VOLUME XIX.---NO. 298.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET. THREE CENTS.

EVENING BULLETIN. (Sundays excepted) at

Mo. 329 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. BY THE

"Evening Bulletin Association." PROPRIETORS

GIBSON PEAGOOK, F. L. FETHERSTON, CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 8 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 00 per

SEE PATTEN'S AUCTION CURTAINS—Cheap. 1498 CHESTNUT Street. PATTEN is selling off his large stock of WINDOW SHADES just as cheap as his Curtains, Call and see them. at 1408 CHESTNUT Street.

MARRIED.

FOSTER-WOOLSON-At Co d Spring, Cape May county. March 31st, 1866, by the Rev. Moses Williamson, Mr. Albert Foster to Miss sallie Woolson, all of Cape May county.

HUBLEY-KOONS-At Pekin, Illinois, March 27, by the Rev. Mir. Pierce, Fred. S. Hubley, of New Orleans, La., and Miss Jennie, daughter of Philp Koons, Esq., of Danville, Pa.

BAKEWELL—On Friday morning 30th ult., at four o'clock, Thomas Bakewell in the 74th year of his age. EYRE—At Chester, Pa., suddenly, on the evening of March 30th, 1866, Rebecca P. Eyre, relict of Wm. Eyre, in the 48th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral from her late residence, on Fourth day (Wednesday) next, the 4th instant, to leave the house at 11 o'clock. Burial at Chester Kural Cemetery.

MORRISON—On the morning of the 31st uitimo, Anne D. Morrison, relict of the late William Morrison, aged 68 years.

speed 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are particularly invited to attend the funeral on the 8d instant, at 2 P, M., from her late residence, No, 1514 Pine street. Interment at Laurel HII Cemetery. PALMER—On the 3d instant. Joseph, son of John and the late Margaret Palmer, in the 20th year of his

Rgc. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, No. 1017 Flizwater street, on Thursday morning, at 8½ o'clock. Services at St. John's Church. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

EYRE & LANDELL' FOURTH AND ARCH, ARE OPENING TO DAY FOR SPRING SALES,
FASHIONABLE NEW SILKS,
NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
NEW STYLES SPRING SHAWLS.
NEW TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
FINE STOCK OF NEW GOODS,

SPECIAL NUTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SO-CIETY.—Essay this evening on growing speci-lants, lants,

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520
Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medeatment and medicines furnished gratultonsly

WEST PHILADELPHIA INSTITUTE,
THIRTY-NINTH. shove MARKET Street.—
Lecture by Prof. HENRY MORTON, on TUESDAY
Evening, April 3d, inst., at 8 o'clock. Subject—GAL
VANISM. To be illustrated with experiments. Tickets for the course, \$1. Single tickets, 25 cents. For
sale at the Library, at Marks' Drug Store, Coombe's
Drug Store, and by any one of the Board of Managers. mhsl, strp*

gers. mhs1,strp*

REV. G. D. CARROW WILL DELIVER A
Course of Lectures on "Life in Spanish America"
in UNION METHODIST RPISCOPAL CRURCH,
Fourth street, below Arch. The first Lecture will be
given on TURSDAY EVENING, April 10th, at ½ to 8 Previous to which Prof. Finny will give a Voluntary on the new ergan. ap3 tu,th,s,3t*

GERMANTOWN ! GERMANTOWN ! the undersigned are delivering to the residents of mantown and vicinity the best quality of Lehigh all, prepared with care for family use at the following really reduced prices, viz.:

Thesnut, 725

It is believed coal cannot decline further this season, therefore the present time seems the best for purchasing the winter's supply.

Adhering to one price, orders by letter will procure coal as low as a visit in person.

Address Office, Franklin Institute Building, 15 South Seventh street, Philadelphia.

Box 62, Germantown Fost office, or at the yard.

Green Lane Station, on North Pennsylvania railroad ap2-26trp?

BINES & SHEAFF.

BINES & SHEAFF.

SEMINARY OF ST. CHARLES BORROMEO. THE CORNER STONE
Of the new Seminary of St. Charles Berromeo will be laid ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 4,

At 3 o'clock.
Addresses will be made by
THE RT. REV. BISHOP WOOD.
THE REV. MICHAEL O'CONNOR, S. J., Formerly Rector of the Seminary, THE VERY REV. DR. O'HARA, V. G.,

and others.

