## EVENING BULLETIN SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1864.

SHAKESPEARE.

In common with the entire civilized world. we pause to-day and send back our thoughts three hundred years. No minor idea now presents itself in connection with that period. Not even the splendor of the Elizabethan reign, its statesmanship, its social brilliance or its grand spirit of discovery, as illustrated by Raleigh, Drake, and their

"Adventurous hearts, who bartered bold Their English steel for Spanish gold," has power upon our this day's mood. WIL-LIAN SHAKESPEARE is the central thought of millions of minds, wherever civilization has penetrated, and the cottage on Henley street, Stratford-on-Avon, is pictured in many a mind, complete from low-browed roof to time-worn lintel, bearing the marks time "was a naked room, with a blanket for a curtain," which he turned into a field for monarchs and heroes, so the house where he was born, three hundred years ago, has become a shrine for the reverence of earth's greatest souls, and vivid imaginations kindle as they dream of it. In the time of Shakespeare's life he was considered the grandest dramatist of the world, in spite of cotemporary jealousies; but now his fame is more illustrious than ever, when tens read, in all the languages of the civilized world, and acted upon all the stages of all most complete list yet published, (a German record would stretch out to hundreds of pages. Scarcely 2 year passes that some funds, the "Slate-roof House" will be prenew edition of Shakspeare is not published, served as a memento of the early days of and with each fresh volume new interest in the myriad-minded man is enkindled. America, France and Germany vie with England in reverence for his genius, and all the arts minister to a more perfect showingdramatic throne above all lesser potentates; and poets, romancers, artists, divines, orators and teachers all seek his pages to draw inspiration to elevate mankind. Does the lover yearn to show forth the beauty and the tenderness of his mistress or his wife, he has Imogen, Juliet, Desdemona, Cordelia, Miranda, to whom, in his imagination, she compares. Does the divine seek for eloquence with which to enforce charity and mercy, he appeals in the words of Portia or Isabella. When, before a jury, the lawyer strives to denounce the guilty or to free the innocent, Shakespearean illustrations of his thoughts crowd to his brain in multitudinous array. Does the playful orator seek to amuse as well as to instruct, he calls from their shadowy realms the burly Falstaff, the pompous Degberry, the blustering Parelles, the foolish Roderigo. Would you rebuke unholy ambition, Richard and Macbeth will speak for you with tongues of inspiration; if intellectual villainy, Iago' will stand forth; if weak intemperance, the "cashiered Cassio" will present his melancholy visage; if ingratitude, the character of Lear and his daughters will show you all that can be told beyond the pages of Holy Writ. The universal heart of mankind speaks through the revealings of Hamlet's philosophy, and you have only to ask for pictures of any passion to see them rise before you at the call of

Shakespeare. The celebration of the tercentenary began in this city last evening, at the Academy of Music, the central attraction being Schlegel and Tieck's admirable German translation of Hamlet. This evening the proceedings fitly close with recitations from Shakspeare, by Messrs. James E. Murdoch and Daniel E. Bandmann, with appropriate musical and pictorial attractions. Of course there will be an immense concourse of lovers of the great dramatist at the Academy to-night.

We have revived, as pertinent to the tercentenary, Charles Sprague's classically and to the army generally. finished "Shakespeare Ode," written for a grand pageant in honor of the dramatist, at the Boston Theatre, in 1823. It will be found in another part of this paper, and will thoroughly repay perusal, or re-perusal by every lover of poetry and the drama. We also give to-day a charming poem on the same great theme, copied from "The Round Table" of the present week, and understood to be by Richard H. Stoddard.

REMOVAL OF THE STATE CAPITAL.

The House Committee on the Erection of a new State Capitol Building have reported in favor of the consideration of the proposition to remove it to Philadelphia. It is a small matter to this city, in a business point of view. But we hope and believe that it will enable us to get some of our first-class men to represent us in the Legislature. The loss to Harrisburg by the removal would not be worth speaking of. But there would be one great advantage to the people generally, in the extinction of the newspapers that have lately disgraced the State seat of government. The chief hostility to the proposition comes naturally from those journals. They have thriven on the patronage given to them by the State; but they have never used their prosperity to the advantage of quirements as fully as could be desired. the State. Vulgar personal abuse, malignant falsehoods and vile calumnies constitute the chief contents of their editorial colernment keeps them alive, and their low character is constantly bringing disgrace upon the State. One of the not insignificant Philadelphia will be their extinction. Or, if they are not extinguished, they will cease

fied at the report of the House Committee on this subject. If the Legislature of 1864 should decide in favor of the removal of the seat of government, it will do a good thing for the State and will deserve the thanks of the people.

