# THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1864.

.....RY 22, 1864. \_\_\_\_ ne Twenty-second of February. The firs' <sup>1</sup> '10 day is the twenty-second of February, at year an ST 1864, and GEORGE WASHINGTON is one hun-

dred and thirty-two years old. We are all accustomed to worshin the name of WASH INGTON ; we are bred up to it ; it is our religious belief. Our earliest instructors teach us that no man that ever lived has done as much for his country and for the world as GROBGE WASHINGTON. To countries which cannot boast one forefather, and to whom the idea of our national jubilee has seemed meretricious and strained, our love for WASHINGTON, OUR reverence for his memory, may appear unwarranted by the results which time has connected with his name. Nevertheless, our love and our memory remain the same. The SHAKSPEARE ter-centenary is soon to be celebrated, and, roughly calculating, one-half the period that has elapsed since EHARSPEARE's memory commenced. added to our memory of WASHINGTON, will bring us to the ter-centenary of the Father of his Country, and add a distinctive item, which will forever be remembered, to the centenarian celebrations of the world.

Why we should love WASHINGTON as we do, is a question which does not often occur to any American citizen. Why should we pursuers with defeat. love our fathers? Why should we love our mothers? WASHINGTON and love of country are correlative. WASHINGTON was our father, and our country was the mother earth whom he wedded. That parentage has brought the United States of America up to her present prestige among the nations of the earth.

In these times, when every man is expected to be a soldier, and to wear a "swashing and a martial outside," the career of WASH-INGTON is our only perfect pattern. Never was man more devoted to his career; never, never have men so scrupulously performed their duty with such nicety and strength. For the soldier he is an absolutely perfect pattern. If he were here to-day in body, as he is here in the memory and love of all, his very presence could not speak more effectually than our universal memory of his virtues. He was alive to the hour. He was the man, of all men, who understood the necessities of the moment. All the requirements of the hour he had at his command. He understood the art of war and the art of peace, and he could balance the nation he governed as nicely as he balanced the workngs of his own heart and brain.

If it is not by public monuments, still less is it by words, that our nation can express the homage and reverence which, as an instinctive duty, it owes to the author of its existence. In reviewing the wonderful and God-guarded career of WASHING. TON, we are often reminded of the sad but truthful words of NAPOLEON, when he contrasts it with his own, and remarks, with his unerring intuition, that his (NAPOLEON'S) memory will decay, as the ages advance, whilst WASHINGTON'S will survive all the revolutions of time. This day, as the one hundred and thirty-second anniversary of the birth of WASHINGTON, will be observed with an enthusiasm which will invite comparison with the earliest commemorations, and which will not even be eclipsed by the advance of centuries.

## The Queen's Speech.

The document called "The Speech from

Schleswig. flag, they have shown themselves to be pos-The first blood has been drawn in th ssed of many practical qualities. Is it not Danish quarrel at Missunde, on the river strange that, with all these strong proofs be-Schley, which, with the river Treene, forms fore them, intelligent men still toil to feed the water defence or most along which the prejudices of the ignorant, and to grope somewhat tortuous line is reared that nain the ashes of old party fires for some tional bulwark, the historic Dannewerke, spark with which to rekindle deadly aniwhich extends quite across Schleswig, from mosities? The Southern negroes are the he Baltic to the Northern Sea. The war friends of the Union, and the tlevoted adhas begun right at the door and in the neighmirers of the Union troops. Who would orhood of the city of Schleswig, the capiwish to change this feeling ? Who is tal of the Duchy, the main body of the ready to refuse the help of the grateful slave allied armies, consisting of the Austrians who offers to save the lite of a white soldier, and Germans, attacking the Danes in either by taking his place in the ranks, by front, after the Prussians, under Marattending to him in battle, by nursing him shal WRANGEL, who commanded them sick or wounded, or by sheltering him from in the same enterprise some fifteen years the blood-hounds of slavery, who hunt him ago, had assailed his ancient enemies at when he escapes from pestilential prisons, Missunde, with the intention of flanking or flies from unutterable cruelties? And yet them, and cutting them off from sea. A it is such results that the bitterness of party success in this particular would render a releaders and the bigotry of party followers treat upon Flensburg necessary to the safety would produce. There is in this question of the Danes, and of this movement we of the Southern negro and his faithfulness hear. Flensburg is at the inland end of Flensto the Union cause, and his idolatrous deburg Fiord, and the Danes would naturally votion to the Union soldiers, a retributive retreat to this point to save their communi philosophy, which may some day, and that cation by sea. In the former war, of which very shortly, react with fearful effect upon the present seems so far a fac-simile both in Copperhead politicians. If these politicians

cause and character-the contestants still desire to anticipate their doom. let them fighting over the old battle-grounds-the consult the escaped officers who, on their Danes made nearly the same retreat to gain dangerous journey from Richmond to the the island of Alsen, where, protected by a Union lines, found their pathway smoothed gallant navy, they for awhile defied the by the kindness of the slaves, and brightened Germans, and at last grew bold enough to by their smiles. return to the mainland, and punish their WASHINGTON. The Danes have not retreated in the pre-[Special Despatches to The Press.] sent instance without inflicting severe losses upon their numerous enemy; but they must have abandoned positions of extreme The Alabama and Wyoming. The following paper was prepared in an official quarter, believed to be by Admiral O. H. DAVIS, the strength for others, perhaps, not so strong. They count not more than 50,000 - the

army of hardly two millions of very individual people, against more than one hundred thousand-a larger force than the Germans have ever brought before to the arbitrament of battle in Schleswig. The Allies evidently wish to settle the controversy as soon as possible; and if the retreat upon Flensburg be thoroughly true, they have no reason to complain of their success thus far. If we suppose rightly, the great Dannewerke has proved unavailing, unless it has been carried only at a terrible cost, and furnishes another proof that no fortification is quite impregnable. We read of this immense work that, in some parts, it is from thirty feet to thirty-six feet high, and that the ramparts are from sixteen feet to twenty feet broad. All the earthworks are in connection, with the Schley on one side and Treene on the other, and the Danish forces had it in their power to flood not less than sixty-four square miles of land in front of

the great Dannewerke, at a moment's notice. provided the sluice-gates were of any use in time of frost. Most and fortress, it seems, have alike proved insufficient, unless the supposed retreat to Flensburg is only the withdrawal to an interior line of fortifications. This we cannot think is probable, and our despatches at length confirm the news of the Danish defeat, Austrians, Prussians, Saxons, Hanoverians, and a long list of enemies, great and little, pursuing. As the weaker party in the war, the Danes

receive much sympathy. They are brave, free, and, according to the late King, no other people in Europe are so well fitted to govern themselves. Whatever the merits of the original quarrel, the Danes have, at the present moment, the direct justice of the case upon their side. Austria and Prus-

sia had demanded the immediate repeal of the obnoxious Constitution for Schleswig. examining her log-book, that the wind was light,

13th July, 1661, chap. 3, are not of the class reached by the President's proclamation, for, under that ast, the question whother the property setzed is subject to forfeiture depends upon the predicament of the property itself, and not upon the predicament of the property itself, and not upon the predicament of the dependence of its owner. In this respect forfeitures under that act have more resemblance to cases of prize of war esplated at sea as enemy's property than to proceedings under the acts of August, 1861, and July, 1862. Such forfeitures are enforced not so much to punish the owner for disloyal acts as to prohibit commercial intercourse and to weaken the public-enemy, which are always effi-cient instruments and legitimate effects of public war. But although the remission of forfeitures under the act of July, 1861, are thus not within the scope of the proclamation of parton, still ample power is conferred on the Secretary of the Trea-sury, by the eight section of that act, to mitigate or remit all forfeitures and penaltics incurred under the act. And it is not to be doubted that, in all proper cases under that act, where the owner-of the property, residing in the territory in rebeilion, com-piles with the conditions of the projemy, the scoretary of the Treasury will exercise the power of remission of such of the treasme aprit of generous forbearance and liberality which inspired and characterizes the proclamation. Very respectfully, &c., TITIAN J. OOFFEY, Acting Attorney General. Acting Attorney General. To -----, U. S. District Attorney at -----

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Suspicious Movements of the Knemy in East Tennessee.

SHERMAN'S MARCH TO MERIDIAN. MISSISSIPPI.

The Situation at Mobile.

GEN. CURTIS FIRED UPON BY GUERILLAS

DEFEAT OF THE REBELS UNDER RODDY. OCCASIONAL.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF GEN. POLK, NEAR BRANDON.

