THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1864.

The Press. THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1864. FORNEY'S WAR PRESS, For the week ending Saturday. March 5th. is now CONTENTS: GONTENTS: I. ILLUSTRATION. - The War in South Carolina-A Nearo Regiment Attacked by Rebels and Bloodhounds. II. POETEN. -- "Teil Him I'm Ready " by James M. Siewari-- "Night Song." from the German-" Life," by Richard Cos-Punchs " Nurery Song." III. ORIGINAL NOVELETTE -- "Jessie and Mand," III. ORIGINAL NOVELETTE -- "Jessie and Mand,"

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XXXI. MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS AT BUFFALO XXXII THE PRESIDENCY. - OPPOSITION TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S BENOMINATION XXXIII THE DANISH WAR. - The fighting at Mis-

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." cal Inspector General, with the rank of colonel in the army of the United States. HENRY DERLINGER, to be collector of internal WASHINGTON, March 2, 1864. revenue in the district of Oregon, H. L. NowsLL, collector of internal revenue for the second collection district of Tennessee, The appointment by the President of General Grant as lieutenant general of the WM. M. ALBIN, of Missouri, superintendent of armies of the United States, in accordance Indian affairs for the Central Superintendency, and with the bill which passed Congress a few the following to be Indian agents: days ago, will stop the shameless misrepre-J. E. UPSON, of Kansas, for the Black Feet and other neighboring tribes. ALFRED R. ELDER, of Washington Territory, for sentations of the anti-war opposition, in their efforts to show that because the name that Territory, and ROBERT W. FURNAS, of Noof General Grant was stricken out of the brasks, for the agency. bill itself, for reasons that he himself would The Whisky Committee. The free committee of conference on the disagree-ing amendmen's to the whisky bill, ordered to day have approved, therefore his great services would not be recognized or rewarded by the cousists of Senators SHERMAN, CLARK, and HEN-DRICKS, and Representatives MORRILL, KASSON, Executive. It was a novel proceeding, and might prove a Cangerous precedent for. and SPAULDING. Congress to tell the President whom to The Senate having disagreed to the House instructions to tax whisky on hand for sale, and the House having in effect receded from them, the committee will have an unembarrassed or fra⁹ select for public position, and the Senate very wisely so shaped the bill creating the office of lieutenant general that the Presiconference. dent might be left to take his course with-The Government. out prejudice or dictation. General Grant

Good financiers assure the Government that since Congress has absolutely provided that the principal as well as interest of the two-hundred million loan is not alone lieutenant general, but a major general in the regular army. The other shall be paid in coin, it will readily be disposed of at brave chiefs in the great battles of the Southfive per cent, intercet. The Government again advertises, this morning west, and several of those now in the Army of the Potomac, have been sought out for for three thousand more cavalry horses. Condemned Deserters to be Sent to the honorable and substantial remembrance and Dry Tortugas. The President has directed that the sentences of promotion. The captains, and majors, and lieutenant colonels of three years ago are all deserters, who have been condemned by cour-mattal to death, and which have not been other wire acted upon by him, be mitigated to imprison now general officers in the regular army, and men like Grant, who had resigned pent during the war at the Dry Tortugas, Florida the service for the more lucrative emwhere they will be sent, under suitable guards, I orders from the army commanders. ployments of civil life, are now occupying the highest posts in the army. Thus Meade, Sherman, McPherson, and Thomas, are brigadiers in the regular army-positions not only of the most distinguished character, but sought after because they are lucrative and influential. Warren and Pleasonton are now major generals in the volunteers. And so, from the highest to the lowest, the generosity and gratitude of the country follow those who prove their devotion and their gallantry. It is not believed that the new rank conferred upon General Graet will in-

amicable relations exist. The one is expected to remain in active service, and the other to continue the administration of military affairs at the head of his great bureau.

THE COMMITTEE appointed at the convention of the different wards, held at the Board of Trade rooms on Tuesday evening. have been working energetically to provide for veteran volunteers bounties at least as large as those of the different wards. We understand that a number of members of Councils are in favor of an ordinance making this provision for those veteran volunteers who have been accredited to the city at large, and have thus lost their ward

bounties. E. SPENCER MILLER, Esq., chairman of the Committee on Defence and Protection, will to-day report, at the meeting of Councils, an ordinance to this effect. With energy on the part of members of both branches of Council, the ordinance will probably pass, and a fresh excitement

ren of but

BLAIR, from

will be given to the valor of our veteran volunteers. A Vindication.

In the Sunday Dispatch of January 31 an article ppeared in relation to the shooting of John Hutacher, of the 19th Pennsylvania Cavalry, at Shawneetown, Ill., which would lead the public to t lieve that Capt. Roberts, of that regiment, had deliberately killed his own orderly. This statemen was copied from a Shawneetown paper. We have received a letter from Capt. Roberts, endors:d by the officers of his regiment, together with a copy of the evidence taken in the legal investigation of the case, which entirely exonerate him from the

questionable loyalty,

Roberts and Hutmacher, his orderly, were riding

unding the Captain, and mortally wounding

Hutmacher, who died in less than an hour after

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Press 1

Congressional.

pointed a member of the committee of conference on the disagreeing amendments to the whisky bill, in place of Mr. WASHDURR, of Illinois, who has left for his home. Mr. SPAULDING has heretofore acted

with Mr. WASHBURNE on taxing spirits on hand.

but as the committee has been instructed, that fact

ect that Measure. LOAN, MOCLURG, and KING, of

Missouri, are not entitled to the seats which they

now occupy, and which are contested. The quer-

tion will therefore be referred back to the people of

Missouri. The committee will, at their next meet-

ing, take up the contested case of KNOX against

The Seven-thirty Bonds.

The following information will be a sufficient re-

vincipal and interest of which are payable in coin.

None of said bonds are of a less denominatio

with the first coupon stamped with the date of con-

nterest, they can deposit the balance of interest, i

sature of the party in whose name they are to be

The right to exchange United States notes issue

The Legal Equality of the Negro.

The report made by Senator SUMNER, to day, from the Committee on Slavery and Freedmen, on

our jurisprudence in respect to the exclusion of colored testimony in the courts, and examines the

laws of the several States relative to this subject.

South Carolina, it appears, has never had a law expressly excluding such testimony, yet its courts

is considered that in every State this injustice is

free negroes, with impunity, and the perpetration of

ing in ignorance and prejudice. Among the ancient

Greeks, a slave's testimony was not believed upon his oath, but was admissable under torture. The

Romans adopted a similar legal practice.

who is not a Christian.

deposit with the notes sent for conversion,

converted.

in coin, with any assistant treasurer of the ted States, and forward his original certificate of

a the same State.

esentative SPAULDING, of Ohio, has been ap.

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1864.

Roberts, who is a native of this city.

wards. We make this statement in justice to Capt.

e persons concealed by the carkness, slightly

along the street at night, several shots were fired

The Quicksilver Case. Owing to the physical indisposition of Associat Justice GRIER, the argument in the Quicksilve case has been postponed till next week. wase mas peen postpored in next week.
A Resignation.
WM. A. BRYAN, Esq , has resigned his position as chief of the bureau of inspection of the post office department, on account of ill health. General Matters. The Baltimore Annual (Conference of the Metho dist Enisconal Church meets in this city this morn terfere with General Halleck, between whom and the hero of the Southwest the most A 20 OCCASIONAL.

ing, at Wealey Chapel. A very large number preachers are in attendance. The Washington City Police and Fire-alarm Tele graph is to be put up immediately, by JOHN F. KER NARD & Co, of Philadelphis. Forty five miles of wire will be used. The dial system is to be adopt and bivouacked that night in the pines. er named DENNIS MAHONY, stationed a Camp Marshall, has been committed on charge urdering a fellow-soldier named WILLIAM HOUCK MAHONY attributes the deed to whisky. The Draft—Order of the Provost Marshal General. The following circular was issued to-day : WAR DEPARTMENT, Provost Marshal General's Office, WASHINGTON, March 2, 186 Boards of Enrolment will commence on the 10 inst, to make the draft in all sub-districts which had not filled their quotas before the 1st inst. All volunteers who may enlist before the draft is actually made will be deducted from the quota by the Board of Enrolment, in accordance with orders to be given in each case, by the A. A. Provos Marshals General of the State. If the quots shall not be filled by the first draft the Beard shall make further drafts, until the enti quota is obtained. JAMES B. FRY, quota is obtained. Provost Marshal General

IMPORTANT REBEL NEWS.

Bragg Placed in Command of all the Rebel Armies.

GENERAL LEE HIS SUBORDINATE

Apprchensions Concerning Johnston's Army

The Richm

odium.

and men.

to exchange.

in Alabama and Mississippi.

hung in the smaller towns.

ure the necessaries of life.