THE SLATE-ROOF HOUSE. We have already referred to the fact that the old Penn Mansion, on Second street, between Chestnut and Walnut, had changed hands, and that it was designed to make extensive improvements upon the spot. The subject of the preservation of the old building was referred to a committee of the Historical Society, and the gentlemen composing this committee have performed their work so well that there is a probability that the interesting old structure will not only be preserved, but that it will be restored as nearly as possible to its original condition. of pilgrim feet through generation after The property now belongs to Charles generation. As the stage in Shakespeare's Knecht, Esq., and that gentleman had made arrangements to erect a fine building for the Corn Exchange upon the site. Through the instrumentality of the committee of the Historical Society this plan has been abandoned, and Mr. Knecht has agreed to sell the ancient building, with forty-two feet of ground upon Second street and one hundred and fifty feet upon Gothic street, for the sum of thirty thousand dolars. The owner of the property will give five hundred dollars towards the purchase of millions of copies of his plays have been money, and the Corn Exchange Association with characteristic liberality and public spirit, have not only consented to the abanlands. The very titles of the works written donment of their plan. but they will also to illustrate his life and genius fill, in the make a handsome contribution towards the fund for the purchase of the property. It one at that,) eighty-nine pages, while, if only remains for the Historical Society to the list could be accurately made out, the confirm the action of its committee, and with a little exertion to raise the necessary

the city. If there was sufficient time to restore the building and furnish it in colonial style, and stock it with such relics of the days of William Penn, as could be got together, and forth of his perennial power. In republics throw it open for public inspection in conand monarchies alike, Shakespeare holds the nection with the Sanitary Fair, it could doubtless be made to contribute very materially towards that great benevolent enterprise. Next to the Hall of Independence the old Slate-roof House is the most interesting architectural relic remaning in the city. We trust that the plans of the Historical Society may be consummated, and that the march of improvement will not be suffered to obliterate this one of the few remaining substantial traces of the early days of the city.

OUR CAVALRY.

It is gratifying to notice that in anticipation of the campaign for the year 1864, a careful inspection is being made of the cavalry branch of the Union service.

No portion of the army has improved more since the opening of hostilities than this, but there are still many improvements which might be made with advantage. During the last year the mounted regiments proved themselves the superior of their opponents in every engagement, and with the same esprit de corps which marked them during these conflicts, we can hopefully await the tidings of their valorous deeds to be accomplished upon the battle-fields of the present year.

To increase their discipline and strength, three officers are to be appointed by the War Department, whose duty it will be to examine into the condition of the different cavalry regiments, and to report such of the organizations as from want of discipline and neglect and waste of their horses, should be transferred to the infantry service. Authority is also to be given to commanding generals of armies and military departments, to dismount and transfer to infantry regiments from the same State, any mounted man whose horse becomes, through his own neglect, unfit for service, the regiment to whom he is transferred furnishing a proper sub-

This new regulation is a good one, and can but be of vast benefit to the cavalry

THE REOBGANIZATION OF THE PENNSYL-VANIA STATE MILITIA.

Among other important bills now pending before the Legislature of this State, and which require the prompt attention of that body, is the one which has for its object the organization, discipline and regulation of some radical improvement in our militia. laws is necessary, has been made painfully apparent during the past three years, and as the citizens of Pennsylvania, dwelling as they do almost upon the border of the States in rebellion, cannot foresee what hour the traitors, in their desperation, may carry out their threatened project of invading our soil and devastating our property, no time should be lost, particularly as the day of adjournment is drawing near, in the consideration and passage of the bill. It has been drawn with great care by the Committee on Military Affairs of the House the Chairman of which is Mr. Glass, of Allegheny, a gentleman who has had much active service and experience in the field, first as Captain and subsequently as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifth New York Excelsior Regiment, and we presume meets the re-

The first section of the proposed act specifies that every able-bodied white male umns. They have no influence, and are not years and under the age of forty-five, excepting persons enlisted into volunteer companies, persons exempted by other sections of the bill, idiots, lunatics, common drunkresults of the removal of the Capital to victed of any infamous crime, shall be enrolled in the militia; persons so convicted to represent the seat of government, and and in all cases of doubt respecting will thus lose the semblance of importance the age of a person enrolled, the that they derive from their place of publi- burden of proof shall be upon him.