12,000 Rebel Prisoners Taken. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20 CAPTURE OF YAZOO CITY.

f The Press. ]

functor, beneficial to be by Admirat C. H. DAVIS, the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation: "The late news concerning the Alabama and Wyoming involves two problems in navigation, the solution of which naturally gives rise to some discus tion. The information is-"1. Concerning the Alabama-that the Alabam was at Singapore on the 22d of December, and tha whe was at Amoy on the 2d of January. "2. The Wyoming was at Bhio (near Singapore), December 9th, shout to proceed the next day to Ba-tavia (via the Straits of Gasper), where she was to

epair her bollers, and the additional information concerning this vessel is that given by our minister resident at Kanagawa, and dated on the 19th of fanuary, that she was watching the Alabama a moy. "It appears from the statements that the Alabami

after consuming some time in coaling, ascended the China Sea, during the northeast monsoon, and at the time when it blows with its greatest strength, in leven days, running a distance of 1,660 miles agains the wind and ourrent of the monsoon, and that the Wyoming ascended the whole length of the China Sea from Batavia to Amoy, a distance of 2,000 miles, under the same circumstances, but without a similar pret, and we may not know what a day may bring forth. CAIRO, Feb. 20.-The steamer White Cloud arrived imitation of time.

here this morning from Duvall's Bluff. She brought four hundred and twenty-two bales of cotton, con-"It is doubted, and very justly, by East India na "It is doubted, and very justly, by East India na-vigators, whether there is not some mistake in these dates. A feat similar to that now reported of the Alabama was performed by the English steamer Virgen, an account of which is given by her master, Allen, in the Nautical Magazine, and eited by De KER-HALLET in his 'L'Ocean Indian.' After leaving Sin-gapore she passed to the westward of the Anambas, signed to Memphis, The steamer Bryan, which was burned at Columand then steered northeast, passing to the northward of the Naturas, until she had reached the meridian of 112° cast longitude. She then steered north, carrying her fore and aft sails, until she had passed the Paracels, when she headed directly for Hong Kong, ficing the monsoons. The distance is 1,632 miles, and it was accomplished in nine days and twenty three hours, at a mean rate of 6.35 miles as

"The distance from Singanore to A mov (the yourse of the Alabama) would be performed in ten days and eight hours at the rate of 6.8 miles an hour, and, as the interval of time is eleven days, this would allow her sixteen hours for coaling. But if she consumed twenty four hours in coaling, she might have accomplished her passage in ten days a the mean rate of 7 miles an hour.

"In October, 1860, between the dates of the 10th and 22d, the United States steam frigate Niagars made the passage from Batavia to Hong Kong in eleven days and eighteen hours, which gives her a mean rate per hour of 6.25 miles. But we find, on

se of 2.8 until

Enlistments in the Navy.

ting to run out of Jupiter Inlet.

Important Order from the Attorney

General.

dg ad ave

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. The Dancs Evocuate Schleswig and Fall Back NEW YORK, Feb. 20 .- The steamer Arago has a rived from New Orleans, with dates to the lith. She brings the 19th Maine Volunteers and the 1st Towards Flensburg. Maine Battery, both re-enlisted. She also brings a

mail from Key West, with dates to the 13th. The steamer George Washington, from New Or-leans on the 13th inst., arrived to-day. The advices from Indiscols were to the 8th inst. Nearly all the troops were re enlisting.

An expedition sent out in search of rebels and humber had returned. They found no signs of the enemy, but brought in a lot of lumber. General Benton having gone North to testify in

n important case at St. Louis. General Fitz Henry Warren was in command of the division during hi abzence. The George Washington passed the gunboat Ari-zona and bark Anderson going up the river, and on

received. The Africa makes the following report: On the oth instant, in latitude 50, longitude 18, passed a screw steamer, supposed to be the Etns, bound east. On the 12th, in latitude 46, longitude 32, passed the steamship Kedar, also bound cast. The Africa has fifty-rix passengers and £2,500 in specie for Boston. The steamship Sidon, from New York, arrived at instant and an instant and states and states and states and states and states and states are and states and states and states are as a state are as a state and states are as a state a the 15th, when one hundred miles west of Tortugas, she passed the steamer Merrimac, bound for Net At New Orleans gold was quoted at 62%@64 per

cent. premium. The cotton market was dull at 68½0. for good ordinary to 76% c. for strict middling. Sugar and moes were in good demand.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Reported Release of S xteen Hundred Union Prisoners. CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.-A special despatch to the *Commercial* from Louisa, Kentucky, says, on the 14th, Colonel Gallup surprised Colonel Ferguson's command in Wayne county, Virginia, capturing sixty prisoners, including Ferguson, his surgeon,

and two lieutenants, eighty stand of arms, and a large number of stolen horses, and all the rebel suplies of forage, ammunition, and subsistence. It

was Colonel Ferguson's command that captured Jeneral Scammon recently. The deepatch adds that sixteen hundred Union

prisoners were released. Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 21 .- Quite a number of delegates to the Freedom Convention, to be held in this oity, have arrived, and many more are expected before to-morrow. A large number of negroes from Christian county

are making their way to Clarksville, to enlist under the Union, flag. The court martial in the case of Generals McCook

and Crittenden will probably adjourn to morrow. Gen. McCook's case has been concluded, and Gen. Orittenden's will be to morrow. Outsiders say that both generals will be fully vindicated as military All reports that the Louisville Journal has been

a similar strain to Earl Derby, assailing the foreign policy of the Government. Lord Palmeraton replied, vigorously defending the course of Earl Russell. Mr. Gladstone explained that the promise of Eog-land to stand by Denmark was given under circum-stances different from those which control the pre-sent war. Mr. Layard read despatches from Austria and Prussia stating that, whatever arrangements might be made relative to Schleswig and Holstein, the great Powers would be consulted. After some other speeches, the address to the Queen was agreed to. or will be sold to the Republicans are utterly false. Hilton Head.

from Hilton Head, brings the 9th and 11th Maine Regiments, having re-culsted as voterans. They are en route for home on furlough. The former, commanded by Colonel Emory, is 430 strong.

ILFEAMCOMER, Feb. 18. - The British steamer Ionia, from the Clyde for Nassau, was sunk this morning one mile cast of Lucky Island. Her crew escaped to land. She was one of the fastest boats on the Clyde, having steamed twenty-one miles an our on her trial trip.

Washington's Birthday Celebration. BOSTON, Feb. 21.-The anniversary of Washing-on's birthday will be generally observed in this city and vicinity to morrow. The custom house, banks, insurance offices, and other places of public busi-ness and many private stores, will be closed. The

Public Entertainments.

in a substitution like this. The German opera in

Philadelphia has been one unqualified success. Previous to the opera this evening, the "Star-

spangled Banner" will be sung by the company and

chorus. On Thursday evening a complimentary benefit will be tendered to Carl Anschutz, and

Krentzer's "Night in Grenada" will be performed.

was represented on Saturday evening. One or two actreases, not only cultivated to the profession, but intellectually and socially educated, are so

If the only design of Miss Western is to make hay

the wishes to please permanently, and to be remem-

with less dependence upon the adscititious aids of

As a whole, Miss Western's Nancy Sykes was good.

Brownlow, when he demands that she shall delive

Fagan up, she strains the point which she expects to make, as though it were a glove she was stretching

policeman ?" [With a a burst.] "To the officers?

With another burst. Half a minute.] "Oh! no,

-I-I-I couldn's do that. DEVIL [grand burst

moving even as Miss Western went through with

Lynne "), until it was a wonder there was any bon-net left ; and she so confirms the general impression

of desiring to make a succession of telling points

which there shall be a just admixture of light and

shade, that her performance of Nancy Sykes cannot be set up as a worthy model. Yet Miss Western be-

trays such energy, such a constant desire to please, that it is to be hoped the glaring faults which now

obscure her acting will in time be corrected.

professional trickery.

united in our mind with the idea of exce

newspapers will also suspend publication. The Ice in Chesapeake Bay.

special despatch from Annapolis, dated this morn ng, which says - The steamer Louisiana, from Fort Monroe, arrived here at seven o'clock this morning. She has six of the officers that escaped from Rich-mond aboard. She could not get to Baltimore on account of the ice. The boat is in good condition The steamer Columbia and thirty other vessels were lying off Greenby's Point, ice-bound, A re-

giment of colored troops has just arrived here from St. Marv's county. No Draft in Columbia County, Pa. BLOOKSBURG, Feb. 20.—This place has filled her quota under the President's call for five hundred

thousand men. Forty- four volunteers left their rendezvous this afternoon for the seat of war.