Most of the Reverend Clergy of the Diocess will be A SPECIAL FXCURSION TRAIN

A SPECIAL FXCURSION TRAIN
Will leave the Pennsylvania Railroad Station across
the Market Street Bridge on Wednesday afternoon,
April 4th, at 2 o'clock, for the grounds of the new
Seminary, and will return to Philadelphia at haif-past
4 o'clock,
Excursion Tickets 25 cents. Can be had at any of the
mh30-5t rp*

BIERSTADT'S GREAT PIOTURE.-We are glad to announce that our citizens are to have an opportunity to see Mr. Bierstadt's great picture of "A Storm in the Rocky Mountains," before it goes to England, the artist having generously consented to its exhibition in Philadelphia for a short season, for the benefit of the Lincoln Institute, the new new Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans. Messrs. Wenderoth, Taylor & Brown, the well-known photographers, have kindly appropriated one of their galleries for the purpose, and this splendid work of art will be exhibited there on and after the 20th of this month. The "Storm in the Rocky Mountains" is too well known as the master-piece of Mr. Bierstadt's genius, to need anything but the simple announce. ment that we are to have a chance to enjoy its beauties. The generosity and patriotism that have prompted the distinguished artist to exhibit it for so worthy a cause, deserve

COURTS.

the warmest praise.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Stroud.—Brown s. The Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Company. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff for \$134 85,
William McLaughlin vs. Thomas Stewart.

An action to recover for work and labor. Verdiet for plaintiff for \$1,081 30. DISTRICT COURT—Judge Sharswood.— Richard Smethurst vs. George W. Ford and Sarah Ford. An action of ejectment. Verdict for defendant.

An old fellow, of the ultra inquisitive order, asked a little girl on board a train, who was sitting by her mother, as to her name, destination, &c. After learning that she was going to Philadelphia, he asked, "What motive is taking you thither, my dear?" I helieve they call it a lecomotive, sir." "I believe they call it a locomotive, sir," was the innocent reply. The "intrusive stranger" was extinguished.

A VETERAN.—Col. Wm. P. Young, who died in Washington, a few days ago, was one of the heroes of Craney Island in the war of 1812, being at that time a sergeant in Captain Arthur Emmerson's company, and so conspicuous was his bravery that the State of Virginia voted him a sword, appreciative of his services and gallantry.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Operations of the Imperialists on the Rio Grande Border---Occupation of Monterey and Saltillo--Futile Efforts of the French to Open the Roads to Matamoras Trade---The Liberals Again Near

Matamoras---Defection of Imperial Generals--The Merchants Disgusted and Disheartened---TheCordovaColony a Failure--No Protection Given by Maximilian to Rebel Settlers, &c.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.] BROWNSVILLE, March 17th, 1866.—The Ranchero, of Matamoras, an ultra imperial-rebel sheet, in its issue of the 11th, has the ollowing: We have information from Monterey of a

thoroughly reliable character to the 1st in-

Gen. Jeaningros has been busily engaged since his entrance into Monterey scouring the country and clearing it of those la wless characters who still cling to the idea that the ends of government can be defeated. Gen. Jeaningros has had two engagements, completely routing the enemy, resulting in the establishment of peace for a long dis-tance around Monterey. There was not a robber band between that place and Chian. Gen. Douay had not arrived at Monterey,

but it was expected he would enter the place with 9,000 men on the 4th inst., which we have no doubt he did, possibly one or two days later than the time mentioned. Gen. Douay's army is on the way to this border and we are assured that twelve or fifteen thousand men will be distributed along this river, should so large a force be necessary to preserve the peace. There is no doubt that the end of our border troubles is not a

cable's length distant.

The same paper of date the 13th says: We are in possession of late and important information from the interior. General Douay with his whole army entered Saltillo on the 4th inst. The imperial contra guerillas, under command of Dupin, had reached Victoria. Upon Dupin approaching Victotoria Juan Jose de la Garza left for San Fertoria Juan Jose de la Garza left for San Fernando. Juan Cortina has gone to meet Garza at the latter place. Speculation is unnecessary; for the most stupid and obdurate ought to comprehend the result from the present standpoint of view. The imperialists hold Chihuahua, Monterey, Victoria and Matamoras, numbering fully twenty thousand veteran troops. In their steady thousand veteran troops. In their steady approach upon this border they will close every avenue of outlet. It is unnecessary to say to the people on this robber-infested "the day of your deliverance is at border, hand."