The second section prescribes that the Astaking the assessment or valuation of real and personal property, make out a list of all persons in their respective districts, who are liable to enrollment, which list shall be known as the military roll of that district; but persons claiming that they are not liable to military duty, can make affidavit to that effect. The third section compels keepers of taverns and boarding-houses, and the heads of families, under a penalty, to give the necessary answers to questions, asked by the Assessors. The six succeeding sections prescribe that the persons enrolled shall be subject to active duty only in case of war, invasion, the prevention of demands. He also has power to require | State election. cities and counties to provide the requisite quantities of ordnance stores and camp equipage; and his order for troops may be directed to the the Mayor or Councilmen of cities, or to the Commissioners of counties, who from the number summoned may select volunteers, or if necessary, proceed to draft. When called into service, the militia shall be organized into the usual military divisions, and shall be furnished with arms, equipments and pay by the State.

of exemptions: The members of the Legis- homes. lature during the terms for which they were elected, and the officers thereof during its meetings and for fifteen days before and after such meetings, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General, State ral, State Librarian, State Superintendent the several Courts of this Commonwealth. Sheriff, Recorder of Deeds, Register of Wills, Prothonotary, the Clerks of the Courts, the superintendents and officers employed at either of the State Hospitals, Almshouses, Penitentiaries, Jails or Houses of Correction, keepers of light-houses, also, railroad conductors and engineers in actual service. Non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of uniformed companies, who have been connected with such companies for seven consecutive years, or three years in active service, or who may hereafter uniform themselves under the State laws, shall also be exempt, except in case of war, insurrection or invasion.

LEach county in the State is to be considered a separate brigade, but where a county has not the minimum number of enrolled shall be consolidated with other counties at the discretion of the commander-in-chief. The city of Philadelphia is to be divided into four brigades, and the city of Pittsburgh shall constitute one brigade.

be divided into twenty divisions as follows: First division-Philadelphia; Second division—Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware: Third division— Chester and Lancaster; Fourth division-York and Adams: Fifth division-Berks, Lebanon and Dauphin; Sixth division-Schuylkill, Monroe, Carbon and Pike; Seventh division-Northampton and Lehigh; Eighth division-Northumberland, Union, Montour and Snyder; Ninth division-Columbia, Luzerne and Wyoming; Tenth division-Susquehanna and Wayne: Eleventh division-Lycoming, Clinton, Potter and Cameron; Twelfth division; -Clarien, Elk, M'Kean and Forest; Thir; teenth division-Bradford, Tioga and Sullivan: Fourteenth division-Juniata, Mithin, Centre, Huntingdon and Clearfield; Fifteenth division-Cumberland, Franklin and Perry; Sixteenth division-Bedford, Somerset, Cambria, Blair and Fulton; Seventeenth division-Westmoreland, Fayette, Washington and Greene; Eighteenth division-Allegheny, Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson: Nineteenth division - Butler, Beaver, Mercer and Lawrence; Twentieth division-Crawford, Erie, Venango and

Section twenty states that the principal officers of the militia shall be a Commanderin-Chief; an Adjutant-General, an Inspector-General, a Quartermaster-General, and a Commissary-General, each with the rank of Brigadier-General; Aids to the Commander-in-Chief with the rank of Colonel, not exceeding four in number; to each division one Major-General, one Division AUCTION NOTICE-LARGE SALE OF BOOTS the militia of this Commonwealth. That | Inspector with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, two Aids-de-Camp, one Division Quartermaster, and one Judge Advocate, each with the rank of Major; and to each brigade one Brigadier-General, one Brigade Inspector with the rank of Major, to serve also as Brigade Major, one Brigade Quarter master, and one Aid-de-Camp, each with the rank of Captain. In time of war, insurrection or invasion, there shall also be one Surgeon-General, to be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Adjutant-General the Quartermaster-General, the Inspector-General and the Commissary-General are to receive a salary of three thousand dollars