THE GERMAN OFERA.-In consequence of the ill-ness of Madame Johannsen, "Oberon " will not be Gen. Sherman reached Meridian ten days after leaving Vicksburg. A portion of Gen. Tuttle's command, which got behind, and was out off from the expedition, had re-

ness of Madame Jonsumen, Cocion will be the produced this evening. "Stradella" will be the substitute. If any just recompense could be given

the sterile attempts of so many different regimes the primary want of the country is stability. Upon a soil without consistence, and which is continually ehifting, nothing durable can be established. "What have we seen during the last sixty years? Liberty in partisan hands becomes merely a subver-sive weapon. Hence incessant fluctuations; hance, by turns, power successful to the ty, and liberty succumbing to anarchy. This ought not to be, and the example of the last few years shows that what so long appeared irreconcilable may be reconciled. "Really finitui progress is the result of experi-ience, and its advance will not be quickened by sys-tematic and unjust attacks, but by the close union of the Government with a majority inspired by real patifolism, but never seduced by vain popularity. "Let us swait from concord and time the amelio-trations that are possible. Do not let the deceptive hope of chimerical improvement uncessingly com-promise the present good that we have at heart to consolidate together. Let us each remain in our right place-you enlightening and controlling the progress of the Government; I taking the initiative in everything conducive to the grandeur and pros-perity of France." "His Majcaty's remarks (says the official journal) were received with shoulds of "Vire l'Empereur!" ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF ROME. LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE. SEVERE FIGHTING IN PROGRESS. GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE PACIFIC. HALIFAX, Feb. 20 .-- The steamship Africa, from Liverpool at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 6ih, and Queenstown on the 7th inst., arrived at this port at 1 o'clock this (Saturday) morning. The dates she brings are three days later than those already

The steamship Sidon, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the evening of the 3d instant. The steamship Glasgow, from New York, also arrived at Liverpool on the evening of the 3d inst. The steamship Teutonia, from New York, ar-rived at Southampton on the morning of the 4th instant. The steamship Socia, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 5th instant. The steamship Bohemian left Liverpool for New York on the afternoon of the 4th instant.

GREAT BRITAIN. An address in reply to the Queen's speech was adopted in both Houses of Parliament without amendment. In the House of Lords Earl Derby reviewed at length the foreign policy of the Government, con-tending that it was injurious and humiliating to England. The rejection of the Emperor Napoleon's proposal for a European Congress, and of his invitation to recognize the Government of the Confederate States, together with the fruitless negotiations with Russia respecting Poland, and the interference in the Dano-German difficulty, were severally referred to by Earl Derby, and although he did not oppose the ad-dress, he severely eensured Earl Russell's foreign policy. ing in the Flour market, but prices are unchar about 500 bbis City Mills extra sold on private is

This Majesty's remarks (says the official journal) His Majesty's remarks (says the official journal) were received with shouts of "Vive l'Empereur!" ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTES OF ROME. The following proclamation, published by the Na-tional Roman Committee, has been circulated in large numbers at Rome: "Rowars: While the supreme hour of our deliver-in and the state shout, the prices, always hypo-citical, always a soffer, invites us to the orgies of the oarnival. He adds insult to derision, and in his pusillapimous conscience redoubles his efforts to offer us in public view to Europe as a degenerate people, stupidly amusing ourselves under the double joke of the clergy and of the foreigners. "Romans! respond to such an insult by your ac-customed contempt. This year, also, leave the Corac, the balls, to the legitimisty, the Bourbons, the abirri, the women of pleasure, and the refuse of all nations assembled here and paid by the priests. Such amusements are not for you who have sworn to be fice Italians, and who suffer with a heroic re-signation the disorders of the worst of Governments in braving persecution, prison, and exile. "Worthy rivals of the brave Venetians-your brothers and companions in misfortune-you have already many times given proofs to the civilized nations of your aspirations and of your patriotism by addresses, offerings, protests, and other demon-strations, and now reject the pleasures which are unworthy of you; strengthen yourselves more and more in the calm pride of the strong, and is the fraternal union which doubles your powers; strengthen yourselves in that indomitable patience stronger than events, and stronger than death. "Remember that the brave men who conquered under Fabius Maximus, defeated the country's en-mies not in fighting, but in temporizing. Hard trial for your valor! But remember that the rash impo-tuoity and the impatience of youth, instead of breaking may rivet our chains, houre the Italian cause, and delay the inevitabl

"Rome, Jan. 25, 1864." Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOR, Feb. 6. -Corrow. -The. Brokers' Circular eports the sales of the week as 31,000 bales, including too to peculatore, and 6,00 to orgoverse. The market pened irregular, with a partial decline of 24d, closing Irmer. The values of Friday were 5,000 bales. including (00 to speculators and exporters, the market coving Irm at Thursday's rives, which were as follows: fild-ling Orlean, 2724d; Mobiles. 27d; Uplands. 283d The took in port is estimated at 271,000 bales, of which 34,000 re American

are American TRADE REPORT.—The Manchester market is firmer but

TRADE REPORT.-The Manchester market is firmer but quiet. BERADSTOFFS are dull and tend downward. Wake-field, Nach, & GO and Bichardson. Spence, & Co. ra-port: Flour steady but dull. Wheat tending down Ward, and partially 2d/3d 10 ower since. Tuosday; red Western 3s 8d(29s 2d. red Southern 9s 3d(29s 6d. Corn flat and 9d lower; mixed 30e,2008 6d. PROVISIONS.-Bigland. Athya, & Co and Gordon, Bruce, & Co report: Beef steady. Pork firm, and is bigher for Rastern. Bacon quiet and tending down-ohanged. Tailow heavy and 6d lower; sales at 3353/18:4d. PROVICE.-The Brokers' circular reports Ashes steady: Study quiet, but slowed Brazer; Coffee quiet and steady; Bies insolive Hinzsed has a feeliling tendency; Linesed Cake dull and downward; Linzsed ull inactive; Sperm and Whale Oll, no sales; Boiltis Turpentine, no sales; Boolin dull and anchanged. Boolin dull and anchanged. Boolin dull and anchanged. Boolin guiles, Brandon report Petroleum easier; sales of refined at 1s 1006/16 10%d, and crude at \$1769

great Powers would be consulted. After some other speeches, the address to the Queen was agreed to. In the source of his remarks Mr. Disraeli con-tended that the Queen's speech should have made some reference to American affairs, and complained of its allence on this and other important subjects. Lord Paimerston replied that the Government could only have repeated what has often been said before, and he could see no necessity for that. Earl Derby, in the House of Lords, repudiated the fidea of Britiah responsibility for the doings of the Alabama. He trusted that the Ministers had given such an answer to the claim of the Federai Govern-ment as would put an end to such monstrons de-mands in future. The debate on the Danish question generally in-spired more confidence in commercial circles in Eng-land, but it was felt that it by no means defined would take. The Queen's speech is said to have caused the most bittor disappointment in Deamark. All the English journais treat matters as very un-decided, but the majority of them have a pasific leaning. In the House of Commons, on the 5th inst., Mr. All the English journals treat matters as very un-decided, but the majority of them have a pasific leaning. In the House of Commons, on the 5th inst. Mr. Whiteside called attention to the distress in Ireland, and the consequent emigration of fighting men to America. Lord G. Manners expressed the hope that the Government would lose no opportunity in giving friendly advice to the American belligerents, with the view of ending the bloody contest. The Parlimentary papers relative to Japan esti-mate the destruction of property at Kagosima at a million sterling, and fifteen hundred killed. It is stated that the Alexandra case will be taken before the House of Lords, whatever the decision may be of the Exchequer Ohambers, it being the wish of all parties to have the law in this difficult case settled by the highest legal authority. The steamer Alabama, on the 5th of January, was fity miles south of Rangoon, on the Aracan coast, watching the rise ports. Her position was also threatening to American vessels at Calcutta. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce have been discusing the alleged system of nominally trans-ferring American vessels at of a committee to make a report thereon.

Eards of reined at is noted how and at a start and article at a start of the second se

Consols closed on Friday, 90%@90% for money.

THE LATEST. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6, P. M. - The Scotia reached here at

ncon. Cotton is firmer. Sales to day 8,000 bales, including 8.000 to speculators and exporters. Holders demand an

100 ano. Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet and steady. Produce steady. LOSDON, Feb. 6, P. M.-Consols for money 90% (200%; Hiltoris Central shares 20/23 discount; Eric shares

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE PER AFRICA.

ing in the Flour market. But prices are unchanged about 600 bbls Gity Mills extra sold on private form 600 bbls Fenna and Western extra at 35 75697.125, fr latter for choice; 700 bbls fine Ohio family at 37.375, fm 600 bbls selected do at \$7 5067.76 \$ bbl. The retails and bakers are buying at from \$6696.50 for superfaa 83.7627.25 for extra, \$768 for extra family, and 342, pp to \$10 \$ bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. En Flour is selling in a small way at \$6 256640 \$ bbl. There is little or nothing doing in form Mesl. GR AlM. --Wheat is rather firmer, but the seles a limited; about 5,000 bus have been disposed of at 272, fec for good to choice Penna. and Western reds, su white at from 18(@1956 \$ bb in for Corn Mesl. is scarce; small sales are making at 1906 \$ bb. Gorn firm, and there is less offering; sales reach about 5 0. the yellow at 1126 \$ bb. in store. Oats are in a small waits at 600 bb at \$75 too. GOTON--The market continues duil, and the fail as a first at 500 bb at 800 bb at 860 \$ bb. GOTON--The market continues duil, and the fail are in a small way only. Small lots of Middling are r or ford. The market continues duil, and the fail at 180 bhase are limited; about 100 hhas Gots odd are in a small way only. Small lots of Middling are r or ford at 2008 b at 34 800 \$ bb. Small is solve at 000 br as 100 br at 34 800 \$ bb. and at 600 bis \$ 100 br at \$ 500 br at \$ 500 br at 100 br at 500 cause, and delay the inevitable accomplishment of our desting." "Let the Roman people, collected and calm in its generous solicitude, disdaining the brutal orgics of the slave, wait prepared for its approaching hour, which it expects from its King, from the Parliament, and from the nation. Thus Rome, honored and se-cure, will arrive at the end of its suffarings, and will worthily become the capital of Italy. "Long live the King? Long ive-Italy ! "The NATIONAL ROMAN COMMITTER." "Rome, Jan. 25, 1864."

