THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1863.

and for the suppression of the rebellion by force of arms are against the country, and in favor of the rebellion. It is impossible to stand neutral between the free institutions of our country and the armed force which threatens them with destruction. They when some lists to a down our appression the armed force which threatens them with destruction. They who counsel us to lay down our arms in the presence of an armed and insolent foe, and they who would barter the liberites, the integrity, and the glory of jour country, for a miserable, fugitive, and deceptive peace, which would disgrace us abroad and make us at home the servants of our conquerors, are alike enemies of the country, whether they be in South-ern camps or in Northern parlors. Against the principles of thres, their aris, their maoninations, their disloyal acts and words, it is the duty of all parloite men to make common cause and to wage perpetual.war. Against the friends and relatives in the army of the Re-

perpetual war. I rejoice, sir; at the clear indications which are I rejoice, sir, at the clear indications which are now beginning everywhere to be apparent, of a por-feelly united sentiment in the loyal States upon this subject. Factions and disloyal men have done their worst. The people discard and contern their sophiatry and their treason. We have passed through the most dangerous period of our trials, the period of doubt, of distrust and uncertainty among ourselves. The people of the loyal States are true to the Union and to their country. The war will go on. The rebellion will be subjued. Our liberty and our Union will be preserved to-gepter, and we shall yet, by the blessing of God, transmit to our children a free, a powerful, and an undivided country. undivided country. At the conclusion of Mr. Thayer's speech, Mr.

Binney announced that the League House would be opened every Monday night for members, as an evening for general conversation. At the conclusion of his remarks, there were loud cries for Mr. Mc-Michael from all parts of the room, who made a few pleasant remarks, and proposed six hearty cheers for the Union. Shortly after midnight the assembly dispersed.

The Press TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1863. THE elaborate proceedings of Congressthe meetings of our Union friends, yesterday, in honor of the anniversary-the news that comes crowding in upon us from all him are his family and his Government. parts of the world-the oppressive favors of These are his guardians and his guiding our always-welcome advertising friends-so | stars, and when he is disposed to utter re-

completely crowd our paper to-day that we have no room for opinion or comment, or the courtesies of friends. We must ask their patience for the present.

The Eternal Greek Question. Speculations concerning the future government of Greece continue to engage foreign journalists. The latest announcement is, that the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg, brotherin-law and cousin of Queen Victoria, has "declined the throng of Greece." The story was that he intended to accept it, leaving his little German Duchy under a Regency during his life-time, (so as to have a retreat in the event of an Hellenic flasco,) and nominating a cousin as his successor in Greece, either a Prince de Kohary or Prince Augustus, son of the Cobourg, who married the Princess Clementine of Orleans, daughter of Louis-Philippe, sister-in-law of Leopold of Belgium, and aunt of the Count de Paris. We are told that the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg. "has declined " but are unable to ascertain late military meetings in those districts who offered him, the throne of Greece. That against the Breckinridge sympathizers need surely ought to rest with the Greeks themnot be told. Why, then, if those who risk selves. A few weeks ago, they exercised their lives for us cheerfully submit to the the right of appointing their own ruler, rigors of the climate, and all the accidents and Prince Alfred, of England, a midof flood and field, should not we, in our shipman, of the ripe age of eighteen, happy homes and better conditions, imiwas their choice. But, under the tate their glorious example? tripartite treaty which established Greece as an independent nationality, it was provided that no member of the reigning families of England, France, and Rrussia sho ever be eligible for the throne of Greece. Hence, the English prince was objected to and hence France, not being able to put forward her own candidate, will object to The Secretary of the Navy officially reports to the any Cobourg as too nearly connected with Senate that the disability of the Ossipe resulted from the cutting of the cylinder slide valve, caused England, and particularly to one who is related to the Orleans family. There was by the softness of the iron, which was very badl mention of Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar fitted. Four hulls of vessels have been built on this becoming a candidate. He is forty years plan. and ten have similar machinery, of which eight have been tried, two only giving any troubleold, a colonel in the English army, and viz.: the Ossipe and Juniata. Their builders were morganatically married to Lady Augusta inexperienced, with neither the proper shops, tools, Lennox, daughter of the late Duke of Richmechanics, nor engineers. Their facilities were pro nounced against in advance, but they were much the lowest bidders. With regard to the failure of mond. This gentleman, like the Duke of Saxe Cobourg, is childless, and on his death, did he become King, the Greeks would have machinery at Washington, from designs of E. E. DICKSON and W. E. SICKELS, under a contract with a repetition of their present difficulty in obtaining a ruler acceptable to the leading Secretary Toucey, in 1858. One was a patentee of monarchs of Europe. Practically, though King Otho was deposed and banished more lawyer, with intimate relations with Messrs. MAL-LORY and YULEE, of the Senate Naval Committee, than four months ago, the Greeks have not yet taken one actual step to replace Serve due to the under the law as tried in opposition to the engi-neers of the navy. Owing to the numerous blunhim. Some day, no doubt, we shall learn ders, the machinery was two years and five months though what influence or intrigue, or whose | in preparation. Its cost was \$328,400. She was with difficulty got to New Orleans, and there reported suggestion or desire, the young English useless until the machinery was replaced. prince was so, earnestly taken up by the Greeks, some of whom must have known. At the unanimous request of the California Con-gressional Delegates, Hon. STEPHEN I. FIELD, now first, that he was the legal heir, by family Chief Justice of California, has been appointed United States Circuit Judge for that State, vice and State arrangement, of his uncle's Duchy of Saxe Cobourg.; and next, that there was Judge MCALLISTER, resigned. not the slightest reason to expect that France and Russia would allow him to become King of Greece, if elected. England's game, in this matter, has been played by a Washington's, birthday was celebrated yesterday in the Army of the Potomac, notwithstanding the master of finesse. There seems to be no doubt that England, declared protector of prevailing tempest, by salutes from several batte-ries. Nothing of the kind was heard from the rebel the Republic of the Ionian Islands, by the batteries on the south side of the Rappahannock. A snow-storm commenced late on Saturday night, treaty of Vienna, has offered to transfer these islands to Greece, provided that it continue Si donrecto, The last Quarterity at centraneou nutil ystrategy at centraneous continue of the second secon and continued until yesterday afternoon, drifting in some places two or three feet. The depth of the continue a Monarchy. The last Quarterly Review intimates that this surrender of terri-tory and power emanates from Mr. Glad-stone, whose chief object is to reduce the store terrise of the soldiers afforded but poor protection from the storm. The atmosphere Greece will be indebted to England, if this project be consummated, for an extended Depreciation of Slave Property in Maryterritory. BALTINGER, Feb. 23.—The appraisers of the pro-perty of the late Charles Carroll, of this State, one of the largest slave owners of Maryland, have made their return to the Orphans' Court, assessing the value of the hundred and thirty slaves at an average of only fixed ollars THE COURTLAND SAUNDERS CADETS .- The public'drill of this accomplished corps militaire of youths enjaged the attention and excited the admiration of a large audience at the Academy of Music on last saturday evening. The proceeds of the exhibition netted a handsome sum for a charitable and patriotic fund, and we are pleased to hear that another en-tertainment on a more extended and varied scale will be arranged to take place shortly. The degree of perfection to which the Cadets have been brought, nder the tuition of Major Eckendorf, surprises an delights every one who witnesses their drills ; and

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1863. THIRD SIEGE OF VICKSBURG. During the great snow storm of yesterday the sentiment that fell from hundreds and thousands of lips, and made hundreds of thousands of hearts sad, was profound commiseration for the condition of our gallant

public. The cause of our country is, indeed, afflicted with many trials. Not alone the stubbornness and cruelty of the rebellion and the efforts of those who sympathize with this rebellion to create dissension among the people and the troops; not alone these are calculated to dishearten the true friends of the Government, but the season itself has been strangely changing, uncongenial, and CHICAGO, Feb. 23 .- A special Memphis despatch, inhospitable. In accounting, therefore, for dated Saturday, furnishes advices from Vicksburg reverses, we must not forget that there to the 18th. are some obstacles which only time Active hostilitics against Vicksburg commenced and patience can overcome. But if on that day. The mortar boats were towed into we have our misfortunes, the enemy feels position and opened briskly. The effect of their shots much more keenly these sufferings and disadwas not known.

The firing was responded to by three batteries, vantages. Have you ever, as your thoughts when our position was found to be too much ex wandered away among those near and dear posed for effective operations, and it was changed. to you-whether in the treacherous deep The bombardment was then renewed. [A rebel flag-of-truce officer reported on the 20th or in the wilds of a hostile section-consithat we had taken Vicksburg. This was two days after the bombardment commenced, as stated in the dered how patiently and unmurmuringly these gallant champions of the flag bear all above despatch.]

The Indianola, which ran the blockade, had protheir privations? In fact, censure, criticism, visions and coal sufficient for three months. and calumny of the Government, come THE REBEL STORY.

