WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1864.

The Stansfeld Scandal. No small excitement was created in European, but especially in English society, some weeks ago, when, at the trial of GREco, and other Italians who had conspired to assassinate the Emperor of the French, it was charged that they had been incited, commissioned, and paid by MAZZINI, and that a member of the House of Commons. also one of Lord PALMERSTON'S colleagues in office, was mixed up with this murderous conspiracy. The accusation, made with great carnestness and reiteration, was uttered, on the trial, by M. Cordeon, the procureur général imperial, (equivalent to our district attorney,) and there was tacked to it the additional imputation that the accused English official had subscribed to previous anti-NAPOLEON plots got up by MAZ-ZINI, that he was in habits of the greatest intimacy with MAZZINI, and that he was the confidential recipient of letters addressed to MAZZINI, under a feigned name. M. Cor-DEON said that among the papers found in possession of GRECO and his fellow-conspirators, was one which said that letters for MAZ-INI would reach him, if addressed to "Mr. FLOWER, 35 Thurloe-square, London, and that, on examining Kelly's Post-office Directory, he found that 35 Thurloe square was the residence of Mr. JAMES STANSFELD.

a Junior Lord of the Admiralty and M. P. for the borough of Halitax. Before proceeding further, it may be as well to say who Mr. STANSFELD is. He is a Yorkshireman, now forty-four years old, who has represented his native town of Halifax since April, 1859. Although he was called to the bar ten years before that, he does not practise, but is partner in a large London brewery. Holding very liberal opinions-of the Bright rather than the Palmerston complexion-and being a careful, hardworking man on parliamentary committees, and occasionally even an eloquent speaker, it was thought fit to attach him, by office, to the Palmerston Government. Accordingly he was tendered the office of Junior Lord of the Admiralty, in which position he has fully equalled the expectations formed of his ability and tact. No doubt he was happily selected to strengthen the Government in the Commons.

JOSEPH MAZZINI, the Italian politician and revolutionist, is much better known than JAMES STANSFELD. A native of Genoa, and now between fitty and sixty years old, he abandoned law for politics at an early age. An United Italy was his dream, at a time when of his country might be said,

'Twas treason to love her, and death to defend." He established a newspaper in which he declared his liberal principles, with equal boldness and ability, was imprisoned, and, without trial, was shipped off into exile. In Marseilles, in the early part of the reign of Louis Philippe, Mazzini started a political journal, in which he strongly pressed for the unity and independence of Italy, as a republic. Ordered out of France, he found safety in London, where he established another public journal, and led the "Young Italy" movement. To the eternal disgrace of the Peel Ministry, Sir JAMES GRAHAM, Home Secretary, stooping to become an agent in the base espionage of Austria, ordered Mazzini's letters to be opened in the Post-office, and betrayed their contents to the authorities at Vienna. From that time MAZZINI's more private letters were addressed to other persons, whom he could trust. He flung himself into the revolution of 1848, was a Triumvir of the newly-organized Roman Republic, became the soul of the defence of the Eternal City against the French, and had to return to England when the French atmy occupied Rome. After GARIBALDI'S successes in Sicily and Naples, MAZZINI returned to Italy, where he pursued the settled purpose of his life, the establishment of an Italian Republic, with Rome for its capital. Latterly, he has been in London. Accused of complicity in various plots against Louis Napoleon, it may be doubted whether MAZZINI has ever adopted the principle that the end justifies the meanshas ever desired that Louis Napoleon. whom he looks on as the enemy of freedom. should be removed by plot and violence: on the contrary, Mr CARLYLK and others have borne testimony to his mild disposition and virtuous character.

their interest in the matter. They recommend each road to give "one day's revenue." This has already been acted upon by several of the city passenger railways. The Frankford and Southwark company inaugurated the movement. They were followed by the Green and Coates, as well as the Spruce and The Opposition party in the House of Commons did not fail to seize upon and make damaging use of the French accusation against Mr. STANSFELD. They asked, "Is it true? If not true, why not have at once denied and disproved the charge? Does Mr. STANSFELD know a 'Mr. FLow-ER?' Are letters addressed to 'Mr. FLOWER' received at Mr. STANSFELD'S residence, and finally handed to MAZZINI?" To these questions, Mr. STANSFELD did not give a direct and satisfying reply. He avowed his long friendship with and great regard for MAZZINI, who, he said, was incapable of joining in any conspiracy which had assassination for its object; letters to "Mr. FLOWER" may have been addressed to his (STANSFELD'S) private residence; he did not know a "Mr. FLOWER," but evaded saving whether he did not know that MAZZINI and "Mr. FLOWER" were one and the same person. Lord PALMERSTON came to his aid, gallantly defended him as a colleague, declined accepting his resignation as a Lord of the Admiralty, and boldly championed him. But, during the recent Easter holidays, it was whispered that the Opposition man, woman, and could, is bound, by noner and gratitude, to take share:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16, 1864.

DEAR MADAM: I am most happy to offer you such space in my paper as you desire, for the excellent purpose you speak of. I rejoice to be able to co operate in the good work in any and all ways that lay in my power.

Our noble and multering soldiers—what do we not come them? In weariness and bainfulness, in sore meant to renew their charges against Mr. STANSFELD, and it was known that M. CORDEON, on the trial of MAZZINI, (in his absence,) had repeated, even with increased bitterness and force, his accusations against Mr. STANSFELD. So, on the reassembling of Parliament, on April 4th, Mr. STANSFELD announced that he had again tendered the resignation of his office, and that it had been accepted. Lord PAL-MERSTON culogized him, but added, with great emphasis, that he considered the safety of Louis Napoleon and the continuance of his dynasty of the greatest importance to the tranquillity and prosperity

The history and mystery of this STANS FRLD case has not been yet stated in any English journal, but is as follows: When MAZZINI first went to London, he became intimate with the late WILLIAM HENRY ASHURST, a leading solicitor in the city, who held the most extreme liberal, and even revolutionary principles, and did act, on various occasions, as treasurer of great movement schemes, which, from MAZZINI down to Kossuth, were got up-and failed. Mr. STANSFELD, then a very young man, also became intimate at Mr. Ashurst's, and, in 1844, when he was only twenty-four years old, married CAROLINE, eldest daughter of Mr. Ashurst. Thus his acquaintance with MAZZINI was commenced. At one time Mazzini had a private secretary named Fiore-which means a flower in the Italian. Here we have "Mr. FLOWER," to whom, after GRAHAM's nefarious letteropening, Mazzini's correspondence was sometimes addressed. More than this, in what may be called street Italian, (such as one hears daily on the Lung' Arno, or in the Chiaja,) flower is a sort of idiomatic English for Mazzini: "Mazza di fiori," or, the strict idiom cut down to "Mazza," meaning a bunch of flowers, a nosegay; and "Mazzini," a litthen, though Mr. STANSFELD might have truly said that he did not know any "Mr. FLOWER," it is hard to believe that he was ignorant that Mazzini was the person so addressed in letters which reached his (STANSFELD should have shirked and the standard of th tle nosegay, a single flower. Evidently, shuffled as he did, when he might have said, "to prevent MAZZINI's letters being again opened in the Post-office, it became necessary to address him as 'Mr. FLow-ER, and I gave him leave to have letters directed to my house. Of course, being ignorant of the contents of such letters, I am not responsible for a line in them." Had Mr. STANSFELD frankly stated this, an explanation but neither apology nor defence,

he would have disarmed hostility. The worst thing a public man can do is to give wide berth to Truth, and take shuffling and evasion as her substitutes.

ing them to look at the conduct of their

Southern sisters, whose necessities drive

them into a heretofore unpractised economy.

But how much more easy for Northern

for the cause of their country? To do it

freely? To do it with all their hearts?

The great June fair in Philadelphia will

give the women of Pennsylvania a

chance to set an example that will be uni-

they may thus serve their country in a better

and a more substantial way than by their

other sacrifices, will they not do that

which will prove, after all that has been

sung and said, to be the chiefest and most

practical of charities? Occasional.

The Great Central Fair.

