Machines to hire; also, with first-class operators, to private families and hotels, by the day, Machine stitching done at short notice, in any quantity. Machines repaired and operators taught, de25-3m

HENRY COY.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, 810 OHESTNUT STREET. THE WILOOX & GIBBS BEWING MACHINES

have been greatly improved, making it
ENTIRELY NOISELESS,
and with Self-adjusting Hommers, are now yearly for sale
by FARBANES EWING,
175 CHESTNUT Street,

CAUTION. The well-earned reputation of

FAIRBANKS' SCALES Has induced the makers of imperfect balances to offer them as "FAIRBANKS' SCALES," and purchasers have thereby, in many instances, been subjected to fraud and imposition. Fairbanks' Scales are manufactured only by the original inventors, E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., and are adapted to every branch of the business, where a correct and durable Scales is desired. FAIRBANKS & EWING,
General Agents

adio-if Masonic Hall, 715 Chestnut St. CASES 30-INCH BLACKSTONE UMBRELLA CLOTHS. For sale by MATTHEW BINNEY'S SONS, 183*

TERRA COTTA WARE.

Fancy Flower Pots.

Hanging Vases.
Fern Vases, with Plants.
Orange Pots.
Lava Vases with Plants.
Cassoletts Renaissance.
Lava Vases Antique.
Consols and Cariatades.
Marble Busts and Pedestals.
Brackets, all sines.
With a large assortment of other FANCY GOODS,
antiable for CHRISTMAS PREENTS, most of which are
manufactured and imported for our own sales, and will
not be found at any other establishment.
3. A HARRISON.

CHAS. S. & JAS. CARSTAIRS, NOS.

Offer for sale the following goods in bond of their own
importation, viz. lognac and Rochelle Brandies, in half pipes, quarters, d octaves. uuraundy Ports, in quarters and octaves. porto Ports, in octaves. Triple Anchor Gin, in pipes and three-quarter pipes. Samaica Rum, in puncheons. Say Rum, in uuncheons and bersels. samaics Rum, in puncheons, Bay Rum, in puncheons and barrels, Claret, in casks and cases, Also, the following, for which we are the sols agents: CHAMPAGNE.—The celebrated brands of "Gold Lac", d. "Gloric" Purrey & Biarnes' Imperial French Mustard.

"Carstairs" pure Salad Oil.
Also for sale, to arrive, 180 casks Marsellles Madeira.
200 baskets Oilve Oil.
120 cases French Mustard.
600 cases Claret.
117 quarter casks Burgundy Port. jal-tf PHODES & WILLIAMS, 107 SOUTH WATER Street, have in store, and offer for sale-yer Raisins—whole, half, and quarter boxes.

Layer Raisins—whole, half, and quarter boxes.
M. R.
Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel.
Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel.
Currents, Dried Apples.
Dried Peaches, new, halves and quarters, and pared.
White Beans, Canata: Whole and Split Peas.
Olive Oli, quarts and pints.
Hemp and Canary, Seed.
Princess, Bordeaux, and Sicily Almonds.
French Mustard, English Pickles, &c.
Turkish and French Prunes.
Fresh Peaches, Blackberries, Cherries.
Fresh Poaches, Blackberries, Cherries.
Fresh Poaches, Mackberries, Cherries.
Hermically-sealed Meats, Soups, &c.
Sardines, halves and quarters.

ja10

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANYAS.

Of all numbers and brands.

Bayen's Duck Awaing Twills, of all descriptions for Tents, Awaing, Trunk, and Wagon Covers.

Also, Paper Maunfacturers' Diver Felts, from 1 to feet wide. Tarpanlin, Bolting, Sail Twine, &c.

JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,

May-etf MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD. 2,000 Bbls Mass, Nos. 1, 3, and 8 Mackerel, late-caught his fish, he assorted packages.

2,000 Bbls. New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Halifay Herring.
2,500 Boxes Lubec, Scaled, and No. 1 Herring.
150 Boxes Herkimer County Cheese, &c.
In store and for sale by
MURPHY & KOC Week shad.
Herkimst County Cheese, &c.

CARD PRINTING, NEAT AND
Log sale by
MURPHY & KOONS,
WO. 146 North WHARVES.

WO. 146 North WHARVES.

OME. PRINTING, NEAT AND
Cheap, at RINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111 South
FOURTH Street, below Chestput.

FOURTH Street, below Chestput.

Jall-11

VOL. 6.—NO. 166.

CASSIMERES.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

CLOTHS, LININGS, &c..

Comprising a large and complete stock of goods for

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

COOPER & CONARD,

1094 S E CORNER NINTH AND MARKET STS.

1024 CHESTNUT-STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES.

NOVELTIES IN LADIES' BOWS.

Emb'd Muslin, lace trimmed, &c., received every morning, from 50c to \$5.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

PRICES -We have a large Stock of Bleached and Brown MUSLINS, of all widths and qualities, at prices from 2 to 5 cents per yard under the case price of the

agents.
Among the stock will be found New York Mills, Williamsville, Wamsutta, Torresdale, Allewagen, and syery approved make.
Country Storekeepers will save by an examination, Linen goods at old prices.
R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,
fe2 1021 MARKET Street.

CLOSING OUT WINTER STOCK AT

CLOSING OUT WINTER STOUK AT

AND UNDER COST PRICES.

"Saxony Plaids and Poil Do Chevres, at 20 cts.
Best American Delaines, at 25 cts.
All imported Dress Goods at cost prices.
All imported Dress Goods at cost prices.
These goods are all really cheaper than Calicoes.
Plain Silks, rich colors.
Small-figured Corded Silks, solid colors.
Ple in and figured Black Silks.
Very heavy Gro Grain Black Silks.
Very heavy Gro Grain Black Silks.
Rich styles Fancy Silks.
All of these goods are at last fall's prices.
Practy styles Fancy Silks, 56, 55, 75 cts.
Plain Black Alpacas.
Single and double-width Black All-wool Delaines.
Plain Black Merinoes, Cashmeres, and Reps.
All at last fall's prices.

SPLENDID STOCK ON HAND.

fancy Silks, Pancy Silks, Dress Goods,

Rich Printed Dress Goods,
Choice Shades of Merinoes,
Beautiful Colors of Reps or Poplins.
All-Wool De Laines,
All kinds of dark dress goods reduced.
Fine Long Broche Shawis,
Open Centre Long Cashmere Shawis,
Rich new styles of Blanket Shawis,
44 Lyons Silk velvets, pure Silk.

Rep. Poplins,
French Merings,
Golored Monsselines,
Poulit De Soles,
Foulard Silks,
Balmoral Sikirts,
Biack Silks,
Fan Silks,
French Chintzes,
Shirting Flannels,
French Chintzes,
Shirting Flannels,
Grib Blankets,
Grib Blankets,
Grib Blankets,
SHARPI

Crib Blankets.
SHARPLESS BROTHERS.
CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets

WILLIAMSVILLES, WAMSUTTAS,

At nearly old prices.
Cheap Damask Cioths, Power-Loom Linens,
Good Napkins, Fine Towols and Doylies.
BLACK ALPAGAS,
Fine Colored Alpacas,
Prints, Delaines, Cheap Reps.
All-wool Reps at Cost.
Balmorals—Good Skirts, full size, \$3.
Closing out Winter Cloaks and Shawls.
Closing out Boys' Winter Ciothing.

COPER & CONARD,

1224-tr S. Efformer NINTH and MARKET Streets

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND GOODS FOR FAMILY CUSTOM.

GOODS FOR FAMILY CUSTO Good Large Blankets. Good Linen Sheetings. Good Muslin by the piece. Good Wish Thinking Flannels. Good Fast Colored Prints. Good Table Linen and Towels. Good Mailty Black Silks. Good Assortment Colored Silks.

