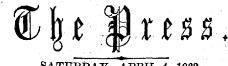
THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 4. 1863.

POLAND.



# SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1863.

The Concert Saloons. It is a mistake to suppose that any legislation can control the tastes or the convictions of men. There can be no law to provent any class of human beings from worshipping God in a peculiar form, or from All this is very plain, and the "laughter" must have been an impertinent com. denying His existence altogether, and worshipping a crocodile, a cow, or an ungainly ment of some waggish reporter. Perhaps image in wood. The feeling of reverence it is not just the phrase that Mr. REED or awe which we know as worship, and would have used; nor do we think that Mr. WHARTON would have excited merriwhich may be said to be the sense of dependence upon a superior power, and the hope | ment on any such subject as "The Whisky to gain that power's protection by observing | Rebellion;" but it is as near the point as certain ceremonies and laws, cannot be con- Mr. VAUX was ever known to arrive. It is trolled or suppressed by any legislative com- | not so much the speech as the delicious fact mand. It is so with our tastes. We are that Mr. VAUX has been prevailed upon to pleased with certain sights, sounds, and as- | speak. We are glad to welcome him back sociations. They gratify us, and the grati- again to active political life. We were upon fication is a passion. "The passions," said Mr. POE, "are sacred things, and to be re- welcome him into the party of the Union; garded with reverence." Why we should but it is really of so little importance what receive this gratification we do not know. side Mr. VAUX takes, that we feel no anxiety Our education, our-instincts, our wants, our about his affinities. We shall occasionally opportunities, our misfortunes, our bless. see him and hear him, and this is all we can ings, all combine to shape the character, and hope to do. We wish the Peace Demoto excite the feeling which this gratification | crats the greatest possible felicity in the will allay. We might make an amusing new association. He can do them very litsummary of the different phases this feeling the harm, and the smallest amount of good. He will be to the new party what the can assume, and how, in the homely phrase figure-head is to the ship-of no other posof the adage, one man may be poisoned by another man's meat; but we have another sible use than to hold a conspicuous position, and to excite the admiration of the subject before us, which no such digression ladies and the wonder of the rising genecan assist. A bill has been introduced into the Liegislature in reference to the concert ration. saloons. The bill proceeds from his Honor LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL,"

Mayor HENRY, who, finding no law to correct a very grave municipal abuse, asks the interference of the Legislature.

We have in Philadelphia what are known gle is instructive and suggestive. When as Concert Saloons. The term is a very the rebellion first assumed the aspect of way harmless one, but it is understood to mean the political parties of the country were di a place of public amusement, in which the vided according to their traditions and doclowest tastes are gratified. A large room, trines. The Republican party, looking to a public place, a church, or a theatre, is the extinction of slavery, thought that the leased, and fitted up in a gaudy manner. secession of the South would make a strong, A bar is placed in the rear of the building, free, and antagonistic republic on the borand liquors of all kinds are sold. The entertainment embraces singing, dancing, feats of juggling, walking on ropes, with an occasional interlude or-farce. Young women serve the liquor to the spectators. They are known as "pretty waiter girls," and are published to the world as the chief attraction. Of course, a place of public amusement, in which the degradation of woman men the rebellion was a question of politics. is the principal source of attraction, cannot be very refined or pure. In these concert saloons we have songs and dances of the most offensive and indecent character. Appeals to the worst passions and the worst prejudices of men abound, and we have the praises of the latest military failure chaunted along with words of infamy and shame. This is the most obvious, but by no means emerge from it a free, happy, and united the worst, feature of these saloons. They nation. The masses of the Democratic places are visited by boys-indeed, the party, as citizens and patriots, share this larger part of the audience is under sevenfeeling, even while the leaders are notoriteen years of age. Thus, at the time of life ously antagonistic to any war that looks to when the mind should be strengthened and the integrity of the Union and anxious for developed and purified, these young menseparation. This result has produced happy the future fathers and husbands of the State-are degraded, demoralized, and, in lesson of the war. The masses of the two

formed, "made as near an approach to the | be done with iron-clads. All readers of history know exigencies of the times as could be formed." that, in 1776, Fort Moultrie repulsed Sir Peter PAR-KER'S fleet, and saved Charleston. In 1814 a small After which we have this brilliant episode barbette battery protected Stonington-Fort Mc-Henry saved Baltimore from bombardment-and in about the Constitution : " It never once occurred to the framers of the Con-

he same year Fort Bowyer successfully defended stitution, that the people should every want to break this great birthright that belonged to every man. It is doubtin whether they will ever be again able to give to us such a Government. There was Shay's rebellion in Massachusetts, caused by the people who were not willing to pay their taxes, and there was the whisky, insurrection in Penneylvania...the Mobile against a British fleet. But these vessels were all of oak, like those with which Admiral FAR-RAGUT attempted to run the gauntlet of the battaries at Port Hudson. Iron-clads were more successful at Hilton Head, and, if the torpedoes can only beexwas the whisky insurrection in Pennsylvania-the latter after the Constitution was formed. I do not know whether we can make a rebellion out of that at the present time." [Laughter.] loded, Admiral DUPONT will have an opportunity o make a glorious chapter in the naval history of he world.

## Negro Troops.

It is understood that no more authorizations to aise negro troops in the free States will be given as it is believed that there are not many more availble men than will be needed to fill existing organizations. But other generals will follow the plans of General ULLMAN, and organize the officers of skeleton brigades, the men to be recruited at the South. While on this topic, the following letter may not be uninteresting, as showing that, the employment of slaves in the armies of the Revolution was approved by some of the wisest statesmen' and the first sol-

ers of that glorious epoch : "PROVIDENCE, February 23, 1778. "FROVIDENCE, February 23, 1778. "SIR: I have been favored with your Exdellen-cy's letter of the 3d instant, inclosing a proposal, made to you by General Varnum, for recruiting the two Continental battalions raised by this State (Rhode Island). "I laid the letter before the General Assembly, at their screen on the concret Monderic terms."

"I faid the lefter before the General Assembly, at their session on the second Monday in this month, who, considering the pressing necessity of filling up the Continental army, and the peculiarly-difficult circumstances of this State, which rendered it in a manner impossible to recruit our battalions in any other way, adopted the measure. Liberty is given to every effective slave to enter the service during the result and his necessary ways and a state of the state of the state and any his necessary ways and the state of the service during the result and my his necessary ways and the service the service during he war; and, upon his passing muster, he is abso-utely made free, and entitled to all the wages, bounfuttery made irec, and entitled to all the wages, both-tice, and encouragements given by Oongrees to any soldier enlisted into their service. The masters are allowed at the rate of £120 for the most valuable slave, and in proportion for those of less value. The number of slaves in this State is not great, but it is generally thought that three hundred and upwards will be enlisted.

will be enlisted. "I am, with great respect, bir, your Excellency's most obedient humble servent. "NICHOLAS COOKE. "To Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Agricultural Colleges. Rhode Island, Maine, and Iowa are the only States as yet which have signified to the General Land Office their acceptance of grants of lands to the several States for the establishment of agri-

### ultural colleges. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Review of the First Corps by General Hooker–Preparations for the Reception of Conscripts-Everything Quiet. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April .-The First Army Corps, Major General Reynolds ommanding, was reviewed to day by General Hooker and staff. The appearance, discipline, and efficiency of the troops were highly satisfactory.

ders of the slave States, and eventually se-General Orders No. 35 contain the following cure the freedom of the slaves. The Demoparagraph: "In pursuance of instructions which cratic party, following their own proslavery have been received from the War Department, there will be a general muster of all the troops serving in Instincts, and viewing the Southern States the army on the 10th instant, and the muster rolls as a constant source of power, were anxious will be immediately thereafter sent to the Adjutant to preserve them in the Union, if for no General of the army, for the use of the Provost Marshal General in making drafts to fill up the reother purpose to, at least, secure their votes giments and batteries to the proper comple in every Presidential election. To these All is quiet along the lines to night.

At first they treated it as such, and the DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA. masses of the party were enthusiastic in fa-No Southern News-Movements of our vor of the opinions I have expressed. We Generals-Generals Dix and Busteed Go-ing to New York on Furlough-The Re-ported Evacuation of Richmond, &c. now see another contrast. The leaders of the Republican party are unanimous in de-FORTRESS MONROE, April 2.-The flag-of-truce claring that this war can only be prosecuted boat Metamora arrived last evening from City Point with upwards of four hundred exchanged to one issue, and that the Union; that whatever else may enter into it, we can only Union prisoners, and departed this morning for An-

napolis with them. She brings nothing new from the South. General Busteed arrived here this morning from Yorktown on his way to New York. General King is assigned to the command at Yorktown for the uresent.

General Keyes is to relieve General Dix for a few days, while the latter goes home to recruit his health, which has been impaired by his assiduous effects, and must be regarded as the great duties in this department. PEPORTED EVACUATION OF RI

MISTAKE

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The Rebels Impeding Navigation at Har-peth Shoals Again-Another Expedition into Kentucky-Great Activity of the Enemy.

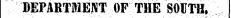
CLARKSVILLE, April 3.-Last night the steamers Relapse and Lizzie Martin were fired into below Clarksville, on the Cumberland river. Both escaped capture. Several other boats are below. The Luminary is safe at Fort Donelson. The gunboat St. Clair engaged the enemy, and was crippled, but was repaired to day at Fort Doneison. The Glasgow arrived with guns this evening. She was fired into at Harpeth Shoals, and the pilot and

everal of the crew were slightly wounded. The Democrat's correspondent says that the rebels,

nder Van Dorn, are attempting to flank Rosecrans on the left, and ale crossing the river at Palmyra, and thinks that Van Dorn has a heavy supply of artillery. The same correspondent apprehends that the movement is aimed at Kentucky. MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.-At Murfreesboro' it is ru-nored that a number of bridges are being constructed across the Tennessee, above Florence, to connect the rebel armies of Tennessee and Mississippi. General Rosecrans has appoved the sentence he deserters in Wood and Palmer's divisions.

Colonel Lowe, at Fort Donelson, telegraphs that he rebels on the river are apparently in force.



The Attack upon Charleston—Preparations for a Grand Advance—The Troops Re-vlowed by General Hunter, and under Marching Orders—Recall of the Florida Expedition-Pensacola Barned by U. S. Troops, in Anticipation of its Abandon-ment, &c.

ST. HELENA ISLAND, S. C., March 27, 1863 .- Steveneon's brigade, consisting of the 10th Connecticut, 24th Massachusetts, and two New York regiments, eceived orders, yesterday, to be ready to leave in orty-eight hours.