From present indications, the great Central Fair

r the Sanitary Commission, to be held in this city June next, will be agrand success. Logan Square,

the site chosen, is considerably larger than that oc-cupied by the one in New York. In this there is the double advantage that it not only gives contributors

more room for the display of their goods, but it also will afford the thousands of visitors a better oppor-

tunity of more thoroughly examining each of the numberless articles to be exhibited. The appear-ance of the Square within the past week has been

materially changed. Mr. Rice, the contractor, has

using their utmost efforts to have the buildings completed in ample time for the reception of articles. In the interim, all the committees, embracing the various industrial and commercial pursuits, (over

eighty in number,) are working hard—some splen didly. Among the latter is the Committee on La

bor, Income, and Revenue, of which L. Montgome

ry Bond, Eq., is the able chairman. In this committee, composed of gentlemen and ladies of the highest standing and position, not only in this State

but in New Jersey and Delaware, are those who not only understand how affairs of this kind should

be managed, but personally use their endeavors to carry out the specific duties assigned them, viz: the

securing of "one day's labor," or salary, from each

employee, "one day's income" from each profes-sional or retired person, and "one day's revenue" from all firms, companies, or corporations in this

and the adjoining States. This work is very simple,

but it requires time and an immense amount of la bor to perfect their arrangements so as to reach

each of the three classes, and give all the opportuni-

ty of contributing to the relief of the sick and

wounded soldiers. Their machinery has now com-

menced working, as our advertising columns will menced working, as our advertising columns will show. Subscriptions, in large and small sums, are rapidly coming in from companies, firms, and private citizens. The action of the Board of Presidents of our City Passenger Railways indicates

Pine. Yesterday the Second and Third gave their gross receipts for "one day's revenue," and the Market-street railway have selected Thursday as a fit-

anies, and manufacturing establishments in this and the adjoining States, speedily follow the example so nobly set, and let this committee, as well as

each of the others, continue to use their best efforts to make our Fair the greatest success of the age.

A Letter from the Late Geo. W. Pearce.

To a lady who is deeply interested in the Great

Central Fair, and who is doing much for its success,

we are indebted for the following noble letter from

ter (Pa.) Republican and Democrat. It was written a short time before his death, in answer to a request

made to give a small portion of his paper to the in-terest of the fair. It deserves publicity, not only as

showing the generous patriotism and great heart of Mr. Pearce, but as an example to all journalists.

The newspapers of the three States which sustain

this grand enterprise have already shown honorable

nfluence they wield cannot fail to accomplish vast

results. The letter of Mr. Pearce, who shall read without profound admiration of the loyalty that inspires it? There are none, we trust, who will not gain from it renewed zeal for a work in which every man, woman, and child, is bound, by honor and

but at all times whenever you desire to use its columns.

Wishing the utmost success to the truly benevought enterprise, and, as a citizen of Chester country, thanking you for your effective and unwearied services in behalf of our gallant solders, I am faithfully your friend,

GEO. W. PEARUE.

Obituary.

been announced, but we do not hold it right that

man so true and gallant should leave the work without further tribute to his memory. No man

was more devoted to the country than he; he proved

his devotion throughout the war, and scaled it by his death. Dr. Hiester's eareer in the army can

be briefly stated, but it would be impossible to tell what noble actions, sacrifices, and labors

it included. He entered the service on the 16th of April, 1861, being one of the first to answer the call of the Government. He was

elected sasistant surgeon to the 58th Pennsylvania Regiment, and in January, 1862, was appointed

brigade surgeon, and ordered to South Carolina, in General Wright's division. He remained there six months, and was then ordered to General Whipple's

was ordered there as medical inspector, and afterwards appointed medical examiner of the Invalid Corps; afterwards he was ordered to Chattanooga, but when he strived at Louisville on his was thicker.

Frank M. Hiester was willing to persist in a cause which he knew to be noble and true. The loss of such men would be irretrievable to the country were

it not that they bequeathed an example and an in-spiration which those who survive may be proud to

DESIGNS FOR THE GRITYSBURG MONUMENT.-

Attention is requested to the advertisement in another column, for designs for the monument to be erected on the battle field of Gettysburg, to the

memory of our brave soldiers who gloriously fall on

imitate and feel.

that sanguinary field.

briceds in the Army of the Potomes. When G

The death of Frank M. Hiester, M. D., has already

he late George W. Pearce, editor of the West Ches

Capture of one Blockade-Runner and Sinking of Auother.

The Navy Department has received information of the capture of the schooner Three Brothers, by the United States steamer Nita, off the coast of Florida, and the sinking and entire loss of the blockade running schooner Wild Pigeon. It seems because of the blockade running schooner Wild Pigeon. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, April 26, 1864. One of the conspicuous features of the blockade than the was discovered by the steamer Hondrik Hudson, who supposed her to be the Electric, a schooner she had boarded the day previously; but New York fair, just ended, was the expensive dresses of the ladies. A gentleman schooner she had nontred the day previously; out she still kept a watch on her, and as the Hudson neared her, she saw she was a blockade runner. who made a tour of that vast demonstration, rivaling, as it did, the World's Exposition

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 26, 1864.

The Wild Pigeon suddenly juffed directly across the Hudson's bows, and in spite of all that could be in London, tells me that the splendor and done the Hudson struck her directly amidships staving her whole side in, and sinking her in three costliness of the attire of the women was the most painful sight that greeted his eyes. I fear his remark applied to New York is All of the crew came aboard the Hudson excep more or less true of all the loyal States. one man, who jumped overboard and was drowned But slight damage was done to the Hudson. Do we not know that it is true? The Wild Pigeon was bound to St. Marks, under It is a ghastly spectacle, in the midst rebel papers, and had a rebel flag on board. of such a tragedy as this, to see jewels, Capture of a Spy Near Baltimore. Yesterday Capt. WM. R. RIDDLE, of the 6th Regiand embroidery, and Oriental splendor, where we should find only quiet good taste, ment Veteran Reserve Corps, discovered a man lurk-ing in the vicinity of Laurel, Md., about eighteen miles on the Baltimore road, under very suspicious and the ever-present example of economy and frugality. These decorations are like iroumstances. The Captain arrested him, and upon diamonds upon corpses, or wreaths upon being questioned he gave his name as Lieut. Сновся skeletons-horrible mockeries of the truth. and insults to the holiest sensibilities. The orning looked up in the Old Capitol prison. An Indian Fight at Washington. desire of display extends to all classes. Not A desperate encounter occurred to day between Hole in the Day, the chief of the Chippewas, and alone the elegant lady, educated and refined, but the servant girl, whose wages are Look-Around, one of his young warriors. The lat-ter fired a pistol, the ball from which entered near the right ear of the chief, passing around his head supposed to be barely sufficient for her ordinary wants, is controlled by it. On and coming out of his mouth. He lies in a critical condition. Look-Around had his face injured with a pocket knife in the hands of Hole-in-the-Day. Funday last a gentleman pointed me to

a well-dressed woman, whose clothes certainly had not cost less than one hundred The Goodyear Patent. The proceedings before the House Committee on Patents, relative to the application of Goodynan's india rubber, have excited much interest here during the past week. The case was argued on the dollars, and said, That is my cook! It is common for a woman who gets her nine or ten dollars a month to spend thirty or forty upon a robe. All these expensive articles part of the remonstrants by six gentlemen, representing the manufacturers, and Messars. When two arms of Massachusetts and Griscom of Pennsivania the railroad interest of New England. James F. lead, of course, to other expenses. And such is the rush for these indulgences that domestic manufactures will not answer. RRADY conducted the argument on the part of the Foreign fabrics are chiefly in demand. The consequence is excessive impor-The Hammond Court Martial. tations and a drain of gold for the pay-The Hammond court martial has adjourned until the 3d of May, in order to enable the accused to prement of our increasing domestic debt, to the denreciation of our own paper money, the robbing of labor, the fearful ad-

pare his argument. His friends express the utmost confidence that he will be acquitted. Light Draught Monitors. vance in the necessaries of life, and the It is asserted in naval circles that there is not one fatal embarrassment of the Government. itor afloat that does not draw too much water But, you will ask, have you nothing to say to pass over the bar at the mouth of Albemarle Several monitors of light draught were of the extravagance of the men? Yes, far being built by contrast, and were to be completed prior to the first of October last, but the work on more than of the extravagance of the gentler sex. But if the American women n was delayed by the strikes of the workmen and other causes.

The Tax Bill. choose to take the lead in this great work they can easily control the American men. I will not insult my fair countrywomen by ask-

The House has so far progressed with the internal evenue bill that it is supposed they will dispose of Le remaining provisions to morrow. Naval Order. Lieutenant Commander DE HAVEN has been or ered to the command of the Tallapoosa. subscription to the Ten-Forty Loan. women to give freely from their abundance The subscription to the 10-40 loan, reported at the Treasury to day, amounts to \$907,000.

NORTH CAROLINA.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS. versally followed. When they reflect that GENERAL WESSELS NOT SUR-RENDERED.