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State State

SECOND BOARD

Philadelphia Markets.

The news from Europe has ca

FEBRUARY 20-Evening

450 Phila & Bris B.... 109 do ..... 109 do 60...... 109 do 680.....

New York Markets, February 19. New York Markets, February 19, Asnes are steady at \$6 67% for pots, and \$10 for posti-BERADETERS --The market for State and Weign Flour is quiet and nominal. A portion of the sales was made last upon the strength of the European news, and the prices are no criterion for the market to-day. The sales are 19,000 bbls at \$8,205.40 for superfine State: \$6.7007.10 for extra State; \$8,306.60 for superfine fine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c.; \$6 86(97.40) extra do. 'neinding shipping brands of roud-hoop Oun at \$7.2007.50, and trade brands of do at \$7,609.60 Sonthern Flour is firmer, but quiet; seles 800 bbls at \$7.208 for superfine Baltimore, and \$9 10011 for extra do.

Canadian Flour is 5@10c better but rather quiet; as 500 bbls at \$6 80@7 for common, and \$7@8.60 for good

the other strates to the total mark where the store good in the strates in the strates of the same strates and strates and strates of the same str

11 Wainsee; s. Michigan. 17 45 or ambor Michigan. There was a very sciive demand yesterday afternoor then the European news was made public, and son 35,000 bus changed hands at prices rather above (i

Wild nie Grand and an and a start of the sta

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 12. We should not be surprised here if at any mo-ment the old, stirring, and destructive scenes of the ment the oid, stirring, and descriptive scenes of the 29th November were reproduced. The enemy are becoming very bold, and annoying us on all sides. On Wednesday, Lieut. Jones, of the 7th Kentucky Cavalry, with twenty-three men as a party of recon-tioned the Holdron. Davary, with twenty-since must beyond the Holston, about nine miles distant. He was auddenly surprised by a much superior force, and, pursued on three sides, he only escaped being "gobbled up" by ford ing the French Broad river. Yesterday morning, on the Sevierville road, the enemy drove our pickets NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- The steamer John Rice

two miles, and were within four miles of town. And yesterday a flag of truce train carried out some disloyal families to Strawberry Plains, and brought in some Union citizens. This arrangement saves a In some of transportation. This arrangement saves a vast deal of transportation. The cars are now run-ning to Strawberry Plains, upon which road Long-street can soon throw himself this way, and be heavily reinforced. All these little movements com-bined may mean more than we are willing to inter-Sinking of a Blockade-Runner.

bus, Kentucky, yesterday, was owned by the Go-vernment. Her cargo was not valuable.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the steamer Mississippi, at Memphis, on the 17th inst. The Memphis cotton market, at the latest dates, BALTIMORE, Feb. 20 .- The American has receive was inactive, and the quotations were 656267c. fo was inactive, and the quotations were escapt, for strict middlings, and for, for good middlings. CAIRO, Feb. 20.—An officer who has just arrived here from the Big Black river reports that before reaching Jackson a skirmish ensued between a part of Gen. Sherman's forces and a body of from four to

five thousand rebels, in which the enemy were feated and forty of them captured. Our army had passed through Jackson, Miss., and two columns of the enemy were retreating across the Pearl river, so precipitately that his pontoons,

together with two pieces of his artillery and a nu ber of prisoners, fell into our hands. Our forces seized provisions of all kinds, and swept

n. Great dissatisfaction is said to exist among the Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi regiments, and a large number of deserters are coming into our

possible, and says that little very obscurely, was read to the assembled Lords and Com mons, duly assembled in the new Palace of Westminster on the 4th of this month, and has reached us. Queen VICTORIA did not open the Session in person, and the Speech was, therefore, read by the Lord Chancellor, as head of a Commission of three Peers duly delegated to represent her Majesty on that occasion. Here, before noticing the Speech itself, we take leave to protest against the mutilation which it sustained at the cruel hands of a morning contemporary, on Saturday. In the Speech itself, which is drawn up by the Ministry and not by the Queen, the audience were twice addressed as " My Lords and Gentlemen." Our contemporary has changed this into "My Lords and Gents." In England this contraction denotes the very meanest class of "snobs" (THACKERAY passed that vulgar epithet into conversational currency), and its signification here is much the same. Queen VICTORIA would no more have addressed members of Parliament as "Gents." than Mr. LINCOLN, in his Annual Message, commending the bravery of our soldiers, would have wound up with "bully for them," or, describing the retreat of the rebels, would have said "they skedaddled in all directions."

The Speech particularly, and more in detail than is usual, gives a statement of the Danish question. It takes care to mention what Powers were party to the Treaty of 1852, by which the father of the Princess of Wales was declared successor to the Crown of Denmark, in the event of the then reigning king dying without leaving lawful male heirs. The principle of that treaty was to preserve the integrity of the Danish monarchy. The parties to that treaty were the respective rulers of Austria, France, Prussia, Russia, Sweden, Hanover, Saxony, Wurtemburg, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal, and Italy. Some of these parties are now endeavoring to effect the partition of Denmark by severing Holstein and Schleswig, and giving them to the morganatic son of the landless Duke of Augustenbourg, though said Duke, in 1852, bargained for and pocketed \$150,000 as the price for abandoning all claims to said Duchies.

The Queen's speech speaks of her desire to maintain peace, but it is said that her ministers, generally, are for giving Denmark substantial military and naval aidthat Earl RUSSELL and Mr. GLADSTONE alone stand out for non-interference, and that Lord PALMERSTON intends leaving the responsibility of assisting Denmark to rest on the decision of Parliament. On other foreign subjects the speech says little. The difficulty with Japan and the "incidental" destruction of a considerable portion of the town of Kagosima, is mentioned, without any expression of regret; hope is expressed that the insurrection in New Zealand will, before long, be put down, and the surrender of the Ionian Islands to the Kingdom of Greece is noticed. Of the condition of affairs in the United States, Queen VICTORIA does not condescend to say one word. Even the usual stereotyped boast about the desire to maintain neutrality is omitted. This country is apparently too insignificant for Queen VICTORIA'S notice.

As for domestic policy the speech says next to nothing. There is the old declaration that the estimates have been prepared with economy, and that the revenue flourishes. A hope is held out that cotton will be obtained, in some way, from some places. "Various measures of public usefulness" are vaguely promised, but the only thing named is the issuing of a Commission

This the King of Denmark, who is only a not exceeding an average of zo until the sound day before her arrival at Hong Kong. "With regard to the Wyoming, the problem is not so difficult of solution. She was to leave Rhio on the 10th of December. She would probably reach the 10th of December. She would probably reach constitutional sovereign, found it impossible to do without the convocation of the Rigsraad, or, in other words, the Danish Parlia-Batavia, a distance of five hun ment, for which he issued a summons forthwith. Unwilling to trust either King CHRISTIAN or the Danish people, the Allies proceeded at once to occupy the territory, and forty miles, on the 2d of January, even if her mean rate of going was no more than 6.5 miles an ostensibly as a guarantee for their demands. hour.' No spirited nation could submit to such an insult, and hence the clash of arms. In Fourteen United States vessels are now waitin Fourteen United States vessels are now Walting for seamen, being ready, in all other respects, to proceed to their respective points of destination The amendatory enrolment bill, just passed, is de signed to remedy the deficiency of seamen, as by it other respects, the Schleswig-Holstein question is one of "nationality," which does not arise from any particular heart-breaking. The Danes are not exactly tyrants. ovisions any mariner or able seamsn who shall be but Danes, and the Schleswigers are not drafted has the right to enlist in the naval service which exempts him from the draft. Many sailors slaves, but Germans, principally. Schleshave entered the army, having been encouraged by the bounty to do so. The bounty already received is to be deducted from the prize money to which wig-Holstein belongs to Denmark, by a far better right, doubtless, than that with which they may become entitled during the time required to complete their military service. If they are suc-Austria and Prussia hold some of their possessions : but the latter Governments are agcessful in obtaining prize money, they can afford to refund, but if not, then, of course, they retain the ressive in proportion to their power, and the Cabinet of Prussia, it is more than rumored nilitary bounty. It is important to learn "that, whenever any had even gone so far as to offer the Danish nariner or able or ordinary seaman shall have been islands in the Baltic as a bribe to Sweden. exempted from such draft in the military service by which, to quote the words of the Times such enlistment in the naval service, under due cercorrespondent, rejected the offer with scorn. ificate thereof, then the ward, precinct or electi If the war in Schleswig has any earnest

purpose on the part of the Allies, it means, of course, that Denmark must be dispossessed of that part of Germany which she is said to hold. Is Schleswig Denmark, or is it Germany? Much may be said upon both sides of the question; but it is plain that the Germans desire, whether they need it or not, a little more territory seaward.