There are various rumors as to the point at which we are to land, and Cole's, Stono, and James' islands be continued, Russia has replied to the communication of France by benevolent words, promising concession and annesty. The old distrust of Europe towards France exists no longer. If it should happen that the destiny of Poland must be settled by a Congress, there is no doubt that the voice of France would be listened to. are each spoken of as likely places for us to bring up at. One or two regiments left here day before yeste day, but I have been unable to learn of any other brigade having received orders to get ready for a

All the troops on this island, sixteen regiments. were reviewed yesterday by Gen. Hunter, and everything passed off' in a manner satisfactory to all par ties, I believe.

THE LATEST. The latest telegrams from Gracow say that a report is current that Gen. Laugiewicz has been put to flight and his forces dispersed; that he was at Opolowicz, and sought the consent of Austria to pass through Gallicia, but was refused. Earthworks are being thrown up around Warsaw. The inhabitants expected an attack at Easter. FRANCE. The London Trime? Paris correspondent writes that The men are in good spirits, and well pleased at he prospect of getting out of close confinement." RECALL OF THE FLORIDA EXPEDITION. As the mail is about closing, I learn that General Hunter has issued an order recalling the Florida ex

edition. The whole of the troops in that State, with, perhaps, the exception of a small force to do garrison duty at Key West and Fernandina, are to eturn here immediately. Judging from this fact and other circumstances that have transpired here within a few days, I think the Charleston expedi-

tion will start within two days. THE TOWN OF PENSACOLA BURNED DOWN. NEW YORK, April 3.—A letter from New Orleans says that St. Mary's Hall, the fine hotel, and all the dwellings in Pensacola, except Mallory's and Chase's, were burned down by the United States troops. The 15th Maine and 28th Connecticut Regiments were left there on the departure of the 28th Maine Regiment. The soldiers seemed to think that the entire

evacuation of the place to the enemy was intended. and many swore they would burn the place. On Thursday, at noon, the fire commenced, and or three days and nights the town was filled with smoke and flame. The officers tried to stop the

work of destruction, but seemed to have no influ-ence over the men. Even the troops placed to guard property set it on fire. Colonel Dyer, the commander of the post, was almost distracted, and gave orders to shoot down all persons caught in the act of incendiarism; but

there was no one to execute them. Finally, the long roll was beaten, and the men were got into the navy yard and confined.

DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

Particulars of the Battle of Somerset-Pursuit of the Rebels by Gen. Carter-Rumored Death of Gen. Pegram-Gen. Burnside at

Lexington, &c CINCINNATI, April 3.-The Gazette has some parFrom Bermuda\_The Florida Burns Another Ship.

POLAND. The following are the latest advices from Poland, in-dicating a server everste to the Revolutionists: CRACOW, Blarch 20.—The insurgents are rallying at Vizilizka, commanded by Someorski. PAUS, March 21.—Depatches received at the Bussian Embussy confirm the defeat of Langiovicz, who has been conveyed to Tarnorer. The insurgents lost 400 cilled, and 61 were taken prisoners. A telegram from Leinberg also confirms the above. The ship Washbatton, from Callas for Autwerp, ar-rived by the pirate Alabana: on the 20th, having been cap-tured by the pirate Alabana: on the 20th of Fohrmary, f but released on a boud for \$50,000. She brought the retwes of the ships greatly exceeded the amount meeded; particularly in Londor. The report says that S the applications in Liverpool are not very heavy, and the splications in Liverpool are not very heavy, and the splications in Liverpool are not very heavy, and the ensite of the scheme. Parist of the scheme. The Ship and be diversity of opinion there as to the there was quite the rage there. The Condor Times' City Article says: "Yery little Aile. 5. .ported by S.E. F1. 1500 Penna 6s.... 1500 Penna 6s.... 1500 do..... 2800 do..... e was 2000 do 5.... 1700 do 5.... 1700 do 5.... 2000 do 5.... (From the Hamilton (Bermuda) Mirror, March 25.] (From the Hamilton (Bermuda) Mirror, March 25.] The steamer Cornubia, with three hundred and forteen bales of cotton, arrived at St. George's on Sunday last. The Cornubia narrowly escaped cap-ture when running for Wilmington. She was completely surrounded by Union blockaders, but managed to escape and run into port. The steamer General Beauregard in four days from Charleston, S. C., with 1,060 bales cotton, zr-rived at St. George's on Monday evening last, with the Confederate flag flying, and as abe passed in the harbor the steamers Merrimac and Cornubia, she was lustily cheered by the crews of those vessels. She left Charleston on Thursday night, and steamed directly through the blockading squadron; not, however, without having a number of shots fired at her, none of which struck her. It is said that the

her, none of which struck her. It is said that the General Beauregard can steam seventeen miles per

her, hone of which struck her. It is said that the General Beauregard can steam seventeen miles per hour. The steamer Gertrude arrived at Charleston, from Nassau, with an assorted cargo. The steamer Britannia bad arrived at Wilming-ton, N. C., from Nassau. Oaptain Warn, of the schooner Laura Ann, ar-rived yesterday, reports that on Saturday week was boarded by the rebel steamer Florida, Captain Maf-fit, who requested Captain Warn to take on board twenty-seven prisoners, captured from prize ship Star of Peace, of Boston, from Calcutta, laden with saltpetre, which vessel was destroyed. On the day the Florida spoke the Laura Ann, she took the schooner Aldebaran, of Lockhaven, and having put aprize crew on board, she went in chase of a large American ship, then in sight. The captain of the Florida are a fine set of fellows; that the ship was neat and clean, and that order seemed to reign on board. The officers were very polife to him. Captain Mafit offered a large sum to Captain Warn to take the prisoners, but he re-fused.

The ise of the state of the state of the second sec

In the Confederate Branch of Store a large sum to Captain Warn to take the prisoners, but he refused.
The Florida reports having been chased, after leaving Barbadoes, by the Vanderbilt, and night coming on she tacked ship and stood for the Vanderbilt, all her lights having been extinguished and her steam slopped. The Vanderbilt approached, and halled to know if a steamer had passed. The reply was, "Yes, and going at great speed right patern." The Vanderbilt kept on after the will "o'the wisp, and the Florida soon after captured the ship Star of Peace. [Rather tough to believe.]
The Confederate steamer Florida left Carlisle Bay on the night of February 25, having taken in supplies of provisions and coals, and on the 6th inst., the Vanderbilt, bearing the flag of Admiral Wilkes, arrived, and sailed again on the following day.
In Demarara the Governor had issued orders that should the confederate privateer Alabama call for supplies, the exptain was to be told that none could be furnished within the time preseribed by the Imperial Government. There was rather less excitement in regard to the loan There was rather less excitement in regard to the loan on Briday, the 20th, and after touching at 5% it closed at 4% @4% premium. The bids reached £10,000,000 sterling and wree expected to reach £15,000,000 to 15,000,000. The London *Times* again assorts that it is regarded as a cotton travesction and not as a political loan, and there is nothing in it to prevent any one from sub-scribing. there is nothing in it to prevent any one from sub-scribing. The delate in the French Senate on Polish affairs was concluded on the 19th. H. Billault, on the part of the Gavernment, said that a fresh insurrection can only bring fresh misfortunes, and it is neither good, useful, nor humane, to encourtage it. If the French Government persists in this language, it is necessary. He said, to mis-true the popular impulses and aspirations for liberty, which were manifortung themselves everywhere, and made power more accessible to the voice which has been raised in favor of Poland. For this reason, he continued, Russia has replied to the communication of France hy hencyclent words, promising concession perial Government.

Sword Presentations.

Sword Prescutations, HARRISPURG, April 3.—Two magnificent swords, of the most cestly description, are now being manu-factured in Philadelphia for presentation by the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps to Generals Reynolds and Meade. An earnest invitation has been ten-dered to the Governor and staff to be present upon this interesting occasion. The Governor has ac-cepted the invitation, but cannot leave until after the adjournment of the Legislature, and the cere-mony is consequently postponed until the 18th inst. It will take place in the immediate vicinity of Washington.

The Europa Outward Bound. HALIFAX, April 3.—The steamer Europa arrived t midnight, and sailed for Liverpool at two o'clock

his morning. There are no signs of the steamship. A heavy for prevails. There is a general holiday to-day, being Good Friday.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS .- One of the

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.—One of the watches, the shirt stude, and sleeve buttons, that were recovered among other things that had been stolen by the self-confessed thieves Everhart and Peter Ninchause, were identified, at the Central Station yesterday afternoon, as the property of a Mr. Harper. They were stolen from the gymnasium of Mr. Lewis, at Ninth and Arch streets, on the 19th of last January. One of the prisoners was a pupil of this school of exercise, as also Mr. Harper. While the latter was going through a series of gymnasitos, one of the prisoners searched the pockets of his coat and vest in the disrobing room.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- About half past 12 o'clock yesterday, a little boy named Andrew Dolan, three years old, was run over and instantly killed, by car No. 10, of the Spruce and Pine streets line, at Twenty-second and Naudain streets. The body of the child was carried to the residence of the parents, in the vicinity of the accident.

ARCH-STREET THEATRE-BENEFIT OF MISS LIZ-ZIE PRICE .- On next Tuesday evening Miss Price will take her regular benefit at this popular theatre, when one of the most attractive bills of the season will be presented for the entertainment of the public. Miss Price has won thousands of friends in our city by her earnest, but modest, endeavors to rise as a faithful representative of the legitimate drama, She is young, industrious, studious, and attentive

PHILADELPHIA BOAND OF TRADE. Phile. Stock Exchange Sales, April 3. sported by S.E. SLATMAKER. Philadelphia Exchange EDMUND A SOUDER, GEORGE L. BUZBY, EDWARD C. BIDDLE,

LETTER BAGS 

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, April 4, 1863.

ARRIVED. Bark Petrea, Sturgess, from Palermo Feb.7, via Gibral-tar 18th, with fruir, &c, to Isaac Jeanes & Co. Feb 24, Matis Oschka, of Malta, seamau, was missing, supposed to have fallen overhoard. March 24, lat 27 15, long 74 49, spoke Br brig Antelope, from London for Nassau, and supplied her with water. Bark segle, Baker. 3 days from New York, in ballast to captain.