> TEEN DAYS' PROVISIONS. NEWEDDW April 93 -Reports from Plymouth have been received that our flag still floats over our fortifications in the place, though the enemy have possession of the town and river. It is said that General Wessels retired into his fortifications with fifteen days' provisions. This report appears to be believed. On the arrival of more gunboats we shall he able to reach Plymouth and ascertain the facts. Washington and Newbern are much stronger fortified then Plymouth was.

> HE HOLDS THE FORT WITH RIF-

The funeral obsequies of Commander Flusser took place to-day. REMOVAL OF THE REBEL TREASURY TO MONT GOMERY, ALABAMA.

THE RED RIVER. FORTEESS MONROR, April 26,-The Petersburg Express, of April 22, says, instructions are given to the first auditor of the Treasury Department to remove his bureau from Richmond to Montgomery Ala., next week. MOBILE, April 19.-The Red river has suddenly

fallen, leaving forty transports and gunboats above the raft, which cannot get out till the water rises. THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

The Rebels Stirring Near Chattanooga.

CHATTANOGGA, April 24.—On Friday moraing, at daybreak, the rebels approached our outer videttes, in Nicksjack Gap, and were challenged, and one hot by the sentinel, who retreated on the mounted reserve. They attacked the reserve in large force, capturing twelve and killing four. Four of the wounded were killed after falling into the hands of the rebels, but their bodies were recovered. Our cavalry force was about forty, and belonged to Minty's command. Some of our wounded made affidavit that they were

fired at by the rebels while lying upon the gro On Friday morning fifty rebels crossed the railway near Charleston, but did not disturb the track. They were pursued by our cavalry, and twelve were cap The regular complement of deserters arrive daily. Surgeon Phelps, of Ohio, Medical Director 4th Corps, is ordered to report to Gen. Meade for duty. The army is in fine condition,

CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 .- There have been no arrivals or departures of moment. It is rumored that James P. Otis, now on his way East, has been appointed collector of this port, vice Mr. James, re. Fears are entertained that the grain crop this fall will be short one-half, the late rains not having been sufficient. There have been twenty arrests for violating the law against gunning. NEW MEXICO.

DENVER CITY, April 24.—New Mexican papers of the 16th state that Captain Archer, late Quarter-master of Arizona under General West, recently abconded into Old Mexico. A letter from Fort Lyon says that the Indians in the neighborhood are undoubtedly friendly. In the vicinity of Denver, small bands of Indians continue to steal stock, but there are no fears of their molest-

g the Western emigrants. The Arkansas Legislature. Sr. Louis, April 26.—Later advices from Little Rock say that Mr. Allis, of Jefferson sounty, has been elected Speaker of the Arkansas Legislature. Mr. Carson, a member of the House, who was reured by the guerillas, had escaped and arrived at Little Rock,

The Legislature will immediately provide for the organization of the State militia, and for raising revenue, and adopt measures to render it impossible

Our noble and suffering soldiers—what do we not owe then? In weariness and painfulness, in sor-row and hourly peril of life, they have gone forth from most of the comforts and all of the endesp-ments that we treasure so highly, to secure to us, and those who shall come after us, the blessings of a free and beneficent Government. How lightly have the people of this country estimated the pro-testion which they have received to person and pro-perty from this source? for the rebels to grasp the reins of government. Cincinnati. CIECIENATI. April 28.—The strike among the amployees of the various railroad depots in this city is about at an end, new men having been employed. The muster of the militia yesterday was well at-tended. The four Gincinnati regiments will report with well filled ranks.

The new City Council organized yesterday by the election of Thomas R. Wessemer as president, and

Decline in Gold and Stocks. New York, April 26.—Gold has been as high as 85, but is now down to 79, on a rumor that Secretary Chase is coming here. One-year certificates 93%; Virginia & 51; Quicksilver 75%. Since the Board the stock market is lower, in consequence of the The Indiana Reserves.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Governor O. P. Morton, of Indiana, who has been here for some days past, left this evening for Indianapolis. His business is to take the field at the head of the Indiana Legion, recently ordered by the Government for special ser vice. His immense popularity in Indiana will inluce almost universal enlistment in that State. Movement of Troops. BOSTON, April 26.—Two companies of heavy artillery, occupying the fort at Portsmouth, N. H., are ordered South, and will be replaced by militia.

TRENTON, April 25.—Governor Parker has intructions from the War Department to raise one re giment of twelve batteries of heavy artillery by th End of a Strike. NEW YORK, April 26.—The strike of the laborers at the Atlantic Works has ended, their demands hav-

A New Regiment.

ing been complied with. Suspension of a Firm. New York, April 26—James Macd a grain-shipping house, have failed. Halifax. HALIFAX, April 26.—The blockade-runner A. D. Vance, from Nassau, arrived this evening.

The City of Petersburg and Florida are still here

United States Christian Commission,-The Second Annual Report, detailing what the Society did in 1863, forms an octave volume of 284 pages. Its details are interesting, from all parts of the Union. The expenses of the year were \$285,211, and there remained in hand, on New Year's Day, 1864, a balance of \$93,000. The necessary outley, however, is ap great that this will not go far towards he need of the Commission in 1864. This associa-ion gives food for the mind; the Sanitary Commisaton provides for the body. Both have done much

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS---1st SESSION. WASHINGTON, April 28, 1864. SEMATE.

Mr. HALE, of New Hampshire, introduced a bill to smend the sat to promote the efficiency of the navy. Which provides that no note rabal be restred under the age of sixty-two and house name shall not have been borne upon the Navy Register forty-dry vest; after the had arrived at the sgo of sixteen. Referred to the Naval Committee. EYGK, of New Jersey, reported from the Committee on the Judiciary a bill changing and defining the boundaries of the Eastern and Western indiciary districts of Virginis, and making the two districts co-extensive with the States of Virginia and West virginia, the latter of which shall hold six sessions annually: at Clarkeburg on the 24th days of March and Angust; at Wheeling on the 6th days of April and September, and at Charleston on the 18th days of April and

September
Mr. WILSON, of Massachuetts, introduced the fol-lowing joint resolution, which was referred to the Com-mittee on Finance: Special Appropriation for Volunteers. Resolved. That the sum of \$25,000 000 be and the same is bereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury pot otherwise appropriated. for arming, equipping, clothing, subsisting, transporting, and paying volusieers that may be received by the President for any time not less than one hundred days after their muster into the never less by the startments. pot otherwise received by the Fire their may be received by the Fire their may be received by the Fire their may be received by regiments.

Military Cadets

Massachusetts. intro mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to increase the number of cadets in the army, and for other purposes. It provides that the number of cadets at the Military School shall not exceed 400. The President may appoint, in addition to the number of cadets heretofore authorized by law, two cadets for each State represented in Congress, who thall be actual residents of the States for which they may be appointed. All appointments of cadets, not otherwise provided for by law, shall be made from the military forces of the United States regulars, and volunteers, but no person shall be appointed a cadet under the provisions of this section who shall not have served honorably for the period of twelve months; provided that the total number of cadets appointed in any year shall not exceed one hundres and fifty. So person to be admitted as a cadet at the Military Academy who shall be less than seventeen or, more than twenty years of all be less than seventeen or, more than twenty years of all be less than seventeen or, more than twenty years and volunteer forces, as above mentioned. No person to be hereafter admitted as a cadet nutll he shall have passed a full and satisfactory examination are to be appointed, etc. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Postal Matters—The Money Order System.

Affairs.
Postal Matters—The Money Order System.
On motion of Mr. COLLAMER. of Vermont, the House
bill establishing a money order system was called up,
and, after amendments, was passed. He also called up
the Senate bill in relation to fracked matter. It permits
all communications, of whatsoever origin, to be received
by the heads of the executive departments and chiefs of
bureaue, who are entitled to the franking privilege,
without being endorsed "official business," but with
the name of the writer thereon. The bill was passed.
The bill for the relief of the State of Missouri was
called up by Mr. POOLITTLE as unfinished business,
and mace the special order for Monday next.

The Courteness Rill.

called up by Mr. DOOLITTIEs as unfinished business, and mace the special order for Monday next.

The Currency Bill.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Missouri, called up the special order, the House bill to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the resulation and redemption thereof.