THE REBEL STORY. MURFILESBORG, Feb. 20.—The capture of Vicks-burg was reported to-day, by Confederate officers who approached our lines with a flag of truce from the rebel general commanding at Tuliahoma. Captain Hoblitzell, of Gen. McCook's staff, re-ceived the flag, and in conversation the officer in charge of the mission remarked, "Well, you have got Vicksburg at last, though you have paid dearly for the prize." After adverting to the subject in these works, he relueed to give any particulars. The mainly from those who endure none of these privations. I will be told that the silence and submission of the soldier is the result of discipline and of duty. But this is not so. His obedience and his forhearance are the fruits of attachment to country. He is away from those he loves and who love him. He these words, he refused to give any particulars. The rumor is credited at neadquarters. almost daily sees or hears the foe. Behind

FROM THE ARMY NEAR VICKSBURG. FROM THE ARMY NEAR VIOKSBURG. LAKE PROVIDENCE, La., Feb. 11, via Oairo, Feb. 20.—Fifty men irom Fort Henry, and the 17th and 95th Illinois Regiment, mounted as infantry, yes-terday, commanded by Captain Tucker, of the 1st Kansas, accompanied a small forage train down the west side of the lake. When about ten miles out they met, attacked, and routed nearly three hun-dred of the 3d Louisiana Cavalry. Reinforcements sent out arrived too late to participate. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is not known. One lieutenant and forty-two privates were taken prisoners. proaches, these are soon checked, as, with supreme contempt, he realizes the acrimonious assaults of partisan politicians, who, professing no love for him, and regarding

him rather as a party to the war, engage themselves in daily criminations upon those Celebration of the Day at Nashville. Celebration of the Day at Nashville. NASHVILE, Feb. 23.—The celebration of Wash-ington's birthday was in the utmost degree success-ful. The citizens of the city and surrounding coun-try, and soldiers of the Union army, assembled in large numbers at the capital. John H. Smith, Mayor of the city, called bt-tention to the fact that the audience of the city was composed mainly of citizens of Nashville. He de-clared that their presence was a sufficient evidence of the felsity of the assertion of the rebels that no Union sentiment existed in this city. public servants in charge of the enormous responsibilities of the Government. As I write I have before me letters from a large number of colonels in the different regiments of the Army of the Potomac. In all I do not find a single sentiment of opposition to the President and his policy, or a single

Of the leastly of the assertion of the rebels that no Union sentiment existed in this city. He asserted and he wished the rebels to know this sentiment did exist, and was breaking forth as a volcanic fire. A revolution was occurring in society at the South which will sweep away the old land marks of a haughty aristocracy, and the nabob will have to come down, while the people-the bone and sinew-shall rule the land. syllable of approval of those who are making war against the General Administration These letters, extracts from which I will take occasion to publish-written without concert, and by officers located

many miles from each other-are the General Wool at Boston. best evidences of the high-souled patriotism Bosron, Feb. 23.—General Wool and his staff arrived here to-night. Members of the Governor's Council met them at the cepot, where a large crowd had gathered, giving hearty cheers to the veteran warrior. The General has rooms at the Tremont House. The observance of Washington's birthday was quite general. that animates the rank and file; and this spirit, strong as it is in the department alluded to, is, if possible, ten times stronger in the West and the Southwest, as you who have read the proceedings of the

> XXXVIIth CONGRESS-Third Session, Marrant. Mr. POWELL claimed that he had never com-

WASHINGTON, February 23, 1863. Resolutions, Petitions, &e. The CHAIR presented a communication from the Sectetary of the Navy, transmitting reports relative to the condition of the steamers Oseppe and Pensacola.

Inspection of Steamboats.

Surgical History of the War. Mr. NESMITH (Dem.), of Oregon, offered a reso-lution, which was adopted, requesting the Surgeon General to submit to the Senate, as soon as the same

can be in leadiness, the material prepared by him relating to the medical and surgical history of the rebellion, and such other medical statistics as may be in preparation in his office.

De in preparation in his office. **Pacific Railroad.** Mr. McDOUGALL (Dem.), of California, called up the bill to amend the Pacific Railroad act. Mr. POMEROY (Rep.), of Kansas, offered an amendment, providing that the men employed to con-struct the road should be enlisted in a military orga-nization, and be controlled by the company under military laws.

nization, and be controlled by the company under military laws. Mr. MORRILL (Rep.), of Maine, thought this a very extraordinary amendment, to place these men under military laws. Mr. POMEROY replied that it was the only way the men could be controlled, being far beyond courts and civil jurnsdiction. After further discussion, the bill was postponed. Circulation of Bonds and Notes. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, intro-duced a bill to prevent the circulation of U.S. bonds and notes of the so-called Confederate States. Re-ferred to the Committee on Finance. Branch Mint.

Branch Mint.

Mr. LATHAM (Dem.), of California, introduced a bill to establish a branch mint of the United States in the Territory of Nevada. Referred to the Com-mittee on Finance.

Indemnity for Citizens of Kansas. Mr. LANE (Rep.), of Kansas, introduced a bill granting the lands of Kansas to indemnify her citi-zens for the losses sustained by them.

Discharge of State Prisoners. The bill for the discharge of State prisoners wa

WASHINGTON.

tion passed.

Special Despatches to "The Press,"

Condition of Our New Steam-Sloops,

United States Judge for California.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

ACQUIA CREEK, Feb. 23 .- The anniversary of

WASHINGTON, February 23, 1863.

thizers with treason. We are plunged into a cause-less war, and any pretence that there was a cause first, is more wicked and damaing that the war iself. The man who charges that the loyal people of the county are responsible for this war, is making a charge more wicked, false, and damuing than all the murderous blows struck at the bosons of our colders in the field. The chiefs of the rebellion disdainfully tell the Senator from Kentucky and all other men that they will make no compromise of prace except on the recognition of their inde-pendence, and Jeff Davis told his deluded followers that he would rather have a union with hypenas than with the Yankees. The issue before the country is not of any compromise with these men; and yet with all these evidences the Kentucky Demo-erate arraign the President of the United States as a lowed his armics to overrun Kentucky, because they have taken a kittle corn and hay, and the Se-nator from Kentucky comes into the Senate and en-dorses this arraignment. Shame on the en-dorses this the act. The men who drafted that address are traitors, and would be traitors in arms were they have taken a Store may and the se-nator from Kentucky comes into the Senate and en-dorses of the seraitor from Kentucky does not indecue the ast. The men who drafted that address are traitors, and would be traitors in arms were they not cowards. These mon propose to send com-missioners to Jeff Davis to make an inglorious peace, and yet the Senator from Kentucky does not like to have them called by their right names-cowardly traitors. He (Mr. Wilson) chose to call things by their right names. Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, from the commit-tee of conference on the legislative appropriation bill, made a report. The mileage question is stricken out of the bill, leaving the mileage as horefore. The report was agreed to, and the bill was passed. Mr. HARRIS introduced a bill to facilitate taking depositions to be used in other countire. of admiralty as to the Lakes, the same as is now possessed in cases relating to the high seas. Mr. Flanders. Mr. Flanders. Mr. FLANDERS (U.), member from the First Congressional district of Louisiana, appeared and was qualified.

Mr. FLANDERS (U.), member from the First Congressional district of Louisiana, appeared and was qualified.
Case of Mr. Graftan.
Mr. DAWES (Rep.), of Massacinsetts, from the Committee on Elections, made an unfavorable report on the credentials of Col. Grafton, as member from the Eighth district of Virginia.
Case of Mr. Ptggott.
Mr. DAWES called up the adverse report of the same committee in the case of Jonnings Piggott, claiming a seat as a representative room the Second district of North Carolina. It was read. It sets for the the district of vote, besides, he is not a resident of the legal voters, but half of whom had an oppertunity to vote. Besides, he is not a resident of North Carolina. Although a native of that State, he has lived in Washington city for ten years with his family, and has here voted for municipal officers.
Mr. PIGGOTT (U.) maintained that he was the choice of the loyal voters. If he had any doubt as to his eligibility be would not be here to-day claiming his seat. He was appointed Secretary to Gov. Stanley in the autumn of 1861, and returned to his native State for the purpose of reuniting his fortunes with North Carolina.
Mr. MAYNARD (U.), of Tennesse, advocated the claims of Mr. Figgott. The latter said that Oharles Henry Foster conlected his seat. This Foster had heen here several times claiming admission, and now, with a show of only a hundred and fifty-seven votes, he says Figgott was not cleated. This Foster is the same who has year wrote letters to the North carolina.
Mr. DAYNARD (U.), of Tennesse, advocated the claims of Mr. Figgott. The latter said that Oharles Henry Foster conlected his gear wrote letters to the Northern press speaking of the great meetings held in North Carolina endorsing him, when it was known that Foster had not been there. He had based his statement for the memory on falsehood. Mr. HARRIS infroduced a bill to facilitate taking depositions to be used in other countries. Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep.), of Illinois, said he did not propose to enter into this discussion, but wished to meet a few objections which had been made against the bill by those who day after day made "mattian sneeches. and pretended to be the peculiar

Foster had not been there. He had based his state-ments on falsehood. Mr. DAWES said it was true that grave charges had been made against Mr. Foster, and equally grave ones against Mr. Piggott, but the commit-tee threw these aside. They were governed by the rule which they believed sound-namely, whether the applicant received a preponderating msjority of all the loyal voters. The votes were cast in only two or three of the eleven counties, the remainder being in the hands of the rebels, who held the loyalists in terror. He argued that Piggott was not a citizen of North Carolina in the language of the Constitution, to entitle him to be returned as a representative in Conress. The report of the committee against Mr. Piggott was adopted.

to meet a few objections which had been made against the bill by those who day after day made partisan speeches, and pretended to be the peculiar guardians of the Constitution. He denied the in-lalibility of any man as judge of the Constitution, and claumed no infallibility for himself. He would vote for no bill he deened unconstitutional. The Senator from Kentucky-objects to the power of ar-rest for political offences. He was willing to strike out the words "political offences." In regard to the objection that Congress could not delegate the power to the President to suspend the writ of habcos corpus, he referred to the various powers al-ready delegated to the President. The Constitution says that Congress shall have power to authorize letters of marque, yet only the other day, a' bill was pasced delegating that power to the President, and the Senator from Kentucky, he believed, voted for it. The Government could not be carried on an hour if these powers were not delegated. Again, it is ob-jected that 'this writ should never be suspended when the courts are open, but what would be the use of such a suspension in any place where the laws could not be accented 'The Constitution con-tainly could not have meant to apply to any such state of things as that. Mr. CARLILE (U.), of Virginia, opposed the pas-sage of the bill, At hal pust four o'clock the Senate foolt a recess Naval Paymasters and Ensigns. The House concurred in the Senate's amendment legalizing the temporary appointments of assistant paymasters and ensigns, until the return of vessels on which they were employed or the supp he rebellion. Pay of Gunners, &c.