THE DEATH of United States District Attorney GEORGE A. COFFEY is a public loss. Mr. Coffey was an able lawyer, a true gentleman, an earnest and sincere advocate of free principles, and one of the first to take a firm stand in opposition to the tyranny of slavery in the North. Since the war. Mr. COFFEY's services to Pennsylvania and the Bovernment were many and important.

### LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1864. Whenever I hear an intelligent man trying o arouse and exaggerate the prejudic against the colored race, in the face of the ractical experience of the war, it is no difficult thing to decide against the sincerity of

addressed to the United States District Attorneys: SIR: Many persons against whom criminal indict-ments, or against whom property proceedings under the confiscation laws are pending in the courts of the United States, growing out of the participation of such persons in the existing rebellion, have, in good faith, taken the oath prescribed by the procla-mation of the President of 5th of December, 1683, and have, therefore, entitled themselves to the full pardon, and restoration of all rights of property, ex-cept as to slaves, and where rights of third parties have intervened, which that proclamation offers and secures. his motives. A much higher estimate must be placed upon the judgment of one who is simply ignorant and bigoted, and who exclaims against the negro in the spirit of eures. The President's pardon of a person guilty of acts The President's pardon of a person guilty of acts of rebellion, will, offcourse, relieve that person from the pensities incurred by his crine, and, where an indictment is pending against him therefor, the pro-duction of the pardon signed by the President, or of satisfactory evidence that he has complied with the conditions on which the pardon is offered (if he be not of the class excepted from the benefits of the proclamation), will be a sufficient reason for dis-econtinuing such criminal proceedings, and discharg-ing him from custody therein. Nor is it less doubtful that a bona fide acceptance of the terms of the President's proclamation, by per-sons guilty of acts of rebolico, and not of the ex-cepted class, will seeme to such persons a restora-tion of all the rights of property, except as to slaves and where the rights of property may, by reason of those acts of reboliton have been subject to confiscation under the provision of the ensubject to confiscation under the provision of the ensubject party hatred. The first shows that he is partial and unjust; and the second is strengthened in his intolerance by the example of his leaders. The bad men who fomented and forced this war knew only too well that there was a mighty element in the South, which (in the event of the "hostility so recklessly braved or else so eagerly desired by the Secession politicians), must either be the foes or the friends of the Government. Had the slaveervened, notwikistending such property may, by reason of those acts of rebellion, have been subject to confiscation under the provisions of the confisca-tion acts of 6th Angust, 1861, ohap. 60, and 17th July, 1862, chap. 195. For, without adverting to any other source of power in the President to restore or pro-tect their rights of property, the 13th section of the act of 17th of July, 1862, authorizes the Fresident at any time thereafter, by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion, in any State or part thereof, pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions, and at such times, and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public weifare. It will hardly be questioned, I suppose, that the purpose of this section, inserted in a law mising in-tended to reach the property of persons engaged in rebellion, was to invest the President with full power to relieve such persons, on such conditions as he should prescribe, from the penalty of loss of their property by confiscation. Although the proceedings if eperional guilt of the owner in alding the rebel-lion. By the pardon and asmissive not only is the purpose of the steries the ground of condemnations is the perional guilt of the owner in alding the rebel-lion. By the pardon and asmissive not only is the purpose of its areation and asmissive to rescale for the perional guilt of the owner in alding the rebel-lion. By the pardon and asmissive not only is the offence itself is effaced, that being the special effect of an act of annexty by the Government. Of course it arrests and puts an end to all penal proceedings if ounded thereon; whether they touch the person or holders been able to use their human chattels against the Government, the rebellion would have prevailed in the first year of Mr. Lincoln's Administration. Who does not remember how frequently it was said by these men, that their slaves would fight and die for their masters? how they despised the Yankees? and how they hated the men who were trying to ameliorate a condition, which, as flippantly alleged, was

only calculated to increase their sufferings? And who can forget the predictions that one of the objects of the friends of the Government was to excite the slaves to insurrection, and to set them upon their masters and mistresses? And, "for revising the various forms of subscrip-tion required to be made by the clergy of the established church of England." A much more acceptable measure would have been some Ministerial plan for relieving dissenters from the payment of tithes and rates, to support a clergy whose teaching they will not accept, and to build and repair churches which they will not enter. Precisely what Europe desired to know, namely, the policy of England on the Da-nish question—is not communicated in the speech from the Throne. Most probably there is a difference of opinion in the Cabialso, that every attempt to give them free-

turned to Visksburg. Gen. McArthur was in command of the district (

Vicksburg, Gen. McPherson having accompanied Gen. Sherman, with most of his corns. Refugees from Mobile report that the inhabitant, tred miles, on the of that city feel secure from any attack. Fifteen 13th. If we allow her a week for the repair of her thousand rebel troops are reported to be in or about boilers, she would leave Batavia on the 20th, and that neighborhood. arrive at Amov, the distance being two thousand

with Madame Rotter, who last season created so A sentiment in favor of a reconstruction of the favorable an impression in the principal part. The Union prevailed to a considerable extent, and it German opera has always been exceedingly well would be expressed as soon as the protection of the patronized here, and perhaps never more so than it United States Government was offered, will be this evening, WALNUT-STREET THEATRE,-"Oliver Twist" Nothing was known of the reported revolt a

Fort Morgan The report that Gen. Smith's command of cavalry and mounted infantry, on an expedition into Mis-sissippi, had a fight with Forrest's cavalry near Frenada is not confirmed.

united in our mind with the idea of excellence in the portrayal of *Nancy Sykes*, that it would be a very unpleasant task to draw comparisons with Miss It is not believed that the guerillag will keen up musketry fire upon the steamers that sail below Western in that character. Miss Western per-formed with her accustomed energy and abandon. Memphis. General Buckner's command is gaining much fa-vor in Memphis by the judicious administration of In every characterization she undertakes she nour

affairs. Ice is forming heavily on the Mississippi at Cairo,

and for fifty miles below. FORT SMITH, Feb. 28.-Intelligence has been r ceived here that General Price has received a fur-

lough of sixty days, in order to enable him to go to Texas and Mexico. The belief at headquarters, and She seems to have been educated to mere stage business, and to possess no other education. She throughout the rebel army, is that he will never rehas all the traditional stage-gags at her finger-ends, but she falls very far short of a finished performer. turn.

He left Camden ten days ago, with a small escort. n citizen's dress. General Curtis, on his return, and when near the

district, township or county, when the same is not divided into wards, precincts or election districts old battle field of Fine Grove, while separated from the main body of his escort, was fired upon several owns or townships, from which such person has een drafted, shall be credited with his services, to times from ambush, but he escaped uniqueed. The survivors of a party of loyalists arrived here all intents and purposes, as if he had been duly mi tered into the military service under such draft." Capture of Blockade-Runners.

bered enviably, when she shall have quitted the stage, she must educate herself-not to the mere yesterday morning. The main party were attacked in Kenosha Valley, a hundred and thirty miles from business of the stage, for of that she already underere. All but eleven were killed or captured. stands enough-into a more particular knowledge of human nature, and interpret her conceptions All the roads are now closely guarded, making i

The Navy Department has received despatches from the East Gulf Blockading Squadron, an-nouncing the capture of the British schooner Eliza lifficult to escape. and the British sloop Mary, both from Nassau, cap lured while attempting to run out of Jupiter Inlet THE OCCUPATION OF JACKSON, MISS. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-The Herald has received the Florida. with cargoes of cotton. One of the passes letails from its correspondents of the occupation of The fault so prominent in "East Lynne," however, was prominent here. In her conversation with Mr. gers on the Mary was on his way to purchase ma

Jackson, Miss., by Gen. Sherman, on the 5th inst. chinery, with the intention of starting a woolen fac-tory in the South. The sloop Caroline was also captured while at-RUMORED DEFEAT OF POLK. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Feb. 20 .-- Official in from General Dodge was received at General Logan's

The British sloop Young Rover, laden with salt, headquarters to day that the rebels, supposed to be Roddy's command, attempted to cross the Tennessee river at three different ferries, but were driven back was run ashore and destroyed. The schooner William A. Kain was captured while by Dodge's troops. The loss of Union troops was waiting an opportunity to run the blockade, with fifty-seven bales of sotton and nearly 3,000 bs. of very slight. It is rumored here that General Sherman has had

a fight with the rebel General Polk, near Brandon and whipped him, taking twelve thousand prisoners that he is, I couldn't give up Fagan; I couldn't give up Fagan?" This scene with Mr. Brownlow could be made exceedingly effective, and was

The following important circular letter has been addressed to the United States District Attorneys: CAPTURE OF YAZOO CITY. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.-Information has been received that, after two or three days' skirmishing, our forces captured Yazoo City, and now hold it. it. But her pauses were so long and so frequent; the repeated her closing sentences with such perti-nacity; after complaining of the bitter cold, she stood for ten minutes unbonneted, writing her bon-net round (just as she twists her shawl in "East Our forces at Vidalia were lately attacked and driven by Dick Taylor, but reinforcements and gun-boats came to the relief of our troops, and Taylor's command were scattered and a large number were illed and wounded.

