

THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM. Nos. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

JOHN C. ARRISON, (FORMERLY J. BURR MOORE.)

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

STENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY AND AT MODERATE PRICES.

N. B.-Particular attention given to the making of Shirts, Collars, Drawers, &c. ja24-tap4 FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. scriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, Which be makes a specialty in his business. Also, con-NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, No. 914 CHESTNUT STREET, ial7-tf Four doors balow the Continents

ARMY CLOTHING, &c.

OPPENHEIMER, A. No. 931 CHURCH Alley, Philadelphia CONTRACTOR AND MANUFACTURES OF ARMY OLOTHING Of Every Description. ALSO. · SEMTS. HAVEBSACKS. PONCHOS CAMP BLANKETS, KNAPSACKS, and BED TICKINGS FOR HOSPITALS. MATERIAL BOUGHT FOR CONTRACTORS. All goods made will be guarantied regulation in size N. B. Orders of any size filled with despatch. ja7-3m

roș du Rhines

PAPER HANGINGS. PHILADELPHIA

PAPER HANGINGS. HOWELL & BOURKE. CORNER OF FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.

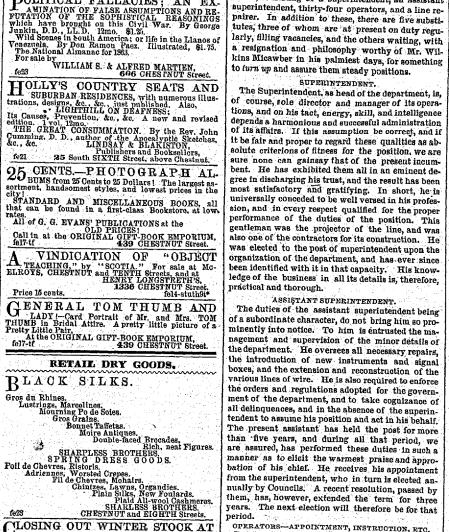
MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER HANGINGS

AND WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS, Offer to the Trade a LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORT-MENT OF GOODS, from the cheapest Brown Stock to

For Sale at the

.

no27-Sm



depends a harmonious and successful administration of its affairs. If this assumption be correct, and if it be fair and proper to regard these qualities as absolute criterions of fitness for the position, we are sure none can gainsay that of the present incum-bent. He has exhibited them all in an eminent debent. He has exhibited them all in au emittent us-gree in discharging his trust, and the result has been most satisfactory and gratifying. In short, he is universally conceded to be well versed in his profes-sion, and in every respect qualified for the proper performance of the duties of the position. This gentleman was the projector of the line, and was also one of the contractors for its construction. He was elected to the post of superintendent upon the organization of the department, and has ever since een identified with it in that capacity. His know-

ASSIŞTANT SUPERINTENDENT. The dutics of the assistant superintendent being f a subordinate character, do not bring him so proinently into notice. To him is entrusted the maagement and supervision of the minor details of e department. He oversees all necessary repairs he introduction of new instruments and signal. oxes, and the extension and reconstruction of the various lines of wire. He is also required to enforce he orders and regulations adopted for the government of the department, and to take cognizance o quences, and in the absence of the superin tendent to assume his position and act in his behalf. The present assistant has held the post for more than five years, and during all that period, we are assured, has performed these duties in such a anner as to elicit the warmest praise and approation of his chief. He receives his appointment rom the superintendent, who in turn is elected a nually by Councils. A recent resolution, passed by them, has, however, extended the term for three

OPERATORS-APPOINTMENT, INSTRUCTION LOSING OUT WINTER STOCK AT AND UNDER COST PRICES.— Excory Plaids and Poil De Chevres, at 20 cts. Beet American Delaines, at 25 cts. He and the poil be Chevres, at 20 cts. Part State, Table colors. These goods are all really cheaper than Callcoes. This is and figured Black Silks. Yery heavy Gro Grain Black Silks. Rich styles Francy Silks. 66, 75 cts. Freity styles Fancy Silks. All of these goods are at last fall's prices. Train Black Allpacas. Single and double-width Black All-wool Delaines. Single and double-width Black All-wool Delaines. All and Black Merinces, Cashmerse, and Reps. But the operators preponderating largely in num-bers over all others connected with the department, and their duties, in the main, being of more import nce than the rest, are deserving of a more extended notice at our hands. They are all appointed by the Mayor, and afterwards confirmed by Councils, exact-ly the same as policemen, with a like salary, of five hundred dollars per year. Upon receiving their appointment, they are sent into the Central Office, and laced in charge of the operators for instruction There they remain, without pay, until their education is so far advanced as to warrant their instructors in reporting them qualified for duty. About three weeks is usually sufficient for this purpose,

kindred character. And thus, wih an occasional fire to vary their labors-if that wee possible-is their time occupied till the welcome hour of relief arrives.

ABOUT MESSAGES.

For purposes of business all messages are separated into two distinct classes of divisions. Those forming one class are called gineral messages, be-cause they are of a kind requiling a general and wide dissemination. The other dass, for a contrary eason, is styled special messages; and consists entirely of such as are strictly and properly confined to the two stations engaged in their trinsmission. Orders for the arrest of criminals and unaways, inquiies for missing persons, descriptons of counterfeits, stolen property, and the life, evidently be-long to the former division. Hend, they are tele-graphed to every police-station connected with the department, where they are either read to the men when assembled to roll-call by the lieutenants, or such other measures taken in regard to them as are proper under the circumstances. With the class of specials the case is different, as we have stated. Possessed of no peculiarities reddring any other course hereesart they are marked as a first they are been as a first th course necessary, they are merely sent from one station, received at another, written out in both, and there the matter ends so far as the department is concerned. Notwithstanding this summary disposition, they are as a whole highly interesting and important, much more so in fact, than, those of the other division. Messages relative to sudden deaths, fires, and accidents form a portion of them, as also do those in the shape of orders from persons in au-thority, reports of lost children and estrays, and

the Union, if such are to be the consequences of dis-union. "Perhaps the Northern people may choose, and may besides not requisite to be enumerated here, but equally as worthy of mention. In this connection a few words in relation to lost children and the best means of effecting their re-covery will not be out of place, inasmuch as the subject is, or should be, one of near concern to every household, and is, wo regret to say, far from being correctly understood. All such are taken to the nearest and most convenient police station and con-fided to the care of the operator on duty. He imme-diately calls the case may be, adding the a lost boy or girl," as the case may be, adding the receiving this report or messace records it on a sectration of messand appearance. The operator re-ceiving this report or messace records it on a set of the san sectration is of the war, peace, good will, and their former equal and honorable po-terve, not to destroy; that they did not make war on the people, but on the rebellion. Private pro-nation action of messace records it on a sectration of and acts of kindners have been returned. The Northern people as and exercations, even by the women. its dress and general appearance. The operator re ceiving this report or message records it on a slate, where it remains for reference until the parents (who probably visit another station for the purpose) dis cover the whereabouts of the child and claim it Many persons, particularly females, who are, unfor

