THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY. FEBRUARY 1. 1864.



As We can take no notice of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected manuscripts, We Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different mulitary and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

The Policy of the Opposition.

We know well upon what ground the Union party will stand in the Presidential election. Its course is as clear as its principles, and it would be somewhat superfluous to trouble ourselves about its success. Just now there is more interest in the movements of the Opposition, for it is not certain that the Copperhead leaders will be able to control their party as effectually as they did last October. No one can have failed to notice that the defeat of the Opposition was accounted for on different theories, and resulted in its division. One wing blamed the peace policy, the other the war policy for the loss of the elections, and both were wrong. The party was beaten simply because it was the Opposition to the Government. We grant, however, that its defeat was so overwhelming because of the adoption of such men as VALLANDIGHAM, and get the start of a stronger adversary, but the evident hypocrisy of its professions to also to reinspire the spirit of rebellion flagsupport the war. The problem now before the leaders of the federacy, and even in portions of their

Opposition is simply this: "How shall we armies. Their policy is now more than reconcile the peace policy of VALLANDIG-HAM, the Woods, the SEYMOURS, with the growing hatred and contempt of it in the clear how LONGSTREET'S army can be masses of our voters ?" It is a problem they cannot solve. FERNANDO WOOD'S latest speech in Congress was the most warlike plea for peace by which he has yet distin- If LONGSTREET has received any reinguished himself, and a bold, deliberate attempt to commit the party to unconditional opposition to the war. On the other hand, and have taken place long ago. His posiwe find such journals as the World, shrewder than Mr. Wood, advocating a war policy, smothered with ifs and butsjust such a war purpose as would delight a coward in uniform. This wing of the Opposition trembles at the thought of placing itself openly against the war, and would rather deceive than defy the spirit of the nation. How, then, shall this difference among the leaders be reconciled? It may be smoothed over, as it was when the convention which nominated There is no doubt that LONGSTREET has it was when the convention which nominated M1. Justice WOODWARD inserted a war resolution in its platform, and at the same time warmly approved of the nomination of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM. Yet, even then the grand difficulty remains in the radical division of the masses. There are hundreds of thousands of Democrats who have thus far commanding three divisions of cavalry. In clung to the party from a blind instinct of fidelity to a name, who will vote no longer for men who are in any way associsted with VALLANDIGHAM, or sustain his | ing to his adversary in retreat. As long as cowardly and deteated policy. By next he has a good means of retreat, it will be very November many of these voters will be in hard to crush him, remembering how well the Union ranks; the others, men who still he has done, almost without communicacling to the delusion that slavery is not an tions. We are the more disposed to believe evil, and had nothing to do with the rebel- that he has been strongly reinforced, from lion, will continue to oppose the Govern- his letter of complaint to General FOSTER ment, but not upon the crazy platform of concerning the circulation of the President's peace. When the campaign begins we amnesty proclamation among his troops. A

shall see this breach widen.

which should be registered among the cu- dare not set their foot to make and enforce ricsities of special telegraphy. We are more certain, however, that Gen. STURGIS' Cavalry, principally one division under Gen. Mc. Cook, after a stubborn fight on the 27th. ten miles beyond Sevierville, routed Long. STREET'S cavalry, captured two guns and one hundred prisoners, with insignificant loss. Sevierville is a small town, the capital of Sevier county, adjoining North Carolina, compare the rebel ringleaders to Satan when and is situated at a safe distance from Knoxville. General GORDON GRANGER'S forces

had moved out in the same direction with STURGIS, whose cavalry exploit intercepted and checked the enemy.

LONGSTREET'S present advance seems too earnest for a mere experiment, and shows too much force to be considered the effect of dissatisfaction among his troops. About the time of his movement toward Knoxville, we hear of a rebel raid into Tennessee from of blood?

Were we to have a vision with respect to the army in Georgia, and right upon these North Carolina, it should be, with all reveevents JOHNSTON's forces are supposed to rence, less enigmatical than that of EZEKIEL. have retreated to a considerable distance We should see her taking her old place in south of Dalton. The first two movements the Union, and that at no distant date. We have apparently disguised the third; for it does not seem to be known where, indeed, should see the Union demonstrations of Arkansas and Tennessee repeated upon her the delinquent army has gone. Movements of this character must serve many purposes soil. We should behold the just indignaand have many effects. From moral necestion, which now excites her people, devesity the rebels must have begun the present loping each day; juster appreciation of the campaign, as they have begun most others, to Union which they have rejected; a deeper disgust of the egg-shell Confederacy they have taken up with. The wheel within a wheel down in North Carolina is working ging out in so many parts of the Conthis way. That is very plainly to be seen. And this gives the strong and loyal North, ever concentration, with Virginia as the radial centre of vital operations. It is not and the loyal everywhere, be they weak or strong, North or South, to labor with renewed zest for the speedy reconstruction of

readily reinforced from JOHNSTON's, as bethe Union. tween these armies lies a very long and extremely troublesome distance of country. forcement from Georgia, its transmission must have been very carefully concealed, tion. tion, too, may be considered as dependent upon Lynchburg and Richmond, instead of

Chattanooga, and upon his strongly-guarded railroad communication up through Southwestern Virginia. Supposing that he has been reinforced from both Virginia and Georgia, the purpose of JOHNSTON'S retreat is to draw the Army of the Cumberland farther into Georgia, while with an overwhelming force LONGSTREET achieves vic-

been reinforced, or obviously should have been. He may not, however, have thoroughly reckoned upon the strength of Foster, which appears to consist of three corps at least, under command of Major Generals GRANGER, PARKE, and STURGIS, the last addition to this, we have probably a reserve. LONGSTREET is a troublesome foe, sudden and impetuous in encounter, and very try-