CRIB AND CRADLE BLANKETS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

FINE SHIRT AND WRAPPER EMPORIUM.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

" IN GREAT VARIETY.

SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND AT MODERATE PRICES

THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM,

PONCHOS,

517 ARCH STREET.

CAMP BLANKETS,

BED TICKINGS FOR HOSPITALS.

N. B. Orders of any size filled with despatch. ja7-3m

C. A. VANKIRK & CO.

CHANDELIERS

MANUPACTURERS OF

GAS FIXTURES.

Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelain and Mica Shades, and a variety of

FANCY GOODS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS,

GAS FIXTURES, &c.

STORE, 710 CHESTNUT ST.

MANUFACTORIES. \$21 CHERRY Street, and FIFTH and COLUMBIA

CARSON'S
SCOTCH-PATENT
SILVER-CLEANING POWDER,
Warranted free from acid, and the same as used in the
bouses of the noblity and gentry of Scotland. It is unequalled for cleaning Gold and Silver Plate, Looking
Glasses, etc. Prepared by A. H. CARSON, waiter, from
a recipe given me by the head butler to the Duke of
Athol.

thoi.

For sale by

HAZARD & CO., Twelfth and Chestnut streets,

I. TOWNSEND, Thirteenth and Chestnut streets,

T. BLACK, 1401 Chestnut streets,

W. H. NAJUTY, 1800 Chestnut street,

J. CLARK, Fifth and Prune streets,

And wholesale by WILLIAM PARVIN, 1204 CHEST
NUT Street, and

And wholesale by WILLIAM PARVIN, 1204 CHEST-NUT Street, and CASWELL, MACK, & CO., Chemists, Fifth-Avenue Hotel, New York, And Thames street, Newport, R. I. All orders addressed A. H. CARSON, Western Sub Post Office, Philadelphia.

Avenue.

de13-1v

Please call and examine goods.

ja23-1m

CARSON'S

CORNELIUS & BAKER.

Nos. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

JOHN C. ARRISON,

G. A. HOFFMANN,

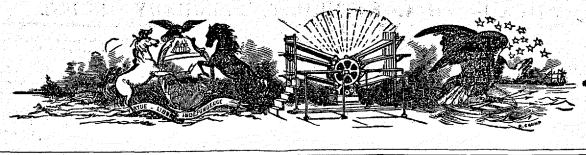
606 ARCH STREET. 606.

Large Crib Blankets.
Fine Cradle Blankets.
EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH.

ARCH STREET. 606.

York Tremiums, Forestalles, Edward Harris, Bay Mill, and Other good makes Shirtings, 10-4 Utica, Waitham, and Pepperell Sheetings. FINE LINENS

No. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET,



PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14. 1863.

From "Les Miserables," of Victor Hugo.

He's mis rable who lives a life Without a good and tender wife. He's mis rable who seeks for fame And caunot win a noted name. He's mis rable who'd out a dash And finds his pockets void of cash. He's mis rable who courts a girl And learns her kilse from heart to curt. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1863. RELIGIOUS.

And tearns for false from neart to curt.

He's mis'rable who will get drunk.
And has to pawn his watch or trunk.
He's mis'rable who can't confide,
And sees the black of overy side.
He's mis'rable who has no cheer
For those who weep the scalding tear.
He's mis'rable who will not give
And help his brother man to live. He's mis'rable whose heart is guile, And cannot joy at Nature's smile. He's mis'rable who cannot see The bliss of song or poetry. Ho's mis rable who will not heed America in time of need. But he is farther gone than all Who fails to buy at great Oak Hall,

Where the best Clothing can be had, at the shortest tice, and at lower rates.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.
OAK HALL.

It S. E. cor. SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

Asks the special attention of the Ladies to his LARGE STOCK of U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
A greater part of his goods have been purchased previous to the recent GREAT ADVANCE, and are now being RETAILED at LESS than whole sale prices. He has JUST OPENED:
100 dozen broad Hemstitched Hdkfs., at 30c. A GENCY FOR THE SALE OF UNITED STATES TAX STAMPS, No. 57 South TRIRD Street, first door above Chestnut 00 gozen broad dunwards du unwards (100 dozen corden-hordered all-Linen Hdkfs., 130 dozen corden-hordered all-Linen Hdkfs., 13c., worth 25 cents. A full supply of all kinds of TAX STAMPS constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit.

A liberal discount allowed on amounts of \$30 and up-) pieces printed and fig'd Piqué, for Children's Orders by Mail promptly attended to. Office Hours from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

> UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

JACOB E. RIDGWAY, No. 57 South THIED Street

FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

NOTICE.—The ANNUAL ASSESSMENT for the abovenamed District of all persons liable to a Tax on Carriages, Pleasure Yachts, Billiard/Tables, and Gold and
Silver Plate, and also of all persons required to take out
LICENSES, having been completed, NOTICE IS HERE.
BY GIVEN that the Taxes aforesaid will be received, for
the TWENTY-SECOND and TWENTY-FIFTH WARDS
of the City of Philadelphia, by WILLIAM H. MILLER
and THEDOORES.-WILLIAMS, Deputy Collectors, at
the office, Langstroth's Building, GERMANTOWN, and
for the TWENTY-THED WARD of said city by DANIEL W. GILBERT, Deputy Collector, at the office,
the office of the WENTY SHORT
AND STANDARD of Said city by DANIEL W. GILBERT, Deputy Collector, at the office of
the Collector, Frankford street, Frankford, daily, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M

All persons who fail to pay their Annual Taxes upon
Carriages, Pleasure Yachts, Billiard Tables, and Gold
and Silver Plate, on or before the twenty-first day of
February, 1883, will incur a penalty of ten per centum
additional of the amount thereof and costs, as provided
for in the 19th section of the Excess Law of July 1, 1982.
All persons who, in like manner, shall fail to take out
their LIGENSES, as required by law, on or before the
ZIST of February next, will incur a penalty of ten par
centum additional on the amount thereof, and THREE
TIMES THE AMOUNT OF SAID LICENSES, in accordance with the provisions of the 18th and 26th sections of
the Excise Law aforesaid.
Money of the United States only received. No further
notice will be given. -The ANNUAL ASSESSMENT for the above

Plain Black Merinoss, Cashmeres, and Reps.
All at last fall's prices.
English, Merrimac, Cookeo, Sprague, and all the
bost makes of Prints in the market.
Pillow Case, Sheeting, and Shirting Muslins, Williamsville and other approved makes:
9-5 Waltham and Pocasset, 5-4 Leyman, unbleached,
all atless than the agent's case prices.
H. STEEL, & SON,
fe2. Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH street. All the best makes of Calicoes.
All the best makes of Muslins.
All the best makes of Muslins.
All the best makes of Muslins.
All the best makes of Sheetings.
All the best makes a of Napkins.
Together with Towels, Crash, Diaper Huckaback, Bird Eye, Burlap, & & e.
White Cambric and Jaconet, full line.
Winter Goods closing out.
Shawis, Merinoes, closing out,
Balmoral Skirts, all prices.
Silk and Linen Hdkfs, nice assortment. At 10HN H SPOKES,
ja 21 702 ARCH Street. JOHN W. COWELL, Collector. Germantown (Philadelphia), Jan. 30, 1863. ja30-tfe21 INTERNAL REVENUE UNITED the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fourth wards.

1 HEREBY NOTIFY all persons who have signed an application for LICENSE to transact their business or occupation, that I have received them from the Assesor, and that the LICENSE is now ready for delivery on payment of the TAX.