Great ado is made over the Copperhead disaffe

COMMENTS ON THE POMEROY CIRCULAR

Special Despatch to The Press. WASHINGTON, March 2 .- A large batch of very late and interesting rebel papers has reached the office of the Chronicle. The news is very important, charge made in the article referred to. The facts and is in brief as follows : seem to be, that at Shawneetown there are many

of Stannardsville, and knowing it must arise from an THE WAR IN VIRGINIA. engagement between Custer and the enemy, started back with his wearled men to the relief of the beback with his wearied men to the felier of the be-leaguered party. They proceeded till the enemy was met and Custer discovered to be safe, when they also returned without damage. This expedition was highly successful. The di-version created in favor of Kilpatrick could not berg been granting. The 24 and 6th corner remained Successful Reconnoissance of Gen. Custer to Stannardsville. CAPTURE OF PRISONERS AND HORSES have been greater. The 3d and 6th corps remaine on the open field, exposed to all the inclemency Movements of General Kilpatrick's Cavalry. the weather. At one time General Sedgwick was at a loss how Apprehended Raid on the Orange an pored. No intelligence had been received fro Alexandria Railroad Custer. His troops had consumed their scanty store of supplies, while the clouds assumed a more gloomy as-pect. At last everything was discovered to be pro-gressing favorably, and the infantry are by this time Our Cavalry Penetrate to Charlottesville. n the homeward march. WASHINGTON, March 2.-The Alexandria Journal FITZ LEE'S AND WICKHAM'S FORCES ROUTE says: We would not be surprised within a day or IN A CHARGE. two to hear of a raid on the wagon trains on the Orange and Alexandria road, as well as in the 50 Prisoners and 350 Horses Captured, neighborhood of Vienna, as a force of Moseby's gueand 3 Large Mills Destroyed. rillas was seen yesterday within two and a half miles of Falls Church, watching the movements of our 100 Miles Travelled in Two Days without Loss. train. Moreby was along in person. CAPTURE OF A REBEL MAIL, UAPTUKE OF A REBEL MAIL, [Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.] ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, March 1, 1664 — A great excitement was started to day at Brandy Station, and throughout the army, by the publication, in the New York Times, of an announcement of the move-ments of a part of this army. The result will be probably the expulsion of that paper and its corre-spondents from the army. Special Despatch to The Press. ! WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The following is re ceived from The Press correspondent in Virginia: CULPEPER COURT HOUSE, March 2,-General Juster has just returned from a most successful, auprobably the expuision of the paper and a spot denis from the army. A large robel mail was captured to-day at Fairfax, which filled five large trunks. The whole was cover-ed by a pass from the War Department, but the vigi-lance of Colonel Devereaux's railroad detectives circumvented the micreants, and led to the arrest. The tiftender was a woman, who professed to be on a mission of meloy to the Army of the Potomac. dacious raid into the heart of the enemy's country, with fifteen hundred men, picked from Merritt's and Gregg's divisions, accoutted in light marching He peretrated almost as far as Ohariottosville, sur priging and destroying a rebel camp, routing the co-CHARLESTON. upants, and blowing up several caissons. All was

done in the teeth of the rebels, and in front of The Sinking of the Housatonic-Loss of the Torpedo Boat. Captain Ash, of the 5th Regulars, a Philadelphian BALTIMORE, March 2.-Late Richmond papers have been received at the American office, from led the charge into the rebel encampment, and despite the showers of lead and iron, completed the which it appears that the torpedo boat which sank

the United States steamer Housatonic must also have been lost. Our troops retired before the approach of the have been lost. The Charleston papers of the 27th ult. speak of having ascertained the cause of the sinking of the Housatonic from "captured Yankees." They had rebel infantry, destroying the bridge over Ravenna river shout six miles from the town. Night set in Housstonic from "deputient fabrics," and the previously supposed that the vessel was sunk in a storm, and only ascertained that the torpedo boat, had been successful ten days after the occurrence, and the troops could not distinguish the road. Colonel Stedman, who commanded the brigade of five hundred selected from Gregg's division, led the which, it will be remembered, was on the 17th advance. He got separated from the main body, The torpedo was commanded by Lieutenant Dixon

and reached the 6th Corps picket line near Madison of Mobile. Court House in safety. Custer was lost and belated. FORTRESS MONROE. Next morning he found that Stuart had marched

News from Rebel Papers. FORTRESS MONROE, March 1.-The fisg-of-truck all night, and succeeded in getting into his rear. teamer New York arrived last evening from City Stuart had two thousand men of Wickham's and Point. Fitzhugh Lee's brigades. The only way to get The Richmond Examiner of February 29th has through was to charge. The command was given, been received, containing the following despatches, which were telegraphed from here last evening, but, whing to the storm, may not have passed through: "CHARLESTON, Feb. 26.—One hundred shells were

brown at the city to day. "An official despatch from Gen. Finnegan, dated Sanderson, via Tallahassee. 26th. savs : " My advance forces cccupy Baldwin, and my main forces will each there this afternoon."

"CHARLESTON, Feb. 27.- A Yankee picket boat, commanded by Boatswain Smith, containing one officer and five men, was captured last night. The tornedo boat that destroyed the Housatonic was "GREENVILLE, Feb. 27.—General W. E. Jones

captured on 22d inst., at Wyman's Mills, five miles east of Cumberland Gap, 250 Yankees and 13 ne TOES. The Richmond Enguiver, February 29th, says:

"MACON, Feb. 27.-Governor-Brown, of Georgia, has this day issued a proclamation convening the Legislature in special session on the 10th of March." "TUNNEL HILL, VIS DALTON, Feb. 27.-The enemy hassed through here last night at 12 o'clock, and will probably not make a stand this side of Ohickamauga.

"Our loss, in yesterday's fight near Dalton, was 151 wounded, including Colonel Curtis, of 41st Georgia, and 10 killed. All Thursday night the enemy wer busy in removing their killed and wounded. They fell back two or three miles yesterday." The Richmond Sentinel, Feb. 27th, says:

ment."

hands."

"DALTON, Feb. 25.-Our army is in line of battle at Tunnel Hill. There was a sharp engagemen vesterday between Olayton's brigade and the enemy asting half the day. A hundred Yankee saddle were emptied."

" DALTON, Feb. 26 .- Enemy have disappeared from our front, retreating towards Chattanooga. Wheel er is in pursuit." "GREENVILLE, Feb. 26 -For reasons imprudent to

energy, who has not crossed the Holston as yet. Ma-jor General Buckner has been assigned to the com.

mand of Hood's division. Major General Ranson

takes command of all the cavalry in this depart

"ARTESIA, Miss, Feb. 25 .- The Yankees have

left Pontotoo. Groison following, had routed and scattered the enemy. We lost as many officers as men. Sherman's advance has reached Pearl river."

"DEMOPOLIS, Miss., Feb. 26.-General Forrest's

command too tired to continue the pursuit, General

suit. Many of enemy's wounded fell into our

Desertions from Price's Army-The Union

Sentiment Progressing.

twelve of his men, deserters from Gen. Price's army

He brings no confirmation of the rumor that

General Price had left the rebel army. General Frost, of Camp Jackson notoriety, had

Union mass meetings are being held daily, and the vote at the coming election will be large. Nearly

3,000 voters have already been registered at Little

The abandoned farms are being rapidly leased.

CALIFORNIA.

and the prospects for large crops are good.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 2.-Captain Ross and

ARKANSAS.

Gholson, with 600 to 700 State troops, went in pur

ave arrived at Van Buren.

gone to Mexico.

disclose at present, General Longstreet has withdrawn his forces to -----. The movement was made quistly and without interruption from the

man from Minnesota has made a personal explanation sgainet.ome remarks of Governor Andrew. Theseon-tor should hnow that we are criticised at how on telegraphic despatches purporting to give what we as and do here. Thebrook know of hu? little that we as and do here. Thebrook know of hu? little that we also here. Thebrook and the state of the state taining the verbatism reports, goes slowly by mail. It is a mirfortune we must endure. Mr. Wilson considered, however, that the reports of the Associated frees, con-sidering their length, were agoodies they could be state we should hnow the reports of the Associated frees, con-sidering their length, were agoodies they could be state of the Seciency of War nor General Hallock for they are delined of others. When victore has were they are delined of others. When victore has were they are delined of others. When victore has were they are delined of others. When victore has were they are delined of the state in the state were they are delined of the state in the state of the state in vindication of Gen. Burnelde Mr HENDRICS, in view of the subject presented in causes of the late like atter in Florifs, and under whose direction it was made, which was adopted. Mr SHERMAN called up the subject of the disagree-ing voise on the which was adopted. Mr SHERMAN called up the subject of the disagree-ing voise on the whick y the a constitue of out-the reports for more than forty cents on rolling that the request of the Hours for another committee of con-frances of the late Hours for another are solution that the reports for more than forty cents on rolling are then twenty how more than forty cents on rolling mentary mode in a proceeding of this klud. Mr. HERMAN's resolution was rejected: **IXAS**. Arrival of the Steamer Damascus at DUPPELN AND ALSEN DEFENDED A Danish Monitor in Action. PORTLAND, March 2—The steamer Damascus, from Liverpool on the 18th uit., and Londonderry on the 19th, arrived at this port this morning at 10 50 o'clock. The steemship Nova Scotian, from Portland, ar-rived at Londonderry on the 18th uit. An attack on Duppeln by the allied forces was imminent, but no news of its commencement had been received up to the time of the departure of the

candidates in nomination. They ta sition, that no business can be done is elected, and consequently refuse to in the proceedings. They called the y-upon every question. I do not know Union men will elect a Speaker unithe session or not. By their action to should judge that they do not intend ; YEAS. one at present. If they had, they w centre the amendment offered upon th side, to include Speaker among the o

NATS. Buckalew. Carlile, Ciark, Conners, Bendricks. Hewe, Johnson, Lane (Indiana), Lane (Kansab), Morgan, Nesmith, Cewau, Davis, Frarenden,

in De he veq that the render be indefined y for-fored. which was rejected. Firstly, a motion of Mr. CONNESS, that the Sentte distarte to therefould one of instruction prepried by the House, and spreate control of order and was idented in distribution of the second version, and short y flow words adjourned.