which things are taking. respectable councillor, and that he considered him-seli as acting judicially in the matter. wise general is not disposed to give this Everything tends to unanimity in the kind of information gratuitously, or a wise Speed of the Gunboat Eutaw. Union party. It has one purpose, it will one to receive it at its own valuation. It is danger The United States gunboat Eutaw, without her have one leader, and all of its members are not hard to believe that, although much rearmament. averaged eighteen and three quarte firmly united in upholding its plain and un- duced and straitened, the rebel Government niles per hour yesterday, in a trial trip. shaken principles. But fate has thrown the will find means to clothe and feed its sol-The French Tobacco. apple of discord into the ranks of the Op- diers for another campaign, at least, and Some surprise is manifested here at the course of the British journals, in denouncing the permission given by the United States to the French Governposition. Never was the division of a party | that its armies will yet fight desperately if more certain. Those who read the Oppo- led with daring by leaders of acknowledged ment, in regard to the exportation of its tobacco sition journals will find them united only in enterprise and skill, MORGAN achieved an The commission was made at the request of the hostility to the Administration, and this is "impossible" thing in his escape from the French Government, supported by the express re quest of the British Government. but the inevitable false union of the Outs Ohio penitentiary, and his presence again against the Ins. On all questions of public in the rebel army is equal to a reinforce-Destruction of the Propeller Tompkins. On Thursday night, the propeller Tompkins, em-ployed in carrying stores, caught fire at the wharf at ment, whatever be said of the military worth-Wood says the war should stop at once. lessness of some of his raids. There have Fort Washington, below Alexandria. There being powder on board, the officers and been frequent occasions where the rebels crew made their escape on shore, and the boat was cast loose. Between 11 and 12 o'clock the boat blew on, but that the method of prosecuting is have brilliantly extricated themselves from critical positions, and turned the tables up with a tremendous explosion, the shock of which was felt in Alexandria and Washington. Opposition believes that slavery is a curse, against their adversary. Their war-spirit has been untiring. When they failed in The Alexandria Gazette says it was reported for several hours yesterday morning that the magazine at Fort Washington had exploded, but a messenger from the fort arrived at 9 o'clock and furnished the with it. Another assumes that it is a blessing, Georgia, they threatened us in Canada, and and approves of Gen. McCLELLAN's advice to though their cause may be hopeless to us, above particulars. No one was injured by the accident. The amount of powder on board has not been For all great purposes the war is now in Virginia and Tennessee. It is extremely Foreign Consul. violence. Yet another has for its sole cry doubtful that a movement into Georgia, The President has recognized DANIEL PERE BARREDO as Consul of Nicaragua at New York. the corruptions of the Government. Then, after a retreating army, through a rugged country, and our communications in great General Foster Relieved. conviction that the Government is right. | danger of being cut off, would at all help The order relieving General FOSTER of his com and was issued on Saturday. Presents to the Kings of Siam. These are men who bear to the Opposition | us. Of all the Confederacy, Virginia can precisely the relation which General GANTT | least be spared; for that reason East Ten-The Government has procured two magnifice did to the rebellion the moment before he nessee is necessary to the rebellion. Even and costly swords, intended as presents from Presi Richmond might be risked to secure a dedent LINCOLN to the first and second kings of Siam, more who are to Copperheadism precisely cieve victory in that quarter, which would in return for the handsome presents made to the ident about a year ago. what the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard is to the make Richmond all the safer afterwards. Bids for Flour. Richmond tyranny. That journal professes | The prime end of the present campaign ap-Bids for flour were opened to day at the office o pears to be the annulment of the rebel army the Depot Commissary. Twenty-eight thousand barrels of No. 2 flour were taken at \$8 20 per barrel, in East Tennessee, and this task is not entirely prepossessing. Our armies must be and prices raging under that amount. Arkansas. "up and doing," and meet the rebels with The following important letter has been received an energy intensified, and not diminished here: To DE. JOHN KIREWOOD-Dear Sir: The Conven-tion is composed of most respectable men from va-rious parts of the State. Some thirty counties elect-ed delegates. In fifteen of them they voted at their ordinary precincts, without the presence of a single soldier. Nearly 6,000 vote water cast. They are in scssion now, have engrossed the Constitution, and made Arkansas free forever-thank God! There was only one dissenting voice, Dr. Jacks, of Hele-na. He was in favor of gradual emancipation. In great haste, yours, &c., W. M. FISHBACK. General STEELE has officially recognized the Con-Baptist Noel on the Rebellion. The Honorable and Reverend BAPTIST WROTHESLEY NOEL is a clergyman who has attained the mature age of sixty-five, and "from his youth upward" has never deviated from his allegiance to the grand General STEELE has officially recognized the Con vention, and seems to regard it as entitled to grea and sound principles of Civil and Religious Liberty. Younger son of a Baronet and espect, both by himself and the President. basis of their own. They will either do younger brother of the Earl of Gainsborough, he had high preferment in the ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Church of England, of which he became a Unionism. Certainly, we know that they | minister, and for over twenty years. whether NEW YORK, Jan. 31 .- A special despatch to the on platform or in pulpit, was distinguished lerald, from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, states that an order has just been issue as one of the most eloquent and most sucthat new hospital arrangements are to be made for the troops now in the field. The sick now in the cessful orators and preachers in aid of her many and costly missions. In 1843, havarmy are to be sent to the rear. WEST VIRGINIA. ing taken views of Baptism different from A despatch to the Herald, from West Virginia reports the return of Col. Campbell's reconnoitrin those inculcated by the Church of England he felt bound to sever his connection with rce from Romney. They met with no opposit that Establishment-which he did painfully and reluctantly-and become a minister of THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON. the Baptist persuasion. When he did this Activity of Army and Navy-Firing from the Fleet into the City. FORTRESS MONEOE, Jan. 30.—The Richmond En-quirer of January 29th contains the following dehe was chaplain to Queen VICTORIA--a po sition which, with his acknowledged value as a clergyman, would doubtless have been patches : CHARLESTON, Jan. 28.-Five shells were fired at but the stepping-stone to his promotion among the bishops. A man of purer life, he city last night, and five fired at Fort Sumpter, higher character, or more undoubted veall of which struck. The enemy are still at work on the batteries at racity, does not any where exist. Cummings' Point, and hauling ammunition to the Gregg and Cummings' Point batteries. This gentleman, universally venerated for Confederate Congress should not suspend his piety and philanthropy, has lately pub-There has been no change in the position of the fleet. On the 20th inst. twenty-four shots were fired the habeas corpus in that State; in the dis. | ished a book entitled "The Rebellion in affections of North Carolina; in the history | America," which is the result, we believe at the city. Three monitors are anchored inside between the Cummings' Point batteries and For of East Tennessee; in the restoration of of a visit which he ventured to pay in the Sumpter. Louisiana and Arkansas. The same ten- South, during last year. Here is what he There was considerable activity among the fice dency is evident in the North, in those dis-putes of an Opposition which has thus far been kept together by no higher principle than political rivalry, and the ignorance of the people. The breach must widen. It is true that when the election is over the Op-position will be united. But why? Because it will have lost every man who is not wholly a Copperhead. All signs indicate that the National Union party is being strengthened day by day by new accessions, not only from its political opponents, but its enemies in arms. When a rebel abjures rebellion, to what party does he adhere? Never to the Democracy—alware.use. says of the war, in his preface : on the 24th. One shot per hour was fired on the elty, and seven shots on Fort Sumpter. One hundred and three fuse shells were fired on he sity on the 21st. the city on the 21st. at Athens. "After a two hours' fight the enemy was repulse FORTRESS MONROE. FORTRESS MONBOR, Jan, 29 .- The followin essels have passed the guard ship in Hampto Roads: "On the 27th, Colonel Miller had a severe fight on this side of Florence, repulsing the enemy. Our loss was fifteen killed and twenty five wounded. Brig Mountain Eagle, Capt. Jarvis, Portland to Schr. Lavania Jane, Capt. Ketchum, New York Schr. Lavania Jane, Capt. Ketchum, New York Di Fortress Monroe. Schr. Trade Wind, Capt. Coenery, Philadelphia to Norfolk. Schr. Balloon, Captain Hellman, Pawtucket to Fortress Monroe. Brig Storm, Capt. -----, Washington to Fortress Monroe. NOEL's little book will be republished here. outward hound. Brig Hunter, Capt. Bell, New York to Fortress Scottaville, Ky. : In England, where the author's opinions deservedly have great weight, in as well as Schr. Baltimore, Capt. Frank, Fortress Monroe to out of the Non-Conformist circle into which Conscience led him, it cannot fail to make Schr. White Cloud, Capt. Burge, New York attacked him. a great impression on the public mind. The argumentum ad rem in the brief extract Schr. Barbara, Capt. Decker, New York to For Ship John Brooks, Capt. Layfield, Washington to Fortress Monroe. which we have given above, is precisely the plain, sledge-hammer blow which, from ortress Monroe. Steamtug Titan arrived from Point Lookout with its directness and force, cannot fail to sink fore refugees from Aichmond and four deserters from the Union army. Twelve refugees from Wilmington, N. C., arrived maidered the paroles of his men legal. deep into the heart of our brethren (for we Our merchants have just received further information that Hamilton robbed several stores. Scottsville is the capital of Allen county, Ken-tucky, about one hundred and ten miles south of still shall call them so) across the water. ing, via the North Carolina blockading this morning, via the North Carolina mouth firet. They escaped from Wilmington about five A Wheel within a Wheel. weeks ago. One hundred and thirty negroes arrived here to-Louisville, and some ten miles from the Tennessee The situation of affairs in North Carolina

odious and oppressive laws on our people * * If the independence of the Confederacy cannot be achieved by the strength of our population up to forty-five years of age, it is clear to any reflecting mind that it will not be done by placing in the army the few left, upon whose labor all are dependent for food. * * * Trust them no longer," continues the Standard, and then goes on to

he tempted Eve in Eden. "How have they deceived us !" concludes the Standard. "the blood of hundreds of thousands of our poor children, smoking from the many battle-fields, and the cries of starving women and children, tell the tale. Will our people be longer deceived by those false prophets

and arch deceivers? Or will they not command the peace, and staunch these cries

THE DRAFT, ordered by the President,

will, in effect, be for about two hundred thousand men; allowance being made for those called out by the preceding proclama-

> WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31. Congressional Matters.

Representative ELIJAN WARD, of New York, has en confined to his lodgings during the past week by illness. The House Committee on Public Lands have now

under consideration the subject of railroad grants to Alabama, Florida, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Wisconsin.

The law of 1856 provides that, in case the roads in the States enumerated shall not be completed in ten years, the lands granted shall revert to the United States. The committee have been instructed to inquire whether it would not be just and expedient to extend the time of the grants, several of these States now being in rebellion against the Government.

