THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXVIII---NO. 83.

ATTACK ON FORT HASKALL REPULSED

Brilliant Union Success

FORT STEADMAN RECAPTURED.

Three Thousand Rebels Killed

OVER 3.000 PRISONERS CAPTURED.

UNION LOSS ESTIMATED AT EIGHT HUNDRED.

GOLDSBORO OCCUPIED BY SCHOFIELD.

Approach of Sherman's Army

DISPATCHES FROM GEN. GRANT.

assault, captured Fort Steadman, but after a vig-

risoners, two flags, and all the guns uninjured

Gen. McLaughlin was taken prisoner by the rebels who assaulted Fort Haskell, but they were

repulsed with great loss. The official report is subjoined. [Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

Hon. Eduin M. Stanton, Secretary of War-The following dispatch of Gen. Parko is received

abut 4:30 P. M., with three divisions under com-

mand of Gen. Gordon. By a sudden rush they scized the line held by the 3d brigade, first divi-

Steadman, wheeled and overpowering the garrisen, took possession of the fort. They establishe

hemselves upon the hill, turning our guns upon

2d brigade, when a charge was made by that

of the forts with a loss of a number of prison

ers, estimated at about 1,600. Two battle flags have also been brought in. The enemy lost heavily in killed, outside of our lines. The

whole line was immediately reoccupied and the guns retaken, uninjured. I regret to add that

Gow. McLauphlin was captured in Fort Stead.

man. Our loss otherwise was not heavy. Great praise is due to Gen. Hartsuff for the gal-

ntry displayed in handling his division, which

behaved with great skill in this, its first engage-

(Signed,) JOHN PARKE, Maj. Gen.

WAR DEPARTMENT, 9:30 P. M., MARCH 25, 1865.

CITY POIST, VA., 8 A. M., March 25, 1865.

CITT POINT, VA., 7:30 P. M., March 25, 1865.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec. y of War: -I am no yet able to give the result of the day accurately

but the number of prisoners captured prove larger than at first reported. The slaughter o

he enemy where they entered our lines, and ront was not probably less than three thousand

Our loss is estimated at eight hundred, and may prove less. Gen. Humphreys attacked on the

oft with great promptness, capturing nearly on

which indicates a gradual approach of Sherman's army towards this place. All this being strictly

accordance with Sherman's plans, I have n

doubt all is well.

I hope to have more definite and later intell

gence from Gen. Sherman Very soon, and will

bridges burned, but otherwise the road is not in jured, and the depot facilities are very fine. It

staured two locomotives and two cars, which h

New York, March 26.—The morning papers

ontain nothing additional from our armies that

MOVEMENT AGAINST MOBILE COMMENCED

Possession Taken of Pensacola

THE STORM AT THE MOUTH OF BIO CRANDE.

NEW OBLEAKS, March 18 .- A grand military movement against Mobile was commenced yes-terday morning by Gea. Benton, 3d division, 13th corps; Colonel Bertram, 1st brigade, 3d

corps; Generals Peck's and Stokes' brigades als

Andrews moved up from Baraccus, with two brigades, and took possession of Pensacola,

ving in the direction of Bonneceur; also Gen.

ras transmitted last night.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut Gen.

to be brought in. [Signed,]

WASHINGTON, March 25, 7 P. M. Major General Dix: This morning, at half-past four o'clock the enemy, by a strong and sudden

CITT POINT, Va., 1:30 P. M., } March 25th, 1805.

U. S. GRANT, Lient, Gen.

YERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH:

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. FORT STEADMAN TAKEN.

ial Disnatch to the Pittsburgh Gazett HARRISBURG, March 23, 1865.

SENATE. - The following bills passed : Making the standard weight of potatoes at fifty-six pounds; making the destruction of fraces a mi-demeanor; requesting the Secretary of War to endeavor, to secure the release of Pennsylvania sivilians from rebel prisons: authorizing agent of foreign insurance companies to transact busi-mes in any county in the State; authorizing an additional Notary Public in Fayette; incorpora-ting the Paducah and Bullion Mining Compa-nies; levying Bounty Tax in California, Washington county, and Mondville, Crawford county allowing the treasurer of Allegheny city to be re-elected, and to receive in the aggregate \$500 out of the County Treasury; increasing the Sheriff's fees in Washington county, by allowing him to charge more for prisoner's board ; incorporating the Pennsylvania Tubing Transportation Cor

eny:
A resolution was offered instructing the Judiclary Committee, to report at the next session, what civillians of this State had been placed in military prisons. Referred to the committee of

A bill allowing certain railroad companies in this State to cossolidate their mortgages came up, and a lengthy discussion ensued. Mr. Hopkins having saked that the bill should lle orer, gave his reasons for such a request. He said he had been informed by a gentleman of the highest authority, that \$25,000 had been paid to a certain party to have it passed through the House. It passed the House and \$25,000 was subsequently brought here, and handed over to the parties who retained it until this morning, when they disgorged the \$25,000, but still hold on to the first \$5,000. The company especially interested in the bill, the Atlantic and Great Western, was given to understand that the bill,

although perfectly fair and honest in itself, could not pass without the money. Mr. Graham said he would never vote for a sion, at the foot of the hill to the right of Fort bill where money had been used in any way. The parties who took the money had put the funds in their own pockets, and had sold the Senstors like cattle is their stalls. The charace of livery Benator was at stake, and if this bill was allowed to pass, under the circum-stances, the Senators would write the sentence of their own infamy. He would rather resign his seat than vote for a bill so tainted with fraud, even though the bill itself was pure as a

The oill was postponed, but later in the day was passed, and a Committee of investigation, was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Lowry, Worthington and Ramsey, with power to send

for persons and papers.

It is due to the Senators and Representatives to say, that not one of their number was apched in the premises. The bill was so jus proceded in the premises. And our was so just and proper that it would have gone through on its own merits, and the parties implicated, who are three outsiders, two of them heretofore supposed to be homorable men and above swindling, one a resident of Montgomery county and the other of Philadelphia, intended, evidently, to put the entire amount in their own pockets. The committee have been in session daily, after much important information.

Mr. Fleming, of Daupkin, was nominated House -- An act entering the time for the payment of money due the State for patented

Also, a bill vacating certain streets in East Birmingham; one relative to the will of James Crawford. Supplement relative to additional Wa-ter Works; one relative to the Western House of le. Venango county one incorporating the French Creek Bridge Co pany; one authorizing a barough election in Oil my Bridge Company to borrow money; one levy-Allegher v county to change the time of declarside of the city and borough limits, and to per-Railway Company to increase their fare for one year to seven cents. (This bill has now passed both Houses.) one authorizing free Banks to be making persons in interest testify when calle Mining Law, allowing companies to be form m this State to hold land in others, and allowing \$2,000,000; one extending the time of speci

soldiers and sallors orphans, giving the State Superintendent power to piaco the orphans in such institutions as he may deem proper, wa

In the evening Speaker Olmstead was prosented with a splendid album, a costly pipe and a gold pencil, by the members.