been met with curses and execrations, even by the women. "The Northern people are not very excitable. They are slow to anger, but they can be moved to anger, and then their rage is not easily appeased. They prefer peace to war, but they love war and its excitements, which develop those qualities that make their race everywhere conquerors; courage, adventurous energy, stubborn tenacity of purpose, love of supremacy and power, 'an indemitable rock-made race of men,' descendents of Hengist and Horsa; of the Norsemen and Sea-Kings, who con-quered the Celt in France, England, Scotland, and Ireland, and held him conquered, overturned the Ro-man Empire, and spread havoe through its ancient cities, and here, for want of other opposers, have conquered the primeval forests, and founded an em-pire on the home of Indian tribes. Perhaps these Norsemen of America may say, 'This Southern country is ours by right, and we will have it, in its ivers and ports; it is ours, and it shall be ours, if we must make it a desert. The Southern people hate us, defy us, make war upon us. We accept their challenge, and will treat them as enemies. They reject the Union, will not live with us in the Union. Be if so; we will reject them from the unate enough to meet with a loss of this kind, se about prosecuting the necessary search in such a manner as to show they have no conception what ever of the proper course to be pursued. Instead of going to work coolly and methodically, they abandon themselves to the extreme of excitement and impatience, and hurry wildly from one station to another for information as though some great calamity was impending which could only thus be averted. This is all wrong, and does nothing toward accomplishing their purpose. On the contrary, it is a great inconvenience to the individuals themselves, as well a source of much annoying trouble to the operators, each one of whom is expected to despatch. a message of inquiry for their ac Union. Be it so; we will reject them from the Union, but still hold their country. They call us abolitionists. We accept the title, and will abolish slavery, or anything else that stands between us and our purpose. They have attempted to destroy our Government. We will make them, not its citizens, but its subjects. right way and the best one by all odds is very easily understood, and is worth remembering. It is simply to visit the same station at intervals of two or PROCLAMATION OF GOV. ANDREW JOHNSON. Wheras, Many. persons owning and possessing real and personal estate, situate in that portion of the State of Tennessee within the jurisdiction of the Government of the United States, come within the provisions of sections fifth and sixth of an act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, and have failed and refused to avail themselves of the provision of the fifth section within the sixty days, which ex-pired under the proclamation of the President of the so-called Confederate States, having left such pro-perty in charge of agents, who collect the rents, issues, and profits thereof, and forward the same to the par-ties, or retain and invest if for their benefit; there-fore. in pursuance of said act of Congress, I, An-drew Johnson, Military Governor of the State of the state, or the rents, issues, and profits thereof, be-longing to any such parties, as well as all agents, not to pay the same over to the said day of the state of the longing to any such parties, as well as all agents, not to pay the same over to the said day for the subject to the order of the said covernment of the United States. Many such parties, as well as all agents, not to pay the same over to the said parties or their sents, but to retain the same suffic sorther be-longing to any such parties, as well as all agents, not to pay the same over to the said down? Suttable has been appointed in the name and how? Suttable has been appointed in the name and how? Suttable has been appointed in the same said how? Suttable has been appointed in the same said how? Suttable has been appointed in the same said how? Suttable has been appointed in the same said how? Suttable has been appointed in the same said how? Suttable has been appointed in the same said how? Suttable has been appointed in the same said how? Suttable has been appointed in the same said how? Suttable has been appointed in the same said how? Suttable has been appointed in the same said how? Suttable has been appointed in the same said how? Suttab our purpose. They have attempted to destroy our Government. We will make them, not its citizens, but its subjects.<sup>3</sup> "This would be a Gothic way of setting the con-troversy, and the Gothic nature is not extinct, how-ever softened and refined by culture and civilization. The old Norse temper survives and shows itself on occasion. What would the English people do in like circumstances? Would they give up territory to a threat? Would they guiter their empire to be dismembered for the sake of slavery, or permit an enemy to exist within its rightful limits, where, if they could not have a friend they might have a de-pendent? Would they give up Ireland? They con-quered it, and have held it conquered through cen-furies of war, and more than once well-nigh exter-minated' its inhabitants, rather than give it up. Would they give up Scotland? Through long cen-turies of war, and more than once well-nigh exter-minated' its inhabitants, rather than give it up. Would they give up Scotland? Through long cen-turies end by the Union. Did they give up set. Extern they made incessant efforts to conquer the Scotch, efforts which ceased only when their object was accomplished by the Union. Did they give up set. Exther than do that. they found they give up set is soft and have held for a shows the mouths of cannon, and blew them into fragments. The Norse blood beats yet to its old tune unler the sliken ves-ture of the ninetcenth century. This stern deed was done by gay and graceful officers, of gentie birth and cultivated manners, the 'curled darlings' of London drawing-rooms. When the news of it resched home, civilized, humane, lettered, and Christian England muttered hoarse applause. three hours, until the desired information is obtained. These remarks apply likewise to persons in search of estrays, many of whom act in a precisely similar anancer. But little more need be said about mes-sages. Such of them as relate to matters of public interest must be recorded in a book provided for the convenience of reporters of the Press, to which they, at all times, have access. In the same manner, all others of every description, received or sent during their term of duty, must be registered in suitable blotters by the operators before they are relieved. FIRE-ALARM STATIONS AND CIRCUITS. To insure prompt and expeditious intelligence of the localities of fires, slarm stations to the number of more than one hundred and fifty in the aggregate have been erected in various parts of the city. Each station is appropriately numbered, commencing with number one at the State House, and each is connected with one or another of eleven wires or circuits, separate and usance of eleven wires or circuits, separate and usance of the central office. leading to a common terminus at the Central Once. a precautionary measure and to facilitate the disco-DESTRUCTION OF A MILLITARY HOSPITAL AT NASHVILLE. Different in the State of the St DESTRUCTION OF A MILITARY HOSPITAL AT NASHYILLE. very of breaks, fouls, or other damages to the line. For, if but a single wire was used, a breakage would not only suspend operations generally, but the re-pairer would frequently have to traverse almost the nor only dispend operations generally, but here pairer would frequently have to travere almost the entire extent of the eity to find and remedy it. Now, however, in the event of such as accident; he learn the correct route by simply testing the circuit mag-nets. Consequently the difficulty is soon removed por ean the stoppage to business, by any possi-bility, ever extend by soon removed in or valuable property to be protected and the yast size of our city, the number of alarm statutions is exceed-ingly limited. Hence great pains has been taken to render their distribution as uniform as possible. The atrangement effected to secure this result is generally such that while but few neighborhoods are without any, they are more numerous in districts where the population is dense than in those where the sparse and scattering. This is clearly the pro-tion system and the tiggraph poles. There have a been address and public extincts. They sail larve does not include the write is for their particular loas and place attacted to reaces to all having auth-rity to use them, who are solely those connecting of the mode of transmitting an alarm of fire; list and dutics is statements; and optical the writ and the mass of the states statements and tables, aboving the work annually performed by the Philadelphia Poo-ting to use them, who are solely these connecting of the mode of stransmitting an alarm of fire; list and duties of subordinates; logether with interest-ing statistical statements and tables, aboving the work annually performed by the Philadelphia Poo-ting to use them, who are solely these connection of the mode of transmitting an alarm of fire; list and duties fastements and tables, aboving the work annually performed by the Philadelphia Poo-mate to header the attribute. The philadelphia Agenciates of the Philadelphia Poo-mate to header the attribute of antictaming thanks to their file or previse is also cours, and the previse of the writ and the feelor poo-mate the sheader of the write at the base of the wri entire extent of the city to find and remedy it. Now, however, in the event of such an accident; he learns the correct route by simply testing the circuit mag-THE HABEAS CORPUS. and duties of subordinates ; together way, and ing statistical statements and tables, showing the work annually performed by the Philadelphia Po-lice and Fire Alarm Telegraph.] The Reported Capture of a Union Ram-Rebel Accounts of the Affair-The Attack upon Vicksburg-The Union Feeling in Texas-The Southern Cotton War-Mis-cellancous Items, &c. HOW THE "QUEEN OF THE WEST" WAS CAPTURED. CAPTORED. [Telegram to the Richmond Whig, Feb. 21.] PORT HUDSON, Feb. 17, 1863. Captain Cannon, from Red river, brings informa-tion of the capture of the Federal steamer Queen of the West, at Gordon's Landing, Fort Taylor, on Red river. ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI. Destruction of Hopefield, Ark. – Prepara-tions for the Attack on Vicksburg-Our Mortar Boats in Position-Guerillas and their Movements-Probable Capture of the Bow Oncourse the Worth Dorth Software

be taken in reierence to the great questions now before the people. "THE LINE OF SEPARATION." "Another question still more important is, who is to draw the line of separation, for that will probably determine, whether the country is to be divided into two or into many nations. 'A united North would make a great empire, rich in all resources, full of life and vigor, strong enough to defy the world. But an any strong enough to defy the world. But an any strong enough to defy the world. But an easi, a Weat, a middle region, and a South, would be weakness for each and perpetual war. Who is to settle that question 1 The States themselves, as such, or a convention of the States themselves, as such, or a convention of the States themselves, as such, or a convention of the States themselves, as such, or a convention of the States themselves, as such, or a convention of the States themselves, as such, or a convention of the States themselves, as such, or a convention, that the Union once broken, as to one State, is broken as to all. Either plan would unsettie men's thoughts, inspire universal alarm, (for none could. know what the others would do), and five free scope to the ambitious designs of demagorize and the insane rage of party spirit. In such a crisis, a National Government established by the Coefficient has power to preserve the Union, the legal Union, the Union seceded from and rebelled against, the whole of it, or as much of it as can be held, or as the majority of the people choose to have. It alone can drawn. It alone can secure a prosperous and united North. Greet have the law of the conset of the demake, and the fate of continental Europe will speedily be ours. "Arready the dangers of such a plan have been forestic party insports of the scale and rawn. It alone can secure a prosperous and united North. Greet and popular passion may dictate, and the fate of continental Europe will speedily be ours. "Arready the dangers of such a plan have been fore steal, as hope as a resolution, to the principles of whu gracing our State by their treasonable acts. Let these traitors of the Indiana Legislature and the Copperheads, Butternuts, and K. G. C.'s ghout the State who are giving aid, comfor and encouragement to armed treason in the South, read in the odium that has followed the memory of the Blue-Light Federals and Hartford Conventionists of 1812 something of the execration and detes tation that will follow their memory down the stream of time. I join with my fellow-soldiers of the Union everywhere in warning these traitors at home that when we have crushed armed treason at the South, and restored the sovereignty of our Government over these misguided States (which, under God, we surely will do), we will, upon our return, while our hands are in, also exterminate treason at the North, by arms, if need be, and seal by the blood of traitors, wherever found, the permanent pease of our wountry and the perpetuity of free government to all future generations.