Bark sagle, Baker, 3 days from New York, in ballast to captain. Brig Samuel Welsh, Cunningham, from Key West 24th ult, in ballaset to U S quarterunatier. Left ships, Frank Bonit and Wallace, from Philadelphia, and schr Trojan, from do, just arrived. 25th ult; off Carysfort Reed, spice schr John Gayant, froom Baltimore for Key West. 7 days ont. Blig L C Watts, Wilson, 5 days from Georgetown, With conl to captain. Schr U.S Caratton. Louden. 5 days from Fortress Mon-roe. in ballast to Workman & Co. Schr Witch Queen, Kelley, from Port Royal, in bailast to captain.

to captain. Behr. Z. A. Puine, Jones, 15 days from Eastport, with laths and fish to F. A. Souder & Co. Schr Golden Easte, Peudleton, 7 days from Port Royal. in ballast to Twells & Co. Schr Lucy Ames, Verrill, 3 days from New York, in ballast to availa

Subrit Lucy Ames, Verrill, 3 days from New York, in-Schr Lucy Ames, Verrill, 3 days from New York, in-Babriner, Spence, I day from Brandywine, Del, with flowing Paarl View, and the second second second to Jas L Bewiev & Co. Jas L Bewiev & Co. The Start Start Start Start Start Start Start of the Start Weils and Start Star

CLEARED. Bark American, Christian, Port au Prince, Thomas. Wattson & Sons. Bark Gen Berry, Emery, Liverpool. Workman & Co. Brig Wm Greery, Liverpool. Workman & Co. Brig Wm Greery, Liverpool. Work, a Audonried & Co. Brig Unit Greery, Little. N Ork, L Audonried & Co. Brig Unit Greery, Little. N Ork, L Audonried & Co. Brig Unit Greery, Little. N Ork, L Audonried & Co. Schr Luery Ames, Verrill, Boston, do Schr Nimrød, Homer, Boston, do Schr Nimrød, Homer, Boston, do Schr Creisder, Hall, Lagnayra, Van Horn, Wood-Worth & Co. Schr Crisis, Renear, Newbern, Tyler, Stone & Co. Schr Crisis, Renear, Newbern, Tyler, Stone & Co. Schr B. Brock, Williams, New York, Hammett, Yan Dnsen & Lochman.

The contineou excitement and internations in goit has operated unfavorabily on business generally, and the produce markets have been very quiet again this week. Bark is selling at \$55 % ton. The market for Breadstuffs is dull. Wheat has advanced. Corn and Oats are un-changed. Candles are dull. The Cotton market is firmer and prices have advanced. Coffee-there is very little doing, but prices remain about the same as last quoted. Sugar and Molasses-there is very little doing

Schr E B Brook, Williams, New York, Hammett, Van Dusen & Lochman, Schr Elizabeth, Brown, Brooklvn, Schr Wm John, Devitt, Norwich, Schr Wm Collyer, Rayner, Providence, Repplier & Bro. Schr Gronover, Jones, Norwich, J Milnes & Co. Schr G Conover, Jones, Norwich, J Milnes & Co. Schr J Pickup, Howell, Alexandria, A G Cattell & Co. Schr I Somes, Hartz, Gloncester, Blakiston, Graff & Co. Schr American Earle, Moore, Georgetown, R Jones, Schr E Orgen, Fisher, Alexandria, C F Norton & Co. Schr E Wreatley, Fletcher, Alexandria, captain, Schr E Wheatley, Fletcher, Alexandria, captain, Schr Sorphns & Edwin, Conrelly, do Schr B Vanderveer, Sturgeon, Georgetown, Rowland E Yryn.

/In. Goean Bird, Massey, Alexandria, Loughridge & Co. R Willinz, Dade, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr. Bristol, Charles, New York, W P Clyde.

MEMORANDA. Bark Tacony. Munday, for Philadelphia, was towed to ea from New Orleans Sitult. Bark Comet, Morrison, Bence, arrived at New Orleans th ult. Bark Eliza White, Varney, sailed from Cienfuegos 21st U. for Philadelphia. Bark Villa Franca, Hill, sailed from Havana 25th ult. r Philadelphia. Bark Our Union, Kent, sailed from Cienfuegos 23d ult. r Philadelphia r Philadelphia. Brigs John Pierce, Norton, and C H Kennedy, Paine, or Philadelphia. were at Sagna 24th ult.

CITY ITEMS.

CARD FROM MESSRS. WOOD & CARY .--We cheerfully give Messrs. Wood & Cary the benefit their subjoined explanation in reply to the criticism made by us, yesterday, upon their notice to

milliners on the day of their "opening." The rea-sons which they give for adopting such an exclusive rule seem to be plausible ; but of this our readers will judge for themselves :

[CARD.] No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET,

an from the wholesale department." The car

 little doing, but prices remain about heat is to bar little doing.
 little doing, but prices remain about the same as last quoted. Sugar and Molasses—there is very little doing in either. Drugs are firme, but thore is very little selling. Hemp and Hides are without change. The iron market is quict holders are firm in their views, but the transactions are limited. Lead is firmer. Naval Stores of all kinds are scarce and quiet. Oils are unsettled. Provisions are limer, and prices generally looking np. Rice and Salt are unchanged. Seeds are dull and lower. Whisky is firmer, but prices remain the same as last quoted. Wool is but little inquired after. I's dry goods there is very little movement, and the prices of cottons are unsettled and lower, with but few sales making. Woolen goods are quiet, but steady up price.
 There is very little export demand for flour, but holders are unsettled and lower. And the prices of cottons are unsettled and lower, with but few sales making. Woolen goods are quiet, but steady up price.
 There is very little export demand for flour, but holders are low and to sell. There share for strass, 57, 2366 are the later, and y fam. There is a spot and bakers are buying in a small write. There we all is dull. Ponasylvania is nominality held at \$4, and Brandy wine \$4.60 per bhi; 300 bbls of the later share list dull. Ponasylvania is nominality held at \$4, and Brandy wine \$4.60 per bhi; 300 bbls of the later share dranced fully 60865, with sales of \$3,000 bus at 8506, in the cars and afford, not prime Pennsylvania. Corn is without change, with sales of 3,000 bus at 8506, with sales of 3,000 bus at 8500, in the cars and afford. Bood the author with a sales of 3,000 bus at 8500, with sales of 1,201 but income the later share. Harey\_about 1000 for Pennsylvania. Corn is without change, with sales of 3,000 bus at 8500, wi Friday morning, April 3d, 1863. We observe in the excellent article in *The Press* of scarce, filtrALS, -There is a good demand for Pig Iron, but very little doing in the war of sales. Small sales of Anthracite are reported at \$356337 for Nos. 2 and 1, cash and four months; Scotch Pig is unchanged; Mann-factured Iron continues very firm and Bars and Rais this morning, devoted to "Millinery Openings," that exceptions are taken to our card displayed in the nt of our store on Thursday, making it a necessit for milliners visiting our retail salesroom durin the "opening" to be "accompanied by a sales

FRANCE. The London Jimes' Paris correspondent writes that the news from Cochin China is by no means satisfactory, and reinforcements are asked for by the commander of the French forces. Gen. Forcy is making the same domands from Mexico, where it is said that 6,000 men are required in addition to the present large force in that country. The coming elections also cause much anxiety to the Government. TTALY

ITALY. Garibaldi's health causes renewed anxiety. Connercial Intelligence. Liverpool, March 20.—The sales of Cotton for the week have been 67.000 bales. The market opened buoy-ant, and all qualities advanced to a considerable extent, but was not fully sustained, and closed at an advance of \$40 on the week for American, %d for Surats, and %d for Australia and other descriptions. The sales to speci-letors were 15,000 bales; prices unchanged. The sales to-day were 3,000 bales; prices unchanged. The sales to-day were 3,000 bales; prices unchanged. The sales to-rized quotations are as follows: Fair. Middling.

THE LATEST.

Fair. Middling 

Public Entertainments.

many cases, destroyed: Their bodies yield to a dissipation which in itself is a destination worse than death, while the mind becomes weak, purposeless, and vile.

It is possible that we cannot remedy this condition of affairs. We are told that when the tastes of men are degraded, society cannot mourn if we pander to their tastes; and that if the rich man can sip his wine and hear Traviata, the poor man should be permitted to drink his beer, and enjoy coarse and rude ballads. We are reminded that evil exists and that no laws can control itand that it is better that these concert saloons should be permitted openly than that scenes LIUIC WICtohed Shulld De enacted in scoret. This is not a question of taste. These concert saloons are immoral-they engender immorality, wretchedness, and shame. "From recent investigations, which I have made," writes his Honor Mayor HENRY, "I find that the injury inflicted upon the community is far greater than I had previously supposed. It is not confined to the poor females who have been sent from such occupation in numbers to the almshouse suffering from loathsome diseases, but it has also affected the lads and young men who form a large portion of the audience attract. ed to these scenes of impurity." We might add to these fearful statements of the Mayor other instances far more terrible and touching, that have come to our knowledge. It is not a question of fact, however, and the subject is too disagreeable for us to dwell upon. The Mayor has exhibited a proper interest in this subject, and it is the duty of the Legislature to strengthen his hands by giving him the authority necessary to abate this terrible and wide-spread nuisance.

#### **Richard Himself Again!**

of our brilliant ex-Mayor, the Honorable RICHARD VAUX, upon the advantages of education, that he had retired forever from politics. This was a mistake. On questions of education RICHARD is decided. positive, elaborate. On questions of politics he exhibits a constant inclination to sit upon the fence. He is the ornamental politician of the Philadelphia Democracy; never gets into a quarrel; never makes annoying speeches, and believes in the integrity of the party. He is generally brought into the canvass, as the dessert after the dinner, the champagne after the dance, the fireworks in the last act of the play. So long as the party retains its integrity RICHARD is hopeful, glorious, sublime. His speeches are cient number to reach all points of the country. The understanding is that it shall be published on Monlike the melodics of the late Mr. MOORE, and he bewilders the Democracy with the fascination of his endcaring young charms. There is at times, unfortunately, such a | Bull Run, Ball's Bluff, and the Western Department thing as a difference of opinion; a secession; trouble to the country; a war-and on such occasions the integrity of all parties is severely tried. These are moments of misery for the gay and happy RICHARD, and he has seen many of them in these later years. We all remember his agonies over DOUGLAS and BRECKINRIDGE, and how he might have been happy with the one, if the other had remained away; and how at last he was brought into Concert Hall to preside over a meeting of the Douglas Democracy with as much difficulty and dainty care as though he had been a bird of Paradise. We are not aware that he overwhelmed the late Mr. Dou-GLAS with his devotions, nor that he ever offended Mr. BRECKINRIDGE with his opposition. He stood by the party, but as the party did not stand by him, he left it, and entered Girard College to pursue the studies of educational philosophy. Since this abnegation, we have had nothing from him but a pamphlet on education. It is possible that he has made a speech in favor of the war, but it has escaped our mind. It is very certain he has never killed anybody, or

consolidate the North upon the basis that this Republic never be broken. The to contradict the statement if you had not made it rebels declare it has been broken, and never can be reunited. Here is the issue formed at once, and out of this issue must spring union, liberty, triumph, and perpetual freedom. Your leading men have lately awakened to a duty they should long since have learned. The triumph in Rhode Island is an indication of what energy, truth, and judgment will accomplish; and the campaign that is now closing in Connecticut, a campaign which has been fought with magnificent energy, is | being disembarked. The work on the cut-off, oppo another evidence of what the men in the loyal States can accomplish in sustaining the Government against the common enemy. When conservative Rhode Island can be so completely revolutionized that the dis completely revolutionized that the dismatter of form, and with no other hope than to preserve their organization, we can readily take courage, and prepare some trouble to carry and control the united North. The splendid example of Philadelphia. which recalls the devotion and patriotism she exhibited in the days when independence was established, is being felt in all parts of the country. Our course is plain. We have only to harmonize, strengthen, and consolidate loyal men everywhere; to unite Mr. Brady and Mr. Greeley, Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Sumner; to have no platform but the nation, and a war for the nation, and all will go well. The true Democratic party

parties are harmonized upon the one great

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1863.

