## The Press

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1863.

The Election of Heads of Departments. The members of the Supreme Court, together with Thomas J. Barger, WILLIAM MEESER, and ISAAC LEECH, by an arrangement which will ever endear them to the Democratic party, have succeeded in electing the heads of the departments. We congratulate them on their triumph, although our congratulations might be more sincere if we could applaud the means by which their triumph was gained. The Supreme Court did its part by deciding the mandamus which compelled the members of the Select Council to meet the Common Council, and by not deciding the cases of MEESER and LEECH, which would, in all probability, have given the Union men control of the Councils. The conduct of the judiciary will excite comment, which should not be made. The conduct of Messrs. BARGER, MEESER, and LEECH, is disgraceful. None of these men have the right to seats in Council. They are members by fraud, or by quibbles as bad as frauds. They have succeeded in electing the heads of departments, but the manner in which they did so is among the things they will blush to read of

in after days. What the Southern People Think of Peace. Perhaps the men who are so anxious to offer terms of peace to the rebels, the conditions being the reconstruction of the Union, the return of the rebels to power. atth all the rights and privileges of which they were once possessed, a general acquiescence in Southern dictation, and a universal surrender of everything that makes us a loyal, free, and prosperous people, would be profited by reading the opinions of the Southerners themselves on the proposed compromise. As they would have something to say in a bargain to which they are to be a high contracting party, their opinions deserve a certain degree of consideration. We have abundant means of learning these opinions, and we have yet to see the first indication of a desire on the part of the rebels to accept any terms of reunion, no matter how humiliating and degrading to us. They spurn vindictively every offer that can possibly be made, and they speak in terms of scorn of the men who ask to purchase a cowardly peace by becoming their slaves. A recent writer in the Richmond, Enquirer considers the question of accepting the Northwest in the Confederacy, as some of the rebels and rebel sympathizers propose. The occasion of the comment is a reported statement that Mr. Representative Voornees had sent a complimentary message to General STONEWALL JACKSON, of the rebel army. On this comment one Richmond paper proposes that the Northwest shall join the rebels and whip the "spaniel Yankees;" whereupon, the writer in the Enquirer goes on to say: "Nobody shall be so happy to hail peace and friendship with the Northwest as we shall be; but they must call back and chain shall be; but they must call back and chain up their hell-hounds. This is the first step; before they become respectively due, and at any time after they have become due, be receivable for after that, as much right-hand of fellowship as you please. At this moment, the very name of the 'Great Northwest' has become a nuisance." This will show the temper in which the Southern journals accept the cringing and fawning obcisance of the Western Secessionists. This is the spirit of rebellion everywhere; and yet there are men base enough to propose that we offer conciliation to such as these.

A Misrepresentation of History. A Misrepresentation of History.

"When, in the winter of 1860-61, earnest efforts were making to avert the impending war by a pacific adjustment, the whole Republican party, with the single exception of Thurlow Weed, declared their most determined hostillity to any compromise, or concession, although Mr. Douglas, Mr. Crittenden, and other men of judgment and influence believed that, with the assent of the Republicans, an adjustment was possible." This is the way the New York World educates its readers. Could anything be more unjust than this effort to make then Ba;when it is the only organization that, as a party, unwaveringly sustains the war for the restoration of the Uhion? There is not a candid man in the North who believes what The World here asserts. Mr. Senator RICHARDSON, of Illinois, who may at least claim the merit of being as good a Democrat as the editor of The World or its proprietors, does not hesitate to consider the rebellion "causeless." There was a time when differences of opinion were proper and common, but these differences were extinguished in the time of danger. Pacification was never sincerely urged—it was never proposed in a way that any Northern man could honorably accept it. The labors of Mr. Douglas and Mr. CRITTENDEN did honor to their statesmanship and patriotism, but these statesmen hoped for nothing at best than to stimulate the Union sentiment in the South. In this effort they had no warmer friends than this Administration and the Republican party. Indeed, we may say that many misfortunes and mistakes are owing to the apathy which this sympathy with the South engendered. If we had commenced the war in December instead of April—if we had taken the South at its word when it began to threaten hos tilities-if, in short, we had given less time to diplomacy and compromise, and more to diplomacy and compromise, and more close by praying that peace may once more be retime to artillery practice and recruiting—if stored throughout our whole land, and Christian we had paid more attention to Gen. Scott, and less to the Border-State men like Mr. CRITTENDEN, we should not have played so long with the fire, and been so badly burned in the end. This is the truth of history, and it is familiar to younger men than the editor of The World. All arguments on | tional paymaster of volunteers. the idea that, after the election of Mr. LIN-

The Banks and the State Interest. quired by a recent act of the Legislature, has been

All the banks in the city of Philadelphia have

for the purpose of deception.

rendered their proportion, and complied with the provisions of the act of Assembly, except the Southwark Bank, which has been called on several times. The following banks have refused, on the ground that they are specie-paying: Pittsburg Bank, Bank of Fayette county, Monongahela Bank (Brownsville), Bank of Beaver county.

The amount of assessment has been four per cent. on the amount of capital stock of the banks. HARPER'S MAGAZINE. - We have the March number from T. B. Peterson & Brothers. The opening article, on Continental money, with numerous fac-similes, neatly engraved, is of national interest, and has never been even approached as a history of our old paper currency. Mr. Ross Browne concludes his amusing "Californian in Iceland." Anthony Trollope's and Marian Evans' serial tales are continued -neither very good. There are several short stories, Chair of unusual merit and variety. The Editor's Easy Chair of unusual merit and variety. The Editor's Drawer, too brief, is very good. "European Souvenirs"—evidently by Mr. J. H. Siddons, who, as an eye-witness, described in the November number events which did not occur, and stated himself to have been hand-and-glove with Byron before he himself was in his teens—is in the same inventive manner, and modestly commences thus: "I do not liam J. Langley, deceased. absolutely believe that I am the Wandering Jew. I Cornelius Brown, postmaster, Brownsville, Washcannot reconcile myself to the idea that I am an illustration of the Pythagorean doctrine of metempsychosis. And yet I seem to have seen and known everybody, and to have shared in many of the great occurrences which in the aggregate have made up history. Even as the witches in Macbeth presented to the astonished gaze of the regicide a line of kings, so does my memory bring upon the canvas a host of royal and imperial personages who have all filled a conspicuous place in history." His recollec-tions of the Allied Sovereigns in England date from

MRS. WOOD'S NEW STORY.—"A Foggy Night at Offord," which T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just epublished from advance proof-sheets, was written by Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "The Channings,"
"Verner's Pride," &c., in aid of the Lancashire relief fund. Having but glanced through it, we can only say, at present, that it is a tale of crimemurder, in fact—committed, on a foggy night, at an English village called Offord. Mrs. Wood is so popular that an edition will be sold ere we can read and criticise the story.

1814, when he was eight years old! Their value and

accuracy may be estimated accordingly.

SANITARY COMMISSION-TO THE CLERGY.-We call the attention of the clergy of the city to the advertisement of the adjourned meeting, which they are invited to attend, of the Women's Central Relief Association, in aid of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, which will be held this day, at 12 M., at the southwest corner of Broad and Walnut streets. Rev. Dr. Bellows, the president of the Commission, Walnut streets.

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press," WASHINGTON, February 26, 1863. The Bill to Provide Ways and Means. The committee of conference have compromised

all the disagreeing amendments to the bill to provide ways and means for the support of the Government with the exception of that relating to the bank duty, which is still pending between the two Houses. It s now settled that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding \$300,900,-000 the current fiscal year, and \$600,000,000 for the next fiscal year, and to issue therefor coupons or registered bonds, payable at the pleasure of the Government, after such periods as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not less than ten, nor more than forty years from date, in coin, and of such lenominations not less than \$50, as he may deem expedient, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable in bonds not exceeding \$100, annually, and on all other bonds exceeding stoymandary, and on an other condustantially, in coin, and he may, in his discretion, dispose of such bonds at any time, upon such erms as he may deem most, advisable for the lawful ioney of the United States, or for any of the certificates of indebtedness or deposit that may at any time be unpaid, or for any of the treasury notes heretofore issued, or which may be issued under the provisions of this act. And all bonds and treasury otes issued under the provisions of this act shall b xempt from taxation under the State or municipal authority. Provided, That there shall be outstand

ing of bonds or United States treasury notes, at any time, issued under the provisions of this act, no greater amount altogether than the sum of \$900, 000,000. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue, on the credit of the United States, \$400, 000,000 in Treasury notes, payable at the pleasure of the United States, or at such time or times not exceeding three years from date, as may be found mos peneficial to the public interest, and bearing in per enough to the public interest, and bearing actives at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable at periods expressed on the face of said treasury notes, and the interest on said treasury notes and on the certificates of indebtedness and deposit thereafter issued, shall be aid in lawful money. The treasury notes thus is used, to be such denominations as the Secretary may direct, not less than ten dollars, and may be is josed of on the best terms that can be obtained, or may be paid to any areditor of the United States willing to receive the same at par. These treasury notes may be made a legal tender to the same exter as U. S. notes for their face value, excluding interest, or they may be made exchangable under regu lations prescribed by the Secretary of the treasury by the holder thereof, at the Treasury in the city Washington, or at the office of any assistant treasury or depositary designated for that purpose, for United States notes equal in amount to the Treasury notes offered for exchange, together with the inte est accrued and due thereon, at the date of interest payment next preceding such exchange; and in lieu of