WINCHESTER, Va., Feb. 19, 1863. ANOTHER LETTER FROM GEN. ROSE-ORANS. Gen. Rosecrans has written the following letter to the Cincinnati Common Council, and every line pal-pitates with patriotism :

pitates with patriotism : HEADQUARTERS DEPT OF THE CUMBERLAND, MURFRESSBORO, TCOM, Feb. 18, 1863. GENTLEMEN : I have just received and read the resolutions passed at your meeting on the 16th inst., complimenting this army, the Ohio troops, and the commanding general, for their bravery displayed at the battle of Stone river. On behalf of this noble army and its gallant leaders, I accept this expression of your sympathy and praise with pride, all the more heartfelt because you are my fellow-eitzens, and your words touch me by their tones of friendly sincerity, while they fill my thoughts with the sweet memories of home, for the safety of which, and each of you, we, who are far-away, are willing to lay down our lives. May no synem song of peace, founded on the delu-sive hopes of honor, truth, or justice of the rebel-leaders, induce us to perli both honor and the safety of our homes. If never permitted to enjoy those dear homes ourselves, we will at least endeavor to leave them safe and free, under the Constitution and laws, to our posterity.

aws, to our posterity. I have the honor, gentlemen; to remain, with great respect, your obelient servant. W. S. ROSECRANS, Major General. To the Hon. Mayor and Common. Council, Cincin-nati, Ohio.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common. Council, Cincin-nati, Ohio. ARRIVAL OF THE CREW. OF THE GUNBOAT ISAAC P. SMITH. The crew of the gunboat Isaac P. Smith, captured in Stono river, S. C., on the soth of January last, numbering ninety-five men, arrived here last night, and are at the navy yard. After being captured they were taken to Charleston, where they were put in a prison and kept for a week, and from thence they were sent to Libbey prison, Richmond, where they were sent to Libbey prison, Richmond, where they were sent to I fibbey prison, Richmond, where they were sent to I fibbey prison Richmond, where they were kept until Friday last, when they were paroled and each off by flag-of truee boat State of Maine. They arrived at Annapolis on Saturday, and arrived here last evening. We learn that when the gunboat was captured there were nine killed, as follows: Assistant Engi-neer Turner, W. F. Greer, John Lewis, Richard Walton, Wm. Riel, Lewis Trumbler, W. S. Dickey, John Peters, and Joseph Mages (solored). There were seventeen wounded, of whom the following were left in a hospital at Charleston : John Nichols, John Dalton, Samuel Hoffman, and Richard Stout.

STATES IN REBELLION.

AN ABOLITION ORGANIZATION.

AN ABOLITION ORGANIZATION. (From the Houston Telegraph, Nov. 27.] We have been permitted by the Governor to look over the official accounts of the discovery of the se-cret Abolition organization in Northern Texas, and the quick justice meted out to the traitors. The organization appears to be one of recent date. It purports to have been started in the North, and to embrace numbers of the Northern army in its fold. It also purports to extend to at least several companies of the organized militia of Northern Texas. How far if extends in that direction we are not prepared to say. The bulk of its membership in Texas is in Cook, Wise; Denton, Grayson, etc., counties. It also reaches down to Austin. Its first pretended object is to resist conscription. Its chief object is to keep up a spy system for the Northern army. It has a grip, a sign, and a pass-word. In case a member divulges he is to be hunted to the said af the earthorn, the members are to go R. H. MILROY.

army. It has a grip a sign; and is pass-word. In case a member divulges he is to be hunted to the to meet a Northern invasion; the members are to go along and desort when the battle comes on. The testimony elicited also points to an invasion of Tex-as from Kansas. It refers, moreover, to a concur-rent invasion by way of Galveston, and that both armies are to meet in Austin. The organization has been found to extend to all classes of the community, elergymen, professional men, farmers, &c. Among, the number, we are pained to find the name of Dr. R. T. Lively, of Sherman, a member of the Masonic Grand Lodge of this State, and heretofore most highly esteemed, having enjoyed some of the highest offices in that body. The whole substance and machinery of the organization has been discovered. A jury of twelve good men are empanelled in each county; and the guilty parties are brought before if and the evidence is no getting around it. Several of the guilty hare, after condemnation, made full confession, and while under the gallows declared that they deserved death. In Gainesville twenty-two have been hung. Trials are now going on in all the counties. The testimony goes to show that most of the initiated have gained the sheap of the discover. It is very certain that nothing of this of September. It is very certain that nothing of this character could have gained any formidable dimensions in Texas. It is simply out of the queiton. The so-ciety is now nipped; and all its members are known and will hereafter be watched. THE EXPORT OF COTTON PROHIBITED.

THE EXPORT OF COTTON PROHIBITED.

HEADQUATTERS, SUB-MILITARY DISTRICT OF THE RIO GRANDE, SAN ANTONIO, NOV. 25, 1862. GENERAL ORDER, NO. 25, The following Gene-ral Order is published for the information of all con-serned :

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DISTRICT OF TEXAS, BEADQUARTERS FIRST DISTRICT OF TEXAS, SAN ANTONIO, NOV. 21, 1862. GENERAL, ORDERS, NO. 8.—By instructions from Major Gen. T. H. Holmes, Headquarters Trans-De-partment, Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 14, 1862, addressed to the General commanding the District of Texas, It is ordered: "That the exportation of cotton. from the District of Texas is prohibited, except only by authorized agents of the Government, and by Densons who are known to the commanding general to be engaged, through the medium of traffic in cot-ton, in providing for the actual necessities of the people and the army."

ton, in providing our answerse with the execu-people and the army." 2. Brig. Gen. H. P. Bee is charged with the execu-tion of the above order, and will establish and en-force such regulations as may be necessary to carry with his intent and numbers.

Thes and these stopping, passes unough the city this afternoon. Drs. Reed, Williamson, and Steel attended on the wounded. The Indians evidently aimed at the belt, as most of the killed and wounded were hit in the lungs or other parts of the trunk. There has been a clear sweep of an Indian nest, and, doubtless, several grand rascals will no more trouble the passing emigration on the Oregon trail. Still those few fortunate fellows who escaped will tell their tale of blood, and sooner or later revenge will probably be attempted.—N. Y. Times. out his intent and purposes. By command of Brig. Gen. P. O. Herbert. SAMUEL BOYER DAVIS, A. A. G.

THE INDIAN WAR IN UTAH.

\$2.00

.... 17.00

Pastleulars of the Late Great Buttle be-tween the Federal Troops and the Sho-shoze Indians on Bear River, Utah Terri-tory-Results of the Fight, and a List of

ary 4.—Our Indian war is over, short, sharp, and decisive. Though Colonel Connor cannot say, "I came, I saw, F conquered," he may report, "I went, I fought, I conquered, I exterminated," for such,

of Bannocks and Shoshcnes, variously estimated to number from two hundred to three hundred, had to number where the stream forms a bend, the imme-inner bank where the stream forms a bend, the immediate location of the savages being four or five hun-

dred yards from the river. They must have been very confident, or they would not have remained in their Colonel Connor and his: command arrived before

Colonel Connor and This command arrived before the Indian camp last Thursday morning, a portion of the troops crossing the river where the Indians were. The battle ground was fifteen to twenty miles north of the extreme northern settlements in Cache Valley. The mode of the battle; which con-tinued three or four hours is represented as fol tinued three or four hours; is represented as fol-Index three or jour hours, is represented as fol-lows: A cavairy charge to the brow of the ravine; the Indians in the brush quite ready, picking off the troops; cavairy find it difficult to descend ravine, so are repulsed; a foot charge to dege of ravine, repulsed ; enfilading fire, troops plunge into the brush hard fighting. Indians run toward the irver, met by troops, melée, Indians mostly killed, troops vie torious-finale.