Alien Substitutes. The Hon. WILLIAM WHITING, Solicitor of the War Department, has decided that allens who are subjects of a foreign Government, having volunta-rily enlisted in the service of the United States as substitutes for drafted men, are not entitled to h discharged from such service by reason of alienage,

but may by the law of nations be held to perform their engagements without giving the Government to whom their allegiance is due just cause of complaint.

Senator Hale. Secretary STANTON, before the Senator HALE in vestigating committee yesterday, said, among other things, that Senator HALE asked nothing of him in relation to the release of HUNT from the Old Capi-tol, which a councillor-at law might not, with perfect propriety, have asked of a judge, and that he yielded nothing to the application of Senathat he yielded nothing to the application of Sena-tor HALE that he would not have yielded to any

A NEW DRAFT FOR 500.000 MEN.

ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, February 1, 1864. Ordered that a draft for five hundred thousand men, to serve for three years or during the war, be made on the tenth day of March next, for the military service of the United States, crediting and-deducting therefrom so many as may have

een enlisted or drafted into the service prior to the first day of March and not heretofore credited. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.

CAPTURE OF A SUPPLY TRAIN

ATTACK BY 2,000 REBELS.

Evacuation of Petersburg

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A special despatch to the Herald, dated Headquarters Department of Western Yirginia, January 31, says: "On Thursday night a train of eighty wagons was sent out from New Oreek, laden with commissary stores for the garrison at Petersburg. Accompany-ing the intervent of out bunded man ng the train was an escort of eight hundred men inder Colonel Snyder. When three miles south o Williamsport the train was attacked, at different points, by concealed rebels two thousand strong. A hard fight ensued, lasting over four hours, at the expiration of which time we had about eighty killed and wounded. The enemy's loss is said to be one hundred. The rebels had four pieces of artillery. A portion of the train was saved. "On hearing of the engagement, Colonel Mulligan

ent reinforcements to Colonel Snyder. "Colonel Mulligan has received information from

A Matagorda letter of the 17th January, reports that the rebel cavalry on the 13th inst. approached Indianola, but our troops formed in line of battle Colonel Thoburn that Petersburg is again being threatened, and that Early was reported to have moved in force, on Wednesday last, from the neighattack was, however, expected shortly.

borhood of Harrisonburg. "The rebel generals Rosser and Gilmore are said o be again in the saddle. "General Kelly is making arrangements to cour

teract the enemy's movements." EVACUATION OF PETERSBURG-OUR TROOPS SAFE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 81.-A special despatch to th Hered, dated Headquarters, West Virginia, Jan. 31, says: The command of Colonel Thoburn, which composed the gariison of Petersburg, is now all safe. Late last night he evacuated his position in come-quence of receiving information that the enemy in large force would attack him at daylight in the

morning. The enemy did attack Petersburg this morning, and made regular approaches, and finally charged, but found no opposing force. Colonel Tho-burn was within hearing with his retreating column. Military affairs are now more encouraging. Th veather is bad, threatening rain.

General Milroy made a speech to-day, at Cumber and. He took an encouraging view of the prese tate of affairs.

NORTH CAROLINA.

PROGRESS OF THE UNION SENTIMENT. TREASON AGAINST THE CONFEDERACY

MPORTANT MOVEMENTS EXPECTED

NEWBERN, N. C., Jan. 27 .- In speaking of th

growing discontent among the people in North Carolina, and their desire to hold a State Con wontion, the Wilmington Journal says: "We say most sincerely that plans are evidently concerted, and movements evidently set on foot in North Caro-lina heyself, which are ominous of graver con-sequences than was ever the advance of the enemy." The Raleigh Standard, in its appeals to the slav olders for neace, savs : "We went to war to pro teot State sovereignty and to defend and perpetuate the institution of slavery; but if it should appear that we are likely to lose both, as rational being ld pause and consider well the direct

"If the war should continue twelve months longe with no greater success to our arms, there is great that the institution will be hopelessly de stroved."

Governor Vance, of North Carolina, comes out in a card in the Raleigh Standard against the taxation of State property by the Confederate Government. The North Carolina and Virginia papers are firm in the belief that Wilmington will soon be attacked, and have much to say about the concentration of

son, and large reinforcements had been sent to those

The Free State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for State officers, will be held on the ist of February. The names most prominently chair are those of Judge Whitaker and the Hon. Michael Hahn. The Hon. Mr. Durant can have the mination if he will accept it. A cavalry school, under the management of Ool Kelly, has been established in the cotton presses, al New Orleans. The last of the famous Kenner racing horses, confiscated by the military authorities nave been sold at auction, at prices ranging from

\$475 to \$1,200. General Banks has pledged himself to the Free State Committee to so modify the Louisiana Con-stitution as to exclude negroes from the representative basis. A MUTINY AT MOBILE.

The Heraid's New Orleans correspondent says that there is a rumor prevalent of a mutiny having taken place in one of the forts below Mobile, and that the mutineers repuised a force sent to put them down, with great slaughter. The rumor probably

having reached our fleet. These deserters report that a rebel cavalry regiment, six hundred strong, in the rear of Mobile, refused to serve any longer UNION REGIMENTS IN FLORIDA. Two white regiments for the Union army are be-ing recruited in Florida. ertained the same as those belonging to Missouri. Governor Gamble died to day. A heavy rain has been falling all day, with indi-

A considerable force has been sent across Lake Pontchartain, and a number of Government vessels are manœuvring about the mouth of the Pascastions of cooler weather to-night.

goula river. All is quiet on the Teche and Mississippi. A cartel for the exchange of all prisoners capture by Dick Taylor, has been agreed upon, and one for the exchange of those prisoners now in Texas is under avorable consideration. TEXAS.

THE LAW OF RETALIATION. [From the Richmond Bnquirer. Jan. 22.] The following is a copy of the letter sent to Gene-ral Wilde by the colonel commanding the forces on the Blackwater, relative to the late measures of re-taliation adopted by our military authorities in Eastern North Oarolina: HEADQUARTERS FORCES ON BLACKWATER, FRANKLIN, Va., Jan., 1864. General Wilde, Commanding Colored Brigade, Norfolk, Va.;

outside the town, when the rebels skedaddled. At

KENTUCKY.

Operations of Guerillas near Knoxville. LOUISVILLE, Jan: 30.-In pursuance of an order om Geperal Schofield, several persons have been arrested here to day for kidnapping negroes in Mis-souri and selling them here as slaves. Some of these parties are also charged with passing altered green cks. The commander of the district of Huntsville has

rdered all cotto all cotton-buyers out of his district. UNITED STATES SENATOR. The Kentucky Legislature adjourned, this morn-ing, without proceeding to the election of a United States Senator. It being assortained that, by the Constitution of Kentucky, the election of Bram-lette would necessitate a new Gubernatorial election, the probability now is that no election will be An officer who has just arrived from Knoxville off about eight hundred head of Government cattle

from a point not three miles from Knoxville. He says that our army has gone into winter quarters, and that no attack is apprehended. A reconnois-sance, made last Saturday and Sunday, showed that Longstreet had made a hasty retreat, and had gon

eyond Danbridge. TEXAS AND MEXICO. A New Revolution in Matamoros-Cortinas again in Power-Juarcz at Monterey, Re-

tiring on Texas. NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Evening Star has arved, with New Orleans advices of the 24th inst.

via Havana on the 26th, Advices from Matamoros report another revolu-tion, and that General Cortinas is again in power. He was placed second in command of the troops, according to the previous accounts, to march again Tampico, but used his power to make himself Go-vernor. There was considerable fighting amongst the Mexicans in Matamoros on the 13th.