Pay of Gunners, &c. The House also concurred in the amendment com-puting the pay of gunners, carpenters, and sail-makers, from the time they entered the service, in-stead of the date of their commissions. The other and more important Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill were not concurred in, and the act will, therefore, be returned to that body.

Regulation of the Draft. House resumed the consideration of the bill enrolling and calling out the national and for other purposes. The Ho

The Independent Telegraph Company. Mr. GRIMES (Rep.), of Iowa, called up the joint resolution allowing the Independent Telegraph Company to construct their lines in the District of Columbia. Senate bill enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes. Mr. OLIN (Rep.), of New York, said he was un-willing, at this late day of the session, to hazard the passage of the bill by opening it to amendments, and sending it back to the Senate. It had been carefully considered by the Military Committee, who felt the strong necessity of its becoming a law. The time has come, however, much as it may be regretted, when the Government should arm itself, by every means in its power, to put down the rebellion. In order to afford as opportunity for a limited discus-sion, he moved to recommit the bill to the Military Committee. Mr. WICKLIFFE (Dem.), of Kentucky, moved Columbia. On motion of Mr. KING (Rep.), of New York, the resolution was amended so as to make it gene-ral, applying to any line of telegraph. The resolu-tion was then passed. The Senate then resumed the Consideration of the Discharge of State Prisoners.
 The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill for the discharge of State prisoners.
 Mr. POWELL (Dem.), of Kentucky, continued his remarks, arguing that the power of suspending the writ of habeas corpus was vested in Congress, and could not, and ought not if it could, be delegated under the circumstances. The Presudent had no power to make arbitrary strests.
 Mr. DOOLITTLE (Rep.), of Wisconsin, said it was understood that the persons arrested could have been released on taking the oath of alleginnce.
 Mr. POWELL said it might be so understood, but it was not the fact. Mr. WICKLIFFE (Dcm.), of Kentucky, moved mr. WICKLIFFE (Dem.), of Kentucky, moved instructions to the committee to amend the bill so that it should be the duty of the commander of the troops at any post, on days of election tor National or State elections, to remain and keep the troops one mile from the polls during the holding of the set deletions.

said elections. Mr. COX (Dem.), of Ohio, moved to amend by adding a provise, that near that adding a proviso, that none shall be enrolled under this bill except able-bodied white citizens of the United States. Mr. BIDDLE (Dem.), of Pennsylvania, expressed

Mr. DOOLITTLE said he thought he was au-thorized to say that in relation to any arrest which has been made, except in sections where there were actual conflicts of arms, the prison-door has always. been open to those who were willing to take the oath of allegiance, unless where the proof was posi-tive. He referred to the arrest of a rebel detective at a hotel in New York. He was not arrested by warrant of law, and yet the Senator from Kentucky elaims that no person should be arrested without a warrant. Mr. BIDDLE (Dcm.), of Pennsylvania, expressed
 Mr. BIDDLE (Dcm.), of Pennsylvania, expressed
 binself in favor of the organization of the national
 forces; but there were several important features in
 this bill he wished to have remedied by amendments. The bank bill and this act, taken in connection, change the whole system of our Government,
 Instead of a constitutional form of government,
 there will be a system not materially differing from
 the deepotism of France and Russia. The particular bill now pending turns the millitia into a regular
 army. His main opposition was against, coercing
 the country with provost marshals, without limitation their authority, such as to protect citizens
 from abuses, of which there were so many mournful
 examples. The arbitrary power exercised under the
 President's proclamations had done more to defeat
 the Republican party than anything else. The arbitrary and unjustitable arrests made were calculated to light up and inaugurate a revolution.
 Mr. DAVIS (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, asked his
 colleague whether this was to be done by the Republican party than a nothing the Republican party.

member? Mr. BIDDLE replied—by an outraged people

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vernment in their raids against the Union popula-tion. Such was the condition of affairs in Western Vir-ginia when I took command there. It once occurred to me that a great advance to the preservation of order and public safety would be accomplished if I could make it the policy of the citizens of rebel sen-tion and courages. I therefore avowed my intention of compelling rebel citizens aiding in their perpetra-tion to compensate the Union citizens for their loss-es, and I threatened them with the *lex talionis*. In some instances where the evidence of complicity by non-combatant rebel citizens may reasonably cer-tain, I compelled compensation by assessment. This course had the desired influence. I felt justified in its adoption from the considera-tion that the violence of the times having expelled the civil tribunals from the land, the military au-thorities were to some extent responsible for the preservation of public order and justice. In my de-sire to preserve order within the limits of my com-mand, I sometimes made threats, the exceution of which I did not intend. During my whole adminis-tration in West Virginia I have not been accessory to a single death, except in battle, or to the burning of a single house. I have not published or molested any citizen on account of his political opinions. To sustain me in these assertions, I appeal with confidence to every honorableman at all acquainted with the fasts. I was educated to the profession of arms, and have endeavored to commit no act, either on or off the battle field, that would tarnish my re-putation as a soldier. The many officers of the rebel sermy who have fallen into my hands cannot do otherwise than bear testimony that I have extended to them the full benefit of the usages of war as prac-tised by civilized nations. I scorn the attempted stigms of the userent-holief has deemed it his duty to pursue, and ask that they my be candidly considered. I am, very truly and respectfully, your obedient servant, R. H. MILROY, Brigadier General. of the people. Mr. OLIN remarked that, in accordance with his promise, he had given an opportunity for discussion. Several gentlemen, including Mr. Wickliffe, wished to make some inquiries. Mr. HICKMAN (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, objected to Mr. Oln yielding the floor unless uncondi-tionally. Ionally. Mr. WICKLIFFE. By what right do you object? Mr. HICKMAN. I am addressing the Speaker,

Mr. HICK MAN. I am addressing the Speaker, as you ought to do. Mr. WICKLIFFE. You have no right to speak, Sit down. Mr. OLIN said he did not propose to answer cap-tious objections to the bil. It was a measure which by common consent was demanded by the exigencies of the country. A plausible objection cannot be made to it by any man who has a loyal heart and is desfrous of sustaining the Government in the time of its trial. Those who have been de-nouncing it will soon understand that the people will not surrender everything they hold dear, but will visit those who oppose with the condemnation they deserve.

The question was decided in the affirmative by one asjority, so the House adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Petitions Presented

The following petitions were presented: One by Mr. Clymer against the proposed sup-plement to the Pennsylvania Railroad act, and one by Mr. Nichols against the Ninth and Tweifth-street Railway.

Resolutions Adopted. Resolutions were adopted instructing the Judi-iary Committee to report a bill compelling the Eric Janal Company to pay their just proportion of aves.

taxes. **The Pennsylvania Railroad.** Mr. NICHOLS, from the Committee on Rail-roads, reported favorably on the supplement to the Pennsylvania Railroad act. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Reading of Washington's Farewell Ad-dress.

The House met at half past seven.

The senate met at 7 o'clock.

treet Railway

HARRISBURG, February 23, 1868.

At 11½ o'elock, P. M., Mr. OLIN moved the previous question on the bill. Mr. PENDLETON (Dem.), of Ohio, moved a call the House. Mr. ANCONA (Dem.), asked to be excused from

voting. Mr. VOORHEES (Dem.), of Indiana, demanded the yeas and nays on that. Mr. MALLORY (U.), of Kentucky, moved that the House adjourn. Mr. NOBLE (Dem.), called for the yeas and nays. The question was decided in the stiff way one

Arrival of the Canada at Boston.

Marine.

THE CITY.

FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SHE FOURTH PAGE.]

R. O'GORMAN AT CONCERT HALL .- The

capacity of Concert Hall was last evening fully

tested. One third of the crowd who claimed admis-sion were probably excluded. The stage, the body of the hall, and the gallery were crammed, and the aisles were jammed. The stage, gallery, walls and

exercises, Mr. Alderman McMullen squeezed through the crowd, and obtained a fair hearing.

sympathizers in Western Virginia as being issued bearing self-possessed. The nature of the applause, Without authority. In defence of his policy, ten. Biliroy has addressed a letter to the General-incharacter of his subject and auditors.

MEETING OF THE VIOTIMS .- A meeting f the defranded depositors of the United States Lesnrance Company was held last evening, at Franklin Hall. Wm. F. Schell was called to the chair, and Henry Elwell appointed secretary.

and Henry Elwell appointed secretary. Mr. H. F. Kennedy moved that a committee be appointed to act in conjunction with the investi-gating committee appointed by the Legislature, and to procure counsel to prosecute the directors crimi-nally. There was a general interchange of seast-ment, which was kept up until a late hour. It was deemed inexpedient to appoint the proposed com-mittee. Adjourned.

THE PROVOST GUARD,-Yesterday morn-

ing the several companies comprising the Provost Guard, under the command of Captain G. Finnie, marched to Independence Square, preceded by a fine marched to Independence Square, preceded by a fine brass band, about 11 o'clock. There the men were drawn up in line, facing south, and Captain J. H. Jack mounted one of the "toad-stools" and read Washington's Farewell Address. The soldiers were then marched to their new quarters, at Fith and Buttonwood streets, which have been temporarily fitted up, until the old Pennsylvania Bank building can be completely renovated and refitted for their comiort.