any amount of said treasury notes thus exchanged or redeemed or paid at maturity the Secretary may, issue an equal amount of the treasury notes, and the treasury notes so exchanged, redeemed, or paid, shall be cancelled and destroyed, as the Sccretary may direct. In order to secure certain and promp exchanges of United States notes for treasury notes when required, as above provided, the Secretary shall have the power to issue United States notes to the amount of \$150,000,000 which may be used, if necessary, for such exchange, but no part of the United States notes authorized by this section shall be issued or applied to any other purposes then said exchange; and whenever any amounts shall have been so issued and applied, the same shall be replaced, as soon as practicable, from the sales of treasury notes for United States notes. The Secre fary is authorized, if required by the exigencies of the public service, for the payment of the army and navy, and other creditors of the Government, to issue on the credit of the Government \$150,000,000 of United States notes, including the amount of such notes heretofore authorized by the joint resolution passed in January last, not bearing interest, and of enominations not less than one dollar. The seventh section of the original bill is stricken out. It provided that on and after the 1st of March, next, the coupons on all bonds and treasury notes of the United States heretofore issued, and which

may be issued, shall, at any time within thirty days

customs as coin, The section, modifying the independent treasury law, is also omitted. The California Line of Steamers. Secretary Chase's recent decision that foreign vessels are not prohibited from participating in the trade, via the Isthmus, between California and the East, is exciting considerable interest. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, it is said, propose employing counsel to remonstrate with the Secretary. Secretary did not make the law, but only states what it is, there is not much likelihood that the decision will be reversed. A similar decision was made by Secretary Cons some years ago, which he recalled under the influence of Senafors Yulee, Benjamin, Gwin, and others. It was it that time considered the policy of the Government to foster the erroneous impression that the trade in question was prohibited to foreign bottoms, out the view of the Treasury Department has always been in harmony with Gov. Chase's recent

ways ocen in harmony with Gov. CHASE's recent decision. The policy of the Government seems now to be changed, owing to the high charges for freight and transportation over the route in question in the hands of a single and powerful combination, and thing under a thing under a foreign flag can turn the Gulf. Ships under a foreign flag can turn the guld stream hask again to New York the gold stream back again to New York. It is understood here in official circles that Secretary Chase's decision was drawn out by an American capitalist, who, in association with monied men in England, proposes immediately to establish a through line of steamers via Nicaragua, under the British flag. Their agents promise largely to reduce the present cost of communication be Atlantic and Pacific States. They say they can for \$2,000,000 put on a through line competent to do as much business at less expense as is done by the companies when the same than the same that the same than the same than the same than the same than the panies who now divide 5 per centum per quarter on at least \$6,000,000 of stock.

The Minnesota Sufferers.

The Legislature of Minnesota, in a resolution presented to the Senate to-day, in view of the horrors of the late Indian warfare, asks Congress to extend the provisions of the pension act to the survivors of the murdered, and to the mutilated and crippled. The Kansas Territorial Debt. Kansas, through a resolution of her Legislatu submitted to the Senate to-day, asks the United States to assume and pay the Kansas Territorial A Memorial from the Friends. The Friends in New York, Pennsylvania, Delaare, and Maryland have memorialized Congress, asking exemption from draft, the procurement of substitutes, and from fines which they deem a penalty imposed for exercising the right of conscience against the shedding of blood. "While," they say, "we deplote and utterly condemn the wickedness of the rebellion, fomented by misguided and infuria-ted men, which has involved the nation in strife and

bloodshed; and earnestly desire, while the Lord's judgments are so awfully manifested, the inhabitants of the earth may learn righteousness," they liberty, harmony and love universally prevail among the people. Confirmations. The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed he nomination of WM. MASTON as collector of in

ternal revenue of the 13th district of New York; WM. D. BACON as additional paymaster of the army of the United States; ROYAL H. WALLER addicoln, any adjustment was possible that did not contemplate the humiliation of the Northern people and the surrender of every constitutional right, are false, and are made ministered to him the oath to bear true faith and allegiance to the same, as prescribed by the act of July 2d, 1862, which is required to be administered to all persons elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit, either in the civil, military, or naval [Special Despatch to The Press.]

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 26.—The amount collection to take before entering upon the duties of their ed by the State Treasurer for the payment of interest on the State debt, due February 1st, as reemoluments therefrom. Colored Troops. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, to-day introduced a substitute for the House bill to raise additional soldiers. It provides for the mustering in, enrolling, and organizing, by the commanding officers in the several departments, of as many Africans liberated by certain laws, by the President's proclamation, or any other legal and competent authority

exercised in suppressing the rebellion, as the President shall, from time to time, deem necessary, to be armed, equipped, and mustered into the service of the United States to serve during the war. It contains a proviso that no person of African descent shall be appointed to exercise authority over white officers, soldiers, or men in the army or navy. Army Orders. Col. UMLE, of the regular army, has been ordered to supersede [Col. SANGSTER, as military commander of the District of Annapolis. Major General McDowell was to-day ordered to Cairo, to serve as president of the court martial, or

court of inquiry, ordered to assemble there for the trial of those officers accused of improperly speculating in cotton Postal Arrangements. The Postmaster General yesterday ordered the following: MARYLAND.—Appoint Logan O. Smith, postmaster, Ridge, St. Mary's county, Maryland, vice Wilington county, M signed.
VIRGINIA.—J. H. Glascock, postmaster, Calhoun, Barbour county, Virginia, vice Craven Brown, re-J. B. Sherman, postmaster, Murraysville, Jackson county, vice H. R. Sherman, resigned.

Mrs. Harriet Sibole, postmistress, Gervardstown,
Berkley county, Virginia, vice Mary E. Stump, re-DELAWARE.—The post office at Draw Bridge, Sussex county, is re-established, and Elijah Register appointed postmaster. PENNSTLVANIA ESTABLISHMENTS.—Green Garden, Beaver county, Pennsylvania; G. F. Todd, postmaster. Knox Dale, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania; Henry N. Milliron, postmaster.
APPOINTMENTS.—Chauncey Meeker, postmaster,

Hillsville, Lawrence county, vice D. N. McBride, resigned. A. S. Hock, postmaster, Cosgrove Hall, Snyder county, Pennsylvania, vice Joseph Mainbeck, re-Charles Brown, postmaster, Baden, Beaver cour ty, Pennsylvania. vice James Nicholas, resigned. Jarius T. Hass, postmaster, Topton, Berks county. Pennsylvania, vice Jerome Titlow, resigned. R. R. Rinehart, postmaster, Moredocks, Greene county, Pennsylvania, vice Abner Morris, removed. Thomas Brownlee, postmaster, Nebraska, Venango county, vice B. F. Lacey, removed. William E. Brown, postmaster, Sheakleyville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, vice William Mc-Namara, removed.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Rebels Across the Rappahannock. CAVALRY DASH INTO STAFFORD OUR PICKET GUARDS SURPRISED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- This afternoon's Star says: "A large force of robel cavalry doubtless crossed the Rappahannock last night, at Kelly's Ford, a few miles below Rappahannock Station. Their movements from that point indicated a raid ipon our forces somewhere in the vicinity of Staford Court House. Persons who came into our lines esterday represent that a considerable rebel force now at Warrenton, while others say that Jackon, with some force, has gone up the valley to Strasburg. If all these things be true, our belief is that the venturesome rebels will find their movements duly attended to by the Union forces." The Star also says: "Last night, our picket (cavalry) guard, out from Centreville on the Chantilly road, were, all but one man, captured by a rebel force of about one hundred men, after firing two rounds. An example will, of course, be made of the officer commanding this picket, by dismissing him from the service summarily for permitting this surprise."

SIEGE OF VICKSBURG. THE REBEL GARRISON SUFFERING FOR SUPPLIES EVACUATION OF THE CITY PROBABLE The Indianola at Port Hudson. SHE SINKS A REBEL STEAMER. LOSS OF THE QUEEN OF THE WEST CONFIRMED

CAIRO, Feb. 26.—The steamer Wallace brings confirmation of the capture of the ram Queen of the West. The passengers report nothing of importance. Much suffering exists at Vicksburg in consequenof the interruption of the river communication, cutting off the supply of provisions. Deserters seem to think that unless relief soor rives the place will be evacuated. It is reported that the iron-clad Indianola had de stroyed a rebel steamer near Port Hudson.

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

General Pryor said to have been Reinforced
—Demonstration against Norfolk looked
for—Washington's Birthday in Norfolk. Reports of country people, rendered to both General Viele at Norfolk, and General Peck at Suffolk, oncur in stating that Pryor has been reinforced by troops under Generals Pettigrew and Glover to the extent of over fifteen thousand men, giving him, herefore, a present force of twenty thousand. Rumors have also come from many quarters that an attempt would be made upon Norfolk before the 4th of March. In fulfilment of this prediction, Pryor, a week ago, withdrew his pickets, which were half way between Suffolk and the Blackwater river, and way between Sullolk and the Blackwater river, and making a circuitous route in a southeasterly direction, crossed the Chowan river, and turned up yesterday morning in Princess Anne county, twenty miles southwest of our lines. The tremendous storms of last week, and the subsequent state of the oads, have delayed his march; but had he appeared coner, he would have found a ready reception. Washington's birthday was duly celebrated yesterday in this city. The pretty theatre, grandiloquently styled the Opera House, was used for the occaion. During the afternoon those troops in the city who could be spared from duty were assembled there, to the strains of the fine band attached to the 148th Pennsylvania regiment, and attended by

many citizens. The prosenium was draped with three United States flags. Washington's Fare-well Address was read by Colonel Saunders, of the isin, and a prayer was offered by Chaplair Knapp, of that regiment, when vociferous calls ensued for General Viele, who finally came forward, and delivered, amid great applause, an able extempore speech upon the Father of his Country. Three cheers were then given for the flags upon the stage, three for General Viele, three for Colonel Saunders, three for Lieutenant Colonel Whipple, of the 19th Wisconsin, and a final three for the band, after which the assemblage dispersed.