That portion of the bill included in the sections from thirty-one to forty-seven, gives in detail all the necessary particulars in reference to the mode of electing officers, to resignations and to dismissals. It is also prescribed that no officer or soldier shall be arrested on civil process, while going to, remaining at or returning from a place where he is ordered to attend for election of officers or military duty. From section forty-eight to fifty-three, the duties of the Adjutant-General are stated. Section fifty-four compels officers of the line and staff and officers and soldiers of volunteer companies to provide themselves with the proper uniforms, such uniforms, with the arms, ammunition and accoutrements in his possession to be free from all suits, distresses or executions for debts or payment of taxes. The rest of free from the first of taxes of taxes. The rest of free from the first of taxes of ta

the bill to section sixty-three is in reference sessors shall annually, at the time they are to the distribution of the munitions of war to troops by the State; and sixty-four requires the city and county authorities to

provide suitable armories. Under the caption of "Discipline, Training, Inspection and Camp Duty," the bill authorizes that the system of discipline and field exercise observed by the soldiers of the Union armies, shall be adopted by the militia of Pennsylvania; twice in each year between the middle of May and the middle of July, there may be an elementary drill; and the commander-in-chief may order the commander of a division to take his troops into camp, for a period not exceeding three days, for the purpose of exercising them in invasion, the suppression of riots, and to the routine of camp and field duty, but no aid in the execution of the laws of the Com- officer or soldier shall be compelled to permonwealth, and the Commander-in-Chief is form military duty except in case of actual empowered to order out by draft or other- or threatened invasion, insurrection, riot or wise, as many of the militia as the necessity | tumult, on a day appointed for a general or

The compensation of the militia is thus established: "The militia while in actual service shall receive the same pay and rations as the regular troops of the United States, and the rations shall be valued at thirty cents each. Every non-commissioned officer and private who provides himself with a uniform and blanket, when called into the service, shall receive in addition to his stated pay, two dollars. When the militia are discharged from actual service, they shall be Section nine adds the following to the list allowed pay and rations to their respective

MUSICAL.

GREMAN OPERA .- Faust drew a crowded house to the Chestnut Street Theatre last evening, and, as usual, the audience was delighted and enthusiastic. This evening Nico-Treasurer, Surveyor General, Auditor Gene- lai's very clever and lively opera, The Merry Wires of Windsor, will be produced, cast to Common Schools, all the Judges of the full strength of the company. The theatre will be illuminated in honor of the Shakespeare Ter-centenary. The season was to close this evening, but Mr. Grover has been induced to give two more performances, on Monday and Tuesday evenings next.

MR. WOLFSOHN'S NEXT CLASSICAL CONCERT, in the Foyer of the Academy, will be a matinée instead of a soirée, and will take place next Saturday. He is obliged to adopt this arrangement because of the many engagements of the Academy in the evening, for purposes connected with the Great Central Fair.

GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT .- Next Monday evening a Concert will be given at Concert Hall by a number of the ablest artists from the New York Academy. Signor Brignoli will certainly appear, together with Miss Laura Harris, Signor Dragoni, Mr. J. N. Pattison, the pianist, Mr. H. Mollenhauer, violoncellist, and Signor J. Nuno, Conductor. The promilitia necessary to constitute a baigade, it gramme is remarkably well chosen, and the Concert cannot fail to be a great success.

A GOOD COMMENCEMENT. Messrs. Eyre & Landell, at the corner of Fourth and Arch streets, have evinced their enterprise and patriotism by being among the first to contribute The volunteer and enrolled militia are to to the Retail Dry Goods Department of the Great Sanitary Fair. The contribution is only a portion of what they intend to offer, but comprises many handsome and costly articles, among them lace sets valued, in the aggregate, at one hundred dollars.

Patriotic Readings .- Next Thursday afternoon Mr. Jas. E. Murdoch will give a selection of patriotic readings at the Academy of Music for the benefit of the families of soldiers and sailors, and for the Volunteer Refreshment Saloons. Of course there will be a very large house. The readings begin at three o'clock. LARGE IMPORTANT POSITIVE SALES NEXT

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WELK OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

John B. Myers & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 332
and 234 Market street, will next week hold the
following important sales, by catalogue, on Feur
Months' Credit and part for cash, viz:
MONDAY, April 25—About 775 lots of French,
Swiss, German and British Dry Goods, embracing Saxony Dress Goods, Black and Fancy
Silks, Ribbons and Trimmings, Veils, Gloves and
Gauntiets, Balmoral Skirts, Paris Corsets, with
an extensive assortment of Summer Shawls, Paris
Mantles, Bournons, Cloaks, &c Also, 59 cases
Sun Umbrellas, Parasols, Shaker Hoods, Palm
Leaf Hats, &c.

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TUESDAY, April 26—About 1, 100 packages Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Army Goods, Straw Goods, &c., embracing a general, prime and fresh assortment, of city and Eastern manufacture.
THURSDAY, April 28—About 725 packages and lots of American, British, French, Swiss and German Dry Goods, in Cottons, Linens, Woolens, Worsteds and Silks.
Also, Ingrain, Venetian, Hemp, List, Rag and Cottage Carpets, Canton Mattings, &c.