The political aspect of the present strug-

is no longer a mere dependency of the slave It was supposed, from the recent essay of power. This new Democratic organization, with its notions of a humiliating peace; its base and abject appeals to England to intervene; its want of patriotism and loyalty, is nothing more than a faction. In time of war, faction is treason, and the unrelenting justice of men has never yet failed to punish it with death. OCCASIONAL.

### WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1863.

ful examination of the proceedings will show that, everything has been done fairly and without any ob-

ject or purpose to detract from or add to the merits of any officer connected with the army. The gene-

ral conclusions of the committee are understood to

last, is to-day for the first time published.

future.

such hardships

be of a character highly encouraging as respects the

ecuted; that no army ever fought more repeatedly,

heroically, and successfully against such great odds;

that no men of any race ever displayed greater dis-

cipline, endurance, patience, and cheerfulness under

FORT MONROE, Thursday, April 2, 1862. question-the prosecution of the war until To the Editor of the New York Times: Your Washington correspondent has attributed a united nation is obtained. All that is needed is frankness and confidence among to me an opinion I have never expressed to any one our public men. Nothing else remains to eva-custe Richmond. I have no information to warrant

> the foundation of an elaborate editorial. JOHN A. DIX, Major General, ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Fears for the Safety of Admiral Farragut-Rebell Movements in Arkansas-Guerilla Combats in the Vicinity of Memphis-Ad-miral Porter's Orders Disobeyed by Gene-CINCINNATI, April 3.-The news from Vicksburg

is not encouraging. The Steele's Bayou Expedition has returned to Young's Point, and the troops were site Vicksburg, has been abandoned ; rebel cannon command two-thirds of its length.

The Commercial's Memphis despatch says, "infor-mation which can be relied on, reached here to-day and repaired her sufficiently to make her services loyal party merely goes to the polls as a ble. Fears are entertained for the safety of the Hartford and Albatross; as the rebels have the Queen of the West, the W. H. Webb, and the Indianola-a fleet sufficient to give Admiral Farragut

> "Price and Kirby Smith are collecting the scattered forces of the enemy in Arkansas, preparatory to entering Missouri. Harris, of Tennessee, is living in Tullahoma."

A despatch from Memphis says the guerillas who ttacked the train on the Charleston road, a few days ago, were pursued by Captain Loomis and his company. They came up with and attacked the band, which consisted of three hundred men. The guerillas resisted and a skirmish ensued, in which six were wounded and twenty taken prisoners, including Captain Barrow. Five were killed. On their return the Unionists rested near a farm-house. Here they were attacked by a large force under Lieutenant Colonel Richardson. The Union men, though greatly outnumbered, fought bravely, and ucceeded in driving off the enemy, with a loss of thirty-five killed, a large number wounded, and a great many prisoners. The Unionist forces had six

killed and thirty-four wounded. ADMIRAL PORTER'S ORDERS AGAIN DIS-OBEYED. WASHINGTON, April 3.-Admiral Porter telegraphs o the Navy Department that the rams Lancaster

and Switzerland were sent down the river at Vicksburg by Colonel Ellett without his presence. They were not prepared for any such undertaking, and it was madness to make the attempt in broad day-

THE ARMAMENT OF PORT HUDSON. One of the letters captured at the rebel signal staion near Port Hudson has this important information regarding the armament of that stronghold: The Report on the Conduct of the War. The Committee on the Conduct of the War to-day

"We have fifty-three cannon at Port Hudson; twen ty-five of them are 64-pound rifled cannon, with unanimously adopted their report on the Army of steel-pointed balls, also twenty cannon that are the Potomac, containing their general conclusions. On application they have supplied proof copies for the press, but were not able to furnish them in suffi-28-pounders; also, we have forty siege guns." FARRAGUT SUPPLIED WITH COAL.

A Memphis letter says Admiral Farragut has been furnished with an ample supply of coal, sent down by barges past the Vicksburg batterics. General Denver, of Kansas, commanding a divi-

day without favoritism to any particular newspaper. The other reports to follow this will be in relation to ion of General Grant's army, has recently tendered his resignation, and within a day or two has received notice from the Adjutant General at Washington This committee was appointed in December, 1861. They have examined a large number of witnesses and obtained much valuable information, throwing that his resignation is accepted. Reasons of an entirely personal and private nature prompted the light on the conduct of the war, and which will resignation. The news of it was received by his enprovevaluable for future guidance. It is said that tire division with surprise and unfeigned regret this committee was one of the most harmonious Among his officers and men but one feeling prevailever appointed, and though composed of men differ-ing in party politics, almost every conclusion reached ed-that of attachment and confidence. Genera Smith, of Ohio, a regular army officer, succeed as to the policy and prosecution of the war was unanimous. And it is further asserted, that a carehim. He is mentioned as well fitted for the com

GEN. ELLET'S LAST EXPLOIT. The following is a detailed account of the passage of the rams Lancaster and Switzerland below Vicks-

burg : Admiral Farragut requested that an iron-clad and two rams might be sent down to him, anticipating danger from below. The rams Lancaster and Swit-zerland were ordered down by General Ellet, with picked crews. The former was commanded by Lieut. Col. John A. Ellet, and the latter by Col. Charles B. Ellet.

General McClellan's Report of the Seven-Days? Battles. General McClellan's official report of the seven-R. Ellet.

R. Ellet. The rams started to run the Vicksburg batte-ries at five o'clock on the morning of the 25th ult., having been unavoidably delayed. The Switzerland took the lead, and had reached midway between the batteries when a shot struck the boiler, exploding it days' battles on the Peninsula, and of his falling back to Berkley, although dated on the 15th of July He says: To the calm judgment of history and the future he leaves the task of pronouncing upon the movement, confident that its verdict will be that and evaluating three negroes badly, and the mate, G. Connor, slightly. The vessel then floated down the river, and was taken in tow by the Albatross. Her downers is light no such difficult one was ever more successfully ex-

The control of the rest of the control to the control of the second of the control of the contro

The Court Martial on Colonel D'Utassy. The court martial to try Colonel D'UTASSY consiste of Generals HITCHCOCK, BARRY, HARTSUFF, placed any of Mr. DAVIS' adherents in bodi-and HINKS, and Colonels MARSHALL and BRINTON, ly peril. It should be remembered, how- | with Major T. GAINES as judge advocate. They

iculars of the recent fight in Kentucky. The rebels were overtaken four miles north of Somerset. Gen. Carter, in command of 800 mounted men, had reached Buck Creek, when Gen. Gilmore, with his body guard and the 7th Ohio Cavalry, reached him, increasing our force to 1,200

Skirmishing then commenced at Button's Hill, twelve miles from Somerset. The rebels took up a strong position and planted batteries. It was about noon. An artillery fight began, and lasted about an hour and a half, we dismounting three of the rebel gunz. The wings were then ordered to advance. Wolford, on the right, did so, and was wounded. Runkle, with the 44th and 45th Ohio Regiments, on the left, charged up the hill, under a galling fire, and hurled his column on the enemy. At the same time, Wolford and Colonel Garrard, on the right and centre, charged. The rebels broke in disorder, fled

A body of Scott's and Ashby's cavalry was then discovered flanking our position, but after a sharp skirmish they were routed, with a loss of sixty prisoners.

The rebels made another stand three miles south of Somerset, and were again routed. Night coming on put an end to the conflict. The rebels crossed the iver in great confusion. More than one hundred of them were drowned.

We recovered four hundred cattle at the river, killed fifty rebels, and captured over four hundred. Our loss was thirty-five killed, wounded, and missing. A rebel surgeon, after the fight, under a flag of

truce, was searching for Pegram. General Burnside and staff are now at Lexington. GUERILLAS IN KENTUCKY.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 2 .- Seventy-five guerillas threw a wood train off the Nashville Railroad, this afternoon, burned the locomotive and two or three cars, and tore up the track for some distance

The Prospect at Vicksburg.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3. To the Editor of The Press : SIR: The following is an extract from a private letter just received in this city from a young gentle-man stopping in Memphis, Tennessee, to a relative.

in this city : "MEMPHIS, March 25. "I am satisfied that General Grant and Admirals Porter and Farragut will eliher take Vickaburg or compel an evacuation of that place. My impression is that the rebels will choose the latter course in a few weeks, and retreat to Jackson. 'Ellet's famous marine brigade, as now reorganized, composed of rams and gunboats, all covered with iron so as to render them shot-proof, has just passed down the river. There is not a boat at the levee here now, as all have been ordered below; so there is every indi-cation of speedy and active operations. Our leaders will strive hard for the mastery, as a victory at Vicksburg will end up the rebellion in the South-west. It is gratifying to observe how the loyal Democrats in the army here are giving the 'cold shoulder' to their former brethren in the North, who are now known as 'Sympathizers' or 'Peace Demo-crats.' These latter are more despised in the army than the rebels, and it would be dangerous for any of them to come down here and proclaim their sen-timents. There are still many Secessionists in this ity is ut Northern merchants are arriving by every steamer, and they will no doubt be permanently lo-cated here. The same is true of Corinth and all the important towns now occupied by the Federal troops. "Bex." "I am satisfied that General Grant and Admirals

EUROPE.