Harrisnuro, March 24, 1805. FRNATE.-Mr. Lowry, from the committee appointed to investigate the alleged payment of thirty thousand dollars by the Atlantic and Great Western Rallway Company to some one; who said that it was needed to secure the pasnell, was read.

It appears from the report and testimony that leged attorney of the Atlantic and Great Westfor the passage of which it was said money was

John Brimner testified that John Jackson, the alleged agent of the Company, had brought \$25,-000 to Harrisburg to pass the bill through the Senate. According to Jackson's statement, Nor-trop and William H. Witte made application for the money after it had reached Harrisburg. Jackson declined to give it up, but afterwards

paid it out to somebody.

General Ward testified that he had afterwards been handed \$25,000. by George Northrop, who utterly disclaimed any intention to corrupt the Legislature. General Ward immediately took

General Ward had been told by Mr. Jackson that \$5,000 had been paid to get the bill through the House, and, after it was passed, a telegraph dispatch, signed A., was sent to New York, announcing the passage. In reply to a question, "Who did Witte and Northrop desire to hold

Schofield, a member of the House of Represen to ait during the recess, and report to the Attor

Fraudulent Transportation Tickets-Con-gressional Excursion Party Returned. WASHINGTON, March 25.—Rybert W. Ed-monds, of New York, late General Passenger Agent at the Ballingere and Ohlo rallroad sta-tion, has been summoned as a witness in cases concerning the late alleged fraudulent issues of Government transportation tickets. His name cused of the offense.
The steamer City of Hudson arrived here to-

which henow holds.

The rebel guard-boat Anna Dale, one gun, wa recently captured in Matagords Bay.

Beveral vessels were blown ashers in the recent gale at the mouth of the Rio Grands. The steamer Lighter, of Mexico, was burn outside the bar, and all on board drowned.

The United States steamers Seminole, Quaker City, and Circassian were at Brazos on Saturday

Schofield in Possession of Goldsboro. HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTRILIGENCE. ENGAGEMENT AT MOUNT OLIVE Grant's Lines Attack d. Retreat of the Rebels in Confusion SHERMAN, SCHOPIELD AND TERRY
PRESSING THE ENEMY. General McLaughlin Captured.

THE TROOPS SWEEPING ALL BEFORE THEM. Supplies Going Forward. PORTS OF NEWBERN AND WILMINGTON.

FORTRESS MONROZ, March 35-via-Balti-Newbern have just reached here via the libearle Canal: General Schoffeld's forces, which oved out from Kingston, triumphantly entered Goldsboro on Tuesday evening, the 31st, neeting with very little resistance, and captured a
large amount of property, including forty railroad cars, two locomotives, guns, &c. A portion of General Sharman's forces which moved from Enyetteville, met the enemy on the same day at Mt. Olive, where quite an engagement ensued the enemy being overpowered and flanked, retreated in confusion toward Raleigh, while ween Goldsboro and Raleigh.

Generals thermon, Schofield and Terry are in hourly communication, with each other, and pressing the enemy closely. Prisoners taken admit that they are unable successfully to resist this combination, and Raleigh must certainly fall. fall,
General Sherman's wagon train arrived at
Kingston. The railroads and bridges will be
repaired, so that the cars will run through to
Goldsboro and Baleigh from Newbern, in a few
days. The utmost enthusiasm prevails though-

Goldaboro and Baleigh from Newbern, in a few days. The utmost enthusiasm prevails thoughout the army, and our troops are sweeping all before them, is the shape of an enemy.

Gen. Terry's forces, also, captured a number of cars at Farsen's depot, near Goldaboro. Many prisoners have been captured. Numerous deserters are coming in.

Nurbern, N. C., March, 21.—Since the advance of General Schofield's army from Kingation yesterday, mentioned in the Newbern Times' this morning, we have no additional news of importance. Perties from the front say that cannonading was destinctly heard all day Sunday at Kingston, which indicated an engagement are resident of the standard of the engage of the care informed that Shertaan could not have reached Goldaboro by that time. The report received at headquarters that a brigade of the engage that the canonading going on among themselves. Although they will not inform as at headquarters where Sherman is for obvious reasons, it is still announced he is all right, and that a great quantity of supplies have gone forward to him. A rebel officer says Gen. Sherman is secenting a two-fold movement, each of which will bring forth results of great importance, if he is and cressful, of which he says there is not much doubt.

Col. J. T. Conklin, Chief Quartermaster of Shermanis ripht wing, arrived here a few days The enemy attacked my front this morning at

as. Our troops on either flank stood firm.

Afterwards a determined attack was made on Fort Haskell, which was checked by part of Mc-Langhlin's brigade, Wilcox's division, and was repulsed with great loss to the enemy. The first brigade of Hartsuff's division, which was held in reserve, was brought up, and a check given to any further advance. Two attempts were made to retake the hill, and were only brigade, aided by the troops of the 1st division on their flank, and the enemy were driven out

cessful, of which he says there is not much doubt.

Col. J. T. Conklin, Chief Quartermaster of Shermanie right wing, arrived here a few days ago, and has been actively engaged in forwarding supplies to Sherman. All the avenues for carrying supplies have been taken possession of for the breadt of the public service. This increases the great necessity of re-opening the port of Newbern, which the suthorities here all favor. A population of over 200,000 depend on this city for their daily supplies, all of which must be furnished by Government, if this port is not immediately opened, which will temporarily embarrass movements of our armies. The 30,000 refugees whom Gen. Sherman has sent to Wilnington, and great numbers arriving here from all quarters, make it a military necessity to reopen both Wilmington and Newbern as ports of early.

An order from Gen. Schmfald dated the 12th nitry.

An order from Gen. Schooleld, dated the 18th
inst., says: All officers now in this city, belonging to the command of Maj. Gen. Shorman, will
proceed at once by rail to Ringston and report in

person for orders to the commanding general's bead quarters in the field.
Ontsiders are of the general belief that Sher final is at Goldeboro, but of course it is all spec-ulation with them. NEW YORK, March 16.—The Tritame's New-ortal letter, of the 21st, says: Gen. Schofield as received prelitive information of Sherman by Major General Dix:-Later reports from Gen. Grant, which are subjoined, show that the op-

a corner wan has reported from his right who flis exact locality is known only to a few, but is pretty, dednitely scitted that he is well up the railroad running from Goldsboro to Raleig it is generally believed that he is marching of both these places, designing to form a junctle with Schoffeld at the latter place. That he secured number two thousand seven hundred. The rebel killed and wounded, General Grant es-Our loss is estimated at eight hundred. May Hen. Edwin M. Stanton, Ser'y of War: -The number of prisoners received by the Provost Marbore.

