THE PRESS, PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.) ... BY JOHN W. FORNEY, 3-145. OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. THE DAILY PRESS, LIGHTERN CRETS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at RIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS, TWO DOL-LARS FOR THESE MONTHS-invariably in advance for th A Advertisements inserted at the usual rate lines constitute a square. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Four Don MARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. ARCH STREET. 606.

FINE SHIRT AND WRAPPER EMPORIUM. Full Assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY. SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND AT MODERATE PRICES

G. A. HOFFMANN. cessor to W. W. KNIGHT. 606 ARCH STREET, 606. THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM,

Mos. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET. JOHN C. ARRISON, (FORMERLY J. BURE MOORE,) IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY AND AT MODERATE PRICES. N. B.-Particular attention given to the making of Shirts Collars, Drawers, &c. FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, constantly receiving. NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, NO. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,

SEWING MACHINES. STILL THERE! AT THE OLD STAND, 628 CHESTNUT STREET. second floor, opposite Jayne's Hall, WHEELER & WILSON

Four doors bylow the Continents

SEWING MACHINES. The undersigned has not removed, but is ready at his Gld Office to supply customers, at the lowest prices, with every style and quality of WHERLER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. Whenhes to hire; also, with first-class operators, to rivate families and hotels, by the day, Machine sitching done at short notice, in any quantity, Machines repaired and operators taught, de25-Sm HENRY GOY.

CINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, For Family Sewing and Manufacturing Purposes. 810 CHESTNUT STREET. THE WILCOX & GIBBS BRWING MACHINES
have been greatly improved, making it
ENTIRELY NOISELESS,
and with Self-adjusting Hemmers, are now ready for sale
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
17.5 CHESTNUT Street.

CLOTHES-WRINGERS. THE GREAT CLOTHES WRINGER. "PUTNAM "SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER" Is warranted to be superior to any other in use. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD POSSESS A

CLOTHES WRINGER. lst. It is a relief to the hardest part of washing-day.
2d. It enables the washing to be done in one-third less ime: 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, PECAUSE,
FIRST. The rolls being of vulcanized rubber, will sear hot and cold water, and will neither break nor tear off buttons.

Skoond. The frame being of iron, thoroughly galzanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, &c., so unavoidable in wooden machines; is prevented.

THIRD. The spiral springs over the rolls render this mathine self-adjusting, so that small and large articles, as well as articles uneven in thickness, are certain to reselve uniform pressure. BECAUSE, we uniform pressure.

Fogara. The patent fastening by which the machine tightened to the tub, we believe to be superior in similar and efficiency to any yet offered.

Fryrs. It will fit any, tub, round or square, from offered to one-and-a-quarter inches in thickness, without RETAIL PRICE: No. 1, \$6.00......No. 2, \$5.00.

Agents wanted in every county.

Reliable and energetic men will be liberally dealt "WOODENWARE ESTABLISHMENT" A. H. FRANCISCUS,

No. 433 MARKET St. and No. 5 North FIFTH St., jall-tuths tmh8 Wholesale agent for Penusylvania CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL

MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street, In connection with their extensive Cabinet Business, are now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, 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 supeare pronounced by all who have grown to all others,
For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturers refer to their namerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their angreem

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.

Mortheast Corner Fourth and RACE Streets. PHILADELPHIA. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. WHITE LEAD AND ZING PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. Dealers and consumers supplied at

OPPENHEIMER, No. 231 CHURCH Alley, Philadelphia CONTRACTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF ARMY CLOTHING Of Every Description

CAMP BLANKETS, BED TICKINGS FOR HOSPITALS. MATERIAL BOUGHT FOR CONTRACTORS. All goods made will be guarantied regulation in size N. B. Orders of any size filled with despatch. ja7-3m

SCOTCH-PATENT
SULVER-CLEANING POWDER,
Warranted free from acid, and the same as used in the
houses of the nobility and gentry of Scotland. It is unequalled for cleaning Gold and Silvér Plate, Looking
Glasses, etc. Prepared by A. H. CARSON, waiter, from
a recipe given me by the head butler to the Duke of
Athol. thouse the state of the state o

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. 517 ARCH STREET.

C. A. VANKIRK & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF OHANDELIERS AND OTHER GAS FIXTURES.

Also. French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelain FANCY GOODS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Please call and examine goods.

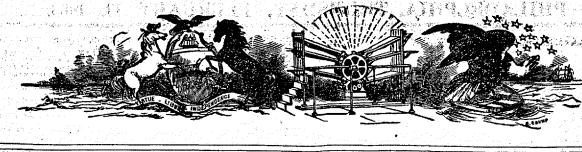
CAUTION. NKS' SCALES Has induced the makers of imperfect balances to offer them as "FAIRBANKS' SCALES," and purchasers have thereby, in many instances, been subjected to fraud and emposition. Fairbanks' Scales are manufactured only by the original inventors, E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., and are adapted to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

torrest and durable Scales is desired. FAIRBANKS & EWING. General Agents. ADIO-M MASONIC HALL, TIS CHESTNUT ST. EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SATE

STORE 16 SOUTH FOURTH STEERT, PHILADELPHIA, PA BOWEN & CO., LITHOGRAPHERS DAND PRINT COLORISTS, Southwest corner of CHESTRUT and ELEVENTH Streets, are prepared to execute any description of Portrait, Landscape, Natural History, Architectural, Antograph, Map, or other Lithography in the most superior manner, and the most reasonable terms.

Photographs, Portraits, Natural History sonable terms.

Photographs, Portraits, Natural History, and Medical Plates, Maps, and any other description of Plates, colored in the best style, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention to Coloring Photographs. 66254



VOL. 6.—NO. 170. PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1863.

RETAIL DRY GOODS. CLOSING OUT WINTER STOCK AT AND UNDER COST PRICES,—
Saxony Plaids and Poil De Chevres, at 20 cts.
Best American Delaines, at 25 cts.
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.
Plain and figured Black Silks.
Very heavy Gro Grain Black Silks.
Rich styles Fancy Silks,
All of these goods are at last fall's prices.
Pretty styles Fancy Silks,
Pretty styles Fancy Silks, 68, 68, 76 cts.
Plain Black Alpacas.

Black Alpacas.

and double-width Black All-wool Delaines.
Black Meriness, Cashmeres, and Reps. a Black Merinces, Cashmeres, and Reps.

last fall's prices.

b. Merrimac, Cocheco, Sprague, and all the kess of Prints in the market.

r Case, Sheeting, and Shirting Muellus, Wille and other approved makes.

altham and Pocasset, 6-4 Leyman, unbleached, sa then the agent's occa prices. an the agent's case prices.
H. STREL & SON,
Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH street

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES. No. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET, Asks the special ATTENTION of the Ladies to his LARGE STOCK of WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. HANDRERGHIEFS, &c.

A greater part of his goods have been purchased by previous to the recent GREAT ADVANCE, and are now being RETAILED at LESS than wholes sale prices. He has JUST OPENED:

100 dozen broad Hemstitched, Hdkfs., at 30c., and unwards. and upwards.

300 dozen corded-bordered all-Linen Hdkfs., at 13c., worth 25 cents, 50 pieces plain, buff, and white Pique, for Children's wear.

20 pieces printed and fig'd Pique, for Children's

NOVELTIES IN LADIES' BOWS.
Emb'd Muslin, lace trimmed, &c., received
every morning; from 50c. to \$5. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. SPLENDID STOCK ON HAND. All the best makes of Calicose.
All the best makes of Muslins.
All the best makes of Linens.
All the best makes of Sheetings.
All the best makes of Napkins.
All the best makes of Napkins.
Together with Towels, Grash, Diaper Huckaback, Bird
Eye, Burlap, &c. &c.
White Cambric and Jaconet, full line.
Nainsooks and Plaid Muslins, full line.
Winter Goods closing out.
Shawls, Merinose, closing out,
Shawls, Merinose, closing out,

Shawis, merinoco, all prices, sortment. At Silk and Linen Hdkfs, nice assortment. At JOHN H. STOKES', 702 ARCH Street. EDWIN HALL & BRO., BY III ALLI & BROND Street.

Have reduced the prices of
Fanor Silks,
Rich Printed Dress Goods,
Choice Shades of Merinoes,
Beautiful Colors of Reps or Poplins,
All Kinds of dark dress goods reduced.

Alls kinds of dark dress goods reduced.

Also,
Fine Long Broche Shawls,
Open Centre Long Cashmere Shawls,
Rich new styles of Blanket Shawls,
44 Lyous Silk velvets, pure Silk. DRY GOODS FOR WINTER.