1 ALSO NOTIFY all persons in the District, if the Tax is not paid on or before the FOURTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, the applications will be given to the District Attorney of the United States for collection of the Tax, with the penalty of three times the amount of License and all costs.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Sank Building, Farmers' and Mechanics' Sank Building, January 23, 1883.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—UNITED STATES EXCISE TAX!

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN, to all Persons, Firms, Associations of Persons, or Corporations doing Business in the FOURTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, comprising Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fourth Wards, who HAVE NO made registry withthe ASS STANT ASSESSOR of the Division in which their Office that it is carried on, or with the ASSESSOR at the property of the withthe ASS STANT ASSESSOR of the Division in which their business is carried on, or with the ASSESSOR at this Office, that the penalty affixed by the Law is THREETHMES THE AMOUNT OF THE SUM CHARGED FOR LICENSE.

And to all Persons, Firms, Associations of Persons or Corporations, who have REFUSED to regisfer an application, at the hands of the Assistant Assessor, that the assessment is increased by the addition of one-half to the sync charged for License-or Fifty per tent.—col. the sync charged for License-or Fifty per tent.—col.—THOT COUNT OF THE UNITED STATES.

FINITED COUNT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SESOR, or to the ASSESSOR, will avoid these penaltics of the License of the ASSISTANT ASSESSOR, or to the ASSESSOR, sor, Fourth District Part of the Color of the Col

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVE-ranta comprising Twoth Egyption DISTRICT, Pannsyl-senth, Bighteenth, and Nineteenth Switchenth, Savon-senth, Bighteenth, and Nineteenth wards of the city of build adults. vanis, comprising Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Sevententh, and Nineteenth wards of the city of Philadelphia:

NOTICE—The ANNUAL ASSERSMENT for the abovenamed District, of all persons liable to a Tax on Carriages, Pleasure Yachts, Billiard Tables, and Gold and Silver Plate, and also of all persons required to take out liceases, having been completed, notice is hereby given that the taxes aforesaid will be received daily by the undersigned, between the hours of 9 A. Mand 3 P. H. (Sundays excepted) at his office, Southwest corner of THIRD and WILLOW Streets, on and after MONDAY, the 21st day of the same mouth.

All persons who fail to pay their Annual Taxes upon Carriages, Pleasure Yachts, Billiard Tables, and Gold and Silver Plate, on or before the aforesaid 21st of February, 1863, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional of the amount thereof, and costs, as provided for in the 18th section of the Excise Law of July 1, 1882.

All persons who, in like manner, shall fail to take out their Licenses, as required by lew, on or before the 21st of February, 1863, will incur a penalty of THREE TIMES THE AMOUNT OF SAID LICENSES, In accordance with the provisions of the 69th section of the Excise Law aforesaid.

As No further notice will be given.

WILLIAM J. WAINWRIGHT, Collector, jal7-dif S. W. cor. THERD and WILLOW Sts.

PAPER HANGINGS. **D**HILADELPHIA PAPER HANGINGS.

HOWELL & BOURKE, FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS, MANUFACTURERS OF

PAPER HANGINGS AND WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS, Offer to the Trade a LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORT-MENT OF GOODS, from the cheapest Brown Stock to N. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS. N. B.—Solid Green, Blue, and Buff WINDOW PA-PERS of every grade. fel3-2m DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

(FORMERLY J. BURR MOORE,) ROBERTSHOEMAKER & CO., IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF Mortheast Corner Fourth and BACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IN GREAT VARIETY AND AT MODERATE PRICES. PINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber would invite attention to his
IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS, Which be makes a specialty in his business. Also, connovelties for gentlemen's wear J. W. SCOTT, gentlemen's furnishing store, WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. Dealers and consumers supplied at

No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,
july if Four doors below the Contine A. OPPENHEIMER, NERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. No. 231 CHURCH Alley, Philadelphia, CONTRACTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF CABINET FURNITURE. ARMY CLOTHING Of Every Description. TENTS,
HAVERSACKS,

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street. connection with their extensive Cabinet Busi w manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, KNAPSACKS, and and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be supeire pronounced by all who nave used such to be sup-dor to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables the manu-facturers refer to their numerous pairons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their early.

CLOTHES-WRINGERS. THE GREAT CLOTHES WRINGER. "PUTNAM "SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER" CLOTHES WRINGER.

Is warranted to be superior to any other in use. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD POSSESS A 1st. It is a relief to the hardest part of washing-day.
2d. It enables the washing to be done in one-third less 3d. It saves clothes from the injury always given by wisting.
4th. It helps to wash the clothes as well as dry them. WE BELIEVE IT ADVISABLE TO PROCURE ONE OF THIS KIND,

ONE OF THIS KIND,
BECAUSE,
First. The rolls being of vulcanized rubber, will
bear hot and cold water, and will neither break nor tear
off buttons.
SECOND. The frame being of iron, thoroughly galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, &c., so unavoidable in
wooden machines, is prevented.
Thurd. The spiral springs over the rolls render this mathine self-adjusting, so that small and large articles, as
well as articles uneven in thickness, 2re certain to reteive uniform pressure, well as a trices unever in threades, 22 version of the first of the fi

RETAIL PRICE: with: For Sale at the "WOODENWARE ESTABLISHMENT" A. H. FRANCISCUS, No. 433 MARKET St. and No. 5 North FIFTH St., Jal3-tuths tmh8 Wholesale agent for Pennsylvania.

Jubilee of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church—An Extraordinary Religious Fes-One of the most extraordinary, and at the same time one of the most pleasing church occasions that it has ever been our fortune to attend, took place at Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Eighth street, above Race, on Tuesday evening. This congregation has long been one of the most energetic and flourishing in this city, and their recent arrangement for liquidating the last of their indebtedness, amounting to \$13,480 was fittingly made the occasion of the grand festival which we are now about to deribe. For the purpose of securing the most perect order, admissions to the festival were made by ckets issued gratuitously, the number being limited to the comfortable capacity of the church. During the whole of Tuesday, the large lecture room of the church presented a busy and picturesquescene. A number of the ladies of the congre gation, assisted by several gentlemen, were engaged in decorating the room and tables with natural flowers, evergreens, and American flags:

reparatory to the introduction of the feast of sub tantials and delicacies with which the tables were richly supplied in the evening. The auditorium of the church, in the vicinity of the pulpit, was also nagnificently decorated with natural flowers, from he conservatory of one of the participants in this HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE CHURCH. A discourse, preparatory to this jubilee, was delivered in the pulpit of Trinity Church, on last Sunday morning, by the Rev. Dr. Durbin, from the folwing text of Scripture, contained in Matthew vii, 20: "Wherefore, by their truits ye shall know them." In the course of the sermon, the following nteresting facts in the history of this church were elicited and appropriately commented upon : The corner-stone of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church was laid May 10th, 1841, the names deposit eccived into the church from its institution up to

Church in 1642 was 200, in 1847, it was 300, and from 1847 to 1862 it numbered about 350, making an average yearly membership of 325. The number of removals during this interval, by certificate, has been 500, exclusive of 92 deaths, which, added to the present number of members, shows an aggregate of 917 persons, to whom Trinity Church has been a regious home. These results have been obtained un der the pastoral care of the following ministers: John Kenneday, Samuel H. Higgins, Francis Hodgson, John P. Durbin, J. B. Hagany, G. R. Crooks, D. W. Bartine, Wesley Kenney, Franklin Moore, G. D. Carrow, and the present pastor, J. F. Chaplain. In addition to the above statistics the missionary labors and offeriogs of this church have also been unusually munificent, the amount of their annual contributions to one single missionary organization, the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for domestic and foreign missions, having in the twenty years of their existence as a congregation exceeded thirty thousand dollars in the aggregate. The three M. E. churches in this city, known as "Hancock," "Twelfth Street,' and "Mantua," have also sprung into existence mainly through the instrumentality of this efficient

and honored congregation. THE JUBILER The proceedings on Tuesday evening were anlearly 8 when the Rev. John Kenneday, D. D., # characteristically solemn and searching prayer by This element, he said, was powerful in society, and the Rev. John P. Durbin, D. D. ADDRESS BY DR. KENNEDAY.