ORDERED TO BE SOLD.-The prizesteamer Princess Royal has been ordered to be sold next Saturday, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock. She

ow lies at the wharf of the Savannah Steamship Company, below Callowhill street. She is a Ciyde-built steamship of seven hundred tons burden, American measurement. She was constructed in 1861, of iron, in the best manner, and fitted up with wire rigging. She has also, besides her very superior engines, two steam hoisting and pumping appara-tus on deek

SAD CASE OF BURNING .- Mrs. Henry Dewees and daughter were seriously burned, Sunday morning last, at their residence, No. 428 Marriott street. Mrs. Dewees was dusting the mantel, and screet. Ints. Dewees was dusting the market, and accidentally knocked off a fluid lamp. The fluid ig-nited from the stove, and Mrs. D. and child were burned as above stated. Mrs. Dewees is badly in-jured about the face, neck, and arms, and the child is so seriously hurt that her life is despaired of. Mr. Dewees is absent in the army.

NATIONAL SALUTE.-Yesterday morning, t sunrise, the Keystone Artillery, Co. B, P. H. G., fred a salute of thirty-five guns, in honor of Wash-ington's birthday, on the lot adjoining the Academy of Music, after which they adjourned to the La Pierre House, and partook of a collation. The Good Will Engine Company kindly loaned their horses for the occasion.

A PRIZE STEAMER TO BE SOLD.—The British prize steamer Princess Royal, which reached this port two weeks ago, has been ordered to be sold next Saturday, 28th inst., at eleven o'clock, A. M. She pow lies at Callowhill-street wharf. She is a Clyde-built steamship of 700 tons burden, built in 16sL, of iron, and in the best manner, and is fitted with wire rigging. She has also, besides her very superior engines, two steam hoisting and pumping apparatuses on deck, and is excellently provided in every particular.

CONFIRMATION.—On Sunday evening twenty-six ladies and gentlemen were comfirmed by the Right Rev. Bishop Potter as full members of the Church of the Evangelist, of which the Rev. Samuel Dupborow is the rector. Among the con-firmed was Colonel Philip S. White, the Prothono-tary of the District Court.

SUNDAY'S SNOW-STORM .- The snowstorm of Sunday blocked up the railways so com-pletely that the Western and Southern mails due at the post office, at ten o'clock on Sunday night, did not reach there until seven o'clock on Monday

SLIGHT FIRE .-- A slight fire occurred last ening, in the basement of the store of Messre. ovf, Sprague, & Co., Chestnut street, below Third.

- The Prince of Wales has presented his betrothed with an elegant pair of skates which she knows how to use gracefully, but even the Prince cannot force the lakes to freeze, and the Princess is obliged to keep on her taps like us republicans.

CITY ITEMS.

SUPERIOR FLOUR.-Mr. C. H. Mattson,

dealer in fine family groceries, Arch and Tenth streets, has now in store a fresh supply of Wheat Flour of the choicest brands, made from the best lity of wheat, to which we invited

Mr. POWELL claimed that he had never com-plained of the arrest of persons engaged with the almy. Mr. DOOLITTLE. Suppose he is not in arms? This man was not in arms. Suppose he had fur-nished the rebels with food and clothing? Mr. POWELL. Then I suppose he might be con-sidered as engaged with the army. Mr. DOOLITTLE argued that in a time of war it was chaptly the arrest men without the Pensacola. Also, certain resolutions from the Legislature of Kansus against any division of the country, and in regard to the public lands. Mr. HARRIS (Rep.), of New York, presented the joint resolution of the Legislature of New York, re-lative to the allotment of commissioners. Mr. WULMOUT (Rep.), of Pennavlyania, present. was absolutely necessary to arrest men without the usual warrant of law. Such had always been the practice of nations in time of war. He claimed that it was for the President to judge when the public safety required a suspension of the writ of

OCCASIONAL. Mr. WILLMOT (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, present-ed the memorial of the inspectors of the customs of Philadelphia, asking increased compensation. Mr. WILLEY (U.), of Virginia, presented the resolution of the Constitutional Convention of Western Virginia, accepting the Constitution as amended by Congress, and also a resolution asking compensation for the slaves emancipated in West-ern Virginia.

NAVAL BOMDARDMENT OF THE CITY THE REBELS REPORT THAT THE STRONGHOLD HAS FALLEN. The Iron-clads Indianola and Queen of the

West having Run the Batteries are now Cruising Below-General Roscorans Credits the Report that the City has been Captured, Sec., Sec., dec.

FEDERAL REPORTS.

public safety required a suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. In cases of sudden emergency and danger, he would certainly not be expected to wait

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep.), of Michigan, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill relative to the inspection of steamboats.

At half past four o'clock the Senate took a recess

EVENING SESSION.

but it was not the fact. Mr. DOOLITTLE said he thought he was au-

Foreign Postage. Mr. COLLAMER (Rep.), of Vermont, called up the resolution relative to the payment of foreign postage in coin, and offered a substitute, autho-nzing the Postmaster General to take such measures as he may deem necessary to provide for the payment of balances against the United States in coin. The substitute was adopted and the resolu-tion passed

would the Senator from Kentucky obtain its Would he withdraw the straines, and let the robus adjunge in the expital, or would he dent it outs in times like thiss, the Government must be supported, and it is dangerous to make war on the Administration. I and draw nice distinctions between the Excentive and the Government. In times like these, when the life of the nation is at stake, an entire unity of ac-tion is necessary, and in this the rebels have the ad-tion is necessary, and in this the rebels have the nonest support to the Government. He could for, but yet he felt it was his duty to give an honest support to the Government. He could of action, and he warned Senators against raising a party feeling or making loyalty or disloyalty a party line, and denouncing all Democrats as dis-loyal. He believed that if the army went forward and nut down the rebellon, slavery was doomed. I No matter whether any emancipation or other act was ever issued, nothing could save slavery unless it was the Democratic against the North. There were men at the North who discourage enlistments, because, they suy, this is an, Abolition war. All this is wrong. Every man should come up to the support of the Government, and there should, at least, be a better feeling in the Senate.

Int it was for the President to judge when the face of the provide cartaing in the waper of the write of the sense of sudden emergency and intermet of the public safety. He quoted at some length from the decisions of the Supreme Court, in support of the sense or momitting to arrest premes there committing the decision soft the Supreme Court, in support of the sense or momitting the decision syst to-day that the zebelin was an encode the prime system that commany that the zebelin was an encode the sense or the Senstor from Illinois (Mr. NIAKK. (Rep.) of New Hampshire to generation the sense and the sense was the encode the prime system that the zebelin was an encode the prime system that the zebelin was an encode the prime system that the zebelin was an encode the prime system that the zebelin was an encode the sense under the provise marbais, or any the fact that the sense of the sense under the provise marbais, or any the sense of the claim of the sain proves in marbais, or any the sense of the claim to the provise marbais or any the sense of the claim to the provise marbais or any the sense of the sense under the provise marbais, or any the sense of the sense under the provise marbais, or any the sense of the sense of the claim to the provise marbais. Any the sense of the sense of the claim the sain proves in marbais, or any the sense sense of the sense of the sense under the provise marbais, or any the sense sense of the sense of the sense of the sense with the sense sense of the sense of the sense with the sense sense of the sense sense of the sense with the sense sense of the sense sense sense of the sense sense of the sense sense of the sense with the sense sense of the sense sense of the sense sense of the sense sense of the sense s

sorry to see that spirit which could be division. The Senator from Kentucky says he is for peace. He (Mr. Henderson) also wanted peace; but how would the Senator from Kentucky obtain it? Would he withdraw the armies and let the tribels advanted he withdraw the armies and let the tribels advanted he withdraw the armies and let the tribels advanted he withdraw the armies and let the tribels advanted here the tribels advanted be the tribels advanted be the tribels advanted here the tribels advanted be the trib

Mr. WRIGHT (D.), of Pennsylvania, said that there was vitally enough power to save the Govern-ment. This was beyond dispute. He did not be-lieve the traitors at the South or North could de-strop 4t. He, would devoid every diop of block, avany acht of traasume, in put flows the rehalilion. He appealed to the gentlemen not to drive him and others in a position of opposition to the bill, but to consent to proper amendments. He wished to re-lieve the citizens from the liability to arrest by some upstart inferior officer, who was to be left to deter-mine what is or is not treason or disloyally. He desired to secure citizens in their constitutional rights. At half past four o'clock the House took a recess till 7 o'clock. EVENING SESSION.

our readers.

FINE MILITARY TRAPPINGS for Army and Navy Officers can be found in greatest variety at Oakford & Son's, under the Continental Hotel.

Boston, Feb. 23.—The royal mail steamship anada arrived at ten o'clock this morning from diverpool via Halifax. LADIES' FURS in great variety and of the best qualities, are now selling at unusually low prices, at Oakford & Son's, under the Continental NEW YORK, Sept 23.—Arrived, barks P. E. Guil-lot, from Marseilles; Quincy, from New Orleans; brigs Josephies, from Oporto; John I., from ditto. Below, ship Cornelius Grinnell, from London. Bosrow, Feb. 23.—The steamer Glasgow has put into Providence, short of coal.

FRESH TOMATOES, 15 cents a quart, open to-morrow, at Thomas Waring's, No. 117 Franklin Market-house, Tenth street, below Market.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES .- The eneficial effects resulting from the use of this remedy, and its extensive use for coughs, colds, and throat affections, has brought out many imitations, most of which contain injurious ingredients. The Froches have proved their efficacy.

SECRETARY SEWARD TO MINISTER DAY-TON.-" You cannot be too decided or too explicit in making known to the French Government that there is not now, nor has there been, nor will there be any, the least, idea existing in this Government of suffering a dissolution of this Union to take place in any way whatever."

side-lights were draped with the national colors, and a portrait of Henry Clay conspicuously occupied the centre of the gallery. The Central Democratic Club were exceedingly well represented upon the Tell them this Union-so great-cannot sever, platform, Charles Ingersoll, Esq., presiding. Judge Thompson, Judge Lowry, and Ex-Justice Lewis were upon the stage, and just before the opening Though it may tremble beneath the rude shock, As it hath lived, so it shall live forever.