Crib Blankets.
SHARPLESS BROTHERS.
CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets. WILLIAMSVILLES, WAMSUTTAS. York Premiums, Forestdales, Edward Harris, Bay Mill, and Other good makes Shirtings. Waltham, and Pepperell Sheetings.
FINE LINENS

At nearly old prices.
Cheap Damask Cloths, Power-Loom Linens,
Good Napkins, Fine Towels and Doylies.
BAOK ALFAGAS,
Fine Colored Alpacas,
Prints, Delaines, Cheap Reps.
Al-wool Reps at Cost.
Balmorals—Good Skirts, full size, \$3.
Closing out Wher Closks and Shawis.
Closing out Boys' Winter Clothing.
COPER & CONAED,
ja24-tf S. Becomer NINTH and MARKET Streets. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND GOODS FOR FAMILY CUSTOM.

Good Large Blankets.
Good Linen Sheetings.
Good Muslin by the piece.
Good Unshrinking Flannels.
Good Table Linen and Towels.
Good Table Linen and Towels.
Good Quality Black Silks.
Good Assortment Colored Silks. CRIB AND CRADLE BLANKETS. Large Crib Blankets. Fine Cradle Blankets. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH.

PAPER HANGINGS. PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGINGS.

HOWELL & BOURKE, CORNER OF

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 CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. GLEN ECHO MILLS,

M'CALLUM & CO., MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS 509 CHESTNUT STREET.

GERMANTOWN, PA.

OARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS. &c.

the attention of cash and short-time buyers. fel4-3m U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF UNITED STATES TAX
STAMPS,
No. 57 South THIRD, Street, first door above Chestnut. 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 \$50 and up-

Orders by Mail promptly attended to. Office Hours from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. JACOB E. RIDGWAY, No. 57 South THIRD Street. INITED STATES

INTERNAL REVENUE.

FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA NOTICE.—The ANNUAL ASSESSMENT for the abovenamed District of all persons liable to a Tax on Carriages, Pleasure Yushts, Billiardfables, and Gold and,
Silver Plate, and also of all persons required to take out
LICENSES, having been completed, NOTICE IS HEREBY 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 THEDOORRS. WILLIAMS, Deputy Collectors, at
the office, Langstroth's Building, GERMANTOWN, and
for the TWENTY-THIRD WARD of said city by DANIEL W. GILBERT, Deputy Collector, at the fice of
the Collector, Frankford street, Frankford,
tween the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
PENALTIES.

All persons who fail to pay their Annual Taxes upon
Carriages, Pleasure Yachts, Silliard Tables, and Gold
and Silver Plate, on or before the twenty-first dey of
February, 1863, will incur a penalty of ten per centum
additional of the amount thereof and costs, as provided
for in the 19th section of the Excise Law of July 1, 1862.
All persons who, in like manner, shall fail to take out
their LICENSES, as required by law, on or before the
List of February next, will incur a penalty of ten per
centum additional on the amount thereof, and THREE,
TIMES THE AMOUNT OF SAID LICENSES, in accordance with the provisions of the 18th and 25th sections of
the Rxcise Law aforesaid.

Money of the United States only received. No further NOTICE. -The ANNUAL ASSESSMENT for the abov

ORNELIUS & BAKER, MANUFACTURERS OF

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS. GAS FIXTURES, &c. STORE, 710 CHESTNUT ST. MANUFACTORIES, 621 CHERRY Street; and FIFTH and COLUMBIA ja23-1m Ayenue, PELLEVOISIN BRANDY.-AN IN. VOICE, in Bond, for sale by CHAS. S. & JAS CARSTAIRS. 9 No. 136 WALMUT and 21 GEANITE Sta.

ja29

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1863.

THE REBELLION. The Pirate Alabama—Eleventh Army Corps Reviewed—Major, General Butlor's Head— Army of the Cumberland—Gen. Corcoran in the New York Legislature—Col. Knoderer's Death-Sketch of Gen. Mitchel. THE PIRATE ALABAMA AT JAMAICA. A gentleman who left Kingston on the 5th inst. eports great insubordination among the crew of the Alabama. She has 130 men. Of these, 65 went ashore at Port Royal, and positively refused to return. The active efforts of the American consultogether with the influence of the released prisoners from the Hatteras, filled the minds of the sailors with distrust. It was represented to them that their hances of receiving prize money were exceedingly

lubious, inasmuch as the Alabama was first to enter

a Confederate port before the distribution could be

nade, and then only at the order of the rebel Government. ears that when Semmes burns a captured vessel, he appraises her value, and credits the mount to the crew, subject to the stipulations already mentioned, so that the sailors of the Alaama are receiving only ordinary seamen's wages. This fact necessarily creates discontent among the men, and it was with the utmost difficulty he was able to preserve the number of his crew and carry his ship out of the harbor. It would have been imossible so to do but for the active assistance of an English magistrate and merchant, named Colthirst, who gave orders to the chief of police to have the who gave orders to the chief of police to nave the seamen arrested and sent on board. As soon as the mayor of Kingston heard of this action of Mr. Colthists, he countermanded the order, but it was too late. All but four of the men by, that time had been returned to the 'Alabama by the police, in obscience to Colthirst's order. Before this timely intervention of Mr. Colthirst, a lieutenant of the Alabama had offered a boatman \$100 in gold for every sailor he would kidnap and bring on board. Mr. Colthirst's plan, however, proved more effective than the lieutenant's. little project of making the men drunk and then kidnapping them. A curious admission was made by the officer of the Alabama, to the following effect: That it was necessary to recover the men in the secret and somewhat dishonorable way which was suggested to the boatman, because the Confederates were not a recognized Power, and could not legally require the assistance of the authorities of the port. Semmes and his officers had abundance of money, principally in gold. The demand treasury notes which Semmes stole from the steamer Ariel (amounting to about \$8,000) were exchanged for gold at Kingston. The Alabama took in 400 tons of coal, and immense quantities of stores during her stay in port. She left Port Royal on the 30th of January, and the pitots of the harbor have since reported that the crew—many of whom continued drunk—remained in a state of insubordination. 'It was reported at Port-au-Prince that the Alabama had made two or three new prizes within six days after her departure from Port Royal. This news was received by express from Jacmel, and it was added that two capitains of captured American vessels had been landed by Semmes. arrested and sent on board. As soon as the

THE ELEVENTH ARMY CORPS. THE ELEVENTH ARMY CORPS.

Last Tuesday was a gala day at Stafford Court House with the troops around Stafford. It was the occasion of a grand review of the eleventh corps, Army of the Potomac, by General Hooker. The day was as genial as though it were in the month of May. The sun appeared to shine more brightly than usual, and as it reached its meridian height the troops were drawn up in line.

The array was characterized by more than ordinary splendor. As General Hooker rode up, mounted on his beautiful white charger, he was saluted with the applause of the whole line, the band-playing "Hail to the Chief." By his side was General Sigel, on his handsome black steed. The display was extremely imposing. The site chosen for the occasion was most admirably selected.

It was Stevens' farm, which is about a mile from

The review of the corps took place by division The men performed the various evolutions of the ine with great precision. Much commendation was estowed upon them for their efficiency in drill and heir soldierly, appearance.

Gen: Hooker was accompanied by Gens. Butter-ield and Sickles, together with a large retinue. FOWLER'S PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF THE HEAD OF MAJOR GENERAL B. F. BUTLER. A few evenings since General Butler consented to tor-the purpose of a Phrenological examination y Prof. O. S. Fowler, the well-known phrenologist. he following is the result. We employ the Profes-

by Prof. O. S. Fowler, the well-known phrenologist. The following is the result. We employ the Professor's own language:

Your three prominent traits of character are—sagacity, force, and indomitability. Your largest phrenological organ is friendship. You are very obstinate, and, despite all obstacles, will accomplish your purpose, if such be within the bounds of reason. Your success in life is to be attributed more to your tenacity of purpose than to any other cause. The greater the opposition you meet with, the greater determination will you evince. You are destined to bear down all opposition.

Your second great quality is force. Combativeness and destructiveness are very large, and render you resolute, determined, and brave. The greater the danger the more cool and resolute you become. You excel in debate; are sure to become a prominent orator and leader in conventions, legislative, and other like bodies, where a clashing of ideas and interests requires the utmost force and energy in order to carry given measures; and if such can be carried, you are the one to effect it. You relish strife, struggle, contest, coping, with difficulties, and especially with men, much more than the luxury and leisure of life. Your indignation is tremendous, and you have never yet, and never will, fail in punishing your enemies, and severely. Their best course is to let you alone. You have every quality requisite for rendering you an efficient and superior military officer.