HOULE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Was passed on second status of the second status of second status of the second second status of the second status of the second second status of the second status of the second second second status of the second seco Emigration Bill Passed. The House passed the Senate bill appropriating forty thousand dollars for milliary production to overland surgrants to the Pacific States and Territories. The rote is though the Indian country a distance of six or eight bundred miles, and is infested by robbers and bightwarmer. concentrated in the district of Sundersitt. A Copenhagen piper says that the Danish Covern-ment had received no proposals respecting an ar-mistice. The Spanish Government has chartered seven

hisbwyrmen Mr. McCLORG, of Missouri, ssked laave to make au hun's erech, relavive to the personalities of his col-leagues, Mesure King and Blair, but objection war made. The Spanish Government has chartered seven steamers to carry 4,000 troops to reinforce the army of the Antiliez. The Schitland Palsce, at Rotterdam, containing the pioture gallery and museum, has been burned. The Manchester Examiner believes that the Go-vernment has resolved to terminate the Galway Steamship contract. The Great Eastern was knocked down at £25,000

Bills and Inquiries. Bills and Inquiries. On motion of Mr JULAN, of Indiana, the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire whether there is any statute punching the farceny of public pro-perty. by any Federal court, when the crime is not com-mitted on the high seas or places where the United States have not exclusive juniediction. and whether there is any Malufe to publish the morder of any offloor of the Crited States nies the act is committed in places over which the United States have exclusive ju-riediction.

The Great Eastern was knocked down at 220,000 sterling. The company, however, had previously purchased the bonds of the old company to the ex-tent of \$70,000 sterling, which must be added to the above purchase money. Auother person claims to have bid £25,000 at the auction sale, and demands parameters of the unread indictions of which the Onlice blacks have exclusive ju-indictions. LOBICOF, of Wirconsin. aveed, but failed to obtain leave, to introduce a resolution calling on the President and Secretary of State, and the Secretary of War, to furnish the names of all persons arrested and confined in forts and prisons, and who have not been tried or convicted by any civil or criminal court, and also the names of those who have been banished to the phellions states COPENHAGEN, Feb. 18-8 o'clock P. M.-The Danish monitor (iron glad) Krollkrake has attacked

tried or convicted by any civil or orininal court, and also the sames of those who have been banished to the rebellious targes. Mr. JULAN, of Indiana, introduced a bill to develop the mineral resource, of the public domain. Befored to the Committe our Pablic Linds. On motion of Mr DAVIS, of Maryland, of the Com-mutics and Fabitic Linds. On motion of Mr DAVIS, of Maryland, of the Com-munics all correspondence in already transmitted re-lative to Mexican and Vonezusian sfairs. Debate on Jurisdiction of the Court of Claims. The House the proceeded to the consideration of the bill declaring the inridiction of the Court of Claims their or extend to or include any chains and vonezusian uristed and the army and navy engaged in the uppression of the resolution of the court of Claims may be a statistic of the property by the same office of the production of the resting laws, they would take army and navy have taken and used property without giving the supression and same and same developing of the army and navy have taken and used property without is the taken or property by the substand and the property without giving the owner certificates. and also where the claims grow cut of the me or depredation of property in the army and navy have taken and used property without giving the Third Auditor to almstand and the property was destroyed or applied to the consistent is the property was destroyed or applied to the consistence and slow direct the Third Auditor to admissioners and solid-tior to live the take and the Commissioners and solid-tior to live the take and property be a substand to be consistent and be direct and property with the commissioners and solid-to the the third Auditor to admissioners and solid-to take testimony, and, if faithed that the property was destroyed to applied to the new of the Commissioners and solid-tor to live the take and report pone calims in the districts of Maryland. Pennsylvand, Pennsylvand, Devenda to commissioners and solid-tore to linvestinate and report pone calims in the di

or Maryland Pennsylvania. District of Golumbia. West Virginia. Ohlo. Indiaza, Iilinoit, Kansas, Tonnessee, arK. Kenincky, of Lowa, caused to be read a letter fram Solativer Whiting. In relation to the large number of eases which had been relation to the large number of eases which had been relation to the large number of eases which had been relation to the large number of eases which had been relation to the large number of eases which had been relation to the large number of eases which had been relation to the large number of eases which had been relation to the large number of eases which had been relation to the large number of eases which had been relation to the large number of eases which had been relation to the large number of every wariety of property, some of which have been condemned as proper objects for prize, and what esingu-lar, every claimant proves to be loyal, although some of them are known to the War 'separinents a satually en-gaged in the rebellion. Were they to regard the evidence presented as proof of loyaity, it is doubtful whethar there ever was a dialoyal person in the secaded States. With regard to the general churzeter of the claims they are as gross and outrigeous as to simp them with fraud, the lase seeming to be entertained that it was a fair game to rob the treasury. In relation to the extent of the claims, hundreds of millions of dollars would be apprehended from crimorants on the treasury as from aimed rebels. Solicitor Whiting says, in concustion, we ought not to allow any court or tribunal to pass on these elaims, however small the amount may be, and the Government should not now commit liself to ac-knowlade their validity. Mr. WilkON acquiesced in the views above expressed by Solicitor Whiting, and referred to the charcter of a single claim from Fairfax county, Virginla, the woman presenting her petition to the Court of claims stating

the session. The members of the Conference were ge

The members of the Conference were geted present, and had the gratification of knowled but one of their number had fallen by detth in the past year. One, Rev. G. W. Batchelder, and and gifted minister of great promise, passel in very shortly after the last session, and entered his reward. Rev. Mr. Paddock, of Kansas, was introduced the Conference, and preached in the after giving interesting and thrilling details of the h-ing and sacking of Lawrence, of which he wu eye-witness.

Public Entertainments.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE .-- We have never

the misfortune to witness a more stupid play ways excepting "The Police Spy") than "It

absolutely nothing to recommend it. It is who

senseless and absurd. It is completely destitute

wit, humor, pathos, naturalness, scenic cfar dramatic plot, common sense, and grammaticsler struction. It deserves to be damned (theatrick

speaking) ten times over. Miss Henderson, wan we are disposed to like, and who is pleasing

racter like Madelon, which does not do her juille If not a star of the first magnitude, she is capabled

Moss in the "Ticket of Leave Man." was the out

Fanchon, makes a great mistake in choosing a

Flower Girl and the Convict Marquis," per last evening at the Walnut street Theatre,

Engensund. She attempted to destroy the bridge erected by the Austro Prustane in the Brasger peninsula, but could not get near enough to do so, owing to the shallow water. She fired seventy-two shots, and the German batteries fired one hundred and fify. The Germans drove the Danish pickets from the Stendrur and Nabul woods. The Danes subrequently rallied in force, when the Germans retired without offering resistance. The position of the Germans in Brasgerland is very dangerous. Commercial Intelligence. Commercial Intelligence. Liverebool Corton Markers — The sales of Coton for the week amounted to 40,000 bales, the market being irregular and prices A@3/d lower, except for American, which was nachanged and steady. The sales on Fri-day were estimated at 4,000 bales, the market closing quiet and unchanged. Liverpool BREADSTUFFS MARKET. — Flonr clored-heavy, with a downwa'd tendency in prices. Wheat quiet and steady Corn dull and anchanged Liverpool. BREADSTUFFS MARKET.— The circulars re-port Provisions quiet and unchanged, with the ex-ception of Bacon, which is easier. Lowrow Monst MARKET.—Consols closed on Friday 1938.

possession of the vessel.

THE VERY LATEST.

[By Telegraph to Greencastle.]

at 93% and the second s Marine Intelligence.

Arrived from Philadelphia, bark Biba'at Marseilles. MEM — The ship Hiawatha, from Bremen for New Yors, was at Fayal.

EUROPE.

Portland.

BY 40,000 DANES.

It is stated that the place is defended by a force of

10 000 Danes. The Parliamentary proceedings on the 17th ult. were unimportant. Mr. Laind's bill for a more efficient mode of testing

anchors and chain cables in the merchant service was passed on second reading in the House of Uom-

FRANCE

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS---1st SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 2 1864. SENATE. Bills and Communications.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a report i the Secretary of the Mayy, transmitting a copy in an wer to a resolution of the record of the proceedings of be advising board appointed under the act of July 16, 52, which was referred to the Committee on Markal

¹⁸. COWAN. of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, prayler that rovisions of the act of March 261, 1833 estilled "An o protecr liens upon vessels in certain cases," be ex-ed, which was referred to the Committee on the Jac

Grimes, Harian, Barris, Howard, Morrill. Ramsey. Sherman, Wilkinson, Wilson-14. Anthony, Dixon, Doolittle, Foot, Foster, Dr. St. Clair is a fine-looking manyof Powell. Saulsbury. proportions, and about forty years of an extensive practice in his county, . Jacob Sumner, Fen Byck, Van Winkle, Wade. Willey, Wright-25. his life to his profession. He has no plicant for political honors. He has thoroughly identified with the Rep.

and has ever been ready to take of Herderton. Mr. GRIMES (hought they had better get rid of the whole subject, as it was evident the Senate and Hoase wend hot agree, and let the matter come up is snow bill Be m yed that the subject be indefinitely post-ionated. work for the success of the cause. Lag is a fine public speaker, and I have ap will well fill the seat of his eloqueut, nate, predecessor. He did not seekhis tion. It was unsnimously tendered Union men of his district. He was a

his hotel to the Ospitol by the citizen: and from the steps of the building than the courtesy they had extended to him

not, however, receive it as a compliment tions as the standard bearer of principle. in common with them, considered vital;

cter of the Republic. PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENENCE The proposed amendments t have just passed the second reading, and the anecial order for Wednesday, and the special order for Wednesday of this w effort was made upon the U fon side to murules and put them upon their final passor rules and put them upon then that passing however, was unavailing, as it required k vote to suspend. They will pars, and i hoped not by a mere party vote. There no politics on this question. There Fau

Marine Street HARRISBURG.