ARMY OF KENTUCKY.

The Rebel Raid-More Startling Rumors-Capture of a Steamer by Guerillas-The Popular Excitement Subsiding. CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.—General Wright returned from Lexington last night. The rebel invading force under Colonel Clecker is leaving the State via Mount Sterling and Hazel, Green, closely pursued by Colonel Runkle, with 1,800 cavalry and infantry. Very little damage was done during the raid, and the excitement which prevailed throughout Central Kentucky has subsided. The trains as CAPTURE OF STEAMBOATS BY MORGAN'S BAND. Louisville, Feb. 26.—About one hundred of Morgan's band have captured the steamer Hetty Gil-

man, with forage and provisions, on Barren river, five miles above Woodbury. The steamer D. B. Campbell, from Evansville to Bowling Green, with a similar cargo, it is feared, will fall into their bands. The captain and passengers of the Gilman MORE ALARMING REPORTS. CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.-Various rumors are affoat respecting the rebels in Kentucky. One is that Breckinridge is advancing on Lexington with 20,000 nen. This needs confirmation. The Commercial's Frankfort correspondent to-night says that a gentleman from Richmond, Ky., reports our troops retreating towards Lexington, pres by double their numbers. The Latest.

THE REBELS OVERTAREN AND DEFEATED—ANOTHER REBEL FORCE APPROACHING LEXINGTON—AN INVASION EXPECTED THROUGH CUMBERLAND GAP. LEXINGTON, Feb. 26.—A reliable private despatch LEXINGTON, Feb. 20.—A remote private despatch says that the rebels under Clecker were overtaken at Ticktown, twelve miles east of Mount Sterling, traelling towards Pound Gap, and were badly whipped yesterday.

Another rebel force under Pegram left Mount Ver-Another rebel force under Pegram left Mount Ver-non yesterday, coming towards Lexington. There is great excitement here—the usual daily reports prevailing of a projected invasion of Kentucky by a large rebel force through Cumberland Gap, whereof the military authorities are not advised, but are beginning to yield to the popular belief that a formi-dable invasion from that quarter is not far distant, The military are on the alert; and if the rebels come, mean to give them a warm reception.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Capture of a Train of Cars by Rebel Guerillas—Fiendish Trick of the Enemy to Destroy Life—No Damage Done-Official Report of the Battle of Stone's River. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 26.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon twenty freight cars, mostly laden with individuals going from here to Nashville, were seized by about sixty mounted rebels at Woodburne, twelve miles helow Bowling Green, and burned. The rebels then fired up the locomotive and sent it ahead at full speed, supposing that it would come in collision with the passenger train coming from Nashville. Luckily, the late rains had so injured the bridges that the passenger train had returned to Nashville; and the locomotive, having exhausted its steam, stopped on the track, doing no damage.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BATTLE OF
STONE'S RIVER. In his official report of the battle of Murfreesboro, General Rosecrans states that our entire number, actually engaged, was 43,400; our loss in killed and wounded, 8,768, or twenty per cent. of the whole force. The rebels engaged were about 63,000, and their loss, estimating from actual loss in three divisions, is set down at 14,650, or about twenty-seven per cent. Gen. Rosecrans recommends for promotion to the rank of major general, Brig. Gen. D. S. Stanley, Brig. Gen. H. P. Van Cleve, Brig. Gen. J. S. Negley, Brig. Gen. T. J. Wood, Brig. Gen. J. Sh. Negley, Brig. Gen. J. Sh. Negley, Brig. Gen. J. Sh. Negley, Brig. Gen. T. J. Wood, Brig. Gen. P. H. Sneridan, Brig. Gen. John M. Pall Brig. Gen. R. B. Mitchell. mer,
And the following to the rank of brigadier general:
Col. J. Beatty, 3d Ohio.
Col. W. H. Gibson, 49th
Ghio.
Col. W. B. Haren, 41st
Ohio.
Col. W. P. Carlin, 38th
Illinois.
Col. W. Gross, 36th Ind. Illinois. Col. Wm. Gross, 36th Ind.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

erence.
The House took a recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

they pleased.

Mr. DAWES (Rep.), of Massachusetts, replied to
Mr. Lovejoy, and said the increased price of paper
was owing to the increased price of the raw material,
and the difference in foreign exchange. The manufacturers have not inade three per centum for the

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Amendments to the Tax B

General Stevenson Objects to Fighting with Colored Troops, and is Placed under Arrest by General Hunter—Staff of General Foster Ordered to Leave the Department for Using Improperand Unofficerlike Language—Battle Between the Iron-clads in Progress. NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The steamer Augusta Densmore has arrived from Hilton Head with dates to the 20th. We are indebted to the Herald for the following synopsis of news: General Theo. J. Stevenson, of Massachusetts, publicly declaring that he would rather be beaten by the rebels than fight with negroes. General Stevenson was recently promoted for services rendered in North Carolina, at the instance of Gen. Foster. The rebels in Savannah are straining every nerve to complete their new iron clad, in which they express great confidence. The rebels state that four steamers ran the blockade in one day, including the Ruby, Leopard, and Wagner, from Nassau. The fourth is not named, but was bound to Liverpool, with James B. Clay, of Kentucky, on board, Gen. Hunter has peremptorily ordered all the staff officers of Gen. Foster out of the Department of the South for the utterance of statements tendng to create disaffection, insubor Heavy firing has been heard in the Ogechee river, and it was expected that the United States iron-clad Passaic and the rebel iron-clad Atlanta had met in conflict. New York State Anti-Slavery Society. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The State Anti-Slavery Society met in this city to-day and voted to sustain the emancipation proclamation.

The Pirate Alabama Spoken.

HALIFAX, Feb. 26.—The schooner William Stairs, from Trinidad, reports, February 10, in lat. 27, 10n. 68, exchanged signals with the pirate Alabama.

The Steamer St. George at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Feb. 26.—The steamer St. George, from Glasgow for Portland, put in here to day short of coal.

XXXVIIID CONGRES last ten years, and cannot do it now, owing to the price of the raw material.

Mr. LOVEJOY withdrew his amendment.

The following amendments were then agreed to: on tobacco, cavendish, plug, twist, fine cut, and manufactured of all descriptions, (not including saufi, cigars, and smoking tobacco, prepared with all the stems on, or made exclusively of stems, 16 cents per pound: Provided, That in estimating the value of cigars, the market value of tobacco shall be the basis of the estimate.

Mr. FISHER (Rep.) offered a substitute for the second section, being the same in substance, but more carefully drafted, including lottery policies, and increasing the tax to 50 cents for every ticket not exceeding \$1, and 50 cents for every dollar or last ten years, and cannot do it now, owing to the WARHING SENA Mr. CHANDLER (Rep. joint resolution to grant a Armory Square for the cons a home for newsboys. Add The President's Man Mr. CEARK (Rep.), of Ner resolution, which was adopte dent to communicate to the correspondence which may tween him and the workingm ot exceeding \$1, and 50 cents for every dollar or actional part above one dollar. The substitute The National Exhibit Mr. SUMNER (Rep.), of M. SUMNER (Rep.), of M. Committee on Foreign Releasedution to facilitate a phe industrial interests of the facilitate of the facili was adopted, The third, fourth, and fifth sections were adopted with a trifling amendment.
The committee then rose, and the House adjourned. The following are the sections of the tax amendational Exhibition at Ha The Case of Colo Mr. POWELL (Dem.), of

The following are the sections of the tax amendments, as agreed upon:

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eixty-three, no person or persons shall offer for sale any lottery ticket, or fractional part thereof, or any token, certificate, or device representing, or intending to represent, a lottery ticket or fractional part thereof, in any form, representing the holder, or any person, as entitled, or to be entitled, in any lottery scheme or game of hazard or chance to be drawn, to any prize or share of money, or other article of value, or any fractional part thereof, without affixing thereto an adhesive stamp or stamps denoting the duty imposed by this act, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty of ten dollars; and no prize drawn to or by any ticket, or fractional part thereof, as aforesaid, shall be de-Mr. FOWELL (Dem.), or a solution to appoint a commit gate the conduct of Colonel ( the Democratic Convention Frankfort, Kentucky, for the State officers, &c. Laid over A Bill Referring
Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep.),
the bill to provide circuit coCalifornia and Oregon. Thel
advocate judge of the Supren Mr. TRUMBULL offered a stamp or stamps denoting the duty imposed by the act, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty of ten dollars; and no prize drawn to or by any ticket, or fractional part thereof, as a foresaid, shall be demanded or recovered by any legal proceedings or otherwise without the ticket or fractional part thereof shall have been duly stamped at the time of the sale thereof: Provided, That, in addition to all other penalties and forfeitures now imposed by law for evasion of stamp duties, any person who shall purchase or receive any lottery ticket, or token, or certificate, or device representing, or intended to represent a lottery ticket or fractional part thereof, without first having thereon the stamp imposed by this act, may recover from the person of whom the ticket, or fractional part thereof, without first having thereon the stamp imposed by this act, may recover from the person of whom the ticket, or fractional part thereof, was purchased or received, at any time within two years thereafter, before any court of competent jurisdiction, the full amount paid for such ticket or fractional parts thereof, as a foresaid, together with just and legal costs. Provided for, shall be classed in the act to which this act is an amendment under schedule B, as follows, to wit: adopted, instructing the Corfairs to inquire how many masters, and commissaries of teers are required by the propriety of lin The Treaty with Sumner called up to effect the treaty with Peru. Mr. POWELL, of Kentuck lution appointing a committee the facts concerning the arrest and la-hony and others.

Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Mal to indefinitely postpone the re 21, nays 19. 21, nays 19.
Survey of Indian
Mr. LATHAM (Dem.),
the bill for the sale and surv ervations in Californi State of West Mr. CARLILE (U.), of Vi up the bill amendatory of the West Virginia. Not agr Or West Virginia. Not agree
Organization of Corp
Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of
up the hill to organize the Co
bir. GRIMES (Rep.), of I
as creating a large number of
creased rank without any relargely to the expense of the
like this, when the Governme
gies to pay its soldiers in the
Mr. WILSON, of Mass
was very little opportunity

duty herein provided for, shall be classed in the act to which this act is an amendment under schedule. B, as follows, to wit:

Lottery tickets, tokens, or certificates in any form, representing the holder, or any person or persons as entitled or to be entitled in any lottery, scheme, or game of hazard or chance, hereafter to be drawn, to any prize or share of money, or other article of value, or any fractional part thereof, when such ticket, token, or certificate, or any fractional part thereof, shall not exceed the retail price of \$1.50.

When such ticket, token or certificate, or any fractional part thereof, shall exceed the retail price of \$1.50 for each and every dollar or fractional part thereof, shall exceed the retail price of \$1.50 can additional 50 cents.

Provided, however, That no stamp duty herein provided for shall be construed to authorize any lottery, or the sale of any lottery tickets, tokens, or certificates, representing shares or fractional parts of shares therein, within any State or Territory of the United States in which lotteries or the sale of lottery tickets is or shall be specially prohibited by the laws thereof, or in violation of the laws of any State or Territory; and nothing in this act shall be held or construed so as to prevent the several States within the limit thereof from placing a duty, tax, or license, for State purposes, on any sale of lottery tickets on which a duty is required to be paid by this act.

Spc. 3. Andbe it further enacled, That any person Mir. William was designed and the bill was designed to those who desegmake one major general seame other promotions. some other promotions.
Mr. SHERMAN (Rep.) a gineer corps were not servin brigadiers.
Mr. WILSON, replied some Mr. SHERMAN said the so engineer corps was increased. The bill was simply to increased the regular army, to be conting act. Sec. 3. And be il further enacted, That any person SEC. 3. Andbe it further enacted. That any person or persons, firm, company, or corporation, who shall issue tickets or contracts of insurance against fatal or non-fatal injury to persons while travelling by land or water, shall pay a duty of one per centum on the gross amount of all the receipts for such insurance, and shall be subject to all the provisions and regulations of existing law applicable thereto in relation to insurance companies. Provided, That no stamp duty shall be required upon tickets or contracts of insurance aforesaid, when limited to fatal or non-fatal injury to persons while travelling. Mr. GRIMES said this co motion in double proportion ment of the army. A large been promoted to be major an After further discussion, M. lay the bill on the table. Rej Mr. KENNEDY (U.), of amendment, which was ad Mr. KENNEDY (U.), of amendment, which was adrank of brigadier general on it marine corps, and establishing commandant.

Mr. WILSON opposed the trary to the usual converses. mited to fatal or non-fatal injury to persons while travelling.

SEC. 4. Ana it be further enacted, That all contracts for the purchase or sale of gold or silver coin of the United States, or bullion, and all contracts for the loan of money or currency upon the collateral security of said coin for the repayment of any such loan, shall be in writing or printed, signed by the parties or their agents or attorneys; and if said contract is to be performed within three days from the date thereof said contract shall hear one or more adhesive stamps, as provided in the act to which this is an amendment, equal in amount to one-fourth of one per centum of the amount of the contract, which amount shall be estimated by the lawful currency of the United States. And if said contract is not to be performed within three days, or shall not be performed within three days, then said contract shall bear said stamp. trary to the usual course of I to lay the bill on the table nays 20.
Mr. WILSON then moved mittee on Military The Bankrul Mr. FOSTER (Rep.), of take up the bankrupt bill. Howe (R.) so Lane (R.), K-ry Latham (D.) (I McDougall (ck Fesmith (D.) (R

NAYS

Foot (R.)

States. And it said contract is not to be performed within three days, then said contract shall bear said stamp or stamps to an amount equal to one per centum thereof. Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall apply to any transaction by or with the Government of the United States.

SEC. 5. And be if further enacted, That all contracts, loans, or sales of gold and silver coin of the United States. States, not made in accordance with this act, shall be wholly and absolutely void; and, in addition to the penalties provided in the act to which this is an The Conscript
The conscript of the House, and amendments ordered to h
The Senate then went into basion. Adamendment, any party to said contract may, at any bring suit before any court of competent jurisdiction to recover back, for his own use and benefit, the money paid on any contract not made in a with this act.

HOUSE OF REPREVES. Personal Expl [Mr. Lehman's (Pennsylvawas yester-day unintentionally omitted fished list of yeas and nays on the bill to be national lorces. He voted in favor of f PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, February 26, 1863. Punishment of Governands. Mr. DAWES (Rep.), of the the Committee on Government Contraed back the Senate bill, with amendmentsh frauds. It provides that any person employemilitary. SENATE. The Senate met at 11 o'clock, and was opene with prayer by Rev. Mr. Maher. Senate bill, with amendments frauds. It provides that any person empihe military, militia or naval forces, in war, being directly or indirectly engagecuting false vouchers, receipts, etc., fipurpose of enabling themselves or offraudulently obtain money from the Governall be arrested and held for trial by courtageording to the rules and regulations for themselves and trial by courtageording to military and naval forces and tria; on conviction to be punished by fine somment, as the court may direct, save try on to death. Any person not in the court may direct, save try on to death. Any person not in the court may direct, save try on to death of the court may direct, save try on the court may direct, save try on the court may direct, save the prisonment of not less thuster in the prisonment of not less thuster in the prisonment of the save of the court o Mr. CONNELL presented the petition of fifty-three citizens of Philadelphia, owners of property on Broad street to the amount of \$837,500, against the

Broad street to the amount of \$837,500, against the construction of a railway on sain street.

Messrs. NICHOLS, DONOVAN, and RIDG-WAY presented remonstrances of similar import.

Messrs. SMITH, STEIN, and CLYMER presented petitions in favor of a National Convention.

Mr. REMART the Passage of laws authorizing corpurposes.

Mr. TURKELL, a Petition from Bradiors downly for the repeal of the act for the commutation of tonnage duties, which was read.

Mr. GLATZ presented a petition from two hundred and thirty-five citizens of York county, and one from one hundred and forty-seven citizens of Lancaster county, for a law prohibiting blacks and mulattoes from entering the State with the view to acquire a residence. years. The bill was passed. It than five Appointment of Get Mr. McPHERSON (Rep.) frou committee on Military Affairs, reported had hante bill for the appointment of additional generals and brigadier generals. The commisses the number of the former venty to forty. This was agreed to—yeas 88. Also, the number of brigadier getom fifty to one hundred. Adopted—yeas 89. The House struck out the Senatso, that beyond which number as authoritaw, no general shall be appointed in any brane public service.

Mr. COX (Dem.) offered an americat the President shall appoint no one, exect gallant and meritorious service in the fletzed to—yeas 91, neys 41.

The Internal Tax B acquire a residence.

Mr. CLYMER, one from Berks county of similar import.

Rills Introduced.

Mr. STEIN, a bill to incorporate the Nazareth
Hail Boarding School, at Nazareth, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CONNELL, a bill to authorize the Auditor
General to draw certain warrants on the State
Treasurer, in favor of the stockholders of the West
Philadelphia Gity Institute. Philadelphia City Institute. Philadelphia City Institute.
An act to relieve the Philadelphia City Institute
was passed, being amended so as to exempt it from
all taxation except that for State purposes.

Bills Considered. Bills Considered.

Mr. ROBINSON called up the supplement to the
Jamestown and Franklin Railroad Company, authorizing said company to purchase and hold 5,000
acres of land in the counties of Mercer and Venango, to open and work coal mines thereon, &c.
Mr. REILLY moved to amend by striking out
5,000 acres, and inserting one hundred. Not agreed to.

The bill then passed to third reading, and was postponed for the present. Adjourned. HOUSE.

The House then went into Cor Whole on the state of the Union, ments to the internal tax bill.

