The Press.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1865 THE FALL OF WILMINGTON.

The official announcement of the capture of Wilmington was quietly received by the public. Since Fort Fisher was so gallantly stormed, we have regarded Wilmington as virtually taken, and when Fort Anderson was evacuated, it was understood that the city would be abandoned. But though there is so little excitement over this victory, the appreciation of its value is profound

and universal. The assertion attributed to General LEE that the South should long ago have given up the defence of the coast cannot be his. for no one knows better than he the im. portance Wilmington has been to the rebellion. It could not have been defended if Charleston and Savannah had been in our possession, and that those cities were so long garrisoned after their ports were effectually blockaded, was simply because they were indispensable to the safety of Wilmington. This port the rebellion could not have given up earlier without wantonly striking at its own life. It is yielded to us now without much fighting, be-Cause SHERMAN's power, going forth thirty leagues before his van, wrested it from the reluctant foes. They dared not to defend Wilmington, and, true to the desperate policy they have chosen, they have thrown it back to the Union, as they threw Charleston and Savannah. Still they concentrate. HARDES, BEAURE-GARD, and BRAGG combine their scattered troops, and gradually an army is forming in front of Sherman, on which almost the last hope of the enemy is staked. That he will defeat this army we do not doubt. There is no better fighting material in the world than SHERMAN boasts in his four

veteran corps: Through Wilmington the rebellion drew three-fourths of its European supplies. It was a port impossible to blockade. Though we captured many cargoes of immense value, the blockade runners unceasingly ran the gauntlet of our fleet, and so immensely was the rebellion benefitted by the goods they brought that the expense of defending the whole coast for the sake of Wilmington was economical. It is probable that Europe has sent through Wilmington more guns and powder than the entire South has manufactured. In losing that port the enemy must now depend upon the meagre resources of a few non-manufacturing and exhausted States for material to repair the waste of war.

"The Press" Belief Fund. The following additional voluntary contributions were received at The Press office yesterday in aid of the sufferers by the recent conflagration in the Se-

£104 21 Amount previously received and reported. 5,099 Total amount received......\$5,203 24 GENERAL GRANT'S ARMY. LIST OF CASUALTIES OF THE 121ST PENNA. VOLS., 3D BRIGADE, 3D DIVISION, 5TH ARMY CORPS, AT

BATTLE OF DABNEY'S MILLS, VA., FEB. 6 AND 7 [Special Correspondence of The Press.]
HEADQUARTERS 121ST PENNA. VOLS., February 21, 1865. For the sake and information of the friends and relatives of the worthy slain and wounded of the Dabney's Mills, Va., February 6th and 7th, I send

the names of the same : KILLED. Alfred Wrigley, private, Co. B. Francis Dougherty, private, Co. E. Edward Harker, private, Co. G.

John Myers, private, Co. F, killed, and in hands Abram Heckathorn, sergeant, Co. F, shot through abdomen ; since dead. O. Simpson, private, Co. F, shot through abdomen; since dead.

Major West Funk, slightly, on tip of right shoul-William Hudson, sergoant, Co. D. right shoulder, severely.

Jos. Bastian, sergeant, Oo. G, ear, slightly. John E. Lapeley, private, Co. A, left arm and

Michael Kirkner, private, Co. B, left foot Charles Ragleman, private, Co. D, left leg, Jacob Clay, sergeant, Co. E, left leg, slightly.
William Curtis, private, Co. E, left foot, slightly

William Baldwin, private, Co. I, left leg, slightly Joseph Wilds, private, Co. K, right leg, severely Alfred Rogers, private, Co. K, left side, slightly. NEW YORK CITY.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.]

New York, Feb. 24, 1865. MORE JERSEY BARBARISM.

The Common Council of Jersey City—a Spot which occupies the position of one of the wretched outskirts of New York—has just passed a series of resolutions which, in virtue of their inherent force, must serve to bring to a focus all those wandering rays of intelligence which heretofore have been lounging miserably about in search of a solution of the slavery question. The readers of "Dombey and Son" will remember that Mrs. Dombey died because she would not "make an effort," that is, i we may rely upon the physiological—nay, the ab solute obstetrical—knowledge of Miss Fox's friend, she having anneunced that opinion. Jersey City is making "an effort," and has produced these notable

whereas. The people of the United States have been engaged in a civil war for nearly four years, carrying with it devastation misery, and the sacrifice of a milion of her sons; and whereas. Christianity, eivilization, and humanity demand that every honorable means; should be put forth on the part of our rulers to bring a speedy and lasting the control of the part of the control on the part of our rulers to bring a speady and lasting peace; therefore, Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress to rise above all partisan spirit, and endeavor, by all the knowledge they possess of true statesmanship, to endeavor to bring to a speedy end this unbappy strife.

Resolved That we look upon the recent act of Congress, known as the amendment to the Constitution, declaring siavery and involuntary servitude as forever abolished throughout all the States, as an untimely measure, adding spother firebrand to the barning fire, and tending to put far from us that happy day of peace, presperity, and Union.

Congress knows now what its duty is, and the constitutional amendment must be abandoned. Imagine how, with utter fearlessness, this body corporate has thrown itself like a cog among the great wheels of progress, and how the plunging axles must be reversed and retarded! We mus gravitate backward on the gloomy ecliptic of barbarism, because "we look upon the recent act" as

AID FOR CHARLESTON is being solicited. Probably the call will be in-differently satisfied. There seems but little inclination manifested to bestow upon the worms of the dust, who there lead their vermicular existence, the means of subsisting. This idea of whipping rebels, and replacing them upon their feet, has, since the Savannah affair, ceased to be intensely popular. A movement is on foot, however, to have Major Anderson replaced in Fort Sumpter; also, to have Gen. Butler placed in charge of South Carolina as

military governor. BDITOR DRAFTED. E. B. Moore, editor of the Brooklyn Union, was amongst those drafted here to-day.

THE EVENING STOCK BOARD. THE EVENING STOCK BOARD.

10 P. M.—Stocks not very active. Cold steady at 199%; sales after call, 199% New York Central, 114%; Erie, 74%; Hudson River. 115%; Reading, 114%; old Southern Mitchigen, 68%; Ruck Island and Chicago, 97%; Northwestern, 34%; do. preferred, 64%; Fort Wayne, 97%; Mississippi and Chic certificates, 23%; Canton Company, 38%; Cumberland, 69; Mariposa, 15.

THE OPERA.-It has been so long since we have Robert le Diable" sang without ruthless excision that we are not disposed to comment on the omissions last evening. The audience, brilliant and large, did not seem to regret that so long a work was shortened, and it passed off to general satisfaction. With so many artists the cast should have been better. Frederici was unequal to the rôle of Alice, which properly belongs to Johannsen or Rotter. Nothing but the exquisite instrumentation saved Isabella's scenes from utter failure, for Canissa's voice is entirely too weak to sustain music so difficult and beautiful Himmer, not in his best voice, improved in the lat-

ter acts, and with the orchestra and Karl Formes the opera was, on the whole, sung with spirit and effect.

It is the fashion to lament Formes as a singer who has lost his voice; but-though it has in some degree deteriorated, he has still voice enough, both in [quantity and quality, to make three or four very good bassos. Upon him the weight of the opera rested, and he upheld it nobly. Never great singer, though possessing one of the greatest of voices, in attitude and expression his Bertran is not to be surpassed. Formes has studied some of his attitudes from the fine outlines of Retzsch, but the grace, the dignity, the passion, and the power

This afternoon "Paust" will be sung for the last time; an announcement which no doubt will crowd THE GREMANIA ORCHESTRA.—Under the leader ship of Mr. Charles Schmitz, the Germania has shown new enterprise. For saveral weeks the or-chestra has given selections from Beethoven's Symphony No. 3, and this afternoon, at the Musical Fund Hall, the entire work will be performed This is, we believe, the first time the Germ inta ha produced so grand a work, and its members deserve no ordinary credit for their spirit. The following

programme is announced:
Overture—" Hebri'en".
Waltz—" Sudden Thoughts".
Strauss.
Sinfonie, No. 3—" Erolos".
Besthoven. n brio..... Marche Funebie..... 720..... Lumbye.

WILMINGTON

THE DETAILS OF ITS CAPTURE. HOW OUR ARMY CELEBRATED WASH. INGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

SEVEN HUNDRED REBELS AND THIRTY GUNS CAPTURED. GENERAL TERRY IN PURSUIT OF HOKE.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 9.45 A. M.—Despatche ust received announce that Wilmington, N. O., is on of our troops.
E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. Feb. 24.—The following has just been received at the Navy Department:

FORT MONROS, Feb. 24.

Hon. G. Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

The Cuyler has just arrived from Cape Fear, and reports our forces as having taken possession ington on the morning of the 22d, Washngton's birthday.

The rebels retreated, leaving a large number of risoners in our bands.

STEPHEN D. TRENCHARD, Commander. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Navy Department United States Flag Ship Malvern,

. CAPE FEAR RIVER, Feb. 22d, Via FORTERSS MONEOR, Feb. 24, 9 A. M. Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: I have the honor to inform you that Wilmington is in possession of our troops
DAVID D. PORTER, Rear Admiral. BALTIMORE, Feb. 24, P. M.-A despatch from Fort Monroe, dated this morning, and which has just come to hand, says the U. S. steamer R. R. Cuyler had arrived from Fort Fisher, N. C., with news of the evacuation of Wilmington, N. C., on the night of the 21st inst. Major General Terry, with his army, entered and took possession of the city at 8 A. M. on the 22d, capturing a large amount of supplies and stores of all kinds, which the rebels, in heir haste, neglected to destroy,

OFFICIAL GAZETTE. Washington, Feb. 24, 1865-11.30 P. M. The following official report of the capture of Wilmington has been forwarded to this Departmen E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 24, 1865-10 P. M. General U. S. Grant, City Point: Our troops entered Wilmington on the morning of the 22d inst. After the evacuation of Fort Au-derson, General Schofield directed Cox to follow its garrison towards Wilmington, while Terry followed Hoke on the east side of the river. The latter took up a new line, four miles from Wilmington, but was so closely pressed by Terry that he could send no troops to the west side. On that side the rebels made a stand behind Town Creek, but on the 20th Cox crossed his troops below them, on a flatboat, attacked them in the rear, and routed them, taking two guns and three hundred prisoners. On the 21st Oox pushed to the Brunswick river, opposite Wilmington, where the bridges were on fire, and on his arrival the rebels began burning dotton and rosin in the city, and left it that night.