It is difficult to obtain the exact number of the slain. One man, who claimed to have visited the battle-field after the strife, said he counted 225 dead Indians, of whom ten were squaws. Of the Indian warriors, about a dozen are supposed to have escaped.

Of the officers of the volunteers, Captain McLean was wounded in the right and and left thigh; Major Gallagher in the right arm, and Capt. Berry in the right shoulder. Lieutenant Darwin Chase was seriously wounded, and it is reported that he has since died

has since died. I append a further list of killed and wounded: SECOND OAVALRY COMPANY A.-Killed.-Pri-vates James W. Baldwin and George German. Wounded.-Privates John W. Wall, John Welsh, Wm. H. Lake, and James S. Montgomery. COMFANY H.-Killed.-Privates Chas. Hollowell and John K. Briggs. Wounded.-Sergt. Jas. Cantil-lon, Corp. Philip Schaub, Corp. Patrick Frauley, Privates Michael O'Brien, H. L. Flisher, Bartele C. Hutchinson, John Franklin, Frank Farley, Harvey Smith, Hugh Connor, George B. Wing, and Thomas Bradley.

Bradley. COMPANY K.-Killed.-Bugler Christian Smith; Sheibourne C. Reed, Adolphus Rowe, Lewis Ander-son; and Henry W. Tremp. Wounded.-Wm. Slo-cum, Nathaniel Kingsley, Albert N. Parker, Benj. Landis, John Lee, John Daley, Morris Illig, Walker B. Weiten, Silas C. Bush, Alorzo P. V. McCov.

Watter B. Weiten, Silas C. Bush, Alorzo P. V. McCoy. COMPANY M.-Killed.-Privates George C. Cox, Geo. W. Hotton, Asa F. Howard, and Wm. Davis, Wounded.-Sergt. Anthony Stevens. Corp. Leander W. Hughes, Joshua Leggett, Thaddeus Barcafar, Wm. Hood, and — Hughes. THERD INFANTEY, COMPANY K:-Killed.-Pri-vates John E. Baker and Samuel J. Thomas, Wounded.-Sergts: A. J. Austin, E. C. Hoyt, Pri-vates John E. Baker and J. Hensløy. A number of the troops were also frost-bitten in their feet and toes. The wounded arrived on Mon-cay and Tuesday, while Colonel Connor and the chief portion of his command, with some Indian pe-nices and other trophies, passed through the city this affernoon.

Plain Black Merinoes, Cashinetes, and All at last fall's prices. English, Merimac, Cocheco, Sprague, and all the best makes of Prints in the market. Pillow Case, Sheeting, and Shirting Muslins, Wil-liamsville and other approved makes. 9-8 Waltham and Pocasset, 6-4 Leyman, unbleached, an the agont's case prices. H. STEEL & SON, Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH street N. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS. **1**e2 N. B.-Solid Green, Blue, and Buff WINDOW PA-PERS of every grade. fel3-2m 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. SEWING MACHINES. E. M. NEEDLES. STILL THERE! No. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET, Asks the Special Attention of the Ladiesto his LARGE STOCK of WHITE GOODS. LACES. EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. AT THE OLD STAND. 638 CHESTNUT STREET. HANDRERGHIEFS, &c. A greater part of his goods have been purchased previous to the recent GREAT ADV ANCE, and are now being HETAILED at LESS than whole-sale prices. He has JUST OPENED: 100 dozen broad Hemstitched Hakfs., at 30. and upwards. 300 dozen corded-bordered all-Linen Hdkfs., at 18c, worth 22 cents. 50 pieces plain, buff, and white Piqué, for Children's wear. 20 pieces printed and fig'd Piqué, for Children's wear. Second floor, opposite Jayne's Hall, WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The undersigned has not removed, but is ready at his Old Office to supply customers, at the lowest prices, with every style and quality of WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. WHEEDERS G WILSON OF WIND EARONINGS. Machines to hirs; also, with first-class operators, to rivate families and hotels, by the day, Machines stitching donest short notice, in any quantity. Machines repaired and operators taught, de25-3m HENRY COY. NOVELTIES IN LADIES' BOWS. Emb'd Muslin, lace trimined, &c., received every morning, from 50c. to \$5. fell-tif 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. SINGER'S SPLENDID STOCK ON HAND. All the best makes of Galicoes. All the best makes of Malicoes. All the best makes of Malines. All the best makes of Malphine. Together with Towels, Grash, Diaper Huckaback, Bird Bye, Burlap, &c. &c. White Cambric and Jaconet, full line. White Goods closing out. Shawks, Merinoes, closing out. Balmoral Skirts, all prices. Silk and Linen Hdkfs, nice assortment. At JOHN H. STORES', Ja 21 702 ARCH Street. SPLENDID STOCK ON HAND .-SEWING MACHINES, For Family Sewing and Manufacturing Purpose 810 CHESTNUT STREET THE WILCOX & GIBBS A BEWING MACHINES SEWING MACHINES Stave been greatly improved, making it stave been greatly improved, making it and with Selfadjusting Hommore are now ready for sale by ALTEDANKS & EWING, ac37-tf 715 CHESTNUT Street. DWIN HALL & BRO.. DWIN HALL & BRO., 26 South SECOND Street, Hars reduced the priceslof Fancy Silks, Rich Printed Dress Goods, Choice Shades of Merinoes, Beautiful Colors of Reps or Poplins, All-Wool De Laines, All kinds of dark dress koods reduced. Fine Long Brothe Shawis, Choice Status of Elanket Shawis, Rich new styles of Elanket Shawis, Al Lyons Silk reivets, pure Silk. CLOTHES-WRINGERS, THE GREAT CLOTHES WRINGER. "PUTNAM "SELF-ADJUSTING OLOTHES WRINGER" Is warranted to be superior to any other in use. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD POSSESS A OLOTHES WRINGER. WILLIAMSVILLES, WAMSUTTAS, BECAUSE, 1st. It is a relief to the hardest part of washing-day. 2d. It enables the washing to be done in one-third less JULA MLD Y LIALLES, York Premiums, Forestales, Edward Harris, Bay Mill, and Other good makes Shirings. 10-4 Utics, Waltham, and Perporell Sheetings, FINE LINENS 3d. It saves clothes from the injury always given by wisting. 4th. It helps to wash the clothes as well as dry them. 10-4 Otica, watchain, and reproteit succides. FINE LINENS At nearly old prices. Cheep Damask Gloths, Power-Loom Linens, Good Napkins, Fine Toweis and Doylies. BLACK ALPACAS, Fine Colored Alpacas, Prints, Delaines, Cheap Reps. All-wool Reps at Cost. Balmorals-Good Skirtis, full size, \$3. Closing out Winter Cloaks and Shawis. Closing out Boys' Winter Cloaking. COOPER'S CONARD, ja24-tf S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets. WE BELIEVE IT ADVISABLE TO PROCURE ONE OF THIS KIND, BEGAUSE, FIRST. The rolls being of vulcanized rubber, will bear hot and cold water, and will neither break nor tear of buttons. ser hot and cold water, and will neither break nor tear of buitons. BECOND. The frame being of iron, thoroughly gal-anized, all darger from rust is removed, and the liz-ility to shrink, swell, split, &c., so unavoidable in rooden machines, is prevented. THERD. The splital springs over the rolls render this ma-hine self-adjusting, so that small and large articles, as rell as articles uneven in thickness, are certain to re-sive uniform pressure. FOURTH. The splitar fastening by which the machine stightened to the tub, we believe to be superior in sim-licity and efficiency to any yet offered. FIFTH. It will fit any tub, round or square, from one-alt to one-and-a-quarter inches in thickness, without he least alteration. PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c. AMES S. EARLE & SON, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF LOOKING GLASSES. DRALERS IN RETAIL PRICE: OIL PAINTINGS, No. 1, \$6.00, ..... No. 2, \$5.00. ENGRAVINGS. Agents wanted in every county. Age Reliable and energetic men will be liberally deals PORTRAIT, PICTURE, and PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. EXTENSIVE LOOKING GLASS WAREROOMS AND "WOODENWARE ESTABLISHMENT" GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, A. H. FRANOISCUS. de31-tf 816 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia. No. 433 MARKET St. and No. 5 North FIFTH St., jal3-tuths tmh8 Wholesale agent for Pennsylvani U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, GAS FIXTURES, &c. AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF 517 AROH STREET. UNITED STATES TAX STAMPS, C. A. VANKIRK & CO. **Ro. 57** South THIRD Street, first door above Chestnut. A full supply of all kinds of TAX STAMPS constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to snit. MANUPACTURERS OF OHANDELIERS A liberal discount allowed on amounts of \$50 and np-AND OTHER Orders by Mail promptly attended to. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. GAS FIXTURES Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelair and Mics Shades, and a variety of JACOB E. RIDGWAY, de9-tje9 FANOY GOODS FAIRBANKS' SCALES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Please call and examine goods. CAUTION. del3-1y DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO. The well-carned reputation of FAIRBANKS' SCALES Northeast Corner Fourth and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, Has induced the makers of imperfect balances to offer them as "FAIRBANKS' SCALES," and purchasers have thereby, in many instances, been subjected to fraud and imposition. Fairbanks' Scales are manufactured only by WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, the original inventors, E. & T. PAIEBANKS & CO., and are adapted to every branch of the business, where a sorrest and durable Scales is desired, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FAIRBANKS & EWING, WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS, ADIO-M MASONIC HALL, 715 CHESTNUT ST. MANUPACTURERS OF CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. WHITE LEAD AND ZING PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. GLEN ECHO MILLS, AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINO PAINTS. Dealers and consumers supplied at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

