## THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1862.

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THE LATEST WAR NEWS. The detailed accounts, which we publish this morning, of the recent battle at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, show that affair to have been one of the most brilliant victories for the Federal cause which the present war has witnessed. Although our forces were outnumbered two to one, and but poorly supplied with artillery, they succeeded, after three days' hard fighting, in gaining a complete victory. They have, at a blow, almost annihilated the rebel army in Arkansas and Missouri. All honor to General Curtis and the brave officers and men under him for their dauntless valor, which will fill one of the brightest pages of American history, and crown the victors with a wreath of glory that envious time will never dim !

We publish this morning the official reports of the occupation of St. Augustine, Florida, by the Federal forces. Under authority of Commodore Dupont, Capt. Rodgers, with a fleet of gunboats, and a sufficient number of troops, sailed from Brunswick, Georgia, destined for St. Augustine, Florida. On approaching the latter place they found Fort Marion, its principal defence, abandoned, and our forces immediately took possession of it. In the fort were several good guns, which the rebels had left in their flight. Our forces then pushed on to St. Augustine, and took peaceable possession of that town. After informing the authorities and people of the peaceable intention of the Government forces, Capt. Rodgers left a sufficient garrison for the place and returned to Brunswick. Thus another of the numerous forts seized by the rebels at the breaking out of the rebellion has been retaken, and the recapture of the remainder by our forces will be only a question of time. The official despatch of General Burnside, which we publish on our first page, is a noble record of selfsacrificing valor and well-directed skill combined The Pennsylvanians engaged have won an enviable distinction, that is at once gratifying and auspicious.

The despatch of Gen. Burnside should be read to-day to be appreciated. To-morrow, in all probability. will bring us fresh victories to claim our gratitude and exultation. The history of the great Republie is " marching on." The bombardment of Island No. 10 still con-

tinued at the latest accounts. General Pope has repulsed the rebel gunboats at New Madrid, sinking one and damaging the others.

News of the capture of Fort Donelson has been received in England, as we learn by the arrival of a steamer at Portland yesterday, and has produced a considerable rise in American stocks. This is an important and gratifying fact. It is an assurance that the London Times' recent prophecy about "the grandsons of McClellan and Beauregard fighting out the battle of Manassas," is not received as irrevocably sealing our national destinies. In spite of The Times, British capitalists possess discomment, and know how to employ it advantageously.

A rumor prevailed in this city, yesterday, that Wm. L. Yancey, one of the rebel commissioners to Europe, had been captured on board of a vessel while endeavoring to run the blockade. We have few weeks ago, in disguise, on board of a rebel schooner, which proposed to run the blockade, and it is quite possible that she has been captured with all on hoard.

Our special correspondent at Nashville gives us an account of a serenade tendered to Governor stay the smiting sword. Whatever our gene-

THE general silence pervading all divisions FROM WASHINGTON of the army, and the absence of any positive intelligence, beyond the simple fact that " all is quiet along the lines," lead us to antici-pate great and speedy results. The patriotic address of General McCLELLAN to the army of

justly-for the unaccountable delays attending

his military operations. Those who accepted

the explanation of his friends, that time was

necessary to perfect and discipline a great

army, could not believe that summer would

pass into spring again before that army could

tory of a foe, whose resources we, of course.

could not command. Whether it was military

the Potomac leaves no further doubt as to the Capt. Farragut made a Flag Officer. intentions of that commander. He has been criticised severely-in some cases, perhaps,

THE REBELS ABANDON THE ACQUIA CREEK BATTERIES. THE PUBLIC DEFENCE

MONDE.

CASE OF IMPEACHMENT

Special Despatches to "The Fress."

move. We have had our own theories upon WASHINGTON, March 19. this subject, and especially upon General Slidell and Family-The Beau-Monde McCLELLAN's management of the war on the Accounts from Europe represent that Mr. SLIDELL and family have set up a fine establishment in Paris, and are Potomac. An advance in October would have been proper-but as the winter months ully recognized as part and parcel of the beau-monde came and brought unexampled storms, we Paris is full of refugees from all countries, and all that i were satisfied to wait. We felt it was a mateeded for them to get social position is accomplishmen ter of humanity not to push an army in and wealth. The SLIDBLLS speak French like nativor and doubtless the great intriguer long ago invested the bulk of his fortune in foreign securities. But his asso an inclement season into an enemy's country, when no material advantage was ciate arch conspirators have been less coldly calculating, and are doomed, at least, to less of estates, with banishto be gained by it, when we could have only lengthened our lines of communication ent among strange and unsympathetic nations, where the eking out of a wretched existence will be occas by establishing a line of defence on the Rapheightened by a sight of the "gorgeous ensign of the Re-public-known and konored throughout the world--still pahannock, or even the James. We would have gone into a country where no army could high advanced, its arms and trophies streaming in their have been self-supporting, for it was winter, original lustre, not a stripe erased nor a single star oband the earth was barren. It was in the terri-