Our captures, including Fort Anderson, amount to about 700 prisoners, and 30 guns. Citizens state that the rebels burned over 1,000 bales of cotton, and 15,000 barrels of flour. The Union feeling showed itself quite strong in the city.

Terry followed Hoke northward. C. B. COMSTOCK. Lieut. Col., A. D. C., and Brevet Brig. Gen. FORT FISHER. FORTEESS MONROE, Feb. 23.—The steamer Vir ginia, Capt. Snyder, arrived here this morning rem Fort Fisher, with important news from Gen. Terry's army. Immediately after the capture of Fort Anderson, the chief obstacle in the way of the advance of our forces, Major Gen. Terry ordered a general forward movement of the entire army. One portion of it, under the command of Gen. Terry, wed along the south bank of the Cape Fear river and the other, under Gen. Schoffeld, moved along the north bank, the gunboats of Admiral Porter's fleet protecting the flanks of both forces as they advanced against the enemy, driving them in utter confusion before their advance. The Virginia sail-Gen. Terry, with the army, was still victoriously advancing, and was within a distance of nine miles from Wilmington, and the rebels still retreating. A between the two armies wa thought not to be altogether improbable, as the captured prisoners asserted that Wilmington would not be given up without a desperate resistance being offered. Extensive earthworks encircle the oity, and a siege may possibly have to be under-taken, though it was hoped that the city would be evacuated, so that our forces might capture it without loss of life. Admiral Porter, with a large num-ber of the lighter draught gunboats, was rendering eminent service to Gen. Terry, and if they could only pass the obstructions and torpedoes in the

RICHMOND

LEE REPORTED MOVING HIS TROOPS SUPPOSED CONCENTRATION BEFORE THE 9th CORPS.

NEW REBEL BASE OF SUPPLIES. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—An officer who arrived om the front to-day reports that three days ago the signal officers from the observatory of the 2d Corps discovered a rebel movement, apparently with the intention of massing troops before the

9th Corps.

The New York Evening Post has the following special despatch: special despatch:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Washington seees stonists say that the Richmond authorities are making preparations for forming a new base of supplies for the rebel armies at Lynchburg.

THE SOUTH.

LATEST NEWS THROUGH REBEL PAPERS SHERMAN'S GLORIOUS MARCH THROUGH

SOUTH CAROLINA. HELLING OF PETERSBURG. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- Full files of Richmon

papers of Wednesday last, the 22d instant, have sen received. They all decline publishing any. thing from South Carolina, in obedience to a wish of the rebel War Department. The Wilmington Journal of Friday last contains no war news, but says a war meeting had been held in that city, at which "the fires of 1861 burned

The Richmond Enquirer of the 22d, in an editorial, says: "The progress of Sherman through South Carolina is almost unopposed. The fall of Columbia without the slightest resistance, the swiftness of the enemy's movements, and the apparent outeneraling of the Confederate commanders, have created very serious apprehension on the part of the cople as to the military condition in that State. What the purpose and plan of Beauregard are, has not been permitted to leak out. His prompt but unexpected evacuation of Columbia may indicate very great weakness, or it may be a part of deep ategy, the success of which may give back all that is lost."

The Richmond Sentinel of Wednesday, the 22d. says the Virginia Senate has passed a law for arming the negroes. It adds that it would probably pass the House of Delegates yesterday. A movement inte Southwestern Virginia is spoken of by the Richmond papers. It seems to be by The Richmond Sentinel, of the 22d, contains the

following:

"The enemy got up a furious shelling in front of Petersburg on Monday, caused by the appearance of a Confederate working party. Several shells exploded in the city of Petersburg, and numbers fell in Blandford. Grant is extending his line of railway to his new position on Hatcher's Run. The Express says the enemy is throwing up heavy works on the Brunswick stage road, between Ream's Station and Monk's Neck bridge, two miles below the latter place. on the Brunewick stage total, setween team's Station and Monk's Nock bridge, two miles below the latter place.

"Heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Dutch Gap yesterday, but we were unable to learn the cause of it.

"A gentleman, now a resident of this city but former slaves at the disposal of Gen. Lee. He thus gives unmistakable evidence of his patrictiam. Not only so, but he intends to comfortably equip each men, and furnish him liberally with money to secure comfort in camp. Here is an example worthy of initiation. Who will follow?

"Among the latterly-returned prisoners were five negroes, who resisted all solicitation to join the enemy or take the oath. One of these, named 'Bick,' of Petersburg, was quite a character. The Yankees often engaged him in conversation, but Dick was a match for them at all points. He told them he was formerly a Union man of the John Miner Botts school, but that day was passed with him now. He had been in favor of the Union as it was, and not as the Yankees propose to make it.

was, and not as the Yankees propose to make it. Dick has been a prisoner since the battle of Gettys-TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Three Cars Thrown Over an Embank ment near Altoons.

TWO PHILADELPHIANS KILLED-MANY PERSONS INJURED.

ALTOONA, Feb. 24, 11 30 P. M .- The last Western express train of to-day on the Pennsylvania Rail-road met with a serious accident this evening, about 5 o'clock, one mile west of Lilly's Station, about nineteen miles west of Lilly's Station, about nineteen miles west of Altoons. The engine broke a connecting-rod and the tender was thrown from the track. The cars following kept the track except the three last cars of the train. which were thrown off and over the em-bankment. Two persons were killed; one, dressed in citizen's clothes, supposed, from letters found n his person, to be Abraham Kahn, of Philadelphia; the other, a soldier named Wright, supposed to be a carpenter from Eleventh and Girard avenue, Philadelphia; and the following persons are reported as slightly injured: Mary Matthews, of Williamsburg, N. Y.; T. E. Garret, general bag-gage agent Pernsylvania Railroad, Philada.; C. H.

Gregg, of Philadelphia, very elightly; Mrs. Eliza both Hope, of Dixon, Lee county, Illineis, slightly James P. Barr, of Puteburg Post, slightly; Annie Wilson, Kingwood township, Hunterdon county, N. J.; T. O. Morgan and son, Pittsburg, slightly Morris Myers, St. Louis, Mo.; Ellen Neely, In-diana, elightly; Jos. Mink and J. L. Dow, Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peck, Herkimer county, N. Y. Wm. Ellison and son, Philadelphia. Mrs. Bussell of Philadelphia, cut on the head. The cars having rolled down the embankment, few persons that were in them escaped some injury, but, with the excep-tion of the two who were killed, none were seriously injured. The greater number preferred to continu their journey, but those who did not were taken t the Logan House, at Altoons, and cared for there

K NOX VILLE. LONGSTREET REPORTED ADVANCING.
LOUISVILLE, Feb. 24 — A special Nashville de patch to the Democrat, dated Feb. 23d, 4 P. M., says the most intense excitement exists at Knoxvillfrom a report that Longstreet's command wa moving on that place.

MEMPHIS. MILITARY APPAIRS—CAPTAIN MEWELL'S SCOUT ING PARTY—THE TRIAL OF GENERAL PAINE. CAIRO, Feb. 24.—The steamer Robert Burns has strived with 346 bales of cotton for Uncinnati and 39 for Evansville. A scouting party, under Captain Newell, of the 8th New Hampehire Regiment, which left Vidalia in the early part of the month to patrel along Black

river, have returned in a terrible state of dilapida-tion, baving subsisted for six days on horse and mule meat alone, in the swamps, surrounded by Brigadier General Meredith has been relieved from the command of Western Kentucky, and his Successor has not yet been announced.

Colonel McArthur, late commander of the post

at Columbus, Ky., and Capt. Goss, provest mar shal, arrested by General Meredith, have been re leved fully exonerated, and have returned to Co The trial of General Paine is progressing, and thus far not a single charge against him has been sus

CALIFORNIA. SAF FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Honolulu advices re-present that extensive preparations are making for the cotton culture. A colony of Mormons are prearing to plant a large quantity in confident ex pectation of realizing profit.

Nothing eventful is stirring in California. Bust dess continues to improve as the season advances and agricultural and mining interests look up.
The bullion receipts here for the last ten days have een about \$1,500,000.

From Bermuda.

Halifax, Feb. 24 - The steamer Delia, from Bermuda. with dates to the 20th, has arrived, but brings no news. WASHINGTON.

> WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1865. GENERAL HOOKER.

[Special Despatch to The Press.]
The statement that General HOOKER was before the Committee on the Conduct of the War yesterlay was a pure fabrication.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Briadier General Robert Anderson to be major general by brevet in the regular army ; also, Brigadier Geerals Charles J. Paine and Edward Hatch. United States Volunteers, to be major generals by brevet. The Senate has also confirmed the following to be brigadier generals in the volunteer forces: Uolonel Powell Clayton, 4th Arkansas Cavalry; Brevet Brigadier General George L. Beale, colonel4th Maine Colonel Henry G. Thomas, 19th U. S. Colored Troops; Brevet Brigadier General G. A. Penuypacker, U. S. Velunteers, and colonel of the 97th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Brevet Brigadier Geneal Greene B. Raum, U S. Volunteers, and colonel of the 56th Illinois, vice Wistar, resigned.

Also the following, to be brigadier generals by brevet: Col. James F. Wade, 6th U. S. Colored Proops; Major Verplanck Van Antwerp, Col. Thos. Moonlight, 11th Kansas Cavalry; Col. Thomas M. Bowen, 13th Kansas; Col. Charles W. Blair, 14th Kansas; Col. George P. Este, 14th Ohio; Col. John W. Ames, 8th U. S. Colored Troops; Col. J. S. Lyttell, 76th Pennsylvania.

Lyttell, 76th Pennsylvania.