M'CALLUM & CO.,

though some require a much lor learn in less, according as the pupil proves himself an apt scholar or otherwise. It must not be supposed, however, that because they have received this endorsement of their capability from head-quarters their education is, therefore, finished. On the contrary, months must yet elapse, and great pa-tience be exercised toward them by those with whom made for their services. de29-t PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. No. 57 South THIRD Street GERMANTOWN, PA.

MORE ABOUT OPERATORS. The regular force consists, as before stated, of thirty-four operators. Four of these are detailed for duty at the Central Office, and two for duty at every police station in the city, with the exception of those in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth districts, which have but one each. Excepting these two, the corps is divided into two classes—one for day and the other for night duty, which they perform alter nately, changing from one Under this arrangement, which was introduced but recently, the day opera-tors of the one week, of course, become the night operators of the next, and vice versa. The same se of operators are thus always on duty together both at the Central and subordinate stations, and each becoming thereby familiar with the other's mode of working, their intercourse is rendered mutually harmonious, and in every respect pleasant and agreeable. Previously there existed no regular of service. The operators arranged the matter to suit themselves, or had it arranged for them by the lieutenants to whose stations they were attached. Such an adjustment, as might be expected, could onlyibe productive of evil, and confusion, bickerings, and complaints of the most flagrant favoritism (all of which are now happily obviated), were the na-tural and legitimate results. OENTRAL OFFICE. The central, or main office, is situated at the southwest corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, in a room formerly occupied by the highway department. No better site for the purpose could have been selected, and the apartment itself is all that could be desired. Large, airy, comfortable, and well furnished, its appearance is in striking contrast with that of the old location, where the appointments and accommodations were of the meanest possible character. In and through this office is transacted all the business of the department. Nothing, no matter how trivial or unimportant it may be, can be done save through its agency and intervention. The plan, as originally designed, was the reverse of this, and allowed free and unrestricted communication. and unrestricted communication between the operators of the various districts. But that, after a short trial, was found to be impracticable on account of the turmoil and confusion it engendered, and had to be abandoned. The present system was then in-troduced, with good effect, and has been in success-ful operation ever since; so that now, if it be re-

they operate before they are thoroughly versed in all the minutice of their new profession. Upon the completion of their education at the Central Office, they are taken before the Mayor, or his clerk, and sworn in, and from thence detailed for duty, should there be a vacancy; if not, they must act as substi-tutes, making as much time as chance or good fortune may throw in their way, until an opening is

The lummoit and control and control and become set is expandent was then in accessing out of the state is solved by the output of the state of

the West, at Gordon's Landing, Fort Taylor, on Red river. The Queen of the West captured the Confederate steamer Eva No. 6, forced her pilot, John Burke, to take the wheel, and ordered him to take the boast to our batteries. Burke feigned fear, but finally took the wheel, under a Yankee guard. Upon nearing the batteries, he told the Yankees they were fifteen miles from them, immediately putting close in, when she received a shot which broke the steam-pipe, dis abling the boat, the Yankees being totaly unpre-pared for a fight, and expecting no danger. Burke jumped overboard, and swam ashore. The boat drifted to the opposite shore, where the crew made their escape, with the exception of eighteen, who fell into our hands. The consequently got on the Yankee boat De. Stoto, and with two hundred stolen negroes, effected their escape. The Queen of the West is now in the possession of the Confederates, and will be towed to a place of safety for repairs. It is reported that the Yankee gunboat Indianola has gone up Red river to capture her. The conduct of Burke elicits the highest enconf-ums. Later intelligence states that the Confederate Ram Queen of the West-Death of the Re-bel General Forrest. DESTRUCTION OF THE VILLAGE OF HOPE-FIELD.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 19, via Cairo, Feb. 20.-During last night, the rebels on the Arkansas side managed to scuttle and sink two barges filled with coal, lying at the landing opposite Memphis. The tow-boat Heroulies had been previously burnt and sunk. This determined the authorities to destroy the village of Hopefield, opposite Riemphis. The town is known to have been constantly filled with guerillas. The work of destruction was commenced at noon. The steamer Mill Boy was sent over to bring away fami-lies and children. The gunboat shelled the woods beyond the town. Shorily after, a house was set on fire; then house after house was fired, and fiame after flame burst out; till the destruction was com-plete. Hopefield is among the things that were. A brother of the rebel General Forrest informs the Bulletin that he is dead. His relatives place reliance in the information. ums. Later intelligence states that the Confederate steamer Webb closely pursued and captured the Eva. The Queen of the West is but slightly injured, and will soon be in fighting trim under Confederate THE ATTACK ON VICKSBURG. We have positive information that the transport De Soto was burned by the Yankees to prevent her failing into the hands of the Confederates.

THE ATTACK ON VICKSBURG. MEMPHIS, Feb. 20.-Advices from the fleet off Vicksburg to the evening of the 18th, furnish the agreeable information that the initial step, inagu-rating active hostilities, commenced to-day. If is presumed that the grand attack will soon be made. Our mortar-boats were towed down to position above the city, and opened the ball by firing briskly, but with what effect upon the enemy is not known. Three rounds were delivered by the mortar-boats, which were briskly responded to by three batteries of the Confederates which were in range. Our po-sition was soon found too much exposed for effective operation upon the rebel force, and it was finally changed, when the bombardment was again renewed on both sides. It is thought the next advices from that quarter must, prove of absorbing inferents. Events cannot now be long in culminating in something important. All the transports are to be retained below until danger from overflow and crevases shall have passed. Since the burning of the town of Hopefield matters in Memphis are rather quiet. A strict watch is kept

J. Reiso, commanuing the fortifications on ked river. He says two gunboats made their appearance in front of this position at five o'clock last evening. After a brisk cannonade, the leading gunboat, the Queen of the West, struck her colors. I immedi-ately ordered Captain Hutton, of the Orescent Ar-tillery, and Lieutenant Delahunty, to go on board and demand the surrender. These officers report but thirteen of the officers and crew on board. The others escaped under cover of the night. The visible results of the capture consist of one thirty-two-pounder, three twelve-pounders, one twelve-four-pounder, three twelve-pounders, one twelve-

REBEL OFFICIAL REPORT.

REBEL OFFICIAL REPORT. PORT HUDSON, Feb. 18.—The Alexandris (La.) Democrai, feeeived here, contains the official report of the capture of the Queen of the West, by Capitain J. Kelso, commanding the fortifications on Red river.

I. In compliance with the second ohn Dalton, Samuel Hoffman, and Richard Stout. - Washingtou Star, 24th. PROCLAMATION OF GOV. ANDREW JOHNSON.