The Steamship Canada at Halifax, with Advices to the 21st ultimo-The Poles under Langiewicz Defeated by the Russians-The Insurgents Rallying at all Points-Great Success of the Rebel Cotton Loan

Great Success of the Actor Cotton Loan in England, &c. HALIFAX, April 3 - The Canada has arrived from Liverpool, with dates of the 21st, and telegraphic adices to the 22d. The steamers Glasgow, Damascus, and Borussia, ar

rived out on the 20th, and the Africa on the 23d. The steamer City of Cork sailed the same day with the

Canada. GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN. The ship Washington, from Callao for Antworp, seized by the pirate Alabama, had been released on a bond for \$50,000, and landed the crews of the following vessels destroyed by the pirate, viz. the Golden Eagle. Olive Jane, and Palmetto, at Southampton. The Confederate loan has been very successful. The biddings closed on the 21st, and the total is expected to exceed \$16,000,000. On Saturday, after Odicial hours, the loan was quoted at 33,0934 premium. In the House of Commons, Mr. Layard, in reply to an inquiry, said that since the breaking out of the eivil war in America, the communication between the British Go-yeument and the United States, in reforence to the island of San Juan, hus been suspended. The bill reniving the tobacco duios had passed through the committee.

The bill reducing the tobacco duties had passed through the committee. On the 20th, Seymour Fitzgerald gave notice that he would, on the 23d, ask whether the Government had accepted, or intended to accept, the proposal of Presi-dent Lincoln as to a communication between England and the United States, to inquire into any just com-plaints of a violation of neutral rights. Mr. Baxter moved a resolution declaring it inexpo-dient to renew the subsidy to the Galway line. He strongly denounced the Galway contract, and a general debate ensued. Lord Palmerston denied that it was a job, and said that the Government were actuated by a desire to pro-nived, 160 to 36. The shall all condour the 19th, The directors re-

mole the prosperity of Ireland. The motion was nega-tived, 10 to 48. The shafin, mc ting of the Atlantic Telegraph Compa-part of which an anstract was reselved per the Nova Scolinn, was adopted. The Bon. James 5. Warely made a long and initerest-ing statement on the condition and prospects of the com-pary. He scald that as soon as \$2500.000 was subscribed, they intended to commance operations. Three-fourths of this amount was already taken, and he had confidence that the Fest would be obtained, and as much more if it would be found to be necessary. The American honorary members were re-elected. The funds on the 20cl were rather, firmer, with an active demand for monoy. Few transactions took place below 4 per cent.

for Philadelphia, but put back PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, April 3, 1863. SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 10% o'clock by the Speaker. Petitions. Mr. BOUND, two remostrances from Northumbe land, countyl against granting corporations minin Millinges Mr. HAMILTON, a petition from Lancaster City in favor of the incorporation of the Philadelphia Dental favor of the incorporation of the Philadelphia Dental College. Mr. DONOVAN, the petition of 150 cilizens of German-town in favor of dummy engines on the Germantown road town in favor of dummy engines on an operational for the Hostonville Railroad Company against the passage of the bill now pending in the Senate in relation to said company; also, the petition of 155 citizens of Germantown in favor of dummy engines; also, the remonstrance of 50 citizens of Philadelphia arginatine passage of the bill prohibiting the enginement of colored persons into this State.

Postage Account. 

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Bills Introduced. Bills Introduced. Mr. CONNELL, a bill to authorize the surviving trustees of Wm. Young's Burial Ground to exchange or sell certain parts thereof. Also, a bill to prevent frauds upon travellers, a copy of that is troduced into the House and published. Mr. REILLY, a bill relative to the transfer of insane convicts from the Schuylkill-county prison to the Penn-sylvania Lunatic Hospital. Mr. STEIN, a supplement to the Pennsylvania Lehigh Zine Company. Zinc Company. Mr. McSHERRY, a bill to incorporate the Adams-county Railroad Company.

Resolutions. Mr. PENNEY offered a resolution requesting the House to the return to the Senate bill No. 16, relative to land-lords and lenants; which was adopted. On motion of Mr. KINSEY, it was ordered that 600 copies of the final report of the Revenue Commissioners be printed for the use of the Senate.

Bills Considered. On motion of Mr. TURRELL, the Sonate proceeded to the consideration of the Honse amendments to the Senate bill legalizing the payment of bounties to volunteers by counties, boroughs, cities, &c. Mr. KINSEY moved to amend by adding a section similar to that defeated in the House, requiring the State to refrand these bounties to the counties, &c., and in-structing the Governor to make demand upon the General Government for the amount so refunded out of the State Treasury. The amendment was discussed at length, and not agreed to-yeas 11, nays 21. The remaining amendments were disposed of, and the bill as amended, sent to the House for concurrence. Mr. RELLY obtained leave to offer a resolution, limiting speeches on military bills and the appropriation bill to five minutes, which was agreed to-years 16, nays 14. Bills Considered. nays 14. The vote on the Bouse amondment to the Senate bill relative to landlords and tenants, was reconsidered and

Construction of the state of th

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Senate met at three o'clock. On motion of Mr. SERRILL, the vote by which the bill xempting the capital stock of market companies from mation was passed was reconsidered and the bill passed taxation was passed was reconsidered and the hill passed finally. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the gene-ral appropriation bill on second reading. The several sections were considered and adopted as reported by the Committee of the whole, without material amendment, and the bill passed finally—yeas 27, nays 4. Adjourned. EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were passed: An act to extend the charter of the Miners' Bank of An act to extend the charter of the York Bank. A supplement to the act incorporating the Lykens Valley Coal Gompany. An act to incorporate the Iron and Coal Company of Montgomery county. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Honse was called to order at half past nine o'clock by Speaker CESSNA. Reports from Committees. Reports from Committees. Mr. EROWN reported (as committeel) an act to repeal so much of the act of May 16th. 1561, authorizing the levying of a State tax of one-half mill on the dollar. Mr. DCOHRAN (with a negative recommendation), an act relative to brokers and private bankers. Mr. DKOURTRIE (as committed), an act to repeal so much of a certain act in regard to salaries of State officers are related to salaries of pri-ladelphia. Mr. BARGER moved to suspend the rules and consider the bill. Agreed to, and the bill passed finally. Mr. MAKERIELD, (negative recommendation,) a further supplement to an act passed March 16, 1856, re-relating the sale of intoxicating liquors. Mr. KAINE, from the committee of conference on the difference between the two houses in reference to the act to incorporate the Pittsburg and Uniontown Tele-graph Commany, reported that they had agreed to recede from the Senato amendanents. The report was adopted. Bills Introduced.

Bills Introduced. Mr. PERSHING, an act to incorporate the Western Qil

Mr. PERSHING, an act to incorporate the Western Qil Transportation Company. Mr. NEIMAR, a turther supplement to the act incor-porting the Pennsylvania and the bill passed fundly. "In OUCHAN, an act relative to attorneys and the rules of court in the city of Philadelphia, also, an act for taking judgment by default, and the assessment of damages thereon, in the city of Philadelphia, also, an act for taking judgment by default, and the seessment of damages thereon, in the city of Philadelphia, as well as the court in the city of Philadelphia, as well as the court of the same. Mr. OUIGLEY, a supplement to the act incororating the Yourg Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia, (I) repeals that portion of the original act which pro-hibits members over forty five y cars of age from voting. J Also, joint resolution authorizing the Governor, to puchase regimental flags for the various regiments. The rules were suspended (at the request of Mr. Gurgley), and the resolution and the Twenticth ward of the city of Philadelphia. Mr. JOHNSON called up a bill to incorporate the Philadelphia. Mr. FREELAND read in place a supplement to the act fundy.

Mr. FREELAND read in place a supplement to the act ncorporating the city of Harrisburg. Public Bills Considered.

Joint resolutions instructing our Senators in Congress to oppose the passage of a law appropriating \$20,000,000 to compensate the owners of chancipated slaves in Mis-souri. Passed Inally-yeas 40, uays 40. As act relating to actions of slander against husband and wife

As and wife aning to derives of sinder against husband and wife alting to directors of the poor of the several counties of this Commonwealth. Passed finally. An act to anthorize the Supreme Court and the several courts of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth to re-new and extend charters of incorporation. Passed finally: An act repealing the act of 1555 relative to rate of in-ternet. Northly of the set of 1555 relative to rate of in-ternet. Northly of the set of 1555 relative to rate of in-

to her profession-a native of Philadelphia, and a deserving and exemplary young lady. Miss Mary Provost, Mrs. John Drew, Mr. Barton Hill, Mr. Frank Drew, Mr. Albaugh, and others, will appear n favorite parts upon this occasion, and we expect to see a tremendous house at the Arch on next

Tuesday evening. WOODROFFE'S GLASSBLOWERS are at the Assem. bly Buildings, and continue to entertain and amuse the people with their wonderful practical illustrations of the glassblowers' art. Besides giving an attractive performance, these mechanicians distribute each evening scores of beautiful prizes among the audience-articles of their own handiwork. The 'lucky numbers' at the Glasshlowers are plentiful, but are nevertheless in great demand. SIGNOR BLITZ.—This well-known and ever-popu-lar Son of Momus is still favored with fine audiences nightly at the Assembly Bulldings, Tenth and Chestnut streets. Everybody is delighted with

LEY ON AIL OCAL FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3, 1863

PHILADELPHIA, April 3, 1863. Gold was rather pressed for sale to-day, and the price speedily fell this morning from 154 to 152, and continued fluctuating between 155 and 152 during the rest of the day, closing at 154%. Business in other respects was rather dull on the street, and but little change occurred worth noting. Government securities continue firm. The bad news from Vicksburg is having an unfavorable effect on the stock market, prices being heavy and trans-actions small. After all the brilliant expectations rmed concerning the capture of the rebel stronghold this a decided fact that we must acknowledge a failure, which may have a bad effect on Government loans; people here are so mercurial that a disappointment amounts to a positive disaster. The subscriptions to the new five-twenty sixes amounted to nearly a million of HAY is firmer; good Timothy selling at 90@100c the firm. HOPS are unchanged and quiet at 25@30c for Eastern and Western.

ollars to-day, up to 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of Ja Cooke, Esq. At the Stock Board Government ISSI sixes were in de-mand at 105; April and October seven-thirties at 105; one-year cortificates sold at 99%; State flyes were also in re-