Major Alexander B. Dyer, to be chief of ordnance,
with the rank of brigadier general. Freeman C.
Blake, of Kansas, to be consul at Fort Erie, Canada. Edward H. Ropes, of Massachusetts, consul at
Zanzibar. Ira Bartlet, of Ohio, Chief Justice, and
William E. Glesson and John P. Kidder to be Asodata Incline of the Supreme Court of Debate. clate Justices of the Supreme Court of Dakota, T.a. P. Vinton, of Indiana, Associate Justice of the Su-

preme Court of New Mexico. THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL. The House amendments to the Internal Revenue Bill was reported back to the Senate to-night, from ttee on Finance by Senator SHERMAN, with sundry amendments. Among them was one to strike out the exemption from duty or tax bibles and testaments, or volumes consisting only of parts of either prayer books, arithmetics, spelling books, geographies, grammars, and school books of the kinds used in common and primary schools, and all books printed exclusively for the use of Sunday-schools, but the exemption proposed by rhe House was not to extend to any volume valued at more river in safety, the evacuation of the city would be a necessity. The fall of Wilmington may now be looked for with certainty, and the arrival of a steamthan two dollars. The Senate Finance Committee reported the folor which will bring the news of the fall is anxiously

lowing amendment to the tobacco clauses:
On snuff, manufactured of tabacco, or any substitute for tobacco, ground dry or damp, pickled, scented or otherwise of all descriptions when prepared for use, 40 cents per pound. The committee proposes to strike out the tax of 40 cents a pound on cavendish, plug, twist, and all other kinds of manufactured tobacco not herein otherwise provided for, and proposes thirty-five cents instead of forty cents per pound on fine-cut chewing tobacco, whether manufactured with the stems or not, or however sold, whether loose, in bulk, or in packages,

rolls, papers, wrappers, or boxes.
On cigarettes made of tobacco enclosed in a paper wrapper, or pot, in packages containing not more than 25 cigarettes and valued at not more than than 20 organizes and valued at not more than \$5 per hundred pacalges, five cents per package. The committee, proposes to substitute for that House clause of sixty cents a pound on all cigars. cheroots, and organizes a tax of five dollars per thosand on cheroots, short sixes, and all cigars valued at less than \$15 a thousand. The committee leave the principle of the income tax untouched—namely, a duty of five per cent, on the excess over \$500 and not exceeding \$5,000, and a duty of ten per cent. on the excess over \$5,000, but propose to strike out the following provise: That net profits realized by sales of real estate purchased since January 1st, 1864, shall be charged as income and losses; on sales of real estate purchased since January 1st, 1864, and sold within the year, for which an income is estimated, shall be deducted

rom the income of such year. The committee proposes to strike out the section providing that from and after the 1st of April, 1865, there shall be paid, in lieu of the duty now provided by law, on all cotton upon which no duty has been paid, and which is not exempted by law, a duty of six cents per pound, until the 1st of July, 1866; and on and after that date a duty of five cents per

pound, etc.

The committee also propose to exempt coal from the duty of twenty per cent. additional on the rates now proposed to be increased to that extent. On nearly all the articles included in the ninety-fourth section of the present law, and they report in favor of striking out the section that every national banking association, State bank or banking association shall pay a tax of ten per cent. on the amount of notes of any State bank or State banking association paid out by them after the first of January, 1868. They propose to reduce the duty on crude petroleum from six to two cents per gallon, and propose several new sections, mainly taxing sales one twonty fourth of one per cent. Providing that the President shall appoint an additional auditor, to be called the auditor of internal revenue, withe the requisite number of clerks; authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint a commission of three members, at \$300 per month, to take into consideration and report on raising by taxa-ation such revenue as may be necessary to supply the wants of the Government. Repealing or sus-

pending the bounties on the tonnage of vessels en-gaged in the bank or other bad fisheries from and after the first of April next, and during the present war, and one year thereafter. The present rates of postage on letters to be increased from 3c to 5c, after the 1st of July, 1866. Senator Sherman has given notice of an amend ment which he intends to offer, providing that in lieu of the present duty, there shall be collected on and after July 1st next, one-fourth per cent. on the average amount of National Bank circulation. THE REBEL ARMAMENT OF NEGROES.

The proposition to arm 200,000 negroes, which passed the rebel House of Representatives on Monday, was indefinitely postponed by the Senate on Tuesday, by one majority. The Richmond Dispetch thinks it will be reconsidered and passed. CAPTURE OF GUERILLAS. A detachment of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, sent out from Fairfax Court House, on the 21st, on a scout-

ing expedition, has returned to camp, bringing in a number of officers and guerillas, who have been odged in the Old Capitol. SOLDIERS' PACKAGES. Many parcels of clothing, etc., fail to reach the soldiers, owing to the imperiest superscription, and because the wrappers are too filmsy for transports.
tion through the mails. Strong wrappers, plain directions, and the locality of the regiment are indis-

THE ENROLMENT BILL. The House has as yet acted only on about one half of the amendatory enrolment bill as reported rom the Committee on Military Affairs, and has emended in several important particulars mainly by striking out the first section which required ersons omitted from the enrolment to report them elves for that purpose, otherwise to be held liable to punishment as for a misdemeanor. To day an effort was made to restore this section, but it was sion. The House also struck out the section holding the principal liable for the service of his e, although the latter may have been mustered in and adopted a substitute for the section, making the mustering in of a substitute conclusive in favor of the principal. The amendment moved on Tuesday by Representative BLAINE, of Maine, to the enrolment bill, designed to abolish the whole

system of paper credits, was finally adopted by the House to-day by a decisive vote. XXXVIIIth CONGRESS---Second Session. SENATE. -MERCANTILE PETITION

Mr. MORGAN. of New York, presented the petition of merchanics of New York city, asking for an excension of the time for withou awing goods from Givernment warebouses, which was referred to the Committee of finnes.

PARSENTATION OF CREDENTIALS.

MY. TRUMBILL, of Illings, pissented the credentials of Richard Yates as Fenator elect for six years from the 4th of March next, which were read and ordered to be filed. to be filed.
THE EMIGRATION BURNAY.
Mr. SPEAGUE, of Ehode Island, offered a resolution, which was also put, instructing the Committee of Finance to inquire that the exo-diency of so enlarging the p. was of the Bureau of Emigration as to affort relief to the Scothern refugees in the Mortheen States.

BAILROAD IN MINNSOTA.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota called up the bill to make a grant of land in Minnesota for the construction of a rail road from the Mississippi river to the boundaries of that State, which was passed. PUBLIC DOCUMENTS. GRATHITY TO BEVOLUTIONARY HERORS. A bill to give to the survivors of the Revolutionary war, five in number, a grantity of three hundred dol-lars each, was passed.

A COMMISSION OF CLAIMS. A COMMISSION OF CLAIMS.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, presented a bill te stabilib a commission of claims at Kuoxville, Tennessee, which was referred to the Jadiolary Committee. LOUISIANA AND THE REBELLION. EQUIDATE AND THE RESELLATION.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, presented a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the President for in formation as to what portions of the State of Louisians was under the control of the United States armies on the first of December, 1881, the date of the election o members of the Constitutional Convention.

members of the Constitutional Convention.

POSTAL.

Mr COLLAMER. of Vermont, presented a joint rasolution an northing the Postmaster General to purchase mail pouches and boxes of Smith's patent, which was peaced. INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS. INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

A joint resolution requesting the President to call upon different the United States to participate in the international exhibitions at Barsen, in Norway, and Cyporto, in Pertual, in the summer of 1868, was, en motion of Mr. SGMNER, taken up.

Mr. HALE effect an awandment that no expanse shall be incurred by the United States in carrying out the provisions of the res lation, nor shall any speat he appointed who shall be paid for his set vices. The resolution as amended was passed.

Intion as amended was passed.

ARMY CONTRACTORS.

Mr. TRUBBULL called up a bill to provide that army contractors and others declared by the act of July, 1953, to be for cortain purcoses in the military service, shall be admitted to ball if arrested for certain offenses. MILITARY ARRESTS. Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, offered an amendment providing that all persons not in the army or navy, or engaged in the r-ballion, was shall be arrested by Executive or militar; authority, shall be im-gediately bunded over to the civil courts for trial and any officer violating this law shall be deemed guilty of folony. Pending the consideration of this subject, the morning our expired.

hour expired.

FORTIPICATIONS.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Chio. desired the bill making appropriations for fortifications to be taken up. He explained that the Finance Committee had spricken out of the House bill all items for fortifications on the Pacific or I she aboves, and on the Northern Attands coast. It was thought best to make provision only for the present wer. It was not likely that the rebels would attack New York, or yet San Francisco in jeopardy, or disturb our Northern frontiers. Except wer, It was not likely that the rebels would attack New York, or yet San Francisco in jeopardy, or disturb our Northern frontiers. Except of Fort Samptor, Fort Palaskit, and all forts needed for defence of the Southern soast. The bill, as reported by the France Committee, makes the following appropriations: For the completion, preservation, and repair of such existing fortifications and other works of desires as, in the opinion of the Fresident, are needed for the present war, and to preserve in repair, existing fortifications and works of defence, \$1,000,00; for feld works and ded operations, \$1,000,00; for principal maps. \$30,000; for sames in the field, \$30,000; for sarveys for military defences and purchase of campaiga maps. \$30,000; for sarveys of Northern and Northwestern lakes, including beke Superior, \$125,000; for engraving and printing charts of lake surveys. \$15,000 for purchase and repair of instruments, \$20,000.

Mr. Sherman said that to increase the fortifications on the North Atlantic and Pacific coast would cost a great deal of money, and from the rapidity with which in provements in guinery, were going on, it was more than itsey that the works built would be useless in a fine present to coast would cost a great deal of money, and from the rapidity with which in provements in guinery, were going on, it was more than itsey that the works built would be useless in a fine property of the present of the survey of the present of the present of the present of the works of the present of the survey of the present of FORTIFICATIONS.

which in provinents in guiner; were write us, it was more than lite; that the works built would be useless in a few years. If a foreign war was imminently would be impossible to construct works camble of recisting fron clads in time to do any good Brides this, two doilars and a half would go no further row on such works than a doilar would have gone a few years ago. He (#r. sherman) thought it best to postpons the erection of fortifications designed for use in a foreign war until the Government currency was in a better-condition.

Mr. COENERS, of Colifornia spoke of the necessity of fortifications for the Pacific coast.