The following amendments were as on:

42. Retail dealers shall pay \$10 linense.
Every person whose business or occ it is to sell or offer for sale any goods, ware-crhandise, of foreign or domestic product including wines; spirituous or malt liquon ot excluding drugs, medicines, cigars, sarobacco, and whose annual sales exceed one tid and do not exceed \$25,000, shall per \$25 for eache; if exceeding \$60,000 and not exceeding \$100,1 not exceeding \$60,000 shall pay \$25 for eache; if exceeding \$250,000 shall pay \$100 for emps; exceeding \$250,000 and not exceeding \$100,1 not exceeding \$250,000 and not exceeding \$30 and not exceeding \$250,000 and not exceeding \$400,000 shall pay \$200 for each license; exceeding \$400,000 shall pay \$200 for each license; exceeding \$4,000,000 shall pay \$200 for each license; exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for each license; exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$1,000,000 shall pay \$200 for every \$1, in exceeding \$1,000,000 shall pay \$200 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$2,000,000, shall pay \$250 for every \$1, in exceeding \$1,000,000, shall pay \$100 for every \$1, in exceeding \$1,000,000, shall pay \$100 for every \$1, in exceedin HOUSE.

The House was called to order at 10% A. M., by Speaker CESSNA.

Excursion to Scranton.

Invitations were extended to the members to participate in an excursion to Scranton (Penn'a), leaving Harrisburg on Friday (27th), and proceeding via Reading, Allentown, and Easton, returning on Monday next via Wilkesbarre and Sunbury, the object being to celebrate the passage of a bill by the Legislature some time since, authorizing the formation of the new county of Lackawanna out of a part of Luzerne, subject to the ratification of the people in June next: The invitation was signed by Senator Stark, and Messrs. Walsh, Trimmer, and Robinson, of the House of Representatives. Scranton will probably be the county seat of the new county.

Agricultural Colleges. Agricultural Colleges. The House proceeded to the consideration of an act to accept the grant of public lands by the United States to the several States for the endowment of agricultural colleges.
It was estimated that the revenue from the It was estimated that the revenue from the grant would be about \$800,000; and in the debate which ensued it was alleged that the amount was too great to give to any one institution, and should be distributed among several.

Mr. VINCENT, of Eric, urged haste in the passage of the bill, inasmuch as thousands of acres thus appropriated by Concress to the several States, and comprising some of the best lands, had been already taken up. The bill passed finally. A Touch of "Guy Fawkes." Mr. BEOK offered the following resolution, which

Mr. BECK offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, It is rumored that the public authorities have deposited in the arsenal on the Capitol grounds the alarming amount of eighty tons of powder, as well as a large quantity of fixed ammunition, which, if true, exhibits a criminal negligence on the part of those having charge of said building, as audden and instant death to hundreds, if not thousands, may be the consequence at any moment: Therefore, be it Resolved. That the Committee on Public Buildings examine the arsenal this day and report forthwith, so that speedy action may be had by the Legislature to avert the impending danger.

In: WALSH offered a resolution, that when the House adjourn, it do so to meet at half-past seven House adjourn, it do so to meet at half-past seven P. M., on Monday next. Agreed to. Returns of Election for Auditor General. The returns for Auditor General were opened, exhibiting the following results:

nays 69.

The House insisted upon its bank-clau disgreement, and asked for another commits of con-The House resumed the consideration the amendments to the tax bill. The follows were agreed upon: 45. Retail dealers in liquors shall paylor each license the amount required in this act forcese to 1,496 1,483 license the amount required in this actioncese to retail dealers.

That section 75 be, and hereby is, amenid y inserting after the words, "Provided, that witdlead, oxide of zinc, and sulphate of barytes," "all aints and painters' colors," by inserting after le words "tanned call skins 6 cents each." "Proved, that oxide of zinc, and sulphate of barytes," "at faints and painters' colors," by inserting after le words "tanned calf skins é cents each." "Proted that deacon skins shall be subject to and only y a duty of 3 cents each, anything to the contraryout with standing," and by inserting therein in lie of other duties, rates of duty, or provisions existi in relation thereto, the following: On steamengines of all descriptions, including marine entes, 1½ per centum ad valorem; on mats, nutspailroad wrought iron chairs, bolts, and horse-sho \$2 per ton. Provided, that where a duty upon he iron from which said articles shall have been lade has been actually paid, an additional duty onlyhall be paid of 50 cents per ton; on rolled brass, coder, and yellow sheathing metal, in rods or sheet 1 per centum ad valorem.

Mr. LOVEJOY moved an amendment that hereafter there shall be no higher rate of duty collected on printing paper imported thanks limposed in the act to which this is a supplerent on domestic manufacture of paper. He contended that this would increase the revenue, as the resent duty is a prohibition. Not only is the opprhaive burden on paper felt by the press, but in the shool-house and everywhere. The object should be to cheapen knowledge. Monroe.. Corthampton. City of Philadelph Snyder..... heapen knowledge.
Mr. MORRILL (Rep.), of Vermont, sail the amendment was irrelevant, and that before the close of the session the Committee of Ways and Means intend to bring in a bill on the subject of the paper ax, which the House could modify to any extent they pleased. yoming..... e returns for Surveyor General were then open ll of which have already been published. The Delaware River Railroad.

The further supplement to an act incorporating the Delaware River Passenger Railway came up

It provides for the use of steam, on the road above Berks street.

postponement for the present, in order that he might hear from his constituents, and thereby obtain their views on the matter.

The yeas and nays were called, and were—yeas 31, nays 53—so it was not agreed to.

Mr. McManus then offered an amendment: "Provided, That the City Councils should consent to this within sixty days."

Mr. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia, offered to amend the amendment by substituting the word "dissent" in the place of the word "consent."

On the call for the previous question, thereby cutting off further discussion, the yeas were 62, and the nays 24. So the call was agreed to.

Mi. HOPKINS withdrew his amendment.

Mr. McManus' amendment was not agreed to; so the vote was taken to suspend the rules, and fut the bill on its final passage—yeas 61, nays 22. The bill passed finally. Adjourned.

CALIFORNIA.

Departure of Specie for China—Discovery of Valuable Gold, Silver, and Copper Mines in Colorado—Condition of the San Francisco Markets.

SAN PEANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Sailed, ship Rising Sun, for Callao. The British steamer Robert Lowe will sail on Saturday for Hong Kong, with \$100,000 in treasure. treasure. Legal-tender notes are selling at fifty cents on the Advices from the Colorado river mention conti-Advices from the Colorado river mention continued discoveries of mines, which large numbers are
flocking thither to explore. There is an extensive
region beyond the Colorado abounding in valuable
mines of gold, silver, and copper. Several wealthy
men are interested in their development.
The markets of San Francisco have been somewhat excited by the telegraphic advices from the
East. The transactions are mostly private. There
is some inquiry for cotton goods for the Eastern
market. Coal Oil—sales of 6,000 gallons at 60c,
Sugar—sales of 600 bbls of New York crushed
at 13c. at i3c. San Francisco, Feb. 26.—California seven per SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—24.—25.—26. SAN FRANCISCO, The latest dates from the northwestern States of Mexico are to the 22d of January, by way of Mazatlan. The capture of Guaymas was not then anticluated, but the whereabouts of the French fleet was inknown.

Telegraphic advices from Los Angeles, dated yesterday, report that a person just returned states that a range of new leads of unsurpassed richness, within ten days' journey, have been discovered.

The news from La Pazos, El Dorado, Canon, and colorado river is encouraging.

Large deposits of salt, covering acres of ground, ave been discovered on the Colorado river. Union Convention in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—The Union Mass Con-ention held to-day was the largest ever held here. over thirty thousand persons were present. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Bi-The proceedings were opened with prayer by Bishop Ames.
Governor James A. Wright, of Indiana, was president. There was speaking from three stands, by Governor Johnson, of Tennessee; Hon. Samuel Galloway, and Rev. B. Carey, of Ohio, and others.
The resolutions passed realism devotion to the Federal Union and hearty support to the Government in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the rebellion is crushed out. They deprecate all truckling armistices and juggling conventions with traitors in arms, as weak inventions of the enemy, and cannot be entertained for one moment by loyal men. They endorse every measure the President has adopted for the suppression of the rebellion. The loyal people of Indiana will never submit to the withdrawal of the State from the Union, or the formation of a Northwestern Confederacy. Democratic Nomination for U. S. Senator. TRENTON, Feb. 26.—The Democratic caucus continued in session till midnight, and on the twenty-third ballot mominated the Hon. William Wright, of Essex county, for United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March next.

Mr. Wright will, of course, be elected, and the Senatorial career of Mr. James W. Wall will come to an end on the 3d of March.

to an end on the 3d of March.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR.

TRENTOR, Feb. 26.—Wm. Wright, of Essex, was this afternoon elected United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March. The vote stood: Wright 54, Wm. A. Newell 25.

The peace resolutions were passed in the Senate—yeas 12, nays 8—and were made the special order in the House for the 10th of March. A Vessel on Fire. NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The bark Champion, from Jape Town, reports, on the 14th inst., in lat. 25, ong. 65, saw a vessel on fire. Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—Flour is in better demand, and has an advancing tendency. Wheat is firm at \$81.80@1.82 for red. Corn quiet but unchanged. Whisky dull and nominal. Coffee buoyant.

