Baily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK Editor.

OUR IWHOLE COUNTRY

L. FETH BSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XVII., NO. 296.

PHILADELPHIA. FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1864.

BULLETIN BUILDING 112 SOUTH THIRD ST.

EVENING BULLETIN PEACOCK, CHAMBERS & CO.,

PROPRIETORS. 118 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA:

THE MIS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Bullffir is served to Subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers of \$8 50 per numer.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Mail Square, 1 time. \$25|1 Square, 2 weeks...\$3 25 1 Square, 1 time. \$45 1 Square, 2 month. 5 66 1 Square, 2 times.... 75|1 Square, 2 months. 18 60 1 Square, 1 week.... 1 75|1 Square, 3 months. 10 60 Siz lines constitute one square; three times these less held 8 square. ersgaa Silad saos

Y EW WINDOW SHADES, The largest stock, The finest Goods, The lowest prices, At W. HENRY PATTEN'S, 1408 Chestnut street.

MARRIED. JACOB — SHABPLESS — In Downingtown, March 24th, by the Rev. H. Hastings Weld, George W. Jacobs to Mary R., daughter of the lare Jacob Sharpless, M. D., both of Chester county. No cards.

CHURCHMAN—On the 23d inst., Cateb Churchman, in the Sist year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, George Baker, in the borough of Chester, on Saturday afternoon, 26th inst. To leave the house at 2½ o'clock.

OOXE—On the 23d inst., John Redman Coxe, M. D., in the 91st year of his age.

GRIER—In West Philadelphia, on the 25th instant, the Rev. John W. Grier, in the 75th year of his age.

his age.

His friends and relatives are respectfully in-His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his son (Rev. M. B. Grier), corner of Baring and Thirty-second streets, on Monday afternoon next at 4 o clock. The remains will be taken to the Brandywine Manor Presbyterian Church, Chester county, for interment, on Tuesday morning. **

HAMLIN—On Thursday evening, March 24th, William K. Hamlin, in the 52d year of us age.

The relatives and male friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. S17 North Eighth street, on Monday morning, March 25th, at 11 o'clock. Interment at South Laurel Hill Cemetery.

**

MCMACKIN—On the evening of the 24th inst., Mary, daughter of Sarah and the late Wm. McMackin.

The friends of the family are invited to attend

The friends of the family are invited to attend The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral irom her mother's residence No. 445 Marshall street, on Monday at 100'clock A.M. **

RYAN—On Monday last, after a brief illness, Mrs. Sarah J., wife of John W. Ryan, Esq., and sister of Rev. E. W. Hutter, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband. No 1316 South Fifth street, below Wharton, on tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

SMITH—On Wednesday afternoon, 23d inst.,
Mr. John F. Smith, in the 65th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 1921 Vine street, on Saturday, 26th indence, No. 1921 Vine street, on Saturday, 26th instant, at 10 clock P. M. **
TRAINER—On Thursday, 24th inst., Mrs. Martha Trainer, in the 53d year of her age.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the faneral from the residence of Mrs. M: White, No. 1032. Pine sfreet, on Saturday, the 26th inst, at 10 clock A. M. *
WALTON—On Wednesday night, 23d instant. wallon-On wednesday hight, 23d history, after a lingering illness, Ann, wife of Joseph Walton, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her husband's residence, No. 618 Marshall street, on Saturday next, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Cedar Hill Cemetery.

NEW SPRING MOURNING GOODS daily opened by BESSON & SON.
Mourning Store, No. 918 CHESTNUT street.
N. B. Wholesale Rooms on second floor.

TYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH
Streets have now arranged for
EPRING SALES,
Desirable Shawls of their own ordering
Black and White Spring Barege Shawls.
Brown and White Spring Barege Shawls.

SANDWICH ISLANDS .- The Rev. Dr.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Rev. Dr. Anderson, Senior Secretary of the American Board of Freign Missions, will deliver a discourse on the Sandwich Islands. giving his personal observations during his late visit, in the Calvary Presbyterian Church, Locust street, above Fifteenth, on Sabbath evering next, March 27, at 7% o'clock.

27, at7% o'clock.

REVIEW OF THEODORE PARKER.—
theme at the regular monthly meeting of the
YOUNG MENS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
to be held at their rooms, No. 1009 and 1011,
CHESTNUT Street, on MONDAY EVENING,
March 28th, at 7% o'clock. The young men and
members recently elected are especially invited to NATIONAL UNION CLUB OF PHILA-DELPHIA.—A meeting of the NATION UNION CLUB

OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

Will be held at the OLUB HOUSE

1105 OHESTNUT street,
On SATURDAY EVENING, March 26th, At half, past 7 o' clock.

By order of the Executive Committee

JOHN H. DIE 1L.

S. SNYDER LEIDY,

Secretary. mh25-2t Secretary. mhp5-2t
OFFICE OF THE CONNECTIOUT
Street, PHILADELPHIA, March 24, 1864.
At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the
CONNECTIOUT MINING COMPANY Keld
this day, C. R. MOORE, Esq., was elected
President, to fill the vacancy caused by the death
of the late President, Geo. G. West.

11* R. O. LOWRY, Asst. Sec'y.

R. O. LOWRY, Asst. Sec'y.

FOURTEENTH WARD, RALLY

The citizens of the FOURTEENTH

WARD, at their meeting held at Spring Garden

Hall, on the 23d instant.

Resolved, if possible, to avoid the draft for 200,000

men. To this end, they authorized the issue of
certificates for fifteen dollars, guarantying to the
persons holding them, exemption from the draft, or return of the money. They also reported the following-named gentlemen as precinct committees, to
collect funds:

First Precinct, Mr. Albert C. Roberts. ecinici, Mr. Albert O. Moberts.