The question of supplying Sherman is no lorger a matter of doubt, as Gen. Schofield declares he is able to do it by wagon trains from his own front. Large quantities of clothing and ammunition have already been sent to Kingsshal is 2,200 taken by the 9th Corps, and 500 by

ten, both by railroad and river, expressly for his troops.

The Tribunc's letter from Kingston of the Sist, says: My information from the field is no to 10 p. m. of Friday. Sherman's advance is in the vicinity of Boon Hill, N. C., on the railroad between Smithfield and Goldsboro. He has certainly engaged the enemy at that point, and everything indicates that Bragg is making a stubbern reastance, striking off the railroad at the point indicated. This places the Union force between the column confronting Schofield and that defending Raileigh.

General Schofield moved on Goldsboro early Menday morning, and thus far has met no do-Menday morning, and thus far has met no do termined resistance in that direction. The one my were found in some force within four miles

my were found in some cores within a bar did in that place.

If Gen. Shorman is confronted in any cousiderable force it will leave Gen. Schoffeld to move on use interrupted to cut the railroad in their rear. But if Bragg considers the holding of the line of railroads running into Goldsboro of more importance than the fermer object, Sherman will make his retreat next to impossible.

It is reported on good nathority, that two full briggades of infantry are roaming about the swamps adjacent to the Neuse river, seeking a favorable opportunity to enter our lines and lay his troops to that point of his line rapidly. II. S. GRANT, Lient, Gen. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 25, 10 P. N. Mal. General Dix: The following dispate frem Gen. Schofield, reports his arrival at, and occupation of, Goldeboro on Tuesday, March (Signed) Edwin M. Stanton.

Becretary of War. Coldsboro, N. C., March 21, 1905, via Fl. Mon-roc, Va., 7 p. m., March 25, 1805.—Lieul. Gen. Grant, City Point, Va.—I have the honor to re-REPORTS FROM REBEL SOURCES FIGHT BETWEEN SHERMAN AND HARDER. with but slight opposition. Gen. Terry's column from Wilmington, was at Farson's depot last night, and should be near this place to-night. THE ENLISTMENT OF NEGROES IN RICHMOND.

GRANT MASSING TROOPS ON HIS LEFT. Sherman's left was engaged with the enemy nea quite rapid during the day and for a short time Sheridan Attacked at White House. on Monday meraing.

Shemman's right, the 17th corps, was near Mount Olive on Friday night.

There has been some artillery firing to-day,

NEW YORK, March 25 .- The reports in Richmond of the fighting in North Carolina, given by the Dispetch, of that city, in Gen. Grant's official, do not conform with those in Raleigh, and sublished in the papers of that place.

official, do not conform with those in Baleigh, and published in the papers of that place.

The Baleigh Confederate, of the 21st, says it hores, within a few days, to give cheering intelligence. So far all is encouraging.

In the affair which occurred a few days since between Hardee's and Sherman's forces, we repulsed successfully. Ive assaults upon our lines and held our position until the object was effected. In drawing off we lost two guns because the horses had been killed. Our loss in the affair was about four hundred killed and wounded. The enemy's, about four thousand.

Of the battle on Sanday correspondents state that a very decided advantage was gained by our troops. The enemy were driven several miles with heavy loss. We captured some artillery. The first battle occurred on the 15th near the junction of the Black with the South river, on the Fayetteville and Goldsboro road, some affect miles below Ben'onsville. In the vicinity of this place the battle of Sunday soccurred. It would appear the robels fall back fifteen miles after galuing a victory on the 16th, in which the Union loss was a bloody one. It is evident no decisive battle had been fought. The Richmand Scatine of the 23d says Goldsboro has been evacuated. At last accounts the enemy had not entered,

The same paper says there is a band of robal decerters prowling in Bedford-county, Va., plundering the inhabitants.

The Organization of colored troops in Richmond is going on as rapidly as possible.

The Scatine says the darkies present a cadaverous appearance, but it is generally believed Sambo could be taught to handle a gun as well as a hoe.

The Petersburg Express says: Grant's trains

Sambo could be taught to manus a general sa a hoc.

The Petershing Express says: Grant's trains were moving all Saturday night with troops toward the left of his line. It may have been only another see-saw movement to deceive. The weather, however, is very fine and Grant may notwance, though it is believed he will not move until Sherman is nearer.

The Whig of the 22d learns that Fizz Hugh Lee's cavairy attacked Sheridan at White House. ee's cavalry attacked Sheridan at Who the 21st and severely punished him.

Departure for Europe.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1865.

GEN. HINDMAN CERTAINLY DEAD. INTORNATION FROM REBEL SOURCES. Sherman's Occupation of Columbia. THE BATTLE IN NORTH CAROLINA

New York, March 25 .- The Times' Washing ington special says: The most substantial svi-dence of the design of the rebels to evacuate Richmond, is found in the fact that on the late Sheridan raid, files of the Richmond Whig and all the surplus material of that office were captu

ed at Scottsville on James River, where it had been thrown of with other freight to lighten th canal boat.

The Times' New Orleans correspondent says lindman. The recently reported news come

direct from Matamoras.

The Richmond Sentinel of the 23d copies the following from Augusta papers, relative to Sher intowing from Augusta papers, relative to Sher.
man's army at Columbia: The reason why the
State House was not blown up was because
Sherman could not spare the powder. The State
records of South Carolina were removed to a place of safety. The records of Beaufort and other districts, which had been removed to Co other districts, which had been removed to Co-lumbia for security, were unfortunately destroy-ed. Nearly all the plate sent from Charleston and Columbia for safekeeping, and much of the valuable plate of the citizens of the latter

place, which was stored in Columbia, it all of the assets of the various banking in stitutions of Columbia were removed, except arge amount of silver ware, that had been place their vaults for safe-keeping. The effects of the State Bank were afterwards captured by the cencus. The entire printing material of the Charleston Mercury was destroyed at Charlotte Junction, during Sherman's late march through

the place.
Some Yankee officers who escaped from the juli in Columbia made their appearance in public, when Sherman made his appearance in that place. They had been secreted in the city were about 200, and negroes 1,200.

The Sentinel says it is stated that Sheridan traveled down the river in great style. His equipage is said to have been an elegant carriage drawn by four splendld greys, all, of course, only stolen from citizens of the country.