PEREMPTORY SALES EXTRA VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND STUCKS, TUESDAY NEXT, April 26.—Thomas & Jons invite attention to their sale on Tuesday next, comprising a very large amount of first-class property, to be sold peremptorily, by order of Trustees, Executors and others. See list under auction head, full advertisements elected page to-day's paper, and pamphlet catalogues. The country scat to be sold 16th May is one of the most elegant in the vicinity of Philadelphia. Sale absolute. See advertisement eleventh page to-

AND SHOES.

The early attention of buyers is invited to the large and desirable sale of 1,000 cases Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, Cavalry Boots, &c., to be sold by catalogue, for cash, on Monday morning, April 25, by Phillip Ford & Co., Auctioneers, at their store, Nos. 525 Market and 522 Commerce streets.

E STORE No. 320 MARKET STREET, IRREdeemable Ground Rent of \$120 and \$102 77 per annum, are included among other valuable properties to be sold without reserve, next Wednesday, at the Euchange, by James A. Freeman, Auctioneer. Pamphlet catalogues of the sale are now ready.

THE ARCH.—"Rosedale" will be given to-night, and in honor of Shakespeare's birthday, the proceeds will be devoted to the American Dramatic Fund.

THE WALNUT .- In honor of the Shakespearean THE WALNUT.—In nonor of the Shakespearean tercentenary. "Julius Cæsar" will be given this evening by the dramatic alliance, Mr. Wallack appearing as Cassiue, Mr. Davenport as Brutus, and Mrs. Farren as Porta. "Robert Macaire" closes the entertainment. On Monday night the Stevenges begin as a negagoment Florences begin an engagement. THE MINSTRELS give one of their superb Saturday night bills this evening, full of variety and amusement.

WICTORIA LAWNS—38, 45, 50, 55 and 63 cts.
—We invite attention to this line of Muslins, being many cents per yard less than the importer now charges for same goods.

HEAVY OAMBRIO MUSLIN, yard and a quarter wide, at 60 and 65 cents a yard, much better than can be procured from first hands for the same price.

JACONET MUSLIN, extra fine goods, old importation; 1 lot at 65 cents; 1 lot at 75 cents, either number much below their present value.

NANSOOK MUSLIN, at 25, 31, 55, 56, 63, 75 and 82. This line of Swiss Muslins cannot be replaced at the price at which they are offered.

FIGURED SWISS MUSLIN, 37, 50 and 62 cts.
A limited supply of this desirable muslin, growing scarce as the warm season advances.

STRIPED SWISS MUSLIN preserved and wide.

SCATCE as the warm season advances.
STRIPED SWISS MUSLIN, narrow and wide stripe, superior quality for 50 cents a yard.
STRIPED ESMERALDA or Organdie Muslin, extra wide, white, mourning and black.

LACES OR MUSLINS OR EMBROIDERIES,

SECOND EDITION.

3.30 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH. FURTHER NEWS OF THE RED

Additional Names of Killed and Wounded.

RIVER BATTLE.

INTERESTING FROM TEXAS AND ARKANSAS.

To-Day's Proceedings in Congress and Legislature.

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM RED RIVER. New York, April 23.—The New Orleans papers contain the following: Among the rebels taken are three Lieutenant

Colonels and six Majors. The following additional casualties are reported:

Col. Vance, 96th Ohio, wounded and left on Col. Webb, 11th Illinois, and Lieut. Col. Cowen, 19th Kentucky, wounded and pri-

Lieut. Stone, C. S. of the 3d Brigade is among the missing. Lieut. Miller, 6th Mo. Cavalry.

Capt. Morse, missing; severely wounded. Lieutenants Brown and Gorman, also severely Lieut. Graham, 89th Illinois, wounded. Lieut. Meedower, 87th Illinois, missing.

Lieut. Stevens, missing. Capt. Stearm, Lieut. McCollough and Wyman,11th Illinois, missing.

Lieut. Douane, 14th New York Cavalry, missing. Capt. Morse, 16th Illinois, killed. Capt. Markham, 14th New York Cavalry,

slightly wounded. Col. Cru, 175th New York, wounded. Lieut.-Col. Green, wounded in arm.
Capt. King, 8th New Hampshire, wounded and left on the field, supposed that his wound was a mortal one.