Mr. CLARK, of New Hampshire, was opposed to leaving it options with the President where to spend a millton and a balf doilars, at the Finance Committee's amendment contemplated. He was in layor of specific appropriations for specific palcoass. million and a baif dollars, at the Finance Committee's amendment contemplated. He was in tayor of specific appropriations for specific princess.

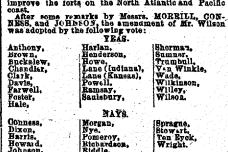
Mr. SHEKMAN replied to the remarks made sgainst the report of the committee, advocating economy, and contending that the appropriation was quite large enough to meet the wants of the present war. We needed no precaration for future wars. The best guarantee of future peace was the successful overthrow of our present enemies.

Our braye soldiers in the field were now making the most convincing arguments to foreign Powers sgainst the utility of aggressing upon our rights. The popular loan now being so cheerfully made to the Government ought not to be directed from its proper channel of sustaining the national authority to be expended in building granite walls on the Pacific coss. In the present condition of the public treasury, he who advocated the unnecessary expenditure of a siegle dollar was not a friend of the Government. Enough money has already been expended on useless fortifications to pay the expenses of the war for nearly a year.

But even if a foreign war was forced upon us, ironclads and not stone forts would be our reliance. This was an age of iron and not of stone. He (Mr. Sherman) had no fears on this subject or a foreign war. If it came the nation would be ready for it. He saw no necessity for fortifying t'e lakes, because it we were forced into a war with Great Britain, it would be fought in Canada and not in Ohlo.

Am Amendment To Provide For Improving The

AN AMENDMENT TO PROVIDE FOR IMPROVING THE Mr. WILSON m wed to amend the original bill of the House by reducing the original appropriation one-half, retaining all the provisions for expenditures to improve the forts on the North Atlantic and Pacific coast.



Gonness, Morgan, Spr
Dixon, Nye. Richardson, Richardson, With Riddle, At half patt four the Senata adjourned.

EVERING SESSION.

The Sanata reassembled at 9 o'clock The Senate reassembled at 9 o'clock

Mr. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, salled up the Senate bill for the better organization of the Pay Department, it gives to the Paymaster General of the United States Army the rank and pay of brigadler general, and adds to the Pay Department two assistant paymaster generals, with the rank and pay of celones of infantry, and adds to the two depuly paymaster congrais ten others, subject to the same conditions and provisions as are provided by the existing laws.

Section 5 provides that the officers above named shall be selected from paymasters who have served for two years. THE PAY DEPARTMENT. be selected from paymassers who have served for years
bection 4 requires the assistant and deputy paymas
iers general to give bords. At least two thirds of the
officers provided for in this act shall be appointed from
the additional or volunteer paymasters.

The provisions of this act shall continue and be in
force during the continuance of the present rebellion
and one year thereafter, and no longer. A
On wotion, the bill was postponed till to-morrow, as
Mr. GRIMES demanded the yeas and nays and there
was not a querum present when the call was made.

THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF LOUISIANA.

The ioint resolution recognizing the State Government

THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF LOUISIANA.

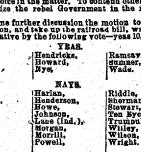
The joint resolution recognizing the State Government of Louisiana, inaugurated on the lith of April, 1884, in the city of New Orleans, as legitimate and constitutional, was then taken up.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, took the floor in opposition to the resolution. He held that the State Government of Louisiana, inaugurated in April 1sst, was not the Government of the people of that State, but was inaugurated by military power. He denied that Louisiana were had been out of the Union, or was now, and he would be glad to admit Senstors from that State if he thought they represented the loyal citizens. He denied the power of Ceneral Eanks to prescribe the qualifications of voters as he had done. The people had been correct into the election in violation of the Gonsitution of the State and of the United States.

RALIEGAD BILL.

Mr. CHABDLER at the conclusion of Mr. Powall's epecch, asked to call up the ratiroad bill.

Mr. EUMNEE hoped his motion would prevail. The ratiroad bill was a reality, and the Louisiana question was nothing but a shadow. So far as this latter had any influence it was disastrous. There had here a per-istent offort to foist upon the Senate the idea that Louisiana voies were necessary to ratify the constitutional amendment. The Constitution of the United States said that the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States were necessary to an amendment, but the Southern States had no negislatures, and therefore they could have no voice in the matter. To contend other wise was to recognize the rebel Government in the rebellions states. RAILROAD BILL. tates.
After some further discussion the motion to postpone
a question, and take up the ratiroad bill, was decided
the negative by the following vote—yeas 10, nays 25:



THE TAX BILL

Mr. SHERMAN reported the tax bill, which was made he special order for Monday. THE LOUISIANA QUESTION. Consistant events the constraint of the proposition, holding that both Houses ought to admit the members from Louistans, each without consulting the other. In the course of Mr. benderson's remarks, a short distingue took piece between him and Mr. Sumner.
Mr. HENDERSUB inquired of Mr. Sumner if he believed the Southern States were out of the Union.
Mr. SUMMER replied he did not; they had never been out of the Union. Mr. SUBIRDA reputed to the Act of the Union Mr. BENDERSON inquired, if that were so, why not at Louislans be represented in Congress.
Mr. SUMMER replied because the Government of the itate had been subverted, and there was really no Government there now. State had been subverted, and there was really no Government there now.

Mr EENDERSON said the loyal men of Louisiana had recognized the existing Government. Then why should not the Senate recognize it.

Mr. SUMNER said when the loyal men, white and black, recognized it, he would do so, but not until then. Mr. HENDERSON. Does the Senator from Massachuseits assert that Congress has the right to interfere with the right of anfrage?

Mr. EDMNER replied that, under the Constitution, a republican form of government was guaranteed to the clitices of every State. It was the duty of Congress to guarantee a perfect and complete freedom from all oppression, and equality before the law to every MR.

guinantes a potter and common research and a copression, and equality before the law to every man.

Mr. HENDERSON said that if no State Government was republican in form which did not permit negroes to vote, then the majority of the states in the Union were anti-republican in form, and Mr. number ought to my other than the states in the Union were anti-republican in form, and Mr. number ought to my other than the states in the Union with the Mr. Hunderson of the Senstors from Connecticut, New York, Indians, Hinois, Restuct, Miscourt, and Mayriand, and many other States were got through it will be my other than the states which the said that yet ask the Senstor if he renembers the words of George Washington when he tracembers the words of George Washington when he tracembers the Congress had nearest its heart, to see these states consolidated in the Constitution of the United States to Congress, when he undertock to declare the deals which the Federal Congress had nearest its heart, to see these states consolidated in the Sector of the Congress of the Con il the loyal citizens? the blacks of that State
Mr. bUMNRR. All the blacks of that State
After some further remarks by Mr. HENDERSON,
he Senate, at 10 P. M., adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THE CONDITION OF THE INDIAN TRIBES.

THE CONDITION OF THE INDIAN TRIBES.

The House parsed the Senate joint resolution, directing inquiry into the present condition of the ladian tribes, and especially their treatment by civil and military anthorities, with an amendment providing for a commission of three persons, to be appointed by the President, instead of a select committee of Gongress, as prignally proposed. THE NAVY. effort was made to restore this section, but it was as emphatically rejected as on the previous proprise ion bill, refusing to concur in that striking out the provision for the appointment of extra mideblymen.
A complitee of conference was ordered.
The Bouse then proceeded to the consideration of private bills. THE ENROLLMENT BILL. The House resumed the consideration of the enrol-The House resumed the consideration of the enrolment bill.

The second section was underconsideration providing that all persons mustered into the service shall be credited to the State, and to the ward, township, precinct, or other saroliment sub-diarast where they be loss by neiture science.

Mr. CHALLES, of Medical the Executive excessive mititary and arrain power treater than that exercised by any of the Executive excessive mititary and arrain power greater than that exercised by any of the Event of the Executive excessive mititary and arrain power greater than that exercised by any of the Event of the Executive excessive mititary and arrain power greater than that exercised by any of the Event of the Executive excessive mititary and arrain power when the second section. He did not see why solders should not take the highest bounty they can obtain and why the samy should not be filled by volunter rather than dratted men.

Mr. GARFILD, of Obio, expressed his surpliss that the genteman from Perseylvania, who was opposed to free trade in gold, should be in layour of fee trade in men. As the present law stands men may a and eaties where they get the highest price, consequently rich cities and districts an almost drain the true parts of the country, much to the detriment of the latter in filling their ows quotes. This sections radiates men to their residence, and therefore detroys the brokerage system, which is equal to the nestrious slave trade in two or to determine the men to their residence, and therefore detroys the brokerage system, which is equal to the nestrious slave trade in the work days.

iyeten, which is equal to we will be worted the Mr. James C. Allen, of New York, advocated the Mr. James C credits to all localities for men heretofore farming of to other Slaton.

After forcher deskin, the House diagreed to the motion of Mr. Sievens to strike out the second section. The

members discussed the section making the principal responsible for the service of his substitute, and subjusting him to draft, in case the substitute desarts, to flit the unexpired term.

Br. WADSWORTH, of Kentucky, offered an amund. Mr. WADSWORTH, of Kentucky, offered an amyou ment that if he enterithed scent the principal shall be bot; if the substitute run away the principal shall be bot; if the substitute run away the principal shall of the principal shall shall shall shall be substitute rub a hen roost the principal shall sarrardled bit shoulder for two hours. [Langhter] Mr. PEIUE moved to strike out the entire section making a principal liable for his substitute, set., and this was agreed to year 145, and 535.

ADDITIONAL SECTION TO THE BILL.

Mr STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, offered a new scotton, that the mustering of a substitute shall be conclusive in favor of the principal, and exempt the latter from military recycles for the term for which he was drafted. The amendment was agreed wo-year 77, nays 45. Without concluting action on the bill, the House, at hall past five o'clock, adjourned.