"Mr. Chas. Pryor.

"Mr. F. B. Gatchell.

"Mr. Thomas Thompson.

"Mr. Joseph G. Rittenhouse.

"Mr. E. W. Lighton.

"Mr. J. B. Hancock.

"Mr. Richard Chambers. Second Third venth "

Eighth "Mr. Richard Chambers. Who will furnish exemption certificates when called upon. They can be had, also, of the Treasurer of the fund, Wm. B. Thomas, at the Custom House, between the hours of nine and three o'clock, until the second day of April, after which no certificates will be issued

will be issued.

If you would avoid the draft, it is necessary that
the requisite fund be furnished at this early day,
so that recruits may be secured before the 15th of
APRIL, when the draft will certainly take place.

Unless each citizen of the Ward does his duty promptly, yourself or triend may be required to enter the army against warm. nter the army against your wish.

The sale of one thousand Exemption Certificates

The sale of one thousand Exemption Certificates will effect the purpose.

WILL YOU TAKE THEM?

Do not wait to be called upon, but go at once and purchase an Exemption Certificate, or subscribe to the general fund.

It is your DUTY, as good and patriotic citizens, to save the gentlemen who are laboring for your benefit as much as possible. The list of taxables shows that hundreds of the citizens of the Ward have as yet subscribed norming under the former calls. The eyes of the public are upon them. Show your interest by attending the meetings, and remember we must have the money before the second of April, or the EFFORT WILL BE ABANDOMED.

WM. B. THOMAS, Pres't, and Treas.

Thos. R. Davis, Secretary.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 LOMBARD Street, DISPENSARY DEPARTMENT. Medical treatment and medical furnished gratuitously to the poor. au13

FIFTEENTH WARD BOUNTY FUND.

A Special live ing of the Collectors will be held on TO-MORHOW (Saturday) EVENING; at \$50'clock, at the \$5, E. corner TWENTIETH and COATES streets. It is very important that all be present.

G. A. HOFFMAN, mb25 2t?

THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR—Office of the COMMITTEE ON LABOR, IN-COMES AND REVENUES, No. 118 South SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.—The understrued will be at the office, as above; TO-MOR-ROW, from 10 to 4, to furnish information and receive subscriptions.

[Mh19-im-pp]

JNO. W. CLAGHORN, Treasurer.

Subscriptions and remittances by mail daily Subscriptions and remittances by mail daily acknowledged in Philadelphia newspapers.

CIRCULAR TO LOANHOLDERS.—
OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND
NAVIGATION COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA,
March 10, 1864. March 19, 1864.

To all holders of Certificates of LOAN or FUNIED DEBT of "THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY," secured by AND NAVIGATION COMPANY," secured by their Mortgage of March 7, 1812:

The LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPAST having determined, under authority conferred by Legislative a actments, to issue a new Mortgage Loan, having twenty years to run, from the first of April, 1864, and bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. perannum, payable quarerly:

erly:
Notice is bereny given, that holders of the present existing Loan of the Company will be permitted to exchange their Certificates for Certificates of the new Loan, at par: Provided, notice of their intention to do so is given on or before TUES-PAY, the 19th of April, 1864, at the Office of the Company, where a subscription book is open, and where all information desired will be given. By order of the Board of Minagers.

EDWIN WALTER,

mh19-6trp4

mhi9-6trpy

Treasurer.

U.S. INTERNAL REVENUE.—Second Collection District of Pennsylvania, comprising First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Wards of the city of Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

The granual assessment for 1863 for the abovenamed district, of persons liable to a tax in Carriages, Pleasure Yachts, Billiard Tables, and Gold and Silver Plate, and also of persons required to take out licenses, having been completed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the taxes aforead will be received daily by the undersigned, between the bours of 9 A. M. corner of Third and Walnut streets, on and after MONDAY, the 7th inst., and until and including Saturday, the 2d day of April next ensuing.

PENALTIES.

All persons who tail to pay their Annual taxes upon Carriages, pleusure Yachts, Billiard tables, and Gold or Silver plate, on or before the aforesaid 2d day of April 1864, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional of the amount thereof, and be jiable to costs as provided for in the 19th section of the excise law of 1st July 1862.

All persons who in like manner shall fail to take out their licenses as regarded by jaw, on or necession.

the excise law of 1st July 1862.

All persons who in like manner shall fail to take out their licenses as required by law, on or upon the 2d day of April 1864, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional-of the amount thereof, and be subject to a prosecution for three times the amount of said tax, in accordance with the provisions of the 59th Section of the law aforesaid.

All payments are required to be made in Treasury notes issued under authority of the United States, or in notes of Banks organized under the act to provide a National Currency, known as National Banks. States of in notes of paties of the state of the notice and to provide a National Ourrency, known as National Banks.

No further notice will be given.

JOHN H. DIEHL, Collector.

mb5-tap25 S. W. cor. Third and Walnut streets.

COMMITTEE FOR A DAY'S LABOR.
GREAT CENTRAL SANITARY FAIR.
Committee on "Labor. Incomes and Revenues,"
Office No. 118 N. SEVENTH Street.
JOHN W. OLAGHORN,
Treasurer.

This committe has a special work, to wit, to obtain a day's 'labor,' a day's 'income' and a day's 'fevenue' from every citizen of the three States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Dela-ware, for the benefit of our sick and wounded sol-diers.

The committee is now fully organized at the

dasses in the community.