Mr. SHERMAN explained that this bill repeals the act of the last Congress, though nearly all the provisions of that bill are contained in this one. The amendments are mainty as to the details to give efficiency to the nearure. The chief differences are, first, that the bill of last year required hanks anthorized under the act to redeem their own notes at their own counters, but this bill names certain chief cities where the notes of the different banks are to the redeemed in addition. The second change was in regard to taxation, there having been some doubts as to whether the banks were to be liable to be the the Government and Statetax. In the bill that matter is already defined. The third and fourth charges are in regard to the State banks, improving the system by which the old banks may come in, under the system by which the old banks may come in, under the law, and rendering the stockholders individually liable to an extent equal to the amount of their stock. The fifth change is as regards interest, but the Senate committee proposed to arrive out the uniform rate of 7 per cells, established in the House bill, and leave it much the same as in the old bill. The sixtin change provides of the United States, as a basis of circulation to be kept always at a margin of 10 per cent, on their market value. The seventh change allows the issue of notes of a less denumination than five dollare, to the extent of one-fifth of their entire issue, such notes to be recalled when expecte payments are recumed.

The Seventh change allows the issue of notes of a less denumination than five dollare, to the extent of commerce, New York, was stricken out, and amended so as to read, "arcept that the admission of the

chall be liable only in the amount invested in their chares, so long as said surplus fund shall remain undiminished."

Mr. SERMAB explained that this amendment was only meant to apply to the Banh of Commerce, in New York city. It was important that this wealthy corporation should be allowed to come in under the provisions of the bill, as it had extended many favors to the Government. Under the provisions of the bill as it came from the House it would be excluded, and it was proposed to strike out the House clause, and insert the sincodoment he had offered.

Mr. HRSDERSON, of Missouri, opposed the whole banking system proposed by the bill. He considered it nothing but the revival of an exploded idea. The time would some when we would see the error of the present legislation. He opposed the conferring of more powers in the commentary of more powers in the commentary of the present legislation. He opposed the conferring of more powers in the first of the favors it had done the Gvy amount. The Senate Committee a meadment, sirthing out the clause in the House bill slitwing a Faste tax on the capital stock of banks organized under this act, and providing that in lieu of all other tax every association thall pay to the Treasurer of the United States, in the monthe of Japuary and July, a duty of one-half of one per centum, each half year, mon the average amount of its notes in circulation; and a duty of one-quarter of one per centum, each half year, upon the average amount of its capital stock; beyond the amount invested in United States on the Santas and Santas and Fessenden in support of it. Without action the Senate, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The SPEAKER announced the following as the select committee on the resolutions of the Legislature of Maine asking for the prefection of the northeastern boundary of that State: Mesers Rice, of Maine; Alley, of Massachusetts; Cex. of Ohio; Hale, of Pennsylvanta: Patterson, of New Hampshire; Radford, of New York, and Driggs, of Michigan. of New Hampshire; Radiord, of New York, and Driggs, of Michigan.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the internal revenue bill.

Mr. HOLMAN. of Indians. offered an amendment, which was rejected, proposing a tax of four per cent, instead of two and a half, on the gains, profits, or income which shall be derived from the interest upon notes, bonds or securities of the United States.

Mr. HOLMAN offered another amendment, that the incomes derived from the interest on notes bonds, or securities of the United States, shall be included in the estimate of incomes under this section, which places a duty of five per centum on all over \$600.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, inquired whether the gentleman desired to check such investment.

Mr. HOLMAN replied that he did not, but if the House did not acopt this principle they would withdraw from taxation millions and millions of the capital of the country. country.
After further debate, Mr HOLMAN'S amendment was

amend hir. Frank camendate, in the sale, years 23, mays 35.

Mr. STEVERS moved an amendment to tax the sale, ries of members of Congress ten per cent., which was voted down by a large majority.

Many other amendments, among them one excluding dividends of savings institutions from taxation, were riected. The House, at 430 P. M., took a recess till 7 o'clock. EVENING SESSION.

Mr. JULIAN. of Indiana, reported, from the Commit tee on Public Lande, the Scnate bill with reference to do nation land claims in Oregon and Washington Territories, which was passed.

ries, which was passed.

Grants of Land.

Mr. DRIGGS, of Michigan, from the same committee, reported a bill granting isads to that State for the construction of a was; in road for military and postal purposes. After some eaplanations, the bill was passed.

Mr. DRIGGS also reported a bill granting lands to the State of Wisconsin for the construction of a military road to Lake Superior, which was passed.

Mr ALLISUN, of lows, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting elternate sections of land for railreads in lows, and she to the State of Minnesota for the construction of a risilroad from St. Paul to St. Anthony, which was passed.

Mr. ALLISUN also provided a bill authorizing the Legislaure of lows to change and modify the location of railreads under the land grant set of 1886, which was passed. passed.
The House also passed the following Senate bills:
Granting lands to the Lake Superior and Mississippi
Railroad Company, and land to Wisconsin for railroad nishi?
The PRAKER replied, he was unable to say.
Mr. KERDAN was apprehensive there would not be ezongh left for the soldiers.
Mr. JULIAN, from the Committee on Pablic Lands, reported a bill to secure to soldiers and sailors homesteads on forfeited and confiscated lands; pending which, at 9 16 P. M., the House adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HABRISBURG, April 26, 1864. Mr. CONNELL presented the memorial of seventy-nine dealers in flour, members of the Corn Exchange, in favor of amendment of the laws for the inspection of four and grain; also a petition of thirty nine merchants against the same.

Mr. GRAHAM, four remonstrances against any repeal of the franchises of the Pittsburg and Connelsville Sail-Bills Introduced.

Mr. DONOVAN. incorporating the Woodburn Manufacturing Company; al.o., relative to the sale of certain real estate.

The abpropriation bill was considered.

Mr. LOWRY moved to amend by instructing the Pinance Committee to reduce the salaries of judges and other officers to the amounts of last year.

Mr. KINSKY moved to amend by appropriating \$1.00 for expenses of the Governor in and out of the State in relieving the wants of sick and wounded Pennsylvanis soldiers. Lost—yeas 16, nays 17 wounded Pennsylvanis soldiers. Lost—yeas 16, nays 17 wounded Pennsylvanis soldiers. Lost—yeas 16, nays 17 wounded Pennsylvanis and was A venue and the Delaware River Kailroads. They are two distinct projects The former bill was introduced by Mr. Josephsa The istict bill, introduced by the passed the Senste.]

Abjourned. Bills Introduced.

AFTERMOON SESSION. The afternoon seasion was principally spent in the consideration of the appropriation bill. The subject of the removal of the capital came up, and a resolution appropriating \$50,000 for new wings to the present Capital building was adopted Mr. CONNELL, from a committee of conference on the apportionment bill, made a report, which was concurred in. Adjourned.

HOUSE. The House proceeded to the first reading of bills upon he private calender numbering one hundred and twen-y-three. Adjourned. ine private casender numbering one hundred and twenty-three. Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. SCHOFIBLD pre-ented a statement in reference to Jefferson Coates, a soldier who lost his sight at the battle of Getty-burg; this statement was from the Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind, and on motion of Mr. tCHOFIELD a joint resolution was adopted admitting him into the institution.

The consideration of private bills was then resumed, but only two passed during the afternoon session of interest to Philadelphia—viz:

An act to macadamize a portion of Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia in the sity of Philadelphia.

Adjourned. Public Entertainments.

CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE.—The German Opera Company closed their short but very success-ful season at this house last night. The opera per-formed was "La Dame Blanche," by Bolldicu, a work filled with charming melodies and harmonious work nited with charming melodies and harmonious choruses and concerted pieces. The part of George Brown was aung by Mr. Habelmann in a really unexceptionable manner. The beautiful voice of this artist is heard to better advantage in this character than perhaps in any other. Madame Johannsen, as Anna, the White Lady, was, of course, very successful, her highly-cultivated voice and excellent acting producing their usual effect. Mille. Canissa, as Jenny, charmed all by the freshness of her voice and the naiveté of her acting. The audience was anthuisatic, demanding repetitions of favorite melodies, and calling out the performers at the close of each act. In fact, the opera season could not have terminated more successfully. To-night the dramatic company will reappear. WALRUTSTEERT TREATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. Florence are performing at this establishment. This evening they will appear in the favorite pieces of

ject is appropriate, " Models and P

with his usual skill and brilliancy.

Quotations of gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange No. 34 South Third street, second story: 9% A. M..... 'The Irish Emigrant' and "Sarah's Young Man." For week ending April 25, 1863 DE MORIABTY'S LECTURE -This eloquent di-vine will deliver a lecture to morrow evening at Concert Hall, in aid of the Sanitary Fair. His sub ject is appropriate, "Models and Precedents of the Santary Commission," and will doubtless be treated The New York Evening Post of to day says The New LUIK ROSSING FOR OF DO GRY SAYS:

Gold opened at 184, and after saling at 186, fall to 179%,
closing at 181%. Exchange has sold down from 208-201.