Gen. Herron, commanding our forces at Browns-ville, despatched the 20th Wisconsin and 94th Illi-nois regiments and five pieces of the 1st Missouri Artillery across the river. All but the 20th Wiscon ain bivousched on the banks, but this regiment went almost up to the plaza, and spent the night in front of the residence of the American Consul, who, the

next morning, was escorted to Brownsville, toge-ther with \$2,000,000 belonging to American citizens and the United States Government. When Gen. Ruiz felt compelled to return to the Texas side of the river, he was accompanied by a large number of his followers, some two hundred of whom retained their arms, which they delivered up to the provost marshal of the post, as the command-

MEMPHIS. CAIRO, Jan. 30 .- The steamer Hillman, from

The Philadelphis Photographer, for February, pub-lished by Benerman and Wilson, has for its frontis-piece a beautiful reduction, by photography, of the wonderfully fine engraving in Finden's British Gal-Memphis, with dates to the 28th, has arrived. She brings 200 bales of cotton for the East and 100 bales for St. Louis. Also, 350 re-enlisted volunteers of the 12th Michigan, and a portion of the 3d Minne-sota, besides a large number of reddens from other lery, of "Happy as a King," painted by William Collins, R. A., father of Wilkie Collins, the author. Among its literary contents is a sensible paper "On the Selection of Lenses for Photographic Use;" "A Plea for Heliography," by M. A. Root, which sota, besides a large number of soldiers from other sota, besides a large number of soldiers from other regiments, en route for home on furlough. The steamer Patton was burned at Walker's Bend last Saturday. No lives were lost. The loss, including the valuables on board, amounts to \$25,000. The boat was owned by Hart & Co., of Memphis.

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points out the various uses to which photography may be applied, for use and beauty; a very practi-cal "Letter to An Engineer, on Photography, as Applied to His Profession," by Coleman Sellers; Applied to His Profession," by Coleman Sellers; and an account of "Photolithography, with Silver Sosp," lately discovered at Vienna. The proceed-ings of the Photographic Society of Philadelphia appear in this journal; to there belong an elaborate "Report on the Merits of the Several Lenses for and the Photographic Society of Philadelphia "Report on the Merits of the Several Lenses for Landscape Photography," by four members of the Society. To make this intelligible to the world, a glossary should have been given. Apla-natic, Jamin Single View Lens, Dallemeyer triplet, Filz Lens, disphragms, are phrases which, unexplained, must be "caviare to the multitude." We consider the Philadelphia Photographer as completely esta-blached now. The present number is desidedly better than the first, and not only the profession and

New Publications.

LITEBATURE FOR THE SOLDIRES. -- We LITERATURE FOR The Complete. We have made several appeals to the public in behalf of the solidiers, who desire books, pamphlets, illustrated papers, to, for iteading purposes, and we are gratified that such appeals were not in vain. In reference to the same subject, we call attention to an advertisement in this day's Press, and also to the

advertisement in this day's Press, and solvertisement in this day's Press, and solvertisement in this day's Press, and solvertisement of the solver in the solver in the solver in the solver in the solver is and which are the solver is and illustrated papers, they will be thankfully received. You can searcely realize the avidity with which the poor sick soldier edizes upon good reading matter. It is equalled only by the difficulty of getting it. Yours, truly, J. WARNER JOHNSON.

THUNDER STORM .--- There was considera-THUNDER STORM.—There was considers-ble lightning and thunder on Saturday morains, at intervals, from two until five o'clock. About the latter hour there were three very severe shocks, in the southern part of the oity. The large fag-staff on the Pascall Iron Works, at fifth and Morris streets, was shivered by an electric stream. It is supposed that two other places were also struck. The wires of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph were some-what injured, on Bichmond street, in the upper part of the city. The elemental war was accompanied with hall stones, conical shape, and very large. But little damage was done by them. In fact, the hail did not fail for a longer period than two or three minutes. They seemed to have come like a charge of grape and canister, from the battery of Jupiter, and then all was over.

A SOLDIER DROWNED .- A soldier, sup-

Public Entertainments.

A SOLDIER DROWNED.—A soldier, sup-posed to be named Franz Koltz, was drowned in the river Delaware, at Market-street wharf, on Saturday morning. He had with him a spaniel dog, that also sprang into the river and attempted to are his drowning owner. It is believed that deceased be-logged to Company A, of an artillery regiment. Whether he committed suicide or accidentally feil into the river has not been accurately ascertained. It is believed, however, that the sad event was purely accidental. ran" is announced again, for to-night. Although we have never thought that this was the most suitable play for the first appearance of a new company, yet we have conceded to the management the right to make their own choice; and, whilst we refer with pleasure to the excellent manner in which the play has been placed upon the stage, we are very glad to state that the od novelty of "The Ticketof Leave Man" will be presented on Wednesday evening. The house during the week has been deservedly accidental. RAN AWAY.—Two horses attached to a farmer's wagon took fright on Saturday, in the neighborhood of Fourth and Ocates street, and ran down Fourth street. They had not gone far before they came in contact with another wagon, turning it completely around, and throwing two boys out who escaped injury. This broke their speed, which a young man who was passing by at the time took advantage of by grasping them by the reins. He was dragged a short distance before they could be stopped. crowded, and the public look with interest to the débût of those performers whom Mr. Grover holds

amateurs, but the public at large ought to patron-

MALNUT STREET THEATRE. - Lucille Western ommences her second week to night. We have re-erred twice or thrice already to Miss Western's improvements. Will she please improve likewise MILITARY. — Companies C and D of the 25th Regiment U. S. Colored Troops were mustered. into the service last week, by Capt. Wm. B. Lane, of the 3d U. S. Cavairy, chief mustering officer in this city. He also mustered out of service, on the 25th, the following six months cavairy companies, viz.: Company B. Captain Samuel Comfort, Jr., and Company L. Captain Michael B. Strickler, Jr. improvements. Will she please improve likewise in the singing of the song "When other lips and other hearts?" Will she please not say shell for shall, incress for excess? This mispronunciation may seem to her a trifle, but we assure her it totally ruins the effect the song is intended to produce. In this new piece which she announces we may have occasion to notice her more closely. NEW ARCH-STREET THEATRE.-Miss Charlotte Thomman place in the "Heat of Lorge" this here? And Company D, Captain interior D: Statutity Sr. RECEIVED BOUNTY MONEY.-126 men belonging to the 112th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, enlisted by Capt. Cadvallader and the provost marshals, received last week from Capt. Wm. B. Lane, United States army distursing off-cer, the advance Government bounty of sixty dol-lars and one month's advance pay. In conjunction with this they also receive the bounties paid by the oity and the ward to which they are credited.

Thompson play in the "Lady of Lyons" this even ing. There is a superstition to the effect that the "Lady of Lyons" is played out, and that it is only used to patch up a play-bill. However true this opinion may be, we are positive that Miss Thompson will look very charming, and act with her usual sweetness and discretion. USUAL SWEETNESS and discretion. NATIONAL OIRCUS.—The advertisement in this day's Press announces the fact that the season at the

FRANKLIN, Va., Jan., 1864. General Wilde, Commanding Colored Brigade, Norfolk, Va.: SIE: Probably no expedition, during the progress of this war, has been attended with more uiter dis-regard for the long-established usages of civilization, or the distates of humanity, than was your late raid into the country bordering the Albemarie. Your stay, though short, was marked by orimes and enor-mities. You burned houses over the heads of de-fenceless women and children, carried eff pri-vate property of every description, arcrated non-combatants, and carried off ladies in from, whom you confined with negro men. Your ne-gro troops fired on Confederates after they had surrendered, and they were only saved by the ex-ertions of the more humane of your white officers. Last, but not least, under the pretext that he was a guerilla, you hanged Daniel Bright, a private of Company I, 620 Georgia Regiment (cavalry), foro-ing the ladies and gentiemen whom you held in an-test to wincas the execution. Therefore, I have obtained an order from the general commanding for the exceution of Samuel Jones, a private of Com-pany B, 6th Ohio, whom I hang in retaliation. I hold two more of your men—in incs—as hostages for Mirs. Welks and Mirs, Mundin. When these Ia. dies are released these men will be relieved, and treated as prisoners of twar. Ool. JOEL R. GRIFFIN. MORH RETALIATION PROFOSED. Circus will soon close. The performances are varied and afford quite a pleasant entertainment for an evening. The double act of equestrianism by Master Johnnyi Whitby, and his little sister Susanna, is one of the provide form the source in the place of the most pleasing, fairy-like scenes in the ring. ZOGRAPHICON.—The beautiful moral included in this picturerque entertainment has already been laid before the eyes of many curious visitors. The loo-ture room of Concert Hall will remain open for this MORE RETALIATION PROPOSED.

purpose during the present week. THE CITY. Thermometer.