We want to show what the industrial classes can

do for their soldiers!
What the people can do in their separate trades!
What Pennsylvania can do!
What New Jersey can do! What Delaware can do!
What each county can do?
What each city and town can do!

What each profession can do! What each trade can do

What each occupation can do!
What each manufactory can do!
What each bank, insurance company and railroadican do! What each mine can do!

What each mine can do!
What each workshop can do!
What each family can do!
What each man can do!
What each man can do!
What each boy and girl can do!
We want to show the world what American
Freemen are ready to do for their soldiers.
What labor can do for humani y!
There is a great work and the time is short. The
way to do is to ORGANIZE!!! Organize in
your workshops-in your-families. Let the men

way to do is to ORGANIZE!!! Organize in your workshops..in your families. Let the men organize. Let the men organize. Let the trades organize. Organize everywhere. Let the workm n give with their employers, the employers with their workmen. with their workmen.

It is easily done. If the workmen will authorize their employers to deduct one day from their week s or month's earnings, and the employers will add to it a day of their profits, the whole will be ac

to it a day of their profits, the whole will be acknowledged together to the credit of the establishment. We say to all, go to work at once with us in this great work. Hurry forward your contributions. Every acknowledgment will stimulate others to follow your example.

Circulars, with full instructions, will be sent upon application, by mail or otherwise, to the undersigned To work! To work!

L. MONTGOMERY BOND, Chairman. MRS. E. W. HUTTER,

Chairwoman of Ladies' Committee.

M. J. MITCHESON, Secretary.

Brigadier-General John Gibbon, who for sometime has been in charge of the depot for drafted men in Philadelphia, having recovered from his wounds received at Gettysburg, will leave tomorrow to resume command of his division, one of the best in the 2d army corps. General Gibbon has greatly distinguished himself during the war, and has been whunded in two battles—Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. burg and Gettysburg. Lieutenant Colonel Leech, of the 90th Pennsyl-

Lieutenant Colonel Leech, of the 90th Pennsylvania regiment, will relieve him as commander of the depot in Philadelphia.

J. Thomas Adams, Esq., Clerk of the Circuit Courf for Baltimore city, died on Tuesday morning of pulmonary consumption. He was a native of Somerset county, Md., which county/he represented in the House of Lelegates in the session of 1837. He has resided in Baltimore over twenty-two years, and some years sines was appointed lumber inspector, which office he held until elected Clerk of the Circuit Court in November, 1861. Paymaster Issae Sanford, of the Army, died in Louisville Saturday night. Major S. was appointed from the city of New York about a year ago, since which time he has been on duty in the Army of the Cumberland, with his quarters in Louisville. The disease of which he died was coa tracted in the field, while in discharge of duty, in the month of November lest.

tracted in the field, while in discharge of duty, in the month of November last. He partially re-covered, but subsequently his disease assumed the form of typhoid-pneumonia, completely baffling medical skill. medical skill.

On Tuesday as Mr. John Bickel, a respectable citizen of Hetrichsville, Berks county, was driving his team along the turnpike from Reading to Sinking Spring, he was accidentally thrown under the wagon, the two wheels passing over his neck, killing him instantly.

The Rev. John Thomas Nealis, of the Roman Catholic church, accidentally fell from the window of his bed-room in Nashville on Friday night last, and was instantly killed. The deceased, who was an exemplary clergyman, was born and educated in New York city.

Major John Hay, the President's Assistant Private Secretary, arrived in Washington yesterday, from the South.

from the South.

Capt. Jacob C. Hoff has been appointed Provost
Marshal of the Berks county district, in place of
Capt. Henry S. Kupp, resigned, and George K.
Harrison, Esq., has been appointed Commissioner
of the Board of Enrollment, in place of Capt. Hoff,

promoted.

The physicians of the Hon. Owen Lovejoy, in Brooklyn, give no hope of his recovery. He is slowly sinking under an affection of the heart and kidneys. Mr. Lovejoy is the representative in Congress from the Fifth District of Illinois; was kidneys. Mr. Lovejoy is the representative in Congress from the Fifth District of Illinois; was bernfin Albion, Kennebec county Maine, January 6, 1811. We worked on a farm till he was eighteen, worked hrs way through Bowdoin College, by teaching school, studied theology, and was for sixteen years paster of a Congregational Church at Princeton; Ill., a position he resigned to accept a seat in the State Legislature in 1854.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune] KNOXVILLE, E. T., March 11, 1864.—Beside an KNOXVILLE, E. T., March II, 1864.—Beside an ample force of infantry and artiflery for the defence of Knoxville, there is now no army here. The forts and other earthworks around the place, which have grown into a scientific and complete system of defence, under the able eye and hand of the general to whom that department has been committed—General Tillson—are now garrisoned by strong regiments of veteran and other troops; and the army, no longer acting on the defensive, but supplied with an abundant commissariat, and amply clothed, have turned their oacks upon the town now regarded as perfectly secure beaund its forts, and have set their faces as a flint towards the enemy.

forts, and nave set their laces as a nint toward the enemy. On the 27th of February, Quartermasters Whitman and Chamberlain re elved the order for for rebuilding of the great bridge across the Hotston, at Strawberry Flains. Mr Carter, who had

rebuilding of the great bridge across the Holston, at Strawberry Plans. Mr Carter, who has scarcely finished his bridge across the river at the place, immediately took is band the one at the Plans. Assistant Quartermaster Chamberlute's portable steam raw mill, which had turned outsuch a world of lumber of all deacriptions for his bridge, was now put to its greatest apphilities to furnish the joist, planking, and timber for the work. It took three days to transport the flats upstream with the necessary machinery, a part also being sent up by train. Night and day he work went shead without intermission. Meantime a heavy storm swep: away the lit Creek bridge, which called off a part of he for e to repair and replace it, so as to permit the parsage of the cars to bring bridge materials from below, and this occupied three days, when that bridge was restored twice as strong and trustworihy as the former one. Suffice it to say, in two weeks from the time the order was issued, a strong, serviceable symmetrical bridge, a thousand feet in length, spans the Holston river, and the train filled with stores and troops passes over it. It would be venturing little to say that nothing in the way of bridge building has one stripped this since the war began. The width of the river proper is about 50 feet, the whole length of the structure 1 000 feet, supported on the old piers, with pens filled in with stones between those in the river.