New York Evening Stock Board. NEW YORK, April 28.—At Gallcher's Stock Exchange, this evening, gold closed at 181; Cumberland, 76%; New York Central, 186; Hudson, 188; Reading, 188%; Michigan Southern, 180%; Illinois Central, 130; Rock Island, 114%; Canton, 48%. THE MALDEN MURBERE SENTENCED.—A special Boston despatch last evening to the Commercial announced that Edward W. Green, the murderer of Frank E. Converse, teller of the Malden Bank, was gentenced to be hung.

The Boston Transcript gives the following particulars.

(Reported by S.E. SLAYMARER, Philadelphia Ex-

| BEFORE BOARDS. | 100 Feeder Dam. | 15/100 Pa Mining Co. | 10/2 | 100 Aleace 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

BETWEEN BOARDS.

BECOND BOARD.

AFTER BOARDS.

CLOSING PRICES-3% O'CLOCK.

icmi-Weekly Review of the Philadelphia

50 % bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Ry

9.60% boll for tancy branes, according to quantry. Hye
boll, There is very little doing in Cora Meal, and the
market is unchanged.
GRAIN.—There is a good demand for prime Wheat,
and it is scarce, with sales of about 19.000 bushels at
18(@185c for fair to good reds; choice lots are held
higher; white is selling at 190@265c as to quality; most
helders refuse these rates. Eve continues very scarce.

The same of the sa

AILS Continues scarce; as ingrounts quotes as 10.26 (10.27 B). SEEDS are without change. Small sales of Clover were made, in lots at \$7.67 25 B bu, and some from second hand at \$7.75 B bu. Timothy is dull, and selling at \$7.56 25 B bu. Flaxesed is selling at \$3.78 bu. SPIRITS.—All kinds of foreign are excited and very quiet; B. Bum is worth \$1 300.145 Pg allon; Whisky is unsettled, with small sales of bbls at \$1 200.30 Pg allon.

New York Markets-April 26

or free. LASTER is scarce; soft is quoted at \$6 % ton. ICE continues scarce; Bangoon is quoted at 10%@10% (

Markets.

APRIL 26th—Evening.

Looking up. 0

FIRST BOARD.

120 129 74% 76% 88 62 83% 73%

entenced to be hung.

The Boston Transcript gives the following particulars:

At the session of the Supreme Judicial Court at Lowell, this morning, the sentence of death was passed on Edward W. Green, the murderer of Frank E. Converse, the teller of the Malden Bank. A great interest was manifested by the people of Lowell, and the court-room, the entries, and stairways, were crowded with would be spectators, and those who found it impossible to gain admittance to the hall were gathered about the door, to enjoy a glimpse of the murderer as he passed into the temple of justice. A few minutes before ten c'elock Green entered the court-room, in the custody of the officers, and took his seat in the prisoners' dook. As he passed through the room all eyes were directed toward him, but he preserved his former calm deportment. One or two citizens of Malden were seated near the deek, and at once entered into conversation with Green. He seemed much affected by what was said to him, and was soon observed to weep freely. Messis. Sweeter and Griffin, his counsel, also conversed with him for some time. At quarter past ten the court was formally opened by Judge Hoar. Attorney General Foster them moved that the sentence of the law be passed upon Edward W. Green, he having confessed himself guilty of murder in the first degree. The court then directed the cierk to irquire if the prisoner had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him. To this inquiry Green simply replied, "No, sir." The judge then addressed the prisoner. Green remained standing until the closing portion of the sentence, when he sat down, and buried his face in his handlerchief, apparently weeping. He remained thus a few minutes, and was then taken back to the jail. When he passed out his eyes were cast down, but his face was calm, and bore no traces of emotion.

Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, April 86 his face was calm, and bore he traces of emotion.

JOHN M. BOTTS ON THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

—An autograph letter, of Mr. Botts, dated Auburn, Culpeper country, Va., and exhibited at the New York Fair, has the following:

"When I have seen a wounded soldier on the field, I have not stopped to ascertain whether he wore a bine jacket or a gray; it has been enough for me to know that he was a disabled and suffering fellow-creature to secure for him my sympathy and such comforts as I sould beatow; and such, I believe, have been the instlucts of the United States Sanitary Commission. With this experience, derived from personal observation, I cannot but appreciate the generous, noble, and Christian-like objects to be effected by the association of which you are an organ, and therefore it affords me pleasure to comply with your request, by sending this poor contribution to your autograph letters, concluding with the earnest prayer that the present year may put an end to a conflict which is not only demonalizing the whole country—bringing grief and misery to the hearthstones of millions, and seriously affecting the interests of the world at large—but which is disreputable to civilization and humanity, as well as to the age in which we live."

which is other petalog of the which we live."

The Pope.—A letter from Rome in The Temps contains the following: "The festival of the Golden Rose is approaching. That day is called, in the eccleriastical style, Lettare, 'Rejoice, O Jerusalem!' The rose is not given every year. It is sent about once in every five, years to some princess, sanctuary, or city. The Empress Eugenie and Queen Isabella of Spain have both received it. Pope Alexander VI. kept the Golden Rose in his own family, giving it to Gessar and Lucretia Borgia, his son and daughter. Henry VIII. of England received it with the title of 'Defender of the Faith.' A general error prevails concerning the tiars worn by the Pope; it is a tall, conical, close-fitting cap, having on it three crowns pissed above each other, the whole surmounted by a cross. Until the time of Boniface VIII., in 1300, the tiars of the Roman Pontiffs had but one crown; Boniface added a second, probably to signify by a crown over a crown his sovereignty over kings. A French Pope, Benedist XII., added the third. Certain mystical reasons are attributed to him for so doing. He is supposed to have imagined that the first signified the Church militant, the second the Church suffering, and he wished also to represent the Church triumphant. The tiars designates the material empire, and the mitte the episcopal power. Before the Pope begins officiating he wears the tiars, but during the service it is placed on the altar, and the mitre replaces it on his bead.

All the Popes have not had a tiara made for them is head. All the Popes have not had a tiara made for them

his head.

All the Popes have not had a tiara made for them expressly. The tiaras, to the number of seven or eight, since the great solism, have passed successively to each pontiff in the Treasury of the Vatican, and are State property. Before the revolution, until the time of Pius VI, the Pontifical Treasury contained the famous tiaras of Jules II., Paul III., Gregory XIII., and Clement VIII. They were of great value, as Pius VI., at the treaty of Telentinto, gave them to represent several millions of francs. By that treaty the Papacy lost all the tiaras. After the French Concordat, Napoleon I. presented a new tiara to Pius VII. In the making of this tiars, which was effected at Paris, a number of the diamonds belonging to the old tiaras were used, as well as a superb emerald belonging to Gregory XIII. The Napoleon tiara, as it is called, is still in the service of the Papacy. It has been repaired several times, and now serves for Pius IX, and was also made use of by Leon XI., Plus VII., and Gregory XVII. Its value is 217,000 france, and its weight eight pounds—eight pounds of gold, rubics, pearls, and diamonds! This tiara is rarely worn. The Napoleon tiara was the only one of value possessed by the Pope, when in 1855 the Queen of Spain sent another weighing three pounds, and worth about 300,000. The three crowns in the Isabella tiara are similar, while in the Napoleon one they are varied. It contains 19,000 precious atone.

A RAID BY "BOUNTY-JUMPERS."—Benjamin F. Cox, of the 102d P. V., writing from "Camp Distribution," near Alexandria, Va., on the 16th, says that a squad of about sixty convalescent soldiers were sent there, from New York, recently, in company with three hundred "bounty-jumpers." The latter, while crossing on the boat, rushed ugon the convalescent veterans, and plundered them of their money and everything of value they had about them. Upon reaching the camp, search was made, and three or four thousand dollars found in the possession of the deserters, together with watches, breast pins, finger rings, &c. Over a thousand bounty-jumpers are now in camp, under guard, at Alexandria, and our correspondent says a "harder-looking set of men could scarcely be found," They are being sent to the front as fast as possible.

PERSONAL - Major General Slocum, formerly o PERSONAL—Major General Slocum, formerly of the Army of the Potomac, from whence he was transferred with the 12th Army Corps to the Army of the Cumberland, together with the members of his staff, was at St. Louis on the 22d inst. He is or-dered on service down the Mississippi, and is en route to Vicksburg. Major General Sykes, formerly of the Army of the Potomac, arrived at Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 18th inst., under orders to report to Gen. Curtis.