MORE RETALIATION PROPOSED. (From the Savannah Bepublican, Jan. 21.) The telegraph yesterday brought intelligence of the shooting down in cold blood of a number of our troops, by Burnside's officers, in Tennessee, for no other reason than that the poor fellows had captured a clothing wagon and wele covering their nakedness with its contents. If such outrages be allowed, then we might as well have no Government at all, for it will have failed to protect its own soldiers who are include the should be forthwith taken from the inhuman order should be forthwith taken from the boast, made to pay the penalty and atone for the in-human act. Will it be done ? 82......40......40 S by W. SwSW E by N...ENE.....ENE

We had occasion yesterday to correct Mr. Fer-

THE SCHOOL OF DESIGN. — The School of Design is an institution started in Philadelphia se-veral years since; but to be entirely effective it should be conducted on the most liberal scale. Ef-forts have been made to enlarge its usefulness, and thus secure to a greater extent the laudable objects of the institution. So far, they have met with me-rited success. Recently, premises have been pur-chased at the corner of Filbert and Merrick streats. The intention is to improve the same in a style that will reflect credit upon the liberality of the people. The small sum of \$20,000 is all now required to com-plete the improvement. A subscription list has al-ready been opened, and slready a number of gentle-men have responded in a handsome manner. Joseph Harrison, Esq., and Wm. J. Horstman, Esq., have recorded the subscription of \$1,000 each, to be bind-ing if eight similar amounts are subscribed. Thousands of dollars are squandered woekly in this city, while many opulent persons hoard up their surplus revenue, until the soythe of death is about to sever their earthly ties, when they find it conve-nient to will their money to various institutions as a sort of consoling passport to heaven. It would be iar better for the living who can afford to do so, to invertient during life to the erection and maintain-THE SCHOOL OF DESIGN .- The School of nando Wood's readings of some incidents in the early history for the Union. To-day we must notice the clumsy haste with which he strives—but in the other of an inconvenient inquiry. Mr.
Wain-to push off an inconvenient inquiry. Mr.
Kinney, of Utah, asked:

"When vessels were detained at New York with
arms of the rebels, did not the gentleman (Mr.
Wood) telegraph to the Governor of Georgia that
he regretted exceedingly that he had not the power
to release these ships?"
To this Mr. Wood replied:
"The gentleman had asked him whether he did
not, when Msyor of New York, send a communication to the Governor of Georgia, regretting that
arms and munitions had been stopped at New York.
He thanked the gentleman for favoring him with an opportunity to deny most emphatically and positively that there was any foundation for the accusation other than this-namely, before the commencement of the rebellion the police of New York stopped the departure of the Savannah steamers, with merchandise. The Governor of Georgia did televain-to push off an inconvenient inquiry. Mr

the society. The following officers were elected for the ensuing

IUN UVER.—About half past 6 o'clock last evening, a man, named Bryant Buckley, aged 60 years, was run over by a car on the Ridge-avenue and Manayunk railroad, and had his left foot crushed and his right leg badly bruised. It appears he was drunk at the time, and lying with his legs across the track. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital. DEPARTURE OF THE MONITOR SANGA-MON.-The U. S. monitor Sangamon left the navy yard about four o'clock yesterday morning, with the tide; for parts unknown. While at the navy yard she was placed in the dry-docks, and received a thorough overhauling. She was also painted, and now presents a very fine appearance.

BADLY BURNED.-Between one and two BADLY BURNED.—Detween one and two o'clock ýesterday morning a man named James Me-Elwee, aged forty years, residing at No. 907 North Nineteenth street, while in a state of intoxication, was badly burned by the bed taking fire. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital. His wife was also slightly burned at the same time.

THE 98TH REGIMENT P. V.—This regi-ment, under the command of Col. John Ballier, having re-enlisted for the war. are expected to ar-rive in Philadelphia to morrow morning. They will leave Harper's Ferry this morning. Military and civic bodies intending to participate in the reception are requested to report to day to Adjutant Louis J. Lardner, at the Military Hall, on Third, below Green street.

MAN STABBED-Late on Friday night a

MAN STABBED—Late on Friday might and disturbance took place at a tavern near Eighth and Obristian streets. A young man named James Mé-dann received a cut in the side of his neck, and also two or three upon his arms. Another man was said to have been cut at the same time, but not seriously injured. McCann was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital on Saturday.

RUN OVER .- About half past 6 o'clock

ANOTHER COUNTERFEIT NOTE. - The community are cautioned against a dangerous coun-terfeit note, well calculated to deceive, on the Bank of North America, of this city. It is a ten-dollar note altered from a genuine \$1, with a vignetic of Washington surrounded by soldiers. These notes made their first appearance on Saturday alternoon.

PRICES ADVANCED.-The horse-shoers of

The guerillas are again becoming troublesome at various points along the river. Quantrell's band is reported in the visipity of (faines' Landing, burning sotton and corn and committing various depreda-tions, but no boats have been fired on lately.

tions, but no boats have been fired on lately. The Ohio river continues to rise, and is probably open to Louisville. Several boats cleared for St. Louis yesterday. Brigadier General Buckland has been assigned to the command of Memphis district, and Brigadier General Reed to the Cairo district.

Reception of Veteran Volunteers-Death arose from the fact of the great number of disaf-fected men known to be among the rebel troops in the forts, and from the fact of so many deserters of Governor Gamble. ST. Louis, Jan. 31.—One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in St. Louis assembled in the Court-House Rotunda, last night, to de vise means for the proper reception of veteran vo-lunteers. The veterans of other States, who arrive here en routefor home, are to be welcomed and en-

NEW MOVEMENTS.

Lower Canada.

QUEBRO, C. E., Jan. 30.-Albert' Richards, Solici for General for Upper Canada, has been defeated on outh Leeds in presenting himself for re election

THE REBEL PAPERS. THE LAW OF RETALIATION.

Mr. Fernando Wood's Honor.

are ceparture of the Savannah steamers, handise of every character-not arms, but se. The Governor of Georgia did tala-

graph him at a time when the communication be-tween the South and New York was uninterrupted, and wished to know whether it was by his order that the merchandise was stopped in transitu. He replied it was not, and that, under the laws of New York, the police was not responsible to the Mayor. And this was all."

New York, the police was not responsible to the Mayor. And this was all." Now this seems to be conclusive: Mr. Kinney was answered, and the patriotic Wood was prepared to receive the condolence of the House. Mr. Kin-ney made only one little mistake, which Mr. Wood did not take the trouble to allude to. It was not the Governor of Georgia, but Seastor Toombs, of that State, with whom Mr. Wood had the eorre-spondence concerning arms; and the following de-spatches, printed in the New York journals for Jasuary 26th, 1661, will show how far Mr. Kinney was off the track: CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SENATOR TOONES

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SENATOR TOOMES

AND MAYOR WOOD.

interest they have diverse opinions. Mr. The World declares that the war should go unconstitutional. Another element of the but that the war shruld have nothing to do the President, that he should use the army to it is not yet hopeless to them. return tugitive slaves. Another clique denounces slavery and Abolitionism with equal deep in the democracy of the people is a abundoned it forever. There are thousands to desire the independence of the South, but utterly condemns the course of the rebellion. Now, how many Democrats will read these words who will not admit that, while they still desire the independence of their party, they will not help the men who by success. are its head ?

We shall not be surprised if those mem bers of the war Democracy who do not already fully sustain the war, (the terrible confiscation bill, the alarming emancipation act, the wickedness of the Administration. and all the other bugbears included,) and who are not yet ready to give up their party name, should formally organize upon a this, or follow the great body of the Douglas Democracy into unconditional will not sustain the Copperhead nomination and the miserable Copperhead platform, which is sure to be made at Chicago. If they organize, they will either adopt the Union candidate, or make an independent nomination. In the latter case, the country will repeat the Douglas and Breckinridge situation of 1860. Time alone can determine this, or indeed whether any separate organization of the Democracy will be effected; but it is certain that the elements of division are as radical as the great causes of the war. The steady drift of the entire struggle is toward unconditional Unionism. In all parties outside of this the tendency is to disruption. It is evident in the Southern States; in the act passed by the Alabama Legislature declaring that the dency is evident in the North, in those diswhat party does he adhere? Never to the

Democracy-always to unconditional Unionism. The party which now successfully carries on the war, reconciles seceded States, abolishes slavery with the approval of slaveholders, maintains peace with foreign nations, and is the sole defence of the Union, will continue to protect it for a generation to come.