Lieut. Troop, of the Chicago Mercantile Battery, wounded. Lieut. Slack, slightly wounded. Major Mann, of the 19th Kentucky, slightly vounded.

Lieut. Saunderson, Battery 1st Regiment, mortally wounded. Capt. Mahler, 1st Louisiana Battery, seerely wounded.

Major Reed, 113th Illinois, missing. Lieut. Col. Lindsay, 48tn Ohio, killed. Casualties in the 165th New York, Second Duryea Zouaves—Leiut.-Colonel Carr, flesh wound in the right arm; Lieut. C. T. H. Thomas, ankle; Lieut. Andrew Napier, right

leg.
30th Maine—This regiment suffered severely, losing about 70 men in killed, wounded and missing. The color staff was struck twice and shat-

tered. The color sergeant was shot in the leg, but he bravely stood by the flag and held it up but he bravely stood by the flag and held it up Gold, 174%; one-year Certificates, 98%; Coupon until relieved by another sergeant. Major 5-20's, 111%; Gold since board, 178%. Royal E. Whitman, flesh wound in hip. tenant Short killed. Captain Randall, shoulder, slightly, and kept the field. Col. Emerson wounded, and left on the field. 1st Louisiana Cavalry-Col. Robinson while

gallantly leading his command into action was wounded severely in the hip, but continued to urge his men with undiminished zeal. The loss of the 1st Louisiana Cavalry in killed, wounded and missing, so far as has been ascertained is 5 officers and 28 men. The officers are as follows: Col. Robinson, wounded; Capt. Andrew Morse, wounded; Capt. Thomas Maher, killed. 89th Illinois-Lieut. John Graham, Co. G; Lieut. P. S. Meader, Co. A. Lieut.-Col. Webb, 77th Illinois, killed; Capt. Bruce, 6th Missouri Cavalry, wounded in the arm; Lt. Swon, Nims's Massachusetts Battery, killed; Capt. Chapman, of Franklin's staff. both legs shot off; Capt. Becker, 2d N. Veteran Cavalry, wounded; Lieut. Hall, 2d N. Y. Veteran Cavalry, killed.

FROM TEXAS AND SOUTHERN ARKANSAS. New York, April 23.—Houston papers received at New Orleans, furnishes the following ntelligence.

VICTORIA, Marck 27 .- On the 24th inst. the Federals again visited Lamar, and a skirmish took place. Capt. Upton, of the Local Defence Company,

sent to the Mission for reinforcements, and engaged them. Three prisoners were captured from the rebels.

Capt. Upton has arrived here with the prisoners and from him we learn that 250 Federals came to Lamar on the 23d and 24th inst., for the purpose of taking down buildings and removing them to Mustang Island, where they are erecting quite an extensive town. Capt. Upton immediately raised a small force

some 35 in all) and of course could not cope with them to any advantage. He states that they are strongly fortified on Mustang and Matagorda Islands, the fortifications extending entirely across the latter island. A letter from Dallas, Ark., dated April 11th.

says the people in that section have all turned Unionists, and convey information to the Federals at every opportunity. A letter from Goliad, Texas, gives informa-tion of a fight between Major Nolan's battalion and 80 Mexicans, in which the latter lost several killed, while the rebel loss was 2 killed

A COMPANY TO LIGHT AND WARM PHILA DELPHIA.

and 2 wounded.

[Special Despatch to the Bulletin.] HARRISBURG, April 23 .-- An act has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature, to incorporate a company with power to lay pipes through any of the streets of Philadelphia, and to supply all dwellings with gas and steam for heating purposes. The bill creates an immense monopoly, and is what is known as a "close" corporation. Parties connected with the Philadelphia Gas Works have been to Harrisburg to oppose the bill, which it is understood, is asked for by a New York Company, who have both ability and inclination to carry out the project:

Continued from First Edition.

[Continued from First Edition.]

On motion of Mr. Cox (O.), it was resolved that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of 10 amending the Fourth Section of the act of March, 1793, as to empower the United States Commissioners to take ball in criminal cases, and to provide them with a seal, etc.

bail in criminal cases, and to provide them with a seal, etc.

Mr. Higby (Cal.) from the Select Committee to examine into Representative McClure's charge that his colleague (Mr. Blair) had violated the law in the matter of an alleged liquor, speculation, and also to investigate the genulation, and also for investigate the genulation, made a report thereon to the effect that the original order, signed by Mejor-General Blair and eight other officers, was for liquor, cigars, etc.. to the amount of \$150 or \$175; that the order was altered by Michael Powers so as to call for

SS, 600, for the latter's speculating purposes. The committee are satisfied that no violation of the law was committed by Mr. Blair.