THE LEGISLATURE. HARRIGHURG, February 25, 1965. SENATE. Er. CONNELL presented a petition for the passage of act compelling property owners in certain parts of the 7 wenty fourth word, Philadelphia, to make fool

walks _Mr. BUCHRR, a memorial from the State Agricultural

Mr. butth kall a memorial from the state Agricultural College.
The following bills were read in place:
Mr. FLEMING, an act relative to cittrent kip.
Mr. H. GE, one incorporating the Oil City Mater Company:
one providing for the safety of the public records of Venango by baving a building erected in the public squere at Franklin for their reception.
Mr. by. CLAIR, one enabling absolution assenting the corporations to be attnessed in certain cases.
Mr. RANDALL, one for the building of a State road in below kill and Luzras counties.
Mr. NT a Ks. one incorporating the Evens Improvement Company.
Mr. WORTHINGTON, a supplement to the act relating to the poyment of bountes. This is a general act, t Company.

... WORTHINGTON, a supplement to the act reme to the newment of boundles. This is a general act, lating to the payment of bounties. This is a general act, which increases the smount to \$101.

Mr. Walls, one incorporating the Lushbang Im-Mr. WALLS, one incorporating the intendence im-provement Company.
On motion of Mr. LO WBY, the bill incorporating the Oil Lake and Trinsville Oil and Transportation Com-pany was reconsidered, and, having been amended so, as to restrict them in building railroads to Grawford county, was passed.
The abunancement of the capture of Wilmington was received with great applause from both sides of the Chanber.

received with great appliance from both sides of the Chen.ber.
The following bills were passed:
Inc.rporating the desimen's Boarding House Keepers' Association of Philadelphia. (This bill was subsequently reconsidered, or motion of Mr. Conneil.
For the relief of wives in Berks county deserted by their hurbands heir husbands Allowing the Surveyor General to increase his cierical force.

Explement to the act incorporating the Central Goal
Company
Incorporating the Jayaburg Bridge Company. This bill
gives Peter Hurdick and others, of Lycoming county,
the right to build a bridge over the west brauch of tae
Supule kanna, with power to run a railroad over the
bridge, of etu er single or double track, for passengers
and freight. nd freight.

Mr. DONOVAN called up the bill relative to brokers' faithful teachers.

Mr LOWRY said he thought, before the city of Philadelphia asked for such an ensetment, it had better pry the teachers it now employed, as it was a well-known fact that they were paid a mers pittance, and were compelled to cell their warrants at a discount of ibe and ten per cent.

Mr GUNY ELL said that he had received numerous
estions asking for the passage of the bill.

The bill was defeated.

following bills were passed; the relief of Joseph White, of Lancaster, a soldier of 1812.

curplement to the act incorporating the Keystone Cold and cilver Mining Company.

Incorporating the Greene County Bailroad Company, to build a rosa along Bankard Creek, from the mouth to the western border of Greene county, and branches wherever they may deem proper in the county.

Extending the time of paying the enrolment tax on bird divorcing Henry Neelis, of Philadelphia, from his wife An act in relation to the act of dower. Adjourned.

HOUSE. The following bills were introduced:

Mr. MILLEE, changing the grade of Bridge street
(Twenty fourth ward), so that the Fennsylvania Railread will not cross it at grade. Also, anthorizing the
Philadelphia and West Chester Turnpike Boad Comparty to purchase the Delaware County Estiroad.

Mr COUHRAB, anthorizing the Greenwich Improvement Company to forfeit the shares of cellaquent stock
holders. iolders. Mr. WATT, allowing the Girard-avenue Railway t Extend their track on Palmer, Beach, and Shackamaxo extend their track on Palmer, Seach, and Shackamaxon attreets.

Among the petiticus introduced were the following: Mr. Thumas, from the Board of Trade, against the proposed smeadments to the piletage laws.

Mr. FREEBORK, from the Corn Exchange Association and Board of Trade, of the same import.

Mr. I AKES, forty remonstrances from 1,938 miners of Tiega county against as amendment to the landlord and tenant act. which would allow a landlord to turn out any tenant on ten days' notice provided such tenant had undertaken to do certain wolk as part of the rent and had failed to do the same

a telegraphic despatch announcing the capture of Wilmington. N. C., was read by the clerk, and elicited muck applicate. much appliance
Jeff. MGO LEY reported favorably an act consolidating
Jeff. MGO LEY reported favorably an act consolidating
Jeff. MGO and Washington Colleges.
Mr. MILLER, pstition from citizens of Twenty-fourth
ward of Philadelphia, in favor of making property
he dere construct board walks.
Mr. SMITH, for a free bridge at Manayunk.
Mr. RUDDIMAN, from Samuel S Money, for pay for
washiting.

recruiting Mr. HAKES offered a resolution requesting the Go-wr. HAKES offered a resolution requesting the Go-vernor to return thanks to General Sherman for the series of brilliant victories from Atlanta to Wilmington. Am nded by Mr. STURDIVANT, so as to include "the officers and men under him," and passed by a unaniofficers and men unuer man, was person of the muss vote.

Mr. RUDDIMAW reported favorably an act requiring parties who receive meney over \$1 in amount, to give written receipts for the same, when demarded by the payer; also, an act requiring the Registry office in Philacelphia to record old marriage ceruficates.

Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution returning thanks to Gen. Schimmelprennig for gallantry at Charleston. Parsed.

turning thanks to Gen. Schimmelgrennig for gallantry at Chaileston. Passed.

Mr. COCHRAN of Philadelphia, reported the general appropriation bill from the Committee of Ways and Appropriation to strictly benevolent State Institutions, and reduces the amounts to some other organizations. The pay of members is fixed at \$1,000 per annum.)

Mr. PERCHING introduced an act allowing free banks to withdraw the State stocks which they have deposited at Harrisburg, and to give personal security to double the amount. [This is intereded to allow them to use such stocks to purchase national securities.]

Mr. DEHAVEN, a supplement to the Union Passenger Railway Company of Philadelphia, anthorizing an extension of track on Fourth street to Susquehanna avenue, and on Oxford and Franklin streets.

Mr. WELLS, to pay a State bounty to veteran volunteers of \$300. Adjourned.

EXECUTION OF A SPY. HANGING OF JOHN Y. BEALL ON GOVER-

The Crime and Demeanor of Beall-His Dying Speech-Scenes at the Execution.

John Yates Beall, the rebel guerilla, spy, and p rate, was hanged this afternoon on Governor's Island. This execution was to have taken place on Saturday last, but in consequence of an informality it was postponed till to-day. Beall was hanged in accordance with the finding and sentence of a cour nartial, of which General Fitz Henry Warren was ofesident, and which commenced at Fort Lafavette n January last, but Gen. Dix, under the sentence fixed the time and place of execution. Beall me his fate with reckless courage. WHO IS BRALL?

Beall was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, and when he was hanged was about thirty-two years old. He was educated at the Charlotteville University, and his samily possessed an ample fortune, valued, it is said, at a million and a half of dollars. At the breaking out of the war he joined the rebel forces, and became a captain in the 2d Virginia Infantry regiment, serving a part of the time under Stonewail Jackson.

He remained in that branch of the rebel service until last year, when he received a commission of an acting master's mate in the rebel navy, and escaping to Canada, assisted in September last to setze the steamer Philo Parsons on Lake Erie. After the commission of various acts of atrocity the steamer Island Queen was also seized by Beall and his confederates, all of whom had gone on board as citizens. They souttled the Island Queen, and subsequently attempted to get possession of the United States steamer Michigan, with the design, as it afterwards appeared, of liberating the rebel prisoners on Johnson's Island. These men were in the plot, but it was discovered, and the steamer Michigan captured the Philo Parsons, with some of the pirates. Beall escaped, and afterwards undertock to throw a railroad train from the track near Bufalo, for the purpose of roobery.

In Descember last Beall was arrested hear Supenion Bridge by our detectives, and in February was convicted of violating the laws of war, in acting as guerilla and spy.

BEALL'S AFPERARANGE AND CONDUCT.

BEALL'S APPBARANCE AND CONDUCT. Beali was of medium size, had light colored hair and moustaches, blue eyes, and his countenance wore a pleasant expression. He was a determined rebel. Though a person of much intelligence, he was almost blindly devoted to the cause of Jeff Davis, and did not scruple to help it forward by any manne in his nower. havis, and did not strings to help it forward by any means in his power.

After his conviction he was taken from Fort Lafayette, where he had previously been confined, and placed in the "garrison," a prison in Fort Columbus, on Governor's Island. On Wednesday,

and placed in the "garrison," a prison in Forti
Columbus, on Governor's Island. On Wednesday,
before the time first appointed for his execution, he
was put into a cell and clusely guarded.
During his imprisonment he has at no time been
disorderly, but has treated the officers in charge of
him with uniform courteey, and sometimes conversed freely. He did not at any time waver, but
declared that he had done right, and that his death
would be that of a patriot.

On Saturday last Beall's mother arrived here from
Barper's Ferry, near where the family resided, and,
obtaining a passirom General Dix, saw the prisoner.
She remained with him for a considerable time; but,
it is understood, returned Southward immediately,
and did not see him after wards.

Three clergymen—two of the Roman Catholic
Church, and one of the Episcopal (Rev. D. Weston)
—have visited Beall by his request; and a few other
acquaintances or friends have seen him.
It appears that Beall was a religious man; he belonged to the Episcopal Church, and was once a lay
member of the Diocesan Convention of his State.
Twice to day he took the Sacrament, administered
by Dr. Weston.

In the course of the morning Beall expressed a
desire to have a photographic picture of himself
made, and his wish was compiled with.

PERFARATIONS FOR EXECUTION.
Shortiv bedus our cledek this afternoon Capter of Shortly belore one o'clock this afternoon Captain falmen, who had sharge of the arrangements for he execution. United States Marshal Murray, who was piesent by request, and the executioner, energy the cold of the condemned man. He promptly rose and sale he was at their service. He added that he knew their errand, and said he wished the work to be done quickly. A moment afterwards he remarked: "It is only a

A moment siterwards he remarked: "It is only a question of muscular power—I think I can bear it."
His arms were then pinioned, a military cape was thrown over his shoulders, a black cap was put on bis head, and the officers and the prisoner emerged from the cell and took their place between two lines of soldiers, who formed the guard to the place of execution. THE MARCH TO THE SCAPPOLD. Beall marched out of the "garrison" by the side of Dr. Weston, who read the "commendatory pray-"from the Episcopal liturgy. The marshal and executioner, and two friends of The marshal and executioner, and two friends of the prisoner followed.