You are not as progressive a thinker as you are

requisite for rendering you an efficient and superior military officer.

You are not as progressive a thinker as you are sagacious and sensible. Instead of reasoning yourself through conclusions, and jumping at one bound from facts as they exist to results, you reason from all sides of a subject, and rarely err in your decisions. Your memory is excellent. Oan acquire knowledge with facility, and use it to the best advantage, and are one in ten thousand for genuine shrewdness and practicability. You methodize everything. Remember faces, but are apt to forget names and dates. Are fluent and forcible in speech, and often eloquent. Are a first best judge of men, rarely ever deceived in them, and have superior mechanical ingenuity. If trained to it, would excel as a military or civil engineer and director of work and working men.

You are sure to make what you touch pay. You are an excellent judge of the value of property. Are almost skeptical in matters of religion. Are more radical than conservative, and if ever inclined to be conservative are so from policy.

You have really a high order of practical benevolence and genuine good-feeling as well as philanthropy; are truly patriotic, and also ambitious, which two qualities happily mingle; are tolerably conscientious, but less, so than formerly; have unbounded hope, and the highest order of enterprise, and willing to undertake important risks. Have not as much discretion as valor; are calculated to acquire notoriety and retain it. You have indeed every element of success. The one phrase which expresses most of your character is "Love of Triumph." You have a constitution requisite for roustaining your large and powerful brain, and a really inexhaustible fund of vitality.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLIAND.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The track of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad has been repaired to and including the bridge over Stone's river, and the trains ran up to that point yesterday. There is a considerable amount of trestle-work to put up between the river and Murfreesboro before the trains can run up to the town. This will occupy a few days only.

[From the Louisville Journal, February 11/2] The cars passed through to Murfreesboro yesterday for the first time since General Buell's memorable retreat from North Alabama. The existed loyalists from East Tennessee continue to arrive in this city. A party of seventy came down on the train from Lexington last evening. We learn from the Nashville Union that over five hundred rebel prisoners were brought to that city, on Tuesday, from the vicinity of Murfreesboro, among whom was Gen. Paulding Anderson, of Wilson county, Tenn. GENTERAL CORCORAN IN THE NEW YORK GENERAL CORCORAN IN THE NEW YORK. LEGISLATURE.

Mr. W. Dewey moved that Brigadier General cororan, who is now in the capital, be invited to the Motion adopted.

Motion adopted.

Messrs. Dewey, T. C. Fields, and Johnston were appointed a committee to inform General Corcoran of the invitation.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, the Speaker was requested to welcome General Corceran to the floor.

When the committee appeared at the bar of the House with General Corcoran, the Speaker said:

"GENERAA: As Speaker of the House, and in behalf of the Representatives of the State of New York in Assembly convened, I welcome you to the floor. The distinguished and patriotic services which, you have rendered the nation, the fidelity, with which you have adhered to the Constitution, the heroism with which you have borne not only the dangers of the battle-field, but the sufferings and privations of the dungeon, have endeared you to the hearts of the people above most of those who have rendered services to the country. In extending youths welcome on the part of the people of your State, I perform the proudest act of my life."

General Corcoran replied as follows:

General Corcoran replied as follows: "MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE AS-BEMBLY: I can scarcely find words to express my ratifude for the unexpected compliment, which has seen paid me by the Senate and Assembly of this zetum additional on the amount thermof, and THREE TIMES THE AMOUNT OF SAID LICENSES; in accordance with the provisions of the 18th and 28th sections of the Kxcise Law aforesaid.

Money of the United States only received. No further notice will be given.

JOHN W. GOWELL, Collector, Germantown (Philadelphia), Jan. 30, 1883. ja30-tr21

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVE.

Nue-THIBD COLLECTION DISTRICT, Pennsylvania, comprising Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Sevententh Eighteenth wards of the city of Philadelphia. And Nineteenth wards of the city of

SULYANIA.

SULYOLK (Va.), Feb. 16.—It is with feelings deeply sincere, for the loss of a truly good man and brave soldier, that we all, in this vicinity, read the following order, which speaks for itself, and is but a righteous tribute to him we lose: GENERAL ORDERS-No. 4. GENERAL ORDERS—No. 4.

H. G. TERRY'S BRIGADE;
SUFFOLK (Va.), February 15, 1863.
The general commanding this brigade announces with sorrow the death of Colonet Charles A. Knoderer, of the 167th Regiment Pennsylvania infantry. He died at the regimental hospital this day, at 12 o'clock M., of awound received in the late action at the "Deserted House," near the Blackwater river. Virginia, on the 30th ultimo. In the death of Col. Knoderer the officers and men of this command have lost a good officer and a worthy man, and the country is again called to mourn the death of a solder and a patriot. Let his sacrifice be an occasion for every soldier to renew his vows of fidelity to the

Constitution and the Union, and an incentive to sustain with new vigor the "old flag" wherever it may be borne. The funeral ceremonies are to take place on Tuesday morning, will be under the direction of Colonel Alfred Gibbs, of the 130th Regiment New York volunteers, which regiment will form the escort. By command of Brigadier General H. D. Terry. F. S. ADAMS, Lieut, and Acting Assistant Adjutant General. The funeral, through the kind efforts of General Terry, will be one of worth as well as interest. GENERAL ROBERT B. MITCHEL.

Terry, will be one of worth as well as interest.

GENERAL ROBERT B. MITCHEL.

A correspondent writes of him as follows: You will probably remember the spicy order of General Robert B. Mitchel, commanding post at Nashville, recently published in your paper, in which he provides for the quartering of certain rebel prisoners on some of the rich female rebels in that place. Thinking that a few facts in regard to General Mitchel might be acceptable, and having known him for several years, I will give you what information I have:

General Robert B. Mitchel is about forty years of age, and was born in Ohio. When he reached the suitable age, he was admitted to the practice of the law. He also took an active part in the political affairs of the State, joining his fortunes to those of the Democratic party. He soon had a flourishing and lucrative professional business, and attained to considerable political influence. In the spring of 1857 he moved to Linn county, Kansas, where he established a good farm, and took an active part in the then. exciting politics of the Territory, taking ground with the conservative wing of the free-State party, supporting the polity of Governor's Denver, Walker, and subsequently Medary. He held a seat in the Legislatures of '57 and '58.

Upon the organization of parties he went to his old friends, and was appointed Treasurer of the Territory by Gov. Medary, which office he filled until the admission of Kansas as a State.

On the breaking out of the rebellion he raised a regiment of three-months volunteers, (2d Kansas,) and was immediately sent to the support of General Lyon. In the battle of Wilson's Creek his regiment called upon Gen. Lyon to head them, and at their head he gave his life to his country. Tivill not say more than that Col. My was made a brigadier general for gallant action, and close with an extract from a late letter of his to the writer of this, showing what are the feelings of this Kansas Democrat:

'MASHYLLE, Feb. 6, 1863.—I have just received your kind letter, for which

over every State Capitol in the second States. You and I have always differed politically, but, in doi: so, have not forgotten our common country. M motto is, and has always been, my country, righ or wrong; all little political differences we can ttle after our cou er our country is saved from ruin. urs, &c., ROBERT B. MITCHEL." DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Trip of the Owasco to Galveston-The Har riet Lane – Flag of Truce – Payment of Slaves–Affairs at Baton Rouge–An Expe-dition under General Weitzel – Miscel-GALVESTON-THE HARRIET LANE New Orleans, Feb. 9, 1863.—The gunboat Owaso, whose name will be familiar to you in connection with the Galveston disaster, has made another rip to that ill-omened locality. She left New brieans on the 29th of January, her commander Capt. Wilson, being ordered to endeavor to ascertain the position of the rebel land-batteries and the state of things in general. He was instructed to do no more, and to avoid bringing on a premature engagement between the enemy and the gunboats block adding the harbor. In the event of the latter becoming inevitable, instructions have been issued to esuccially avoid firing moon a convent stuate in the especially avoid firing upon a convent situate in the western portion of the city, as it is known to be the residence of a few humane and devoted nuns, who have signified their intention to remain to take care of the sick and wounded of both sides. of the sick and wounded of both sides.

The Owasco returned to this port on the morning of the 6th of this month. What information she brought beyond the general statement that the rebels were very busy building batteries is unknown. Its importance may be surmised by the A FLAG OF TRUCE.

A rebel flag-of-truce boat, a sailing vessel, made its appearance off Hickock's Landing this morning. It came from Madisonville across Lake Pontchar-It came from Madisonville across Lake Pontchartain.