The Canton, (Miss.) Citizen, gives glowing accounts of enthusiastic meetings and wonderful unanimity among the people. It declares this sentiment prevails throughout the entire South.
The Fayetterille Observer mentions that there is much despondency in North Carolina, and thinks it extends throughout the entire South. The Raleigh Progress gives the following account of the battle of the 15th. It seems that the fight commenced at noon on Wednesday, the 15th, and continued briskly until night. Con-siderable skirmishing was carried on all night, and on Thursday morning the battle commence priously, and raged the whole day. General larder, with about half a corps, was intreuched etween Black Creek and Cape Fear River, at no

gar steady. Coffee, no sales; Petroleum steady, Consols for mosey, 88% (883); Illneis Central, 853 (6853); Ette, 543 (848). The America passed the Saxonia for Southampton on the 16th.

Gen. Montebello had sent a dispatch to the French Goversment, requesting it not to withdraw at present any division of the French army now stationed in kome, as otherwise it would be impossible to guarantee the maintenance of public order. between Black Creek and Cape Fear River, at no great distance from the confluence of these streams, but a point higher up than that at which Sweeney crossed the former stream. Here he was attacked by a corps of Bherman's veterans, and our works were charged three several times, and each charge was repulsed with immense slaughter. We do not understand the position of General Brage, but we are in sumed that his troops were driven back, which made it necessary for Hardee to fall back to prevent being flauked.

FROM WHITE HOUSE. Supplies for Sheridan's Troops.

Furloughs for Meritorious Conduct. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The steamer nena strived here yrsterday afternoon from White House, to which point she had been dis-parched several days ago, with supplies for Gen. heridan's troops.

The Wineua reports that the troops in Gene

a Sheridan's command are rapidly recovering rem the fatigues of their recent brilliant but spirits and ready to enter upon any work cut on for them.

Numbers of guerrillas have made their appearance in the vicinity of White House, and

all clong the banks of the Pamunky river. They

ur transports. A number of Sheridan's troops who have rerelived furloughs for meritorious conduct while on the recent raid, came up on the Winona. he raid, which are being replaced by fresh ones. teck and Money Matters—The Dry Goods Market.

Strek and Money Matters—The Dry Goods Market.

New York, March 25.—The ctock market shaws a strong tendency tawards recovery from the last few days of panie. Business at the board was more active. There was a predominerce of buyers, and prices were somewhat bigher. Government gold bonds were all firm, with a fair depand generally. Così and miscellaneous shares were all better. There is very ittle movement in bank shares. State bonds and railway mortgages. Gold speculation opened with increased firmness this morning, owing to unfavorable interpretation of news from Sherman, and there was a sharp rally in prices.

The market afterwards became heavy, and teadily declined towards neon, under a rumor that Johnston had been killed, the full demand for maney was readily mot on good collaterals, at 71cr cent. The supply was as abundant as wund, on Saturday. The demand for Foreign Eachange is nominal.

Petroleum Stocks are better, with a fair demand. Eales of Excelsior at 375; Oceanica, 210; Trick, 315; United States, 14; Cherry Run, 71; Germania, 773; Knekerbooker, 50.

Petroleum closed quiet but firmly steady at 34 for Crode; 54 for refined in bond, and 74 for free.

The Commercial's money article says: The cal cause of demoralization is an utter uncer-nity about the future premium on gold. No becares to venture an opinion as to what its uttre price ought to be, or to what extent it heald be affected by peace, and none can give in intelligent reason for the extremeness of the ote decline.

should be affected by peace, and none can give an intelligent reason for the extremeness of the late decline.

The same paper, in its review of the dry goods trade says: Trade in cotton goods has been and of business. The uncertainty about the value of cotton is the principal cause of this difference. Added to this, there has been a heavy decline in gold, which affected the market for cotton fabrics equally with all other markets. The principal transactions in cotton goods have been in lots thrown upon the market is an irregular way, to realize money, and which have been bought very much below prices demanded by agents.

Jobbers continue to sell large amounts of goods below the prices asked by commission houses. From conviction it is hopfess to expect an early recovery of values. The entire range of prints is jobbed at 15(6)(17); per cent. below agents prices. The same is true of delaines, and of many brands of bleached goods. Trade in wolen goods, though much less deranged than in cotton goods, is paralyzed by the decline in gold. All goods in which cotton is used are especially depresed, but the comparative steadiness in two, and its strictly moderate supply, helps to keep up the quotailons for all wool fabrics. There is at present a difference varying from 10 to 25 per, cent. between buyers and sellers on woolen goods, but from indications holders will speedily moderate their quotations, so as to facilitate transactions.

The Express says, fallness during the week have not been as manerous as was generally expected. The only important ones are C. H. Welling & Co., and C. Rebello in the gold room, and James Dari & Co. in the Stock Ex hange.

From Celifornia. From California.

progress.

Breadsums are still firm, at the high prices lately ruling, although supplies arrive from Oregon and Chill.

Troops for Arizons are now going forward by

The Bittsburgh Guzette. | Stanton's War Gazette. | FROM NORTH CAROLINA. | EVIDENCE OF RICHMOND'S EVACUATION. | LATEST EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE. | BETERN OF AN EXCAPED UNION PRISONER. DIECESSION ON THE CANADIAN DEFENSES. Richmond Believed to be Evacuated Relations Between England and America THE MARKETS, &c. Lee Reported en-route to Join Johnsto.

> Naw York, March 26.-The steamship 15th, arrived to-night. In the House of Commons on the 13th, the hancellor of Exchequer states that he will make a financial statement on the 27th of April. Mr. Fitzgerald called attention to Col. Jervis' report of the Canadian defences, and disclaimed any intention of attributing to the Federals or people generally, a spirit of hostility to Eng-land. We should not disregard a certain propossil during the Conference

England should bear to the costs of its means of was unreasonable and utterly groundless, and prefested against the expense for the defence of Canada:

Mr. Cardwell assured the House that our re-lations with America continued perfectly friend-ly, and the government was prepared to defend Canada.

look to the Canadian defences in the event of

war, and we cught to come to an immediate un-derstanding with Canada as to the proportion

mada. Mr. D'Israeli thought Canada should be properly defended.

Mr. Lowe said the most effectual course in the erent of Canada becoming the battle ground, would be to concentrate a force upon some point. We had better let Canada know the truth, and not buoy her up with a false expectation, while we proyeked America with a standing menace. The wiest course would be to withdraw all troops at once.

provoked America with a standing menace. The wiest course would be to withdraw all troops at once.

Mr. Watkin said, to prevent war, England should declare Canada part of the British Empire, and defend it.

Mr. Bright said the root of misunderstanding was a feeling of jealousy towards the American nation. Every one knew England could not hold Canada in case of war. What would England in the said of the British Empire, and the said of the said of the said of the land and have said if she had quiffered as Americans had by the steamer Alabams.