II. In compliance with the second paragraph of the foregoing order, the following rules and regulations for the export of cotton are hereby announced:

I. All persons importing goods, wares, or merchandise of any description, suitable to the wants of the army or people, will present their original invoices to the collector of the port at which they may enter, and receive from that officer a certificate, under seal, as to the anount of said importation. Upon presentation of said certificate at these head-induction and profit will be added, and a permit issued to the party applying for the export ation for the army any people of obtaining supplies will receive a permit on an affidavit to the emptation.
IV. All permits for the exportation of cotton for sale or speculation.
IV. All permits for the export ation of cotton for sale or speculation.
IV. All permits for the export ation of antide and the articles are not for sale or speculation.
IV. All permits for the if atihful execution, with Government officers, to import quartermaster and other success.
V. Parties making contracts, will be entitled to permits to man officer is the induction.
V. There is no impediment to the transit of

To M. R. D. S.

Here is the cold gay world for me,

Shaping them into this song :

the forest wild, in the woodlands mild,

With a brilliant celestial light,

Such should, indeed, be thy home of love.

And hearts are wicked and sere, And love is blended with fear-

With the songs that angels sing?

For thou seemest a child of Nature to me

With the moss beneath and the stars above

So shaped my heart into words this song ;

So seems the world with its varied throng ; And be our paths through sunshine or rain,

The Valley Forge Railroad.

S. H. W.

Let us pray that in heaven we meet again GIRARD HOUSE, February. S. H

Why should'st thou stay, when far away

The voices of Nature ring

There—not here, is the home for the

Where all is love-around, above-

There should I plot a home for thee,

With the crested robin and honey bee

Where all is strife in this sad life

By the bank of some beautiful stream,

In the light of some heavenly dream;

Making stream and forest so bright-

With the sweet sky lark and the pure wing'd dove-

Government stores, will be entitled to permits to export cotton. VI. There is no impediment to the transit of cotton to either of the ports of Brownsviller Rin-but it shall not pass the Rio Grande without a per-mit as above specified, except that all cotton which may be at any of the above ports, at the time of the receipt of this order, or that may arrive within twenty (20) days thereafter, will remain on this side of the Rio Grande until the owners shall have im-ported goods to the value thereof--valuing the cotton manding officer of a certificate as provided for in paragraph II, he will issue a permit of exportation of the same ; but, after the expiration of the said twenty (20) days, all permits must issue from these headquarters. By order of Brigadier General H. P. Bee, E. F. GRAY, Major and A. A. General. MISCELLANEOUS REBEL NEWS.

MISCELLANEOUS REBEL NEWS.

E. F. GRAY, Major and A. A. A. General. MISCELLANEOUS REBEL NEWS. The exemption bill was before the Confederate Senate on the 20th, and an amendment adopted pro-viding that, on a farm on which resides a family of white women and children, not least than ten in num-ber, who are dependent for support and protection on the labor and presence of a white man, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to mi-lifary duty, or male minor or minors capable of working said farm, there shall be exempted one per-son as laborer. The Senate received the same day a message from the President, announcing the destruction of the Hatteras, on the 13th ult, by the Confederate States steam-3loop Alabama, with the loss on the latter vessel of one killed and five wounded. In the Virginia House of Delegates, on the 20th, was received a joint resolution from the Senate, au-thorizing the Governor to demand of the President of the Confederate States to deliver C. A. J. Collins, a citizen of Prince George county, Virginia, who is confined in prison in North Carolina, to the pre-siding justice or any other justice of the pace in Prince George county, to be tried. Read and re-ferred to the Committee on Confederate Relations. In the Senate, the Chair presented a communica-tion from the Executive of North Carolina, in-closing a copy of resolutions adopted in the North Carolina Legislature; indicating their unfilnching loyalty and devotion to the Confederate Relations. The Confederate Government, on the 1st of April, has passed the State Sonate. The Confederate Governament, on the 1st of April, has passed the State Sonate. The Confederate from the National atmy, as hav-ing been sent to the penitentiary for two years, for stealing; also, several robberies, stabing affrays, puglistic encounters, and ends the catalogue of daily events in the edity of Riehmond with an item headed, "Another Soldier to be Shot To-day." This soldier was to be shot for deserting. The George La Monte, proprietor of a female academy in Danville, Va.,

position to surrender, and invited the two rebel batteries, then planted on an eminence west of the town, to open upon the defenceless citizens; and his fear of "humiliation" would probably have been lessened by the fact that the dark and fearfully stormy night precluded the possibility of removing the women and children; so that he could have sacrificed "both property and life" until his ideas of the "bighest soldierly qualities" could have been realized. The citizens of Chambersburg, however, thought differently, and they submitted to an overwhelming necessity of war.

haps unimportant, respect : they did not run away to proclaim their valor to strangers. My memory may be defective, but I cannot recall any of Mr. Maynard's exhibitions of the "highest soldierly qualities" in East Tennessee. If I am cens not fighting, exclusively on private account, two re-bel brigades, with a battery to each, without even a corporal's guard of men as a reserve, what should not a valiant man like Mr. Maynard have accomnot a valiant man man me mit. may nate may accomplished by way of delivering himself and his con-stituents from rebel rule ? It is true, he delivered himself, but if he sacrificed "both property and life" to defend his home and the homes of his people, his deeds have never been given to history, and his achievements are still unrecorded on the scroll of fame. It is known that he left his brethren and constituents under the iron heel of the destroyer; that they have suffered every possible privation, and many even death, while Mr. Maynard struts at ease in Congress, and exemplifies the " sold

"Pius IX," says a letter from Rome, "has ex-pressed his intention to relinquish for the future the use of the sedia gestatoria, carried on men's shoulders. It must not, however, be inferred that this ancient usage is to be abolished as incompatible with the spirit of charity and humility becoming the servant of the servants of God. The Holy Father has come to this decision from motives personal to himself, as the unpleasant oscillation produced by that mode of conveyance produces on him an effect similar to sea sickness."

love, law,"" —Nr. Arthur Lee Guinness, brother to Mr. Ben-jamin Lee Guinness, the brewer, and munificent re-storer of St. Patrick's Cathedral, died suddenly at his residence near Roundwood, in the county of Wicklow. Mr. Guinness had been much of a cele-brity in Dublin for various harmless eccentricities, among which was an ardent desire to accumulate all kinds of curiosities—a passion which often ex-posed him to the designs of wily vendors of such trifies. —Madame Elies Fleury the "Lisette" of Béran.

"Col. McClure" in Reply to Hon. Horace Maynard.

To the Editor of The Press:

SIR : A friend in Congress has sent me a pamphlet copy of the speech delivered in the House of Representatives by the Hon. Horace Maynard, offTennessentatives by the non. Horace maynard, offrennes-see, on the 31st ult, in which the following passage occurs, italicised as I give it: "As to the raids, if in some instances they have-led to our humiliation when encountered by such.

officers as Colonel McClure, who sends greeting to the Governor, 'we can make no resistance, as it the Governor, we can make no resistance, as it would only exasperate them, and cause the wanton de-struction of property and life; they have, also, de-veloped some of the highest soldierly qualities when. met by men like Colonels Harlin, Haskins, and Ha-

lissy, who had no fear of exciting rebel ire, and did not hesitate to sacrifice both property and life." been a colonel in the military service, and acting as uch with a command at Chambersburg, in October last, when the rebels occupied that place. On the contrary, I never was an officer in active service, and never had a command of any kind. As an As-sistant Adjutant General, I was performing special duty at Harrisburg, and, without any knowledge of the approach of the rebels, happened to reach my own home about two hours before they sent in a flag of truce. As soon as I was advised of their move I went to town to consult with the citizens as to the I went to town to consult while at criticity as to the best course to pursue, and to give all possible in-formation to Governor Curtin at Harrisburg, and

General Morrell at Hagerstown, There were no troops in or near Chambersburg, and to attempt, in one hour, to organize the citizens of the town to resist more than thrice their num of thoroughly-armed and disciplined troops, and two batteries of artillery, was deemed by all the citizens as a folly that could result only in "the wanton destruction of property and life." Acting as an individual citizen, I fully approved their judgment

dividual chizen, I hany approved their judgment and co-operated with them. It is possible that had Mr. Maynard been a citizen of Chambersburg he would have declined the pro-

They differed with Mr. Maynard in another, per-

## I am threading my way along; Here in my heart are my thoughts of thee qualities" of the war; but if he has achieved more, the nation has yet to learn it,

I submit that if Mr. Maynard desired to record signal instances of individual "humiliation" in this war, he went much farther from home than was necessary, and got quite as far from the truth as from home. I am, respectfully, Your obedient servant, A. K. McCLURE.