On the 14th still later "reliable" information had been received, embodied by the same gracious journal, as follows—Parties just arrived from Monterey, which place they left on the 8th instant, bringing us the information that an importmovement was

only waiting to complete transportation arrangements. Two thousand men were unrangements. Two thousand men were under marching orders, but in what direction is only matter of conjecture, though the general understanding was that they were heading for the Rio Grande. The town of Parras was reported besieged by the enemy, and General Douay had despatched a column in that direction to put them to flight. The place was being held by an imperial force one hundred and fifty strong. General Douay is reported having divided his army into several commands, any one of which will be stronger than the entire force of the enemy in Northern Mexico.

The facts are that Monterey is much in

The facts are that Monterey is much in the same position as Matamoras—practically in a state of siege; nor can any save armed parties, in considerable force, go a league beyond the city save by favor of the liberal chiefs in the vicinity.

When armed bands are sent out to encounter the liberals the latter are not to be found. Knowing that he prestied

be found. Knowing that no practical good can follow an engagement they invariably avoid it, moving through the bypaths in the happaral, where it is impossible to follow them. No engagements have taken place General Douay, with about one thousand nen, started from Saltillo for Monterey

during the early part of this month. There were at the time about two hundred French troops at Parras, and a small force of imperialists (natives) at a small place not far distant. The French commander formed a plan for the capture of a certain band of liberals, and sent a courier to the commander of the native troops directing him to be at a certain point at such a time. The courier was captured and the Frenchman, upon arriving at the point designated, was met by a largely superior force of the republicans and completely routed. Report has it that his entire command was placed hors du combat. One hundred and fifty cases of ammunition and a quantity of supplies

were captured. The liberals then proceeded against the native imperialists, who, upon their approach, followed the usual custom, placing white band around their hats, in indication of a change of sentiment, and immediately joined the ranks of their old enemies. The leader managed to escape.

Obtaining a knowledge of these facts Gen-Douay immediately changed his direction, marching towards Parres, and leaving the pacification of the frontier indefinitely post-These facts are well authenticated. having been brought by parties direct from Monterey: They are known to imperialists, including the Ranchero, but carefully suppressed, as not in accordance with the imperial theory (French and Austrian) that

imperial theory (French and Austrian) that the country is quiet.

Opening the Roads.

The business men of Monterey, who are in the best position to judge of the prospect for the opening of the roads, have no confidence in the success of the efforts announced to be made, and which the activity of the liberals in the interior has for the present liberals in the interior has for the present postponed. A merchant residing there, un-der wate of March 7, writes to his correder date of March 7, writes to his correspondent in Matamoras to dispose of his large stock of goods in the latter place, as there was no prospect of getting them to the interior, and he could afford to hold them

Another, under the same date, while carefully excluding all allusion to politics, closes his letter with the remark. "I do not see much probability of the road to Matamoras getting clear for some time to come. In despite of every assurance to the contrary, I am satisfied that there will be little change in the condition of affairs in North-ern Mexico during the present season, and in this opinion I am sustained by the leading business men of Matamoras of all parties. Meeting of the Merchanis.

The merchants of that city recently held a meeting to consult on the state of affairs, and, after some discussion, waited on Gen. Mejia with several propositions, the first of which was that the old order of things under which one-fourth duties should be charged on all goods crossing into Texas should be restored. Proposition not entertained. Se-cond, that a certain diminution of the duties on goods going into the interior should be made, so that the merchants could afford to make some arrangements with the outto make some arrangements with the out-side party, or "the outlaws." Strange to say this 'truly Mexican' idea was not thought worthy of adoption. Third, that permission be granted to send goods to Vera Cruz, duties to be paid there. Assented to, provided bonds were given that the goods should

go to the port designated.
In closing, the General kindly intimated to the anxious men of traffic that conspira-cies would not be tolerated and that the Laguna was close at hand. The reader will bear in mind that all executions, most of which are of a very summary character, take place in the plain known as the Laguna, just outside of the city. The merchants retired silent and sombre.

Forced Loans.

It will be recollected that about the 1st of January last, a forced loan was levied by January last, a forced foan was levied by General Mejia, for which drafts upon Vera Cruz were given. It was subsequently announced by the Matamoras journals, with a loud flourish, that these drafts were paid, which statement was circulated throughout the United States. Up to this time, however, they have not been paid, nor is it probable that they will be. The merchants who paid the money regard it as lost, and will be only too happy if not compelled to pay any more, though it is confidently expected that another "loan" will be called for at an early