It is believed that the real purpose was to gain some information relative to the movements which are believed to be on foot in this department, or which will probably be inaugurated in a few days. The professed purpose was in relation to the exchange of prisoners. The rebel authorities claim that the list of rebel prisoners in this department is smaller than that of the Federal prisoners, and consequently it is believed that a demand was made for the release of the rebel prisoners now held here. The robels are also very anxious to get Mancosas in their power; Mancosas, who descrited the rebel officers in effecting his escape.

THE PAYMENT OF SLAVES. THE PAYMENT OF SLAVES.

capable of labor will be supported at the public expense in idleness.

E. G. BECKWITH, Colonel,

President Sequestration Commission.

Gen. Banks was present at the planters' meeting hefore mentioned, and obliged those assembled with an explanation of his views and intentions. After some discussion, they determined to accept the arrangement proposed, and agreed to abide by it for one year from the date thereof, it being distinctly, understood that the crop referred to meant the commercial crop, and that the acceptance of the contract did not imply the surrender of any right of property in the slaves, or other right of the owner. In other words, the planters made the best of what they consider a compulsory bargain, being as tenacious as is possible of their human chattels.

In accordance with this agreement, Gen. Banks has, under date of February 6, issued-a circular, authorizing the reception of signatures to it, and providing for the carrying out in good faith the provisions on the part of the authorities.

AFFAIRS AT BATON ROUGE.

AFFAIRS AT BATON ROUGE.

At Baton Rouge, until very recently, nothing seems to have transpired of consequence. The Essex keeps watch and ward on the river above, as usual, occasionally steaming up to within a safe distance of Port Hudson, just to see how things look in that direction. At Louisiana's capital, in order to avoid any gratuitous panie, in case of attack, if is understood among the inhabitants that if they hear the "long roll" beat, they are to flock to the levee; there to abide the turn of events. The 174th New York is now quartered in the penitentiary; the 8th New Hampshire (once on the opposite side of the river) near the United States barracks. On the last night of the preceding month the first-mentioned regiment gave a "minstrel" entertainment in the large hall of their building, at which Generals Grover and Dudley, and many field and staff officers, attended. The pecuniary results, \$140, were devoted to the regimental hospital. AFFAIRS AT BATON ROUGE. tal.

There are now two hotels open at Baton Rouge, both better supplied with guests than the means of satisfying them. One, the Verandah, the proprietor of which charges \$2.50 for board per day, declaring that unremunerative, has been in operation for four CLEANING OUT OF THE TECHE.

CLEANING OUT OF THE TECHE.

To day or to morrow witnesses the inception of a movement designed to "clean out" the Teche (pronounced Tash) country of the rebel forces in possession of it. It will be attempted as follows:

Gen. Weitzel, who left this city on the afternoon of the 6th for his headquarters at Thibaudauxville, will advance with his brigade from Brashier City up the Teche country; Gen. Paine, with an equal command, simultaneously descending the Mississippi from Baton Rouge to Plaquemine, and thence proceeding by the bayous of that plentifully irrigated region across: the La Fourche district, with the intention of effecting a junction with Gen. Weitzel, before which considerable work must be performed by the latter. Let me endeavor to describe its nature: by the latter. Let me endeavor to describe its nature:

On the left bank of the Teche bayou is Patersonville, which must necessarily become the base of
Gen. Weitzel's military operations, standing in a
district burnt and devastated in the recent expedition from Berwick's Bay, which resulted in the destruction of the Cotton and the death of Commander
Buchanan. Two miles further up is a formidable
obstruction, placed in the stream by the rebels; comprising a sunken steamboat, two fist boats, and a
raft of live oaks, the whole presenting an impenetrable barrier until removed. Beyond this, and an
abrupt bend of the bayou, about four miles from
Patersonville, are two rebel batteries on either side
of the river, comprising fourteen guns, defending
the town of Centreville. The next point of resistance is Franklin, ten miles from the entrance of the
Teche. Last of all we come to New-Iberia, or Newtown, a strongly-fortified place, where, if our troops
penetrate thither, the struggle must culminate.

The number devoted to this service, comprised in
both brigades, is 9,000 men, of whom 6,000 are infanity; about 600 cavalry, and the remainder serving
in the five batteries accompanying the expedition.
Of them, General Paine takes but 3,000, General
Weitzel the remainder, his being the lion's share in the five batteries accompanying the expedition. Of them, General Paine takes but 3,000, General Weitzel the remainder, his being the lion's share both of danger and responsibility. The district through which General Paine's men will march is nominally in our possession and free from guerillas. The occupation of that invaded by General Weitzel inevitably involves a struggle.

The force of the enemy, commanded by Colonel Dick Taylor (formerly of this city), is estimated at 6,500 men, including 1,500 cavalry, two regiments of the regular Confederate army, three batteries—one of them Simms'—and a number of conscripts. They are now encamped at Centreville and Franklin. If driven successfully from those places, they will probably fall back upon and make a stand at Newberlein. Among the other defences of that place may be enumerated the guns of the Cotton, recovered from the bottom of the bayou for that purpose.

Five small gunboats—the Calhoun, Kinsman, Estrella, &c.—will accompany the expedition. Gen, Paine has three transports for the conveyance of his men.

ORDER RELATING TO NEGROES. ORDER RELATING TO NEGROES.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
PARISHES ST. CHARLES, ST. JEAN, AND ST. JAMES,
BONNET CARRE, Jan. 5, 1863.

All negroes within the above parishes found outside of the camp or plantation limits, without proper pass from officers (if they are servants), or their masters, will be immediately arrested and employed upon Government works.

No passes will be granted at this office for negroes to visit the city.

EDWARD PAGE, Jr., Provost Marshal. GEN. BANKS AND THE LABORERS. GEN. BANKS AND THE LABORERS.

(From the Delta, Feb. 8.1)

We learn that the commanding general this morning informed a committee of the laboring men, who have recently been thrown out of employment, that he could not give them anything to do on city improvements, but would take a thousand or so into the employ of the Government—the mechanics in the machine shops, and those who have no traces

will be employed in loading and unloading vessels A TESTIMONIAL. [From the Delta, February 7.] An opera glass, which cost, in Paris, \$700, was yesterday presented to a Northern lady, as a token of appreciation of the friends of the colored man. The lady has, during the four months she has been among us, taught thirty-seven colored men and women to read their Bible and sing Watts! Hymns.

The Delta thirth.

The Della thinks it can explain where Mr. Memminger, Secretary of the rebel Treasury, procured the \$2,500,000 incoin, of which he speaks in the intercepted correspondence. It says:

"It is all that is left of the coin sent out of New Orleans by the banks for safe keeping. The balance has doubtiess been used in purchasing arms from Europe, and paying the salaries of those high in office, in subsidizing the London Times and probably a few Northern papers. The fund has been managed so economically that, out of about, \$8,000,000 at the date of Mr. Memminger's letter; for the reason, probably, that it was too hazardous to attempt to run the blockade with it.

"It may be gratifying to remember, however, that pecie is safe!
"We do not desire to bring into discredit the notes of the banks by these hints; in fact, we think that among a certain class, their notes will continue to command a premium over greenbacks, when it is known they have lost their specie in as glorious a cause—namely, affording Jews a capital to speculate on, and purchasing arms from England, to shoot their fathers, brothers, sons, and countrymen!" SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON INDIAN VIL-

UNITED STATES STEAMER ALBATROSS,
DONALDSONVILLE, La., Feb. 2, 1863.
The other day we sent a small expedition from the steamer, consisting of a 12-pound howitzer and fourteen men, to accompany Perkins' Cavalry in an attack on Indian Village, a little place nine miles back of Plaquemine. The expedition was perfectly successful. Somethree or four hundred of the traitors were sent skedaddling into the swamp, carrying their wounded with them. We had to cross a deep bavou to set at them, or we should have captured bayou to get at them, or we should have captured many of them. They had quite a fort built of lumber and earth, with barracks, rifle pits, &c., all of which we burned and otherwise destroyed. Among other we burned and otherwise destroyed. Among othe property captured were new French Zouave uniforms, arms, haversacks, blankets, and the enclose pamphlet, containing the police laws of Iberville f the institution.
SUBJECT OF FORECLOSURES.

SUBJECT OF FORECLOSURES.