A. K. MCCLURE. CHAMBERSBURG. Feb. 24, 1863.

FOREIGN PERSONAL ITEMS.

Should'st thou join with all Nature in songs of love.-

sea sickness." — Catalari, one of the Maori kings of New Zea-land, has just published the first number of his new Gazette. He says: "The press which has arrived at Ngaruawahia, from it proceeds the newspapers, ex-ceedingly powerful to settle matters! When it comes to you, the price is threepence; pay it if you approve. The good of this press is to carry our in-tentions to the tribes of the world, because stead-fastly fixed are the words of the beginning-' Faith, love, law."

The Valley Forge Railroad. To the Edilor of The Press: SIR: A correspondent of the Pottsville Miners' Journal, writing from Harrisburg underdate Feb. 19, in some comments on House bill, No. 109, entitled an act to incorporate the Valley Forge Railroad Company, says: "The company is to have the largest kind of mining privileges-to have, hold, lease, and work steam collieries," etc.; whereas the fact is, the bill referred to contains no provision of the kind. On the contrary, the bill proposes to authorize the Valley Forge Railroad Company is to have the largest kind of mining privileges-to have, hold, lease, and work steam collieries," etc.; whereas the fact is, the bill referred to contains no provision of the kind. On the contrary, the bill proposes to authorize the Valley Forge Railroad Company to "purchase, hold, and use steam colliers or other craft adapted to the coastwise coal trade, and to avaid to avaid to avaid to save the labor of her hands, which reley brought height here the labor of her hands, which reley brought here the labor of here hands, which reley brought here