The War in East Tennessee. 7 he situation of affairs in this region has given rise to two theories-first, that LONG-STREET made his fresh advance against Knoxville, driving our forces home, because his army demanded action for its very self-

into a very large number.

Dr. J. S. Leach, the Conservative member elec in the Confederate Congress, which meets in February, says in the Raleigh *Standard*, of the 13th, that "North Carolina now claims the fulfilment of the compact, or the right to depart from the Confede acy in peace.

A great meeting was held recently in Johnson Sounty, favoring a call for a State Convention. Meetings are being held in different counties for oring the same object. The Raleigh State Journal says that the proposition

for a State Convention, coming so close on the heels of Mr. Lincoln's proposition to let one-tenth of the copie form a State Government, has a very strong odor of disloyaity and treason about it. The Henderson Times is delighted at the reported etirement of Butler, and the re-establishment of the

Department of North Carolina, which, it says, re-moves the most serious obstacle to the return of North Carolina to the Union.

The Raleigh State Journal says: "Our exchange from all quarters of the Confederacy admonish u hat an advance by Beast Butler, on some point of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, is probable.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

ADVANCE OF THE NATIONAL FORCES ON TUNNEL HILL, GA.

Severe Cavalry Encounter near Sevierville, Tennessee.

GEN. STURGIS WINS A VICTORY The Rebel Repulse at Athens

SCOTTSVILLE, KENTUCKY, CAPTURED BY REBELS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.-The Com

ollowing special despatch: "Five Miles North of Tunnel Hill, Ga. Jan 29.-General Palmer, with General Davis' di-

vision, moved here yesterday on a reconnoissance, "The 28th Kentucky and 4th Michigan drove in the rebels' advance pickets, and captured a company of rebel cavalry. "The rebels retreated from Tunnel Hill during the night. They lost thirty-two killed and wounded.

"Our loss was two wounded. "The object of the reconnoissance was effected. "General Claiborne's rebel division is above

Tunnel Hill, on the Dalton road. The rest of the rebels have disappeared. They have probably gone to Mobile or East Tennessee." EAST TENNESSEE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 80 .- The following despatche have been received at the headquarters of the army

here: Headquarters Military Division of the MISSISSIPPI, NASHVILLE (Tenn.), Jan. 29.-Major General J. G. Foster telegraphs from Knoxville, Tenn., under date of the 26th, at 9 A. M., as follows: "I have the honor to report that the cavalry un-der General Sturgis achieved a decided victory over

the enemy's evaluative at the fair data dens, ten miles east of Sevierville, "McCook's division drove the enemy back about two miles, after a stubborn fight, lasting from day-light until 4 P. M., at which time the division

charged with the sabre and a vell, and routed the enemy from the field, capturing two steel-rified guns and over one hundred prisoners.

"The enemy's loss was considerable, sixty-five of them being killed or wounded in the charge. "Garrard and Walford's divisions came up, after

a forced march, in time to be pushed in pursuit, although their horses were jaded. "General Sturgis hoped to be able to make the

rout complete. JOHN A. RAWLINS, "Brigadier General and Chief of Staff." Another official despatch says: "HEADQUARTHES OF THE MILITARY DIVISION

OF THE MISSISSIPPI, NASHVILLE, January 29.-On the morning of the 25th the enemy, six hundred strong, attacked our garrison of about one hundred

and driven. "Our loss was twenty; the enemy's was much greater.

ing general could not permit armed foreign sol he United States forces here, which are magnin

to remain on American soil. They were most hos-pitably received by our troops, who sympathized pitably received by our troops, who sympathized with them in their defeat, which was owing to other

causes than a lack of courage. The fight on the night of the 13th was not very sanguinary. About thirty were killed and ninety wounded, on both sides. Cortinas had good artillery and good rifles, while Ruiz had unwieldy cannon

and poor firearms. Of course the result was in Cortinas' favor. Admiral Farragut, in the Hartford, arrived at New Orleans on the 22d. Cotton at New Orleans is firm, with no advance. Sugar stock light, and prices ½ to ½c higher. Mo

lasses dull and neglected, the supply being of the poorer grades. Advices from Havana report Juarez at Monterey, and that he would retire to Texas if hard pressed. The Chesapeake Piracy Case.

"To this the Waver returned the following and ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 30 .- The Chesapeake cas was resumed in the Admiralty Court to-day. The To this the Mayor returned the etter of marque to Captain Parker, of the Retribution, was produced by the prisoner's counsel. Dr Luke P. Blackburn testified to the genuinen

Wer: "Hon. Robert Toombs, Milledgeville, Ga.: "In reply to your despatch I regret to say that arms intended for and consigned to the State of Georgia have been setzed by the police of this State, but that the city of New York should in no way be made responsible for the outrage. "As Mayor I have no authority over the police. If I had the power, I should summarily punish the authors of this illegal and unjustifiable seizure of private property. FERNANDO WOOD." "What a discuss to the ait of New York to be pe the signatures. Captain Thomas P. Davis, of Virginia, who says he was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, and escaped from Johnson's Island on the 1st instant, was then sworn. He testified that, according to the practice of the Confederate service, officers authorized to do private property. FERNANDO WOOD." What a disgrace to the city of New York to be re-presented by a person who has so little regard for truth and honor !--N. Y. Post. a particular duty have the power to delegate authority to others, and that the parties waiting are

treated by the Federals as prisoners of war. Alonzo G. Coleman, of Alabama, and Ethan Os-SINGULAR AND GROSS OUTRAGE.—A singular case of assault on a private residence came to light yesterday. It appears that, at a late hour on the night of the 20th, two young men went to house No. 22 Irving place, occupied by Mr. James M. Jacks son, and rang the bell. An old lady, who happened

born, of Kentucky, privates of the Confederate service, and who escaped from Camp Douglas on the 2d nat., testified to the same effect. Eben Lock, of Nova Scotia, a brother of Captain Parker, testified that he saw Parker at Nassau, in command of the Retribution, in May last, and that he also saw his commission from Jeff Davis, and

that the paper produced in court was the same Without taking further testimony, the court adjourned until Monday next.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—Some suppose Mr. Joyce and young Frank Nicholson, who returned and were re-arrested in New York, after being sent South, will eventually be allowed to remain here altogether on their parole. Their alleged offence being editors of the Republican, was in publishing the "Southern Oross" song. They are, however, strong Secession

Numerous witnesses are coming forward to testify in the case of Colonel Fish. Major Halpner seems o give full satisfaction in his administration of the provost marshalship. An unusual number of Sou ern refugees are daily arriving here, taking the oath.

They tell doleful tales of suffering. A letter from a rebel in the Southern army near Richmond notifies his Baltimore friend that the money he gets for service is scarcely worth picking ut of the mud. for he cannot keep himself in toba

or fire up his pipe on his monthly pay. Gen. Grant at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30 .- The dinner to Maj. Genera Grant, last night, was a most brilliant affair. Gene

night of the 20th, two young men went to house No. 22 Irving place, occupied by Mr. James M. Jackson, and rang the bell. An old lady, who happened to be up watching over a sick wild, looked out of the window. Just at this moment the fire bells struck, and after inquiring "Who's there?" she sized if her son's store was on fire. They said "Yes." She called the gentlemen, and they immediately went out to the fire. Shortly afterwards the lady descended the stairs and opened the fire the down on the two men referred to rushed in, and, running past her, went up stairs and entered a bedroom where two young ladies were sleeping. They then threw themselves on the bed, tore off the clothes, and attempted to drag the ladies on to the foor. They screemed so loudly that Mr. Jackson, who was sleeping in an adjoining apartment, was awakened, and came into the room. Being a very powerful man, he selzed the intruders and thrashed them both severely. They fought back with ferosity, but the superior weight of Mr. Jackson tod, and they were builsed and beaten to helplessness. The criss of the plays are then given into their custody, and the ways he as on of Major Gen. Wadsworth, of New York. The other gave his name as for the shalion house. One of the plays he came of a very respectable family in the dity of Boston. They endeavored to explain away their conduct by saying they thought the house way heir conduct by saying they thought the house was a house of ill fame; they were very anxious to apologize for their conduct also, but this did not save them. Sergeant Burden ordered them locked up, and the next morning they were did not save the state on order of the second is a house of ill fame; they were did the as house of ill fame is they were did not save the second or did they is an and say here compared to explain away their conduct by saying they thought the house way the fire onduct by saying they thought the house worth and the way the conduct by saying they thought the house way the the astate of a very respectable family rais Roseerans, Schofield, Osterhaus, McNeil, Bow-en, Totten, Fisk, Gray, and a large number of coloing it still.—New York World, 30th. INCONSIDERATE CORRESPONDENTS.—There is no greast han the voluminous correspondence to which they are most unjustly subjected, and which, if attended to, occupies their whole time, to the ne-glect of their public duties, not only in the House but upon the committees. They are regarded as agents upon whose time everybody has an equal claim, and are flooded with letters daily from their constitu-ents, each demanding some service, and all requiring both time and superhuman labor. The whole thing is a nulsance. Not one member in twenty can attend to such correspondence and pay the least attention to his public duties, and constitu-ents of members should understand this, and save both themselves and their representatives annoy-ance. It is a little thing for Jones to write to the Hon Mr. Brown j but Jones should bear in mind that perhaps fifty others are writing to him also at the same time, and for him to attend to the wishes of all would be utterly impossible. A little reflection on the part of the constituents of members would work a speedy correction of this evil, and enable timate duties.—Sunday Transcript. els and officers of lower rank, were present, with ome 250 civilians.