HEADQUARTERS DIFFARTMENT OF THE GULF,

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8, 1853.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 15.—War necessarily brings with it, to a great extent, the suspension of ordinary pursuits and avocations, and naturally affects most materially those whose resources are derived from the product of their lands; and it is not just that too pressing creditors should be permitted to cripple well-disposed efforts to return to their former state of prosperity, and to acquire the ability to promptly meet all just demands. As a measure beneficial to all concerned, the commanding general directs as follows:

1. The foredosure of mortgages, or instruments that are such by their effects, and sales under fore-closures as against loyal citizens having interests in the subject matter, whether as owners, mortgagers, or otherwise, are prohibited. agers, or otherwise, are prohibited.

11. The property of loyal citizens, owning and working plantations, is exempted from forced sale, under execution or otherwise, until further orders. Provided, however, that this exemption shall not be effectual as to debts created or obligations incurred, previous to the date of this order, which shall have remained uncanceled for six worths.

emained uncanceled for six months.

By command of Major General BANKS.

Richard B. Irwin, Lieut. Col., Ass't Adj't. Gen. STATES IN REBELLION.

Mairs in Charleston—Rebellion in Alaba-ma—Rebel News from Richmond and Gal-yeston—Negroes in the Southern Army-Collision Between the Rebel Civil and Miy Authorities—Miscellaneous Items. Southern papers of a late date we make the litary Authorities—Miscellan following interesting extracts: NEWS FROM CHARLESTON. Correspondence from Port Royal furnishes some items of interest from Charleston.

The officers of the steamer Palmetto State, engaged in the late attack upon our blockading squadron, had received from the ladtes of Charleston and daughters of South Carolina two laurel wreaths.

A gentle and cheerful-minded lady from the Darlington district, S. C., writes the following to the Charleston Courier:

"I propose to spin the thread to make the cord to execute the order of President Davis when old Butler is eaught, and my daughter asks that she may be allowed to adjust it around his neck.

"A DAUGHTER OF SOUTH CAROLINA." ice from Port Royal furnishes some

"A DAUGHTER OF SOUTH CAROLINA." "A DAUGHTER OF SOUTH CARCLINA."

The Isaac Smith was at Commercial wharf attracting a greatdeal of attention. Hundreds visited her daily. The Mercury states that Chief Engineer Turner was killed, and as it does not mention the death of any other officer, it is presumed that none were killed. The men have been paroled and sent North for exchange. Eight men were killed on the Smith and fifteen wounded. Her steering apparatus was shot away early in the fight and she ran ashore, else she would have come through safety, but with heavy casualties. The rebels are repairing her, and will soon have her in service.

THE REBEL AUTHORITY IN ALABAMA THE REBEL AUTHORITY IN ALABAMA RESISTED.

RESISTED.

The rebeliauthorities find it difficult to keep the people of Northern Alabama in subjection to their authority. Thus the Selma (Ala.) Reporter of a recent date says.

"A subscriber at Village Springs, Jefferson county, Ala., writes to us that the mountains thereabouts are infested with deserters and others, who are trying to avoid doing any good for the country. He learns that they number between seventy-five and a hundred, and that they have already killed two men, and openly robbed private houses of all guns and ammunition that they could find. We regret to learn of the existence of such a state of affairs in our State, and hope the military authorities will immediately take the matter in hand. They should endeavor to rid the esuntry of all such dare-devils as speedily, as possible."

GALVESTON.

From an extract from the Galveston News of the GALVESTON.

From an extract from the Galveston News of the 9th, we learn that twenty-seven Federal prisoners had arrived, twenty-two of whom were wounded, and the other five had been captured with Nicaragua Smith when they came in for a pilot. The Federals, it is stated, had left Sabine Pass as soon as they heard of the capture of Galveston. They had also left Lake Charles, burning a small steamer they had taken, to prevent her falling into the hands of the Confederates. The News of the 12th says that five Federal steamers had bombarded Galveston from the Gulf shore for one hour and a half, on the 10th January. The whole number of shells thrown was 167. Two liouses were struck, without loss of life. Some of the shells are said to have been 13 inches in diameter. The Brooklyn and the Soiota were the attacking tessels. The Brooklyn left in the evening.

A very vident and aggravated form of erysipelas had broken out in the military prisons of Richmond among the Federal troops brought from Murrheesboro, and it could not be successfully treated by the Richmond physicians, in consequence of the want of medicines wited to the disease. Alexander Galt, medicines suited to the disease. Alexander Galt, the young Vignina sculptor, had died of small pox. He is the first Southerner that has established a reputation, both at home and abroad, in statuary. His latest work was a bust in plaster of Stonewall Jackson, which is in the possession of the Hon. A.R. Boteler. General Loring was Commander-in-Chief of the forces around Jackson, in the absence of General Femberton. REBEL WIT. Here is the latest Secesh "goak:" "The Yankee papers say hat Rosecrans is not a general who is 'fishing for the Presidency.' We presume Hook-er is the man then, who is."

A SAFE INSTITUTION. The principal of the Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Georgia, closes up an advertising circular in the following terms:
"To parents who are seeking for their daughters a healthy and pleasant location, a safe retreat from the enemy, and the advantages of a liberal and refined education, this institution presents inducements equal to any in the Southern Confederacy." Here is an advertisement from the Constitutionali of January 1:
SALT! SALT!—The undersigned will furnish the
best quality of salt at \$25 per bushel, delivered in best quanty or each, and sacks sent by express,
THOS. WHITE,
Charleston, S. C.

"OUI/TIVATE GOOD FEELING."

In the same paper from which the above is taken, there is a column of editorial, the leader, which is devoted to actening down the bad feeling which it says exists between the slaveholder and non-slaveholder, and also to smoothing over the growing dissensions which are springing up between the inhabitants of the country and those of the towns. The article is significant, and reveals the existence of a smouldering fre which, in a few months more, will burst out into a flame all over the bogus Confederacy. "OULTIVATE GOOD FEELING." federacy. PERSONAL. 24th ultimo, says:

"P.-W.: Alexander, the well-known correspondent of the Savaniah Republican, has been sick in this lity for nearly, a month. His disease is camp fever, of a mild grack, and he is not thought to be in any IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE. Here is a telegram from Mobile, containing what nay be called news, indeed.
"General Willard, of Ohio, has resigned, in con-MUNCHAUSENISM. The Richmond Enquirer regales its readers with a story which purports to show how Robert Butt, a negro of Portmouth, Virginia, was urged by John O. Laurence, Nicholas Butler, and other loyal men of that section, to become a candidate for the United States Congress; and gives a bombastic and ridiculous letter, refusing the honor, as the negro's reply. On such food loss the rebellion temporarily exist. PROMOTIONS IN THE REBEL ARMY. Brigadier General Jubal A. Early has been made a major general, and placed in command of Ewell's old division. Brigadier General Trimble has been made a major general, and placed over Jackson's old TEXAS DELIVERED. TEXAS DELIVERED.

The Houston Telegraph of a late date says: "We learn that the Federals at Sabine Pass run off every night, and reurn by day to the blockade. They have given up the post. We are in full possession. The Dan, which they had rigged up, as a gunboat, has fallen into our hands and been destroyed. Thus, every place in our State that has been taken by the enemy has been redeemed, and to-day the Federal flag floats over not a foot of the sacred soil of Texas!"

NEGROES ENLISTED IN THE REBEL ARMY. NEGROES ENLISTED IN THE REBEL ARMY.

To the following advertisement, found in the Saavannah Republian, I call the special attention of all persons who have such holy horror at the idea that a loyal colored man should ever be permitted to wield arms against the traitorous hosts who are bent upon destroying the nation. The rebels have no scruples with regard to employing them to assist in carrying out the murderous purpose of the rebellion:

"\$30 Reward.—Deserted from Company A, 29th Georgia Regiment, stationed at Dawton Battery, on Savannah river John Rose, 22 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, complexion a brown black. He is a free negro, and an excellent drummer. Was enlisted October 10, 1851, and deserted November 13th, 1852. He is at present concealed in Savannah.

"Captain Commanding Dawton Battery."

RAID UPON THE SALT WORKS. RAID UPON THE SALT WORKS.

[From the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican, Jan. 29.]

We learn from the mail agent on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, who came east yesterday evening, that it was reported the Yankees were advancing upon the salt works in Washington county, and were stated to have been within fourteen miles of them on Tuesday night. General, Floyd is at the place, within the State line, and it is supposed, if the report has any foundation, has with him a force sufficient to protect the works. We give the rumor as we heard it, but we are inclined to think it is unfounded, and only the work of some sensation-monger from the section upon which the advance is said to be making. RAID UPON THE SALT WORKS.