#### FROM MEMPHIS AND BELOW.

ST. LOUIS, February 21.-The steamer City of Alton, from Memphis, with dates to the 19th, has arrived. She brings four hundred bales of cotton for St. Louis. General Buckland had issued an order for the

etter protection of steamers in his district. Over twelve thousand negroes have already en-listed in Tennessee, and the enlistments in the Middle district are at the rate of five hundred per

Her first scene was well done. She refused to comply with Fagan (Mr. E. L. Tilton) in the true week. Swarms of guerillas are reported in the vicinity style of Nancy Sykes. She succumbed to the more persuasive logic of Bill Sykes (Mr. Young) with equa of Waterproof. They had fired three of Ocol's gins, which were burning when the steamer Julia passed up, and the gunboats were shelling the woods. The Memphis cotton market was a little more acnaturalness. She went into hysterics (a thing Miss Western is excellent at) over her "little brother *Oliver*," and protected him against *Fagan's* brutality,

tive. Strict middlings, 66; good do., 68. The weather at Cairo was mild, the thermome narking 65 to-day, with the indications of rain,

#### FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROF, Feb. 18 .- High street, No folk, during the greater part of the day yesterday, was blockaded with some sixty vehicles, loaded with upwards of 300 slaves, recently liberated in

Perquimans county. They were forwarded to Oap-tain Brown, Superintendent of Contrabands. Captain O. E. Rowan and Lieut. C. W. Earle, both of the 96th Illinois Regiment, arrived to day, adding two more to the list of officers who have succeeded in effecting their escape from Libby.

The army gunboat Brewster arrived to-day from North Carolina. They have been up the Chowan force. Met a few rebel pickets only.

List of vessels passed by the guard-ship Youn

Rover: Arrived-Schr. Anna B. Hayes, Oapt. Robinson, Pbiladelphia to Norfolk ; schr. M. M. Wawer, Capt. —, Philadelphia to Forthess Monroe; schr. F. Burrett, Oapt. Fairchild, Georecown to Haltimore; steamer Admiral Dupont, Capt. Crocker, New York to Fortress Monroe to Kow York; schr. Sarah Chilen, Capt. Onley, Fortress Monroe to York Kelley, Fortress Monroe to New York; schr. Sarah Cullen, Capt. Oulen, Fortress Monroe to York to With Schr. N. Sharpe, Capt. Sharpe, Fortress Mon-roe to Publadelphia; schr. Home, Capt. —, For-tress Monroe to Baltimore.

Special Senatorial Election

INDIANA, Pa., Feb. 20.-The special election to fill

the vacancy in the State Senate, caused by the resignation of Major Harry White, now a prisoner in Richmond, took place in this district. The re-

The loss of the Danes in the attack on Missunde was from one hundred and fifty to two hundred men. The Prussian loss is variously estimated from one hundred and fifty to three hundred, killed and wounded. Some scounts say that the Prussian loss was much greater than this. The Prussian force numbered 5,000, and that of the Danes about 2,000. Two atormings were attempted by the Prus-sians, but they were repulsed, the Danes maintain-ing a heavy fire against the slorning party. According to one account, one Prussian regiment was totally destroyed by the fire of the Danes. The Prussians retired to Eickenford. On the afternoon of the 3d inst. the Austrians at-tacked Bistorf, one mile south of Schleawiz. There NEW YORK, Feb. 21,-Arrived, ship Thornton from iverpool, brig North Point from Key West.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

tacked Bistorf, one mile south of Schleswig. There was sharp firing until after dark, but the Danes held their own, losing, however, one field-piece, and THE MONEY MARKET.

THE MONEY MARKET. FEBRUARY 20, 1864. Among the measures to stop speculation in gold and depress the price, which are now before Congress, is one anthorizing the Sceretary to cell the surplus gold in the treasury. The passage of this bill might temporarily sflect the price of gold, but would have no permanent se-curities. As long as the people holding five twenties and other bonds understand that there is a large surplus of gold in the treasury they will feel satisfied that they will receive their interest in gold as has been promised; but once allow the Sceretary to enter the speculative arean and the moral effect would be certain to deprecise Go-vernment bonds. The public would not know whether there was gold in the ressaury or not, and they would be heid their own, tonned. Another attack was expected on the 4th inst. An attack on Frederickstadt was also expected t take place on the 4th inst. The King of Denmark was at Schleswig, an walked towards the outpoats during the fighting i

A Hamburg telegram of the 4th inst. says that rince Frederick Oarl is reported wounded in the

arm. An attack on the whole Danish line, from Mis-sunde to Jagel, was expected to take place on the

THE WAR IN SCHLESWIG.

Additional details of the attack on Missunde give

GREAT BRITAIN.

The set of the set of

ment. In the House of Commons Mr. Disraell spoke in a similar strain to Earl Derby, assailing the foreign

In every characterization she undertakes she pours her powers as if it were a mould of which she was to give the complete semblance. If her conception has not the effectiveness of perfect truth and na-ture, or if the success of her portraitures does not th inst. The Prussian headquarters were at Kropp. The war has already created a suspension shipping facilities between England and the Balt Marshal Wrangel has issued a proclamation the Schlewigers, saying that the civil comm signers of Austria and Prussia will assume the a altogether correspond with her attempts, it is sioners of Austria and Prussia will assume the ad-ministration of the Duchy of Schleswig only, and not, as had been stated, of Schleswig and Holstein. A semi-official Vienna paper expresses the hope that the explanations just sent by Austria and Prus-sia to England will avoid all further complications. The London Times says: "The British Government, a few days since, made to the two German Powers a proposition which de-prived them of levery possible ground for hostilities. England offered to guarantee the fulfillment of the required conditions, and to embody German princinot the fault of Miss Western. She is by no means what we would call a cultivated actress.

hile the sun shines, and to enjoy for a few seasons patronage and postage currency, it is not to be de-nied that she will probably be successful. But if England Onered to guarantee the fulfillment of the required conditions, and to embody German princi-ples, as to the government of Schlaswig-Holatain, in the protocol to be signed by the signers of the treaty of 1862. When, therefore, the troops of the two German Powers passed the Edder, those Govern-ments knew that all they had demanded had been conceded, and not only conceded but warranted, by a instruct Power, which had been the chief adviser of Denmark and possessed the power of enforcing its own opinions.