Strong as the mountain oak, firm as the rock. Let them not deem in a moment of weakness

exercises, Mr. Alderman McMullen squeezed through the crowd, and obtained a fair hearing. Beck's band was in attendance and did some lively mueic. Mr. Ingersoll then inaugurated the affair of the evening. He remarked that they had assembled that evening to celebrate the birthday of Washington, one of the purest of patriots. He in highest office in the gift of the people, and, when highest office in the gift of the people, and, when highest office in the selectoral vote was cash against bim. [Applause.] He was called to the highest office in the gift of the people, and, when highest office in the gent of the people, and, when highest office in the selectoral vote was cash against bim. [Applause.] There was no convention needed, no clegates to be bought or sold, no combinations no-creasers the selection. [Applause.] When this man, this Washington, was about to retire to his farm, when he was gooing phone to his farm in *Proprini* [Immense applause], in Fairfax county, that county which is now trampled under foot by contending brethren, he left a parting legacy in his farewal address. The audience would listen to the words of Wash-ington. Commend it to your souls, and when you hear if, when you have heard it, compare these words from time to time with those of the man who now sits in the yoat at Washington [Laughter], and then, tellow-sitzess, makes a comment y for your-selves. [Laughter] I baixfakt joid 16 35 diffiel this policy, his measures, his name, with those of the man who now sits in the yoat at Washington [Laughter], and then, tellow-sitzess, makes a comment y for your-selves. [Laughter] I baixfakt joid 16 35 diffiel this policy, his measures, his name, with those of the subcovisit the durits of our day. Compare them, and you will be happy to hear the Father of his County. [Ap-plause.] The ability to hear the Father of his County. [Ap-plause.]

dress. Washington's Farewell Address was read, and ten thousand copies ordered to be printed. **Pennsylvania Central Railrond.** Mr. PATTON, of Greene county, moved to re-consider the vote by which the House had on Friday last passed the supplement to the Pennsylvania Rulroad act. Railroad act. Various parliamentary motions were resorted to to deleat the reconsideration. No quorum would vote, and efforts were made to require the sergeant-at-arms to take the members who refused to vote into custody. nto custody. These proceedings continued up to a late hour.

GEN. BRAGG IN A BAD WAY. It is said that General Bragg is busily employed n planting cannon on the south side of the river, at Chattanooga. The Nashville Union says that Gen. Johnston is probably preparing to retreat from 'our'' sacred soil at an early day. He has received no reinforcements from Virginia, and three regi-

HOW TO SETTLE THE GOUENTLIAS. Gen. Asboth, commander of the post of Columbus, Ky., liki issued an order saying, that as disloyal di-liams on the Alonie and Unio Tailroad cheoulings the guerilias to make raids upon that road, here-after, for every raid upon that road, and for every attack upon steamboats or transports on the river, the citizens living in the closest proximity to the seene of the outrage will be arrested and held as hostages for the delivery of the real perpetrators. "THE ORISTS."

THE REBELLION.

Seneral Bragg still Digging the "Last Ditch"-General Asboth vs. Guerillas-The Critical Period-French Contrabandists Arrested-What General Milroy is Doing-Defence of his Policy in West Virginia.

ments left his army some days ago for Vicksburg. HOW TO SETTLE THE GUERILLAS.