Beall marched with a firm step in the direction of the gallows, which had been erected on the south side of Fort Columbus.

As he ascended the brow of the hill, from which the gallows frame was visible, he looked hurriedly at the instrument, and seemed to smile.

The preparations had not been completed, and a halt on the hill was ordered.

At this point he talked with his spiritual adviser.

Looking upward, he remarked that the day was a pleasant one. Immediately he added: "The sun shines brightly; I now see it for the last time."

[Thus much of the report of the execution appeared in the third edition of the Evening Post, and

the remainder was announced for publication in the fourth edition-not received by us in the midnight CUEIOFITIES OF THE 7-30 LOAN.—Among the suriosities of the subscription to the seven thirty loan, on Miorday, was a request from the Treasury agent at Santa Fe, in New Mexico, that \$100,000 of the bonds be sent there immediately, as many Mexicans and Americans desire to invest, and had the money in hand to do so. Also, about 15,000 in varied lots puld in by Col. Wagner for some 150 colored soldiers in Camp William Penn. Also, \$2,000 subscribed by the Commercial Bank of Tennessee. Also, \$137,-165 in a ringise check from "Oharley Hyde" of the Hyde Oil Farm, Oil Creek, who not only puts his own mensy into 7-30s, but gathers up the loose "oil money" around, and sends it forward to be invested or account of its owners. Also, an offer for some miners in California to put \$35,500 of compound herest notes in 7-30s, if they would be received. Louisville, Ky., sent forward \$3,000, an intimation that Sherman and Grant would soon make Government box of the rage with all Kentucklans whe had money to Invest. oney to invest. We learn from Pennsylvania, in which State the

The Proposed National Holiday. To the Editor of The Press: Sin: I see by this morning's paper that the 4th o March is suggested to be kept as a national holiday. I highly approve of it, and trust you will agitate it, and bring the influence of your valuable paper to sear upon it. I think that the glorious victories o Savannah, Fort Fisher, Charleston, Wilmington Fort Anderson, &c., &c., should not pass without general demonstration. I would respectfully sug rest that all business places be closed for the who lay, as I am determined to close mine, for one. A CHESTNUT-STERRY MERCHANT. PRILADELPHIA, Feb. 24, 1865.

"THE EGLIPSE."—This fine vessel left our port of Friday noon with Rev. Wm. McLain, D. D., and daughter as passengers for Barbados. Dr. McL 11 goes out to send from that beautiful island an expe-dition of intelligent colored persons who wish to set the in the Republic of Liberia, and aid in the eleva-tion of their fatherland. The sum of ten thousand dollars was voted, last month, for this purpose, by the directors of the American Colonisation Society, and a like amount, it is hoped, will be raised in Pennsylvania and elsewhere. Several liberal subscripions have already been made. The friends of Di McLain assembled in the cabin, and a parting prayer was offered by the Rev. Howard Malcolm

IMPORTANT TO ALL FARMERS.—Mr. Butt's elgant illustrated book on the ou bles will be published in a few days by Messrs. J E. Tilton & Co., of Boston, a description of which i partially given in our advertising columns. It will be the standard wherever the English language is and in style equal to other well-known publication of this house.

- It is proposed to have an exhibition of Australian precious stones at Meibourne during the presen

year.

CITY ITEMS. ASHLAND PETROLEUM COMPANY.-The time has probably arrived when the most profitable invest ments in Oil will be in buying stocks that present a reasonable certainty of a rise. We do not believe that more than one tenth of the capital that is des-tined to find its way into the Petroleum trade is yet invested; nevertheless, the more sagacious are beginning to discriminate more closely, both in buying stocks at the board and in subscribing to "new things." The marked advance on the stock of the "Sugar Creek" Oil Company, within the last few days—an advance of some fifteen dollars per share. account of the company having struck a forty barrel well, is an evidence of the enormous profit that may yet be made in cil by judicious invest ment. As a general rule, property in the immediate vicinity of a good new "strike" goes up in value from two to tenfold in about as many days, and stocks of companies so located are, of course, liable to the same upward tendency. We make these remarks for the purpose of calling attention more specifically to the "Ashland Petroleum Company," of this city, whose lands—or at least one hundred acres of them-are in immediate proximity t those of the fortunate "Sugar Creek" Company above referred to. The Ashland, moreover is in good hands, being officered by geatlemen fa vorably known in this community, not only for their business efficiency but their honor and probity of character. In addition to the property adjacent to "Sugar Creek," the Ashland Company owns some three hundred and thirty agree of valuable fil terri tory in fee simple elsewhere, the latter being di vided in different tracts, either one of which, when eveloped, it is believed, would constitute a substantial basis for a paying company.

A limited number of shares in the "Ashland" can be secured at subscription price, (one dollar per share), by applying immediately at the Banking House of Messrs. Harper, Durney, & Co., No. 55 South Third street. We would add that, as the "Ashland" is likely very soon to follow in the upward wake of the "Su-

gar Creek" stock, applications for the stock should be made early. THE SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK .- Among the late additions to the sisterhood of the National Banking Institutions of our city, the Seventh Na tional Bank, located at No. 216 Market street, co ner of Strawberry street, is worthy the special regard and patronage of our merchants, capitalists and others. The institution is organized with a capital of \$250,000 (two hundred and fifty thousand dollars), and the officers in charge are the sures guarantee of the judicious and faithful manage-ment of its affairs. Its president, Mr. J. Z. De Haven, favorably known to our mercantile commu nity, and an old, enterprising, and successful mer chant himself, carries with him the best wishes of our citizens in his new position. Mr. E. S. Hall, the cashier, having devoted his life to the brokering business, is thoroughly conversant with all the being invidious, we would again suggest that the Seventh National is worthy of the largest confidence and liberal patronage of our people who have bank-ing business to transact. This bank, we perceive, announces that five per-cent. notes, with the accrued interest, will be received in payment for subscrip-

ions to the United States seven thirty loan. THE TESTIMONY OF THOUSANDS .- What every edy says must be true. This is an old adage, that finds a pleasant corroboration in the successful manner in which Mr. J. W. Price, proprietor of the popular dining saloons, southwest corner of Chest nut and Fourth streets, caters to the palates of our citizens who do themselves the honor to dice at his stablishment. Mr. Price has evidently taken for his motto "Excelsior," judging from the onward and upward tendency of his business. His spacious and airy apartments are the very embodiment of attractive heatness. His mode of serving his pa-trons could hardly be improved upon. Gentlemen trons could hardly be improved upon. Gentlemen come and go with a degree of complacent satisfaction that, if it is not homelike, is at least comfortable. The best that the market affords, both in eatables and drinkables, can always be had at the shortest notice, while his style of cooking is so unimpeachable, that the most inveterate dieteic could take no exceptions to it on grounds o health. The number of Mr. Price's customers is

increasing daily. In fact, we are surprised that any gentleman who has occasion to "dine down town" should think of supplying the wants of the POPULAR REMEDY FOR COLDS, SORE THROATS, Coughs, &c.—At this season of the year, when coughs, hourseness, sore throat, bronchitis, and the like, are prevalent, it will be interesting to knothat Messrs. E. G. Whitman & Co., No. 318 Ches nut street, have the most agreeable medicines in th world to relieve them, such as fine medica inbe Paste. Irish Moss. Maramallow, Tar. Wild Cherry Preparations, and similar confections, tha

are found invaluable by all who try them. OPENING OF WENDEROTH, TAYLOR, & BROWN'S NEW GALLERY OF PAINTING AND PHOTOGRAPHY -We have the pleasure of announcing that ou new rooms, No. 914 Chestnut street, are now open The old friends of the establishment, and the I generally, are respectfully invited to visit this new gallery, where will be found not only everything that is beautiful in our line of art, but every com-

ort and elegance of arrangement for the gratifi tion of visitors. WENDEROTH, TAYLOR, & BROWN, THE PRIZE-MEDAL SHIRT, invented be Mr. John

F. Taggart, and for sale at the popular Gentle me's Furnishing establishment of Mr. George Grant, No. 610 Chestnut street, are the best-made and best fitting shirts in the world. The very choicest goods in this department are always for sale at Mr. Grant's counters. CUBIOSITIES OF THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.-The reasury agent at Santa Fe, in New Mexico, writes for \$100,000 of the bonds to be sent there for the Mexicans and Americans. Colonel Wagner, at Camp William Penn, wants \$15,000 in varied lots for 150 colored soldiers in the camp. Also, \$200,000 by the Commercial Bank of Tennessee. "Charley Hyde," of the "Hyde Oil Farm," Oil Creek, wants

\$137,600 for himself and some of his "folly" neighbors, and Charley Stokes & Co., the eminent plothiers under the Continental, want \$100,000 in exchange for first-class ready-made Clothing, and n fact, we don't know who don't want it. By means of the system of conjoint advertising rendered practicable by Messrs. Joy, Coe, & Co., through their newspaper agency, advertisers save the postage and avoid the labor of corresponding with publishers, risk of remittances, unseasonable and repeated calls of strangers with separate bills, the vexatious deceptions of journals of dubious character, and losses from contracting with incom-

character, and losses from contracting with incom-petent and irresponsible persons.

Business men may learn through this agency just
what journals to advertise in, to reach effectively
and cheaply the sections wherein their trade may be extended. Advertisers receive copies of journals in which their advertisements are inserted. A list of newspapers of United States, Canada, Cuba, Porto Rico, Central and South America, kept at the office for use of advertisers. fe25-stuthet THE DRAFT.—What apxious time for all! None feel it more than I do. The draft has been so pressing on my stock of Dry Goods that I feel I cannot replenish my stock at the prices I am now selling hem retail for. Examine my prices:

that defy competition. The heaviest unbleached yard-wide muslin, 39 94 unbleached sheeting muslin, extra heavy, JOHN BURNS.

247 South Eleventh street, Above Spruce FOR SALES OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS, See l'homas & Sons' advertisements.