General Grant declined to extend his remarks be yond a mere return of thanks for the honor conferred on him. Funeral of Col. King.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31 .-- The remains of Col. Edward O. King, killed at Chickamauga, were fol-lowed to the cemetery at Dayton this afternoon, by a large civic and military procession. An appropri-ate funeral discourse was delivered to night by

ste funeral discourse Chaplain Montfort. Murder by a Drunken Soldier.

TEREE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 31.-A melancholy af-A drunken soldier attempted to force a citizen, named Stevens, to take the oath of allegiance. The latter denied his authority, when the soldier shot

him dead. The solidier had served two years in the rebel army, and enlisted in the Union service to get the bounty. It is understood that he will be imme.

diately shot. Much excitement exists over the or surrence, and it is feared that more violence may ake place.

Murder in Buffalo. **WIGHN A. RAWLINS.** BUFFALO, Jan. 30.-Last evening, at the Central Dépôt, as some substitutes were about leaving for " Brigadier General and Chief of Staff." THE REBELS IN KENTUCKY. the West, under charge of some soldiers of the New

Hampshire Invalid Corps, a boy belonging to this city was shot and almost instantly killed by one of LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 30.-The Journal has the following further advices in regard to the affair at the corps, under the impression that he was a sub-stitute attempting to desert. The affair created the

Captain Gillum, of the 48th Kentucky, was com-manding at Scottaville, with one hundred and fifty greatest excitement and indignation against the soliter for the reckless use of his musket. men, when Col. Hamilton, with five hundred rebels, The Interest on the State Debt. After a desperate fight Gillum surrendered Scotts-

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30. - Mr. McGrath, the State Treasurer, telegraphs to-day that the Girard Bank After a desperate next contain autrendent Souther ville to Hamilton, on condition that private pro-perty should be respected and his men paroled. Hamilton assented to this, but afterwards fired the court-house, destroying all the public documents. Gillum then informed Hamilton that he no longer will pay one and a half dollars for one dollar in greenbacks, for interest on the State debt, on Monlay next. The Governor has signed the certificate to pay the interest.

> New York. AN INTERVIEW BETWEEN MR. H. B. STANTON AND MARSHAL MURRAY.

timate duties. -Sanday Transcript.
FANIO AMON'G THE FRESS.-Dr. Northrup, who runs the "Guardian Society," also officiates in some capacity (that of chaplain, perhaps) at Kalorama (amali-pox Horpits, and fills out his burs hours by newspaporial labors in the House reporters' gallery. He is a good man, and mortifies the flex gallery. He is a good man, and mortifies the flex gallery. He is a good man, and mortifies the flex gallery. He is a good man, and mortifies the flex gallery. He is a good man, and mortifies the flex gallery. He is a good man, and mortifies the flex gallery. He is a good man, and mortifies the flex gallery. He is a good man, and mortifies the flex gallery well, it got whispered about amongst the reporters, the other morning, that Brother Northrup, then and there present, and looking as calm as a summer's morning, was fresh from his visitation to the smallpox hospital, with pestilence doubtless distilling from every thread of his elothing and lineament of his beak. They held their noses, and requested Brother Northrup to leave. Brother N. couldn't see it, and stoutly maintained, with Councilman Raub, that the small pox travels in the sire. The reporters went off in hot haste to see Speaker Colfax about it. Brother Northrup held his ground. Up came a minsive notifying Brother N. that his room, grasping his avenging gulott in one hand and a handful of stationery in the other. When last heaved from he was holding his oven against heavy odds, and writing a many-paged protest to the Speaker.-Washington Shar.

alatan Secondar

f this city are about advan for better for the hyperbolic states and the do by the contribute during life to the erection and maintaining of such institutions as are calculated to assist the great human family in working out the grand problem of life. Such an institution as the one in of this city are about advancing the price of Bucenia twenty-five cents per set. The charge hereafter will be \$% for a full set of shoes. This action has been taken in conrequence of the increased price of iron, which is now selling at \$175 per ton, which is more than double the rate ruling before the war. puestion is worthy of consideration. The instruc-tion therein obtained by the female sex is such as will make them, to some extent, independent. It is whit make them, to some extent, independent. It is contended by many persons, who are apt to take only a visionary view of things generally, that women ought not to work. A mistaken notion truly. In the school in question, drafting of designs for the various mechanic arts is taught, and the re-sults already attained exhibit at once the peculiar facility with which the females can accomplish the work. FED.-A squad of sailors, numbering about one hundred, arrived in this city from New York, on Friday night last, and were fed at the Union Volunteer Refreshment Salosn.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

Wolk. For designs of dress patterns, wall paper, &c., the female mind is more suited to such a task than that of the other sex; therefore it is a faculty that ought to be cherished and brought into practical effect. Supreme Court in Banc-C. J. Woodward, and Justices Strong, Agnew, and Read. Beaver Geddes et al. vs. Jenkins. Northumber-and county. Argued by W. M. Rockafellow and J. W. Comby for plaintiff in error, and by W. G. Lawsen and J. B. Packer for defendant in error. to be cherished and brought into practical effect. While on this subject, we may call the attention of manufacturers generally to the Philadelphia School of Design. It is a fast that we have men in our midst who go to other cities for designs when they, might procure better or more original ones in Phila-delphia. Let the School in our city be properly supported, and it will speedily take rank among the highest order of institutions in our country. The following named directors are well known in Phila-delphia, to whom subscriptions may be made: Jo-seph Harrison, William Bucknell, P. P. Morris, James H. Orne, James L. Claghorn, Wm. Sellers, Redwood F. Warner, Joseph Jeanes. Chas. Gibboas, Eli K. Price, David S. Brown, and William J. Horst-man-or to T. W. Braidwood, the principal, at the school, 1334 Chestnut street. The court then adjourned.

Supreme Court at Misi Prius-Judge

T'hompson. B. E. EVANS AND THE PHILADELPHIA CLUB. E. E. EVANS AND THE PHILADELPHIA CLUB. Rowland E. Evans vs. The Philadelphia Club. This is an application on behalf of complainant, made by Geo. W. Biddle, Esq, his counsel, for an alterna-tive mandamus against the Philadelphia Club, to compel them to reinstate him in his rights of mem-bership in the Club, he alleging that he has been illegally deprived of them by a vote of expulsion, or that they show cause why he should not be rein-stated. The writ was granted, returnable the fourth Mondav of February.

