

THIRD EDITION.

3.30 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Rebel Raid in Western Kentucky.

Forrest Reported Preparing to Attack Memphis.

Large Captures of Cotton on Red River.

Particulars of the Loss of the Rebel Ram Tennessee.

LATER NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

Great Swindling Operations in Cincinnati.

To-Day's Proceedings in Congress and Legislature.

FROM CAIRO AND THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

CAIRO, April 7.—Confiscated goods to the amount of \$49,000, consisting mostly of cotton and sugar, were sold here to-day by order of the U. S. District Court. 1,800 bales of cotton yet remain to be sold. 200 bales of mixed inferior qualities and in bad condition were sold by auction at \$1.67 1/2 cents.

Over one hundred bales of cotton have been brought up by the naval despatch boat New National, from the Red River. Also, two 9-inch Dahlgren guns, part of the armament of the rebel Fort De Russy. These guns were part of those captured by the rebels in the Harriet Lane and Indiana.

It was the steamer Joe Jayes, and not the Carrie Jacobs, that was sunk by collision with the steamer Gen. Anderson, mentioned in a former despatch.

The steamer Forsyth has been released and left for Memphis. Several thousand dollars worth of contraband goods were found in her hold. The first clerk has been held for examination.

The election returns indicate, that L. Hamrick, Republican, is probably elected Circuit Judge in the 13th circuit.

At Memphis the cotton market rates are, for low qualities unchanged, better qualities are for an upward tendency; the receipts are 366 bales; ordinary to good are quoted at 55 to 66 cts; low middlings, 67 to 55; good 62 to 63; fair 66.

THE REBEL RAID IN KENTUCKY.

CAIRO, April 7.—The Cairo News has been furnished with an order issued by Brigadier-General Buford, commanding the 2d division of Forrest's cavalry, congratulating the rebel troops on the success of the Kentucky campaign. He praises their conduct during the attack on the fort at Paducah, and feelingly deprecates the loss of Colonel Thompson commanding the 3d brigade. He asserts that they silenced the guns of the fort and compelled one of the gunboats to withdraw from the action.

The rebel loss is set down at fifty killed and ninety wounded, and federal loss at twenty-seven killed and seventy or eighty wounded. He concludes by informing the division that he intends holding Western Kentucky.

The actual loss of the Federal force was 14 killed and 42 wounded. The rebel prisoners admit that 300 were killed and three times as many wounded.

Memphis advises report nothing later from Forrest or Grierson. The former is preparing for an attack on Memphis.

[Special Despatch to the Bulletin.]

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Notwithstanding the rebel Buford's assurance that he intends to remain permanently in Kentucky, it is reported that Forrest is maneuvering to get out of the State by dividing his forces into small detachments and slipping them off by ways.

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

St. Louis, April 8.—The Democrat publishes a despatch from Alexandria, La. which says a large amount of cotton was being captured along the Red River.

It is reported that several naval officers were captured while confiscating the cotton.

Admiral Porter has issued a circular to the captains and owners of steamboats in the employ of the rebel government as transports, stating that if they will deliver the boats to him, he will afford them every opportunity to recover their property, while if they burn them, they will be a total loss.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE REBEL RAM TENNESSEE.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—The New Orleans Era of March 29, contains the following letter:

Wm. GIBB SQUADRON, March 20.—On March 1 the Kentucky steamer, up to Dauphin Island, to communicate with the vessels in the Sound. Several rebel gunboats, the Tennessee among them, were seen lying near Grant's Pass. The day was squally, and at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the lookout on board the Kentucky rang out: "The Tennessee is sinking!" All the officers then on deck immediately looked toward the place where the Tennessee was lying, and sure enough, they saw her go down.

At the same time signals were seen on board the Octavia, lying in the Sound, and said signals, interpreted, read: "The rebel ram Tennessee is sinking!"

It appears that a small struck her, and she being very low in the water, keeled over and went down. Two feet of her smoke-stack can now be seen above the water, at the spot where the Tennessee ran down at anchor.

The Tennessee ran down from Mobile when her deserters said she was expected to sink or be destroyed.

have proved a very formidable opponent for our fast cruisers.

Her armament is the greatest loss to the enemy. It consisted of six 100-pounder rifled Parrott guns, three in front and three astern. I believe there were three or four smaller pieces also on board.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Arrived, ships Swallow from Boston, and Franklin from New York.