Lord Falmerston douled that England was jealous, and believed there was a good feeling towards England among the great bulk of Americans. No doubt both North and South have some feeling for our non-espousal of their canae, but, this was no reason why we should not piace Canada in a state of defence. Lord Palmerston could not agree with Mr. Lowe. It was not the intention of the Government to follow his advice. The relation between England and America was perfectly friendly.

Concols dull at 88% (888%; Confederate loan, St. French rentes, 674., 75; United States 5.20%, declined 1; Illinois Central shares declined 2; Erie paid up shares declined 1.

Trair.—The King has signed a decree granting full amneay for political offendois.

Ten thousand onnees of gold arrived in England, from Australis.

New Zealand affairs are less peaceable. The defection of the Taurarigar natives is announced. Walkatoes is preparing to assist the Taranaki tribes in resisting Gen. Cameron.

The Japan report of rebuilding Simonosiki fort is incorrect.

Iterrpeed, Merch 14.—Erening.—Cottou firm, an advance of 15d Gild since Friday.

The Manchester market closed with an upward tendency, Plour quiet and steady. Wheat frimer, and some descriptions 3d higher. Beef quitt and steady. Feric late and steady. Coffee, no sales; Petroleum steady.

Consols for more, 88% (881%; Illinois Central intention of the Taural steady.

NEW YORK, March 25 .- A Washington corwhich he has vouchers, concerning the rebel

Among the witnesses before the Rebeil Senate Committee to luquire into the condition of the Confederacy, was Gen. Lec. He said it would be bad policy to evacuate Richmond, as the Jirgina troops would not go into North Carolina. They had not troops enough to last till midsummer if it was kept up, and the less of evils would be to aim 200,000 necroes, but they should be emancipated; it would depend upon circumstances whether they would succeed by arming the slaves, but they could at least earry on the war another year. The sentiment in the army was almost unanimous for peace: the men would fight longer if necessary, but they believe we can't continue the war through another campaign it hinks the lost plan is to make peace on the plan proposed by Mr. Stephena. The people and the country ought to be saved any further sarrifice. To the enquiry, if peace be not made before Spring, if he he would take command of all the armies with unlimited powers, he replied that he would take any position to which his country called him, but said he did not think he could save the cause now. No human person can save it. He thought Mr. Stephena. The legical services are the cause now.

country called him, but said he did not think he could save the cause now. No human person can save it. He thought hir. Stephens' policy was the best now. The army and the people ought to be saved, it all else is lext. A large list of Senstors and Representatives, and other public men who are in favor of reconstruction on the basis of the Union and Constitution, is given.

Ex-Senstor C. C. Clay, recently returned from England, reporting that England would have nothing to do with the Confederacy.

When Mr. Stephens returned from the Hampton Reads Conference, he told his friends that they would have peace before May 1st, 1863; that the substance of what Mr. Lincoln said that the content of what Mr. Lincoln said would have peace before May 1st, 1865 the substance of what Mr. Liucoln sale

Interesting from Washington. Interesting from Washington.
Washington, March 26.—Many newspapes err in supposing the new income tax bill excepts from taxation persons in the civil, naval and milliary service of the United States. There has been no such decision by the Commissioners of Internal Revenue.

The first Circuit Court to be held by Chief Justice Chose since his appointment will be in Baltimore on the first Monday in April.

Another distinguished party is forming to visit Southern ports which have recently fallen into our possession.

Secretary Welles and Assistant Secretary Fox do not contemplate being present at the holstdo not contemplate being present at the holst-ing of the flag over Sumter, as has been pul-lished. The latter, however, will shortly leave Washington for the South, on official business.

From Savannah. From Savannah.

Naw Yonk, March 20.—Collector Draper arrived yesterday from Hilton Head in the steamer Baltic. He has concluded his labors in Savannah in relation to the shipment of the captured cotton, nearly all of which has arrived at this port. Mr. Draper describes Bavannah as being very quiet, and the population as very sparse. About one hundred families of officers in the rebel a rmy are residing there, among them Mrs. Smith, wife of General Gustarus Smith, formerly head of the Street Department of this city. There are about five thousand colored troops in the city, all in a fine condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The mines in California are yielding heavily. The receipts of treasure for the last ten days is vore two million one hundred thousand dollars, and deposits at the mist of twelve hundred cunces. There is a speculative movement in legal tenders, which are selling at 556,57. There is also an increased demand for heat mining stocks. ased demand for best mining stocks. Golden Circle Leader.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The order in the case of Bickley, said to be the leader of the Kuight of the Golden Circle, was returnable yesterday

LOUISIANA INFESTED WITH JAYHAWKERS

New York, March 25 .- The Times' Washington special says: Lieut. Morgan, of the 21st Wisconsin regiment, an escaped union prisoner, left Fayetteville on the 16th, the day of the reported first battle, at which time the rear of Sherman's army was crossing Cape Fear River and moving north. A skirmish occurred on the 16th, between the 2d Division, 14th Corps, and a small body of rebels. This was all the Aghting reported on this day.

The Tvioune's Washington special says: It is believed there that Richmond has been evacuated, and that only a strong rear guard has been left to keep up a picket line along Grant's front. It is also rumored that Gen. Lee is at the head of the ilberated Richmond army, marching in all haste to unite with Johnston, and so fall upon Sherman.

The Richmond Sentined of the 23d, says that Easters Louislans is infested with jayhawkers, robber's and murderers. The people are frequently found dead by the wayside. Even women she killed. In short, anarchy reigns suppreme. left Fayetteville on the 16th, the day of the re

preme.
Statement of Fayetteville Refugees—The
"Ollnde" in a Tight Place—Water in
the Cumberland Canal. "Ollnde?" in a Tight Place—Water in the Cumberland Canal.

Wajunctor, March 25.—It was mentioned in a former dispatch that sirty-five refugees had arrived here from Fayetteville. They have taken the oath of allegiance, and those who have decided to do so, were furnished transportation North. The refugees report that two-thirds of the people of North Carolina; in and about Fayetteville, are Unionists, and halled the appearance of the old flag with mrnifestations of joy. There is no scarelty of provisions in South Carolina, but money cannot be obtained to purchase them. One dollar of the Bar ke fite State Bank of South Carolina will purchase them dollars of Confederate money. One dollar of the State Bank of South Carolina will purchase fifteen dollars of Confederate money, and it requires one hundred and twenty dollars in Confederate notes, to buy one dollar in gold.

Information is received that the United States ganboat Niggara has gone into Correa, near Fetrol, in Spain, with a view to follow out, and to end at once the rebel ram "Olinde," If she shall make such an attempt.