Mr. Blair (Mo.) spoke of his intention soon to take leave of the House. He said the charges against him were made while he was in military command and circulated against him because he opposed Secretary Chase's trade regulations and because he differed from Secretary Chase's plan to let the Southern States go. His colleague (Mc-Clurg) had brought the charges here with the coarseness and brutality which characterized vulgar minds.

coarseness and brutality which characterized vulgar minds.

The Speaker called bim to order, reminding him
that personalities must not be indulged in.

Mr. Blair begged pardon His celleague had
gone to the trouble of having the forge; orders
photographed. He (Mr. Blair) intenced to follow
out the hint and to have the same order ornamented with the portrait of his colleague (McClurg),
after the manner of the rogue's gallery.

The oogs and hounds had been set on him by
their master. He had driven them back into their
kennels and he intended to hold their master re-

Remeis and he intended to hold their master responsible.

Mr. Blair read from letters to show the destructive effects of Secretary Chase's frace Regulations and that large quantities of contrabana goods pass through our lines to the enemy. The letters also say that Secretary Chase is using his power for electionering purposes, and Mr. Blair added, to oppose President Lincoln who gave Chase his place.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

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HARRISBURG. April 22.

SENATE.—The remonstrances from the Battimore councils and mayor against the Connellsv.lle and South Pennsylvania Railroad were received. The acts authorizing Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, to convey real estate; granting Erie county lands out of the public domain; to facilitate the collection of taxes in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh; paying the expenses of the inauguration of Gov. Curtin; and to authorize the State banks to become national banks, all passed. Adjourned till Mogday afternoon.

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House.—The acts incorporating the Henry
Mining Company; divorcing Titus and Estella
Cronise; in relation to the new depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Fifteenth and Market streets;
the supplement to the Railroad law, empowering
railroads to increase the capital stock of roadsmerged to cover expenses, &c.; of consolidating
the supplement relative to Mechanical, Mining and
Manufacturing Companies, increasing their capital stock one million of dollars; and to incorporate
the Ephrata and Lancaster Railroad, all passed
finally.

lly.
he actin corporating the Farmer's Market Com-The actincorporating the Farmer's Market Company of Bucks and Montgomery, authorizing the erection of a Market house on Second between Market and Coates Philadelphia, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars is pending discus-

The act to provide for old teachers in Philadel-phia was negatived, reconsidered, and postponed.

COTTON BURNING ON REDIRIVER. New YORK, April 23.—The Natchez Courier of April 12th learns from reliable authority that 1,200 bales of cotton were burnt on Red River, some 40 miles above the mouth, one day of the previous week.

THE GUNBOAT MOHICAN AT NEW YORK. New York, April 23 .- The U. S. Gunboat Mohican has arrived here from Philadelphia.

Mohican has arrived here from Philadelphia.

MARKETS.

New York. April 23.—Cotton is firm at 80351c. Flour dull and unsettled; the prices are 10c. higher; sales of 7,000 bbls. at \$7 50857 65 for State, 88 15388 30 for Ohio and \$2 25888 40 for Southern. Wheat dull at an advance of 1c.; Chicago Spring, \$1 74881 76; Red, \$1 79881 84. Pork is buoyant at 13%c a15%c. Whiskey unsettled and dull; \$1 26 is offered and \$1 22 a25 for 1ew. Lard buoyant at 13%c a15%c. Whiskey unsettled and dull; \$1 26 is offered and \$1 22 a25 130 ashed.

New York, April 23.—Stocks are better. C. & R. I., 119; Cumber and coal; 165%; Illinois Central, 130%; Michigan Southern, 194%; ditto gnaranteed, 134; N. Y. Central, 136; Reading, 140; Hudson River, 130%; Canton Co., 142%; Missouri 6's, 69%; Erie, 115%; Galena and Chicago. Barlington and Quincy, 40; Michigan Central, 143; Gold, 175%; Petroleum excited—crude strong at 42a4oc; reined in bond, 55a56c; free 67%a70c.