day. The Cordova Colony. A gentleman residing prior to and during the war in the interior of Alabama has re-cently returned from Cordova. He left the States in August last, determined never to submit to the rule of the detested Yankees. He returns, after six months experience, satisfied that there are much worse couniries than the United States, and perfectly content to remain under the Star-Spangled Banner. Contrary to the account published in my last, he says that the colony is a com-plete failure, owing to the lack of those two important elements of success—capital and labor. There are about thirty Southern families there, the great majority of whom acknowledge a desire to return. He speaks highly of the beauty and productiveness of the country, but reiterates the oft-repeated statement that no protection is afforded by the government. There has been no attempt the government. There has been no attempt at cultivation, save by General Shelby, who has his family with him, and is the most contented of all. Price is there, doing nothing, discouraged and sombre. Harris, of Tennessee, is anxious, yet afraid, to return, for fear of being imprisoned by his old enemy the parson Governor. Several young der, swearing to be ever true to "the conquered banner," have recently returned, much more amicably disposed to the land of their birth, sadder and wiser men.

Certainly no one of those now there will advise others to come; and all the glowing representations which are palmed off on the public may be set down as the work of in-

terested speculators.

The Liberals Again near Matamoras.
It is stated that Cortina, who left the border some weeks since and proceeded to San Fernando to join General Garza, has returned; that he has settled his difficulties with Canales, and that the two have joined heir forces and are now in the vicinity of Matamors. Certain it is that members of his band have been seen between that city and Bagdad, and the line of stages running etween the two places has been withdrawn.

s they can no longer run with safety. The citizen guard in Matamoras is kept constantly under arms, and additions are being made to it daily

Joined the Liberals.

General Vicente Garcia de la Cadena, of Zazatecas, and General Miguel Lorada, of Durango, until of late in the imperial service, recently abandoned it and joined the

Revolutionary Symptoms in France.

Not only in the Legislature but elsewhere he manifestations of public opinion Franceare becoming more open and decided. This was shown by several incidents which accompanied the production of M. Emile Augier's new play, La Contagion, at the Odeon, on Saturday evening. The house was filled with an eager and brilliant audience. In the pit sat the leaders of the Latin Cuerter—Pine-up Roje forms Quarter—Pipe-en-Bois, fierce and disheveled, among the number. In the orchestrastalls and boxes were the Princess Mathilde, Count Walewski, M. Fould, Madame George Sand (behind whom M. Augier was modely correctly designed. estly concealed), Glais-Bizoin, Jules Favre, Prevost-Paradol, and other political and literary celebrities. On the arrival of the Emperor and Empress there was some slight applause, mingled with murmurs of "
la clapue." A cry from the pit. applause, mingled with murmurs of "A*bas la clapue." A cry from the pit, "How about the Luxembourg?" "Leave us our garden!" was received with laughter, and aused evident agitation among the police. The rising of the curtain restored silence. During the first two acts the audience was quiet and reserved. The third and fourth acts excited greater interest, but the piece closed tamely. Altogether, the play was only a doubtful success. It was the behavior of the faudience which gave special interest to the proceedings. The author has put some remarks rather depreciatory of the English into the mouths of some of his the Engine into the mouths of some of his characters. One of them has designed a canal which will affect English supremacy at Gibraltar, and our countrymen are represented. sented as intriguing unscruppilously against it. Afterwards however, the hero exclaims, "But, after all, the English are our best friends, and they are a free people." A deafening "Bravo" from Pipe-en-Bois and his companions in the pit was the signal for general applause, of which the Emperor seemed to indicate his ap-proval. A few moments later M. Got quitted the stage with the words "Il vient un moment on les vérites baffouees s'affirment par des courses de touverre". ar des coupes de tonnerre." For several minutes the performance was suspended, loud calls for Got to repeat the phrase, and cries of "Vive les coupes de tonnerre," "Vive la revolution." &c. In the fifth act, an allusion to speculations in land renewed the exclamations regarding Luxembourg. During the whole of the representation the Emperor assumed a cold and impassive attitude. The Empress, on the contrary, appeared to be much amused by the efferves-ence of the pit. The audience continued its noisy domonstration even in the streets, and "Vive le Luxembourg," "Viva la pépinière," were shouted after the Imperial

IMPORTANT FROM ST. DOMINGO.

A Revolution Against President Baez Inaugurated---Prompt Action by Baez and His Congress--The Rebels Defeated and De-

> bral Asking Leave to Quit the Country, &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald 1 HAVANA, March 28.—The steamship Vera Cruz, Captain Murray, from Vera Cruz on the 23d ult., via Havana on the 28th, arrived at this port last night. We are indebted to retains port last light. We are indebted to the purser for favors. The Spanish steamer Pebayo, from St. Domingo on the 18th inst., arrived here yesterday. I give you an ab-stract: The Governor of the province of St. Domingo had given notice to all persons that to been earner to report the province. able to bear arms to report themselves, so that the government may avail of their ser-vices. The National Congress was installed on the 8th, the election for President having resulted in favor of Valentin Ramirez Baez; he Vice President chosen being M. Curiel. The House of Representatives had no quo-

rum that day.