THE CITY. FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS, SEE POURTH PAGE.

According to the foregoing statement, the whole amount of indebtedness on these churches is \$21,921. These churches will raise of this amount \$8,711, leaving \$13,220 to be raised by the other churches. Those present at the meeting manifested a willingness to do everything necessary to raise the required sum, and resolutions were adopted urging the importance of the matter, and commending it to the attention of the friends of the churches interested. THE JEWISH PASSOVER.-Last Wednes-THE JEWISH PASSOVER.—Last Wednesday evening, which corresponds with the 14th day of the Jewish month Nisan, commenced the feat of Passover, one of the most important, especially with regard to its dietary regulations, of all the Hebrew holidays. The festival is instituted to commemorate the deliverance of the children of Israel from the land of Egypt. It takes its name from the fast that when the Argel of the Lord was smiting the first born in every Egyptian house, "he passed over" the residences of the Israelites. A peculiarity of this festival is the eating of Matzoth, or unleavened bread, which is done to commemorate an incident in the hurried departure of the Israelites, by which the dongh which they carried across their shoulders was baked in the sun while they traveled. From this occurrence arises the injunction forbidding the use of anything leavened during the Passover. The festival ended last evening.

DEPARTURE OF A WAR VESSEL,-The ing for active service in the South. The following is a list of her officers:

Commander—E. R. Colhoun.
Lieutenent—Benjamin F. Day.
Acting Master—B. A. Leary.
Acting Ensigns—J. Bursley, Charles A. Hendrickson, and John P. Arnett.
Assistant Surgeon—W. Burham.
Assistant Paymaster—George H. Andrews.
Chief Engineer—John L. Rake,
First Assistant Engineer—A. Ingals.
Second Assistant Engineer—James H. Potts.
Third Assistant Engineers—William H. Woodward and William H. Bradley.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADRIPHIA, April 26, 1864.

The action of the House, yesterday, in passing a resolution adding fifty per cent. to the tariff for sixty days had the effect of stimulating purchases of gold to-day. This recolution will sfeet all goods in bond and all that arrive until July 1st so the importers are hurrying up matters to save the additional aum, creating thereby a lively demand for gold. The price ran before noon to 186. It is said that Mr Chase is in New York, and, as his presence there is a great scare to the speculators; gold, in a short time, fell off to 180, but resovered before the close to 181%. gold, in a snort time, fell on to 180, but recovered before the close to 181%. To show the process certain parties have in New York of peculating in large amounts on a small capital, the following history will not be out of place: A party or com-bination bought a million dollars in gold at a nominal rate of premium. He then bought another million at any rate of premium. He then bought another million at any rate at which it was offered, and succeeded in rateing the price three or four per cent. He shipped a million to Europe, and drew against it at sixty days' sight, receiving greenbacks for his bills. He then bought another million gold in such away as to advance the price, drew bills at the advance, and shipped the gold. With the proceeds of the bills he again bought more gold, and repeated the same process. In this way he assisted in depreciating our national currency, and his example was followed by dezens of others, who generally succeeded in always making a profit, and whose efforts together have unsettled prices and gave Mr. Chase a great deal of trouble. Gold closed about 181.

The money market is ruling easier, but rates are unchanged. Government securities steady. The money market is ruling easier, but rates are unchanged. Government securities steady.
The stock market was duil and somewhat irregular.
Reading opened at 71%, and receded to 70%; Catawisss preferred declined to 42%; Little Schuylkill to 47; Beaver Meadow sold at 85; Penna at 73%; 34% was bid for North Penna; 35% for Philadelphia and Brie; 48 for Long Island. Coal and oils were duil, with a declining tendency. Canal stocks chimed in with the tone of the market, and were "alumpy," The market closed extermely flat. remely fiat.
Drexel & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as

.. \$6 546 78

CITY ITEMS. From Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Editor of Godey's Lady's Book. THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE. The whereler & Wilson Drwing Hacking.

The benefits of this wonderful invention increase every year of its trial. There are no dangers attending its use, but great pleasure as well as profit in its results. The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine comes into the heart of a home; it helps in the domestic circle: it has an important industry. mestic circle; it has an important influence on family comfort and social happiness. No wonder that good men are willing to sound its praises, that "poets, orators, divines, philosophers, and econo-mists have decoanted upon its bearings on social interests and the destiny of woman." It is worthy of this praise. of this praise.

This household helper—such a one as comes from
the manufactory of Wheeler & Wilson in the perfectness of finish and performance of all kinds and varieties of stitching—is the Queen of Sewing Ma-chines, which we wish could be introduced into

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is the best, the simplest, and the cheapest.

The Wheeler & Wilson always takes the highest premiums wherever exhibited.

More of the Wheeler & Wilson are sold than all other sewing machines combined. other sewing machines combined.

All good dressmakers, seamstresses, and shirt-makers use the Wheeler & Wilson in preference to all other sewing machines.

All machines warranted and kept in order one year without charge.
Go and examine. No charge for instruction whether you wish to purchase or not. Instruction given at the residence of purchasers, if desired. Salesroom, No. 704 Chestnut street, above Seventh, Cut this out and preserve it. NOTICE TO THE LADIES INTERESTED IN THE

GREAT CENTEAL FAIR FOR THE SANITARY COM-MISSION.—In another column of our paper to-day, the reader will find an advertisement of Mr. John the reader will find an advertisement of Mr. John M. Finn, which the ladies of our city, interested in the forthcoming Fair, should carefully read and cut out for future reference. The stock of goods offered by Mr. Finn embraces the most extensive ent of Zephyrs, of all colors and shades; assortment of Zephyrs, of all colors and shades; Shetland Wools, Cambric Edgings, Quilled Rufflings, Bugle Gimps, Braids, Bindings, Embroidering Silks, Crochet Cottons, Zephyr Patterns, the celebrated Germantown Wool, Fans, Pocket-books, Hostery, Gloves, Morocco Satchels, Travelling Bags, and a capital assortment of Sun Umbrellas.
Mr. Finn's liberal offer to deduct eight per cent. from all bills bought for the use of the Faw, we hope will elicit the response it deserves." THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE IN USB .-Messrs. Grover & Baker may well congratulate themselves upon having blest the world with the most important mechanical invention for family use that has ever been made public, in their inimitable

Sewing Machine, sold in this city at 730 Chestnut atreet. Thousands of the best families here now have them in use, and those who have could not be induced to exchange them for any other at half its cost. It performs a variety of sewing (including the most tasteful embroidery) peculiar to this machine alone. It is the most easily operated, the least liable to get out of order, and altogether the most de-sirable Sewing Machine out. Call and see them in operation. SUN UMBRELIAS. - We refer to the attractive announcement of Mr. John M. Finn, Seventh and Arch streets, in another part of our paper this morning, headed "Ladies Preparing Articles for the Great Central Fair," &c. Mr. Finn, as will be seen, offers a splendid catalogue of goods, many of which are

highly suitable for making up fancy and useful ar-ticles for the coming Fair, on all of which he offers to take off a specific per centage in the way of dis-count. We hope that the ladies of our city will avail themselves of this timely offer, and act upon the suggestion. We may state, in this connection, that Mr. Finn has now in store a magnificent assortment of Ladies' Sun Umbrellas, a very seasonable article, and that his extensive trade in this department enables him to sell at unusually reasonable TRY ALL AND BUY THE BEST .- The "Florence" Sewing Machine, sold at 630 Chestnut street, is the only machine that is sold with a guarantee to give

perfect satisfaction. The agent invites the fullest and most thorough comparison. It is now in use by hundreds of families, and we have yet to hear the first word of complaint against it. It is more simple in its construction, and more easily managed, and has a wider range in its operations than any of its competitors, and withal sold as cheaply. Call and examine it. PREPARING FOR THE CONFLICT.-Before many auns, we shall probably hear the details of the most terrific battle of the war-let us hope, of its greatest victory for our arms. If, in the meantime, any of

our readers need to replenish their coal, let them send their orders to W. W. Alter, No. 935 North MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING, NOW ready at the popular Warerooms of Messes. C. Somers & Son. No. 625 Chestaut street, under Jayne's Hall. These gentlemen have been besieged with customers during the present week, as the fact has become generally known that a more elegant suit can be produced at C. Somers & Son's, for the same price, than at any other clothing establishment in Philadelphia.