By way of celebrating the completion of the new bridge, a small party of offici is, with your correspondent, went upon the train yesterday, passing over and making an inspection of the work. The people along the route came out, and by every manifestation of delight wetcomed once more tue iron horse with his Yankee rider as he thundered past them again on the war path after the retreating enemies of the country.

We spent part of the evening at New Market,

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

iron horse with his Yankee rider as he thundered past them again on the wai, path after the retreating enemies of the country.

We spent part of the evening at New Market, and returned by the train, reaching Knoxville after midnight. To-day and to-morrow will witness the advance of the train, as far as, possibly beyond Buil's Gap. The road has been left wholly uninjured by the rebels, for which we ought to be much ebliged to them.

KNOXVILLE, March 15.—Our army has been gradually getting into position at Morristown, and accumulating the necessary supplies and ammunition. Yesterday there was slight skirmishing between our own and the enemy's cavalry. The armies are still at respectful distance from each other, and though the rebels are supposed to be in force behind their works at Buil's Gap, there seems to be no present apprehension of a fight. The operations are chiefly between cavalry. A few days will determine what is the programme of the two armies. It is only a two hears' ride by the ears to the front, now beyond Morristown. Thus far, the losses in the various skirmishes which have occurred have been small on both sides. In the absence of a large part of the army, affairs are almost painfully quiet in Knoxville. The Paymasters arrived ast evening by trainfrom Chattanooga with money to pay off the whole army.

army. THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Heraid.].

ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 21.—General Grant and staff passed through this city at half-past ten o'clock this morning, on a special train, for the front. He will arrive at Culpeper at about one o'clock P. M. o'clock P. M.

I learn from various sources that no general re-view of the Army of the Potomac will take place for some days, if at all, as General Grant has a the opinion that he can better judge of the moral and physique of his command from the reports of

and physique of his command from the reports of the adjutants of regiments and the adjutant generals of brigades, divisions and corps, than from an hour's show upon a pleasant afternoon.

Alsjor Wentz, who has recently assumed the direction of the United States Military Railreads in Virginia, has introduced many excellent reforms in the railroad management. His first General Order reads as follows:

NOTICE TO EMPLOYES IN MILITARY RAILWAY SERVICE.

The use of intoxicating liquo's by any person when on duty in the military railway service is positively forbidden. All employes of Government in his department detected in using liquor when on duty, or carrying it with them on any military road, will be dismissed from the service.

General Superintendent and Chief Engineer Military Railroads in Virginia.

General Superintendent and Chief Engineer Military Railreads in Virginia.

The next great reform consists in the scheme to compet the curiosity-mongers and pleasure-seekers, who new overrun the cars, to either casse their visits or contribute to the Treasury in payment for their enjoyments. Hereafter persons visiting the Army of the Potomac will be charged full fare, at the rate of five cents per mile, for their accommodations. It is thought that this arrangement will either reduce the railroad expenditure at least one train per diem, or will yield the government a revenue of at least a thousand dellars per day, either of which is a consummation devoutly to be wished. routly to be wished.

All along the railroad, from the Long Bridge to

Brandy, strong stockades are being erected for the protection of commissary and quantermaster's stores. This does not look much like an abandon-

protection of commissary and quantermaster's stores. This does not look much like an abandonment of this route to Richmond.

HEADQUARTERS AIMY OF THE POTOMAC, MIRCH 24.—Lieutenant General Grant left Washington at fifteen minutes before ten o'clock this morning, on a special train, which couveyed him to his headquarters in the field. He was accompanied by General Rawlins and Colonel Comstock, of his staff, General Hunt, and General Wadsworth, who has just been ordered to report to General Meade for duty. The new General-in-Chief was loudly cheered at the different stations as he passed to the front. At Brandy Station he was mat by Major-General Meade, who accompanied him to Culpeper. On arriving there General Grant was met by a brilliant array of milliary men. The station was crowded with the troops encamped in the vicinity, who displayed unusual anxiety to catch a glimpse of the distinguished hero.

He was received by Major-General Newton, attended by Generals Butler, Baxter and Kenley, division commanders, and General Meritit, commanding the First cavalry division. The party rode to General Newton's headquarters, whence General Grant, accompanied by General Meade, proceeded immediately to the headquarters selected for the General-m-Chief.

The Brooklyn Fourteenth regiment were drawn up in line and presented arms as General Grant passed through their ranks to his headquarters. These for the present are located in the Rixey House, in Culpeper, several miles in advance of the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac.

RECONSTRUCTION IN ALABAMA—SPEECHES OF HON JERE CLEMENS AND OTHERS—A STARTLING REVELATION. On March 13th, an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Madison county, Ala., was held at huntsyille. Hon. Jere Clemens, ex-United States Senator, stated the object of the meeting as

follows:
This is an adjourned meeting from that held at This is an adjourned meeting from that held at this place on Saturday last, of which the country people did not have sufficient notice to attend. The object of the meeting was explained at the Saturday meeting. I will restate it for the benefit of those who were not then present. The object of the meeting is the restoration of civil government—to bring us law and order...to secure peace.