The Legislature adjourned finally at 12 o'clock to-night. The only act passed of interest outside of California is one whereby the State engages to pay the interest on a million and a half of the Central Pacific Railroad Company's bonds for 20 years.

In approving this act the Governor expressed the belief that any future Legislature will have the power to repeal it.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5th.—Arrived ship Hornet, from New York. She reports having spoken, April 1st, in lat. 39 N., ship Enterprise from New York for San Francisco.

Lieut. Col. George H. Ringgold died yesterday. A military funeral will be given him from St. Mary's Cathedral to-morrow.

The Legislature adjourned at midnight, and will not meet again for two years. Many bills of local interest were vetoed or retained in the Governor's possession.

The bill submitting a vote of the people a proposition to issue \$500,000 of State bonds to the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and \$1,500,000 to the Central Pacific Railroad Company, was vetoed on the ground of unconstitutionality. Under another bill the Central Company has the interest on a million and a half of its bonds paid by the State, for twenty years, as reported yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Arrived ships Haze, which of the Wave, Enterprise, Moravia and Valparaiso, all from New York. Sailed, steamer Jno. S. Stephens, for Northwestern ports of Mexico, with merchandise and mining machinery, valued at \$150,000. This is the second large ocean steamer now plying between San Francisco and Mexico, each making about monthly trips.

Business generally is very dull. Blasting powder has declined to \$6 per keg.

The last bill passed by the late legislature was one donating \$250 per month during the ensuing five years to Captain Sutter, the California Pioneer.

EXTENSIVE SWINDLING IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—There was great excitement in business circles yesterday, on discovering that the firm of Bidwell & Co., had left the city on Wednesday night, leaving a large amount of debts unsatisfied. They came here in December last, and opened a commission store on Sycamore street; they wormed themselves into the confidence of business men, and consummated a grand scheme of swindling on Wednesday by purchasing from five hundred dollars to twelve hundred dollars worth of jewelry of nearly all the Fourth street jewelers, and a great deal of ready-made clothing. A female accomplice also ran up large bills at the fur stores. The bills were to be paid the next day, but when the creditors appeared the store was found closed up and the firm gone, it is thought to Canada. By the aid of accomplices they have been able to defraud houses in other cities. They had glassware from Pittsburg, silk from Cleveland, wines from New York, and various produce from country stores for sale on commission. This stuff they sold, and pocketed the gross proceeds. The extent of their swindling operations is not yet fully known. It is supposed they have made from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars by the operation of the past three months.

XXVITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

SENATE.—Mr. Trumbull (Ill.), from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the joint resolution to establish a new rule of the Senate requiring executive nominations to be considered in open session.

Mr. Sherman (Ohio) introduced a bill to provide for a national currency secured by United States stocks, and to provide for the redemption thereof. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Howard (Mich.) introduced the House bill to secure the title of certain lands in Rock Island, Ill., which caused some debate; but without action, the subject went over at the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. Hale (N. H.) called up the bill to repeal the first section of the joint resolution of February 24th, 1864, relative to the transfer of pensions in the military to the naval service, which was passed.

The Senate took up the joint resolution amending the Constitution.

Mr. Sumner (Mass.) addressed the Senate at length.

The bill was recommitted with instructions to inquire into the expediency of reporting an appropriation for a House of Correction only.

HOUSE.—Mr. Ganon (N. Y.) made a report from the Committee on Elections that neither Mr. Loan, the sitting member, nor Mr. Bruce, the contestant, were entitled to a seat from the Seventh Congressional District of Missouri.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to erect a penitentiary, jail and house of correction in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Patterson (N. H.) replied to the charge made by Mr. Washburne (Ill.) that he (Mr. Patterson) had voted \$100,000 for extending the Charleston Navy Yard, an extravagant appropriation, and reported to be a swindle as it turned out to be. He said it was hardly courteous to make such a charge, and proceeded to justify his vote. He made the general remark that if any man charged him with willfully voting for a corruption fund, or for a swindle, he would be hauled back to the gallows, and he would not be contented with it.

Mr. Washburne (Ill.) said the gentleman yesterday made an insinuation against him, and he stood by what he said on that occasion, that the appropriation partook of the character of a swindle. He did not accuse Mr. Patterson of voting for a corruption fund, but for what turned out to be a swindle, not intending any reflection on any man in the House.