Breadstuffs are firmer and prices are looking up. owing to the advance in gold. The Flour market is very firm. Prime Wheat is scarce and in demand. Gorn is scarce and prices are better. Oats are without change. Bark is in demand at full prices. Cotton is rather firmer. Coal's in good demand. Coffee is excited. Fish are firmer. In Fruit there is no change to notice. The Iron market continues very firm at full prices. Provisions are firmly held, but the sales are limited. Whicky is unsettled. Wool is firmly held.

The Flour market is very firm, but the sales are moderate; sales comprise about 8,000 bbls, including extra family at \$408.60, extra at \$7.50@7.55, and 1,200 bbls Jenny Lind on private terms. The retailers and bakers are buying moderately at from \$7.007.25 for superfine, \$7.50@7.75 for extra, \$609.50 for extra family and \$909.9,50 % bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye THE "PRIZE-MEDAL" SHIRT, invented by Mr. John F. Taggert, and sold by Mr. George Grant, 610 Chestnut street, is, without exception, the best shir! of the age, in fit, comfort, beauty, and durability. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of his own exclusive manufacture and importation, is also the choicest in the city, and his prices are moderate. A MOVEMENT ON THE POTOMAC.—There seems to be a general movement afoot upon the Potomac. We shall soon hear of "Battle's magnificently stern array," with all the details of marches and counter-marches, flankings, and advancing, &c. In civil life we shall also have a general advance, which will take up the line of march to the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Roskhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, where new and elegant spring suits will be obtained. IMPORTANT TO PARENTS.—Mr. E. Huntington Saunders gives notice, in another column, that pa-

seunders gives notice, in another column, that parents have a fine opportunity of spending the summer months with their children, and enjoying the fine mountain scenery, at his Seminary, at Greason, six miles weat of Carlisle. ANOTHER EXPLOSION .- Now that financial exolosions are not in vogue, steam-boiler explosions occupy the public mind, and spread devastation and death around. We hope we shall not be called upon to record any more this year at least. Explosions of any kind are not agreeable things, and there is one thing we are certain will never explode—that is, the plan of having the price marked on all goods, as at

Continental. JUST OPENED, Rich Paris Lace Mantillas, new styles and pat Points, half Shawls, square Shawls, and Bournous, with and without capes.
Rich White Lama Lace Mantillas, in all the new designs.

J. W. PROCTOR & Co., The Paris Mantilla Emporium, 920 Chestnut street. ap26-4f THE PARIS PATRIE says " the ladies wear for outof-doors a garment out very like a man's coat, fitting close, and covered with brass buttons." We hope our ladies will adopt no such masculine attire; should they do so, however, we would commend them to go, with the "lords of creation," to the Fashionable Clothing Establishent of Granville Stokes, No 609 Chestnut street, where the most fastidious taste can be suited, at prices within the reach of the

and it is scarce, with sales of about 19.000 bushels at 18(@185c for fair to good reds; choice lots are held higher; white is selling at 199@2:5c as to quality; most holders refuse these rates. Rye continues very scarce, and wanted at 140:250° bushel. Corn is scarce and in demand, with sales of about 17,000 bushels at 131@133c bushel. Oron is scarce and in demand, with sales of about 17,000 bushels at 131@133c bushel.

PROVISIORS.—The markat is very firm; sales of Mess Poix are making at \$26@27° bbl for old and new Citypacked stess Beef is celling at \$46@17° bbl. Beef Hams are held at \$25@27° bbl. Beonn is infair demand, with sales of 600 iterces at 17@18c for plain and fanny; Sides at 18%(0), and faoulders at 11%(0)2%c Bb, cash. Green Meats are coming in more treely; 1.500 bbls and tierces pickled Hams sold at 15@48%c; Sides at 12%(2)5c, and Shoulders at 12@12%c. cash. Green Hams are selling at 16° Bb. Lard is in fair demand. and prices are rather lower, with sales of bbls and tierces at 12%(9)5c, and kege at 16%c Bb. Butter is dull and lower, with sales of roll at 20%25c B for common to prime. Cheese is quiet at 12@18c Bggs are selling at 19c \$40c.

METALS.—There is very little Fig Iron offering, and the market is firm, with sales of 1.00 tons anthractic at \$60.000 b ton cash for the three numbers Manufactured Iron is at water on one selli prices. Lead is very sellow metal are making at full prices. Amail sales of 1.00 tons anthractic at \$60.000 b ton cash for the three numbers. Manufactured Iron is at water on one selli prices. Amail sales of Admantine are making at 21%(2)cc, and trill weight at 23° b b, eash. Tallow Candles are without change.

COAL.—There is a good demand, and large shipments are making to go South at prices ranging at from \$7.0000 beard at Richmond.

OFFER is excited, with sales of Job ass Rio at 44@46 \$5 bb. Drices are without change.

COAL.—There is a good demand, and sales in lots at from \$1000 bas of Laguary at 44%20 bc.

OTTAN The market is better; sales from store are making at \$100 No PERSON can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails, and no one can expect to enjoy health permanently who permits it, for it is contrary to the seconomy of the system, and gives rise to a goodly proportion of the ills which afflict the human race.
To neglect it, therefore, is to insure ill health of greater or less duration; yet, in attempting its removal, discrimination with regard to the remedies to be used is requisite. Violent purgatives temporarily remove obstructions, weaken the bowels, and reduce the attention of the attention. usually by greater constipation, rendering another and another dose necessary, until even the strongest purgatives lose their effect, and the patient's condition becomes deplorable. What is required is a gentle purgative, one having some action on the liver, and one that can be taken daily without impairing the atrength of the patient or injury to the system, until the tendency to constipation is requiet: M.E. Rum is worth \$1 5561.45 \$\pi \text{gallon}: \text{ Whishy is nassiled, with small sales of oblis at \$1 502150 \$\pi \text{ gallon.} }

solvent and the small sales of oblis at \$1 502150 \$\pi \text{ gallon.} }

SUGAR — Holders are very firm in their views; \$00 hads Cuba sold at \$1802170; Porto Bieo at \$1\pi_{\text{colored}}\$ and time. At the close the parket was excited and prices looking up.

TALLOW is quiet: sales of eity-randered are making at \$18\pi_{\text{colored}}\$ \$18\pi_{\text{colored}}\$ c, and country at \$12\pi_{\text{colored}}\$ \$\pi_{\text{colored}}\$ in \$18\pi_{\text{colored}}\$ \$18\pi_{\text{colored}}\$ \$015\pi_{\text{colored}}\$ \$\pi_{\text{colored}}\$ \$\pi_{\text noved. But few remedies have been found to meet have been so successful, as demonstrated by many years' use, as Dr. D. Jarge's Sawariye Pills, They are usually taken every night at bed-time, eausing, in proper doses, no inconvenience during the night, and producing no sickness or unpleasant effect during the day, so that persons may follow their usual avocations, whether of business or pleasure, in the same manner as if they had not taken the Pills. Their good effect will begin to be obvious after a week or two's use, particularly in greater clearness of mind and an increased energy and dispo-sition to work and to enjoy life, and their continued use in the restoration of health to the patient. Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE & Son, No. 242

A MAGNIFICENT 7-007. ROSEWOOD PIANO for sale

at a great sacrifice, elegantly carved case and legs, in use only five months (good as new), cost six hun-dred dollars, will be sold for less than half cost, as BERADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Wastern the state and the state at 2.003.95 for a state at 2.003.95 for superine state; \$7.003.95 for superine state; \$7.003.95 for common to median extent; \$7.003.50 for common to wood shipping made extent; \$7.003.50 for common to wood shipping made extent around houp Ohio, and \$9.009.50 for trade the owner is obliged to leave the city. To be seen at the residence,

No. 267 South FOURTH Street,

ap26 3t⁴
above Spruce, ands. Southern Flour is quiet. at provious prices; sales 650 Dia at \$8. 25@8 46 for common, and \$8. 60@11.25 for fancy GENTLEMEN'S HATS .- All the newest and best Canadian Flour is dull and scarcely so firm; sales 550 bbls at \$7.95@8.05 for common, and \$8.10@9.25 for good to atyles, for spring wear, in Felt, Silk, and Cassimere, will be found at Warburton's, No. 430 Chestchoice strice

Eye Flour is quiet at \$6@6.75

Gorn Meal is quiet

Wheat is duil at about previous prices. We quok
\$1 76@1.78 for Chicago Spring; \$1 77@1 75 for Milwanhee Club; \$1.8@1 83 for amber Milwattes. \$1.5[@1 5]

for winter red Western, and \$1.88[1.95 for smber Michi
gan. Sales 3,00 bushels common white Michigan a
\$1.90; \$5.0 good do on private terms, and 1,200 red Jer
aer at \$6.5 8. nut street, next door to the Post Office. ap21-9t CORNS, BUNIONS, INVESTED NAILS, ENLARGED JOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, eured without pain or inconvience to the patient, by Drs. Zacharle & Barnett, Surgeon Chiropodists. 921 Chestnut street. sey at \$1 58.