We were hurried into revolution against our earnest protest. This people were for the Union. Madison county rave 1,800 majority against Secession, yet we were carried away without support. We had no arms. Buchanan was in the Presidential Chair. Day has at last come, thank God, and we can say that we take shelter under the Stars and Stripes.

We propose to call upon the Governor of the State to converse a convention, for the purpose of rescinding the Act of Secession. How far the Governor will pay respect to our action, I cannot say. To be candid, I think he will pay it none. In calling upon him, we avoid the charge of precipiancy, and follow the constitutional method. After that we have the right to call upon our inherent rights—that set for our earlies.

that we have the right to call upon our inherent rights—to act for ourselves. We have the right to

rights—to act for ourselves. We have the right toassemble in our capacity as citizens and re-establish civil government for ourselves.
Falsehood, fraud and crime took us out of the
Union. They told us that secession was necessary
to save slavery. During the ten years preceding
the rebellion, the State of Alabama had not lost ten
slaves a year. We had rebellion, and the consequence now is that there is not one man in the

State of Alabama who can say that he has the title to a single nigger. Not all of us have a title to anything. The practical result is emancipation. Cotton they said was king—would secure us recognition and independence. The result is, Confedention and independence. The result is, Confedention in the said was the property of the right of secured by secession. The first act of the Confedential Confedential

Resolved, That we besieve that the effort to de-Resolved, That we believe that the effort to desirely the old Government and erect a separate nationality has proved the rain of the rights and liberities of the people. We therefore call upon the Governore the State of Alabama to convene the Legislature that it may call a convention, in order that it may provide some mode for the restoration of peace and the rights and liberties of the Resolved. That the louger the war has continued, the more imminent have become the dangers to the

Resolved. That the louger the war has continued, the more imminent have become the dangers to the libertuse of the people. We therefore invite the citizens of other counties in the State to units with us in this call upon the Governor, and suggest the tirst Monday in June as the time for the holding of that convention.

Hon. D. C. Hampbreys, one of the ablest lawyers in the South, and a delegate to the Charleston Convention, spoke in support of these resolutions. He sale:

Atabama should at once rescind the ordinance of secession. I am confident we shall then have as many years for getting good riddnuce of this institution as we want. As far as the execution of minitary orders on the subject is concerned, the cilicers and men of the Federal army are bound to carry them into effect. I am in favor of such political action of the Government, as will obviate the recessity of such orders. Do not misapprehend me. I believe the institution of slavery is gone as a permanent thing—overthrown by the action of the Southern States. I believe in case of a return to the Union, we would receive political co-operation so as to secure the management of that labor by those who were alayes. There is really no difference, in my opinion, whether we bold them as absolute slaves, or obtain their labor by some other method. Of course we Atabama should at once rescind the ordinance of their labor by some other method. Of course we prefer the old method. But that question is not now before us.

Low before us.

Judge Humphreys then discussed the attitude of foreign Powers, particularly France, and of the reducals of the North, and closed thus:

What we want now is such political action as will put 2 labama right where she belongs—back in the 1 non. Have your boys not struggled long enough, suffered enough, fought on enough battle-fields for you to take some action? I do not believe that a restoration of the Union will be humiliating to the South. If we take action in the right way we will secure at once peace, law and orden.

order.
When I returned from the Charleston Convention in 1850, the people met in this court-yard. Speak-ing to you now to-day reminds me of that meeting There were then upon the minds of some of ins ap prehensions of a not-far-distant trouble—of the hor prehersions of a not far-distant trouble—of the hor-rors of civil war. Discusion followed, war came, and rum swept over our Southern land. Our fields are devastated, buildings burned, our sons have fallen in buttle, and the land is full of widows and orphaus. What has discusion to weigh against this desolution?

The resolutions were then unanimously adopted. Before adjoirning the meeting. Mr. Clemens

Before adjourning the angle adjourned I wish to state a fact in relation to the commencement of the war.

Some time after the ordinance of secession was passed, I was in alongomery and called upon President Davis, who was in the city. Davis, the Capatage of War. Gilchrist, the President Davis, who was in the city. Davis, Emrainger, the Secretary of War, Gilchrist, the member from Loundes county, and several others, were present. As I entered the convention ceased. They were evidently discussing the propriety of firing upon Fort Samter. Two or three of them withdrew to the corner of the room, and I heard Gilchrist any to the Secretary of War: "It must be done. Delay two months and Alabama stays in the Unicn. You must sprinkle blood in the face of the people."

INTERESTING FROM MADEIRA.

The correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Funchal, Feb. 29th, says:
Mr. Tine, United States Consul, has died of Mr. True, United States Consul, has died of virulent small-pox—the only case of that disease that has occurred on the island for many months. It is still more remarkable from the fact that no other case has appeared, and that he had been during his life the subject of two successful vaccinations. He was an estimable gentleman, and belonged to the editorial fraternity, having been connected with the Toledo Blade prior to his appointment. The officers of the United States ship St. Louis adopted a series of resolutions of condolence

leuce
We have no less a neighbor in the Roads than the
Florida. She ran in Saturday night (27th), reporting herself as eighteen days from Brest. Had he United states ship St. Louis steam on w could soon bring her career to an end, since the could soon bring her career to an end, since the Governor refuses to allow her to purchase either coal, water or provisions. She will soon have to seek another post or starve. The St. Louis will follow her if she can, but the weather is bocs im that it is doubtful whether she can move from her anchorage if she will. The crew are wild to light the Florida, and have even volunteered to cut her out at night with boats, as could be done but for our amicable relations with Portingal.

could be done but for our amicable relations with Portingal.
That the Florida will escape the St. Louis admits of scarcely a doubt. Her Cuptain (Charles W Morris late Lieutenant, United States Navy,) told several prominent citizens of Funchal that he did not want or intend to fight us. There is but one American in his crew, and they also loudly declare that their business is to burn merchant vessels, and not fight the St. Louis.