LIVING IN THE SOUTH.—A sufferer who put up at a fifty dollar-a-day hotel, in Richmond, says: "We have corn cake for breakfast, corn dodger for dinner, and Indian meal slap jacks for supper. If we have a luncheon, we have the same compound old. The smell of baked meal utterly annihilates all other odors of the dining room. The people at the table are as shabby as the meals. Confederate gray, of the texture of bale linen, is the principal wear, and the texeure of pain them, is the principal wear, and if a man should appear there in such a suit as is got-ten up at the Brown Stone Clothicg Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestness street, above Sixth, Philadelphia, he would be an object of gaping wonder."

SOONER OR LATER a neglected Cold will develop constant cough, shortness of breath, failing Frength and wasting of flesh, the avant couriers of Consumption. In some instances the same cause will produce Bronchitis, a disease of the branches of the wind pipe. In all affections of the Pulmo-pary Organs, as well as in Bronchial complaints, Day of wate, as well as in Brosonia complaints, Jayne's Expecterant is both a palliative and a sura-tive, as the testimony of thousands and its world-wide reputation attest; while in Coughs and Colds it acts speedily, and, when taken according to directions, promptly removes them. Why not give this standard article an immediate trial ! Prepared only at No. 943 Obostnut street.

JARED'S EMANG DE PARIS IS NOW used by the rost refined and sompulous, and is most admirable as a preserver, restoker, and beautifier of the skin, keeping it smooth, fair, and transparent. Sold by Druggists, Perfumers, and Colffours. E. Jouin, 111 S. Tenth street; Johnston, Hollowsy, & Cowden, and Dyott & Co., General Agents.

THE HAIR-"It's the robe whick surious Nature venves to hang upon the head." The young, who would keep their "wealth o hair," the middle aged, who would preserve it in its pristine vigor and besuty, those who are losing it—all should call on Dr. Astley, 1338 Chestnut street. His consultations are without charge. Office hours for ladies, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Office hours for gentlemen, from 2 to 6 P. M. 124-13t FINE CLOTHING AND PIECE GOODS.

Constantly on hand at Granville Stokes' Old Stand, No. 609 Chestnut street, above Sixth. fe23-8t Prices moderate. FURS AT COST.—Squirrel Musis \$5 to \$10, worth \$12 to \$16. Mink Musis \$16 to \$20, worth \$16 to \$30. Closing out balance of our furs at cost. We do not intend to carry any over. CHAS. OARFORE 620-10t sing out balance of our furs at cost. We & Son, Continental Hotel. OPERA NOTICE.-Royal Ermine Furs, at cost, at

Chas. Oakford & Son's, Constrental Hotel. fc20-10t EVE, EAR, AND CATARRE, successfully treated by J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 511 Pine st. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination. OPERA NOTICE.-Royal Ermine Furs, at cost, at Chas. Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel. fe20-10t OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD'S OVERLAND DES-PATCH removed to No. 40 South Fifth street, fel7-ti

SPECIAL NOTICES, OFFICIAL. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, February 20, 1865. Information has been received at this Dapartmen from Mr. Marquis L. Bine, the consul of the Unite

States at San José. Costa Rica, of the death, on the 29: mber last, at that place, of Dr. JAMES HOGAN, MRS. STUBBS ON THE FINE ARTS. BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL. tout Mistress Stubbs, the other day,

Was by her daughter coaxed to pay
A visit, ('twas her very first,).
To our renowned Academy
Of Fine Arts, where there's more to see Than in my space could be rekearsed. All was onlie pleasing to the dame. fill to the status room they come, Where the "dying Gladiator,"

Venus, Cæsar, Cincinnatus, With stony eyes are staring at us: But these did not captivate her. Bless me !'' her thoughts she thus axpres "If people were no better dressed

In your old Rum un times than these, Poor wretches that are stuck up here, With scarce a rag on, it seems so queer To me that they all cidn't freeze?" "Why," said a smart youth standing nigh. The fact is, ma'm, clothes were so high Then, that 'twas but a very few Who could afford such things at all, For then there was no Tower Hall To dress folks well, and cheaply, too !

Winter Stock selling at greatly Reduced Prices-special inducements offered to purchasers of Man's, Youths', or Bers' Oversooats. TOWER HALL. No. 518 MARKET Stre BENNETT & CO. ONE-PRICE CLOTHING.

JORES'

OLD ESTABLISHED ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE. 604 MARKET Street.

(ABOYN SIXTH) At JONIS' Crescent One-Price Clothing Store, the lowest selling price is marked in plain figures on each article, and never varied; all buy allke, whether judge or not. The stock is gotten up in a superior manner expressly for retail sales. Those wanting a good, substantial, and fashionable article, should not fail tog o to

JONES'

604 MARKET STREET. ORE-PRICE STORE. GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY Disease of the Sealp, use
"London" "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" Read this "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" Certificate. "Hair Color Restorer."
I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "London Hair Color Restorer," which restored my hair to its original dark color, and the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that the preparation is no-thing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair dressing, and promotes the growth.

I purchased the first bottle from Edward B Garrigues, Druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, who can also teatify my hair was very gray when I commenced its use. MRS. MILLER, MRS. MILLER,
No. 730 North NINTH Street, Philadelphia.
Price 75 cents a bottle; six bottles \$4. Sold by Dr.
SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 N. SIXTH Street. Sent by
express to any part of the United States. LARGE AND SMALL HAND DINNER AND TEA BELLS, and Spring BELL CALLS, for sale at the

Hardware Store of TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Bight Thirty-Five) MARKHT Street, below IRON BRACKETS, FOR SHELVES OR MAN-TELS; also, IRON CORNER AND CLOCK SHELVES. Trains, also, later Counties and Choose Street as, for sale at the Hardware Store of TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Right Thirty five) MARKET Street, below HAVE YOU A COUGH, SORE THROAT,

PLEURIST? Have you Bronebitis, Asthma, Night Sweats? Bave you Weak Nerves, Disturbed Sleep? Have you Disordered Liver, Blood Spitting?
Have you Pain, Side, Breast, Soreness?
Have you Iny Palmorary Compleint?
"'DE, SWAINE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY' well cure you, as it has thousands of others.
Price, \$1. Fr bottles, \$5 Prepared only by Dr.
SWAYNE & SON, 330 North SIXTH St., Phila. It COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal de mand, is made from the CHOICEST materials, is MILD and BMOLLIERT in its nature, FRAGRANTLY SCENT-ED, and EXTREMELY BENEFICIAL in its action upon the Skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods

lealers. ARMY ITCH VERY PREVALENT!!! "TETTER, SCALD HEAD, ALL ERUPTIONS."
"DE. SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT" never fails to cure the most obstinate cases. Price of cents. Sent by mail on receipt of 60 cents. Prepared by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North SIXTH St.

STIRRING NEWS ALL ROUND. The news is good! The news is good!! We cry Hurrah! Push on the war! Charleston's evacuated Brave Sherman goes Among his foes. Wherever he doth please: Their armies stay Out of his way While he stirs up a breeze. Now we go on To Wilminston The blockade-running town; On their whole coast They now can't bosst One place they call their own. And still OAR HALL (That warehouse tall), Is filled with aploadid raiment

For men who make cash payment Clearing out the stock At Shock Ingly Low Prices ! ! ! ! ! WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL. S. E. cor. SIXTH and MARKET Streets. GEORGE STRCK & Co.'s PIANOS,

MASOR & HAMLIN'S

CABINET OEGANS

Over 600 cash of these fine
instruments have been sold
by Mr. G., and the demand is
constantly increasing.
For sale only by
CABINET
ORGANS.

SEVENTH and CHESTRUT Sts.
SEVENTH and CHESTRUT Sts.
CABINET
ORGANS.

Of every kind-

Chiefly designed

... HARRISON—MODOLE.—On the 23d inst, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev J. Wheaten Sp ith, Walter S. Harrison to Miss Alice McDole, all of Publication in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Edurnes' (England) papers please copy]

** ERNINGER—MATTHIAS.—On Thursday evening, Feb. 23d, by the Rev. S. Walden, W. W. Werninger, Feb. 23d, by the Rev. S. Walden, W. W. Werninger, formerly of Virginia, to Celia C., youngest daughter of the Jate Hon. Benjamin Matthias, of this city.

TRORNTON—MRILTON.—On the 23d tust. by Rev. M. O Satiphen, Mr. John Thornton to Miss Marv Skilton, all of Philadelphia.

LEVY—BLUDDIN.—On the morning of the 22d inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Thos. C. Yarpall, Edmond L. Levy to Miss Rille V. Thos. C. Yarpall, Edmond L. Levy to Miss Rille V. Blundin, all of West Philadelphia. No cards,

DIED. MEADE -On Tuesday evening, the 21st inst., John Sergeant Meade, cidest non of Major General Meade, United States Army.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully that the series of The relatives and friends of the taminy are respectively invited to attend his fans at, without further notice, if no the resinence of the father, 1300 Delanesy Place, at 10 o cock on Saturets and Hannest 1200 cock on Saturets 1200 cock on Sa 10 o'ctock, ir.m her late residence, No. 1814 Arch street.

TAYNYOR.—Killed at the battle of Laurel Hill, Va., Cotorer 1th 1664, Frederick Angustus Tayntor, of the U. S. 3d Artillery, Co. B. of New York, formerly of Philadelphia.

MOKEIS.—On the 23d inst., departed to be with Chrick, Mary Ann, wife of Wm. Morris, M. D., in the 65th year of her age

The relatives and frigade are respectively invited to attend her funeral, from her husband's residence, 1004 Guen street on Monday, 27th inst. at 10 A M Gravnsyy (England) popers please 5007.

KNC K.—On the 23d inst., James Fennell, James to months. months
The relatives and friends are respectfully inv ted to
stend the funeral, from the residence of his parents,
783 routh Third street, above Catharine, on Saturday, 735 couth Third street, above Uzinarine, on Saturday, at 9 of ck.

815 of ck.

The felicity state of the halo research stated the innerest from his late res conce. Burlingod county, Rev letter of the county, Rev letter of the county of UPIN'S PLAIN BLACK GOV

Lupin's Temises.