Public Entertainments. PATRIOTIC AND HUMOROUS READINGS-MUSI-AL FUND HALL.-On Saturday evening, March 7th, a patriotic and humorous entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Home for the Orphans of Volunteers, at the hall above men-tioned, consisting of readings from the poets and dramatists, by Mrs. Lizzie Bell, assisted by Miss Emmie Lincoln. These ladies come to us with testimonials of the most distinguished and trustworthy character as to ability and charitable designs. The readings and recitations will be selected and given with excellent taste, and we bespeak for these de-serving ladies a large and brilliant audience. The price of admission has been placed at 25 cents, and the character of Madame Vine in her new sensation

tickets may be procured at any of the music stores. MISS LUCILLE WESTERN.-This lady performed play of "East Lynne," to a very full house, at the Chestnut-street Theatre, on Wednesday evening. Miss Lucille will be with us again on Saturday eve ning next, at the same house. AN INTERESTING OCCASION .- A grand fair and conces will be held at Concert Hall, commencing on Monday next, in aid of the Citizens' Volunteers' Hospital. A piano, melodeon, and silverware will be distributed as prizes. A pleasant time is antici-MASON TONES ORATION AT WASHINGTON -tion's at Willard's Hall, in Washington, Wednesday evening. The afternoon papers having made public the fact that the President had signi intention of being present, the hall was filled in ten minutes after opening the doors, and between two and three thousand people were disappointed in

THE CITY. THE CASE OF THOMAS J. DUFFIELD-HE IS TO TAKE HIS SEAT. - Yesterday an alternate writ of mandamus was served upon each of the members of Common Council to cease obstructing Thos.

J. Duffield from exercising the duties of the office of a member of the Common Council, and to restore his name to the roll, and him to office, and to all the rights and privileges appurtenant thereto, and to allow him to perform the functions thereof, or show to the Supreme Court this morning sufficient cause why this should not be done.

Mr. Duffield, in his petition for a writ of mandamus, shows that he is employed as a laboring man at the arsenal of the United States, at Philadelphia, receiving his compensation monthly on the pay-roll made out for the payment of wages for that institution, and that he was assigned to said place by Captain Charles Allegood, assistant deputy quarter master, while in charge of said arsenal, and not otherwise, and that he exercises no office of profit or trust established by the Constitution of the United States, or by any actof Congress. As Councils elected the heads of departments yesterday, it is not at all likely that any objection will now be made by the Democracy to Mr. Duffield's seat vacant for no just cause whatever was a gross outrage to one of our most respectable and esteemed citizens, and such proceedings should no longer be tolerated. cause why this should not be done. and such proceedings should no longer be tolerated ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL.—According to this report \$4,200 appear to have been thus far received. This

will probably be increased to \$4,500, and will thenexceed by more than \$1,000 the offerings of former,
seasons. In the early part of the summer the first
instalment from the army was received at the hospital. The report of the building committee shows
the outlay for the past year to have been \$73,622.08,
making, with the previous expenditures, the cost of
the building as it now stands, including the cooking,
heating, and water apparatus, the introduction of
gas and gas fixtures, as well as the fitting up of the
apothecary and other rooms, \$165,376.78, of which
\$139,336.80 has been paid, leaving the amountunpaid,
\$26,039.08. Of the items of expenditure, \$97,797.68
was required to pay for stone, lumber, stone mason
and carpenter work. The number of soldiers admitted since the 30th of July is 520; the number at
this time is 230. The chapel has been entirely
finished and is consecrated. In the civil department—so called to distinguish it from the military—
there have been treated 336 persons, and the total
number who have received dispensary aid is 4,973. will probably be increased to \$4,500, and will then-THE COURTLAND SAUNDERS CADETS .-Yesterday morning, at a full meeting of the company, the following resolutions were passed unani-Resolved, That whilst we cherish most grateful

mously:

Resolved; That whilst we cherish most grateful recollections of all the kindness, care, encouragement and training of the lamented founder, whose name we bear, our sincere thanks are due and tendered to other instructors; especially to three of them whom we name in the order in which they began to teach us: first, to Major T. G. Miller, now rendering service in our army, for his valuable instruction, commencing in 1869 and continued to September, 1862. For a long period his drilling instructions were daily, as he was a resident teacher in the Institute and consented to be our first captain; second, to Major G. Eckendorff, whose admirable drilling instruction was commenced in Pebruary, 1861, and has been continued, about three times a week, with great satisfaction to all concerned, to the present time.

Major Eckendorff has the happiness of knowing that various officers in the Union army were instructed by him; third, to Major Alfred Driver, who has been a regular instructor of the company since September, 1861, to the present time. Especially are we indebted to him for his enthusiastic attentions by day and night (as he is a resident teacher in the Institute) since we were bereaved of the watchful care and constant supervision of our great benefactor, Courtland Saunders, A. M.

Without such daily drilling, we are convinced that the highest military skill cannot be acquired, or the best physical development and health equally promoted. or the best physical development and health equally or the best physical development and heath equally promoted.

Resolved, That Capt. N. B. Browne, Jr., First Lieutenant J. E. Reyburn, and Second Lieutenant E. E. Houser, of Company A, be appointed a committee to fdeliver a copy of these resolutions of grateful acknowledgment to Mrs. Courtland Saunders, to Major T. G. Miler, to Major G. Eckendorff, and to Major Alfred Driver.

ST. CLAIR DENNY, Adjutant. ST. CLAIR DENNY, Adjutant.

The Courtland Saunders Institute, Philadelphia, February 26, 1863. BRIGHT FACES AND DULL WEATHER .-Sunshine may be said to have a reflex, as well as a reflective power. The power sunshine has to array serious faces in wreaths of brightness, and festoon with smiling glory features which of themselves are cheerful looking, is a very blessed power indeed. On cheerful looking, is a very blessed power indeed. On a dull day (yesterday for instance)—not dull "locally" speaking only, but dull meteorologically also—individuals, both insiders and outsiders, seem to take a dreary satisfaction in wearing an expression in harmony with the hour. They are out of sorts, they have the blues, they are used up, they are down in the mouth. They furnish tears for rain, and fromas for clouds; they get up in the morning and swear at the razors (if they are masculines and shave); they sit down to breakfast and swear at the eggs if they are boiled too hard or too soft; they are blasphemous all noon, morose all afternoon, and taciturn all night. Let this not be laid to the account of the oull day, however—the temper of the individual must be credited withit all. EXAMINATION AT THE POLYTECHNIC COL-LEGE.—On Wednesday the regular winter examina-tion at the Polytechnic Co lege commenced. It will be continued throughout the week. On Monday next the spring session is announced as commenc-

SLIGHT FIRE.—Last evening a fire broke out in the engine house of the Kensington depot, which, however, was soon extinguished before much damage had been done. PERSONAL - Major General John Charles Berks street.

Mr. McMANUS, of Philadelphia, asked for its ping at the Continental Hotel.

OUR SICK AND WOUNDED. - Last evening at 6 o'clock the following men arrived at the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital, Broad and Prime, where a Philadelphia welcome awaited them:

zens' Volunteer Hospital, Broad and Prime, whe a Philadelphia welcome awaited them:
Edward Penniman, K, 35th Massachusetts. Amos W. Baston, C, 13th Indiana.
Fernando Framaldos, B, 11th U. S. Infantry. Edmund Smith, K, 14th New York.
Wm. G. Craig, A, 1st Indiana Cavalry.
Joech Work, I, 12th New York.
Thomas Ward, A, 2d New York.
Mark Lynch, A, 1st Massachusetts.
Peter Bolan, G, 8th Ohio.
Eugene Whiting, G, 18th Massachusetts.
Henry Fisher, 1st Ohio Battery.
William Powers, H, 32d Massachusetts.
Darius Carson, I, 4th Michigan.
John Cullen, D, 134th New York.
Patrick Keegan, G, 51st New York.
Patrick Holio.
James McCoy, D, 1st Delaware.
Matthew Fitzpatrick, B, 1st Michigan Cavalry.
Josiah B. Lock, B, 1st Michigan Cavalry.
Anthony Nabinger, D, 97th New York
George F. Lipps, G. 22d Connecticut.
Charles S. Mace, F, 22d Connecticut.
Charles S. Mace, F, 22d Connecticut.
George O, Whitman, K, 22d Connecticut.
George O, Whitman, K, 22d Connecticut.
Erastus E. Lowell, E, 169th New York.
James Butts, D, 104th New York.
James Butts, D, 104th New York.
James Butts, D, 104th New York.
Benjamin Cox, A, 1st Delawarc.
Leander Phelps, F, 2d Massachusetts.
John Laslaire, C, 142d New York.
Daniel W. Osborne, G, 13th New Hampshire.
James Clark, D, 6th Wisconsin.
Charles Brown, H, 19th Massachusetts.
Edwin J, Cress, C, 72d Pennsylvania.
George W. Parks, A, 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Timothy Sullivan, I, 136th Pennsylvania.
George W. Parks, A, 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Thomas Henry, D, 119th Pennsylvania.
John W. McLane, H, 7th Penn'a Reserve Corps.
Thomas Henry, D, 119th Pennsylvania. John W. Mchalle, Hr. I Tena Akserve Corps. Thomas Henry, D, 119th Pennsylvania.

John Cohill, B, 71st Pennsylvania.

Robert Corman, A, 1st Pennsylvania Artillery,

George Brown, A, 4th Penn'a Reserve Corps.

John W. Thomas, F, 7th Penn'a Reserve Corps.

Joseph Work, I, 12th New Jersey.