New York, April 23.—Stocks are higher; Ohicago and Rock Island, 119%; Cumberland preferred. 69; Michigan Southern, 95; detto-guaranteed, 136; Reading, 140; Missouri 6's, 70; Erie, 115%; Galena and Ohicago, 131%; Oleveland and Pittsburgh, 119%; Terre Haute and Alton, 69; Pittsburgh, 119%; Terre Haute and Alton, 69; Pittsburgh, 119%; Terre Haute and Alton, 69; Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, 119%; Toledo and Wabash, 73; Chicago and North Western, 57; Gold, 17%; one-year Certificates, 95%; Coupon

SALES AT THE PHILADELPHIA STOCK SALES AFTER FIRST BOARD.

200 sh Irwin Oil 500 94 150 sh Read R stown 69% 100 sh McClintock O 5% 100 sh do 69% 100 sh Sch Nav prid 60 sh do 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% 65% SECOND BOARD.

\$1500 City 6s new 109½ (200 sh Sch Nav prfd 41½ 1500 U S 7-30% 100 sh do pfd b10 41½ (100 sh do pfd b10 41½ 100 sh Oil Oreek b30 9½ 200 sh North Pa R 34 SUPERINTENDENTS OF IMMIGRATION.

To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin:-The Bill for the protection of Immigrants, lately introduced into the House of Representatives at Washington, by Mr. Washburne of Illinois, proposes having a Superintendent of Immigration to reside in New York, who is to be charged with the various benevolent measures for their protection which are mentioned in the bill. This is undoubtedly proper, but ought not some provision to be also made for the welfare of the numerous foreigners who land in this city? In the year 1862 fourteen hundred and thirty-nine arrived at this port; in 1863 the number had increased to three thousand four hundred and ninety. Philadelphia has always been the favorite landing place for emigrants from the North of Ireland. and very many come here from Germany. A. regard to their interests seems to require that superintendent of immigration should behere also. We have no doubt that if the attention of some of the members of Congress from this city is called to the matter, an amendment to the bill providing for such an officer would readily be carried.

CHEAP KID GLOVES, best quality, SI 25 a Plain Black 5%, 6, 6%, 6%, 6%, 7.
Black, suiched with white and colors, 6, 6%, Black, streened with white and colors, c, c, c, f, 7 だ。 Medium colors, stitched. 6, 6火, 6火, 6火, 7. Taken out of regular stock, to close them right.

Also, Gents' Suede Gloves, a superior article, s, S, S, s, at S1 a pair.

ment. note the sizes.

ap23-6t, rp\*

To prevent disappointGEO. w. VOGEL,
1016 Chestnut streets. 1016 Chestnut streets.

COOPER & CONARD,
Have completed the alterations to the front of
their Store, and call the attention f their friends
and customers to an unusually fine stock, composed
in part of the following Goods, viz:
Mode colored Wool belaines.
Fytra fine mode Almans.

In part of the following Goods, viz:

Mode colored Wool Delaines.

Extra fine mode Alpacas.

Extra fine black Mchair Alpacas.

Glossy fine quality figured Mohairs.

Ombre Plaid Poplins.

50 cent lustrous figured Mohairs.

Black Silks, at the right prices.

Black double-width Wool Delaines.

Black double-width Wool Delaines.

Black single-fold do do

Extra fine black Bombazines. \$1 50.

Percales, Prints, and Delaines.

Challies and fine Ginghams.

DOMESTIO GOODS.

12-4 wide Bleached heetings.

10-4, 9-4, 6 4, and 9-8 Sheetings.

Unbleached, of every width.

Some old standard makes of Muslins, that are very scarce and desirable.

Muslins by the piece, at wholesale prices. New York Mills, Wainsuttss. Williamsville, Wauregans, White Rock Water-twist. White Rock, Forresdales, Housekeepers, Semper-Idem, Androsecoggin, and other makes.

resdales, Housekeepers, Semper-Idem, Androscoggin, and other makes. A full line of Tickings.

A full line of Towels. A full line of Table Damasks. A full line of Napkins. 6-4 Fancy Shirting Flannels. CLOAKINGS. OLOAKI
Of the new colors.
French Cloaking Cloths.
Light Fancy Cloakings.
Water-proof Cloakings.
Fine Black Broadcloths.

Fine Black Broadcloths.
SCOTCH FANCIES.
Of new and choice Patterns.
Light Fancy Cassimeres.
Dark Silk-mixed Coatings.
Meltons. In single and double widths.
Boys' Cassimeres, a large stock
COOPER & CONARD,
It S. E. corner Ninth and Market streets.

WERLY CORSETS.—Just received from Paris, best quality elegantly fitting Werly Corsets All kinds Corsets on hand, and made to order, at MRS. STEEL'S, TENTH street, below Ghestnat.