SOUTHERN NEWS ITEMS. he Charleston Mercury of March 15 and From the Charleston Mercury of March 15 and 16 we glean the following items: Two Hundred and Fifty-first Day of the STEGE OF CHARLESTON—The Morris Island bat teries opened a sharp fire yesterday morning upon the Sulivan's and James Island forts, and als

upon Fort Sumter. The bombardment continued two hours, but the number of shots fired is not given.
The fleet seems quiet. The bombardment of the The nect seems quiet. The bombardment of the city has not been resumed.

An impression was general in Charleston that Farragul was in command of the iron-clads. From New Orleans news had been received of the death of Mme. Leauregard, the rebel general's wife.

wife. A salutary example had been made of E. B. Brunson, late captain of the Pee Dee Artillery, Pegram's division. Having been convicted of embezzlement by a court of inquiry he was cashiered. Gen. A. P. Hill further orders him to be reduced Gen. A. P. Hill further orders him to be reduced to the ranks during the remainder of his three years' term of enlistment, and his battalion commander is enjoined to enroll him forthwith.

From Meridian, Miss., it is reported that Sherman's forces are again embarking for a raid through the region of the Red river. The Governor of Mississippi has convened the Legislature to devise means to remedy the cerious damages done during Sherman's last excursion through the agricultural districts of the State.

Mr. J. W. Young, of Eufaula, Ala., has three machines in operation, invented by himself, which

nachmes in operation, invented by himself, which turn out 300 pairs of socks per day.
During the past year the Virginia lead mines
produced lead enough for ten million of ounce
balls, and this year the supply will be doubled.

COURTS. NISI PRIUS—Justice Agnew.—Earnes vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Before reported. In this case the testimony for the defoncestill occupies the attention of the Court. Thus far fifty-three witnesses have been examined. No other Court was in session.

A RESCUED FLAG.—A pleasing incident occurred at Cleveland, Tennessee, a few days since. A flag was buried three years ago by some ladies, to prevent its falling into the hands of the rebels. It remained undisturbed until a few days since, when it was exhumed by a company of the same ladies. They unfurled it to the breeze, and acompanied by a brass band paraded through the town. One of the ladies made a speech, which was responded to by Colonel Gross. The banner was then hoisted on one of the principal buildings, and there waves, a fitting testimonial to woman's devotion to her country.

FORT DELAWARE.—By the order assigning General Wallace to the command of the Middle Department, the commanding officer of Fort Delaware, is instructed to report direct to the War Department, and his post will not be considered as belonging to any geographical department.

CITY BULLETIN.

Good Friday.—The principal solemnities of Holy Week conclude to-day with Good Friday, the day of the Crucifixion. Good Friday is observed as a day of fasting and humiliation in memory of the suffirings and death of Jesus and is called by way of eminence, good, because of the blessed effects of our Saviour's sufferings. The day has been observed from the very first ages of Christianity aca strict that. The services in the Catholic churches this morning were very imposing. At the many, the priests and their ministers went to the attars ciothed in black vestments, shid, while blarghe the wolvies, covered the aftar with a linencieth, after which mass was performed. The crucifixian was adored and when the aftar with the nine ciots, was placed upon the attar. The blessed sneaneau was brought out and placed on the altar where it was fained with incense. Wine and water were put in the chalice and set on the altar, and, with the snered host, were fained. The priest then signed himself with the blessed sacrames tand the mass closed with vespers. Good FRIDAY .- The principal solemnities of

mes t and the mass closed with vespers.

The Inquires i man Scitt.—Recorder Enougave his decision peterday afternoon in the fibel suit entered by Bir. Wm. W. Ending against Messrs. Jo eph R. Flani, en. E. W. O. Greene, John H. Diehl and S. Snyder Leidy. The defendants were all present, but neither the prosecutor nor his counsel attended. He fore the Recorder had announced his intention of holding the defendants to bail to answer, Mr. Greene requested that Mr. Harding should be sent for. He (Mr. Greene) was tired of these vexatious suits that were so often commenced with out any intention of prosecuting them, and he insisted that Mr. Harding should be held to bail to appear and prosecute the case to a conclusion. The Recorder said this could not be done. The defendants were held in \$1,000 each to answer.

STEALING GOVERNMENT PROPERTY .- Four bys, whose ages range from thirteen to sixteen years, were arrested last evening, upon the charge of baving stolen a lot of Government clothing from the barracks at Twepty-second and Wood streets. They were held to bail by Alderman Pancoast. John Mundon, whose place is at Twen-y-first and Vine streets, was charged with having received the stolen property, and was held in S1,000 bail to answer.

Two MEN STABBED .- This morning about two o'clock a row occurred at a lager beer saloon on Race street near Eighth. During the distur-hance two men were stabbed, and one of them is said to have been dangerously injured. Thomas R. Deverell was arrested upon the charge of hav-ing been concerned in the affair. He had a hearing this morning before Ald. Devlin, and was committed to await the result of the injuries of the

Passage or Troors .- Last evening, about PASSAGE OF IROUTS.—Last evening, about half-past seven o'clock, the 25th Massachusetts Regiment (veterans), arrived in the city, on the way to Fortress Monroe. The men were entertimed at the Volunteer Retreshment Saloons.