THE CITY. The Thermometer. NW...SW.NNE...NE FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE REV. JOHN McDowell, D. D.-Yesterday morning the

Spring Garden Presbyterian Church, and the residence of the late deceased, Rev. John McDowell, Eleventh street, above Wallace, were crowded with a congregation of mourners. The Rev. Dr. John McDowell, senior pastor of the Spring Garden Presbyterian Church of this city, died on Friday night, February 13th, in the 83d year of his age. His friends, the clergy, and the various Boards with which he was connected, were invited to attend hi funeral, at half past nine o'clock. The gathering upon the occasion was extremely large. The residence was crowded with the numerous friends of the deceased. The worth and talent of the Rev. Dr. McDowell, as eminent and memorable in the past as his name will be in the future generation, elicited in his death the tribute which all who knew him paid him during life." Spring Garden Presbyterian Church, at half past ten o'clock. A very large number of prominent clergy were in attendance. The church was hung with black. Every conspicuous portion of it was appropriately draped with functeal tapestry. The

appropriately graped with funcreal tapestry. The pulpit and the chandeliers were wound in black. The dim, uncertain light was an emblem of the occasion. The coffin, entirely undecorated, was placed at the east end of the centre was placed at the east end of the centre aisle. The clergy occupied the pulpit and platform: The officiating clergy were Rev. Mr. Morris C. Sutphen, Rev. Mr. Albert Barnes, Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Jones, Rev. Dr. Shields, Rev. Dr. Boardman, Rev. Dr. McClean, Rev. Dr. Creene Rev. Dr. Hodge.

hundred and sighty-six. It did not often happen that a lifetime full of years was full of work. Labor, however, and its success had filled the life of the Rev. Dr. McDovell. On the 16th December, 1824, he was installed pastor of the Elizabethtown church, in the charge of which he continued until the fifty third year of his age. He was then called to the Central Presbyterian Church of this city, allowing scarcely a week to elapse between his farewell to the one and his introductory address to the other. In the pulpit of this church he continued for twelve and a half years. But not even with this second labor did his work cease. At sixty-five years of age he founded the Spring Garden Presbyterian Church, at that time located in a most deserted and unattractive situation. By his own exertions he insured the favor of eight hundred subscribers of various religious denominations, and continued unaided at his post until the 1st of October, 1801, when he completed the eighty-first year of his age, and the flity-seventh of his ministry.

As an author, the Rev. Dr. McDowell' was very industrious. The System of Theology, in two volumes; The Bible Class Manual, also in two volumes, and The Bible Class Questions, are standing evidences of these. As a public officer his energies were devoted to the Church. As connected with the Board of Domestic Missions, the College of New Jersey, and the Princeton Theological Semimary, his labors speak for themselves, and will long continue to shed a beneficent influence abroad:

He was not only a worker, however; he was also a, successful worker. The result of his labors was extraordinary and visible. During his first charge very many souls were brought into the kingdom. The whole number in the various churches under his charge, gathered into the fold through his instrumentality, amounted to two thousand, of whem thirteen hundred were converted by his immediate instrumentality.

The character were truthfully traced. The Rev. Dr. McDowell, in his deeds of charity; in his fulliment of home

THE LENTEN SEASON.—Yesterday, being

Ash Wednesday, was religiously observed in the churches of the Catholic, Episcopalian, and Lutheran denominations. The Catholic churches, particularly, were throughout the day visited by large numbers of "the faithful," who received upon the facebased the school of the facebased. their foreheads the ashy emblem of their mortality. The Lenten season continues during forty days, during which time all Catholics over twenty-one years of age are required to subsist upon one meal per day. time on Sundays, but only at the full meal on all Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, ex-cept Thursday in Holy Week, and the Saturdays of Ember and Holy Week. The services at the various Catholic churches

Ember and Holy Week.

The services at the various Catholic churches of the city will be as follows:

CATHEDRAL CHAPEL.—Masses during the week, 6½ and 8½ o'clock. Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, Instructions and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Friday evening, Stations of the Cross and Benediction Blessed Sacrament.

St. John's.—Tuesday evening, Instructions at 7½ o'clock. Wednesday evening, Stations of the Cross and Instructions.

St. Many's.—Tuesday evening, Instructions at 1½ o'clock. The Cross and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Friday evening, Stations of the Cross and Benediction Blessed Sacrament.

St. Joseph's.—Wednesday evening, Instruction and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Friday evening, Stations of the Cross and Instructions. Meditations at the 6 and 8 o'clock Mass. Instructions for the colored congregation every second Sunday evening in the basement chapel. Instructions for Confirmation and First Communion every Thursday morning after 8½ o'clock Mass. Also, Instructions every Thresday evening for converts, adults, and those who cannot attend on Thursday.

St. Augustine's.—Wednesday evening, Sermon and Benediction Blessed Sacrament at 7½ o'clock. Friday evenings, Stations of the Cross and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, Masses during the week at 6, 6½, and 10 A. M.

HOLY TRINITY.—Wednesday evening, Instructions at 7½ P. M. Friday evening, Stations of the Cross.

St. Micharl's.—Wednesday evening, 3½ o'clock, St. Micharl's.—Wednesday tions at 7½ P. M. Friday evening, Stations of the Cross.

St. Micharl's.—Wednesday evening, 7½ o'clock, Devetions and Instructions. Friday evening, Stations of the Cross and Instructions.

St. Friday evening, Stations of the Cross and Instructions and Benedictions of the Blessed Sacrament. Friday evening, Stations of the Blessed Sacrament. Friday evening, Stations of the Cross and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

St. Patrick's.—Tuesday evening, Instructions and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Friday evening, Stations of the Cross and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Instructions and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Friday evening, Stations of the Cross and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Masses during the week at 6 and 7 o'clock. the Hessed sacrament. Masses during the week at 6 and 7 o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S.—Mass, on Sunday, 6%, 7%, 9, and 10% o'clock; on week-days, 6% and 7 o'clock. Wednesday evening, Instructions. Friday evening, Stations of the Cross.

ST. PETER'S.—Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock,

THREE CENTS. HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL TO GENERAL E. B. TYLER.—The officers and men of the first rigade, third division, Fifth army corps, are about perform a graceful act towards their chief com nanding officer, General E. B. Tyler. This brigade, omposed of the following Pennsylve

91st, Col. E. M. Gregory; 126th, Lieut. Colonel D. W Rowe; 129th, Lieut. Colonel Armstrong (late. J G. Frick), and the 134th, Col. E. O. Brien, has contributed a sufficient sum to present General Tyler with a splendid testimonial, and appointed a committee to execute their wishes, composed of the following persons: General J. B. King, J. L. Ranney, Esq., of Ohio; Colonel M. S. Quay, State agent of Pennsylvania at Washington; Dr. John W. Wallace, M. C., and Charles F. Dichl, Esq., of this city. In accordance with their instructions, the committee have purchased, for presentation to General Tyler, on the 22d inst, the aniversary of Washington's birthday, a horse, eaddle, and equipments, including a magnificent sword, asab, belt, and spurs. Gen. Tyler is one of the heroes of this war whose conduct entitles them to the lasting love and confidence of their countrymen. It was he wholed the forlorn hope at the first battle of Winchester; who subsequently drove Stonewall Jackson at the point of the bayonet, and who has, in fact, the reputation of being the only general who ever whipped the rebel Jackson in a pitched fight. It is, however, more immediately in recognition of Gen. Tyler's gallant conduct in leading the for Frick), and the 134th, Col. E. O. Brien, has con-

trappings, made by M. R. Nece, of this city, are of a character to correspond with the horse, being really superb specimens of the saddlery art.

The sword and spurs are of Messrs George W. Simons & Brother's celebrated manufacture, the former being one of the richest ever got up in this city. The hit of it represents a shell; the guard is wrought in festoons of laurel; the upper tip bears the arms of Pennsylvania and Ohio, emberatically blended to represent the General's own State (his home being Ravenna, Ohio,) and the State of the splendid brigade which he commands. The lower tip bears in relief a representation of the General on horseback in a charge. The crampet is a vine of laurel; the blade is richly engraved; the scabbard and all the mountings being heavily plated with gold. The weapon is suitably inscribed, and with the other articles designated, will be presented in camp, at Falmouth, on the 22d. We are glad that those having this matter in charge had the sagacity to give their orders to Philadelphia: and the manufacturers, and the committee.