| Greek Islands. The surrender to a mere | locality before the roads will become passable under the most favorable auspices. | never said the masses of that party were disloyal. | it is dangerous to make war on the Administration, and draw nice distinctions between the Executive | He appealed to the gentlemen not to drive him and others in a position of opposition to the bill, but to | after, for every raid upon that road, and for every | words of that address with those of the successor of Washington. Compare his words, his policy, his | 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Provisional Government such as Greece now | | Mr. Richardson asked, who took Virginia out of the Union? The men who were opposed to the | and the Government. In times like these, when the | consent to proper amendments. He wished to re- lieve the citizens from the liability to arrest by some | the citizens living in the closest proximity to the | measures, his name, with him on whom devolve | SINGULAR SIGNALS OF SINGLENESS In |
| possesses is much questioned. The Quarterly | | Democratic party ; while the Democratic portion of the State remained loyal, and is now set off into a | life of the nation is at stake, an entire unity of ac- tion is necessary, and in this the rebels have the ad- | upstart inferior officer, who was to be left to deter- | scene of the outrage will be arrested and held as hostages for the delivery of the real perpetrators. | the duties of our day. Compare them, and you will be happy to hear the Father of his Country. [Ap- | the town of Quimber, in Brittany, a very singular |
| Review says "the Greek crown is at present | | new State. The charge was woolly unjustifiable | or, but yet he felt it was his duty to give an | mine what is or is not treason or disloyalty. He desired to secure citizens in their constitutional | THE ORISIS. | plause.] This speech was followed by three cheers for In- | custom prevails. The men wear a peculiar kind of one-cornered hat. The manner of wearing it gives |
| an abstraction; the Greek Government is a | Minnville, Tennessee. | as against the Democratic party. If there was any disloyalty he should expect to find it in the | honest support to the Government. He could not go home and oppose the Government and create any | rights. At half past four o'clock the House took a recess | [From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 11.] We have always been of that class who have en- | gersoll and Buckalew. A letter from Charles R. | very important information to the women of the |
| provisional government. Who will wear | | State of Massachusetts, under the teachings of Wendell Phillips and others. In Massachusetts | disloyal feeling in his State There must be a union | till 7 o'clock. | deavored to disabuse the popular mind whenever it conceived any false hopes. For this we have some- times been charged with discouraging our people, especially when we have told them plainly, and | Buckalew was then read by David Salomon, Esq. The Farewell Address of Washington followed, be. | neighborhood. A widower wears his hat in such a way as to bring the corner right over the forehead. |
| the crown, and what influence will rule the government, is at the present moment abso- | | negroes were enlisted to defend the forts of Massa- chusetts, and, according to the New York Times, | of action, and he warned Senators against raising a party feeling, or making loyalty or disloyalty a party line, and denouncing all Democrats as dis- | EVENING SESSION. | times been charged with discouraging our people, | ing read by Peter McCall, Esq. The passage inter- preting the right of the people to make and revoke | showing that his life has been overshadowed. The |
| lutely uncertain. It may be France, or | | they were enlisted at Fortress Monroe and ac- credited to Massachusetts; and when Indiana | party line, and denouncing all Democrats as dis- loyal. He believed that if the army went forward | Discharge of State Prisoners. Mr. SHEFFIELD (U.), of Rhode Island, said he | especially when we have told them plainly, and urged it upon them, that they had nothing to hope | their Constitution, at pleasure, was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm, and the passage was required to | married man wears his hat so that he can only look |
| Russia, or Austria, for aught we know. It | FORTHER FROM EUROPE. | and other States did not fill up their quota a | and put down the rebellion, slavery was doomed. No matter whether any emancipation or other act | had no doubt but that some arrests had been un- | from foreign intervention, or from anything else | be re-read. The orator of the evening, R. O'Gor- man, Esq., was then introduced by Mr. Ingersoll. | back for happiness. The "jolly bachelor" causes the corner to come jauntily over the ear, which |
| may be a republic, with a periodical revolu- | and a one is a sublishing we per a received by | draft was made; but Massachusetts was allowed to fill her quota by enlisting negroes to defend. | was ever issued, nothing could save slavery | wisely and unlawfully made, but at the same time he believed there were many in the rebel army who | save God and their own right arms. Some people among us have been amazingly slow in discovering- | Mr. O'Gorman commenced by alluding to the beau- | means that he is open to proposals. Here almost |
| tion, or it may be a mere anarchical mob. | ference to the Polish insurrection. The main body of the insurgents, said to number 6,000, were com- | her forts. Yet the Senator from Massachusetts un- dertakes to lecture the Senate on patriotism. He | unless it was the Democratic party at the North. There were men at the North who | ought to have been arrested while they were plotting treason. The President at that time, however, | this patent fact. But we are glad to see that it begins now to be pretty generally admitted. The Ironsides | tiful German legend, believed in by the dwellers by the banks of the Rhine. One night in every year, | everybody wears the elegant and neat-fitting gar- |
| The future depository of supreme rule in | | contended that if the proper policy had been pur- | discourage enlistments, because, they say, this is an Abolition war. All this is wrong. Every man | did not display the energy becoming the Executive of a great nation. This bill needed all the moral | at Port Royal, the immense fleets of transports, the huge army those transports carry, the tremendous | when the moon was at full, the ancient emperor emerges from his tomb. The moonbeams shine on | ments manufactured at the clothing depot of Gran- ville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street, where one |
| Greece is a matter upon which no one can | · points. | days. But since the inauguration of confisca- | should come up to the support of the Government, | power they could give it, and in order to commend | preparations at Vicksburg, the heavy force of Rose- | the noble river, and on the ridge of moonbeams the | price only is asked, and that exceedingly low. |
| form even a conjecture. Like the presidency | which the Russian troops were beaten. A number | tion and emancipation, we have had no suc- cess. Let confiscation and emancipation acts be | and there should, at least, be a better feeling in the Senate. | it to the favor of all the people, he would be glad if it could be amended in several particulars. | crans, and the enormous army of Joe Hooker, are "fixed facts," which cannot be overlooked or gain- | monarch walks. He blesses vineyard and cornfield, and the sleeping people. He returns, as silently | |
| of Mexico, it may become the prize for rival | of towns were taken by the insurgents, and consi- | recalled, and there is time to save the country yet. Under the old policy, success was certain; | He said the rebels could not be starved out. They were brave, and would fight to the last. Either they | They should support the Administration in the suppression of the rebellion. Gentlemen | said. The near approach of a tremendous struggle is evident to everybody. Recognition is no longer | as he came, to his resting-place. Such things, perhaps, might be. The feelings of the peo- | PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. THOMAS KIMBER, Jr.,) |
| chiefs of brigands; or it may be grasped by | being forwarded rapidly to Poland. | under this new policy, destruction is just as certain. By the conscription bill, liberty is destroyed ; and | must conquer or we must conquer. There was no such thing as compromise or conciliation with them. | talked of illegal arrests, but these were trifles as compared with the wrongs inflicted by the rebels | thought of; even the most sanguine give it up in de- spair, as they ought to have done a year ago. The | ple were sometimes preferable to the calculations of philosophy. On this night perhaps the great | ISRAEL MORRIS, JOSEPH C. GRUBB, |
| a man who shall be worthy to aspire and to | slavery Society waited on Mr. Adams on the id. | now, by this bill, it is proposed to destroy the power of all the courts. He did not know what else the- | | on the people of the North. There was nothing to | encouragement of the hope that it was coming, that | founder of this republic may revisit the glimpses of | |
| attain to the Byzantine crown, and for which Russia has schemed so long. If the Ionian | course of his remarks, that the policy of the Union | of all the courts. He did not know what else the people had to surrender of their rights. It never | us. The Border States have been nearly ruined by | discourage us. He hoped that soon Charleston, Sa- vannah, and Vicksburg would be in our possession. | it would be followed by intervention, and that inter- vention would put an end to the war, has done mis- | the moon, and bless again the bounteous land, for the preservation of whose honor every moment of | LETTER BAGS AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA, |
| Islands were to be ceded to Greece, surely it | was to uproot slavery, as its only safeguard against all future attacks upon the principle of freedom. | had been held by anybody that the President had the power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and ar- | the war. Missouri has been nearly destroyed. If Maryland should welcome the rebels to her soil she | He desired to give Great Britain a hint that if Nas- sau shall continue to violate our laws and foster a | chief enough. We hope it will not be allowed to do any more. | his noble life was spent. All through the gallant little State of New Jersey [immense applause and | Ship Wyomiag, Burton Liverpool, Feb 25 Ship Shatemuc, OxnardLiverpool, soon |
| had been better to wait till there was some | John Bright delivered another speech at Rockdale | rest peaceful citizens. He was opposed to both the conscription bill and the present bill. The conscrip- | would be ground to powder. There could be no peace unless the Mississippi | nest of pirates, then England could not complain if Nassau shall share the same fate as the inhabitants | It is probable enough that in the multiplicity of attacks to be made upon us some of them may prove | three cheers for the sand banks], the speaker had travelled. All the land lies in the light of Washing- | Ship Oswingo, CardLiverpool, soon Ship Benry Cook, MorganLondon, soon |
| settled Government to receive the gift and | The steamer Africa reached Liverpool on the morn- | tion bill would give the country no soldiers till 1864, and they were wanted in 1863. He saw no reason | river was opened. If peace was patched up now, it | of Barbary under similar circumstances. | successful. But, unless all succeed, our cause is | ton's glory. If there is any place where his memory deserves peculiarly to be embalmed, it is here; for | Bark John Boulton. Davis Lagnayra, soon Bark Savannah, PetersonLiverpool, soon |
| inherit the trust which, half a century ago, | The City of Baltimore arrived on the morning of | for parting with the liberties and nower of the neo- | would only be temporary. He looked forward to a restoration of the whole Union, and, although the | Mr. WRIGHT (Dem.), said he wanted the bill to be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, to be | still as hopeful as ever. The invasion has been com- pared to the operations of an anaconda in the act of | here had assembled the delegates from the | Brig Thos Walter, HewittBarbadoes, soon Brig Ella Reed, JarmanBayana, soon |
| united Europe confided to the hands of Eng- | the 4th. | ple if no benefit was to be gained by the country. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, said the | stars might now be dimmed, he believed some kind angel-hand, with pencil dipped in heavenly light, | amended in several particulars so as to prevent di- visions in the North. He, too, wished the clergy | anaconda in any part of his body and you break his | original States. By their discretion they succeeded in completing the charter of American liberty, by | |
| land." If this surrender of the Ionian | | Senator from Illinois objected to the assertion that | will again repaint them in all their beauty and love- liness once more. | exempted. They were the last class to be called from their sacred calling to the drudgery of the | hold. Defeat any part of this expedition and you | which, alone, if if be God's will, the States of North | MARINE INTELLIGENCE. |