This morning, about three o'clock, the 1st New York Cavalry passed through the city, on the way to Washington, and breakfasted at the Union Volunteer Retreshment Saloon. Volunteer Refreshment Saloon. A SOLDIER ROBBED .- A soldier named

A Soldier Robbed.—A soldier named Michael Connell, was robbed last night in a house on Wood street, above Thirteenth. He lost \$170. Sarah A. Buelah and Elizabeth J. Metz, were arrested upon the charge of having committed the robbery. After a hearing before Ald. Massey, the accused were being in \$1,000 bail for their appearance at Court. DISORDERLY HOUSE CASE .- Elizabeth Cole

and a woman called English Annie were before Alderman Bettler, yesterday, charged with keep-ing a disorderly house, at New Market and Poplar streets. They were held in \$1,000 bail to answer. Four innates of the establishment were held to bail to keep the peace.

DEATES IN THE ARMY HOSPITALS .- The fol-House Hospital—Robert Fountain, Co. A, 25th U. S. colored regiment; Henry Kidner, Co. B, 25th U.S. colored regiment: Chambersburg Hospital,— John Ramsey, Co. L, 21st Pennsylvania cavalry. EXLISTMENTS.—The recruiting business still continues brisk, and the number of enlistments daily is quite large. This morning warrants for \$55,000 to pay bounties were signed at the Mayor's office. This sum represents 200 men. FIRE.—The dwelling of S. Maupay, at Rising

Sun Village, in the Twenty-first Ward, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$300, a day or two WILL BE SOLD, to-morrow morning, at the Bazaar, Ninth and Sansom streets, a pair of splen-did ponies, well broken to double harness and the

Two Splendid Double-Barreled Guns for ALE CHEAP. - Inquire at Book stand, Continental FINE OLD WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICI-NAL purposes can always be had in greatest ex-cellence and purity, imported expressly for that purpose, at Davis and Richards's, Arch and Tenth streets.

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP-An elegant seven-octave rosewood Piano. Cost \$500. Will be sold for \$265. In use a very short time. Elabo-rately carved. To be seen at the residence No. 267 South Fourth street, above Spruce.

CURE FOR COUGH OR COLD .- As soon as there is the slightest unessiness of the Chest, with diffi-culty of breathing, or indications of Cough, take during the day a few "Brown's Bronchial Trockes." Containing demulcent ingredients, they allay pul-monary Irritation. Military officers and soldiers should have them in readiness upon the first ap-pearance of a cold or cough. HAVANA CIGARS! HAVANA CIGARS!!-

Those in want of genuine Havana Cigars of all qualities and sizes, will find the best in the city, at William Parvin's, Jr., 1204 Chestnut street. LENT HAS COME, and with it Hot Cross Buns at Morse's, 238 South Eleventh street. JUST AS WE ANTICIPATED.—The establishment of our young friends, C. O. Dittrich & Co., Merchant Tailors, in the Continental Hotel, is becoming more popular every day. Their stock is the finest in the city.

SPRING HATS .- Hats of the new Spring styles.
Gents' Furnishing Goods for Spring.
Misses' and Children's Hats for Spring.
All goods in our line, ready at the beginning of

each season. Our stock is full-styles varied to suit every taste.

One of the most notable places in this city to purchase choice goods, is at Qauford & Sons', under the Continental Hotel. DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS .- J. ISBACS, M.D.

Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the nimest success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his Office, No. 511 Pine street. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No. charges made for an examination. Office hours from 8 to 11 A.M., 2 to 6 P. M., No. 511 Pine street. BEST AND PUREST COAL in the city; none petter; please try it. Samuel W. Hess, Broad street, above Race, east side. FINE CLOTHING, Ready-made and made to

order, in the best manner and most fashionable styles. The subscriber is able to offer to the public the strongest inducements to purchase clothing of him, and will guarantee to all his customers entire satisfaction. WILLIAM S.JONES, Successor to Robert Adams, S. E. corner Seventh and Market Sis. VICTORY.—Ice Cream and Water Ices, at 40 cents per quart, Morse's 238 S. Eleventh street.

CORNS, BUNIONS, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. Zacharle, Surgeon Chiropodist, 221 Chestnut street. Refers to Physicians and Surgeons of the Hoop Skirts.—The new spring styles of these indispensable articles of ladies attire are now displayed in great variety at the manufactory, No 628 Arch street, which for symmetry of style, finish, durability and cheapness are unequaled in the city. Ladies, call and examine them.

A ROYAL CHRISTENING.—The baby of the A ROYAL CHRISTENING.—The baby of the Princess of Wales was christened by the Archbishop of Cauterbury, a short time since. The child was attired in a robe of Honiton lace, the same, indeed, worn by its father, the Prince of Wales, at his own baptism, twinty-two years ago. It also wore a cap of the same material, a cloak of crimeon velvet lined with ermine, and a mantle of white satin edged-with Honiton lace. The Prince himself looked well; but he would have made a far better appearance had he worn such a suit as he might have procured at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. THE MONITOR MONADNOCK.