Mr. Patterson, in view of this explanation, exonerated the gentleman.

Messrs. Morrill and Kasson briefly showed that the appropriation was judicious.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, April 8.

SENATE.—Mr. Nichols presented a petition in favor of the Front Street Passenger Railway.

The following bills were read in place:

Mr. Connell, an act to incorporate the Lubricating Oil Company; also, an act to incorporate the American Life and Transit Insurance Company.

Mr. Turrell, an act relative to the Junction Canal Company.

Mr. Hoge, an act to erect a new Judicial District out of Venango and Mercer counties.

Mr. St. Clair, a supplement to the act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Reilly, an act to incorporate the Locust Coal and Iron Company.

Mr. Lamberton, a resolution instructing the Committee on Federal Relations to bring in a bill authorizing the Governor to procure a gold medal for General Meade, and suitable testimonials for the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates who distinguished themselves at the battle of Gettysburg.

Mr. Johnston moved to amend that the Committee inquire into the expediency of such presentation, which was agreed to, and the resolution passed.

A supplement relative to the sale and conveyance of real estate passed.

Also a supplement to the act relative to special courts; and a supplement to the act of 1861, in relation to the managing of railroads.

An act relative to suits against railroads and canals was negatived.

The joint resolution relative to the removal of the seat of Government passed its second reading.

HOUSE.—The House met at ten o'clock. Bills were read in place as follows:

Mr. Wimpley, an act to extend the charter of the Bank of Montgomery county.

Mr. Long, one incorporating the Carbon Manufacturing Company.

Reports were made from Standing Committees. One by Mr. Bigham, from Ways and Means, an act imposing additional taxes for State purposes. Reported upon favorably.

Mr. Barger, from the Judiciary, a general supplement to the act relative to the support and employment of the poor. Reported favorably.

Mr. Boyer from the Committee on Banks, one increasing the capital stock and extending the charter of the Allegheny bank. Reported favorably.

Mr. Glass, on Military Affairs, a supplement to the act creating a loan and for arming the State. Reported favorably.

The following bills were considered:

A supplement to the act incorporating the Mont Alto Iron Company. Passed.

One relative to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. Passed.

An act providing for the time and manner of submitting claims for the right of the track Constitution giving soldiers the right to vote.

The bill fixes the first Tuesday in August as the time.

Mr. Scraignt amended by making the time the second Tuesday in October.

The amendment was not agreed to. Yeas 7, nays 82.

The bill then passed finally. Yeas 89, nays 4.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ALTON, ILLINOIS. St. Louis, April 8.—A fire occurred at Alton, Illinois, on Wednesday night, consuming a warehouse on the levee occupied by Simpson & Kitchin, and several adjoining buildings, occupied by Tapping, Brothers & Co., hardware merchants, and Calvin & Weissers, auctioneers. The loss amounted to about \$100,000, on which there is an insurance of \$60,000.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—The upward morning passenger train from Louisville ran off the track at Cave city this afternoon, which will cause about ten hours delay. Only one person was injured, and he but slightly.

THE STEAMER SAXON.

BOSTON, April 8.—The steamer Charles Pearson has anchored alongside of the steamer Saxon, before reported damaged, and when the rough sea subsided will tow her into port.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Wheat is steady, sales at 75c. Flour is quiet at an advance of 1/16. 11,000 barrels sold at \$2 75/80 for State; \$2 62/67 for foreign; and \$2 50/55 for Southern. Wheat and flour are nominally 1/2 higher; sales of Chicago Spring wheat at 81 1/2; and of the same quality at 81 1/2; Red 81 1/2; and of the same quality at 81 1/2. Corn quiet but unchanged. Provisions steady, but unchanged.

Stocks.—First Board, Cumberland preferred, 81 1/2; Michigan Southern, 11 1/2; Michigan Southern, 7 1/2; Hudson River, 15 1/2; Canton Central, 7 1/2; Michigan Central, 3 1/2; Harlem, 10 1/2; Pacific Mail, 2 1/2.

Second Board, Stocks are stronger. Cumberland preferred, 81 1/2; Michigan Southern, 11 1/2; Michigan Southern, 7 1/2; Hudson River, 15 1/2; Canton Central, 7 1/2; Michigan Central, 3 1/2; Harlem, 10 1/2; Pacific Mail, 2 1/2.