| Islands be carried out, is the principle to end | | every bullet fired against the Union was fired by the Democrats, but he (Mr. Wilson) believed it was | Mr. WILKINSON (Rep.), of Minnesota, thought | field. | burn Charleston and Vicksburg. 10f what avail | tution of the United States. Though that charter | PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24, 1868. |
| here ? If England will not retain a foreign | dary question between California and Nevada, both | true. The Senator asks, Who carried Virginia out of the Union? It was Mason and Hunter, Letcher | the matter was well understood. There were those who wished to put down the rebellion, and those | Mr. WHITE (Dem.), of Ohio, opposed the bill, for the reason that every citizen would be placed | would it be to them if Hooker should be beaten here in Virginia as McClellan was last spring 1. Of what | man that presided over the great work they accom- | SUN RISES |
| possession unless it pay, she will have to | A California sheriff attempted to serve a civil pro- | and Wise, and the delegation in Congress; with the exception of Gen. Milleon. | who did not want it put down. There could not be a Union here under such circumstances. He be- | under the control of the President, and be at his absolute pleasure. Besides, it was opposed to the | avail would it be to the Yankees to hold Charleston and Vicksburg, while we had an immense force | plished shall still be dear, over all the earth, to every heart that feels that national liberty can still | |
| part with her West India Islands, Malta, and Gibraltar. This is the first voluntary | cess on the 15th inst., when the residents of the val- | Mr. WILLEY (U.), of Virginia, said the Senator | lieved there was a party in the North who intended to oppose and embarrass the Government in prose- | letter, spirit, and inteut of the Constitution. If the | within a day's march of Washington, with the whole | be obtained. Washington was the right man in the right place. A reckless people will find reckless | Brig John Welsh, Jr, Fineld, from Trinidad de Cuba. Sth inst, with sugar and honey to S & W Welsh. Brig |
| surrender of possession and territory ever | of the sheriff's men were wounded. The sheriff has | should except the Hon. Sherrard Clemens. Mr. WILSON accepted the correction; but these | cuting the war. He believed, as General Rosecrans | have devised a scheme better calculated to destroy | Let our people, then, be of good cheer. The "ana- | men. It was nearly sixty-nine years ago when George Washington bade farewell to public life. | Scio, for Philadelphia, sailed 3d; schr Nelis Meteor and John Bernard, for do, sailed 3d; schr Nelis Mowe, for |
| made By England. The strategic import- | pected to be reinforced. Both parties are very de- | men, and Clingman and others, had to go into the Democratic party before they became traitors; and | did, that the Kentucky Convention was treasona- ble. There could be but two parties—one for the | country. | conda" must succeed everywhere, if it expects to accomplish anything worth fighting for. Partial | The accieted at the inauguration of his successor. | do, sailed 5th. Saw no American vessels of war during |
| ana of the islands, commanding the Adri- | l solves in log houses | no man could be found opposing the war who was not a Benderat Such Burnal as the Blackmath Ingener, Ohlarge Minit, and the Naw Larls Walls | Government and one against it. ME WILLINGON AABIIRHIAN ELEMENT IN 11. | Mr. VALLANDIGHAM (Dem.)complimented Mr. Ollanican kin daaatana mannan af ananingika dakata | success will not do. And even if they should suc- | Arriving at his owns door, he perceived that his pingu had been followed by a vasi and revelent Growd: Times have induced shearsh in American | the passage. Schr R J Marcer, Robinson, from Fall River. |
| atte is so great that few polliticians will think | A BOLOONEL, WHICH HAS JUST AFTIVED, DELINE AUVICED from Magnitud to the 23d of January. | Ingulan, Oklaige While and the New Verb Wall. | speech of the Senator from Vinginia [MF. Carling], |) contrast with the remarks of Mr. Campbell, which | saad avatewhara i li thay ahould talia Diahmond UDATIORION: DAVIDNAN: DIODIIO: Vickaburg: And Chattanorgo, still we are not beaten, so long as men | but the people in their reverence of wasnington i | Adv Santos Santos Island I and Santos International Santos Islands Isl |
| that a small matter of expense can justify | Four thousand Mexicans, commanded by La | and <i>Express</i> were quoted and applauded by the trais tors in arms. He had nothing to say against the ac- | at Indianapolis, as an evidence, as he thought, that the Senator was not so strongly for the Union as he | WCIG Characterized by Dittorness and severity. If the latter imagines that any one on his (Yallandig- | survive to bear the banner of the red cross in the | bare not changed In the year 1790. When the first | Schr S J Vaughu, Vaughu, from Fortress Monroe. |
| their abandonment. The future ruler of | wovement was unknown. | tion of those true Democrats who were fighting for the country or working for its welfare anywhere, | was when in the Virginia Convention. Mr. CARLILE said he had made that speech be- | ham's side) would be deterred, by threats, from ex- | field. We cannot afford to be beaten. The conse- quences will be too terrible even to think of. There | Congress was sitting, a memorial was presented from a society of Friends in Philadelphia, relating | Sohr S J Vaughn, Vaughn, from Fortress Monroe. Schr Cornelius, Johnson, from Alexandria. Schr D Morris, Hoover, from Wilmington. |
| Greece will be indebted to England, if this | n (n. 1997). En | He had no lectures to read to them. The Senator | cause the President had called certain gentlemen | misunderstood the spirit of those on that side of the hall. I hurl back, he said, the threat in defiance, | are a thousand motives to render the war immortal. What though the field be lost—all is not lost— | to the abolition of slavery, and signed by Benjamin Franklin! The ministers of the Gospel, with the | Schr John Beatty, Henderson, from Maurice River, Schr Susan Jane, Ross, 3 days from Norfolk, with oys- ters to Philip Fitzpatrick. |
| project be consummated, for an extended | Depreciation of Slave Property in Mary- | had referred reproachfully to the State of Massa- | around him to assist in resisting the pressure which was brought against him by certain men of the radi- | in the gentleman's teeth. I spurn it, I spit upon it. | The study of revenge, immortal hate, | Bible in their hands, have been at the present day | |
| territory. | BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—The appraisers of the pro- | Mr. RICHARDSON disclaimed any such idea. He intended no reproach on Massachusetts. He | cal wing of the party. He went West to try to get them to aid the President, and enable him to resist | It is not the argument to be addressed to equals here. It is a personal insinuation against loyal | And courage never to submit or yield ; All these remain. | mult, and pronounce upon brother tighting with brother the benediction of peace! Is the civilized | CLEARED. Schr.R.J. Mercer, Robinson, Fall River, Castner, Stick- |
| THE COURTLAND SAUNDERS CADETS The pub- | | only referred to the action of her Governor and the | the pressure. Mr. SAULSBURY (Dem.), of Delaware, spoke at | men who sit with him here. Strong is their at- tachment to a common Union of the States, and | MORE FOREIGN BLOCKADE RUNNERS. Mr. Wolfe, Jerome Busicheiser, Reuben Simon, | would mad, or are we mad? [A voice, "we're mad?" | Schr Z Morris, Hoover, New York, do Schr Z Stratton, Stephens, New York, Hunter, Norton |
| lie drill of this accomplished corps militaire of vonthe | their return to the Orphans' Court, assessing the | Scoretary of War. Mr. WILSON said, in regard to the enlistment of | length against the bill, and in defence of the Demo- cratic party. | they only differ as to the mode of preserving it. I hope these denunciations will be spared. | Jerome Catabona, Leon Dorsey, Solomon Adler, M. Wilholtz, Agne Apire, Charles Mamelocke, Au- | and laughter.] The speaker was the exponent of no faction. (Applause.) We should remember that | & Co. Schr Marshall Perrin, Gibbs, Key West, do |
| engaged the attention and excited the admiration of a large audience at the Academy of Music on last | of only live domars. | negroes for the forts, a few negroes were enlisted to take the place of the men who were hurried off to | At half-past twelve o'clock, a vote was taken on | Mr. CAMPBELL (R). It is a significant fact that the gentleman applies my remarks as personal to him- | gust Julius Frickson, and Leander Parchet, who (neknowledge that they left Richmond on the 13th | a time will come when the acts of to-day will be- | 6 Co. Schr Marshall Perrin, Gibbs, Key West, do Schr T J Hill, Wheiden, Hampton Roads, do Schr J Lancaster, Holmes, New York, J R Blakiston |
| Saturday evening. The proceeds of the exhibition | after consultation with various slave owners and | Washington when the report came that Banks was driven from the valley of the Shenandoah. | Mr. Carlife's substitute, which was rejected—yeas 7, nays 29. | self and his colleague while I was denouncing trai- | l instant were arrested at Leeshurg to which blace | come history. Will history nicely adjust whether the blame is to be laid on the North, the South, the East, or the West, or on the proper heads—or the | & Co. Schr S J Vaughn, Vaughn. Providence, L Andenried |
| netted a handsome sum for a charitable and patriotic | dealers. | Massachusetts has sent 80,000 men to this war, and is not short of all the calls made upon her over 1,500 | Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, moved to strike out the second and third sections of the bill, leaving | tors, and I will denounce them while I have a place on this floor. It is my duty and privilege. If the | they had walked from Culpeper, by Col. Baker's de- tectives, and were on Saturday committed to the | woolly heads? (Applause and laughter.) Did the | & Co, Schr Cornelius, Johnson, New York, Bancroft, Lewis |
| fund, and we are pleased to hear that another en- tertainment on a more extended and varied scale | not give five hundred dollars for the whole lot. | men. He believed that no State, with the same | the first section, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus. Rejected-yeas | Licannot help it. | central guard house in Washington. They had passes which read as follows : | speaker approve of the vigorous prosecution of the war? Yes. if the war ought to be prosecuted at all, it | & Co. Schr E G Willard, Parsons, Portland, Tyler, Stong- |
| will be arranged to take place shortly. The degree | preciation of slave property by the rebellion, and | proportion of males, had sent more men to the war. Mr. RICHARDSON said the Senator had referred | 18, nays 20, Mr. RICHARDSON (Dem.), moved an amend- | Mr. VALLANDIGHAM. I yielded the floor in the spirit of a gentleman, and not to a blackguard. | HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HENRICO, | ought to be prosecuted vigorously. Anything that is worth doing at all, is worth doing well. He and his | & Co. Schr J Beatly, Penderson, Alexandria, do Schr J W Erick, Armstrong, do do |
| of perfection to which the Cadets have been brought, under the tuition of Major Eckendorf, surprises and | will have a powerful influence in this State. | to a newspaper in his State. The editor of that pa- per was a brother to the man who was on the Moni- | ment limiting the operation of the act to the first of | [Excitement everywhere.] | RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 10, 1863. Mr. Leander Parchet, a citizen of France, having | audience were not soldiers, they were citizens. Sol- diers had no right to think, only the right to act! | Schr J Beatly, Penderson, Alexandria, do Schr J W Brick, Armstrong, do do Schr H Shannon, Marts, Fortress Monroe, do Schr G Morris, Artis, Boston, do Schr G C Morris, Artis, Boston, do Schr H P King, Laraway, New York, D Cooper. Str H L Gaw, Her, Balumore, & Groves, Jr. |
| delights every one who witnesses their drills; and | Fire at Titusville, Pa. | for when she saved the country, last year. There were as many men gone to war from that office as from any newspaper office in the country. He would not endorse all the opinions of that paper, but the | March, 1864. Agreed to. Mr. HENDERSON (U.), offered an amendment | Mr. CAMPBELL. The gentleman himself is a blackguard. [Applause in the galleries.] Mr. ROBINSON (Dem.), of Illinois. We have | taken the oath [of allegiance to the Confederate States of America, and being pledged] not to reveal | Citizens had a right to think. He was not going to | Schr & C Morris, Artis, Boston,. Schr R P King, Laraway, New York, D Cooper. |
| their performance of Saturday night, seen as it was | | from any newspaper office in the country. He would | confining the suspension of the writ of habeas cor- pus to cases of treason and offences defined by law, | been insulted again by contractors and plunderers | either directly or indirectly any information that may benefit, is hereby permitted to pass beyond the | speak much about the Constitution. Those who profess to prosecute the war with vigor, have in- | Str H L Gaw, Her, Balamore, & Groves, Jr. |