Water has just been put into the canal basin, at Cumberland. Boats have arrived at Georgetown from Dam No. 4. The prospects of business at Cumberland are very good, accordingly the mining and transportation companies are purchasing large numbers of boats which will soon be ready for service. The price per ton of freight is to be only three dollars.

Yesterday forty rebet officers and twelve guerrillas, prist ners of war, were taken from the Old Capital Prison, and sent to Fort Delaware.

Sheridan's Recent Raid—Food Question in

Strength of the Rebels -- Twelfth of April --Exchange of Prisoners.

New York, March 25.—The statement telegrophed to day, concerning the strength of the reb. 1 army, with the views of its leaders and general state of affairs in the South, is from the Tribuse, Washington correspondent.

The Tribuse, editorially, says, it has the best rerion for believing it entirely trustworthy, and that in its most executial particulars, it is in estirely in accordance with similar information which has been received in another way.

A meeting was held to-day at the Astor House to make arrangements for the celebration of the attack on Fort Sumter, at the Academy of Music, on the 12th of Aspiri. Exchange of Prisoners.

on the 13th of April.

The Trans! Army of the Potomac correspondent says: Several dearsters who have recently come into our lines, state that rebel officers tell their men that arrangements have been made between Gens. Grant and Lee for exchanging dearsters.

Rebel Gov. Smith on the Situation. New York, March 36.—The Times publishes a letter, captured on Sheridan's raid, purporting to come from Gov. Smith, of Va., addressed to R. C. Davis. It is dated Richmond, February 10, and says: At the time when the whole insti-10. and says: At the time when the whole institution of slavery is in peril, and it is to be decided in the next innety days whether there shall be statery in Virginia or not, every effort erems to be made to withhold them from the last trycent calls of the military authorities. What has got into alave owners? Let me till you, and you can tell your neighbors, that unless slave labor, to the fall extent of the requisition, is promptly furnished, Richmond cannot be held, and if abandoned, slavery is gone.

The Times correspondent whe accompanied Sheridan says it is now as difficult to find openly avowed secresionists as it was a year ago to find them telking Union. He thinks the people of Virginia are ready to return to the Union.

From Fortress Monroe.

aond.

The gale of Thursday P. M. Is reported to nave done considerable damage to the shipping in the bay and rivers. •

President Lincoln is expected to return from the front on Monday.

A superior quality of tobacco seed of the voleta Abajo variety has been received from our Consulate at Hayana, and is now ready for distribution by the Commissioner of Agriculture. The Southwest-Feast by Singleton

New Fork. March 29.—The Richmond papers of the 23d state that Gillem has been receiving reinforcements of cavity at Knowlile; that vaious towns of strategic importance in Southern Tennessee, Northern Alabama and Georgia are being garrisoned, and that the greater portion of Thomas' army is at Huutsville and Decatur, Alabama, and Eastport, Missistich Decatur, Alabama, and Eastport, dississippi.
The Union prisoners have been removed to The Union prisoners have occal consistency and a selection of the Union forces.

The Richmond Examiner speaks of a great entertainment to be given by Singleton in Bickmond, for which champagne is expressly im-

Desperate Fight with Guerrillas. Desperate right with therritish.

Caino, March 25.—A fight occurred between twenty of our troops and seventy guerrillas, 30 miles from Paducah, on Wednesday night, Twenty guerrillas were killed, including the notorious leader, Capt. McDougal. Capt. McGregory, on our side, was killed.

Gen. Meredith has several expeditions for the purpose of clearing Western Kentucky of guerrillas. purpose of clearing Western Kentucky of guer tijlas. Six hundred and eighty bales of cotton passed for Cincinnati, and 200 for St. Louis.

for Cincinnall, and 200 for St. Louis.

The Fight near Goldaboro.

New York; March 20.—The Times! Washington special says: The engagement on the 16th between the enemy and one division of Sherman's sray, is of a very insignificant character. It is thought in Washington that it was Johnston's design to suddenly concentrate the forces of Bragg and Hardee against one or the other of Sherman's wings in the hope of crushing them in detail, or before Schoffold's column could effect a junction with either—hence Bragg's evaculation of Kingston and rapid retreat to Goldsboro.

7-30 Loan Subscriptions. T-30 Loan Subscriptions.

Philadelphia, March 25.—Jay Cooke reports the subscriptions to the 7-30 loan on Saturday at \$2,107.300. The largest Western subscription was \$60,500, from Chicago, and the largest Eastern subscription \$50,000. from Springfield, Mass. There were 1,474 individual subscribers for \$50 and \$100 cach. The total subscriptions for the week amount to \$16,705,800.

Pire in Boston. BOSTON, March 20.—A fire broke out last night in building Nos. 105 and 165. Commercial street, occupied by John Love & Co., manufacturers of oil clothing, and Pollard & Co., liquor dealers. The flames were confined to the upper portion of the building. The loss is about \$10,000; insured.

Decision in the St. Albana Case. MONTREAL, March 25.—The decision in the St. CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Hotel Robberies-A Brace of Thievel A system of petty thieving has been carried on for some time at the Monongahela House, and suspicion at length fell on two negro servants attached to the hotel, named William Meed and Joseph Wright, and information was made a few days since by Mr. Crossan, at the Mayor's office. Officers Low, Culp and Kemp were put upon the track of the thieves, and suc-ceeded on Saturday in arresting both, and they are now in the lock-up, awaiting examination, are now in the lock-up, awaiting examination, which will come off at two o'cbeck this after-noon. Wright lives in Decker's court. Tunnel street, and Meed in the Sixth ward. The three officers above named proceeded to the houses of the parties, and searched them thoroughly. At the house of Wright, a great number of articles were found, supposed to be stolen, concisting of several linen-sheets with the hotel marks, and one large linen sheet marked "Anjiery", a vest, a number of coats and pantaloons; a lot of Euriketia, a large number of hankerchiefs, six bottes of wine; a box of eigars worth seventy dollars per thousand and a hot of soap; also a hat box, containing a silk hat. Two keys telonging to the hotel were also found at his house, and another on his person.

his person. At Meed's house there were found several his facets' number of pieces of imported car-pet. Meed also stole an overcoat, valued at sev-enty-five dollars, and two hats, all of which to avoid discovery bethrew in a cess-pool. The over-coat was afterwards recovered, having sustained

coat was afterwards recovered, having sustained no damage of any account.

It is supposed that five or six trunks have been stolen, and the contents robbed. The thieres have, it oppears, been stealing in a small way for a considerable period, and have pawned many articles away. Much credit is due to the officers for the prompt and energetic manner in which these thiering transactions have been brought to light, and for the speedy arrest of the culprits. It is believed that these two are the only parties concerned in these robberies, and their prompt arrest and punishment will prove a warning to all others of their class.