The following is a record of what has been done in Congress: On the 8th the President issued his message; on the 9th the reports of the Secretaries of State were read before a full House, and the respective committees were appointed to report the eon, as well as to frame a reply to the message; on the 10th Congress received another message from the President, stating that public order had heen disturbed on the southern frontiers and that the disturbances were becoming of a serious nature. He further pointed out the impossibility for him to dictate the steps or the necessary means to remedy the evil, in view of the limited action to which in view of the limited action to which the actual compact confined him. Congress immediately named a committee to investigate and take matters of so much importance into consideration, and called in the help of various citizens to aid in their labors. On the 11th the committee gave in their report. On the 12th two decrees were promulgated one declaring the provinces of Azua and St. Domingo in a state of siege, and authorizing the President to incur the ne-

cessary expenditure for mobilizing the national guard to restore order; the other sactioning an extraordinary issue of Treasury notes by the Board of Credit (Junta de Credito) to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars, in the same form and with the same guarantees as were conceded by the decree of the Protectorate of the 28th of October, 1865, to be placed at his disposal. On the 13th there was no session. The 14th was principally occupied with the report presented by the Committee on Justice and Public Instruction, which committee was omposed of Messrs. Guzman, Herrera and Concha.

From private letters we learn that the revolutionists call for the downfall of Baez and the appointment of General Cabral. The towns of Cibas, San Cristobal, Los Matas, Santiago and two or three more had revolted, all headed by a certain Carlos Hedon, who, being encouraged by the Haytiens, were anxious to make war on the Dominicans and annex St. Domingo to Hayti. On the frontier there had been encounters

between the troops of both countries. President Baez, who in all this recognizes the hand of Geffrard, had sent a note inviting him to establish a diplomatic negotiation between one Cabinet and the other, should Geffrard be so disposed. A son-in-law of Baez, whom the President had sent to fight the insurgents, went

over to their side at the cry of "Down with Santiago de los Caballeros was in the power of the insurgents. A certain Del Monte and a priest sent to pacify the revoluionists were made prisoners.

Baez had given a blow to his enemies in San Cristobal, by defeating them and making one hundred and seventy prison rs, and he then sent some armed men to reinforce the frontier.

Generals Echavarria and Curiel, besides a private individual, were harbored by the British Consulate, although it was not stated why. They had applied for their passports to leave the country.

The Tiempo of the 15th says:—Public order has nearly been restored. Government has dictated certain measures to quell he movement, and on the 13th troops arrived from Montegrande to garrison the place and sustain the actual government, The battalions of Seybo and other eastern

points are expected every moment, and we believe that the insurrection which broke out in the jurisdiction of San Cristobal will be confined to that small section. There are men daily coming in from the revolutionary ranks, to which they had been decoyed by surprise. They declare their submission to the government and their desire that order may be restored. Several merchants of Puerto Plata have suggested the expediency of the French steamer Caraibe coming to that port.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

Preparations for War in Austria-She Will Assume the Offensive if Hostilities Commence.

Vienna (March 17) Correspondence of the London Times.] Although the results of the Military Conferences which have just been held here are kept from the knowledge of the public, it is a patent fact that preparations for war are being made in all parts of the empire. In order that there may be no unnecessary outlay, the men on furlough will be allowed to remain where they are until their services are required, but they have received instructions to be prepared to join their respective regiments at a day's notice. It is not likely that a large army of observation will be posted in Bohemia, as considerable detachments of troops are being placed en echelon in the vicinity of the various railway stations. The officers who had leave of absence have received orders to join their regiments immediately, and all of them seem to be eager for the approaching fray, though they are well aware that the Prussian artillery is superior to their own. The Austrian cavalry is magnificent, and should an opportunity present itself, it will hardly fail to render good service. In Hungary very many remounts have been purch for the artillery, and in various parts of the empire lists have been made of the horses which are fit for warlike purposes. Should there be a war between Austria and Prussia, General Von Benedek will comcarriage as it rolled away to the Tuileries.