HARBISBURG

THE ELECTION OF SPRAI

(Eccular Correspondence of The Press

The long sub venee is over -- the ed, and now ready for business, new member from Harry White's

in this evening, and the Senate

set of officers, excepting Speaker.

nade an effort to have the Spenice

the officers who were elected, bes

ture voted down the proposition.

side then refused to participate i

cflicers. They did not vote at all.

effort to stave off a vote upon the amend cannot believe there are any members of 1 lature who are, in their hearts, in favor of our brave Union defenders the right of What they may be induced to do for party is another question. I do not know a ma tends to oppose them. The member fro ampton asked their postponement upon it that he wished to make some remarks up

which looks a little as though there migh opposition to them in some shape.

AN BRROE BEGARDING JUDGE AGNE Permit me to correct an error which appeared etter of the 25th, concerning the appointment Dewitt as prothonotary of the Supreme C the Middle district. He does not owe his ment to Judge Agnew, and I take this, the opportunity, of doing justice to an inno It was currently reported here at the time m was written that he owed his place to the of Judge Agnew, and this was stated as a far Daily Telegraph. I am glad to inform y

that this is all a mistake, and that this entirely unfounded in fact. Judge Agarw voted for Wallace Dewitt. I am only som such a base falsehood should have been put ation. The friends of Judge Agnew will be learn that, while he has been misrepresent not misrepresented them. There is much ferling, however, against

pointment of Mr. Dewiti, and an effort is no: made by which it is hoped his removal car fected.

New Jersey Annual Conference M. E. Church.

FIRST DAY. (Correspondence of The Press.]

BRIDGSTON, March The New Jersey Annual Conference, con-

of one hundred and thirty three ministers of E. Church, whose several fields of labor e that part of New Jersey lying south of New wick, met for their annual Convention this m which, met for their summar conversion this u. in the Commerce street M. E. Church, Brit New Jersey. The session was opened at 9 o'clock A. M.

R. H. M.

miles beyond, encountered a rebel picket, which he Passing across the Rapidan and Ravenna rivers.

General Stuart, driving them a considerable dis

Captain Ash, of the 5th United States Cavalry, (Regulars,) charged on a rebel camp near this place with sixty men, drove the enemy, burned their tents, six cairsons, and two forges, and retreated without

the loss of a man. This was one of the boldest fights that our cavalry has been engaged in during the war. Finding that his small force was opposed by in

fantry, together with Stuart's cavalry and several batteries (which opened on bim), and that a number of trains had just arrived with troops to oppose his advance, he determined to return. After crossing Ravenna river he burned the bridge, destroyed three louring-mills filled with grain, together with a quan-

and Custer led the way in fine style. The rebels were driven towards the mountains, and the men saking new roads came into camp-by an obscure and circuitous route. We captured fifty prisoners. three hundred and fifty horses, destroyed three large mills, and travelled over one hundred miles in less than forty-eight hours, and all without losing a single man. FULL PARTICULARS OF THE RAID-A BOLD CAVALRY FIGHT. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Match 2.—General Custer started with a force of cavalry, on Sunday, to make a reconnoissance to

wards Gordonsville ; the 6th Corps, General Sedg wick, following in support. He passed through Madison Court House on Mon-day morning, and on reaching Wolftown, a few

in the direction of Charlottesville, he met no energy till within three or four miles of the latter place where he charged a body of rebel cavalry u

HRAVY REBEL LOSS IN FLORIDA.

order.

Charlotteaville.

work of devastation.

XXXIV. A FAREWELL DINNER. XXXV. ANTI-SLAVEBY REPORT OF SENATOR SUMNER UMNER. XXXVI. VETEBANS AND THEIE BOUNTIES. XXXVII. THE ISSUE OF A FIVE-FORTY LOAN. XXXVIII. THE MONEY MARKET. XXXIX. PEULADELPHIA CATTLE MAEKET. XL PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MAEKET. YLI WEEKLY REPORT OF INTERMENTS. XLII. OBITUARY. - Death of Charles W. March-William Hunt-Fred. Brown. Specimers of the "WAR PRESS" will be forwarded when requested. The subscription rate for single copie Is \$2 per year. A reduction from these terms will be allowed when clubs are formed. Single copies, ont no in wrappers, ready for mailing, may be obtained at the onnter. Price five cents.

Aspect of Foreign Politics.

It is difficult to come to a satisfactory opinion respecting the war in Denmark. The is of no material consequence. The Committee on Elections to day decided in efleading Powers of Europe were parties to the Treaty which secured to the Prince CHRISTIAN the succession to the throne of Denmark, of course with all its territory, yet Prussia and Austria have invaded the country and are now waging war in it, and the Prince of Augustenburg appears to have every prospect of becoming reigning Duke, of Schleswig and Holstein. Deprived of sponse to many inquiries which have been made these, Denmark would be a miserable little upon the subject : Seven-thirty notes, if sent to the Treasury Depart-ment for redemption, are paid, the principal in lawmonarchy, which would probably soon become annexed by the King of Sweden ful money, and the interest in coin. They are, however, exchangeable at any time, be-fore or at maturity, for bonds falling due in 1881, the and Norway, if Russia did not seize it. England, whose present policy is that of "Peace at any price," calmly submits to see Denmark partitioned, confining herself to a prothan five hundred dollars. The notes are, therefore posal for an amnesty while a Congress shall convertible only when presented in sums of five decide on some way of settling the queshundred dollars, or the multiples, in accordance with the act of August, 1861. When at date of conversion the accrued interest tion.

The astute Emperor of the French, ready on the seven-thirty notes exceeds the accrued in to make his spring, whenever the occasion terest on the bonds, the bonds are issued, if coupon, with full coupons; and, if registered, bearing inter-est from January 1st, or July 1st, next preceding the shall arise, subtly smiles at the existing confusion, as much as to say, "Had you conversion, and the balance of interest is paid in coin. When at date of conversion the accrued in accepted my proposal, of last autumn, to hold a Congress at Paris, for the final adterest on the six-per-cent. bonds exceeds that in the seven thirty notes, the interest due on the notes is paid in coin; and the bonds are issued, if coupon, justment of European questions, this Danish affair would have been settled at the time. Following the example of England, you deversion; or, if registered, with said date on their cided to keep back-look at the result !" It face. If, however, parties desire the bonds to be issued with full coupons, or drawing a full half-year's is expected that NAPOLEON only awaits the involvement of all Germany in the struggle which has commenced, and, at the suitable moment, will pounce upon the Prussian The seven-thirty notes should be sent to the Treasury Department, endorsed "Pay to the Score-tary of the Treasury, for redemption," with the sig provinces on the Rhine-the traditionary boundary of France, in that direction, ever since the first NAPOLEON was ruler.

There would also seem to be some coming trouble to Venitia. Without that province, under acts of February 25, 1862, and July 1, 1862; ceased July 1, 1863, as per act of March 3, 1863. the new Kingdom of Italy is incomplete. Austria is said to be strengthening her defences in Venitia, and VICTOR EMMANUEL is increasing and consolidating his army. the bill to secure equality before the law in the courts of the United States, reviews the history of It is even believed that GARIBALDI has been treated with, and may have a leading command in any expedition sent forth to rescue Venitia from Austrian misrule. If NAPO-LEON proves true and loyal to Italy, there may be as quick and decided a liberation of Venitia, in 1864, as there was of Lombardy in 1859.

The principal London'papers pay little attention to the statement, in the Liverpool Daily Post of February 11th, that certain British merchants, who had lost property by the depredations of the "Confederate" pirates, were fitting up a fast screw-steamer, with a powerful armament, to hunt and catch the Alabama, the Georgia, the Florida, the Rappahannock (if allowed to leave the French port and go to sea), and the Tuscaloosa. It is hinted in some of these journals that this "may be only a pretext for getting another war-steamer out of an English port, nominally to act against the pirates, but really as an addition to their plundering fleet." The British authorities will be cautious, after all that has occurred. in such suspicious cases as this.

A Correction. To the Editor of the Press.

SIE : I think there is a mistake in your article on Sig : 1 think where is a mixtake in your article on the Alexandra, this morning. The Court of Ex-Thequer was equally divided-Chief Baron Pollock and Baron Bramwell for refusing a new trial, and Barons Chaimell and Pigott for granting it.