HOPS are unchanged and quick at 20200 for histoff and Western. HIDES AND LEATHER.—There is little or no stock of the former here to operate in, and the market for dry hides is dull; for the latter prices are steady, but the sales are limited for the want of stock. LUMBER is more active, and sales of White Pine are reported at \$21023, shipping Boards at \$22. Yellow Sap do \$20021, and Laths by the cargo at \$1.5601 for \$2 M. MOLASSES is quiet but firm, with small tales of Guba at 40641 for clayed, 55026 for Mascorado, and about 500 bils Yew Orleans, mostly by auction, at 324@33c, cash. year continuous sold 1993; State frees were also in re-quest at 1013; an advance of ½; 110 was bid for new City sixes; 104% for the old; North Pennsylvania Railroad bonds rote %; Philadelphia and Erie sixes sold at 103; Camden and Amboy sixes, 1864, at 103; West Ches-ter sevens at 105; Elmira sevens at 109½; Reading sixes, and Pennsylvania Railroad morigages were steady; Pading charge work and churg in offic ash. NAVAL STORES.—The market is dull and drooping und Spirits Turpentine is selling at \$2.55 B gallon. an ales limited at the decline: Rosin is selling at \$24@35 bbl; Piich and Tar are also quiet, and prices nominally became: Reading shares were weak, and fell off to 43%; Cata Reading shares were weak, and fell off to 43%; Cata-wissa decimed ½; Philadelphila and Erie was steady at 37; Pennsylvania rose ½; Little Schuylkill ¼; Harris-burg sold at 66; Camden and Amboy at 166; 37 was bid for Long Island, 11½ for North Pennsylvania, 85 for El-mira, 51½ for the preferred. Passenger railways con-tinue strong; Green and Coates sold at 43; Girard College at 25%; an advance of ½; Ridge-avenue at 18, an ad-vance of 1; Thirteenth and Fifteenth rose ½. The others were steady.

bb): Pitch and Ter are also quict, and prices nominally the same: OILS.—There is very little movement in sperm and whale, and prices are uscharzed. Lard Oil is lower, and selling at \$100.05 for winter. Linseed has declined, and is dull at \$1.70. Petroleum is more active, and such of 3,500 bbls crude are reported at 19c, at which rate there is more inquiry. Refind sells as wanted at 3000 bbls crude are reported at 9c, at which TLASTER continues in domand, and soft, if here, would bring \$5,500 bton. RICE.—There is very little offering or selling, aud prices of East India range at 15,603 c 2 b. SALT is firm but quiet, and no arrivals or sales have come under our notice this week. SEEDS.—There is very little demand for Cloverseed, with sales of 2,600 has at \$5,5005.55 per bus, and 500 hays from second hands are reported at \$6 25 per bus, and Flaxseed at \$5,5004.25 per bus, the latter for reclean-ed seed or sowing. were steady. Schuylkill Navigation sold at 612, the preferred de clined X; 56 was bid for Lehigh Navigation, 40% for the serip; 64 for Morris; 185 for the preferred. Common-wealth sold at 37; Mechanics' at 27; Corn Exchange at 30%. The market was steady at the close, \$7,200 in bonds and \$1,800 shares changing hands. and Flaxseed at \$3.50.504 20 per bus, the latter for recient-dseed for sowing. SPIRITS. -There is nothing doing in foreign. New England runm is steady at 65.5002 per gallon. Whisky is nachanged, with sales of bbls at 45c, hhds 47c, and irudge at 46c per gallon. SUGAR. -The market is firmer, but there is very little doing in the way of sales; about 200 hhds have been lisposed of at 101% Giv fill for Guba and New Orieans, m time; and 106 hhds New Orleans, by auction, at \$3.500 No 20 h, cash.

Drexel & Co. quote: United States Bonds, 1881... United States Cartificates of Indebtedness United States 73-10 Notes..... ..104%@105) ..99%@1023 104%@1055 1%@2%d 1 @1%d. 53 @54p. 53 @54p. Guartermasters' Vouchers...... Orders for Certificates of Indebtedy Gold ..... nd Notes uote foreign exchange for the steamer Etna, from Nev ork, as follows:

York, as follows: London :60 days' sight.... Do. 3 days... Daris, 60 days' sight... D. 3 days... Antwerp, 60 days' sight... Bremen, 60 days' sight... Cologne, 60 days' sight... Leipsic, 60 days' sight... Berlin, 60 days' sight... Amsterdam, 60 days' sight... Market irregular. The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at is port during the past week: @122 @112 @112 @112 @112 flour..... Wheat..... New York Markets of Yesterday. New York Markets of Yesterday. Asnes-Are steady at \$500.52 for pots and \$0 for pearls. BRADSTIPFES.—The market for State and Western Flour is dull, heavy, and 600 le lower. The sales were 7,000 bbls at \$6.5006.55 for superfine State; \$5,0007.10 for extra State; \$6.6006.730 for extra do, including shipping brauds of round-hoop Ohio at \$7,3007.40, and trade brands at \$7,3505.60. \*Southern. Flour is dull, and 10 cents lower: sales 800 bbls at \$7,507.75 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.80010 bor extra do. Market irregular. The following is the amount of coal shipped over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, for the week ending Wednesday, April 1, 1863, and sinc January 1: Week. Previously. Total. Tons. 66,533 S2,763 Tons. ..7,046 ..6,813 Tons. 59,487 75,920 bbls at \$7.50@7.75 for superfue Baltimore, and \$7.50@10 for extra do. Canadian four is inactive, and prices have declined 10 eents, with sales of 400 barrels at \$6.95@7.10 for com-mon, and \$7.15@8.60 for good to choice extra. Byc four is dull, with small sales at \$4@9.52 for the range of fine and superfue. Corn Meal is very quiet. We quote Jersev at \$4.15@ 4.20; Brandywine \$4.75@4.80; punchoors \$22.50. Wheat is dull, und ensier to purchase, with very little doing. The noming quotations are \$1.4@1.62 for Chi-case Sprinz; \$1.03@15.5 for Milwaukee Club: \$1.63@1.68 for amber Jowa; \$1.70@1.75 for Winter red Westera; \$1.74@1.75 for amber Michigan. Barley is sleady and in moderate demand; 5,000 bus prime Eastern sold at \$1.55. Oats are quiet at \$1.50. Corn is less active, and State. Corn is less active, and one cent lower; sales \$2.500 Increase 203 16,443 16,230 Decrease 16,443 16,230 The statements of the banks of the three principal ci-ties of the Union for the last week compare with the previous one and the corresponding time of 1862 as fol lows: Total..... Last week. Last year... 

The statement of the Boston banks for the last week Corn is less active, and one cent lower; sales 25,000 ashels at 90692 for sound Western mixed, and SS390 r unaound. ompares with the previous week and for the correspond ing week of 1862 as follows CHICAGO BREADSTUFFS MARKET, April 1.—FLOUR -Received 854 bbls. Market inactive, but firm. There is

Deposits. The following are the carnings of the Hudson Rive March, 1863..... March, 1862..... ..\$366,801 ...308,963

CHICAGO BREADSTOFTS MARKET, APTIL -- From - Received 554 bils. Market inactive, but lite. There is no disposition to operate until the opening of naviea-tion and the demand, what little there is, is conflued to supplying the wants of the home trade. All choice brands are held firmly at All prices. Sales 130 bils Chicago Mills choice spring extra at \$6.10; 130 bils Chicago Mills choice spring extra at \$6.10; 130 bils Chicago Mills choice spring extra at \$6.10; 130 bils Chicago Mills choice spring extra at \$6.10; 130 bils Kenka spring uperflue at \$4.25. WHEAT-Received, 12,073 bushels. Market firmer, with an upward tendency, but quiet. Domand moderate. Sales were: No. 2; red-400 bu at \$1.174; ; 300 bu at \$1.15; \$000 bu at \$1.18; ; 1,000 bu at \$1.174; ; 7,000 bu at \$1.25; \$000 bu, fresh receipts, at \$1.20. No. 2 spring-2400 bu at \$1.06; 10,000 bu at \$1.07; 2400 bu at \$1.074; \$400 bu at \$1.074; 19,000 bu at \$1.074; -10,000 bu at \$1.074; \$400 bu at \$1.074; 19,000 bu at \$1.074; -10,00 bu at \$1.074; \$400 bu at \$1.074; 19,000 bu at \$1.074; -10,000 bu at \$1.074; \$400 bu at \$1.074; 19,000 bu at \$1.074; -10,000 bu at \$1.074; \$400 bu at \$1.074; 19,000 bu at \$1.074; -10,000 bu at \$1 •••••• \$57,838 age. -- Received 25,093 bus. Market firm, without de great commercial community, would at first sight may appear. So strong is the feeling on the subject that the Amo-

are selling at full prices. Lean-and bars cut halls pictefealena at \$9.50 the 100 fbs, cash. Copper is in-tetive, with small sales of Yellow Mestal at 32c, on time. BARK.—There is very little inquiry for Quercitron, at the market is dull at 336 7 tou for 1st No. 1. CANDLES are selling as wanted at 14@15c 7 fb for Callow, and 19@22c 7 fb for Adamantine—the demand proderice of these rates. Tallow, and 19@22c ? ID for Adamaning - and second moderate at these rates. COAL. - There is a good demand from the East, but prices are not as yet fully established: and business is moderate, prices ranging at from 54.3504.75 ? bun, on board at Michmond. COFFEE. - There is very little doing, and the market is dull, with rales of 200 bags. Rio at 29%032%c, and small lots of. Laguayra at 32@33c ? b, cash and four months.

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Weekly Review of the Philad'a. Markets.

APRIL 3, 1863. The continued excitement and fluctuations in gold has

the "opening" to be "accompanied by a sales-man from the wholesale department." The card was not intended as an act of discourtesy towards anybody, but simply as a business precaution, which our experience in former years had ren-dered necessary. We are every season at an ex-pense of many bundreds of dollars in procuring for the gratification of our patrons, and the ladies of Philsdelphia in general, the finest and most costly specimen bonnels that are made both here and in Paris. These bonnets are usually got up of the richest materials, and are correspondingly expen-sive, and it is excessively annoying to find that soon after an "opening" the same style and charac-ter of bonnets are imitated in common materials. This system of "appropriating" our patterns is alike unjust to ourselves and our patrons, and hence the "discourteous" card of which the writer com-plains. We would also state in this connection, that this precaution was not, and is not, intended to apply to milliners doing business away from this eity; and furthermore, that in addition to purloin-ing our patterns, we have frequently suffered con-siderable loss by these enterprising individuals al-most pulling fine bonnets to pieces in order to ascar-tain the, detaile of their construction. Respectfully yours, WOOD & CARY, New STYLES SPRING CLOTHING.—Gen-18 dill, Wild Falles of 200 May first the associated for small base of Laguayra at 32033C Bb, cash and four months. COTTON.—The market is more active, and prices have advanced 50010c B bb, but there is very little doing in the way of sales. About 270 bales have been disposed of at 6507.50 B for middlings and good middlings, cash. DRUGS (AND DVES.—The market is rather, firmer, owing to the advance in gold and foreign exchange, but there is very little doing in the way of sales. We quote Soda Ash at 35(203%C B bb. Sales of Indizo, Logwood, and Brimstone are reported on terms kept private. FISH.—Thore ure very few arriving, and the demand for all kinds is limited and without quotable change in prices. Muckred sell in a small way from store, at 5130 16 for 1s, \$5 50010.60 for 2s, and 5007.50 for medium and for all kinds y the domain the redult at \$304 B bbl. Coil Fish are also very dull, and merely nominal at \$5,230. There is more doing in foreign is some 14.000 Doxes of anges full form us Net of the sale and the same the same and the same t

NEW STYLES SPRING CLOTHING .--- Gentlemen of taste will be glad to learn that the new garments now onered by that popular old house, Messrs. C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chestnut street,

under Jayne's Hall, and being made up to order, are exceedingly atylish and beautiful, both in the new nodes of cutting, now for the first time adopted, and the elegant fabrics which they are now making up. BUXING THEIR COAL.- We notice that

nany of our citizens are already ordering their supply of coal for the balance of the year from the yard of Mr. W. W. Alter, Ninth street, above Poplar, upon the plausible supposition that coal, with almost every other consumable commodity, must teadily advance in price for months to come-at east until the close of the war. Mr. Alter is selling N IDS. HEMP is quiet for the want of stock, and holders very the best quality of Lehigh coal at very reasonable figures.