livered the opening address. He had never sympathat no church should be dedicated to God while there was any debt upon it; yet he admitted it was a blessed thing to have church abligations injuria-ted to mive church liabilities removed. It was such a blessed consummation as this that had brought them together on this occasion. His mind, he said, naturally reverted to another, and a different scene; when the speaker, with others, stood around that spot when the corner stone of this church was laid. Dr. Kenneday next referred at some length to the anti-pew system of the M. E. Church—to which Trinity formed an exception-stating that he had himself had a hand in building a number of pew he did not think that in doing so he had vio-lated any church law of the denomination. The first persons. With this small number of actual membe they had commenced their enterprise, and he felt no little pride in the fact that a few weeks afterwards, at the laying of the corner-stone, their membership then assembled. He thought it was fitting that the house of prayer should be adorned with the exquisite handlwork of God's fingers, as we had it in natural plants and flowers. He next referred to the marvelous success of this church during his connection with it, and alluded to the fact that had it not been for the anti-pew feeling in the church he would have been instrumental in building a church of Logan Square within four years from the laying of the corner-stone of this. He had been pastor at the erection of no less than ten churches in the course of

his ministerial life. He laid great stress upon the fact that in no church in which he had any participation in erecting had the movement been the result of any discontent, or caused by any faction in the societies from which they had colonized, but had been in every instance the result of what was deemed a necessity of the church. At the close of this address, there was an anthem At the close of this address, there was an anthem sung by the choir, after which Dr. Kenneday again rose to add, what he had forgotten to say before, that, although this congregation numbered two hundred and thirty-five members when he left it, they had not had a single death during his connection with it as its pastor. ADDRESS BY REV. JOHN F. CHAPLAIN.

Mr. Chaplain said it was a matter for thanksgiving that so much that takes place among men is here forgotten, and allowed to go into oblivion. Yet here was a pure and purifying stream of history furnished by the righteous deeds of righteous mer was, in fact, the character, the sum and substance of the Bible. The part had been assigned to him of giving a history of this church and congre But, with all due deference to those by whom this task had been assigned him, he must decline attempting it. Such a history, it was in fact impossible for him, or, indeed, for any one else to give. He might repeat such statistics as had already been given by Dr. Durbin on Sunday morning last, and such facts as had just been related by Dr. Kennedy, its first pastor, and some few incidents in its ex-perience, which he had been able to gather here and there; but this would not be its history; that

could only be revealed by God himself in time to The speaker said he had had some misgivings about fying facts which it was intended to thrust upon the public, lest it might tend to puff them up unduly. Now he thought that they had more cause to mo than to glorify themselves for anything they had done. If there was any glory in the matter it was due to God and to him alone. entitled "Rock of Ages," in excellent style.

Dr. Kenneday at this point announced that the residue of the exercises would take place in the lecture room below, whereupon he made a humorous allu-sion to the fact that the pastors would, in accordance with the Methodist custom of the men and women sitting apart, go down by themselves, by a when they were called, which they were, a few minu-, tes later, when the congregation took up their genial and social march down the aisle for the lectu beneath, the ladies unshawled and hatless, looking When the guests reached the room below the scene presented was pleasing and unique. The tables were set in excellent taste, and supplies with cakes, ice creams, water ices, jellies, cold tongue, ham, fancy cakes, &c., &c., the beverages having been, very properly, restricted to tea and coffee, and cold wat provised of natural flowers, which, with the floral decorations of the tables, rendered the atmosphere. delightfully fragrant. This, with a profusion of diminutive and large flags, all brilliantly illu- day. minated, presented a very beautiful and striking

THE SUPPER. Before proceeding to a practical test of the ban-quet, a blessing was invoked by the venerable Ar-chibald Wright, at the request of the chairman. The hum and clatter of several hundred happy tongues, as the festival progressed, clearly told that the occasion had called together no unsocial com-pany. The ladies made themselves agreeable, generally, and the gentlemen occupied their time in shaking hands, eating sandwiches, and helping the ladies. It was, in short, a genuine Union meeting, and, without undue license, we may assume that all who participated were, for the time being at least, as the nature of the event would have warranted a we saw among them Presbyterians, Baptists, at least one Quaker, to say nothing of the respectable representation of more decided outsiders.

Our own cup of coffee, surrounded as we were while discussing it, by a bevy of very interesting inquirers as to "where this report would appear," was rendered doubly fragrant, and deserves at least half the credit for the excellence of this sketch of the proceedings.

AFTER THE SUPPER.

The Rev. Dr. Hodgson, a former pastor of this. church, was then introduced, and commenced speaking at precisely 10% o'clock. Dr. Hodgson supposed. that the arrangement which assigned to him the-duty of speaking immediately after the meal, had been made from the consideration that an English-man always fights best on a full stomach. [Laughter.] But to speak more soberly, he wished to refer to a few pleasant reminiscences connected with his pastorate of this church. He had witnessed eight love-feasts in the room in which they were then assembled, and he must say that they were the best he had ever experienced. He did not mean to say that this congregation was so much better than any other, yet what he stated was the fact. He then mentioned by name a number of the former members of this church who had since gone to their eternal homes. He did not doubt that these spiritual inelligences hovered around their friends on earth now, and he saw no incongruity in their pres uch a festive occasion as they were then oclebra ting. He said he would be "out" with the Metho st church whenever it ceased to afford that whole some excitement which he deemed to be inseparable

ma true, living, working religion. A letter explaining the reasons for the absence of ev. Messrs. Hagany and Crooks, two of the former stors, was then read, at the request of the chair, y Mr. Alexander Cummings. The sentiments ex essed in this letter were in striking harmony with general spirit of the hour.
Address by the Rev. Pennell Coomb. The Rev. Pennell Coomb was then called upon by he chairman, to take the place of the two absen ministers. He said he had great pleasure in respond ng to this call. He believed that it was perfectly consistent with Methodism, in the absence of a pas or, for a presiding elder to take his place. [Laughter. I He had felt, from the first, a great interest in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and had had rlad to know now that she had been the very firs of all the churches of that denomination in this city

reat pleasure in having more than once defended he against the charges of anti-Methodism, and he was o liquidate her entire debt. After singing another hymn from the programme entitled "Wake the Song of Jubilee," there was an ADDRESS BY THE REV. DR. BARTINE. He opened with the remark that this was an ex ceedingly refreshing hour to him. It was a rare privilege to speak to anybody that was out of debt, and especially so to a Methodist Church that was out of debt. They could now look each other in the face without feeling afraid of meeting a creditor. True, their church was pewed, and he felt thankful to God that the news were cushioned. [Laughter.] There was, he said, another church in the northern part of the city which was about to follow this ex ample, and he hoped that if any present were applied to for aid to accomplish it, they would "down with the dust." [Renewed laughter and applause.] He had spent two pleasant years of his ministry with this people as its pastor, and he was surprised and

thankful that they had borne so well with his in ADDRESS BY THE REV. W. RENNEY.