| to more advantage than at the recent exhibition at the Musical Fund Hall, more fully confirmed the fa- | | Senator is greatly mistaken if he supposes there | | of the Government. I demand that the galleries be cleared. | limits of the Confederate States, subject, however, | augurated a new power, called the war power. It would be out of place to speak of the constitu- | MEMORANDA. Ship Lizzie Moses, Delano, hence 31st January for San |
| vorable opinion entertained of them. | the Gazette office ; loss \$2,000. | was at the head of that paper any thought of dis- | Mr. HENDERSON offered another amendment, providing that no person shall be arrested in States | Mr. COX (Dem), I hope not. There is only a small | to such delay and restrictions as may be imposed by the military authorities. Not to pass through Ge- | tional laws to this party, who seemed deter- mined to get along without them. The only pal- | Schr Ivy, Henderson, sailed from Sagua 6th inst, for |
| | Trine of Third 1 | loyal in any article in that paper, and if there was any treason in that paper, or the others referred to, | where there is no insurrection, unless by warrant of law and on oath describing the offence charged. | number of them, and the fool-killers here can keep them in order. | neral Lee's army nor south of James river. By or- | | Philadelphia. NOTICE TO MARINERS. |
| ELOOUTIONMr. Philip Lawrence, a popular teacher of elocution in this city, publishes a card | | the courts were open, and there was the place to try | The amendment was rejected. Mr. COLLAMER offered an amendment so as to | Mr. ROBINSON. I insist upon the galleries be- | der of the Secretary of War. JOHN H. WINDER, Provost Marshal. | and likely to lead to some good result. Somebody had said that if the New England States didn't leave off this inconvenient habit of getting on, they had | The following position of Noonday Rock, near the North Farallones, (off San Francisco entrance) has been |
| challenging three pupils of any New York elocu- | i streat destrayed Kettere looking glass featant i | them. Mr. CHANDLER (Rep.), of Michigan, said one of the proprietors of the paper alluded to was | allow the President to suspend the writ of habeas | The SPEAKER appealed to the gentlemen on | The words printed in brackets were marked out evidently with a different pen from that with which | off this inconvenient habit of getting on, they is the better part company altogether with the rest. The | received by Assistant A F Rodgers, U S Coast Survey, as determined by him on the 29th of January, 1883 |
| tionist to read "The Famine," from Hiawatha; | which was saved : Kamsdell's shoe store, loss \$75. | of the proprietors of the paper alluded to was known to be a rebel sympathizer, and was believed | corpus without making a proclamation., Adopted. Mr. Trumbull's substitute was then adopted—yeas | the floor themselves to preserve order. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM thought the lesson | the blanks in the pass were filled out. Among the party was found about \$9,000 in South- | better part company altogether with the rest. The distance which separated these States, considering the nature of their replies, justified the speaker in the nature of their replies, justified the speaker in the nature of their replies. | BEARINGS AT NONDAY BOCK. Point Reyes (west end) N 130 25' E (mag.) N 29' 03' E |
| Poe's "Raven;" Macaulay's "Battle of Ivry," and "Mark Antony's Oration," from Shakspeare's | other small stores were damaged. The itotal loss | Mr. RIUHARDSON. Who believes it? | 25, nays 12. The bill was passed—yeas 24, nays 13, as follows: | would be admitted by the galleries that this is a legislative and deliberative assembly, and that it is | ern local bank notes, and about \$5,000 in gold. These | Ininking the gentleman was incention the Elizion | (ITUE), 1578 BAULICAI BILLES. |
| "Julius Casar," against three of his pupils, Phila- | amounted to \$120,000, which is mostly covered by in- | Mr. CHANDLER. Every loval man in Michigan. | YEAS. | not becoming to express any approval or disap- proval of whatever takes place upon this floor. | parties, it is said, acknowledge that they have been regularly engaged in carrying goods to the South. | was hurt." The war is a war for the billon. (A voice—"It's for the nigger."). Well, we'll see about that. The speaker looked on secession as a that. The speaker looked on secession as a | St neutreal miles. Sister to H (mag.) 505 52 H (thus, South Farallone Lighthouse S 69° 45' (mag.) S 54° 07 |
| delphians, all competitors to be under twenty one; the decision by competent judges, and the loser to | | Mr. RIOHARDSON said it was strange that the paper had so large a circulation in Michigan. He | Anthony (U.) Grimes (R.) [Pomeroy (R.) Chandler (R.) Harlan (R.): Sumor (R.) | noval of whatever takes place upon this floor. The SPEAKER made a few appropriate remarks, and appended to the galleries to observe the pro- prieties of the House. | AFFAIRS AT WINCHESTER. | that. The speaker looked on secession as a great political disaster as much so to the South | E (vue), 9% nautical miles. |
| pay \$100 in aid of the sick and wounded soldiers. | BALTIMORE, Feb. 23Washington's birthday is | did not believe there were any rebel sympathizers in- Illinois. In regard to one other paper, the New York | Container (16.) | prietics of the House. | WINCHESTER, Va., Feb. 20. The Old Gray Eagle (Gen. Milroy) commands here, and I assure you he comes fully up to expecta- | as to the North. Anything regrating to | Variation of the compass in 1868, 15° 38' E. The Ship Noonday, drawing 21 feet, struck on this rock on the 24 of January, and was totally lost. |
| We are curious to see whether New York will take | heing celebrated in this city, to day, with a great display of flags, ringing of bells, and firing of | Express, he knew one of the editors of that paper, | Doolittle (R.) Howe (R.) Wade (R., Fessenden (R.) Lane (R.), Kansas Wilkinson (R.) Lane (R.), Kansas Wilmot (R.) | Mr. Campbell had called attention to what some | here, and I assure you he comes fully up to expecta- tions. We have a very respectable force—enough to | | To clear Noolday Rock, do not go to the eastward of Point Reyes, bearing NNE until the North and South |
| ap the glove. | salutes. | country and put down the rebellion. Mr. POWELL (Dem.), of Kentucky, said the Schafter from Massachuster bad words gameral | Foster (R.) Morrill (R.) Wilson (R.), Mass | gentleman in New York had recently said, but if they were to learn lessons they were not to go to | lake care of ourselves. We have had many rumore | | Point Reyes, bearing NNE until the North and South Farallones are in a range. Vessels can then bear away |
| LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, | | . Octored How Digonordiaects USU Made Concist | Carlile (U.) Powell (D.) Turpio (D.) | that quarter for the same New York centleman. | they have not some to have to ming in, but as yes | Ireland, for the task att innert of her object as she was six hundred years ago. History was against such an experiment. We might take Richmond and | |
| AND GUM SHORS The early attention of pur- | | charges against the Kentucky Democracy. He seems to think that all are treasonable who do not | Henderson (U.) Richardson (D.) Wall (D.) Wilson (U.) Mo. | three months ago, if he mistook not, was in favor of marching to Richmond, and when that was done he would "let the wayward sisters depart in | Brig. Gen. G. Cluseret has been relieved from com- mand of the 1st brigage, which is deeply regrested | | sufely for San Francisco Bar. Superintendent U S Coast Survey. Const Survey Office, Feb 3, 1862. Coast Survey Office, Feb 3, 1863. |
| ohasers is requested to the large assortment of boots, shoes, gum shoes, carpet bags, whips, &c., | riously delayed by the snow storm. | follow his wild Abolition crussde. He (Mr. Powell) was willing to meet the Senator as to the truth of the | Lane (R.), Ind Saulsbury (D.) Willey (U.) Latham (D.) | jence." He did not propose to debate the several | by all his old officers and men, except some of the higher rank, who aspire for brigadiers. | we must also keep it under soot (Permanent armuss | COAST SURVEY OFFICE, Feb. 11, 1563. |
| .S.c., &c., embracing about 700 packages of first class | ted here with much spirit. There was a general sus- | arraignment of the President, made in that address | Atquarter to one o'clock A. M. the Senate ad- | merits of the bill on this floor. He proposed to try. | Colorel George Hay, 87th Pennsylvania Regi- ment, is now commanding Cluseret's old brigade. | to the Republic. He would negotiate with traitors, with arms in their hands, if he could do sway | Sin: I have the honor to state that, in a telegram date |
| Beasonable goods, of city and Eastern manufacture, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four | pension of business. | of the true men of Kentucky. If he would meet the arguments and statements, he (Mr. Powell) was | | the great question before the people. They had ap- pealed to the people since the fourth of March. The member from Pennsylvania (Mr. Campbell) | Col. Hay is a good officer and soldier, and fills his | i with socession by it. To cut the matter short, | tant A F Rodgers reports having sweet for and found he wreck of the ship "Flying Dragon," which was suck |
| months' credit, commencing this morning at 10 | The Steamer Eagle. | better cease making such general assertions. | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. | 1 ought to have heard their voice. In condemnation | new position admirably. Gen. Cluseret still re- | the speaker was for peace and reconclina- tion [The wildest enthusiasm.] The voice of an | Inis mori ing at the fractised, and just received, assa tant A F. Rodgers reports having swept for and found hi wreek of the ship "Flying Dragon," which was suak year ago inside of San Remaisco entrance, and in the track of vessels passing between Shag Rock and Bir Rock. The bearings of the wreek from both rocks a here siven from the report of Assistant Rodgers. At Bird Rock the wreek bears N SS W (magnetic). See 29. W (tran). Dist SN yrads. |
| o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. | NEW YORK, Feb. 23The report that the steamer | Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, said the Sena- tor here to-day talks of Abolition. Heremembered | The Rebellion. The SPEAKER laid before the House the resolu- | of the bill he said, do not destroy the country, and erect on its ruins a stupendous despotism. | The majority of the people here, as you are | Irishman, Edmund Burke, had spoken, in the year | Kock. The bearings of the wreck from both rocks at here given from the report of Assistant Rodvers: |
| 232 and 234 Market street. | Eagle, of the Havana line, has been seized by the revenue authorities, is pronounced to be untrue by | when Beauregard was about to open hisguns on the | tions of the Kansas Legislature, approving of the policy of the Administration in the suppression of | Mr. CAMPBELL said he felt able to take care | there are a good manviUnion folks of the real true | her that the words of concination should be used | At Bird Rock the wreck bears N SS ^o W (magnetic), 1 729 22' W (true) Dist S30 yards, |
| PROMOTION Captain T. HENNESSY, of the 5th | her captain and owners. | brave garrison in Charleston, he fold his followers to call the men who supported the Government and the | the rebellion. | of himself here or elsewhere. He did not indulge in denunciations of any individuals or members on | dye, but they have to keep very quiet during the robel occupation of the place. | when the inexorable logic of events shall pronounce. | |
| Dennavivania Cavairy, Provost Marshal of Wil- | Arrival of the Nova Scotian. | glorious old flag, Abolitionists. The Senator from Kentucky often demonstrates on this floor that he is | U. S. Courts. The House passed the Senate bill providing for the | this floor. He did, however, denounce traitors and | GEN MILROVS DEFENCE OF HIS POLICY | to all overtures of peace " too late !" The lecturer was listened to by the very large audi- | 1 would respectfully request authority to publish the |
| liamsburg, Virginia, has been appointed to a majo- rity in that regiment. He is a good officer, and has | | an obcdient follower of Beauregard in that respect. The Senator from Kentucky objects to having his | holding of the Circuit Court of one district by the | rose in his seat and made a personal application. | IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. | ence with the most marked enthusiasm. His voice | A. D. BACHE, Sup If S. Coast Survey. |
| proved himself worthy of this promotion. | arrived at this port this morning. Her advices have been anticipated. | Kentucky associates branded as traitors and sympa- | ring on the U. S. District Court cognizance of cases | thizers, we fall in our duty to the country, and are | certain orders relating to the assessment of reben | is full, his delivery just, his gestures natural, and his | Hon. S. P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury. |
| ション 🖷 定すた 「おかからみる あげんけんごう たちなんい 長く よちがわちかい ひょうろう | 二十 制 有一生 化二乙基乙酸二乙酯医乙基乙酰基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙酯 化合物化合物 人名法 | 计结晶分子 法国际分配法 医瓦马纳氏征 化乙烯合物 网络加强等于产生的 | | 一、"你,你就是你能吃饭,你就能给这些,这个很快,你们,你们还没有这些你,你还没有了你的?""你你说。 | "这些""这些'我们",他说:"你们的你?""我再提供你的话,你们不知道你的,你不知道你。" | いっし かい 来ぬ かたたられ コートディー 行んご かたみかかみ 怪野 | 「「「」「「」」「「」」「「」」「「」」」「「」」「「「」」」「「」」 |

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