"FINE CONFECTIONS WITHIN EVERY-BODY'S REACH, AND THAT EVERYBODY SHOULD HAVE."-Such is the estimate which we are bound to place upon the delicious confections manufacared and sold by Messrs. E. G. Whitman & Co., Chestnut street, below Fourth. Their stock of conections, all of their own manufacture, and made from the purest materials, is not surpassed for richness and variety in this country. Everybody that enters their store is waited upon with promptness and politeness, and their prices are very much below those charged elsewhere for inferior goods.

OARFORD & SON, under the Continental Hotel, have now open their spring styles of Hats and Caps for gentlemen and youth. Call and examine them,

AN ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF FRENCH FLOWERS AND GENERAL MILLINERY GOODS .= The popular importing and jobbing house of Messrs. Thomas Kennedy & Brother, No. 729 Chestnut street, has long been regarded by the ladies of our city as the "Philadelphia Flour and Feather Emporlum," and after glancing at their magnificent new Spring importations, embracing in richness and va-riety one of the finest stocks of French Flowers, Laces, Ribbons, and that class of goods generally, ever offered in this city, we can assure their patrons and the public at large, that the reputation of the house for this specialty is more than sustained Diffe P B, cash. TALLOW is better, and more active find eity-rendered is scarce, and is wanted at 11%@1%C B B. TOB 4 CCO.—There is very little doing in Leaf or Mann-factured, and prices are unchanged. WOOL.—The market is very quiet, and there is very little movement; some small sales are reported at from Sto B & C B., cash. The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain st this season. Buyers will find in their several departments a princely stock, and at reasonable

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS in great variety, choicest styles, and at moderate prices, will be found at Charles Oakford & Son's, under the Continental Hotel.

PICKLES AND SAUCES .- A fine assortment of English Pickles and Sauces of the rarest flavors and qualities, and of the choicest brands, will be found at the old stand of C. H. Mattson, corner of Arch and Tenth streets, together with a uperior stock of everything embraced under the

ead of fine groceries for family use. WINDOW SHADES .--Brown gilt-bordered Shades for Parlors.

Green gilt-bordered Shades for Libraries. Rich painted Gothic Shades for Halls. Fresco-bordered Shades for Sleeping-rooms. Buff Holland Shades for Dining-rooms. Transparent Landscape Shades for Drawing-rooms Plain Holland Window Shades, in colors. Store Shades made and lettered to order. Plain blue Holland Skylight Shades.

Gold-bordered Shades made to order, any style or ze. 719 Chestnut street, Masonic Hall, W. H. CARRYL.

LACE CURTAINS. - White muslin Jacquard and Lace Curtains. Just opened, a very fine assortment, from \$3 to \$30 a window. Masonic Hall, 719 Chestnut street. W. H. CARRYL

CRIMSON, Maroon, and Green French lushes. Figured Moquette Tapestry.

Masonic Hall, 719 Chestnut street.

W. H. CARRYL.

Brocatelle, Satin Damask, Magenta.

Crimson Worsted Church Damasks.

Union Damasks, in great variety.

GILT CORNICES AND BANDS.

Drab, blue, and crimson Worsted Terry.

Green and brown Pekin Cloths.

Plain and striped Union Reps.