Adolphus Weidman, K, 1st New Jersey.

THE NEW POST OFFICE.-The hours of Wednesday evening, from seven o'clock until past midnight, were employed by the attaches of the post office in removing to the new post office on Chestnut street, newspapers, envelopes, letters, stamps etc. A post office from the very nature of the insti etc. A post office from the very nature of the institution embraces within its bounds so much that is
vital to the interests of individuals constituting a
nation that the bare fact of a removal in situation
becomes an object of more than common concern.
Multitudes have been so accustomed to travelling
for the transaction of postal business in the vicinity
of Third and Dock, that more than one case yesterday happenel of an absent-minded business man
(if there be such a creature) finding himself suddenly in that vicinity on the point of inquiring for
letters. Everything within the institution is proceeding quietly along the calm current of established
discipline. A LAWYER IN JAIL. - A certain lawyer out West" has had the opportunity of living for some time at the public expense. A prosecuting attorney, writing to some interested publishers in

this city, remarks, in regard to some law books which they had been in the habit of sending the delinquent lawyer, that they had better cease their attentions, as the gentleman in question "is in jail, and will probably go to the penitentiary." The P. S. of the letter is decidedly unique, namely: "I have just handed the last number to the jailor for Mr. ——." THE FUNERAL OF AN OLD SOLDIER.—The funeral of Alderman Charles B. Rees will take place from his late residence, 1506 Cabot street, at two o'clock this afternoon. In the war of 1812 the de-ceased was one of the soldiers. He served in the lat Company of Washington Guards, in Colonel Bid dle's Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. The old veterans will largely attend the funeral. THE FOLLOWING are some of the principal articles exported from this port to foreign ports for the week ending February 25, 1863:

BRITISH WEST INDIES. Candles, ibs. 10,300 \$1,555; Lerd, lbs. ... 31,109 \$3,733 Bocf, bbls. ... \$8 1,428; Lerd oil, gals, 40 \$37 Bocr, calls. ... 390 110 Lumber. ... 20 Bisenit, bbls. ... 570 1,981 Manuf, tolscore, 101 Boards ... 127 Manuf, tolscore, 102 Manuf, tolscore, 103 3,506 Boards ... 104 Boards ... 105 Close BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN AFRICA. Candles, bs. -10,000 88, 20; Port, bbls. ... 158 \$2,500
Beer, bbls. ... 160 88, 20; Port, bbls. ... 24, 125 1,500
Biscuit, bbls. ... 67 2,7500
Lard, fbs. ... 7,500 1,700 Flour, bbls. ... 1,433 10,830
hlanuf, tobacco, fbs. ... 26,008 10,000 FRANCE ON THE ATLANTIC. ...67,807 \$13,561 Coal Oil, crude, galls .... CUBA.

MEXICO. .....1,587 \$8,281 Coal, tons ..... | Venezuella | Ven imported into this port for the week ending Feb. 26, 1863: FOR CONSUMPTION.

Sugar, hhds.. 707 3838,743 Sal Ammonia do.. tcs.... 94 688,743 China Clay do do....tcs 44 688,743 China Clay do Gork, bales... \$38,743 | 16,233 | China Clay, do 60 | Cork, bales. 10, 510 | Cotton, bags. 17, 414 | Cocoa Nuts. 5,000 | 4,199 | Gigars. 12,500 | 9,692 | fold, bag. 1 | 1,189 | Rosin...do. 79 d0....tcs 44)
Honey,tcs... 10
Coffee, bags.. 25
Liq.Paste.cs. 200
Hices...... 3,029
Grain bags. 6,354
Tow Yarn, bls
Earthenware, pkgs. 146 Steel, cases... 16 5,501 1,334 \$85, 439 WAREHOUSED. 

CITY ITEMS.

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN IN ALL WEATHERS. -Mr. E. P. Hipple, proprietor of the splendid ground-floor gallery, No. 820 Arch street, possesses extraordinary advantages for taking Photographs of every size and description, in the highest style of the art, regardless of the weather. The consequence is that his patronage for pictures is uniform at all seasons, and those who call upon him are always waited upon with promptness and despatch, to their perfect satisfaction, and at moderate prices. SPANISH OLIVES .- Mr. C. H. Mattson, dealer in fine family groceries, Arch and Tenth streets, has just received a fresh importation of fine Spanish Olives, to which we invite the attention of our readers. In everything which our citizens may require in the grocery line, both foreign and do-mestic, they will at all times find the largest and choicest assortment, at fair prices, at this popular old stand. AMONG THE "INSTITUTIONS" of Philadelphia may be numbered Holland's Dining Saloons, in Second street above Market. Established seven years ago, and patronised by none but the first class this celebrated dining place has gradually increase

in favor until it has reached astonishing figures. No less than 120,000 meals were served during the past year, (it was well they did not all come at once!)
The superior quality of meats, pure Java coffee, fine teas, and endless variety of desserts, continue to attract crowds of visitors, until we should not be surprised if the present year would number 240,000. Notwithstanding this immense business, the propri-etor has such admirable system that perfect order vails, and all are waited upon promptly. EASTERN MARKET CHEESE STAND .-Those who desire to purchase a choice article of of W. H. Slocomb in the Eastern Market, corner of Fifth and Merchant streets. He has an unfailing supply of cheese and butter, selected with judgment. nd warranted to please the most fastidious taste THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.—The conscription bill has gone through both houses of Congress It provides that almost every able-bodied citizen hall be liable to perform military service, and it will be difficult to shirk its provisions. The noble army of office-holders are no longer exempt, al-though, if drafted, they, like other citizens, can com-mute by paying over a few cool hundreds in lieu of mute by paying over a few cool hundreds in lieu of service. Those who do not choose to shoulder their musket can "fork over," and if their "pile" is reasonably large they will have sufficient left to purchase for themselves a new and elegant outfit at the Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhilf & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. sonably large they will have sufficient left to purchase for themselves a new and elegant outfit at the Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

JUDGE a man by his actions—a poet by his eye—an idler by his fingers—a lawyer by his leer—a player by his fingers—a lawyer by his leer—a player by his strut—a boxer by his sinew—an Iriehman by his swagger—an Englishman by his rotundity—a Scotchman by his shrug—an American by his swagger—an Englishman by his rotundity—a Scotchman by his shrug—an American by his boasting—a justice by his frown—an editor by his coat—a tailor by his agility—a fiddler by his elbow—a woman by her nearness—and an economist by his purchases. All economical folks purchase their garments at the one-price Clothing Temple of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

"EDGAR;" A POE-M.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day:

this port to-day:

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this port to-day:

Wheat.

S.600 bus.

Oats.

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Oats.

The following are the receipts and the port to-day:

By HILADELPHIA LEATHER MARKET.

ARCHET The Shoe and Jeather Reporter of February 26 says: The demand oats the trade has been made to the house and Jeather Reporter of February 26 says:

The following "EDGAR;" A POE-M.

Showing how the Hero was made "ravin," Once upon a midnight dreary, as I pondered, weak and weary, in the Hotel "Continental," room "eight hundred While I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping, as of some one gently rapping, rapping at my chamber door;
'Tis the chambermaid," I muttered, "sweeping round my chamber door—"
Only this, and nothing more. Ah! distinctly I remember, it was in the bleak Deand each separate dying ember wrought its ghost upon the floor; Eagerly I wished the morrow; vainly had I sought

to borrow m my uncle, where, in sorrow, hangs the "three balls" o'er his door;
And the way I sought to borrow shall be, with my uncle's store, Nameless here, forevermore. ecp into the darkness peering, long I stood there, wondering, fearing, ondering why the gaslight looked so dim above But the darkness was unbroken, and the stillness gave this token, heard these words outspoken, "Clothes and bill from Stoken' Store." Said I, "Boy, now leave the clothing-don't with your bill be such a bore:" Then the boy said, "Nevermore."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, February 26, 1883 Operations were a little dampened by the unplessant state of the weather, but the street was active, and st limes, excited. Gold fluctuated widely again, with a downing ward tendency. Opening at 71, it sold, with occasional starts at an advance, down to 168, when it took a start upward, and reached 170%, at which figure it closed. Verily, gold is becoming the merest football of the most confirmed speculators. Old demands sold down to 167, and already at 70%. All kinds of Government securities and closed at 170%. All kinds of Government securitie and closed and the money market ranges very easy at six per cent. The great excess of money is again seek-ing the Stock Exchange for investment and speculation. and prices are looking up accordingly. The Stock market was again very much excited. United States sixes, 1881, were in demand at 102, the seven-thirties at 105; one-year certificates at 97%; five-twenties at 100%. Etate fives rose o 104%. Pennsylvania Rail at 100%. Fixte layer foce of 104%. Tennsylvania Rativoad first mortgages, Pennsylvania Rativoad mortgages, and Kcading sixes were steady at yosterday's figures. Elmira sevens rose I; Philadelphia and Sunbury sevens brought 110; North Pennsylvania sixes, 89½. City sixes were steady. Cicveland and Mahoning first mortgages sold at 108; Camden and Amboy sixes, 1870, sold at 109; Long Island sixes improved 1/4; Susquehanna Caual sixes sold up to 42, Schuylkill Navigation sixes to 2%.
Reading Railroad shares improved %. Little Schuyikill was steady at 47; Pennsylvania rose 1; Long Island sold at 41: Norristown at 60: North Pennsylvania, 12% Calawissa fell &: Dimira was steady: Cauden and Am-hoy rose to 160. Minchill was firm at 54. Passenger railways were more active—Seventeenth and Nine-teenth-streets sold at 11: Chestaut and Walnut-streets at 5: Arch-street at 28; Spruce and Pine-streets at 16 Thirteenth and Fifteenth-streets improved 1/2.