The Volve Mayels Hears English of the second of the charge and the committee. Greene, Rev. Dr. Hodge. The various religious de-

Greene, Rev. Dr. Hodge. The various religious denominations were numerously represented. The various institutions with which the deceased had been connected were equally well represented. The faculty of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, the faculty and trustees of the Princeton College, the members of all the boards of the Presbyterian Church, the pastor and session of the Elizabethtown church, and the trustees of the Spring Garden church, were all congregated upon this occasion. Rev. Drs. Clark, Janeway, Umsted, Attwood, Christian, and Engles acted as pall-bearers. The Rev. Albert Barnes read the passage of Scripture commencing, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," concluding with the passage which Rev. Dr. McDowell had read thirty-eight years ago at the speaker's own installation. This short service was followed by the beautiful hymn, the six hundred and twenty-fourth, "How blest the right-cous when he dies." This was followed by a most appropriate and impressive prayer, by Rev. Joseph H. Jones. The funeral sermon was then delivered by the co-pastor, Rev. Mr. Morris C. Sutphen. The great point referred to by the young preacher, in regard to the character of his late reversed comments.

H. Jones. The funeral sermon was then delivered by the co-pastor, Rev. Mr. Morris C. Sutphen. The great point referred to by the young preacher, in regard to the character of his late reverend co-mate, was its completeness. Many men, in religious and other departments of life, are cut down in the strength of manhood. Many men were removed from their labors when they had just entered upon them; many when their labors were but half accomplished. The Rev. Dr. McDowell was born upon the 10th of September, 1780, and was the contemporary of the elder Alexander, Miller, and Carnaban. Born in the dark days of rebellion. He lived to see the Commonwealth rent with fury. He was a member of the Convention which formed the Bible Society, and a member also of the society which founded the Theological Seminary at Princeton. The cause of various missionary, tract, and educational societies he likewise espoused. The number of synods in which he was then interested was seven; presbyters, thirty-one; ministries, twenty-eight hundred and seventy-five; ministries, twenty-eight hundred and seventy-five; ministries, twenty-eight hundred and seventy-five; ministries, twenty-eight hundred and eighty-six. It did not often happen that a lifetime full of years was full of work. Labor, however, and its success had filled the life of the Rev. Dr. McDowell. On the lefth December, 1824, he was installed pastor of some hone ded would no longer be suffered to lanmined to continue it, in the hope that an institution so much needed would no longer be suffered to languish. This is the only institution of the kind in the city, so noted for its many monuments of philan-thropy. The managers feel that the Home is no longer an experiment; and it is confidently believed that, were funds furnished for the proper fitting up of a suitable establishment, with increased means of instruction and suprement, a sufficient number of

SCARCITY OF NICKELS.—At present there appears to be a great scarcity of cents in this city. orekeepers, owing to this state of things, have not infrequently been obliged either to refuse to sell their commodities or to make a sacrifice of from one to four cents on each transaction. Yet there seems to be no good reason why every money drawer in the various stores should not be supplied with an abundance of nickels. There must be a superabundance of these small coin in our midst, and the difficulty of obtaining them at their proper par value will probably prove a mere temporary aifair.

Of course, as soon as this ery of searcity of cents was raised, the brokers took the matter in hand for the purpose of making as much money as possible out of the crisis. They have secordingly given their attention to the matter and placed a premium of sixteen per cent upon the much-wanted little coin. Shopkeepers and retail merchants would rather lose something on every sale they make than pay this high price for cents, and the brokers, refusing to sell them except at a premium, keep them to themselves, and consequently out of circulation. During last month the Mint issued 4,800,000 pieces, equal to \$48,000. This is about the average monthly issue of this coin. It seems, therefore, inasmuch as nickel is never sent out of the country, and is only intended for domestic use and circulation, that there should be no scarcity of it in the market. to four cents on each transaction. Yet there seem

THE CASE OF THE "PRINCESS ROYAL." -The prize-steamer Princess Royal, captured while attempting to run the Charleston blockade, has been appraised at \$112,000-\$8,000 less than the appraised value of the steamer Bermuda. The Government was willing to take the Princess Royal at the aum named, but there being a legal obstacle in the way, Judge Cadwalader has ordered a sale, which will take place as soon as the necessary publication cation can be made. Should the vessel be bought by the Government, she will be at once fitted up as a gunboat. A NEW LITERARY SOCIETY has recently been organized, which, from present indications bids fair to meet with decided success. The members

bids fair to meet with decided success. The members are mainly composed of law-students and young gentlemen engaged in other literary pursuits, and have adopted the title of the Everett Literary Society. The exercises of each meeting consist of essays, declamations, referring and answering of literary and scientific queries, and debate. Henry Pollock, Esq., has been elected president of the society, which meets at the hall, southeast corner of Ninth and Spring Garden. FUNERAL OF A SOLDIER. -Mr. Henry C. Johnson, formerly in the employ of Riegel, Wiest, Co., of this city, one of the "gallant three hundred" of the Anderson Cavalry, died at hospital No. 14, of the Anderson Cavarry, died at hospital No. 14, at Nashville, Tenn, on the 1st inst. His remains have been brought to this city. The funeral so-lemnities will take place in St. Matthew's Luthern Church, New street, below Fourth, (Rev. E. W. Hutter's,) of which the deceased was an esteemed member, to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The decased was a gallant, noble young man, and his death in his country's service is lamented by a large circle of acquaintances and friends. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The Mercantile Library Company have selected the following offi-cers to serve for the ensuing year:

President, T. Morris Perot; vice president, John D. Watson; recording secretary, John Lardner, Jr.; corresponding secretary, John Marston, Jr.; treasurer, Albert H. Letchworth; directors, Joseph G. Grubb, Charles Rhoads, Oliver H. Wilson, Richard Wood, J. Wistar Evans, William L. Dunglison, Edward Parrish, C. N. Weygandt, Claudius B. Linn, J. A. McAllister, Hugh D. Vail, Jos. Wilson. STABLE BURNED.—Yesterday morning n alarm of fire was caused by the burning of a smal rame stable belonging to James Boyle, and located on Marriott street, above Eighth. The flames were discovered by Officers Dankel, Copeland, and Simpson, who rescued the horses and then pulled down the building. This prevented the spreading of the

THE TREASURER OF THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY of the United States Hospital, Sixth and Master streets, acknowledges the following: From Mr. Jas. Claghorn, one hundred tickets for Mucdock's reading and fifteen complimentary do.; from Mercantile Base-Ball Club, by W. P. Ellison, Esq., \$10; from Miss Mary and Miss Lizzie Williams, "Union Fair," Girard avenue, \$25.25. LIGHT ARTILLERY.—Captain O. Wattson, formerly of Banks' corps, has received authority from the War Department, and the sanction of the Governor, to raise a company of light artillery. This is the most desirable branch of the service, and, to those who wish to enter, a splendid chance is offered. FOUNDLING.—A colored baby, about a month old, was found on Ruesday evening, upon the step of a house on Lancester avenue, near Thirty-third street. The child, in addition to the thumb, had five fingers upon each hand. The infant was sent to the almshouse.

PRESENTATION.— A few nights since Captain Frank M Caldwell, Co. A, 157th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, was presented with a very handsome sword belt and sash by his friends. THE OLD SOLDIERS OF 1812.—As Washington's birth-day falls on Sunday this year, the old soldiers of 1312 will hold their usual meeting on onday morning next. THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

ore the estate gives jurisdiction over all claims over the content of the Cores.

The Continuous and Stations of the Cross. Priday and Sunday evenings, and hour, Semon and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, Continuous or Pitta Assurariox.—Tuesday evening, Stations of the Cross.

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THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

Larger Clubs than Twenty will be charged at the Larger Clubs than Twenty Will are compared as same rate, \$1.60 per copy.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of the paper. THE WAR PRESS. AGE To the getter-up of a Club of ten or twenty, an arra copy of the Paper will be given.

store of Mr. Little (A. W. Little & Co.); the store of Mr. Wattson is in the second story of the same building; Mr. Little keeps a silk store; Mr. Wattson, watches and jewelry; I never saw either of the other two prisoners; I told a police officer, last night; that I had seen a man at the back gate looking at the stores; I did not see him do anything; I came after the detectives, but had no conversation with them at this time.

William Warnock, police officer, sworn.—I had information about this, and yesterday at dinner time a colored man came to me, and said two men were at the Ridgway House, taking a drink; I went to the house, and saw Moore and two others there; I took a good look at them, so that I might know them again; while there this man (Anderson) came up, and the party started up Market street; I followed them; in the evening, at quarter past eight o'clock, while I was talking with the private watchman, four men came along, went up Market street, and stopped at the store door; I told the private watchman four men came along, went up Market street, and stopped at the store door; I told the private watchman to follow the party; they went up to Fourth at rect, thence up. Fourth to Arch, down Arch to Third, and to the rear gate; I told him to watch them closely; presently the colored man came to me and said they were at the gate; I told him togo away and keep quiet; presently this prisoner (Moore) came around the street and stood near the sign of the door; the other three men went down the street. I watched until Moore went down the street. we place our stock in them at night; I saw this man (here witness pointed out Anderson, as he calls him-self) in our room within the past three months; I do not know what his business was, as I did not wait trappings, made by M. R. Nees, of this city, are of a character to correspond with the horse, being really superb specimens of the saddlery art.