placed any of Mr. DAVIS' adherents in bodi-	and HINKS, and Colonels MARSHALL and BRINTON,	lost a leg, and her engineer was slightly scalded.	below 4 per cent.	An act relating to directors of the poor of the several	constitutional authority and veto the measure. Such an	CORNReceived 25,093 bus. Market firm, without de-	Picture Tassels and Cords.
ly peril. It should be remembered, how-	with Major T. GAINES as judge advocate. They	The crews of the vessels behaved nobly, and obeyed orders promptly. To this they are indebted for their	The match has been concluded for a prize fight between	counties of this Commonwealth. Passed finally.	act, apart from its consonance with the great principles	cided chapge, with a good demand. Sales were: Mixed, 25,000 bus at 47%c; 3,000 bus at 47%c; 25,000 bus at 47%c;	Picture Tassels and Colus.
	matte day and adjourned the angle advocate. They	escape from death in tenfold terrible forms.	Heenan and King for the championship; £1,000 sterling	An act to anthorize the Supreme Court and the several courts of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth to re-	which should govern the financial operations of every	10.000 bus at 47% c: 5,000 bus at 47% c: 25,000 bus at 47% c; 10.000 bus at 47% c: 10.000 bus at 45c-all 4c storage: 1,400	Tassels and Loops.
ever, that he does not like war. Such a	metto-day and adjourned till Monday.	The batteries at Warrenton opened on the Hart-	aside, and the Sth of December has been fixed upon as the day of the contest.	new and extend charters of incorporation. Passed	great commercial community, would be less costly than at first sight may appear.	bus at 48%c; 400 bus at 48%c; 800 bus at 49c; 2,000 bus at	Cords, Gimps, and Fringes.
dear creature as the late Mayor was never	Light Marching Order.	ford to prevent her from going up to carry out her	FRANCE.	f fualle	So strong is the feeling on the subject that the Ame-	4914c-all Iresh receipts.	719 Chestnut street.
intended for the coarse, harsh, and bloody	General HOOKER evidently does not intend to be	part of the programme, but, with the exception of	PARIS, Salurday, March 21The Bourse is firm at	An act repealing the act of 1858 relative to rate of in-	rican owners of the stock, as we are informed on the	OATSReceived, -8,877 bus. Market firmer, and 1/201c better, with a fair demand. Sales were F2.000 bus No. 1	sp4-2t W. H. CARRYL.
michaed for the coarse, narsh, and bloody	1. An an an I and a second and a second	two or three men slightly wounded, she escaped	69f. 25c. for Rentes.	An act to supply certain sections of the penal code.	best authority, are refusing to draw their interest and prefer to wait, in hope that the false step already taken	in store, 4c storage, at 56c; 1,000 bus do, fresh receipts, at	A GREAT GATHERING OF THE POLES
field. He has conscientious scruples on the	used to so impede the progress of General MCOLEL-	damage.	In the minority of seventeen in the French Senate, on the Pelish question, are several of the most intimate of	Negatived	at Albany may yet be retraced.	57c: 4 500 bus do at 57%c; 600 bus do at 57%c; 600 bus do	At the corner of Second and Lombard streets, last
subject of gunpowder, and like his great	LAN. On the retreat to Harrison's Landing, the bag-	The rebels planted heavy guns opposite the canal, which had been abandoned as a failure, on account	the Emperor's entourage.	An act relating to liens of common carriers. Passed	For as we intimated a few days ago, the portion of	at 58c; 3,000 bus rejected, 4c storage, at 52c.	night, we noticed quite a large but quiet gathering
amining) who offended The state	gage train was more than seventeen miles in length.	of their deadly range.	LONDON, March 21 A Cabinet council was held to-	An act for the suppression and destruction of counter-	the State debt owned abroad, together with that held by the hanks, constitutes fully seven teaths of the total ag-	CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET, April 1 Whole	of the Poles. They came in wagons, and were dis-
original who offended Hotspur, thinks	Now, we are told that two pack-mules and pack-	There is a heavily casemated work in course of con-	day Mi Doudon M. D. fun Manahastan has island in the	feit hank notes. Negatived.	vregate	number of Cattle at market, 694—about 600 Baeves and 94	posed in order up Lombard street, reaching nearly
that digging up vile saltpetre has been one of	Now, we are told that two pack-mules and pack-	struction at Warrenton, which Farragut shelled	Mr. Penden, M. P. for Manchester, has joined in the direction of the British and American Exchange Bank-	Adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.	And of the banks we are informed that a large pro- portion, and probably the whole, would voluntarily	Stores-consisting of Working Oxen, Milch Cows, and one, iwo, and three-vears old.	to Third street. We asked the cause, and learned
the mistakes of our civilization.	saddles have been furnished each regiment in the	twice, but no reply was made by the batteries. He	ing Association.	AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr. REX moved that the Honse take up and consider	waive any legal claim for specie payments from the	Prices-Murber Boof-Forten \$2,50000 first QUALITY	to Third street. We asked the cause, and learned
	Army of the Potomac to carry the shelter tents and	has received a supply of coal, drifted down in barges from above. He saw the smoke of several vessels	Consols, after official hours to day, were quoted at 9213	the bill entitled "in act providing for the payment of	State until they themselves resume specie payments.	\$7.56@S; second quality, \$6.87@7; third quality, \$5@5.50.	they were intended for use on "South and Lombard-
These allusions to our friend the ex-mayor	extra rations of officers, and the wagons will carry	in Red river, but what they were could not be ascer-	M. Billault mentioned precedents in the Senate on similar occasions, and asked that the order of the day		The market opened this morning with a similar want of animation to that which prevailed yesterday.	Stores-Working Oxen-\$90(2)60. Cows and Calves-\$20, 40(0)47.	streets Passenger Railway." The majority of them
are occasioned by his recent speech at	the rations for the men, unless when they make a	tained.	similar occasions, and asked that the order of the day	arms. <sup>17</sup> This was agreed 10, and the bill was read, as follows:	The speculative feeling in Wall street this morning	Yearings, none: Two-years old, \$20021; Infee-years	were dressed only on one side. Of course, we don't
Frankford. He made a speech in company	forced march, and carry food for two or three days		be adopted. The Sepate could not besitate between referring the petition to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.	SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That those persons who	exhausts its energies upon one or two fancy stocks, while	01d, #128024.	refer to the patriotic natives of Poland, in speaking
	in their haversacks. This looks like business.	From San Francisco.	accompanied by its reasons for so doing, a course which	conscientiously scruple to hear arms, and who have	the rest of the list is comparatively neglected. Government securities are firm, and there is a fair de-	Prices-In 1 ts, S6.50@7 orch; extra, \$5, 9@9.25, or	of these poles, neither do we allude to such dress as
with Mr. WHARTON and Mr. R. L. WRIGHT,	Straggling Stopped.	SAN FRANCISCO, April 3The steamer Orizaba	perhans implied the risk of war, and passing to the order of the day, thereby expressing confidence in the	been, or who may be, required to do so, shall each pay the sum of three hundred dollars as an equivalent for	mand.		is sold at Charles Stokes & Co.'s, under the " Conti- :
and here we have it reported in a Demo-	When the different corps receive their distinctive	sailed to-day with 50 passengers and \$833,000 in	wisdom and firmness of the Emperor.	personal service, the same to be paid to the county	The following table exhibits the chief movements of the market, as compared with the latest prices of	Hides, 85, @96 % D. Tallow, 8@8%c. Polts, 83, 50% each	nental," but we mean the timber was dressed with
cratic newspaper. The opening is in our	hadges straggling will be at last stopped. Already	treasure for England, and \$253,000 for New York.	Much cheering followed M. Billault's speech, and the	treasurer of the respective counties, who shall pay the same into the state treasury; and on failure of any per-	vesterday evening:	Vetil Calves, \$7@10.	an adze.
	General PATRICK, the efficient provost marshel-in-		Senate passed to the order of the day by 100 against 17. A demonstration in favor of Polan 1 has taken place in	son to nav as aforesaid, the same shall be collected as	Fri. Th. Adv. Dec.	Veri Calves, \$7600. BEMARKS There was a larger number of Cattle than last. week. The host quality sold at the same prices, last. week. The host quality sold at the same prices,	A GRAND HISTORICAL PAINTING Mr.
friend's happiest and most charming style :	chief, has put an end to the visitations in the army.	The Ship Star of Peace.	Paris. The Putris of the 19th says: To-day, at the	debts of like amount are by law recoverable.	U. S. 5s, 1881, reg	hast week. The hast quality solu at the sheet first, but lower grades lower, say from 25 to 50c Fewt. Mr.	Frith, the celebrated English artist, has received
"Ladies, permit me to address one word to	and it is said that even in passing from one brigade	BOSTON, April 3 The cargo of the ship Star of	conclusion of the lecture delivered by Professor De	Mr. KAINE moved the following substitute: SECTION 1. That those who took an oath that they had	U. S. 7 3-10 p. c. T. N. 1041/2 1041/2	but lower grades lower, say how out one for the awt. Jones sold 11 Niver Gatile to N. Saunders for 50 R awt. Mr. Billings sold 20 head to Mr. Jack son, part for S3, the	commission to paint a grand picture of the marriage
you, and that will simply be to thank you	to another, lying in close proximity to each other,	Peace, which was burned by the Florida, was esti-	Guardin, a large number of students set out for the Palace of the Senate with the object of making a mani-	conscientious scruples against bearing arms, under the	U.S. 1 year Certif gold . 100	Mr. Billings sold 29 head to arr. Sata son, parts in S. Larned rest for \$9 7 cwt. J hn Morse sold one pair to S. Larned	of the Prince of Wales, for which he is to receive
	it is necessary to have a pass to prevent arreet. All	mated at half a million, and was insured for only	festation in favor of Poland. On arriving at the Place	draft of militia in 1662, shall each pay directly into the State	do do currency 98 98 American gold		\$15,000. He is also to paint a full-length portrait of
for your presence. The question may be of	persons absent from their regiments without passes	~\$120,300.	Odeon they were dispersed by the police. During the	treasury the sum of \$100 within sixty days after the passage of this act, and on failure, to do so, the State	Tennessee 65 60%		the Prince, cabinet size. For the last-named plo-
little moment to you." What this precisely	are invariably arrested, officers as well as the "rank	New Counterfeit.	sitting of the Senate the Piace Odeon was patroled by the police, and also the Rue De Desaugnardian order	"frousurer shall collect the same by due course of law:	Missouri 6s 60% 60%	Sheep sold lower that this season.	ture, Albert Edward will wear the suit he obtained at.
means we are not bold enough to say, but	and fin the movers much in	CINCINNATI, April 3A new counterfeit \$3 note.	to prevent the paople from collecting together. Some	Provided, That those who after the draft took the oath	Pacific Maii	BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET, April 1At market,	the Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wil-
	and file." The provest guard is so complete and	on the Indiana Bank at Madison, has appeared :	arrests were made in consequence of above demonstra-	shall pay a fine of \$300. SEC. 2. That at any State dra't of militia, hereafter	Erie	eso Beeves, 90 Stores, 2,800 Sheep and Lambs, and 300	son, Nos. 606 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth
it certainly means something. He tells us	effective that it is impossible to go beyond the lines	engraving fair, but signatures bad.	The Paris Monileur and London Times regard the	made, no person shall be required or permitted to take	Erie proferred F6/2 96/2	Swine. Prices-Market Beef-Extra, \$9; first quality, \$3.50;	son, Nos. 665 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth
he has opinious, and he is responsible for	of a regiment without a pass, and as for getting up		news from Poland as showing that the insurrection is;	the oath that they have conscientious scruples against bearing arms until after he has been drafted, when, by	Hudson River	second quality, \$7.50; third quainy, \$5 90(65.	during his recent visit to the United States.
them. Then we have this burst of elo-	here, it is out of the question, unless for a general or	Markets by Telegraph.	Intelligence from Lithuania states that all the mar-	the payment of \$300 into the State treasury, he may	Harlem preferred 87 (9 2	Wunkernu Oxan-None	THE DISCOVERIES OF GALILEO This
	colonel.		shals of corporations in that province, all the judges and judiciary officers, and all independent public function <sup>2</sup>	liava hie diecharge	Mich. Central	Milch Cows-\$11@35; common, \$19@39, Yearlings-None. Two years old, \$22@23. Three-	famous Italian ubilesopher not only discovered the
quence :	The Attack on Charleston.	BALTIMORE, April 3.—Flour quiet and drooping. Wheat active, and red advanced 1@2c. Corn dull;	indiciary officers, and all independent public function?	Mr. KAINE sated that the provisions of this amend- ment did not apply to a draft by the United States.	Mich. So. guar		phases of Venus, but the rotation of the sun on its
"I will show to you that every act of the Adminis"	There is much speculation as to whether Admiral	white 93@94c; yellow 94@95c. Whisky steady. Pro-	aries, sent in their resignations en masse, with resolu- tions that they will not receive any communication	After a lengthy discussion, Mr. JACKSON moved to	Illinois Central sen 50 90	Hides, S. Oo B th. Calf Skins, Tallow-Sates at Sos B th.	axis, by means of the motion of the solar spots, the
tration has been an open violation of the Constitu-	DUPONT will or will not attack Charleston during	wisions dull and inactive	from the Government in the Russian language. The	I refer the whole subject to a salett committee of the	Clav: and Pittsburg	TO 1++ 440 56/70 t	tings of Saturn and the satellites of Jupiter. But
tion. Those that said to the contrary in the begin	the present week, as it is understood he would have .	CINCINNATT, Anril 3Flour, \$5.80@5.90, Whisky	functionaries who resigned are said to have declared in-	mem hers, to report next Monday. Agreed to. Mr. VINGENT moved the House now consider the	Chicago and Rock Isld. 92% 93%	61	he never could discover a "spot" that bore the most
ning, had to do so on account of their political war views. Separate colonies were formed all the way	done had not General BURNSIDE been sent West, in-	dull. Hogs and provisions dull. Gold and Demand	famous all who should consent to fill the positions they had vacated.	bill entitled * A further supplement to the act entitled -	Fort Wayne 58% 57%	Spring Pigs-Wholesale, 32@6%c; retail, 612@712c. Remarks -Market for extra hear remains the same as	
from Florida to Mississippi. They had nothing to	Elcad of going down with his veterans, to take com-	Notes 50.	A descatch from Zarnow announces that General Lan-	'An act to establish a system of free banking in Ponn-	Quicksilver Co	Inclose al Dooror qualifies 256500 Tewt lower, alarket	remote likeness to that one on which stands the pas
do but to take care of themselves. The mother	mand there. Admiral FARBAGUT has but added to the	The Canada for Boston.	giowicz had defeated the Russians under the command of General Schackowski, and captured considerable	This bill was discussed at great length by Messrs,	Gold this morning has moved with something of the same symmetric activity, which was developed some	not as fully a tended as usual. Mr. Wales sold to min.	latial clothing establishment of Granville Stokes,
country wanted to subject these colonies."	many proofs of the inequality of wooden against		(mantities of war material,	b Kaine and Vincent, and the bill passed finally. Lit al-		Stephen Brooks IS cattle, weicht 1 300 Ibs each, at \$3.75 Stephen Brooks IS cattle, weicht 1 300 Ibs each, at \$3.75	No. 609 Chestnut street, where the Gnest and best-
These colonies we are furthermore in-	stone walls, and it now remains to be seen what can	HALIFAX, April 3.—The Canada sailed for Boston	It is reported that the reply of Austria to the Franch	lows banks under the free banking law to issue notes to twice the amount of their capital stock.] Adjourned.	time ago: The oscillations have been between the two extremes of TL and 155. As we go to press the price is 153. The loan has the tis casy, and rates are unchanged.	head lower than last week. Ewine are a shade highor.	fitting garments can slyers be obtained.
Ancee colonics, we are interestinoio in-	Brone mana and to HAM LEMATHE TO DE REEL MUSI CHI	r at 7 o'clock P. M.	proposals is evasive.	I three me amonth or mer calvest core? Aufonthod.	1 TE TOTT 131 HOF 12 CARA and the second of and the second state		
(a) A set of the se	legistik bereken versik direktik bereken bir	alegisi dan Sérekeler di Katelor 🖉 si polo 🦻 di	그는 것은 이 전 전 것을 해야 한 것이 같다. 이 것은 것이 있는 것이 같아. 한 것을 수 있는 것이 같아. 한 것을 수 있는 것이 같아. 한 것을 수 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 이 가 나는 것이 없는 것이 없 않는 것이 없는 것이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 않이 않는 것이 없는 것이 않이	이 같은 아이는 것은 바람에 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것이다.	化合物器化电理 化达普勒拉 计可算问题的 计代表的 计分子性的 机合物的指数合	승규는 사람들은 일을 가야 했다. 것이 있는 것이 가지 않는 것이 같이 다.	이 있는 것이 있다. 이 것이 있는 것이 있 것이 있는 것이 있는 것 것이 것이 있는 것이 있 것이 있