Canals are all improving. Schuylkill Navigation ross 1/2; the preferred rose to 187/2. Delaware Division was esdy at 43%. Susquehanna sold at 7%. Morris was steady. Union sold at I. Lehigh Navigation fell off 1; the scrip 1/4, Hazleton Coal sold at 571/2. Big Mountain at 3. New Creek at %. Girard Trust sold at 35. Reliance Insurance at 57. Western Bank at 61. Penn Township at 35. The market closed active, \$150,000 in bonds and about

2,000 shares changing bands. Peterson's Detector for March 1st was issued to-day, ontaining a list of fifty-six new counterfeits issued containing a list of fifty-six new counterfeits issued during the past month. We clip the following description as being specially dangerous from the proximity of its represented place of issue to our own city and the good credit of the bank:

Parmers' Bank, Reading, Pa.—103 spurious—vig. on lower left two Indians, one kneeling; 10 above in medallion; on lower right, a potrinit; 10 above in medallion; female bathing between signatures. This has also been altered to Farmers' Bank, Schuylkill county, Potts, ville. Pa.; Farmers' Bank, Laucaster, Pa.; Farmers' Bank, Mount Joy, Pa.

The New York Exercise Post of to-day says: The New York Essating Post of to-day says:
The most notable features of Wall street this morning
are the continued strength of Government securities,
and the continued but slightly less active movements of and the continued but slightly less active movements of gold.

United States sixes were in demand at 99; do., 1868, at 160; coupon fives, 1871, at 93%; registered do., 1874, at 966, coupon do., 1864, at 976, 975.

Certificates of indebtedness, dated February, appear to be somewhat more plentiful to-day, and we also note a few dated in January and December. But the incordinately low quotations at which debt certificates rule prevent contractors and other holders from loosing their hold of securities the value of which is certain to rise. Very soon they will be in active demand, as the only issues of our certificates which command a permanent annuity of interest payable in gold.

There is a strong undertone, and the market closes strong, developing a slightly improved tendency. In the speculative list there was an almost universal languid tone. Pacific Mail and Michigan Central were duel at about 2 per cent. below the prices of last evening. In Harlem some considerable transactions were done at 354 (2038, being fully 4 Secnt, below yesterday's inside rates.

done at \$34.@33, being itilly \$4 seems below yestermay sinside rates.

Fort Wayne is increasing in demand, and transactions anne from \$6.@85, closing at \$67\$. Pittsburg is in active demand at 70½, which is an advance of at least 2 \$7\$ cent. on the prices of last evening.

There two stocks are the strongest on the list, the chief causes operating to elevate them arising out of the prospect of convolidation at no very distant period.

The bond list is firm. Illuois war loan were inquired for at 103, Tennessee sixes at \$63\$; Missouri sixes at \$63\$; Erie fourth at 111½; Michigan Southern Sinking Fund at 112½, and Illinois Central 125½.

The following table exhibits the chief movements of this morning as compared with those of yesterday. We quote: Adv. Dec 1/2 Wich, Central 97

Mich, Southern 01½

Mich, Southern 01½

Mich, Southern 104

Illinois Central sep 92

Clev and Pitisburg 70½

Galena and Chicago 92

Clev and Toledo 91½

Chicago and Rock Ild 92½ Chicago and Rock IId. 92½ 93½ 1½

Phila. Stock Exchange Sales. Feb. 26.

(Reported by S. E. SLATMARER, Philadelphia Exchange.)

100 Reading R. lots 46½ 3000 U S 7.30 T N. end. 102½ 500 do. b5 46 100 do. b1. 102½ 200 do. b30 46¾ 20 Retinner Ins. 57 1300 Sch Nav Philots. 58 13¼ 300 Sch ug'l Nav. 7½ 100 do. b5 18¾ 20 Morris Canal Pref. 12% 50 do. b5 18¾ 100 vasq Canal. 7½ 100 Lots 400. b6 18¾ 200 do. b6 18¾ 200 Reading 68 36. lo6 3 Bk Penn Tp. 35 do. b6 100 Clev & Mahon'g I m. 108 100 Clev & Mahon'g I m. 108 100 Clev & S-160 do. 68 12 N Penna mt Scp. 81 100 U S F-year option 101 3 Elmira E. 7. 39½

| 14 SINCHILL | 15 Serip | 12 Strip | 12 Str Arch-street R... 10 11 Race-stroet R... 10 11 Tenth-street R... 10 Thirteenth-st R.. 27 272 W Phila R.... 65% 66

Philadelphia Markets. market is not so active. Sales include 200 bbls good super at \$6.50; 600 bbls extra at \$7@7.50; 2,590 bbls extra rer at \$6.50; 600 bils extra at \$7@7.50; 2,500 bils extra family at \$7.57@\$.25, the latter for choice round-hoop Ohio; and 1,000 bibls Western family, on terms kept private. The sales to the retailers and bakers are to a fair extent within the same range of prices, and \$5.50@9.60 per bibl for fancy brands, according to quality. Rys Four is firm at \$5 per bil. Corn Meal is scarce. Pennsylvania is wanted at \$4 per bill.

(RAIN—Wheat is firm and in fair demand at the advance, with sales of about 10,000 bus at \$1.76@1,75 for Fennsylvania red, \$1.50 for choice amber do, and \$1.58.60.195 for common to prime white. Rys is scarce, and Pennsylvania was wanted at \$1.70 hu. Corn comes in slowly and meets with ready sale at the advance; about \$1.000 bus new yellow sold at \$0c, in store. Oats are in better demand; about 4,000 bus good Pennsylvania sold at cental to 64c for \$2 bs. Light Oats are selling at 37@5. Bark is scarce. Quercitions. BARK is sauce. Quercitron is wanted at an advance on previous quotations.
COTTON.—There is very little doing. The market is quiet at 90.690c Pb for Middlings.
GROCERIES.—The market is quiet, but very firm, the wet weather limiting operations in Sugar and Molasses; we quote the former at 10 A@11/2c for Cuba, and 102,@12/c Pb for New Orleans. Coffee is firmer; small sales of Rio at 31@32c, and Laguayra 32@33c Pb.
PROVISIONS.—There is more activity for all kinds, with sales of Hams in salt at 74/c, do in pickle 8½@9c, and tiere Lard at 11½@11/2c Pb.
SEEDS.—There is a moderate inquiry for Cloverseed, and about 450 bus found buyers at \$6.76@.15, mostly at the latter rate for prime. Timothy is selling at \$2.76@3, and Flax-seed \$3.00 Pb bu.
WHISKY is unsettled and dull; bbls are quoted at 67.60c, and drudge \$26@37c Pg gallon, with little or nothing cle weights, though some are holding at higher figures.

PHILADELPHIA HIDE MARKET.—The Shoe and Leather Reporter of February 26 says: There has been an importation of 3, 22 Hides from Porto Cabello, very few of which are adapted to this market. About 900 Perrambuco Hides, the balance of the cargo, have been sold at 2c on time. Tamers are beginning to come forward for dry Hides, and a few sales have been made from second hands. It is too early, however, for a general demund, while the extreme firmness in prices will tend to keep consumers a little back. The great call for slaughter Leather, and the high rates which it readily demands, are wriging slaughter tanners to great exer-

slaughter Leather, and the high rates which it readily demands, are strying slaughter tanners to great excit-tions, and aducing tham to buy freely of Bides at the advancing figures. The city association have put up-prices a halfcent, and are now selling Cows and Bulls at IIc, and Steers at 2c; outside dealers are selling Steers at 10½@11%c, as to weight and quality. New York Markets of Yesterday.

Astras are steady, with small sales at \$3.62½ for Pots, and \$9 for Pearls.

Breadstuffs.—The market for State and Western Flouris duil, heavy, and Ilc lower.

The sales are 500 bbls at \$7.16@7.49 for superfine State, \$7.70@7.90 for extra State, \$7.10@7.40 for superfine. Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c., \$7.75@9.20 for extra do, including shipping breads of round-hoop Oxio at \$600.20, and trade brands of do at \$8.80@9.50.

Southern four is heavy and fully ten coats lower with only a very limited demand: sales 500 barrels at \$2.50@. \$2.5 for superfine Baltimore, and \$8.30@10.25 for ex-New York Markets of Yesterday. 8.25 for superfine Baltimore, and \$8.30010.25 for extra do.
Canadian flour is 50010 cents easier and quitts dall; sales 500 bills at \$7.8505.10 for common to good, and \$2.20 00 to rextra brands.

Rye flour its quiet at \$405.50 for the range of \$ne and superfine.
Out neal is quiet and firm. We quote Jessey at \$4.20 00 the properties of the superfine of the super winter red Western 2011.15.
130
1 Rye is quiet at \$1.1001.15.
Rye is inactive at \$1.4501.69.
Gals are drmer at 700730 for Jersey, and 78032c for Canada, Western, and State.
Corn is heavy and lower; sales 25,000 bushels at 970
930 for sound Western mixed, and \$7006 for unsound do.