In England, under the common law, this proscrip-tion was never recognized. The grounds for such injustice are examined at length, and the report con-cludes as follows : "It is for Congress to determine whether the proscription shall continue to be main-tained in the courts of the United States; or, in

e, with hardly co nd papers anno His battery horses having given out, he had to ealed regret, the appointment of General Braxton halt for the night. Bragg to the commandership-in-chief of all the

On nearing the Rapidan, on the next morning, he met a large body of rebel savalry on the road to Burton's Ford. After skirmishing with them for a rebel armies, even over the head of the great Gens ral Lee himself. The Examiner, which for some time he found that the rebels had concentrated their time past made the hero of Chickamauga a scapeforce at this point, when he suddenly wheeled, and goat for the military sins of Davis, assails Braze taking the road to Banks' Ford, crossed without with fresh bitterness. His appointment is exceedopposition. ingly'unpopular, and Davis and himself share equal The enemy followed for some distance, but failed

to inflict any damage. General Custer returned to camp to day, with only The rebels boast a complete victory in Florida, four men wounded slightly and one rather hadly. He captured and brought in fifty prisoners, a large but, notwithstanding, admit heavy losses of officers

umber of negroes, some three hundred horses, and Longstreet's falling back appears to be a mystery besides destroyed a large quantity of valuable stores to the rebels themselves. For prudential reasons at Stapnardsville A number of rebels were wounded in the skirmish the Enquirer does not mention his probable where

near the Rapidan. abouts. Great apprehensions are expressed for the THE WHEREABOUTS OF GEN. KILPATRICK. safety of the army in Georgia, and for the situation WASHINGTON, March 2, - Nothing is officially known of the whereshouts of Gen. Kilnstrick T Captains Sawyer and Flynn, lately selected to b is said, in well-informed circles, that on Monday he was at Spottsylvania Court House, which, according to the Gazetteer, is sixty five miles from Richmond, nartyrs to retaliation, are about to be surrendered An officer who arrived here to-night from the Army Deserters from the rebel army are now inflicted of the Potomac reports that when last heard from h with terrible punishments, to save the military was within eighteen miles of that city. This, how power of the Confederacy. They go through a fearever, may be mere surmise, as there is no communi-cation by which such a fact could be ascertained. ful process of branding, which is described in the rebel papers, and many of them have been publicly General Custer's movement was to deceive or draw off the attention of the enemy, while Kilpa trick journeyed in another direction. The supposi The Enquirer again warns the farmers that agrition is that he got a fair start, with no danger in his

cultural products must be sold for still lower prices. He has certainly had sufficient time to reach Rich The salaries of Government employees have been cond, if such was a part of the plan of operations. ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. aised one hundred per cent., to enable them to pro

The Gold Mines. SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The ship Skylark, from New York, has arrived. The steamer Pacific-has sailed for the Northern coast, with over a thou-WASHINGTON, March 2.—A special despatch to the Daily Chronicle, from Culpsper to-day, says that Gen. Custar, with 1,500 picked men, in light marchsand passengers bound for the Idaho gold mines Emigration in that direction overland has also com-menced on a large scale, considering the earliness of ing order, left Culpeper Court House about 2 o'clock the season. Coal and crushed sugar have declined

in price. The Sonora Democrat says that great uncasiness prevails among the farmers throughout that State concerning their crops. "Very little grain has been planted, while we in Sonora have been more favored with rain than other portions of the State, The prospects here are gloomy indeed." The Legislature has passed a bill requiring foreign

insurance companies, doing [business in California, to deposit bonds amounting to \$75,000, for each company, with the State Treasurer. MEXICO AND SAN DOMINGO.

NEW YORK, March 2.- The steamer Eagle has arived with Havana dates of the 27th ult., Vera Cruz dates of the 20th, and from Mexico to the 15th of February. Yucaticas has not been occupied by the French, but it and San Blas are soon expected to be. Jeneral Meija left San Luis Potosi on the 29th of January. Part of his forces occupied Matchuela on the 23d. The mail was recently robbed near Arroyo Yarco, and the guard of eighteen soldiers all wound-ed and made prisoners. The town of Napala has been burned for having harbored some guerillas. An attack was expected on Guadalajara by seven or sight thousand Mexicans, under General Uraga. About one thousand French and two thousand Mexi-

About one thousand French and two thousand Mexi-can Imperialists, under Miramon, were there, and some fortifications have been hastily creeted. Jua-rez was at Saltillo, and was well received. General Bazaine in in Mexico eity. Father Miranda is ill in Mexico, and it is rumored that he has been poisoned. A warehouse at Vera Cruz was burned on the night of the 19th of February, with a large quantity of oats and flour belonging to the French army. The people of Vera Cruz on the 10th celebrated

Bacchieve, showing the such was the case. This proves that it was never given Mr. JOHNEON deprecated this attack upon officers of the army. They peril their hyes and reputation as much as the mex, and deserved to enjoy with them the successes of the war. The honorable Benator tells us this might have been done, and that might have been done and ha block he enth out the term that might have for the second time, the acceptance of the throne by Maximilian. A charter has been granted to several European bankers for thirty years for the Bank o Initial as the met, and user ved to shiof with them ine successes of the war. The honorable Benator tells us this might have been done, and that might have been done, and he places his authority on some of these mat-ters upon General Hocker. He (Mr. Johnson) would the question the patholism and courage of General her was yet to learn that head a division or a corps, but more success in an General Meeke, though his com-more success in an General Meeke, though his com-ment was an unrestricted faulty well devised the encourse of the suppose it could be army with mere success in an encourse of the suppose after He did not suppose it could be avoided. The sensor also assailed the Army of the Polomas. The senstor also assailed the Army of the Polomas. The senstor also assailed the Army of the Polomas. The senstor also assailed the Army of the Polomas. The senstor also assailed the Army of the Polomas. The senstor also assailed the Army of the Polomas. The senstor also assailed the Army of the Polomas. The senst if mere one nothing " Done nothing! The of war. If Meade had failed, Philadelphia would have been at the merey of the energy in lass than ten days Then again. Maryland was invaded, and a dispirited and domicalized army, who ded from Virginia, were placed under General McClellan, who, organizing them, forgit the battles of Bont Monitain and Antietam, and the result was that Lee was driven across the Polomas, fore and mitoms to have bad obtained possession of Ballimore. What would have been of Washington for also also for and mation the way far he seat of government in the earmy hande? He would almost have despaired of wachington, and the North, and the seat of dower and the result was the He would almost have despaired of wachington, and the North, and the State of Maryland. The Armalton hume McClellan, Barnate, Hocker, and Masde. Chencer Burnaide was and satukan, and the result was the the seat of Government in the existence of the Bovernment. When the genelisman tells un that the Army of the follomac has f Mexico, to be guaranteed by the new Government. A treasure convoy with \$1,400,000 arrived at Vera Druz on the 11th. General Doblado has gone to San Domingo advices are unimportant. The town f Barrahona was burned when recently captured

by the Spaniards, and three field pieces were cap The United States steamer De Soto was at Havana

CAPE TOWN.

The Seizure of the Pirate Tuscaloosa. NEW YORK, March 2 .- Advices have been received here from Cape Town to Jan. 5. They confirm the report of the selzure of the pirate Tusca-

Previous to her seizure the American consul, Mr. Graham, had commenced a suit in the Vice Ad-miralty Court for a restitution to the owners of a quantity of hops and tobacco, which had been smuggled into Cape Town from the bark Sea Bride. The Governor consenting to hold the goods subject o the order of the owners, the suit was withdrawn. There are also some goods belong. Talisman held in the same manner. belonging to the ship

Railroad Accident-No Loss of Life. LOUISVILLE, March 2 .- The afternoon Nashville train has not arrived here, having been detained by an accident to an extra train of seven cars, all of which, except the last one, were empty. By the preading of the rails the latter train ran off the track at Senora, 55 miles below here, at 10 o'clock this morning. The engineer and fireman were thrown over an embankment, but neither was hurt. Five or six cars were broken to pieces, but as only the last car,

know that his defeat, as well as that of General Ho nearly lost us the confidence of the Governments

rope. Mr. ABTHENY, of Bhode Island, said that, when the facts of Burnside's campaign were fally known, it would

is of Durhside's campaign were faily known, it would wident to every one that it was well plauned, and y fuiled on account of the failure of officers to ober

WADE, of Ohio, believed that the battle o pricksburg was lost by Burnside on account of the

presenting her petition to the Coint of Claims stating that of the thrity-seven thousand claims claimed, thirty thousand is for compansation for pegroes who have ron away. We should not now take jarks diotom of such a mass of claims, involving so much menda of could's mass of chains, involving so much mr. THOMAS, of Maryland, replied, characterizing Solicitor Whiting's letter as a clamorous report. In

tended, which was referred to the Committee on the Ja-diclary. Mr. SHERMAN presented a petition from citizens of Ohio, przying for the construction of a ship casal around Niagara Falls, which was referred to the Committee on On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the bill to encourage foreign immigration was taken up. He submitted some amendments, which were adopted, and the bill passed. Naval Grades. Mr. GRIMES introduced a bill to amend the act of July, 1663, to establish and equalize the grade of line officers in the United States navy. This bill requires the establishment of n board of ex-mainger, tenior to the persons examined, of the mental, moral, and professional titess of candidates for momina-fails in the examination, he ito be placed on the setted list. No for the repointments upon the active list are allowed till the number is reduced to that now required the state of the setted is reduced to that now regulated the setter of the setter allowed till the number is reduced to that now required the setter of the form the Committee on Willeyr Afeirs contenue withing is set or as a clamorous report. In relation to Maryland he knew from observation that farms had been dewastated by the orders of our mili-tary officers, and not one claim in twenty had been paid or certificates given. He did not believe the pay-ment of horest claims would acriously embarrass mili-tary constitions. Mr BOUTWELL advocated the bill as it was reported, and expressed himself in favor of considering kindred and expressed numeri in favor of considering kindred matters remarately, Mr. SCHENCE, of Ohle, offered au amendment limit-ing the jurisolction of the Court of Claims to ease where certificates have been given by military officers, and where the evidence is clear that property taken has been used or applica to the benefit of the Government. or on