Dermatk and possessed the power of enforcing its own opinions. "Can it then be said that the war on which they have entered is other than useless carnage! But with the antagonism between the Dane and German, heated by mutual slaughter, we have little hope that moderate counsel will be listened to by either side." The proceedings on the 3d instant against Schles-wig are reported as follows in an official from the Prussian headquarters: "The Austrian vanguard, led by Gen. Von Gab-lenz in person, with the vanguard of the Prussian Guards, advanced against Schleswig. On the third charge with the bayonet the allies repulsed the Danes' posted between Lotterf and Gottorf, and stormed Konigsberg and Oberself. The attacking force captured a rifled gun, and penetrated onward until beneath the fire of the cannon arming the Dan-nerwerke. The losses are inconsiderable." Another account asserts that the German loss was very great. to fit the audience. This is the way she sets to work: "Give up Fagan?" [Haif a minute.] "Give him up?" [A quarter of a minute.] "Give him up to the law?" [Three-quarters of a minute.] "To the

rery great. The attack was continued the 4th instant, without Sterling Exchange..... United States 5-20 Bonds. making much impression on the Danish lines. One grenade fell into the town of Schleswig, but the town ittelf was baricaded against a coup de main. The King of Denmark had leit Schleswig and ar-jund at Schleswig and ar-Jay Cooke & Co. quote Goversment seco The King of Denmark had leit Sohleswig and ar-rived at Sonderberg. When loss of the Austrians in the storming of Jagel is stated at 400, including many officers. A false guide conducted the Prussians against the Austrians, and they fired upon each other. An the 6th instant a fall of snow prevented much activity among the opposing forces, but there was random firing in the vicinity of Schleswig. The Danes had altogether about 1,000 hors du com-bat at Schleswig, viz.: 300 killed and wounded, and 700 ill from inclement weather. The loss of the Austrians, at the latest date, was 30 officers and 619 men. It is asserted that the Danes have sent cruisers after Prussian vessels. Duke Frederick has been proclaimed at Ecoken-forde and Schewangen in Schleswig, and granted an extraordinary credit of four millions of florins. FRANCE. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: in Ars hall on the 3d inter the Kongeror Nameleon Do. do. do. Oct., rtificates of Indebtedness, old. rtificates of Indebtedness, new Intermastars' Vouchers..... Deliveries of 5.20 Bonds made to January 13 Quotations of gold at the Philadelphia G 34 South Third street, second story : 9% o'clock A. M. 123 13 33 Market steady

FRANCE. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: "At a ball, on the 3d inst., the Emperor Napoleon said to a group of marshals and generals: 'It ap-pears they have begun the exchange of cannon shots in the North. Let them go on, gentlemen. Lot in the North. Let them go on, gontlemen. Let them go on. If is no affair of ours. Our policy should be non-intervention.' Those whom he ad-dressed scemed to agree with him.' The Paris Bourse was firmer, and the Rentes closed at 66, 40a.

losed at 66f. 40c. PORTUGAL.

Life the study and more service of a save receded 2% cent. Before the first session gold was selling at 160% (0160%, New York Central at 153% (0143%). Eries at 173% (0122, and afterwards at 119% (012), closing at 121; Hidson River at 14% (0148, Harlem at 115% (0143), Reading at 120% (03) Michi-ran Central at 141% (0143). Reading at 120% (03) Michi-ran Central at 141% (0143). Michigan Southern at 98% (016) (016) (017) (013). Fittherm at 116% (016) (016) (017) (017) (017) (017) (017) (017) (017) (016) (017) (017) (017) (017) (017) (017) (017) (017) (017) (016) (017) (01 FURTURIAL, The project of law abolishing the tobacco contract had been presented to the Oortes. The proposed duty is 1,300 reis per kilogramme on unmanufactured and 2,800 reis on cigars. Two members of the ministry have resigned.

VERY LATEST BY THE AFRICA. [By Telegraph to Queenstown.] Lombon, Feb. 7.—The Court of Exchequer will give its judgment in the Alexandra-appeal case to-

morrow. The evacuation of Schleawig and the Dannerwerke by the Danes is confirmed. They are falling back on flensburg. The Germans are pursuing them. Consols after official hours last evening closed as 90% @91 for money. Twelve guineas premium are being paid on the ship Edinburg from China to London.

ship Edinburg from China to London. A cabinet council was held last evening. PARIS, Feb. 6 - The rentes opened on the Bourse to day at 661.35c. PARIS, Feb. 6 — The rentes opened on the Bourse today at 661, 360. LONDON, Feb. 7.— The appeal in the case of the ship Alexandra was heard yesterday i morning, be-fore the Judge sitting in error. Sir Hugh Cairns objected to the power of the Cauto of Exchequer to allow an appeal. The Attorney General replied that the court would give judgment on Monday, as to whether they could hear the case or not. A number of diplematic documents have been issued to day relative to Poland, the proposed Eu-ropean, Congress, Greece, etc. Mr. Tyndall Atkinson has been appointed ser-geant of lay.

aberland. edo and Wabash..... lington and Quincy. geant of law. A Hamburg despatch of the morning of the 6th. says no news from the theatre of war had been re-ceived. It was believed that the Prussians prevent. its transmission. Severe fighting is supposed to be going on, as numbers of wounded are constantly, being taken to Rendsburg.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Feb. 20. eported by S. R. SLATMAKER, Philadelphia Exc BEFORE BOARDS.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE PER AFRICA. Arrived from Jew Work, Feb 1-Continental, at Cadiz; 2d-Maris Areulya, at Cork; 5th-Atlentic, at Deal. Salled, for New York, Feb. 2-Ocsan, from Androssan; 5th-Mary, from the Civde; Louislans, from Adeense-town. MEMORANDA. -The ship Columbia, from Liverpool for New York, has put back. GUEBENGWN, Feb. 7. -Arrived from New York-Gar-dina, at Oporto; Trusco, at Malta. Ship News.

PROVISIONS.-The Pork market is firmer, and muy active. especially for fature delivery: scales 2500 bbls. \$21 6(G21 75 for mess; \$20 6(G20 75 for old mess; \$317, 4 for new mess; \$818 6(G018, 75 for new prime; 130e10) bbls mess, buyer to the 15th March. at \$22, 601, 1000 buyer' option March, at \$21 224(G21, 255 600 new mess for July. at \$24: 1,000 do, for June. on private term and 6; 6 bbl was praid for the privilege of enline for 1,000 bbls do, in June, at \$24. Beef continues firm, wit agood demand; sales 1,500 bbls at \$10(G014 for plain mess and \$14 50(G16 for extra mess. In theree Beef we notic sales of 20 tree India Beef at \$35. Beef hams are quiet and firm at \$19(G21. Cut mess and 12(G15% for hame. Bacon is firm and in good demand; sales 1,400 bbr long cut hams at 14%(G15 at \$100 brgs at \$9(G16 for plain). Dis City Cumberland cut and 10, good demand; sales 1,11%(D16 Dro Scity Cumberland out and 10,000 rest at 11%(G115). Drossed horse reviet at \$40,000 for Mestern. Lard is firm and in fair domand; sales 1.800 bbl at 11% (G14, and last evening 6,000 for March and 51, 800 bbls at 13%).

CITY ITEMS.

MACHINERY OIL .- There is no one subject w more perplexed the man the want of suitable and uniform oil. It is well known that an oll which works well for one purpose will not suit for all uses, and the great difficulty if to adapt oils to the proper use. Messrs, Huibat & Co., 240 Arch street, have undertaken the task, sal vernment bonds. The public would not know whether there was gold in the iresaury or not, and they would be justified in thinking the worst. A general sale of bonds might be expected immediately on the passage of the bill, and those who thought the investment the safest, are those who have the greatest horror of anything like speculation, and they would be the first to get rid of their bonds. It is a good thing for our nation-al credit that the Committee of Ways and Means have reported back the bill with "a recommendation that it do not mas". have succeeded to a remarkable degree. We hen their oils spoken of in the highest terms, and how the manufacturers will show them every encour ment, as they are the first in our city who have a tempted to supply this great deficiency. Their fin engine and machinery oil is said to surpass the b sperm. They have oils adapted for all uses. Th oil for wool greasing is a remarkable improvem

do not pars." The money market continues easy, and rates are un-changed. Government eccurities are firm and in heavy REASONS FOR PREFERRING THE "FLORENCE." The reasons for recommending the "Florence" S lemand. The stock market was stronger, but without special ing Machine, sold at 630 Ohestnut street, in prefe ence to any other, are so numerous and obvious the

The stock market was stronger, but without special change or extraordinary activity. The tide seems to be setting towards mining and coal stocks again, most of them being in more demand towards the close. Reading was steady at 64@64%. Philadelphia and Hrie at 88%@88%. Huntingdon and Broad Top at 22%@22%. Pennsyivania at 71. Little Schuylkill at 49. Gatawissa preferred at 4@64%; Chalden and Amboy sold at 172. Binira at 89, Chester Valley at 5; Arch-street rose to 58 Second and Third to 53. Surveys and Energy 5. with we are almost at a loss to name them; suffice it say, that a comparison of these splendid instrumen with any other machines in use will satisfy the mo skeptical that the greatest Sewing Machine that ha

yet been given to the world is the "Florence." makes no less than four different stückes on the su mira at 38, Chester Valley at 5; Arch-street rose to , Second and Third to 83, Spruce and Pine to 16; 39% machine, and executes more beautiful work is any of its rivals, while its simplicity of construct 38, Secord and Third to 25, Sprace and rine to 15; 33% bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth. Oil Creek was steady at 18, New Oreek at 1%, Big Mountain at 8, Green Mountain at 7%, Middleat 12, Broad Top at 12; Mandan soft up to 8%, Bohemian at 12%, and Schweiten work at 12% and a soft a perand the case with which it is operated are great

The New York Eening Post of to-day says:

W.York Central Bailroad.

Wayne..... and Prairie Du Chien...... Haute.....

and Alton.

...........

is 4th and 6th mortgage bonds have receded 2% cent.