Rye is quiet at \$1.50.

Rarlev is quiet Sales 1 500 busbels Canada Rast at Refer to physicians and surgeons of the city. A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

1.50, delivered.
Barley Malt is dull and nominal. Oats are quiet at 8609 for Oanada, 86038s for State, and 570834c for Western
The Gorn market is wishout material shange, with a fair demand; sales 56 000 buth at \$1.34\\ 60.34\\ 60.35\\ 60.0 "Night Blooming Cereus." Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus," " Night Blooming Ogreus." Phalon's aro 1.000 bbls new Mess for July, buyer a option, a52.25.
The Beef market is quiet and very firm; sales 400 bbls at about previous prices. Prime Mess Beef is quiet at \$6.002. Sales 100 bbls sars indian Mess at \$33. Beef Hums are firmer; sales 100 bbls at \$30.

Cut Mesis are less firm; sales 150 nackages at 11½6 like for Shoulders, and 16515% of the Hums are firmer; sales 150 nackages at 11½6 like for Shoulders, and 16515% of the Hums at 11½6 like for Shoulders, and 16515% of the Hums at 11½6 like for Shoulders, and 16515% of the Lard market opened with more firmuses, and closed quiet at about yesterday's prices; sales 1 700 bbls at 14½6 5% c. closing at 14½6 loke. Also 1 000 bbls for Msy, celler's option, at 15% c. "Night Blooming Cereus," "Night Blooming Cereus," Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus." Phalon's A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume. distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name. phich it takes its name.

Manufactured only by Phalon & Son, New York. Markets by Telegraph. BEWARD OF COUNTREPLIES. BALTIMORE, April 26.—Flour has an advancing residency, and piloes are 500 higher. Wheat firm; 5,000 bushels Southern red sold at \$2 10@2 15. Uoru active and advancing; white, \$1 32@ sl.33; yellow, \$1 33@1.36. Whisky it m at \$1 26@1 27. ASK FOR FHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHERS.

JOHNSTON, HALLOWAY, & Co., Agents, Sixth and
Market streets, Philadelphia. Sold by all Drug-

Orna, Naw York
[ise Bassel. New York
C Davis, California
F Merrill, Haverhille
H Shoemaker, M Chunk
ins C Engin. Buffalo C Englen. Buffalo Lay. Buffalo Seward. New York Fostwick. New York Case, Columbia Perris, Wash, DC F Hartin, Ecuador eg Skinner, Mass Hnrd, Dew York every home where women are found.—Godey's Lady's Wash, D C

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

tal-Ninth and Chestin

J Pisher, New York
John F Pickuli, Baltimore
J II Parson, Flowidence, RII
HOIN A Payte, Prov. R I
W H Loche New York
F W Ballard & Ia. N Y
Miss Cooley, Naw York
W H Gilder, Faw York
J H Melsen US A
WWINT, Geltys) W C Poor, Cinctunia Jas M Cooper, Pittle, J R Miller, U S A. E C Barto, C Pratti-n, C R Wrin, Cattyshor A W Warn. S rada N Hillhome, U M. Jos B Stowert, Was E A Bridges, Allent Ghan S Davin & w. Sixard-Chestaut speet, below M leo Shaw. US A sywood, Hartford misou, Hartford rake, Hartford chiell. Wheeling, Va

osenberg, New York Chert, Maryland andis, N.J Speel, Harrisburg spiin Newville Jones, USA m, Wash, DC nrad. New York Hunter, Colorado Robt D Hunier, Colorado A P Luck Harrisburg T T Wieman, Harrisburg J Merritt, Cincinnair, General Colorado Mrs. Kate Allen F Wr.ner, Ottawa J D Nokes, Pittsburg Gen Racciiff, Baltimore Mrs Sampson, Penna Thos G Westoott & W. Pa C McCuilough, Maryland

American Hotel-Chestnut st. above MHEFICHE HOUSE-W F Logar, Williamsport F J Bramball, Rew York A George, U S A D W Shepard, Mass M K Whipple, Mass R Sampson, New York J Gardin, New York J Burki, Pottwille J P Winchell, Pottwille J F Winchell, Fottwille Geo Petterson, Pottsville
J H Ham. Battimore
J H Ham. Battimore
H T Wilson, New Jersey
Albert Jirinkhonse, Easton
Gab K H Stilles, Penna
Jas Marshall, Penna
Phineas Crossman, N Y

B F Wood
Geo West, Delawar
B H Hooper, Battimor
H H Buntins, New J
H W Bondins, New J
E C Dunning, New J
E W Gondit, Few York
Edw Hare, New York

Merchants' Hotel-Fourth St. below KAO Kerr. Penna J Wilkes, Heaufort, SC FH Thornhill, Sc Merchants' Hotel—Fourth St. below a
K A O Kerr. Penna
J Wilkes, Beaufort, S C
A P Chadwick, New York
B W Hitchcock, New York
D Coakley, Baltimore
K J Jacobs
G B Sprecher, Lacraster
J W Harter, Cherrytree
Mrs E C P Carver, Penna
J Berry, Penna
J Berry, Penna
J K Sanborn
E Manahan, Wash. NC
E Hammerslough, Ill
John Baskeil, Seltimore
A Johnson, Baltimore
A Johnson, Baltimore
A Contract & Wolffeld School, Seltimore
A Contract & Wash Sew York

A Wellin-Heimer, Ma

Jas Gill, P-nary vania
W W Van Ness, New York Moeen Lewis, Wilkie
Mrs Biddle Reading, Pa
T Cahn, Ohio
Sami J Lambert, Girard, O
C Fberly, Columbus, O
John Marden, Boston
J R Mulvane, Ohio
S W Reese
S W Reese ynolds Beaver Meado Johnston, Zanesville

The Union-Arch street, above Th S A Stodart, Allegheny Baker, Ohio Helfer, Akron, O

nmercial-Sixth street, above C inner, Lancaster co
Adey, Pheenixville
Avia, Pheenixville
Avia, Pheenixville
Ametrone, Prenixville
mith Pheenixville
mith Pheenixville
Mith Barlow, Mil
Jankel Bewart, NJ
Alberton, Mil
Galtiner Welser
James Peoples, Pa
W Hurles, Pa
James Guie, Chester
James Guie, Chester co
Readwist, Pa

St. Louis-Chestnut street, abovs Thompson & la, Wash | H S Abbott | Lamdin, Baltimore | G E Sanbort | S L Bowler Donnovan, Bangor
Haworth, Tamaqua
Brandreth, Pottaville
B Wallington, Jr. No. Duncan, Lewistown
Lynn, Phila
Bret del. Zanesville, O
Emith. Zanesville, O

National - Luce Vagner, Fenna
In Pasgborn USA
T Ketcham, USA
SH Howell, Penna
SE H A Mehaffey, Pa
Davenport, Plymouth
Hartranf & L., Penna
Mater, Washington
In Miseley, Laucaster Co
K biling, Easton
C Ibling, Easton
Waddinger, Mineraville Bald Ragle-Third street, above Call

Madison House-Second, above Mi O Whitaker, New York Miss Hitchner, N Jersey Whitlook, New Jersey S Young, Milford, N J Martin, Lancaster J Martin, Lancader
J Martin, Lancader
J Simmons, Wiln Tell
B Simmons, Wiln Tell
B H Antum & Ind Jersay
F M Jonks, New York
A Bauer, New York

B F Brodhed, L Black Bear-Third st., above

G Rowman, Dauphin co, O John Sierri W H Ent, Pa. John Sierri J Powers, Pa. L A Runkle, Chambersburg L Echorn. Geo Bantonn, Trenton Mrs M Hince & ch, Pa. S Palison, Pa. W B Lisick States Union, Market street, ab J McVay, Delaware
J H Sutton, Delaware
J H Sutton, Delaware
Lieut G A Reese, U S A
D Weity, Westmoreland of
J H Welly, Westmoreland of
H Keck, Westmoreland oo
D W Hawk, Armstrong oo

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