allowed till the number is reduced to that now required by law. Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill in relation to the pay of cadets at the Military Academy, with amendements. Mr. WAD's introduced a bill making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works heretofore commenced by authority, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce. This bill provides for the expenses of fredging by steam in Lakes Champlain, Ontario, Ers, and Michigan, and for the improvements in the harbors of the three last named. A Personal Explanation. This bill provides for the expense of dredging by steam in Lakes Champilan, Ontario, Exie, and Michigan, and for the improvements in the harbors of the three last named. A Personal Explanation. Mr WILKINSON, rising to a personal explanation, read from the Boston Post a recent speech of Governor Andrew, in Fancell Hall, childing as recent speech of him more than the state of the speech from which Governor Andrew had quoted as garbled, and said that he should have been asseured of its authenticity before arraiging him for having spoken a word in derogation of the troops 'no mice Bast. Mr. Wilkingen the read from the Gobe the remarks he had made in the Senate he other day, in which he imputes the repeated want of encesso of the Army of the Oflosers, and not the word of capacity want of courage on the parts of the Marin a re-ference to the force at Yorktown, which is placed at 'non digit to ten thousand, and yet Goseral McCiellan sti down before it, and caused brave Marsachnesits and other solders to die for months withour wiuning dis taction or glory. He also read an extract more mants of General Grant are styled '' atrocious blan-der and state in the lower was allowed to first a the course is and are stract induction of set to ten thousand, and yet Goseral McCiellan sti down before it, and caused brave Marsachnesits and other solders to die for months withour wiuning dis taction or glory. He also read an extract more mants of General Grant are styled '' atrocious blan-der and the shuft we not have gained if McCiellan had postesced a grain of Grant's '' atrocious blandoring' capacity'' He Unit Commader in chief, within five miles, without coming to their relief; also, to the fact of Cazey having been thrown far in advance of the main army at fair Okae, where he was obliged to stand the shock of overwhelming numbers, until relieved at a late hour of the admonder in chief, within for a spice, without coming to their relieved at a late hour of the admonder in the sorthe hour have for the engrade. The endering and

A Personal Explanation.

Certificates have been given by military officers, and where the evidence is clear that property laken has been used or applied to the benefit of the Government, or on cases of contract. Further debate ensued, during which Mr. GRIDER. For the debate ensued, during which is disting that the daims of the Border States ought and to be postponed while these of other States repaid. They had 'suffer cases been subject to loss both from the rebel and our own army. They, of course, could obtain uo indemnity from the former, but this fact ought not to exclude them fr. bust compensation for serious losses incurred. Mr. BLAIR. of West Virginia, expressive avyocated the payment of c aims. To refuse to do so would be un-just to the Border States. Mr. WILSON reid epome of these claims wate of a cha-deling and they are repaid to propose to pay all sorts of claims. MISON remarked it would he a discrease the

Mr. WILSON remarked it would be a disgrace to the nation to pay some of these claims, as many of them something better than this. An ambitious walking something better than this. An ambitious walks lady might feel at home in it. As for the actu who supported Miss Henderson-poorthings: who could they do in such a miserable constants of trash? They did their very best, and N

Mr WILSON remerked it would be a disgrace to the nation to pay some of these claims, as many of them where for runnaway negroeses claims, as many of them Mr BLAIR trusted in God some measure might be be introduced. He was thankful the blate of West Vir-be introduced. He was thankful the blate of West Vir-just, do not pay them. Mr. WILSON replied that was what he wanted to do, by taking the juribalistion from the Gourt of Glaims. Mr. WILSON replied that was what he wanted to do, by taking the juribalistion from the Gourt of Glaims. Mr. BLAIB said if he had to pay for negroes, the own-ers would get but little money. He appealed to gen-tienen from all sections to do justice to the Border States, which have suffered so much and made so many sacinces. Young, who made such a cap actor whom this forever to be denunciated would permit to be acceptable. When such playing

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by Speaker PENNLY. Petitions, Remonstrances, etc.

Mr. COK NELL presented the remonstrance of James J. Boneall and others against the passage of a law allow-ing passeger cara to run on Sunday. Alto, a petition from citizens residing on Pennsylvania venue, praying for the incorporation of a passenger rail-

avenue, praying for the incorporation of a passenger rail-way company. A large number of remonstrances were presented by different Senatofs. from citizens of Schurykkil county, sgalpet a law paying bounties to drafted men. A large number of remonstrances from Philadelphia were presented against the passage of a law allowing ears to run on Sanday. A number of petitions were presented praying for the passage of a law to authorize the Leigh Narigation Compary to extend their track from Mauch Chunk to Kaston.

Baston Mr. WORTHINGTON presented five remonstrances from citizens of Chester and Monigomery counties, assing the repeal of a law authorizing the laying out of a vate read in Minigomery county. Mr. LOWKY presented the petition of Thomas Dunn, praying that the Government land grant be given to public schools.

A unmber of other petitions of no general interest were recented.

presented. **Bi 1s in Place.** Mr. McCANDLESS read in place an act to change the compensation of the commissioners of Builey contry. Mr. WILSON. an act to change the time of holding the election in Tloga county. Also, an act to incorporate the Tioga Telegraph Com-neury

Also, an act declaring Stony Fork creek a public high-

Also, an act extrains body rota to the election of tax Mr. LOWBY, an act authorizing the election of tax collectors in the city of Krie. Also, an act to incorporate the Fairview Cemetery As-sociation. Mr. TURRELU, a supplement relative to the sherifie of the Commonwealth

his Commonwealth. Mr. RIDGWAY, an ast to appropriate grounds for pub-

Mr. ALLG WAI, an act to exempt from taxation the Gitl-ens Volunteer Hospital in Philadelphia. Mr. GONBELL, a supplement to the act incorporating be Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company. Alco, supplement to the several acts relative to the chaowledgment of dead-sin this Commonwealth. Also, an act relative to drawers and endorsers of pro-imany notes.

Mr. HOGE, an act authorizing Arnold Plumer to make

Mr. HOGE, an act authorizing Arnord Flumes to mase certain deeds. Also, a supplement to the act incorporating the James-town and Franklin Railroad. Also, an act to attach certain lands in Clarion county to Venange county. Mr. JOBNSTOW, an act to fix the place of holding the election in Fairfield township, Lycoming county. **Original Resolution**. Mr JOHNSTON offered a resolution, that Capt. W. P. Erady be the ubrarian of the Fenate, which, after seve-rel huefectual attempts to postpone was passed finally. and Capt Brady was sworn in. Hills on Third Reading.

Bills on Third Reading.

"The Flower Girl and the Convict Marquis" B presented to an intelligent and critical public. feel we have a peculiar right to use our utmost er to sweep them from the face of the earth. I

Sizes, which have suffered so much and made so many sacifices. "Mr. WHALEY, of West Virginia, said the Border States had abundantly shown their patricitam by rush-ing to the defence of the country, and now when it was inown they had so ferverely suffered, he appealed to the House to do them justice by providing for the sectilement of all loyal claims. The House agreed to the amendment of Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, which provides that all claims for quarter-master's stores may be submitted to the Quartermaster General, and all claims for subsistence to the Commis-sary General, accompanied by prof, and it is made the dury of these officer to exactine the claims, and if found correct they are to be referred to the Third Anditor of the treatury to reay ment, which shall be final and conclusive it also provides for the ascertainment of claims by Walnut-street management has hitherto been management has hitherto deservedly successful, and has produced a rapid 48 cession of paying novelty. Miss Henderson, as Well marked on the occasion of her first appearance, capable of being delicately pleasing in judicity oles. Why will not actresses cultivate judgast Why will they follow the counsel of ill advies" We shall look forward with interest to the fatte the appointment of a committeioner and solicitor for ea of the districts described in the amendment. Care in be taken to exclude disloyal claims, and all claims is presented within three years are to be excluded. plays which Miss Henderson will produce, and 13 lict for her a continance of the sclat which main

HARRISBURG, March 2, 1864.

The Whish three years are to be excited. The Whisky Tax. A mersage was received from the Senate that that body had disagreed to the House instructions to the latter's committee of conference on the whisky bill, and saked for a freecommittee of conference. This was sgreed to by the House. Panding the question on the passage of the bill in re-lation to claims, which had been under consideration rearly the entire session, the House, at five o'clock, adjourned. her first night's effort, on condition that her self tions are made with not less judgment, and that is ties a millstone around the necks of "The Flor Girl and the Convict Marquis," and sinks them! together.

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY .- The see concert of this society will be given this eveni at the Musical Fund Hall, commencing at ei o'clock. Mendelssohn's masterpiece. "The Hy of Praise," will be produced by the entire Ge nia Orchestra, preceded by a short miscellar performance,

EXTENSIVE POSITIVE SALE OF 1,250 PACKAG AND LOTS OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, A AMERICAN DRY GOODS, &C , THIS DAY .- The CA articular attention of dealers is requested to valuable and desirable assortment of British, (man, Swiss, French, and American dry goods, acing about 1,250 packages and lots of staple ancy articles in linen goods, in large varieties, or oods, woollens, worsteds, and silks, to be per torily sold by catalogue, on four months' and part for cash, commencing this (Thur morning, at ten o'clock, to be continued all day without intermission, by John B. Myers & Co., au toncers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street N. B .-- We will hold a large sale of dry goods to morrow (Friday) morning. Both sales will be found very attractive, and worthy the attention of the

rade.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF BOOTS AN SHORS.—The attention of buyers is called to the large and desirable sale of 1,500 cases boots, show brogans, balmorals, cavalry boots, &c , to be sol this morning by catalogue, for each, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely, by Philip Ford & Co., suction cers, at their store, Nos. 525 Market and 522 Com

THE CITY.

[FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS, SEE FOURTE FAGE]

ONE THOUSAND REBEL PRISONERS.