Third Board, Stocks are stronger. Cumberland preferred, 81 1/2; Michigan Southern, 11 1/2; Michigan Southern, 7 1/2; Hudson River, 15 1/2; Canton Central, 7 1/2; Michigan Central, 3 1/2; Harlem, 10 1/2; Pacific Mail, 2 1/2.

Fourth Board, Stocks are stronger. Cumberland preferred, 81 1/2; Michigan Southern, 11 1/2; Michigan Southern, 7 1/2; Hudson River, 15 1/2; Canton Central, 7 1/2; Michigan Central, 3 1/2; Harlem, 10 1/2; Pacific Mail, 2 1/2.

Fifth Board, Stocks are stronger. Cumberland preferred, 81 1/2; Michigan Southern, 11 1/2; Michigan Southern, 7 1/2; Hudson River, 15 1/2; Canton Central, 7 1/2; Michigan Central, 3 1/2; Harlem, 10 1/2; Pacific Mail, 2 1/2.

SIXTH BOARD, Stocks are stronger. Cumberland preferred, 81 1/2; Michigan Southern, 11 1/2; Michigan Southern, 7 1/2; Hudson River, 15 1/2; Canton Central, 7 1/2; Michigan Central, 3 1/2; Harlem, 10 1/2; Pacific Mail, 2 1/2.

SEVENTH BOARD, Stocks are stronger. Cumberland preferred, 81 1/2; Michigan Southern, 11 1/2; Michigan Southern, 7 1/2; Hudson River, 15 1/2; Canton Central, 7 1/2; Michigan Central, 3 1/2; Harlem, 10 1/2; Pacific Mail, 2 1/2.

EIGHTH BOARD, Stocks are stronger. Cumberland preferred, 81 1/2; Michigan Southern, 11 1/2; Michigan Southern, 7 1/2; Hudson River, 15 1/2; Canton Central, 7 1/2; Michigan Central, 3 1/2; Harlem, 10 1/2; Pacific Mail, 2 1/2.

NINTH BOARD, Stocks are stronger. Cumberland preferred, 81 1/2; Michigan Southern, 11 1/2; Michigan Southern, 7 1/2; Hudson River, 15 1/2; Canton Central, 7 1/2; Michigan Central, 3 1/2; Harlem, 10 1/2; Pacific Mail, 2 1/2.

FINANCE AND BUSINESS—APRIL 8, 1864.

The Stock Market was feverish and unsettled this morning, influenced by the telegraphic account from New York indicating a panic there in Fort Wayne and some other securities. Reading Railroad was quiet, and declined from 8 1/2 to 8, but closed with a firm feeling. Pennsylvania Railroad was not offered under 2 1/2. It was bid for Camden and Amboy Railroad; 3/4 for Lehigh Valley Railroad; 6 1/2 for Mine Hill Railroad; 4 1/2 for Schuylkill Railroad; 8 1/2 for Beaver Meadow Railroad; and 4 1/2 for Norristown Railroad. Catawissa Railroad Common and Preferred Stock were weak and 1/2 lower. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad was steady at 27 3/4. North Pennsylvania Six 1/2 Cent. Bonds were in demand at 108. Schuylkill Navigation Preferred was offered more freely and declined 1/2; the Common stock declined 1/2, but Bonds were unchanged. Lehigh Navigation advanced to 7 1/2, and Erie Bonds to 118. In Squawanna Canal there was more activity at 2 1/2 (2 1/2—an advance of 1/2); the Bonds were firm at 6 1/2. Delaware Division was bid at 4 1/2. There is a great want of confidence in the low-priced Coal and Oil Companies, and a general unwillingness to operate in them. In Bank shares and Passages Railway securities there was no change.

16-40 Loan up 1/2. U. S. 6's, 1861, 112 1/2. U. S. 7-30 Notes, August, 112 1/2. U. S. 7-30 Notes, October, 112 1/2. U. S. Demand Notes, new, 98 1/2. U. S. Demand Notes, old, 98 1/2. U. S. Demand Notes, 1864, 100 1/2. U. S. Demand Notes, 1864, 100 1/2. U. S. Demand Notes, 1864, 100 1/2. U. S. Demand Notes, 1864, 100 1/2.

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