. 110 . 110% . 110%

997% 169% 633% 78%

107% 147 1187% 197% 140%

24

and its price no higher than others. Penn at 9%; Schuylkill Navigation sold at 27, ferred at 59%, 1882s at 92%; Wyoming Valley so TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS FOR A BA REL OF FLOUR, is the latest Richmond quotation What the price of such coal as is sold by W. W. 1 ter, 935 North Ninth street, would be in the rest Susquehana at 25, bonds at 60, Union preferred at 63, Morrispreferred at 136. State, city, and corporations all in fair demand at good prices. The market closed steady.

capital, we are not informed; though we are way less price than the same coal is for sold other dealer.

WAR IN EUROPE .- The Danes and German from grumbling and snarling, and showing the teeth at each other, have got to blows. We are like the old woman when the bear and her husband h a fight, to wit: we don't care which whips; but would recommend to "all the world and the real mankind" to procure their wearing apparel at il Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill and Wi

son, Nos. 603 and 605 Ohestnut street, above Six AN ELEGANT STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FO

NISHING GOODS, embracing everything necessary that line for a man of taste to wear, will be fou aid Archange at George Grant's, 610 Ohestnut street. His "Pr Medal" shirt, invented by J. F. Taggart, is the Sh of the age.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, Great Reduction in Prices, Ladies' and Misses' Fine Cloaks. Ladies' and Misses' Fine Cloaks.

Also; Rich Furs of all kinds, Rich Furs of all kinds.

Gold has sold as high as 160%, and as low as 160, closing at 1594(20150%. Exchange is duil at 174 The losan market is abundanily supplied with expital seeking temporary investment at 6 per cent, and at 5 considerable sums are leading on frat-class securities, with ample margins. Many of the brokers had money over yesterday. In anticipation of the close of the season, we a Sinple margine. Analy of the second s now-prepared to make a large concession from ices on all our stock. J. W. PROCTOR & Co.,

The Paris Cloak and Fur Em 920 Ohestnut stree

SEE THE GREAT SOU' WESTERN!

See the Great Sou? Western !! And the Nor? Eastern !! And the Nor? Eastern !!

Positively the last weak this winter. The Manager would respectfully announce t these celebrated "Overcoats" will soon be w

The appended table exhibits the chief movements at the Board compared with the latest prices of vertextart drawn from the counters to make room for his spil Adv. De stock, at the one price clothing store, under Continental. CHARLES STOKES & Co., Less

"BE CAUTIOUS AND BOLD," is the maxim which the Rothschilds acted for the accumulati their vast wealth. This seeming paradox is, he ever, the true doctrine, the "Philospher's Stor ever, the true doctrine, the "Philospher's Stone, insuring success. It requires great caution at time in laying plans; but it also requires great boldner to put them into execution. A man who is all sai tion cannot succeed, because he is arraid; a mass boldness, on the contrary, because he is replication Success in business, we have obscured and the Success in business, we have observed, mainly pends on one's pursuing the happy mean, unit caution with boldness, as is illustrated in the progress, and success of that enterprising of and fashioner, Granville Stokes, No. 609 Ch. street.

THE EAR, ITS DISEASES AND THEIR TREATES THE EAR, ITS DISEASES AND THEIR TREATS by Dr. Von Mosebziker, one of the ablest living a rists. Messrs. Martin & Randall; publishers, 29 500 Sixth street, announce that this great popular dical work is now ready for sale. Those who su from any malady of the car, or who value hear should not fail to peruse it. The publishers in" physicians and the public to call and examino " valuable work.

DE. VON MOSOHZISKBR, Osulist and Aurist, C be consulted on Deafness, Eye, Ear, Throat Dis and Catarrh. Office, 1927. Walnut street. is

Nancy when she has her uptorned have to but Sykes, and implores him to spare her life. Mr. Young will feel complimented when we inform him that as *Bill Sykes* he looked every inch a murderer. Miss Jefferson did not loss the reputation she has earned in the character of *Little Oliver*. Mr. Tilton was as good in Fayin as the prejudices of the audi-ence in favor of Wallack, as identified with that character, would allow them to think him. The young lady who took the part of Rose Maylie labored under the impression that Rose Maylie was intermittently dumb, or at least fond of pantomime. The

western.

may be expected. THE NATIONAL CIBCUS.-This week is announced

and wept over him when Bill Sykes was carrying him away previous to the burglary quite effectively. Her appeals to Bill Systes to be gentle and kind to the boy, and her attachment to the brute she lived with, were all touchingly evinced. Moreover, her part in the murder scene was excellently conceived : and we think her idea of her crawling in and moving her lips speechlessly, after her skull is supposed to have been battered and her face is streaming with imitation blood, however repulsive the scene may have been, was original, truthful, and eminently We would advise Miss Western to read Dickens

"Oliver Twist," and to adhere as closely as stage requirements will allow to the last words of poor Nancy when she lifts her upturned face to Bill

lay, generally, progressed with smoothness. This week is announced as positively the last of Miss

AT THE SABEGERBUND GRAND ANNUAL BALL, this evening, at National Guards' Hall, "Incogby the society, and a very pleasant entertainment

as positively the last of the National Circus. The management is going to open the spring campaign in other districts, and will make the annual circuit of the summer On Thursday avening next, Mr, and

gun, and Russia will probably hold off, also. As England cannot have what WEL- have helped them in battle, and in de-	scribed by the President. It necessary that the seri- dence which he produces abould be a deed of pardon, if ne dow availing themselves of the benefits of the proclamation, and who are likely to do so hereafter, with this formal evidence of parden. It will be suf- fisient to justify your action if the party seeking to perimere in and who are likely to do so hereafter, with this formal evidence of parden. It will be suf- fisient to justify your action if the party seeking to portamation, and who are likely to do so hereafter, with this formal evidence of parden. It will be suf- fisient to justify your action if the party seeking to be relieved from further proceedings ahal prove to ditions of pardon and annesty set forth in the party clamation. If, in any case, you have good reason to baliave that the confinestion of paronal property seized under the confissation acts, with intent to re- move it from the subsequent reach of the facts and rea- tons for your belief at this office before discontinuing the proceedings or restoring such property to the the law, you will make report of the facts and rea- tons for your belief at this office before discontinuing the proceedings or restoring such property to the the law, you will make report of the facts and rea- tons for your belief at this office before discontinuing the proceedings or restoring and property to the	<ul> <li>Mrs. Whitisker take a beden, which promises to be a magnificent affair.</li> <li>be a magnificent affair.</li> <li>MORRIS BROTHERS.—The Morris Brothers' Min- strels continue their laughable entertainments at Concert Hall.</li> <li>Signor Blitz is on hand with his diversified performances, at the Assembly Buildings.</li> <li>By reference to the advertisement in another column it will be asen that the Signor announces this as positively his last week.</li> <li>HENRY WARD BRECHER has so elequently and faithully told the message of Great Britain to Ame- rica that we have reason to trust his ability to in- terpret the National answer. Mr. Beccher will scon y lecture in this dity, and we desire to extend early welcome to is man who served our cause abroad with no ordinary skillty and on usual success.</li> <li>Turn attaction of heures man. It invited to the</li> </ul>	13         Halleton Coal.         63         Ho         100         Box         71           100         Reading B b20.         644         600 Bas Canal 65.         25           100         Reading B b20.         644         2000 Sus Canal 65.         69           600         do         b5.         64         2000 Sus Canal 65.         69           600         do         b5.         64         60         do cash         71           100 UB do         b5.         64         600         do cash         71         70           100 UB do         co.         1037         1000 N Penna 68.         93         70         71           200 do         co.         107         1000 N Penna 68.         93         70         72         113 Chi Bit Mark         93         70         72         113 Chi Bit Mark         93         72 <th>DEARNESS, Eye, Ear, Throat Diseases, Ostal treated by Dr. Von Bioschziskes, Oculist and Au<sup>in</sup> Office, 1037 Wainub street. CORNS, BUNICES, INVERDED NALLS, ENLAR<sup>3</sup> JOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, eurod w<sup>ill</sup> pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Isr. A<sup>in</sup> the Surgeon Chiropodist, 381 Chestenut street. U<sup>in</sup> to physicians and surgeons of the alty. STEOK &amp; CO.'S STEOK &amp; S STEOK &amp; S S S S S S S S S S S S S S</th>	DEARNESS, Eye, Ear, Throat Diseases, Ostal treated by Dr. Von Bioschziskes, Oculist and Au <sup>in</sup> Office, 1037 Wainub street. CORNS, BUNICES, INVERDED NALLS, ENLAR <sup>3</sup> JOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, eurod w <sup>ill</sup> pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Isr. A <sup>in</sup> the Surgeon Chiropodist, 381 Chestenut street. U <sup>in</sup> to physicians and surgeons of the alty. STEOK & CO.'S STEOK & S STEOK & S S S S S S S S S S S S S S