The title of the drama refers to the contagious influence of the dissolute manners of the day.—Pall Mall Gazette.

moralized -- Gen. Ca-

the ellipire, and the Archauke Albrecht will be placed at the head of the Austrian army in Venetia. Austria will at once assume the offensive should she be engaged in a war with Prussia. If Italy should make common cause with the latter, the Commander of the Imperial troops in Venetia will keep within the Quadrilateral, and act strictly on the defensive. I am informed that an army the defensive. I am informed that an army of 200,000 men can, in case of urgent need, be collected in Bohemia by the end of the present month. The imminent danger of a war with Paragio Lad sent month. The imminent danger of a war with Prussia has led to such a panic that Government stock bearing five per cent. interest was yesterday quoted at 56 30. A day or two ago a member of the Diplomatic Corps asked M. Von Beke, the chief of a section in the Finance Department, how Austria could think of going to war without money. The reply to the question was, that as soon as a shot is fired Austria will be obliged to issue State notes (assignats), payable in Bertin. of the nominal value of 50 or 100 millions of florins. The Vienna financiers are too depressed to be able to appreciate M. Von Beke's of florins. The Vienna financiers are too de-pressed to be able to appreciate M. Von Beke's wit. Count Larish, the Austrian Minister, of Finance, has just received a proof that Prussia is also making preparation for war. The Count employed several Prussians in some coal mines which he has in Austrian Silecia and a few days ago the men re-Silesia, and a few days ago the men re-ceived orders to return home immediately, ceived orders to return none inniculately, in order that they might be enrolled in the army. It is here believed that the policy of Prussia in the Elbe Duchies would undergo a change if Count Bismark would quitoffice; but the German statesmen and diplomatists who, doubtless, are well informed on the subject, are not of the same opinion. They maintain that the Prussians, as a nation, wish for the annexation of Schleswig-Hol-

mand the troops in the northern part of the empire, and the Archduke Albrecht will be placed at the head of the Austrian army

stein, and that a Liberal Cabinet would prove as unreasonable as a reactionary

Ope.

Opinions and Statements of the German Press.

The Vienna correspondence of the Augsburg Gazette says if one more proof were wanting that people are not deceived as to the gravity of the situation, it would be found in the confidential intimation given to the papers, in accordance with article 9 of the press law, to abstain from all communications respecting the movements of troops, their strength, &c. No more furloughs are granted in the army, even for a

loughs are granted in the army, even for a few days.

The Debatte of Vienna says that the British Cabinet sent a dispatch to Berlin, pointing out in very strong terms the grave responsibility which would rest upon Prussia if that Power should provoke a war in Europe. The Augsburg Gazette publishes a dispatch from London, dated the 15th, announcing the same fact. The Nord Deutsche Gazette, on the other hand, denies that any such dispatch has been received in Berlin.

The Journal of Frankfort, in its correspondence from Vienna of the 14th of March, states that military arrangements of the greatest importance, and portending an impending rupture between the two great German Powers, have been adopted by Austria. In a few days, the writer says, you may expect to hear of the movement of a large Austrian force toward the Prussian frontier. From another source the same journal adds, that an order for the concentration of 100,000 troops on the frontiers of Silesia has already

been despatched from Vienna.

The Cologne Gazette of the 15th says: "The situation is serious, and the tension between Austria and Prussia is rather increasing than diminishing. The policy of Herr Von Bismark is more acceptable in high quarters that heretofore. General Manteuffel has deserted the section of the friends of Austria, and the military circles around the King incline to the side of the President of the Council. The ordinances relative to the plots of the Augustenburg party is a grave symptom, as it may possibly give rise to a state of war. The diplomatists are busy in every court in Europe. Thesituation (says the Independence Belger has arrived at an extreme degree of tension, and although the alarming news which

comes from Germany is not to be absolutely trusted, we cannot dissemble that the German Powers, which the ministerial journal of Berlin recently declared to be absurd and impossible, seem to be greatly increased. The Latest Rumors and Despatches

A Vienna telegram of the 19th states that declarations of a reassuring character had been received from Berlin by the Austrian Government, and that the apprehensions of war between the two Powers had been thereby removed. It is further stated that the Gastein Convention will be adhered to. The Vienna journals state that it is the intention of Austria to submit the question of the Duchies to the decision of the German

It was rumored that Gen. Manteuffel was shortly expected in Vienna with a letter from the King of Prussia to the Emperor of Austria.

The London Post, of March 21, says it has reason to believe that the telegraphic news to the effect that since Sunday declarations of a reassuring character have been received from Berlin by the Austrian Government, and that the apprehensions of war between the great German powers have been thereby removed, are totally incorrect. The relations between the two powers continue on the contrary to be very critical.