Deaths by Drowning. On Monday afternoon, while some hands were tunning a raft over Bell's Dam, Jefferson county, three of them were knocked off the raft into the water, and one was drowned; the others succeeded in getting out, but one of them was so nearly exhausted he could not speak. The unfortunate man, who met with such an untimely end, was, we believe, from Westmoreland coun-try, and totally unacqualated with rafting. He came up twics after being thrown into the water; but those on shore were unable to render him any assistance, and had to see him drown. His name was James Long, and he was about twenty-four years of age.

purchasing large numbers of boats which will soon be ready for service. The price per ton'd freight is to be only three dollars.

Yesterday forty rebel officers and twelve guerrillas, pristners of war, were taken from the Old Capital Prison, and sent to Fort Delaware.

Sheridan's Recent Rais—Food Question in the South.

New Yonk, March 26.—The Richmond Engirer has a letter from Scottsville, glving an account of Sheridan's raid. It faily confirms previous reports of great damage, and declares it in jury to the canal can be repaired in a few weeks.

The Examiner, says the escape of Sheridan's raiders is said to have been the consequence of General Longstreet not being able procure portoons to bridge the Pamunkey. Every order was given, and servy effort made by Longstreet to get pontoons, but all failed.

The Examiner, sal colicious about the arrangements for supplying Richmend with food, and says this fate of the city and of the whole country is fat becoming the question of the rebel commissaries. It fears farmers will not plant enoughly for the use of the army and people.

The Axminer has a long article on gold special tors ledges in the recent panile is New York, it is apposed be floated of down the stream.

Short Route to Cincinnati. The Mansfield Herald learns that the Pitts-burgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Com-pany have purchased the Millersburg road, and intend opening it through to Cincinnati immediately. It intersects the former road at Orville. in Wayne county, and will run through Coshocton and Zanesville to Cincinnati, making a more irect route from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati There may be truth in this reported purchase direct route from rittsburga to Cimennati.
There may be truth in this reported purchase,
an advertisement having appeared a few days
since in a Cincinnati paper to the effect that
books of subscription to the capital stock of the
Cieveland, Zanewillie and Cincinnati Railroad
Company would be opened at that city on the
Uth of sear, month. It will be heare in mind that this would include both the original corpo-rations, the Clareland and Zancerille, and the Clereland, Milleraburg and Zancerille, compa-nies. The old corporators of these roads would not, if they could, secure the completion of the

The Chattanooga Gazette of Tuesday says that few days ago it stated that on the approach of Sherman's army to Columbia, S. C., the rebels had moved our officers imprisoned at that place being very stormy and the nights dark, a great many (two or three hundred) had escaped, and gave the names of a few who had arrived here. On Sunday another came in. They first reached our lines above Khoxville. We give their names and rectiments:

egiments: F. Robison, Capt. 66th Pa. Vols. J. C. Hagenlach, Capt. 67th Pa. "
R. G. Richards, Capt. 45th Pa. "
J. R. Hastings, Lieut. 7th Pa. "
Frank A. Hubbell, Lieut. 67th Pa. Vols.

E. T. Wallace, F. 2d Pa, cavalre The 12th of April. We observe that a meeting has been held in New York city, at the Astor House, for the pur pose of making arrangements for the celeb tion of the 12th of April, the day on which tion of the 19th of April, the day on which Major Anderson, with a handful of brave menso gallantly withstood the attack on the gardson of Fort Sumter. The movement is very apprepriate and fitting, inasmuch as on that day the President has deputed this brave officer, not hajor General Anderson, to place the identicating on the fort, or what is left of it, just four years from the period in which it was hailed down by rebel hands. We think it would be eminently proper to make this a day of genera rejoicing by the nation, and in such a matte our citizens should not be behind. Let us cele brate the day by calling a public meeting, or, it

A Route to Freeport. A meeting will be held at the Scott House this evening, in relation to the proposed railroad route from Allegheny to Freeport. The neces aity for such a line is deeply felt by the people all along the proposed route, and the Pennsylve nia Rallicad Company feeling that it will be a sufficient importance to pay well, propose a build the road at the residents and propert owners along the line will subscribe \$800,00 thereto. The proposed line is along the roal of the old canal, on the noth bank of the Alleghery river, and will be twenty-seep miles itength. Property owners and all persons intested are requested to attend the meeting, which important and definite action will, it expected, be taken.

One night last week about nine o'clock. young woman, named Margaret Smith, living in Fairmount, West Virginia, left the house in which she had been employed and has not since been heard of. She had retired to her room as usual and was stemingly engaged in preparing to go to bed. In half an hour after, she left the house, and has not since been heard of. Persons who were near the suspension bridge a same hour of the night state that they wild scream immediately succeeded by a tremen dons splash in the river under the bridge. This and other circumstances leave but little deab that the leaped from the suspension bridge an was drowned.

was drowned.

Another Victim.—Mr. Francis Novergold of Aligheny city, a member of company A., 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, was taken prisone by the rebeis in July last, and confined in one of the prisons in Richmond from that time until the list of February, when he was pravoled. He was greatly emaclated through starvation. After a short time in the hospital at Annapolis, he got a forlough for thirty days, and reached lis home on Saturday the 18th, so changed in appearance that even the members of his own family did not know him. Disease, occasioned by starvation, superrened, and he died on the Friday following. He leaves a poor widow, the mother of five soldiers, one of whom was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. She lives near to the canal on Sycamore street. We commend her case to the patriotic and benevolent.

ENGII ARDEN AT THE PITTSEUGH THEATER

Whoever has read the story of a life as depleted in Tennyson's masterly poem of "Enoch Arden," will be glad to hear that it has been dramstized and will be performed to-night at the Pittsburgh Theatrn. Edwin Adams, having rengaged for this week, will sustain the role of Enoch Arden, and we have no doubt that he will do it admirably. An afterpiece is amounced in addition to the play.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

The Ohio Oli Region. The greatest activity seems to prevail in Morgan county, along Federal Greek, which, thus far, has yielded the greatest amount of oil of any oil territory in the State. The deepest yielding well along the creek is only one hundred and eighteen feet, and there is good ground for believing that the greasy treasure will be found in greater quantities at a greater depth. There

in greater quantities at a greater depth. There are now some twenty engines at work drilling new wells, and sinking still deeper old ones.

A strike was made last week on Wolf Greek, by Jeffries & Co., at a depth of thirty feet.