이 이 같은 📕 🚠 이 이 이 가장이 가지 않는 것이 하지 않는 것이 이 이 이 이 가지 않는 것이 같이 않는 것이 하지 않는 것이 않는 것이 하지 않는 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 같이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는	MANTIFACTTREE THE	signals in common use. They must also be able to	ting and societies in every county throughout the	in Memphia aponether and the town of Hopefield matters	lour-pounder, three twelve pounders, one twelve-	"purchase, none, and use steam colliers or other craft	
F. I. G.	MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS,	comprehend quickly all kinds of abbreviations of	I JADU. 28 IT STPANT DAS IN TRADY THAN A AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	in Memphis are rather quiet. A strict watch is kept over the guerillas. Movements of parties in the	Dounder slightly damaged besides a large supply of	and to employ	i more than ten sous a day. The old lady appears to
		complement durcely an emos of sopleviations of	tion trains of its own following the armies in the	edge of the woods opposite, on the Arkansas shore,	I UTURALICE STORES AND A LARGE ADDDLY of opining into		have refused all aid from her former friends Ap-
ZINC ARMY AND TOILET MIRRORS.	509 CHESTNUT STREET,	words and transpositions of letters, and be blessed,	field, in addition to unusual Governmental facili-	are occasionally the signal for throwing a few shells	i cases of amputating instruments clothing four	other articles between the terminus of their road and any seaport market." Instead of seeking for mining	other friend of the great most has also just deal
MINO ANNI AND TOILET MIRRORS.		besides, with sufficient coolness and self-confidence	ties, and, in the pursuit of its humane mission,	in that direction by the gunboats, but thus far no		privileges in the coal region, the Valley Forge Rail-	1 Olyron, Xavier Navarrot, 'He was followed to be-
The best in the world for finish and durability.	(Opposite Independence Hall.)	to insure successful action in cases of sudden emer-	knows no North, South, East, or West.	considerable force has been discovered there.	proportion.	road Company ask for transportation privileges on	I grave by all the inhabitants of the town
<b>B.</b> M. S.	(opposite independence Hall.)	gency. Possessed of these requisites, they are fully	Large supplies of under clothing for the sick and	interest force and been uiscovered there.	The Democral says that the victory was complete,	tidewater. The Valley Forge Railroad, as proposed	-Adelina Patti has appeared in Paris as Zerling in
The best brand Site Finished		competent for the position and the business entrusted	wounded soldiers-of prepared soups and jellies, wines, fruits, and other delicacies and rilles of	THE QUEEN OF THE WEST.	grand, and decisive, and we are ready to capture all	in the bill pending in the Legislature, will commence	1 "LOD CHOVHUIL" IOF DEP DONARY from
VELVET RIBBONS.	CARPETINGS.	competent for the position and the pusiness entrusted	nourishment, so indispensable on such occasions,	There seems to be no reason to doubt the rebel re-	Buch craft as Vicksburg allows to pass. By way of Monterey, Mexico, we have received	at Allentown and terminate on the Delaware river,	( nerred twenty thousand france of dault-
		to their care, which is certain to be satisfactorily	LAVE SWAVE been on hand with the second of the	poir of the capture of the United States steam-ram	flies of the San Antonio Herald and the Houston	in the State of Delaware. The road will be a com-	I SOUDSSIDE THE EMPERATE AND CONSIDER
155 DUANE Street, near West Broadway,	OIL CLOTHS, &c.	and creditably managed.	COMMISSION, at the times and places most passed.	Queen of the West, commanded by Colonel Ellet.	Telegraph and News. Coming by so roundabout a	mon carrier, and the act of incorporation does not	I DECERTLY SUBDODED ADDIDG to the Temperal Law
fee-3m New York.		REGULATIONS.	and anonuments resumany neg haon formished thet		route they bring no news ; but they furnish us some	propose to confer on the company any right to mine.	after the performance, and offered her their con-
CARSON'S	We have now on hand an extensive stock of CARPET-	Besides the regulations (to be hereafter given)	thousands of lives have been saved by the prompt	No. 5," on Red river, Colonel Ellet forced her pilot,	Bignificant extracts :	coal, nor to go nearer to the coal region than Allen-	gratulations.
			acministration of such stimulants and restoratives	a man named John Burke, to take the wheel and	•	town.	-General Haynau, who not long since took part
• SCOTCH-PATENT	INGS, of our own and other makes, to which we call	adopted for the government of subordinate opera-	to the exhausted and almost perishing vistims of	direct the Queen of the West to certain rebel batte-	UNIONISTS IN NORTHERN TEXAS.	.Had the correspondent of the Pollsville Miners'	I in the analys of Electoral Hesse, and who was dis-
Warranted free from acid, and the same as used in the			some bloody and perhaps unexpected battle by the	ries called Fort Taylor. Burke decived him and ran the boat close to the fort, while telling the offi-	[From the San Antonio Herald, Nov. 13.]	Journal known the difference between a steam collier.	missed from his functions in consequence of an
warrange free from Ecid, and the same as used in the houses of the nobility and gentry of Scotland. It is un- qualled for cleaning Gold and Silver Plate. Looking Glasses, etc. Prepared by A. H. GARSON, waiter, from, & redue given up by the head butter.	the atlention of cash and short-time buyers. fel4-3m	are others of a private and more detailed character	laithiul and devoted tphysicians and nurses con-	cers that it was fifteen miles off. A shot broke the	There are, no doubt, individuals scattered over	used for carrying coal on tidewater, and a colliery	"affair of honor," has just blown out his brains.
equalled for cleaning Gold and Silver Plate Looking		to which also they must conform. Among these are	nected with the Commission.	stoom nine and Mitch and Soli. A shot broke the	various portions of Western and Northern Texas,	from which water is pumped by steam in the coal re-	An important event in the political history of
Glasses, etc. Prepared by A. H. CARSON, waiter, from	TO DUTTION TO A		These supplies are almost exhausted. It is un-	she and her crew were unprepared for a fight.	who have long indulged the hope that the Yankees	gion, he would not have exhibited himself as an	I the last century-the Bolgian revolt against the
a recipe given me by the head butler to the Duke of			necessary to say that the need for more is unrent	Bunke among ash and anpropared for a light.	were just upon the point of invading the State, dis-	ignoramus.	Emperor Joseph II.—has found a historian in the
For sale hy	1 AVENILE WESTEDN MAINTERN CONTRACTOR	The second doubted to the evelopes of the	and the appeal is now made that, while the Com-	I WILLIEU TO THE ONNOSITE side when the analy with	persing the rebels, and taking the poor down-trodden Unionists under their protection. This unhappy class	I am, yours, respectfully, I.	person of M. O. Lorenz.
HAZARD & CO., Twelfth and Chestnut streets	AND MARKET STREETS. 50 head of very superior	Detective service, and others, too numerous to men-	mission has faithful and intelligent and useful	The exception of eighteen, escaned and not on basad	of our citizens may be distinguished by their lugu-		-Paul Morphy has positively declined to play the
1. TUW DODAL Thirteanth and Cheatman in	fed by Col. Jeromiab Washer of Breed, raised and	in time have all originated from time to time.	agents in the field, who are periling their lives in	1 UNE TABKEP SHIDDOST DO Soto 7 tomothow with	brious countenances, never relieved by a smile, ex-	A DECISION OF IMPORTANCE Whether	match proposed with M. Kolish in Paris
T. BLACK, 1401 Chestnut streets, W. H. NAULTY, 1800 Chestnut streets,	be exposed for sale at our Stalls, as above, on Wednes-	Childliffel to statematica hypernam	the sacred cause of humanity, their important work	"Two hundred stolen negroes " The encount is	cept when news arrives of some disaster to the Con-	the publication of an official advertisement in the	Bounces his intention to abstain from all chess-play
		I mountain proper disgining mission in an	shall not be allowed to languish, either for want of	somewhat conjused, but it is probable in the main	I fodorate dauge linen auch assault it.	German language is fully in agreement with the re-	at present.
And wholesale by WILLIAM PARVIN, 1204 CHEST-		the highest importance, and obedience to them is	pecuniary aid, or willing contributions of the needed	correct. It is added that the iron-cled Monitor In-	I to so intense that it is impossible to the	German ranguage is runy in agreement with the re-	- It is said that the French Emperor will send
	to call and encounter in general are respectfully invited. mutton, fifty sheep that have not been equalled in funding and restore that have not been equalled in	always rigidly exacted.	supplies.	dianola has gone up the Red river to recenture the	The most extravagent reports of Foderal mistaria	quirements of law has for some time been a matter	this cousin. Prince Nanoleon to attand as his same
CASWELL, MACK, & CO., Chemists,	quality and texture in this country before. Call, exa-	TERM OF DITTAL	Contributions will be thankfully received by either of the undersigned, or by Robert M. Lewis.	Queen of the West. We trust that this may be cor-	are received by them as indignutable facts while	of doubt with legal authorities. Before the Supreme	i sentative the marriage of the Prince of Wales.
CASWELL, MACK, & CO., Chemists, Fifth-Avenue Hotel, New York,	mine, and judge for yourselves. Cull, era-	TERM OF DUTY AND OTHER MATTERS.	the general superintendent, at the Depository. No.	rect, and that she may be more fortunate than her		Court of Pennsylvania the matter was last wook	- A nephew of Abd-el-Weder mannial to a Ob-
And Thames street, New York, And Thames street, Newport, R. I. All orders addressed A. H. CARSON, Western Sub Post Office, Philadelphia, ja2b-tuths 2m	D. B. PAUL & BROTHER.	I THE UNITED OF THE INPORTOR TOP 3	27 South Sixth street, Philadelphia; or by Caleb	Consort,	confirmed before they are considered worthy of the	tested. The case was carried up on a certiorari from	I figh WHC. 18 ADOUT to be benfined in Devis and in
Office, Philadelphia, A. GARSON, Western Sub Post	fe23-6t Nos. 53 and 55 Western Market.		Cope, Esq., Treasurer of the Commission, northeast	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	1 least attention.	the Quarter Sessions, the issue being raised upon	tends to proceed to the Sahara as a missionary.
			corner of Sixth and Minor streets, second story, or	- An upstart captain undertook to drive from his	The greatest delusion under which such persons	the road case from Upper Hanover and Franconia	-King Radama has just sent a present to the
COFFEEI COFFEEII COFFEEII	DR FINE, PRACTICAL' DEN.	LIGHT LEFTH OF UMEV 18, IOF (ISV-man reasons and reasons	by Mr. H. A. De France, who will continue to call	seat an old gentleman muffled in a cloak, in the cars	abor is the belief that they are deceiving the com-	1 LOWBERLINE, BIODIPOMPTY COUNTRY To the same the	Lanpicss, IL consists of cotton lace and sundry hit.
The best and cheapest prepared Compared to	helow Third tor the last twenty years, 219 VINE St.,	M. to 6 o'clock P. M. They are then relieved by	personally on citizens for that purpose.	between Washington and Baltimore, not long since.	I DUBILY, ADD that their real continents and not		tle boxes of native manufacture.
The best and cheapest prepared Coffee in the city. A trial will convince the most skeptical. No charge made	below Third, inserts the most beautiful TESTH of the	their fellows, who remain until relieved in turn at 8	C. J. STILLE.	The old gentleman bore the fellow's insolence as		published, must be given in the ordinary language	- The Duke of Devenshire offered £1,000 for the
	age, mounted on fine Gold, Platina, Silver, Vulcanite, Co-	their fellows, who remain until relieved in turn at 8	W. H. ASHHUBST	long as he could, when he threw off his cloak, re-	1 WC Known, and Will he remembered Their num-	of the country which is used in the indicial proceed.	bullet which was extracted from Garibaldi's foot.
Prepared and for sale at the	work, more reasonable than a for neat and substantial	o clock the next morning, and this routine is fol-	THOS, KIMBER, JR.,		bers were small at first, and they are becoming every	ings. In the present done the metter man stron in	but failed to obtain it.
Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works, 344 and 346 North FRONT Street.		I I Weu unvaryingiv irom the commencement it	HUGH DAVIDS,	vealing a major general's rig, and ordered the	day less. In the mountains, near Fort Olark, and	German papers, and in the German language, and	-Garibaldi does not yet leave his bed, as the wound
fel4-3m HOWARD WORRELL.		enuing of the year. The first thing done upon	GEO. M. CONARROE,	captain under arrest for ungentlemanly and un-	along the Rio Grande, their bones are bleaching in	for this reason the proceedings are quashed. In	had not alread, but the area is making sould use
	ill satisfied all is right. Beference, best families. isi9-3m	mencing work, is to make an examination of the	Committee on the Depository.	soldierlike conduct. The old gentleman was Gen.			fless.
	그는 옷에서 다시 가는 것을 가지 않는 것을 감독하는 것이다.	a BUT 10 TOT 11 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	PHILADELPHIA, February, 1863.		inch boulds are suspended by scores from black		- Prince Alfred is now a lieutenant in the Royal
그는 물건에서 물질을 통하는 것을 수 없습니다. 말을 물을	에 가장 수가 있는 것은 것을 가장하는 것이다. 같은 것은	이 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것은 것은 것이 없는 것이 같이?			jacks. They were warned in time to leave the coun-	i much importance.	ARVV.
		그는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 없는 것 같이 없다.	방수는 그는 것 것 같은 가장은 것 같아요. 그는 것	사람이 집에서 많은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같아요.	신승 김 사람이 가지 않는 것은 것에서 실상한 가격한 것 같습니?	그는 그는 그는 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다.	
	아파 그는 것 같은 것을 많은 것이 가지 않을까? 그 것		그 집중에 가지 못 하는 것이 아파지 않는 것이 많이 많이 나라.	회사 문제는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같아.	그는 것 이 집에 있는 것 같은 것 같은 것을 하는 것을 했다.	같은 것	승규는 부장님께서 이 것을 물었다. 것 같아요. 나는 것 않는 것 같아요. 나는 것 같아요. 나는 것 같아요. 나는 것 같아요. 나는 것 않는 것 같아요. 나는 것 같아요. 나는 것 않는 것 같아요. 나는 것 같아요. 나는 것 않는 것
그는 것 같은 것 같아요. 이렇게 잘 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같아요. 것	영국 영국 이 영국 전문에 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이 영국 영국 이 영국	나는 이 가지 않는 것 같아. 것 가지 않는 것 같아. 것 같아. 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 같아.	이 집에는 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	승규님이 아파지에 대해 안에 가지 않는 것이 아파지 않았다.	일 것 같아요. 큰 그렇게 그 가장한 것 같은 것 수 있는 것을 많이 봐.	经复立法院 经资产公司 化合同量 高度的举品 网络卡拉马萨德马拉	. 2019년 - 1월 2019년 - 1월 2019년 1월 2019년 - 1월 2