The sword and spurs are of Messrs George W. Simons & Brother's celebrated manufacture, the former being one of the richest ever got up in this city. The hilt of it represents a shell; the guard is wrought in festoons of laurel; the upper tip bears the arms of Pennsylvania and Ohio, emblematically blended to represent the General'sown. State (his home being Rawenna, Ghio,) and the State of the splendid brigade which he commands. The lower tip bears in relief a representation of the General on horseback in a charge. The crampet is a vine of laurel; the blade is richly engraved; the solabbard and all the mountings being heavily plated with gold. The weapon is suitably inscribed, and with the other articles designated, will be presented in camp, at Falmouth, on the 22d. We are glad that those having this matter in oharge had the sagacity to give their orders to Philadelphia: and the manner in which they have been executed certainly refiects much credit upon the donors, the manufacture, the fifth annual report of the managers of the Young Men's Home we learn that, among the 221 boarders received during the past year, there have been no deaths, and but two cases of temporary illness. Thirty-one of the boarders have entered the naval and military service of their country, making the total number enlisted from the Home ninety-one. Four of those who have entered the navy during the past year were encouraged to employ, their or the specimens of the specimens of the proceedings, District Attorney Men and proceeding and the other is Jim Cranford the specimens of the specimens as a body of the proceedings, District Attorney Men and the commands. first is Dick Greenwood, and the other is Jim Cranney.

At this stage of the proceedings, District Attorney Mann ignited a piece of the fuse, in the gaslight; it went off with a fizz. Mr. Frick, a reporter, liked to have turned a backward somersault over the railing. Ald. Beitler was momentarily frightened from his propriety. "Ah," says Mr. Mann, "this is not like the firewooks we used to have when boys."

The prisoners laughed, (Moore excepted). "Well, Mr. Smith," said Mr. Mann, "these are burglar's tools."

Mr. Smith replied, "They are, sir."

"The men are not engineers, are they?" asked the District Attorney.

Mr. Smith, who is something of a wag, and can crack a joke at almost any time, even at the expense of a cracksman, replied: "No, sir; but they are pretty good at engineering themselves into stores and lire proofs."

Thomas Maguire sworn.—I am private watchman Thomas Maguire sworn.—I am private watchman on Market street, from Third to Fourth; I saw one of these men on Market street last week; did not see him do anything particular.

The evidence here closed, and the parties were committed in default of \$2,000 bail each to answer.

We may state in conclusion, that Geo. Moore, alias Dick Greenwood, was in the robbery of the silk store of Mr. Curtis, Chestnut street, above Second.

datas Dick Greenwood, was in the robbery of the silk store of Mr. Curtis, Chestnut street, above Second, a few years ago. If the information had been given to the detective police sooner than it was, much better results would have been artested, and, other developments probably would have been made known that would have been beneficial to the community. There is no doubt, however, that a heavy robbery was prevented; but it would have been much better to have "played off" on the suspected individuals a little while longer. There was property to the amount of over one hundred thousand dollars in the safes the thieves intended to "puff" open.

Charles A. Scott, sirested some time since on the charge of the larceny of gum shoes, gum blankets, coals, &c., was yesterday afternoon committed by Alderman Beitler to answer at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Welding.] [Before Mr. Alderman Welding.]

Disorderly House.

John A. Lutts, who resides at 216 Pear street, was arraigned before Alderman Welding, yesterday afternoon, on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. The warrant was issued oft the oath of Eliza Wisham, an "apple girl," aged 14 years. The official document was placed in the hands of Officers Adams and Tate, who proceeded to the house complained of. Mrs. Lutts, Fredericka Lutts, Bernard Cleriand, a very old man, Mary Coleman, and Caroline Lancaster, were taken into custody. The last two said they had just come from Baltimore. The evidence is too objectionable for publication in these columns. The alieged proprietor was required to find ball in the sum of \$800 to answer at court. The main witness was one of the little girls arrested a few days since, and sent to the House of Refuge.

Alleged Larceny.

Afleged Larceny.

A man, giving the name of Benjamin F. Henry, from Blair county, was arrested by Reserve Officer. Wm. Kerr, and arraigned before Mr. Alderman Welding on the charge of the larceny of the sum of two hundred dollars, the property of his nephew, who is in the army. About half the money was in gold. It seems that the money was placed in the Hollidaysburg Bank for safe keeping. It is alleged the accused drew it from the bank, and came to Philadelphia with it. Upon arriving in this city, Mr. Henry put up at the Allegheny House, but left that place on the 6th inst, since which he has been living at a private house. A warrant was, issued by Justice G. IW. Bowers, of Hollidaysburg. This document was brought to Philadelphia by a brother of the accused. It was placed into the hands of Officer Kerr, and yesterday morning, as Mr. Henry called at the Allegheny House to ascertain fany letters were there for him, he was taken into custody. It seems that the money had been specially deposited at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. The accused restored it to his brother. As the latter was unwilling to prosecute the case any further, and as the affair happened outside the jurisdiction of a committing magistrate of Philadelphia, the defendant was discharged. ... Alleged Larceny.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.] [Before Mr. Alderman White.]

Robbery of a Till.

John Rickells (colored) was arraigned yesterday before Mr. Alderman White on the charge of robing the till at the public house of John Murphy, No. 8 Vine street, a few nights since, of the sum of \$2 in small notes.

George Collins (colored man) testified that while the bartender was putting up a bottle of liquor for a customer, the accused ran around the bar and took all the money from the till that he could "grab," and then ran away with it. He was committed to answer at court.

[Before Mr. Alderman McPeak,] [Before Mr. Alderman McPeak.]

[Before Mr. Alderman McPeak.]

Conl Pilferers.

Two women, giving the names of Catharine Egan and Bridget Coyle, were arraigned yesterday, before Mr. Alderman McPeake, on the charge of the larceny of some coal from a Reading Railroad car, near Twenty-third street and Pennsylvania avenue. They were committed to answer, in default of \$400 each. It is stated that the railroad company lose annually at least two thousand dollars.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court, of Pennsylvania-Justices Woodward, Thompson, Strong, and Read.

The Philadelphia list is still before the Court, and the following cases were argued or disposed of yesterday morning:

Bennett vs. Keith. From Nisi Prius in equity. Submitted on paper books.

Commonwealth vs. Rittenhouse. Non pros. enfered. ered.

De Barry vs. Withers. Non pros. entered.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company vs.

Humell. Error to District Court. Argued by James

F. Johnston, Esq., for plaintiff in error, and by Jas,

E. Gowen, Esq., with whom was Franklin B.

Gowen, Esq., for defendant in error. Supreme Court at Nisi Prius—In Equity—
Chief Justice Loverte.

The Citizens' Bank of Baltimore and the Cecil Bank vs. John Herr, Eli Lewis, Barbara Bauchman, John G. Campbell, and Llewellyn F. Barry. This was a motion for a special injunction to restrain the defendant Barry from acting under an assignment made by John Herr, in the State of Marylandyof all his estate and effects for the benefit of the other defendants, who were his creditors, and praying that it and a certain other assignment, executed in this State by the said Herr to Eli Lewis, be declared to enure to the benefit of all the creditors of the said Herr. The complainants are creditors of the said Herr. The opinion of the court was delivered yesterday morning by Chief Justice Lowrie, as follows:

The Cecil Bank and the Citizens' Bank of Baltimore vs. Llewellyn F. Barry, John Herr, and others. Opinion by Lowrie, C. J. I cannot grant the relief sought for in this bill. How far the assignment of Herr to Barry is valid I need not decide, and do not. But the assigned estate is now under the custody and management of the Superior Court of Baltimore; the assigne has settled partial accounts of it there according to law, and part of the proceeds of it have been distributed by that court. These plaintiffs have instituted suits there to avoid the assignment or the preferences which it provides for, and may at any time present their claims, and assert their lawful rights, against the estate in the custody of the court.

That court has already acquired full jurisdiction over the assignee, and the estate assigned to him, and all claims that may come against it, and no other court can properly interfere. If the assignee had acquired the estate gives jurisdiction over all claims upon it. The plaintiffs must accept the remedies which their own court affords them, and we have no doubt they will be adequate. Bill dismissed at the Supreme Court at Nisi Prius-In Equity-