The House bill, requesting our United States Senators o vote for a reconsideration of the vote on postponing he time for volunteering, and paying bounties, was aten up, and passed under a call of the previous

sunset the Ravenna was crossed, the bridge burned, and all the mills that could be found in the neighbor-hood destroyed. In returning, the advance was given to Col. Stedman, who commands a batialion of five hundred men chosen from General Gregg' division. The night was dark, and the rain, that continued to fall, was mingled with sleet. Custer, who followed with a thousand men, com posing the remnant of his command, got lost in the blunder through a deep and muddy ravine, into which they had strayed, but when they thought of two pieces of artillery all hope o' getting through with them was given up. Stedman with his five hundred men continued on their course, which, luckily for them, was correct, and about four o'clock

in Tuesday morning they reached our infantry pickets, inside of Madison Court House. Custer Ending it impossible to proceed farther, bivonacked that night in the woods, while he baited his horse

and refreshed his men. General Stuart, with 2,000 cavalry men, of Wickham's and Fitz Hugh Lee's brigades, was marching towards his rear. The next morning, about nine o'clock, Custer marched towards the right road, and having found it, and marched upon it a short dis-tance, discovered that Stuart, with his ragged but ndefatigable followers, had succeeded in getting in to his rear. Asithey neared Stannardsville, abo ut 15 miles from the picturesque little village of Madison. the rebel cavalry were seen drawn in line across the

On one side the horses were quietly regularly, on the other six pieces of artillery were parked, with all the appurtenances neatly arranged, and in close proximity to the calssons. The 5th Regular Regi-ment of General Merritt's old brigade led the van. Captain Ash, with one squadron, dashed among the comfortable-looking huts with reskless precipitancy, and scattered the inmates in all directions. He ordered the men to destroy all they could, and they obeyed the instruction to the very letter. As neither axes nor rat-tailed files could be found in his

command, it was impossible to spike the guns or chop the gun carriages to pieces, so they contented themselves with blowing up the caissons and de-stroying the camp. In the meantime, the enemy vers rallying with the rapidity and zeal of Gauls at

the call of their chief. Several pieces of artillery were belching forth their destructive notes at the audacious invalers; and the main body of Custer's command coming up, the enemy were driven a short distance, to give us a

The Bebels Said to Number but 15,000.

were gathering in great force. Everything warned us to get away as speedily as possible, lest it might The Nashville Union of the 28th gives full par ticulars of the battle of reconnoissance in the vi-cipity of Dalton on the 25th, derived from a witness. be our lot to get surrounded. They had telegraphed from Charlotteaville to Orange Court House that uninvited visitors were there, and aid was needed to expel them from the

cinity of Daiton on the 25th, derived from a witness. The Union says: General Thomas was present, and superintended mattersin person; and after discovering the enemy's position, became conviced that it was too strong to be carried by assault, and he therefore made pre-parations for a strategic movement, the nature of which, however, we deem it imprudent to mention; and therefore Ornit's division was ordered to take up a new position, thereby leaving the brigades of King and Hambright, of Johnston's division, which were in the advance, with no other support than Morgan's brigade of Jeff. C. Davis' command. Mistaking this for a retreat, the rebels, at about 2 o'clock A. M. on the 26th, advanced their lines, and, before they were discovered, were within twelve feet of our plokets, who were but a short distance in advance of the main body. As soon as our lines were discovered, the enemy opened a volley of musketry, which was returned in gallant style, for an hour and a half, and until the relies withdrew. Our informant desorthes the scene as one of the grandest he ever witnessed; the continual ratiling of musketry, from ten thousand infarty, and the bright blaze of the powder, which, at first in flashes, finally settied as if a steady flame until the heavens more illuminated, rendered the affair sitogether be-beyond the power of desoription. Nothing can gurpass the gallantry displayed by eighborhood. The answer to these despatches came towards evening, in the shape of five carloads of infantry. There was nothing left us now but speedy retreat. Our horses were wheeled about, and towards

Louisians can a free negro testify against a white person. The eccentricities of judicial decisions illustrating this branch are numerously cited. Among the consequences of exclusion are mentioned the maltreatment or murder of slaves, or even

crimes against white men, in the presence of colored persons, with the same immunity from punishment. The report traces this proscription to the barbaric ages, and makes it the offspring of slavery, origina-

were illuminated, rendered the affair altogether be-beyond the power of description. Nothing can surpass the gallantry displayed by our troops in this battle. They have added to their hard-earned laurels, and given the world a new cause for admiring their heroism, patriotism, and valor

Cause for scenaring their association association of a scenario state of the second st

Special Despatch to The Press 1 WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Arrangements for the exchange of prisoners have at length been effected. For some time past an unofficial correspondence be ween General Butler and the rebel Commissione Ould has been carried on. This correspondence has resulted in a declaration of exchange, in which it is agreed that all prisoners delivered at City Point up to the 24th of January, 1864, are declared exchanged. T.B. THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Gen. Thomas' Position but Two Miles

from Dalton. THE REPORTED RETREAT TO TUN-

NEL HILL FALSE.

foothold on the creat of the same hill with themselves. Between our troops and the town the enemy

practice such an exclusion. In concluding this re-view, the report says: "It is difficult to read the provisions in a single State without impatience; but The Union says : the recurrence of this injustice, expressed with such imparticularity in no less than fifteen States, makes impatience swell into indignation, especially when it is considered that in every state this injustice is adopted and enforced by the courts of the United States. It further appears that in no State can a

alays testify against a white person, excepting that in Maryland he can testify against a white person Only under certain circumstances in Delaware and

tion in the North. Every attack upon President Lincoln's Administration is quoted with exaggen Sunday afternoon. rated comment. Senator Pomeroy's circular is pro The 6th and 3d Corps marched from their winter minently copied by the Richmond press, and enquarters earlier in the day. The former halted at Madison Court House, and threw out a strong our don of pickets, while the latter bivousoked in the neighborhood of James City, and held the line of dorsed with evident satisfaction. T. B. THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS Robertson's road. About 2 A. M. on Monday the aiders left their resting place near James City, and took the road for Charlottesville. Highly Important Arrangements Effected The men had been picked from Merritt's and Gregg's divisions, and were well mounted. When

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GEN. BUT they marched up the steep banks of the Ravenna river their coming was unknown, and altogether unexpected. Before us, the correspondent says, was a large cavalry camp, the huts arranged with mathematical precision and soldierly regularity. LER AND COMMISSIONER OULD.