This vessel was launched from Charlestown navy yard, between 11 and 12 o'clock on Tuedday. She was laid down in 1862, and has been nearly two years in building. Unlike most of the other monitors, which are of iron, she is built entirely of oak, except her decks, which are of white pine, and some of her knees, which are of hackmatack. Her length between perpendiculars is 250 feet; over all, about 270; her molded breadth of beam is 48: extreme breadth, 49; and outside of the plating. or almor, of feet; mean depth, 12 feet; at the deepest part. 13 feet 14 inches. Her cubic capacity is 2,986 tons, but measured as a singlelocked merchant vessel, she is only 1,361 5.95ths tons, and her estimated displacement when ready for sea is 12 feet, which will only leave about two feet of her sides exposed abov

She has two composition propellers, one each side of the rudder, with four blades to each, they are ten feet six inches in diameter; with shafts of nine inches in diameter. In this respect she is also superior to the first Monitors, which have only one propeller. Not only is she stronger aft, and her motive power and rudder less exposed, but she can be turned upon her centre, which is often very desirable in a vessel of war. She has two engines to each propeller, with cylinders of thirty inches in dianeter and twenty-two inch stroke. Her estimated speed is about six knots, as fast as she could, with safety, be propelled, to keep above water, for though she is sharp below, she is quite bluff in the wake of her armor, and if driven fast would bury. She has also two engines for each turret, two

blower engines and two donkey engines—twelve in all; four boilers, with sixteen furnaces. Her turrets will be ninety feet apart from centre to centre; they are of iron, eleven inches thick, composed of 1-inch plates, and each twenty-one feet in diameter, and nine feet high, and will have two 15-inch guns in

It is supposed that she will be ready in about wo or three months after she is launched. Like all the other monitors, she is designed for smooth water service; and for this, we believe, she is superior to any we have seen; but we sincerely hope her merits may never be put to the test. She has been built in the first style of workmanship, and, as such, reflects great credit on Mr. Hanscom, the talented naval constructor of the yard, and Mr. Sprague, the master-shipwright.
The Monadnock is named after a mountain

in Chester, N. H.

THE EXODUS TO AMERICA.
[From the European Times.]
The scene which was so common on Thursdays at Queenstown during the summer of last year is now being renewed in all its startling features. On Thursday a crowd of fully six hundred emigrants—stalwart young men and women—occupied the quay in the vicinity of the wharf of the agents of the Inman line of American steamers. They were, as before, almost exclusively of the agricultural class, the principally from the counties of Galway, Limerick, Clare, Tipperary, Kerry, Queens and Kings, the last-mentioned contributing probably the largest quota. The stamship Ediuburgh called from Liverpool in the course of the day, and embarked upward of three hundred, the other emigrants being left to await the sailing of the next steamer of the line. The City of Baltimore, which arrived at Queenstown on the 7th, brought four hundred passengers from Liverpool, and took in there over one hundred, leaving four hundred for the next steamer. The Cork Examiner gives a remarkable description of the emigrants, departing still in large numbers from that port. There are among them some old people and young children, but the bulk are stalwart young men, full of health and vigor, and young woman gaudily dressed, but their bad taste cannot conceal "the beauty, the activity, the bounding health for which the Irish peasant girl has been so remarkable. Among them all there is scarcely one to be poorly attired." The goods of party show that a small farmer's household has been broken up. Their conduct is remarkably steady. Though hundreds have sometimes to wait a week at Queenstown for the steamer, there is very little drunkeness among them, and seldom a they are noisy enough Examiner thinks that few of the emigrants are recruits; there is none of the swagger which so commonly betrays the aspirant for glory and bounty. It is true the passage is paid in many

cases with American money, but it is with the money of their relatives to whom they are going. This journal denies that Federal recruiting is in any important degree the stimulus to Irish emigration: "It arises out of the condition of the country, and the dazzling, if not perfectly reliable, prospects held out by the labor market of the Northern States." AMUSEMENTS. THE GERMANIA SOCIETY'S REHEARSAL, tomorrow afternoon, will be of a religious character. n consideration of this being Holy Week. The

programme will be as follows: Lohengrin R. Wagner
Lohengrin R. Wagner
Air from Stabat Mater Rossini
Marche Funebre Beethoven
First Part of the Hymn of Praise. Mendelssohn The Arch.—This evening, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will sustain no less than twelve characters. The plays are "The Irish Tutor," "An Hour in Seville," and "The Irish Tiger." The performance is for the benefit of Mrs. Barney Williams.

The Circus, at National Hall, gives popular entertainments nightly, the latest star being Senorita Loia Lehman, who has won great applause. THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE is prowded nightly with the admirers of minstrelsy

ADAMS'S BENEFIT.—At the Walnut, this evening, Edwin Adams takes his tarewell benefit, appearing as Robert Brierly, in "The Ticket of Leave Man," with excellent support from the other members of the company. At its former representations this play was produced with signal ability at the Walnut, the cast apparently fitting most admirably the abilities of each actor. The new farce of "Which Shall I Marry?" closes the entertainment.

THE CHESTNUT.—This evening Mr. Grover is to THE CRESTAUT.—This evening Mr. Groyer is to give his patrons the famous ghost illusion, in the thrilling drama of "The Accusing Spirit." The play is a startling one and the cast contains all the talent of the company. The farce of "Family Jars" will also be given. To morrow afternoon will be the next matines, and on Monday "The Octoroon" will be brought out.

A LETTER from Cracow says: "The other night the theatre here presented an interesting spectacle. I suppose in no other city, except, perhaps, Warsaw, was ever such a sight seen as a theatre crowded from pit to gallery by a sable-suited audience. Not a vestige of any sort of color relieved the painful effect of the black back-ground, and it was as if the whole town had gone to the theatre to weep together. The object which had really drawn the audience together was an amateur concert, given for the benefit of the wounded, though the handbills dared not say so."