Bosabaries.
Al-wool R.ps.
Empress Glo ha.
Em feTl-tf 232 BLACK AND WHITE BLACK Balmorals lewer than Francels, for ch. The Unstriking Fisheries
Blegart American De Lvanes.
Choice style Spring Chimizes.

EYRE & Land.

sing next. (the 26th instant.) of Word t at Friends' Southwestern Burta, Go

FIRST CONGREGA:
CHURCH, FFANKFORD Rosa er
GOMERY Avenue - Rev D' L ORAR Pau.
A. M. and 7½ P. M. Laterseting Sermon; ou / J. T. CURRY, OF SPRING Mass. will preach TG.M. ERO w. B. corner NINTH and CALLOW BILL & B. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject. Morning— megt.'' Evening—"Life and immortality

SECOND ADVENT METH Bider STUART will preach (P. v. HALL corper BINTE and SPRING G. BELY M. Bider BURGANK at 7% P. M. State 7194. S. B. TEAGAEDEN, OF will preach TO MORROW (Stude A. M., and J. P. M., in the Hall N E c. r. FPRING GAMDEN Sts. Subject—"Cartic Teacher." Evening—"The Trial of the Lod BIBLE CREEDS, No 3-BY NEW TESTAMENT, at ELEVENTH and Streets, SABBATH AFTERNOUN, 3% o clock vited.

FIRST REFORMED BY OHURCH, SEVENTH and SPRING 6. SEVENTH and SPRING 6. Streets—Bey J. H. SUYDAM, pastor. Service o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. THE GARMENTS OF THE ISH BIGH PRIEST.—The next section of the CHURCH OF IST PRANT, TO MURROW EVENING. Services

WILDS MEETINGS—THE (REWINDS TIAN BAME — Rev. BERMON 8 800 Will preach on this Subject at the AMERICAN CHARLON HALL. corner of FOURTH and 65. Streets, TC-MORROW (Sabbath) Afternoon, o'clock. All are invited to attend. CRUROH OF THE INTERCED SOR, SPRING GARDEN Street, below the W. PHILLIPS will preach in tols Chief MORROW at 11% A. M., and Rev. J. Sandship at 7% P. M.

PHILADELPHIA TRACT

SPIRITUALISM.-MISS

o'clock.
The Pastor of the Church, Rev. J. HOWARD!
DAM. will preside
Rev. ROBERT PATTERSON. D. D. of Chica;
GRO. H. STUARP. Keq., will address the means
A collection will be taken to aid the Combination of the Combination

SIXTH DIVISION. THE DRAFT! THE DRAFT!! THE DR.
THE DRAFT! THE DRAFT!! THE DR.
The Citizens of the SIXTH DIVISION of the
WARD will nest TBIS (Seturday) RVEMIS
o'cleck, at the Good Intent Hall, streUGE Street
Sixth, to adopt me saures to secure Volunteers to
quota of the Ward.
Come, if you are Drafted—and if you are not
it.
WM. R. GUBLE, Cham-

YOUR WIVES AND CHILDREN against twen dollars?
Those who have subscribed less than \$25, by: up that sum can have an exemption certification have to be refunded if drafted.
Come to the Meeting THIS (Saturday) EVENIS SPRING GABDEN HALL Bring your friest neighbors, and money with you, if you will.
The Draft must such shall be avoided THOS. B. DAVIS, Storetary.

DRAFT.

MEETINGS are held EVERY MIGHT a; the SECCED and COATES Streets.

All subscribers to the Fund are requested to see ward and pay the money, for we are now is need. The Committee have commenced Recruiting the quire ell the money it is possible to see.

The attention of RECQUITS is called to the face we are prepared to now.

at 7% o'clock, relative to the Draft.
By order of the Executive Committee.
JOS R. COAD, M. D., Chair
J. F. BYRNES, Treasurer. BICK Streets.

One more response, and the ward will evil attack.

DAR. STRINMETZ, Post Joen L. Hill. Secretary.

1t* OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY, PERSIDENT TO CO., Penns.

NEW YORK F.b. 2. Aspecial meeting of the Stockholder of the Inner February Ponculping, and Rede Stockholder of the Stockholder of the Inner February Februa

NOTICE TO STOCK JOLDENS - The Application of the Tokkblders, for the Rection of the Cockblders, for the Rection of t

CRICAGO RAIL WAY COMPAGY OF THE SECRETARY. Privasura. Pa Feb II. The Annual meeting of the stock and should the Company. For the Risching of Director as the Company, for the Risching of Director in the Office of said Company, in the city of the Office of said Company, in the city of ART on the TRIRD WEOMESDAY (16th) of MART of Stock and Bond Transfer Bocks of the Company in the city of New York, will be fer agency in the city of New York, will be fer agency in the city of New York, will be fer agency in the city of New York, will be fer agency in the city of New York, will be fer agency in the city of New York, will be fer agency in the city of March thereafter.

CALVARY PRESENTE.

CAURCH LOGUST Street - The Party WOLCOTT CALKISS, having have remainded the the army, will give an account with the there, and of the work which the Christian while there, and of the work which the Christian few our and the street fe nittion is there doing for our soldiers, To.) BVENING at 7% o'clock. The public are to vited to this meeting. ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHER CHURCH. SEW STREET. below Foats tween Race and Vine. Services by the past, w HUTTER, TO MORROW (Sunday). M''L O'clock. Evening services commences at h. 1894ch. REV. WILLIAM BARNES TO MORROW BYENING at 7% o'clock in F. Caurch, Callow Hill St., above Bigh PHILADELPHIA TRACT MISSION AUGIETY. aermon in hits Society will be creached by the Bay. Junit the technolishink Presb tertian Gauch. (Rev. 70N, Paetor.) on Sabbath moraing, 26th instituted to the control of the control o MISSIONARY ANNIVERS IN MISSIONARY AND THE SOLUTION AND THE PORT OF THE SWEDEN BOK-FIAN CORNERS
BROAD and BRANDY WINE Streets L.
F. Barkett will preach TO M. BEOW. MOUTH
10% o'clock. In the Evening, at 7% o'clock. Inwill be on "Central Doctrine of the New China. GREEN ST. M. E. CHIR Preaching at 10% MORNING and 7% St by Rev. G. S. HARE, of the New York Con The Annual Missionary Collection with be take, Morning.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHUNCH, 11
TIETH and CHERRY Sweets. To morphise the Fourth Sunday in the month, the afterome will be omitted. Service in the evening at 73; PHILADELPHIA SABBATE SOCIATION—Rev. T. DE WITT T. will preach the annual Sermon in behalf of the delphis Sabbath Association in the Beform Church, SEVESTH Street, above Brown, on instant, at 7% o'clock P. M. JEERMIAH MILL

ing in bet alf of this Society, will be held in Its TcHuECH. Corner of BRUAD and ARON SABBATH EVENING, 26th inst., at 71 Rev. G. D. Boardman, Rev. J. Erwards, B. K. Goddard, D. D., and Rev. W. P. Castdress the meeting. Friends to the cause statead. DIAGE being numble to lecture. W CHASE will be at SANSOM-STREET HALL of DAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. UNITED STATES CHRIST
COMMISSION, AP Philip Mee'ing on the Christian Commission will be held TO Mee
KVENING in the First Ref-med Dutch Church
of SEVENTH and EPEING GARDEN Streen.

BECKUITS. ATTENTION:

ELEVENTH WARD is paying the H.

BOUNTY in cash to all who credit themselve ward. Step in and see the Committee, at Marking man's office, THIRD Street, above Sprucs. Take ways be found at this post.

MEN OF THE FOURTESS WARD, the Dre't is at your door, and all will do their duty we must submit to the do the wind do doth dark we have say there shall be:
If the means are provided to meet their require
and it will be a burbing shame to us if we do not
their efforts with all the money we can space
TOU STARE THE HAPPINESS AND COMPONED
TOUR WIVES AND CRILDREN against twen

COME ONE, COME ALL TO!

BESCUE!!-FIFTH WARD, EIGHTE!

IV requested to meet at the Law Building, fifthelow walnut, on THIS (Saturder) AVENIS
o'clock.ito adopt measures to fill our quota and clock.ito adopt measured at brave army.

One more effort and we are clear.

Alderman JOHN WHITE Chairman of Comm.

The attention of RECUTTS is called to leave are prepared to pay
THE HIGHEST BOUNTIES IN CASE.
The Becruiting Committee, Messra. CHESTS
FAHY, are always to be found at Marshal Lair
office, THIRD above t pruce.
THOS. M. MARCHAND, Preside
THOS. A. FAHY, Secretary and Treasurer. TWENTY-FOURTH WARD-IN
MERTING TO NIGHT at the Hall.
Able speakers will be present
in CHAS. E BLUMBER, Jr., Preside FIFTH WARD-DRAFT. The cilizens of the different Divisions of the ward will meet at a place in their proper Division designated by the Chairman of the Commission of the Commission of the Commission of the Commission of the Real Properties of the P

The BXSCUTIVE COMMITTER of the Will meet THIS AFFERSOON, at 40 clock, at the LAW BUILDING.

FIFTH Street, below Walnut, well a JOSEPH R. GOAD, M. D., Chaire

J. F. BYRNES; Secretary THE ROBERT MORRIS BUILDING ASSOCIATION THE ROBERT MORRIS BUILDING ASSOCIATION WILL MOST OF THE ROBERT MORRIS BUILDING ASSOCIATED WILL MOST OF THE ROBERT STATEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP NINTH WARD! NINTH WARD! NINTH WARD!!—A MASS MERTING PROBLEM OF CHOICE, at the Hall, MARKETAL BICK STREET.

524 WALBUT ST., ROOM The adjourned annual meeting of the holders of the Da RK HOLLOW OHL AND TURING COMPANY will be held at the above on MONDAY (to-day), Feb. 27th, 1853 at 100 Meeting of the Board of the Boa

for sa'd Company
By order of the Board of Directors
J. EDWIN CONST. fe25 stuib-6t THE ANNIAL MEETING CO.

"Pennsylvania State Temperate Science and Managers will be the Election of Officers and Ma

UNITED STATES TERASI GOUPONE OF THE TEN FORTY LOAD I BARUH I, 1885, will be paid on presentation office.

1-24-8t Assistant Translation PITTSBURG, FORT WAY