Mr. Kenney opened by saying that he recollected, in his boyhood, having read this striking passage of poetry; "The memory of joys that are past is pleaant and mournful to the soul." To him the pleasurable was predominant. Nearly eight years ago he had taken the pulpit above them. He had en-tered upon his duties with fear and trembling, but, before he had finished his first sermon, he read in the eyes of his hearers that he was welcome There had been much said in praise of old "Trinity;" yet it had not been idle eulogy. He stood, to-night, for the second time in his life, in a Methodist church which had paid off its indebtedness. There was, he added, not a Methodist church within reasonable limits of "Trinity," in which the nounced to commence at 7% o'clock, although it was | latter did not have some stock. He alluded, espepastor under whose auspices the church was founded, took the chair, attended in the pulpit by nearly all the rest of its former pastors. The first hymn on meeting is He believed and trusted that their present the printed programme was then announced and act would inaugurate a new era in the history of sung by an excellent choir, who were joined by the Methodism in Philadelphia. They had not only set congregation standing. The organist on the occasion was Master James Willian, a young artist of this occasion, consecrated the sacial element of our great promise. The hymn was followed with a nature to the high and holy purposes of religion.

> if it was not enlisted in the cause of morality and purity, it would be made subservient to their dark opposites. He felt renewed and rejuvenated by this jubilee scene, and he thanked God that they had thus let their light shine. After singing again, there was a brief ADDRESS BY ALEXANDER CUMMINGS, ESQ., Who was called upon to take the place of an absent minister whose name appeared upon the programme. Mr. Cummings was, he said, not sure that remarks he said that he knew that when the history of the church should be written in the future, as suggested by Mr. Chaplain, they would all be glad to read it. He spoke feelingly of his own pecu tions to Trinity Church, and the fact that here his

ADDRESS BY REV. FRANKLIN MOORE The next speaker was the Rev. Franklin Moore ormerly pastor of this church, now of Harrisburg, Pa. Mr. Moore was warmly greeted on taking the stand, and thanked them for this cordial rec grandeur. The missionary zeal of the congregation was worthy of pre-eminent recognition. In this the great pulse of this church had beaten in pro-found sympathy with the heart of the blessed Jesus. God had blessed this church with special Divine unction, because of their great liberality in the cause of religion. He had never found it hard to preach acceptably to this congregation, and this he attributed to the presence of the Spirit of the Lord. He was glad to meet them on this happy occasion and with them to shout their harvest home. He mew of no congregation in which there prevai a more beautiful, social, and family spirit. Blessed was the religion that had brought them there. Among some of the heathen nations a skull, a

death's head and cross-bones, were the symbols of their faith; but here the symbols were fragrant Owing to the lateness of the hour, (111/2 o'clock,) he thought he ought to be excused. But in answer to numerous calls of "go on," "go on," he consented to proceed, and then requested that they now keep silence until he was done. [Laughter.] It had been said, that if all things in nature were to resume their original chaos, the Yankees would certainly call a convention and speak it into order. [Laughter.] He had long been accustomed to study the clergy as a special department of natu. ral history, and he had come to the conclusion that they belong to the genus homo, and also to the genus divided into carniverous, grami classes, the peculiarities of each of which he proceeded to analyze in this novel relation, to the great amusement of the audience. Turning his attention

from "gay to serious" matters, he referred to his own experience with the church in which they were assembled. But he ought to speak of the future rather than the past of this church. It was a pewed hurch; and they ought to remember that, as such, it had some advantages and some disadvantages surrounding them. He concluded by suggesting that there was still a duty of Trinity Church unperformed, and that was, for it to build a handsome church in a more westernly position, and a comfortable parsonage, and call the speaker to become their pastor at about three thousand dollars a year. At this point the Rev. Dr. Durbin rose to say that, if he could have entire silence, he wanted to oc-cupy one minute of their time before separating.

There had been a power here to night speaking to them, evidently so intended by the committee, but, some how or other, it had elicited no response. He alluded to the flag of our country. [Loud and long applause.] He was a Christian man, he hoped, but he was a patriot as yell. Why were these flags here, unless it was to remind those present of their duties to their country? And any man that dared to pull down that noble ensign had an enemy in the person of the speaker—[uproarious applause]—
and the day was fast coming when, if it was taken
down, it would be replaced, not only here, but
wherever it had been dishonored by traitor hands. [Renewed applause.] And there was a request that he wished to make before parting, and that was that they all unite in singing "The Star-spangled Ban-ner," which was at once responded to with thrilling effect. He had taken all in that had been said by the heart beside for the flag of his country. The enthusi-asm for the dear old flag thus awakened by a venerable man of God, at the midnight hour, was striking and proceedings of the evening. The chairman then referred briefly to the origin of the title of this Church. He believed they were all Trinitarians. He believed in the heavenly trinity of Father, Son, and Spirit, and the trinity of God, our Country, and our Families. The doxology, "Praise God, from whom all Blessings flow," was then sung, and the congrega-tion, at a few minutes after midnight, dismissed with a benediction pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Kenne-

National Almanac.* This work, which is to be continued annually, will take the place of the American Almanac, discontinued two years ago, and is immeasurably superior to that publication, containing about twice as much mate rial, with the further advantage of better arrangement, and a greater abundance of national and gene ral statistics. The mechanical execution is excellent. The paner, typography, and press-work are too good, indeed, for the price. That, however, belongs rather to the consideration of Mr. Childs, the publisher and projector of the work, than to the public who profit by his liberality. The information in this volume is brought down with participated were, no matter what may be their denominational titles on other occasions. Nor was the
assemblage as exclusive, in a denominational sense, an exhaustive work as this. When practicable, each portion has been revised by official persons and this was done, we believe, in all the national departments. Therefore, the stamp of authority is on the volume and one feature, novel as well as useful, is the recent date to which its information is brought down—in many cases in advance of the regular publication of official reports and documents. The publisher says "Indeed, the purpose has been to exhibit, for immediate use and future reference, a complete representation of the actual condition of the Federal Government and the respective STATES in their manifold interests, whether political, social, industrial, agricultural, commercial, financial, ecclesiastical, educational, or literary."

notices, meteorological data, tide tables, and accounts of the coast survey, Smithsonian institution, insanity and hospitals for the insane, and iron-clad war vessels, each by an author of repute, whose name guarantees accuracy. Second, all about the United States in their various governmental departents-executive, State, foreign, war, navy, treasury, finance, coining, post office, interior, legal, judictary, Congressional, revenue, taxation, banking and population departments. Third, the same parulars as to each individual State. Fourth. information as to foreign countries—their rulers, constitution, army and navy, extent, population, and debt. Fifth, the same as to "the so-called Confederate States." Siath, a variety of miscellaneous particulars, of interest to the public-such as the U. S. army; record of important events in the civil war, a list of battles; American alphabetical obituary for 1861 and 1862; a record of important events in these years; a vast mass, methodically arranged, in reference, of general and class educational facts; religious statistics of the world; a very acceptable lis

Allibone; and a key to the contents of the volume, in the shape of a good index.

As a model of fulness and variety, accuracy an ess, condensed material and excellent arrangement, the "National Almanac" has never been urpassed, we will not say in this country but in *The National Almanac and Annual, Record for the year 1663, pp. 698, square 12mo.: Philadelphia, George W. Childs; London, N. Trubnez, & Co.; Pa-ds, Hector Bossange; San Francisco, A. Roman &

f books published in the U.S. in 1862, by Dr. S. A.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH: Army and Navy-A Heavy Blow Impending-The "Montauk," and "Passaic" Cleared for Action-The Rebel Loss in the

Seward, in which, a compromise will be recommended."

The Nord of the 27th says that M. Drouyn de l'Huys had addressed a note to the French ministers at St. Petersburg, London, Vienna, and Berlin, instructing them to sound those courts upon the fitness, not of a mediation, but of simple counsels which might be given to the belligerent parties at Washington and Richmond, advising them to name commissioners charged to examine, with or without an armistice, upon what basis an arrangement might be made for putting an end to the calemitous war. In the absence of later advices from America, owing to the delay of the arrival in the Asia, the English journals contain nothing of moment upon American affairs.