THE seventy-eighth annual meeting Ot the "The Philadelphia Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons" took place on Thursday evening, 28th ult. Hon. Joseph R. Chandler pre-sented the tenth annual report. and his remarks in reference to our present system of selecting magis-trates may be the means of directing public atten-tion to a speedy and radical reformation. The report will soon be published in pamphlet form, and copies can be obtained gratuitously from any member of the society. Monday of February, After hearing other motions of an unimportant character, the courtadjourned,

District Court-Judges Sharswood, Streud, and Hare Hoff et al. vs. R. A. Smith, city contrastor. This was a case of attachment against Dr. McOlin-tock, late city treasurer, in which a decision was made on Saturday, of considerable importance to the numerous workmen formerly employed by Con-tractor Smith, under his contract for cleaning the attreets.

tractor Smith, under his contract for eleaning the streets. In June last Councils authorized an instalment of \$6,000 to be paid for street cleaning for the month of May previous. Smith was, however, required to give a guarantee that the money should be applied in payment of the laborers' wages, which he failed to uo. Dr. McClintock then gave the guarantee, and in his official capacity as treasurer, proceeded to disburse the fund, without profit to himself, among the workmen. The plaintil's sought to attach these moneys, and apply them in payment of some claim of their own against Smith, for repairing certain machines. The solitary.
The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
Officers of the Society.--President, James J. Barclay; vice presidents, William Shippen, M. D., Joseph R. Chandler; treasure, Edward H. Bonsall; secretaries, John J. Lytle, Edward Townsend; ocunseliors, Henry J. Williams, Charles Gibbon.
Members of the Acting Committee.-Oharles Ellis, William S. Perot, Thomas Latimer, John M. Wetherill, Abram C. Brown, Benjamin H. Pitfeldd, James E. Kaighn, Alfred H. Love, Jeremiah William Insace Barton, Mablon H. Dickinson, William Insace Barton, Mablon H. Dickinson, William Insace Barton, Mablon H. Dickinson, Charles W. Funk, Philip P. Randolph, Samuel Townsend, Albert G. Rowland, Benjamin H. Shoemaker, Rev. Lewis G. Newman, Wm. Warner Caldwell, Henry Perkins, George M. Elkiston, Wm. R. MacAdam, J. M. Corse, M. D.; E. Griffin, M. D.; Wm. Hacker, John H. Watt, Rev. J. H. Beckwith, Geo. Milliker, Thomas A. Robinson, John Klein.

The case was argued by J. A. Simpson for plain-tiffs ; E. K. Nichols for McClintock ; and by E. H. Weil for Smith. The court, in making a decision, held that the plaintiffs could not attach, because the money be-longed to the workmen, and that the giving of the guarantee by Dr. McClintock was a compliance with the ordinance of Councils.

Court of Common Pleas-Judge Thom In this court nothing was done beyond hearing actions and disposing of the usual Saturday's lists. THE CITY BOUNTY .--- The amount of boun

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Allison

THE CITY BOUNTY.—The amount of boun-ty paid out during the past week was very heavy. The veterans of the 32d and 26th Pennsyivanis Vo-lunteers were in the rotunds of the bank building, where the city treasury is located, awaiting their turn to receive the bounty provided for them by the city, up to a late hour on Saturday evening. This money is based upon a loan yet to be made, the time of the advertisement therefor not yet having trans-pired. Of course, the raising of the money devolves as much, or more, upon the personal efforts of the City Treasurer than upon those of an official charac-ter. The arrangement made with banks and pa-triotic gentlemen by the City Treasurer thus enables him to cash the warrants as they are handed in. If he simply acted as City Treasurer alone, without infusing patriotic interest into the department he so ably fills, the soldiers' warrants would be hawked about the streets, for there would not be any money in the treasury to meet them. Thurthe paper of the city would go below par; but this is happily pre-vented by the individual exertions of Mr. Bumm, who has thus proven himself the soldier's friend. The anount paid out for bounty during the past week was over three hundred thousand dollars. The City Councils will, in all probability, have to order another loan to meet the emergency. The furore for enlisting in the service of the every day labor of the, then will the million spring to arms ad go Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Allison. Judge Allison sat on Saturday to hear habeas cor-pus cases and close up the odds and ends of the busi-ness of the term just closed. Among the cases partially heard on habeas corpus, was one in the case of a grandmother, who took the writ for the purpose of obtaining the custody of her grandchild, Rosanna MoElroy. The proceeding was directed against the Rev. Mr. Beckwith, who had obtained the child from her intemperate mother. It was all that applied to, said he had the ohild in his custody, but that subsequently, when he heard that a writ of habeas corpus was about to be taken out, he at ence placed the child with a family in New Jersey, out of the jurisdiction of the sourt. The case has been pending some weeks, and has been continued from time to time. In the interim the father of the child, who had volunteered in the army, and was believed to be dead, reached the city as a re-enlisted veteran, and was made a party to the writ, Mr. Beckwith having refused, as is alleged, to give him information as to the exact abode of his end.

The case went over on exceptions to the return to

getting warmer. Just as soon as the subject is made one of more importance than the every-day labor of life, then will the million spring to arms and go forth to battle. This is simply a business transac-tion. Enlistments were never more active than they have been during the past two or three weeks, and now, while the iron is hot, let the authorities put in the blows on the avril of patriotism, and make the sparks of liberty diverge and illumine the country at large. RECRUITING.—Volunteering in this city has been considerably better since the extension of

child. The case went over on exceptions to the return to the writ, and will be argued next Saturday. O'Byrne for relator; F. O. Brewster for respondent. Andrew McLaughlin, convicted during the term of embezziement, in collecting, twenty four dollars of his employer's money, and appropriating the same to his own use, was called up for sentence. He stated to the court that he was a man now more than fifty years old, and with a family to support; that he and lived thirty years in Philadelphia, and during that time had never before been before a court of justice. He asked to be discharged without punishment, upon payment of the costs and refund-ing the amount he was convicted of having embez-zied. Judge Allison said he could not consent to this, as the twenty-four dollars was not all his em-ployer. Mr. John Cates, leatmed to have lost by him. His losses, as he testified, were some ten or the judge said he could not is the case pass without imposing a sentence. MoLaughlin was then sen-there to undergo an imprisonment of six months,. The February term of the Quarter Sessions be-gins to day, and will be held by Judge Ludlow.

THE POLICE.

(Before Mr. Alderman White

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.] Alleged Horse Thieves.

RECRUITING.—Volunteering in this city has been considerably better since the extension of the draft than was expected, and at present the pros-pects of Philadelphis filling her quots by the re-quired time are very bright indeed. This announce-ment will, no doubt, be a source of great joy to the hearts of the unlucky beings whose names remain in the wheels to be drawn from. The large boun-ties paid by the city and the different wards, have so far produced a good effect, and it is more than probable that the desired end will also be gained. During the past month no less than 2,406 men have been enlisted in and credited to Philadelphia. This is exclusive of the veterans who have re-anlisted, which will swell the number considerably. For the week ending January 20th, there were 947 men mus-tered into the service for three years or the war, as follows:

(Before Mr. Alderman White) Store Hobber Arrested. On Fiday night, as Wm. H. Courad, an inspector of customs, while attending duty on the wharf re-ceived information that four men were breaking into the store of Mr. Dallett, on the wharf near Pine store of Mr. Dallett, on the wharf near Pine store and found four men trying to break in there. Mr. Conrad weat for assistance, and met Officer Ferguson, of the city police, and informed him of the affair. The two men returned to the store, but the despoilers sould not be seen. Pre-sently a colored man emerged from the establish-ment, having on his shoulders a bag of coffee. He was at once taken into custody. He gave the name of Isaac Waterford. On Saturday ind defendant was arraigned at the Union-strest Station, after which he was committed to answer at court. Weight ending is shutary sold, there were 947 men mus-tered into the service for three years or the war, as follows: Mustered in by United States officers for old regi-ments, 257; new regiments, 414; colored regiments, 44; regular array, 10; enlisted and mustered in by Provost Marshals, 222; total, 947. The sbove men were from the following places: Philadelphia-tis ward, 2; 2d, 4; 3d, 3; 4th, 2; 5th, 32; 6th, 3; 7th, 104; 8th, 101; 9th, 3; 11th, 93; 12th, 147; 13th, 2; 14th, 3; 15th, 17; 16th, 9; 17th, 56; 18th, 11; 19th, 2; 20th, 21; 22d, 162; 23d, 69; 25th, 1; total, 56. Outride of City:--it ward, 4; Grabut Mard, 5; West ward, 4; Garbordale, 1; Fremont Townshid, 10th district, 2; 3th district, 14th sub-district, 2; 3th sub-district, 2; 3th district, 2; 49th sub-district, 2; 3th sub-district, 2; 3th aub-district, 2; 49th sub-district, 2; 3th, 51otal, 68. New Jersey-Hunterdon 00., 16, Ensex 00, 14; Warren 00, 11; Gloucoster 00., 2; total, 46. Grand total, 947 mcz.

NAVAL .- Business at the Navy Yard has