There was a panic at the Paris Bourse on

the 19th, caused by rumors from Germany, which found expression in the following paragraph in the semi-official Pays:

"Grave events seem to be in preparation in Germany. If the royal ordinance of March 11 shall be carried out in Holstein in spite of Austria, that conflict between the incidents have tended to within the last few months may break out. The military preparations on each side, and the language of the journals of the two countries, indicate a rupture as imminent."

Wonderful Increase in the Arrivals FROM EUROPE.—The total number of emigrants arrived at the port of New York for the month ending March 31, 1866, was 14.— 204. The following table, showing the arrivals for the first quarter of the present year as compared with the same period of 1865, will be found interesting: Port of Embarkation. Liverpool,

London, 1,184 1,562 1,186 Glasgow, Havre, -5,652 4,371 Hamburg, Antwerp, Genoa, 235 13,956 Totals.

31,673 The immigration, it will be seen, for the past three months, shows an increase of 17,717 on the number reported for the corresponding period last year.

THE Georgia Legislature has passed the stay law over the Governor's veto, and a law punishing horse stealing and burglary

POLITICAL.

A "National Johnson Club."

[From the Washington star of yesterday.]
A club, under the above tidle, has been started in this city, officered as follows:
President—Hon. Montgomery Blair, of Maryland.—Vice Presidents—Maine, Hon. Bion Bradbury; New Hampshire, Lewis W. Clarke, Esq.; Vermont, A. J. Willard, Esq.; Massachusetts, J. S. Whitney, Esq.; Rhode Island, W. B. Lawrence, Esq.; Connecticut, Hon. W. D. Bishop; New York, Dean Richmond, Esq.; New Jersey, Hon. J. P. Stockton; Pennsylvania, Hon. Asa Packer; Delaware, Hon. W. Saulsbury; Maryland, C. J. M. Gwinn, Esq.; Virginia, Hon. A. H. H. Stuart; West Virginia, Hon. P. G. Van Winkle; North Carolina, Hon. J. L. Orr: Georgia, Hon. James Johnson; Tennessee, Hon. W. R. Campbell; Alabama, Hon. G. S. Houston; Mississippi, Hon. J. L. Alcorn; Louisiana, Hon. Randall Hunt; Indiana, J. E. McDonald, Esq.; Illinois, Hon. S. S. Marshall; Ohio, Exgov. Todd; Kentucky, Hon. Jas. Guthrie; Wisconsin, — Shores, Esq.; Iowa, Hon. H. C. Dodge; Minnesota, Hon. D. S. Norton; Missouri, C. M. Elliard, Esq.; Kansas, M. J. Parrott, Esq.; Nevada, — Puett, Esq.; California, Hon. J. W. Denver; Oregon, Hon. J. W. Nesmith; Michigan, Hon. R. McClelland; Florida, Judge Marvin; District of Columbia, P. R. Fendall, Esq. Recording Secretaries—Col. J. R. O'Beirne, K. F. Page, Esq., F. McNernany, Esq. Corresponding Secretary — Hon. C. Mason, Iowa. Treasurer—Fitzhugh Coyle, Esq., K. F. Page, Esq., F. McNernany, Esq. Corresponding Secretary — Hon. C. Mason, Iowa. Treasurer—Fitzhugh Coyle, Esq., C. W. Boteler, Esq., W. H. Lamon, Esq., G. H. Plant, Esq., W. B. Magruder, Esq., C. Wendell, Esq., J. D. Hoover, Esq., J. F. Coyle, Esq., J. F. Ennis, Esq.; U. H. Plant, Esq., J. F. Ennis, Esq.; W. E. Spalding, Esq., J. F. Ennis, Esq.; W. E. Spalding, Esq., J. F. Ennis, Esq.; W. E. Spalding, Esq., A. E. Perry, Esq.

The Union Victory in Connecticut. Hariford, Tuesday. April 3—12 15 [From the Washington star of yesterday.]

The Union Victory in Connecticut. HARTFORD, Tuesday, April 3-12.15 A. M.—The vote thus far received foots up as

Counties. Hawley (U.) English (D.)
Hartford, complete, - 8,103 8,476
New Haven, - maj. 2 160
Fairfield, - May 2 160 New London, maj. 1,004 Folland. 526 Tolland. Litchfield, . . . 166 Windham, Middlesex, 1,161 - 17,139 Total, 16,484

Hawley's maj. thus, far 655, Hawley will probably have from 900 to 1,000 maj. HARTFORD, April 3, 2.30 A. M.—Returns from all but 10 towns give Hawley, the Union candidate for Governor, 700 majority. The ten towns to hear from will probably increase his majority to 900. The Senate stands 14 Union to 7 Copperheads, and the House shout 50 Union majority to 900.

of Sutherland is very seriously ill. Her Grace was formerly one of the Queen's Ladies in Waiting, and one of the most beautiful women in England.