The Dublin Freeman says: "On Friday last, about two o'clock, a smart-looking screw steamer, named the Georgiana, arrived at Holyhead from Liverpool, for a supply of coals. The craft is a tender to the well-known Alabama, and laden with arms and ammunition. She has a crew of sixty men, all picked, consisting of English, Irish, Scotch, and Welsh. They are bearded and most ferocious-looking sea dogs. She has a large quantity of tea and other necessaries on board for the Alabama, and carries twenty-eight guns. It is stated that she steams sixteen miles an hour, and is bound for Nassau, her crew having signed articles for that port, and will problably run the blockede to Charleston. She left Attack upon Fort McAllister-Orders of Gen. Hunter. &c. PORT ROYAL, Feb. 10, 1863. PETIT VOYAGE DE RECONNOISSANCE.

Last Wednesday morning Major Gens, Hunter and Foster, accompanied by Brigadier Generals Seymour, Naglee, and Potter, and the officers of their respective staffs, made a tour of reconnoissance, on board of the steamboat John Farron, to inspect the localities around Fort McAllister, on the Ogeechee, with a view of determining what land co-operation might be necessary to assist the naval attack on that stronghold. First visiting Fort Pulaski, which they found occupied by the Forty-eighth New York regiment, together with detachments of the Third Rhode Island regiment, and Volunteer Engineers, the little steamer, with her prectous freight on board, then passed up the serpentine bends of Lazractic creek, until she emerged into Warsaw Sound, crossing which to the northwest, she found the monitor Passaic and two gunboats lying at anchor, cleared for action, and in the momentary expectation of the appearance of the ram Fingal, which Commander Drayton, of the Passaic, said he was hourly expecting, his information being clear and positive that the Fingal, now called the State of Georgia, has been coaled, fully munitioned, and is ready to start at any moment that her preparations should be complete. Passing through Warsaw Sound, the John Farron next plunged into the narrow, crooked, and dangerous riband of water which flows through the Romney Marshes, connecting Warsaw with Ossahaw Sound. Going up Ossabaw, they saw two gunboats anchored before the now silent rebel batteries of Skidaway Island, and could count the tents of two rebel regiments encamped in the woods behind the fort.

The MONTAUK AND CAPTAIN WORDEN. PETIT VOYAGE DE RECONNOISSANCE. with 1,500 bales of American cotton, from Nassau.

At the regular annual meetings of the Chambers of Commerce of Liverpool and of Manchester, American affairs were generally discussed. Some members of Parliament who took part gave it as neir opinion that Parliament would be called upon arly in the session to declare whether the Southern tates had or had not entitled themselves to recogition. Opposition to any intervention was gene-ally expressed, and there was also an avoidance f any direct expression of sympathy with either aide.

An Asia Minor Company had been projected in London, with a sapital of half a million sterling to levelop the production of cotton at Smyrna.

It is asserted that Mr. Gladstone will be able to announce to Parliament an increase of income of more than these millions stealing and observed. THE MONTAUK AND CAPTAIN WORDEN. announce to Parliament an increase of income of more than three millions sterling, and a decrease of expenditure of more than two millions. The London Times opposes the scheme by which the English Government is about to contract a debt of some three millions sterling, in order to construct a railway which is to unite Canada and Nova Scotia. It says the use of the line will be purely military, and it would be wiser to wait and see what becomes of the American Republic before setting up so costly a defence against it.

THE MONTAUK AND CAPTAIN WORDEN.
Entering Adam's creek, they wound along until
they reached our fleet, consisting of the Montauk,
the Seneca, and other gunboats, while just beyond,
around a bend of the river, was Fort MoAllistea.
The Montauk showed on her bow, sides, deck, and
turret, evidence that she had been actively engaged
with the enemy, although no great harm was done
to any part of her. Her smoke-stack, however, was
hit half-a-dozen times, and the top of it is much shatto any part of her. Her smoke-stack, however, was hit half-a-dozen times, and the top of it is much shat-tered and full of holes, from a shell which burst while passing through.

Commander Worden realizes in his appearance and

Commander worden realizes in his appearance and

The passing through have yet seen. His powerful and overhanging brows, deep set, animated eyes, sharp, earnest features, and bushy brown whiskers, all become instinct with earnestness and animation when he speaks of the enemy. Unlike most of his fellows, the sad experiences of the last year and a haif have wholly failed to crush out of him his eager enthusiasm and confiding belief in the absolute invincibility of our cause. During the whole fight, with Fort McAllister, while shot and shell rained down upon the Montauk's turret and burst in splintering fragments over her deck, Captain Worden remained outside, in order to have a better view of the effect of the fire of his 16-inch gun, not, however, exposing himself uselessly, but taking shelter behind the turret whenever the fire became too heavy. the Times at Alexandria. He confirms his previous report, and says that every negro the police could lay hands upon was seized and forthwith despatched to the French transports, without even being allowed to take leave of his family. It is also beyond a question that the Government were preparing a second batch, but the indignant protest of the British; American, and Austrian consuls, besides the change of government that has now intervened, renders it altogether unlikely that the design will be carried into effect. FRANCE.

The distribution of the awards to French exhibitors at the London Exhibition of 1862, took place at Paris on the 25th uit. The Emperor presided at the distribution, and made a very liberal speech etilogistic of the arts of peace, and of the pacific tendencies of commercial and industrial intercourse. He pointed to the benefits which flowed from the spirit of liberty which prevailed in England, and admitted that France was borrowing from England that spirit of liberty.

The new Archbishop of Paris, in his first public act since his promotion, made an attack upon England and Russia for not agreeing to the French proposal for interference in America.

In the Senate, on the 26th, M. Troplong read a

COUNCIL OF WAR.

The generals, having had a long conference with Commander Worden and Commander Gibson, of the Seneca, returned to their own vessel, but a violent storm prevented their departure for Fort Pulaski, and they were compelled to remain at anchor all Wednesday night, opposite the Montauk. On Thursday morning early they started for Hilton Head, arriving at a late hour in the afternoon. Immediately on their return they had a protracted interview with Admiral Dupont and Captain Rogers, his chief of staff, the purport of which has not transpired. his chief of staft, the purport of which has not transpired.

THE SALE OF CONFISCATED LANDS DEFERRED.

I send herewith an important order issued to-day, prohibiting the sale of the Sea Islands for unpaid taxes. General Hunter was mainly moved to issue this order by ascertaining that a combination had been made for the purchase of these lands, now chiefly occupied by the troops, which would probably have been sold at rates averaging from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars a plantation, that being the amount of the direct taxation. Of course, the purchasers would immediately have it in their FERRED.

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COUNCIL OF WAR.

Hunter for thing the step, and it will give very general satisfaction both here and at the North.

Headquarters Department of the South, Hilton Head, Port Royal, S. C., Ferrander, J. 1883.

General Orders No. 5.

In view of the military necessities of this Department, which require all the lands now held within our posts and lines for the use of the soldiers and the support of the colored population, and in further view of legislation now pending, all sales of lands which have become forfeited to the United States by reason of the non-payment of the direct taxes charged thereon, under the act entitled "An act to provide increased revenue from imports, to pay interest on the public debt and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1861, and an act entitled "An act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts within the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1862, are hereby suspended; and all advertising of said lands, and all steps looking to the sale of the same shall cease until the pleasure of the Government in the premises shall be made known. By command of Major General DAVID HUNTER.

Chas. G. Halping, Assistant Adjutant General.

ORDER RELATING TO PASSES, &C.

ORDER RELATING TO PASSES, &c. • HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL, S. C., Feb. 9, 1863. HILTON HEAD, PORT KOYAL, S. C., Feb. 9, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10.