the Alexandra, this morning. The Court of Ex-	whether the proscription shall continue to be main- tained in the courts of the United States; or, in	than 15,000 men. General Paimer's garments were pleased no less	towards his rear. The next morning, about nine	spreading of the rails the latter train ran off the track at Senora, 55 miles below here, at 10 o'clock	Mr. WADE. of Ohio, believed that the battle of Fredericksburg was lost by Burnside on account of the	taken up, and passed under a call of the previous question An ineffectual motion was made to adjourn.	PENSIONS IN PHILADELPHIA -On the	
and Baron Bramwell for refusing a new trial, and		than four times, by bullets, during the series of en-	o'clock, Custer marched towards the right road, and	this morning.	failure of officers high in command to obey orders. Mr. JOHNEON had read the defence of one of the offi-	Bills on Second Reading.	roll at the United States Pension Agoney, in this city, on the lat of January, 1862, the number of pen-	2
Barons Chaimell and Pigott for granting it.	and unjust, shall be allowed to exist any longer with	Our forces had not fallen back, as reported by tele-	having found it, and marched upon it a short dis- tance, discovered that Stuart, with his ragged but	The engineer and fireman were thrown over an	cers complained of, and he thought he made a clear case.	Mr. CONNELL called up the act to appoint two addi-		
	the national sauction." Accompanying the report	graph, to Tunnell Hill; but held a strong position	indefatigable followers, had aucceeded in getting in-	embankment, but neither was hurt. Five or six	Who placed Surneide in command and removed him? The President, who visited the army from time to time	tional notaries public in Philadelphia. Several motions to postnone and adjourn were made.		
Queen's Bench were for discussing the appeal.	is a letter from Chief Justice APPLETON, of Maine,	beyond Buzzard Roost, from which they cannot be driven, and from which an advance will doubtless	to his rear. Asithey neared Stannardsville, about 15	cars were broken to pieces, but as only the last car,	for the purpose of directing its movements. The Presi-	all of which were voted down, and the bill was passed		
Three judges of the Common Pleas, including Chief	which declates the exclusion of testimony incom-	be made, within a day or two. Everything wears	miles from the picturesque little village of Madison,	which was saved, contained passengers, there was	dent's generals came to Washington from time to time for the purpose of having interviews with the President	nder a call of the previous question. Mr. JOHNSTON moved the extension of the hour of	ateady increase of about 100 per month, at less These pansions run as low as \$20 and as high 35	
Justice Erle, were for sustaining the appeal, that is,	patible with uniformity in the administration of	the most cheering aspect in the front.	the rebel cavalry were seen drawn in line across the	no loss of life.	and carrying out his orders	adjournment, and called the previous question on the motion, which was sustained; but the hoar of 1 having		
for hearing it. This is the statement of the Eaw	law, and an insurmountable proof of deficient civili-	NIGHT SCENE AT TUNNEL HILL.	the reper cavally were seen drawn in the actions and	The Antietam Battle-field.	The Hon. Senator from Maine said truly, that "when gentlemen charged disaster to the Auny of the Potomae	motion, which was sustained; but the hour of 1 having arrived, the orders of the day were called, and the Senate		
Times of the 17th of February, 1864, which is a legal	zation, and produces arguments to show that the	When night came on, a mediacle met our even at	This meant hostility, and for some time the officers	BALTIMORE, March 2 The following is from the	they should recollect that the man who, managed the Army of the Potomac was a Western man," and that man	adjourned.	Densioners now placed on the roll is about former	
publication of authority. Truly yours, R.	exclusion is not on account of falsehood of the ex-	once brilliant, beautiful, and sublime. During the course of the conflict, the leaves, rendered inflam-	of our little command were at a loss what to do.	American of this morning : "In the Maryland Senate	was the President. When that army stood on its own to			
PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1864.	cluded witness, his incapacity or servile condition	mable by several weeks' dry weather. had taken	The object of their wearisome and dangerous raid	resterday, the committee on the Antietam battle-	sources, it had always been successful, but when it soled	HOUSE.		
[We thank our correspondent for this cor-	but upon his color alone.	fire; and now long lines of the devouring ele-	was to draw the rebel cavalry away from the Cen-	field reported in favor of the purchase of twenty -	under the orders of the President, from some cause or other. for he is more of a soldier than we it has always	The House met at 11 o'clock A. M. The SPEaKER announced that the order of the day	while in the year 1564, there was paid the sum of \$231,503,03; being an increase in two years of \$15"	1 1
rection. In the Exchequer Chamber, Chief	vindication of Gen. washinrne.	ment could be seen everywhere running up and down the mountains, twisting and writhing,	tral road to Richmond. and they had no intention of	acres of the battle-field, and jointly with the State	met with disaster. Who planned the cam algn in Flori- da? Not McCiellar, Meade, Hooker. Burnside, or Gil-	was the joint resolution proposing certain amendments		
			drawing him so far to their rear. All that bothered	OTTEM T(12) which afrees to post mitt and expensed	1 TROTO, WY LLO, EDGD 7	the Constitution. Mr SMITH, of Philadelphia, moved to reconsider the vote on the ninth section in the second amondment,	I WHIGH LOB 410 OI MISICH OF Sontomber to the state	
Justice Erle, and Justices WILLIAMS and	j tie of Bayou Uoteau, Louisiana, has been received	The first and some of mhigh most	our troops was the section of Ransom's battery, and	to reinter therein the remains of the soldiers of the	Mr. JOHNSON said he could not. Giimoré was a suc-	vote on the ninth section in the second amendment,	and the first of January and July to the nazy.	
WILLES were of opinion that the Court had	here, and it completely vindicates General WASH-	quantities lay upon the ground, added to the	that slightly impeded their progress. In general	Union who fell in the battle. They also propose the	Cessiul 1980er. and the unblig supposed it monenter ned	yeas 50, nave 49 Agreed to.	Two Frances Streets of the	
jurisdiction to hear and determine the ap-	BURNE from the charges of bad management of that	hugeness of the configration ; in some places the progress of our withdrawing troops was seri-	council it was proposed to throw these two Parrott	purchase of three acres upon South Mountain, upon		The question recurring on the second reading of the section, it was not agreed to-yeas 10, mays 42, ra-	THE TWELFTH WARD BOUNTY The	
peal, while Chief Justice Cockburn, and	affair, which were made by a newspaper correspond. ent. He says: "General WASHBURNE was at his	ously impeded by the smoke and heat, and at 10	guns into the nearest and deepest ditch; but Custer	which to erect a monument to Gen. Reno."	justly, he could not say mr. WADE said the President was charged, unjustly, with planing the Parisident was charged, unjustly,	quiring a majority of full House.	statement made at the meeting of delegates from the various wards, at the Board of Trade. Baoms, on	
CROMPTON, BLACKBURN, and MELLOR de-	prescribed post, with his command, on the morning,		protesting, declared he would fight his way through.	Great Fire at Sedalia, Missouri.	with planning the Peninsuler campaign. If the Presi- dent's plan had been carried out there would have been	** No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting		
clared that there was no power of appeal,	of the attack, and it was owing to the zeal and dill.	Tunnel Hill as if the whole State of Georgia was on fire, and her eternal mountains were melting be-	Indeed a charge was led by himself in person.		dent's plan had been carried out there would have been no trouble about it. Bofore he allowed General McCiel-	power or privilege in any case where the authority to grant such power or privilege has been or hereafter		
and that the Court had no power of appeal,		neath the fiames. The Union loss is put down at	The rebels stood their ground manfully, but our two	morning, about two o'clock, in the Missouri Hotel,	lan to zo. he made it a precedent condition that Washing- toz should be amply protected. McClellan violated the	nay be conferred upon the courts of this Common-	its quote, and the secretary of the Bounty Usian mittee informs us that bounties will be continued to	· 13
and that the Court had no jurisdiction to in-		two hundred, and that of the rebels at five hundred.	guns now opened on them, and completed their discomfiture, that was fast causing their lines		President's orders, and laft no sufficient number of troops.	wealth."		
terfere with the Court of Exchequer in the	comfited."	The results have prevented Johnson from detaching troops to operate against General Sherman, fa-	to waver. They fied hastily, and our men pursued.	saved their lives by leaping from the windows.	for its defence, and yet he had hardly reached Work- town before he was calling for McDowell's troops when	After the vote had been taken. Mr. McKEE, who had raired of with Mr. Benton for a few days, asked leave		R .
case of the AlexandraEDs. PRESS.]			to waver. They ned hashiny, and our men pursued them hotly till they reached another road, which af-	Five persons are known to have been killed, among	haknew altre rabel force was in front of Washington	ta vote.	WARD MEETING An interesting wat	1
	Confirmation of Gen. Grant by the Senate.	country, and at the same time demonstrated the	forded no means of egress.	1 them the muse and densities of the biobusion of the	It was not the fault of the President that he want to the Peninsula.	raired off. had no right to vote.	meeting was held in the Third ward, at the House of Industry, in Catharins street, above Sevenia:	
MR. MURDOCH'S LECTUREMr. Murdoch's	The Senate, in executive session to-day, unani-	temendous strength of the rebel position at Dalton.	Three tebels were killed in this charge, and a con-	hotel, Mr. T. W. Greasham. Several buildings on	Mr. WILSON had listened with deep reserve to this	Mr. WATSON moved that the gentleman have leave to record his vote: as there was no rule giving to members	If a draft shall be necessary in that ward, it will	
	mously confirmed the nomination of ULYSSES S.	Departure of the Africa.	aiderable number wounded. Many prisoners fell	the west and one whole plock cast of the novel were	debate all arcund. On the one side the chors and on the other side the Government are held reponsible, and	the right to pair off.	not be through any lack of Datriolium and literality	
cause in which he labors will be remembered, and	GRANT, now a major general in the military ser- vice, to be lieutenant general in the army of the	BOSTON, March 2 The steamer Africa, which.	into our hands, some of whom succeeded in making	CODAUDICG. The LOSS IS CATINATED ST \$100,000, WIGH	between the two it does not seem that the Government is suffering It seemed to him to be wrong to hold the	A discussion arose on the question participated in by Measure BARGER, SMITH of Chester, PERSHING, and	on the part of many citizens who are in diret " starces to stand in no dread of a conserir gion. This	à l
the rare eloquence of the speaker will add a fresh	United States.	sails to day for Liverpool, will take out \$76 000 in	their escane.	but little inaurance. The fire was the work of an	Government responsible. If you have no confi lence in	BIGHAM, and contigned until the bour of adjournment.	meeting was addressed by Professor Saugders, whi	
charm to that patriotic motives	JOSEPH K, BAINES Was also confirmed as Medi-		Col. Stedman, hearing the firing in the direction	incendiary,	pour officers, there is no hope of success. The geatle-	Adjourded.	was listened to with great interest.	
	I DODELE TT' DELEDE AN MAN ANTIMAR UN DEOTT-							1
							이 같이 여기 물건을 돌려왔다. 소리는 것은 것이 좋아.	
			에 가지 않는 것이 있었다. 이 가지만 2000년 100년 100년 2010년 100년 100년 100년 10				회사님은 그 것이 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 것 같아요. 말했는 것 같아요. 말했다. 말했는 것 같아요. 말했는 것 같아요. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했는 것 같아요. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했는 것 같아요. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다	
			n na sena na sena presidente en la consecta en la consecta de la consecta de la consecta de la consecta de la Consecta de la consecta de la consec	in a start of the second se			성명 모양을 알려야 하는 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 수가 있다. 이렇는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수가 있는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 이 가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 이 것을 것을 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 이 것을 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 이 것을 것을 것을 것을 수가 있는 것을 것을 것을 것을 수가 있는 것을 것을 수가 있는 것을 것을 수가 있다. 것을 것을 것을 것 같이 것을 것을 것 같이 않았다. 이 것을 것 같이 것을 것 같이 않았다. 이 것 것 것 같이 않았다. 이 같이 것 것 같이 않았다. 이 같이 않았는 것 같이 않았다. 이 같이 않았다. 아니 것 같이 않았는 것 같이 않았다. 이 같이 않았다. 아니 것 않았다. 아니 아니 아니 않았다. 아니	
	경험을 생각 방법을 했다. 그는 것은 것은 것이 없는 것이 같아.		사실 이 것은				가슴 실험 문화 같은 것 같은 부분을 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 같이 있다.	
a sense se se la companya sense por contra contra la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la compa La contra de la contr	$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{F} = \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \mathbf{r} \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ \mathcal{F} = \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \mathbf{r} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ \mathcal{F} = \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \mathbf{r} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ \mathcal{F} = \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \mathbf{r} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ \mathcal{F} = \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \mathbf{r} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ \mathcal{F} = \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \mathbf{r} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ \mathcal{F} = \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \mathbf{r} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ \mathcal{F} = \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \mathbf{r} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ \mathcal{F} = \left\{ \mathbf{r} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ \mathcal{F} = \left\{ $		and shares the second secon	and the second		······································		