Population of Greece is one million two hundred thou-The country is able to sustain four times this number.

THIRTY thousand trees on the Southern coast of England were blown down by a recent tempest. THE quarrymen and blue-stone cutters of

Kingston, N. Y., have just struck for an advance of wages. THE house next adjoining that of General

Grant in Washington, is said to be owned by a colored man who is worth \$200,000. THE fortifications on the "Battery" at Charleston are being leveled for a promenade ground.

THE Charleston Courier says that \$122,-000 have been subscribed towards securing white laborers for South Carolina.

SARINE BULLETIN.

FORT OF PHILADELPHIA-APRIL 3. 83 See Marine Bulletin on Sixth Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY

ARRIVED THIS DAY

ARRIVED THIS DAY

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from N York,
with mass to Wm M Baird &Co.

Schr Casper Heft, Shoe, 3 days from Norfolk, with
shingles to 8 Boulton &Co.

Schr Eldorsdo, Parks, from Dorchester.

Schr Jo Bucka ew. Blizzard, from New York.

Schr JD Bucka ew. Blizzard, from New York.

Schr JD Bucka ew. Blizzard, from New York.

Schr JD Bucka ew. Blizzard, from New York.

Schr Kate V Edwards. Allen, from New York.

Schr Kate V Edwards. Allen, from New York.

Schr Kate V Edwards. Allen, from New York.

Schr S Lee, Somers, from New York.

Schr S Lee, Somers, from New York.

Schr Jas S Watson, Little, New York.

Schr Asa S Watson, Little, New York.

Schr Emma Gould, Trim, from Providence.

Schr Revenue, Gandy, from Providence.

Schr B G Porter. Crowell, from Providence.

Schr B G Porter. Crowell, from Providence.

Schr L A Danenhower, Sheppard, Boston.

OLEARED THIS DAY

Steamer Chester. Warren, New York, W M Baird&Co. Steamer Millville, Renear, Boston, D Cooper. Brig Eliza Dudley, Coombs, Newburyport, Van Dusen, Lochman & Co. corr Maria Hail, Garfield, Boston, do
Schr Searsville, Sears, Boston, Mershon & Cloud,
Schr Mary Elizabeth, Rockhill, Charleston, Castner,
Stickney & Wellington,
Schr A Barliett, Bartlett, Boston,
Schr A Barlett, Bartlett, Boston,
Schr S S Lee, Somers, Boston,
Con J Language State State

Barliett, Barliett, Boston,

S Lee, Somers, Boston,

A Danenhower, Sheppard, Boston,

do

as S Watson, Little, Providence, Mammouth

Coal Co.

G Porter, Crowell, Providence,

so Turner, Soule, New Bedford, D Pearson & Co.
eading RR No 44, Smith, N Haven, N York and

yl Coal Co. Schuyl Coal Co.
Schr S B Wheeler, McGlaughlin, Boston, Blakiston,
Graeff & Co. Graen & Co. Schr Mary B Reeves, Green, Boston, Rathbun, Stearns &Co.
Schr Sophie Ann, Smith, Boston, Audenried, Norton & Co.
Schr Kate V Edwards, Allen, Providence, do
Schr Mail. Merrill Gardner, Me. R English.
Schr D G Floyd Kelly, Providence, John R
Schr Revenue, Gandy, Providence, John R
Schr Returion, Williams, Washington, J T Justus,
Cohn Eldorado, Parka.

Eldorado, Parks. Wm Ruark, Hooper, go Steamer Hndrick Hudson, Howes, hence at Havana 25th ult. and cleared 28th to return. Steamer Saxon, Matthews, hence at Boston yesterday. Steamer Vera Cruz, Murray. from Vera Cruz March 23, via Havana 28th, 4 PM, at New York yest-rday. Steamer Morro Castle, Adams, from New York, at Havana 26th ult. and cleared 28th to return. Steamer Winchester, Gregory, at Havana 28th ult. from New Orleans. Bark Andaman, Otis, from Cardiff, was disch'g at Vera Cruz 23d ult.

Bark Andaman, Otis, from Cardiif, was alstean average average and the state of the Schr David Faust. Lord, sailed from Havana 28th for Sagua.

for Sa instant.
Schr Wm P Cox. Houck, salled from New Bedford
31st blt. for this port.
Schr Henry Perkins, Borden, at Newburyport 30tis.
nit. from New Castle, Del.