SEC. 1. All persons not in the military or naval service of the United States, residing within any of the military lines or posts of this department, are hereby notified to appear before the provost marshal of the post or military district in which they live, and to obtain from him a pass certifying them to be loyal persons of approved character, who have taken the oath of allegiance, and who have competent authority for remaining within the military lines of this department. thority for remaining within the military lines of this department.

SEO. 2. All persons found without such passes five days after the promulgation of this order at each post in the department, will be arrested by the pro-vost guard and reported to post headquarters for

post in the department, will be arrested by the provost guard and reported to post headquarters for disposition.

SEC. 3. All provost marshals, before issuing any such passes as herein before provided for, will register the name, business, and birthplace of each applicant, setting forth on the face of the pass his or her height, age, complexion, and the usual particulars of identification; and the provost marshal will notify all persons carrying on trade within the posts of this department, who are not the regularly authorized sutlers of regiments, that they are here and carrying on business in violation of law and regulations, and that they must forthwith procure permits to trade within the military posts and lines of this command, signed by the honorable the Secretary of War, or by the major general commanding, or by the present commande; of the post in which they carry on such business—this order not applying to such tradesmen as keep stores on plantations outside of military posts, under permits granted to them by Brig. General Rulus Saxton.

SEC. 4. Provost marshals will forward to these headquarters copies of the registry made of all citizens within their respective districts, setting forth all the perticulars called for in section 1 of this order, stating under what circumstances, if original residents, and by what authority, if immigrants from the North, such persons claimed to have remained or to have come within our lines.

SEC. 5. Commanding officers of posts and military districts are requested to give their best care to the strict enforcement of the provisions of this order, it being clear that many persons are improperly at large within the limits of the department, and the nature of our various posts rendering communication with the enemy extremely easy.

SEC. 6. The Commanding General having received information that furniture and other property captured from the enemy has been shipped from this port, without orders or permission from competent

ENGLISH PICTORIALS.—We have the Illustrated London News and the Illustrated News of the World, both of January 24, from S. C. Upham, 403 Chestnut street. The former contains the best wood engra-

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WERKLY.)

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they aford very little more than the cost of the paper.

· THREE CENTS.

EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The steamer Etna arrived

The Asia arrived at Queenstown at eight o'clock

this morning, from Liverpool on the 28th, via Queenstown on the 29th ult.

The City of Washington arrived out on the 29th

MEDIATION RUMORS.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

napping negroes in Egypt for the French army in Mexico has been received from the correspondent of the Times at Alexandria. He confirms his previous

Another comm

Bank Rate in England.

the morning of the 28th ult.

For Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS. AG To the getter-up of a Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given. has no successor, the Russian Government does not La France asserts that Prince Nicholas, of Nassau is a candidate for the Greek throne.

Later News from Europe—Arrival of the Etna at New York—More Rumors about European Mediation—A Revolutionary Outbreak in Poland—Advance of the The Turkish Government is said to have issued a diplomatic despatch, pointing out the complicity of Russia in sending arms to Servia. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. The mails to 25th December from Cape Town had reached England. No further hostilities had taken place in Transvael, and all was quiet on the frontiers. Drought still prevaled in portions of the Eastern province, but, in the Western province, the weather had been fine, and harvest prospects were good. INDIA AND CHINA.

The City of Washington arrived out on the 29th.

It is stated that the British Secretary of War had forwarded instructions to the commanders of the batteries on each side of the Mersey, and of her Majesty's ship Majestic, to the effect that when the American ship George Griswold, with provisions for the Lancashire operatives, enters the river, a salute of 15 guas should be fired from each battery, and a salute of 21 guas from the Majestic. The mails from Calcutta to December 22, and Hong Kong to December 15, had reached England, and were forwarded to America per Borussia, via outhampton. The commercial news has been anticipated, and here is no news of importance in the newspapers or correspondence.

A proclamation is said to have been issued by the authorities at Ningpo, calling on the people to give a friendly reception to 2,000 Russian soldiers shortly expected there. The rumors which were current at the departure of the Europa, in regard to the new mediation designs of France, continued to circulate.

The Paris Patrie of the 25th ult. says:

"We learn from a sure source, that the French minister at Washington has been invited to submit to the American Cabinet a proposal for a meeting of delegates to examine into the measures calculated to facilitate a reconciliation between the North and South?" THE LATEST, VIA QUEENSTOWN. LONDON, Jan. 29,—The political news to-day is unimportant.

It is generally, thought by the English journals, that Napoleon's new offer of mediation will not prove acceptable to the American Government.

The latest advices from Poland are favorable to the restoration of peace.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The. Moniteur of to-day says:

"Lord Cowley has been instructed by Exil Russell to express to NI. de l'Huys, the satisfaction felt by the British Government on account of the late speech of the Emperor to the French exhibitors, and its strong desire, to see a sentiment of mutual esterm daily strengthening, the ties of friendship and South."

The London Star had received the following from its special Paris correspondent: "The French Government is on the point of intervening as pacificator between the Federals and Confederates. In anticipation of late events in America, M. Mercier has received instructions to act as a mediator between the belligerents, and M. Drouyn de l'Huys is preparing a note that will shortly be transmitted to Mr. Seward, in which a compromise will be recommended."

The Nord of the 27th says that M. Drouyn de St. PRTEKSBURG, Jan. 28.—The revolutionary bands have taken refuge in the forests.

In several places the peasantry have seized upon the insurgents. At Lublin they captured twenty-one of them, among whom. was. a Catholic priest, and gave them up, to the authorities. The prisoners have been tried by court martial.

The concernition has been carried out at—without resistance.

Warsaw is tranquil. without resistance.
Warsaw is tranquil.
LONDON, Jan. 28—Evening.—The Bank of England to-day, in anticipation, advanced the minimum rate of discount from 4:06 5, per cent. This caused a depression in the Liverpool cotton and other marbets TS. VIENNA, Jan. 28.—The sanguinary conflicts con-

between Warsaw and St. Petersburg have been injured.

Collisions between the troops and the insurgents occurred at Rachiaz, Massilska, Tokesen, and Lubartten. Two thousand rebels were posted at Ostroyaka. Others were at Burgscluski and Realupodottska. A troop of insurgents attacked Tomsmoz, driving out 500 Cossacks. The students at Warsaw accompanied the rebels at Riaba. The bridge across the Bug river upon the Warsaw and St. Petersburg Railway has been broken.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—The Journal de St. Petersburg, of to-day, says the telegraphic communication between Warsaw and St. Petersburg has been re-established. Troops have been despatched to the vicinity of the river Bug.

The districts of Kooem and Volhynia, bordering on Poland, have been declared in a state of siege. The peasaniry took no part in the uprising. The concentration of troops in all quarters is stifling the rebellion. rebellion.

Liverpool, Thursday.—The Globe notices as the most interesting point of the American news, furnished by the arrival of the steamer Asia, the growing feeling in Richmond, New York, and Washington, favorable to some sort of direct negotiation for the settlement of the dispute between the Northand. South.

The Shipping Gazette remarks, that should the proposal of the Emperor of France be rejected by the American Government, he has left binself apparently but the alternative to recognize the South and raise the blockade on them. It may be taken for granted that the offered negotiation will be rejected at Washington, and the Gazette asks: "What follows? A compulsory cessation of hostilities or a maritime war with the North? Can this what lollows? A compulsory cessation of hostilities or a maritime war with the North? Can this country afford to let the French Emperor proceed alone in his American policy, or is he acting upon an understanding with her Majesty's Government? hope their solution is not far off."

Ancer are questions of great importance, and we hope their solution is not far off."

Commercial Intelligence.