Great activity is now being manifested on Paw Paw Creek, near the Duck Creek regions. All the lands in the vicinity are in the hands of oll companies, except two or three tracts. The Iron City Company, of Pittaburgh, has recently sank a well on Annie Run. near its junction with Paw Paw, which had the good fortune to strike a erevise containing oil at the depth of two hundred and eighty feet. The tools sunk eight inches on striking this, showing the cavity to be at least that deep. The company immediately tabed the well and placed a pump in it, but after pumping about five barrels, a correspondent says, they stopped and attempted to buy the adjoining lands. An oil well put down by an Eastern company, near Eaglesport, is likely to be a paying one to its owners. On Priday last, when at a depth of 20 feet, a crayice in the rock was reached, and the onger sunk down about eixteen inches. Sand pumping afterwards disclosed the fact of the presence of oil, which has since filled up the well to a depth of about fiftern feet. The oil promises well as a lubricator, and is what is denominated heavy oil. The Brookville Jeffersonian, in reference to the

On the Clarion river the lumber was principally lying on the banks ready to raft in, and was es is said to have lost all his boards and 75,000 feet of square timber. Mr. John Barr (Hungarian Milis) lost half his boards and timber and his will was almost torn to pieces, by a mass of frozen timber which struck is with such force as to almost completely destroy it. On Sandy Lick cable was used freely, and very little lumber was lost. Mr. P. Taylor lost about one hundred logs; caused by the breaking of his boom. On the North Fork, the loss was considerable, At Paine's Dam, about two miles above town, a tremendous gorge was formed, which it will take a great deal of labor to remove. On account of the gorge, our North Fork Lumbermen will be unable to get out any of their rafts this freshet, and perhaps not this spring. and 75,000 feet of square timber. Mr. John

The Atlantic Monthly for April, which we have received from the publishers, has a series of agreeable articles of more than ordinary interest and value, mixed with a number of romantic and instructive essays which will gratify those who do not care for history or mathematics. Up the St. Mary's, fee and Esquimant, Needli and Garden, may be cited among the more starting papers. After these come the Spaniard's Graves at the Isles of Shoals; Dr. Johns, confinencial or first Critizen, by Dr. Holmes; the Adventures of a Lone Woman, by Mrs. Jane Austin; Grit; by Mr. E. P. Whippip: the Pettibone Lineage; Robin Badfellow, by Mr. T. B. Aldrich; and papers by O. W. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall, Mrs. Stowe, J. R. Lowell, Fitz Hugh Ludlow and others.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND INSTRUCTIVE EXHINATION.—The magnificent views presented by Fallou's Steriopticon, now on exhibiton, should be
witnessed by every lover of the beautiful in art
and nature, every person who is interested, in the
progress of ontical science, and in short, all who
would pass a couple of hours pleasantly among
the views represented, are exceedingly line, and
so splendidly does the instrument transfer them
to the field of vision, that it is difficult for the
moment to realize that the marble images themselves are not there. For the information of
some who may be under a wrong impression
with regard to this Stereopticon, we will say
that this is neither a panorama, diorame, or
anything even distantly resembling either—itresembles in fact nothing but itself. AN ATTRACTIVE AND INSTRUCTIVE EXHIBIT

The Opena.—This evening is the inaugural night of Grover's German Opera, on which occasion will be presented, Yon Flotow's grand opera, "Martha," without abridgment, composing four acts. The rendition of this opera is spoken of as being brilliant and spirited, and has been highly commended wherever performed. It will not be repeated, as we learn, for the reach that the troune can remain but six days.

Therea Wood.

"Wild Nell, the Styl on the Founding or the Forser."—This great story, from the pen of the famous romancer, Francis S. Smith, now in course of publication in the columns of the New York Weekly, ought to be popular, from the fact that the incidents of which it is made up are drawn mainly from the history of the American revolution, that rendering it instructive as well as amesing. The American people can never read too much of that era in the history of this country, when despotism perished and freedom received a new birth on Columbia's soil.

A TERMAGANT. —Mary Conway was arrested and brought before Mayor Lowry on Saturday, on information of her daughter, for breaking up her own furniture, and the windows of the bouse in which abe lives on Second street. She was in a state of beastly intoxication, and was no doubt "moved by the spirit." She had a boulder in her hand when arrested, and was threatening dire destruction to whoever should approach her. After a night's rest in the tombs, she was allowed to depart on the payment of a fine of five dollars.

GOME TO THE FRONT.—Captain M'Canna's company, recruited in this city, left on Saurday to join the regiment to which they have been assigned, the 104th Pennsylvania, in Sheridan's army. The company is ninety strong, and presents a fine appearance.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—This (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at No. 198 Second street, above Grant, will be sold a large quantity of elegant furniture and household goods. T. A. McClelland, Auctioneer. THE "Atlantic Monthly" for April, containing its usual rich literary supply, including a poem from Hosea Bigelow, is just out and for sale by W. A. Gildenfenney, No. 45 Fifth street.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for April, profusely li-lustrated, as usual, is out and for sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth street. PARDONED.—James Sims, who was sentenced to the Western Penltentiary last summer for ten years, for the murder of young Hamilton, has been pardoned by Gov. Curtin, and is now at liberty.

PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN at the Ster-copticon, Concert Hall, to-night. ADMIRAL FARRAGUY, at Concert Hall, to-GEN. SHERMAN, at the Stereopticon, to-night GEN. U. S. GRANT, at the Stereopticon, at Con-

GEN. SHERIDAN, at the Stereopticon, Concert. A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME at the Stereopti-

Treasury Appointment.

New York, March 26.—The Herald's Washington special says: John Wilson, publisher of the (Chicago Eccing Journal, is to be appointed. Second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in place of M. B. Field, who has been tendered the consulate at Calen Klang, China. Wilson at present, is Third Auditor of the Treasury. New York Gold Market.

NEW FORE March 25.—Gold steader. The price opened at 1,5734, in anticipation of an upward reaction, but the price was found too high for the views of buyers, and it steadily declined to 15334. On the 1st of November last the enrollment lists of the national forces contained the names of 2,784,220 men. 17:3s said that Sherman has captured enough cotton, turpentine, pitch and rosin to pay the expenses of his campaign.

DIED: MOORE—On Saturday, Moreh 28th, at seven o'clock, Mr. JAMES H. MOURE, in the 87th year of his ago.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited attend the funeral from the residence of his ater, Mrs. Kirk, No. 466 Penn street, Filth ward,

suter, hirs. Kirk, No. 465 Penn street, Tith ward, on TO-MORROW. (Nonday) at three o'clock.
WHAY—On Saturday morning, March 25th,
JAMES WRAY, aged 66 years.
His inneral will take place from his late residence, Fleming street, Allegheny city, on Mosmar.
Monning, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. notice.

BYERS—On Sunday, March 28th, at her rest fence, No. 70 Crawford st., Mrs. IAME BYERS, aged 17 years, nine menths and two days.

C. W. Moons.

er for his building the company of