Liverrool Cotton Market, Wednesday, The sales of two days amount to \$,000 bales, the market closing with a downward tendency. The prices are easier, but without quotable change. The sales to speculators and exporters included 4,000 bales.

STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester continue unfavorable. The markets are very dull.

Liverroot of the markets are very dull.

Liverroot of the markets are very dull.

Liverroot of the western of Wheat, which is held steady. Richardson & Spence. Wakefield, Nash, & Co., and other autherities, report Flour easier at 220 bid; red Kouthern 1621s. Corn dull at 3006 lower; sales of mixed at 228 6000s.

Liverroot Provision Market.—Provisions generally are steady. The circulars report Beof quiet, but steady. But are steady. The circulars report Beof quiet, but steady for the successful declining. Lard steady. Tallow friner. Butter steady.

Liverroot.—Produce Market.—Ashes quiet.—Pois 318 6d.; Pearls Sis. Sngar inactive. Coffee steady. Rice quiet, but steady. Linseed Oil still advancing; sales at 48 6d. Spirits of Turpentine nominal at 129.5.

Rosin quiet, but steady. Petroleum quiet.

LONDON Markett.—Areasturg and l. Sngar steady. Rosin quiet, but steady. Petroleum quiet. LONDON MARKETS.—Breadstuffs dull. Sugar steady Coffee firm. Tea active. Rice dull. Tallow firm. Lin seed Oil steady.
LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed at 921/6 \$25-16. American Stocks—Illinois Central 401/63 11/2 per cent. discount: Erie Railroad 461/647. Cent. discount: the Railroad 492047.

Very Latest Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—Cotton—The sales of yesterday, and to-day are estimated at 6,000 bales, the market closing irregular, with the quotations barely maintained. Speculators and exporters took one-third of the relates.

sales.
Brendstuffs are quiet, but steady.
Brendstuffs are quiet, but steady.
Provisious steady—Lard firmer.
Produce quiet, but steady.
LONDON, Jan. 29.—Consols, 92%924; Erie Railroad.
434@65; Phinois Central Railroad, 41@40% B cent, dis-Marine Intelligence.
Arrived from Philadelphia, Venice, at Deal, Thecamers Khersenise, from Liverpool for New York, and corgeana, from Liverpool for Nassau, have put back to

The period of conflicts is receding; that of a rrangements appear to be drawing near. Rome is no longer spoken of at Turin; and, at Rome herself, the Government is occupied with reforms, supported by the presence of our army. The Pope has loudly expressed his gratitude to the Emperor. His Holiness is aware that the independence of Italy is not based upon a pact of France with the revolution, [loud applause,] and that your Majesty's assistance may be reckoned on when the claims of honor and past engagements have been fulfilled." The address concludes with an expression of regret that the proposal Statistics of Free Masonry. To the Editor of The Press: Berlin, gives more details in regard to the general organization of the fraternity. There are at present engagements have been fulfilled." The address concludes with an expression of regret that the proposal of France for mediation in America appeared premature to the other Powers.

The first cargo of sllk from Japan had reached Lyons via the Pacific and the Isthmus of Panama.

The Paris Bourse was depressed, and Rentes had declined to 69175c. sixty-eight Grand Lodges in existence, as follows: In Prussia—3 at Berlin, viz: "The Three Globes," with 160 dependent lodges; "The Great German Lodge (Grosse Landesloge fur Deutschland) with 69 and the "Royal York" with 34. In Hamburg is a Grand Lodge with 26 dependencies. Bavaria has one Grand Lodge at Bayreuth, (the principal Protestant city in the kingdom), with 10 dependencies. The report of the appointment of Vice Admiral Drace de Negro as Minister of Marine is confirmed. PRUSSIA. Frankfort on the Main one Grand Lodge of eclectic

Masons, with 10 dependencies. In addition, there is the Grand Lodge of Concord, (Eintracht), at SPAIN. INSURRECTION IN POLAND.

Darmstadt, directing 10 lodges in the Duchy of Hesse. In Switzerland is the Grand Lodge Alpina at Lausanne. England has three Grand Lodges, of which that of London has 1022 dependencies; that of Edinburgh 292; of Ireland, at Dublin, 307. In Holland is the Grand Lodge, Great Oslen, at the Hague, with 68 lodges. The following countries have each one Grand Lodge and three dependencies: Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, 2; Sweden, 24; Denmark, 7; and Belgium, 60. The Grande Orient directs 172 lodges, and the Supreme Conseil 50. A threatening insurrection had broken out in the provinces around Warsaw; in consequence, as was supposed, of the conscription which had recently taken place there. Two thousand of the conscripts enrolled at Warsaw had deserted, but hostages were seized in their places. Three bands of insurgents had assembled, one in the direction of Minck, 8 versts from Warsaw; the second at Blonie, near Surock; and the third at Puttusk. A Warsaw telegram of the 24th ult. says: "On the night of the 22d attacks were everywhere made upon the detachments of troops separately cantoned. The insurgents killed all the soldiers they found in the houses where they were billeted."

The several detachments of military having, however, afterwards united, repulsed the insurgents, and took many prisoners. Thirty Russians were killed, and three times that number wounded in the combat. Colonel Krglianponz was killed in a wood. Gen. Kanabich was wounded.

More serious encounters have taken place at Plook. Plonsk and Radvit and in the comand the Supreme Conseil 50. Portugal, Piedmont, and Sicily, have each one Grand Lodge. Garibaldi is grandmaster of the Grand Lodge. Gambaid is grandmaster of the Grand Lodge of the latter island. In the United States there are 38 Grand Lodges, of which one at New York is composed entirely of colored men. The Grand Lodge of Canada has 139 dependencies. Brazil has one Grand and 65 inferior lodges. Vene-zuela, Uruguay, Peru, Bolivis, and Hayti, have each a Grand Lodge. By means of these all the inferior lodges are kept in communication with one voted entirely to the interests of the craft, as the Bauhutte (the rafter), the Freimaurer Zeitung, and the Freimaurcrische Vierteljahrschiff. Very respectfully, vour obedient servant, TILROC. More serious encounters have taken place at Plock, Plonsk, and Radzit, and in the environs of Letter from G. F. Train.

"See: 3. All provest instables, before familiar and part of the part has on a break shores evening the year been and a stating foot on the fine of the part has or her of the part has one has often the part has the province and the province and will be provided the secondary of the part has t Sincerely, GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

TRANSFER OF A RAILROAD.—The Northern Central railroad has, become the owner of the Shamokin Valley and Pottsville railroad, having taken a lease for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years. The terms and conditions of this important sale and transfer were agreed upon at a special meeting held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday of last week, by a committee of directors representing both companies. This road, which extends at present, from this place to Mount Carmel, a distance of 28 miles, through the heart of the Shamokin coal region, connects with the Northern Central at this point. The road is in excellent condition, and promises to be one of the most valuable and prosperous railroads in the country. As a feeder to the Northern Central Railroad, and the Philadelphia and Erie, when finished, it will be of immense value, and the mining interest in the coal region will be glad to learn that it is in the hands of a company able and willing to extend to them proper facilities for their operations.—Surbury American.

GREECE.

After a full hour had been devoted in this social, adjustrally way, "the feast of reason and the flow of soul," appelling and drinking had partially interpreted, was resumed by the chair announcing that they would now proceed with the remainder of the programme.

ENGISH PICTORIALS.—We have the Illustrated News of the World, Industrial, social, industrial, both of January 24, from S. C. Upham, 403 Chestnut the best woold engranged the contrary, says the British Government have engranged their Minister at Athens to recommend the Duke of Coburg to no longer one of the Crown of Greece. The Daily News, of the Crown of Greece. The Doily News, of the Crown of Greece. The Daily News, o