Loan of Money for the Public Defence. In the Senate to-day, Mr. MORRILL introduced a bill provide for the public defence, and to accept the loa

strategy to allow the army of Jonnston to f money therefor from the several States. escape from Manassas, we cannot say; but we This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury t think it was a great military mistake, and that receive from any of the States money lawfully appropriated thereby for the general defence, to be expended by our generals feel their folly. On the just printhe Federal Government upon such works of defence a ciple of crushing an enemy wherever found, may be authorized by Congress. and issuing in retur twenty years six per cent. United States bonds, the inte every retreat reflects discredit upon the assailant, and among the events of this war few will rest payable semi-annually. It also authorizes the Sec retary of War, in case the President deems it advisable be found more difficult of explanation than the to accept such a loan for the State of Maine, to take im evacuation of Columbus, the abandonment of mediate measures for the defence of Portland, and such Bowling Green, the escape of PRICE from other harbors in Maine as a board of engineers. ap Rolla and Springfield, FLOYD's unmolested pointed for that purpose, muy recon journey over the Gauley, and the retreat from Abandonment of the Acquia Creek Batteries.

om Commodore Duroxy. The most interesting fact

stated is, that Commander BODGERS, who was sent

against St. Augustine, was received in the Town Hall by

the authorities, and after a brief address by him, they

duture in al themselves to raise the national flag. Pro

The State-Prisoner Commission.

n in relation to political prisoners con

ceedings of like character occurred at Jucksonville.

est back to prison for further consideration.

at the time of his discharge from Fort Warren.

ries Evacuated.

tion which has been earnestly remonstrated against by

Confiscating Rebel Property.

Leesburg, Virginia. The distance is small, and the con-

nection would create an inland route to the interior of

ham.

that partain to true American citizenship?

The D'Epineuil Zouaves.

From Fortress Monroe.

Impeachment Case

The Tax Bill.

The New Granadian Claims.

The Treasury Department has commenced to pay o

Union Men from Manassas

Confirmations by the Senate.

a stand for want of transportation, food, &c.

Pennsylvania, New York, &c.

the army.

Manassas. This morning news reached here that the reliefs ha We speak of these things in no spirit of unat last abandoned their batteries at Acquia creek, which friendly criticism. We have no desire to protected the Richmond railroad at that point, and were assail any general of the American army, and the most formidable on the river. They destroyed the particularly General McCLELLAN, our townsdepoi, hotel, and railroad track, the latter for some dis-tance. The rebels fell back to Fredericksburg. There man and fellow-citizen. We are anxious to were two batteries at Acquia creek, one on the hill in the see him end this rebellion by one of the rear of the depot, and one almost on a level with the greatest victories of the age. His own fameeiverbank. Just above Acquia creek a battery was lothe fame he has lost, and is rapidly losingated on a point near Potomac creek. This is also aban demands at his hands a triumph which shall daniel, and the Potomac river is now entirely unobstruct find no parallel in history. He has the best ed for vessels. army the century has seen; he has generals whom he can trust; he has soldiers who love him with carnest and unmistakable affection. The Republic is at his side, mittee had unanimously sgreed to the following pre-amble and resolution, which was passed : imploring him to do something worthy of the expectations it has formed, and the honors it Whereas certain officers of the navy who have been theretofore placed on the retired list of the navy, created has bestowed. His reply is worthy of himwill his deeds be worthy of his reply? "I by the act of February 28, 1855, have had an opp by an act of Congress to be reinstated: therefore, Resolved have held you back that you might give the by the Senate that it is inexpedient to restore any such death-blow to the rebellion that has distracted ficer to the active list of the navy, until he shall, by the our once happy country. The moment for acdischarge of duty in battle or otherwise, have indicated the rightfulness and propriety of such restoration. tion has arrived. Victory attends us." The Despatches from Commodore Dupout. man who utters these words is at the head of a magnificent army-his army has started on Voluminous despatches have been received to-day

the advance-his word is pledged to bring it immediately in face of the enemy. "God defend the right," he adds-" Amen " is our answer to his prayer. Where our army moves -what it is to do-whom it is to meet-we know

not, we might almost say we care not. It is in Virginia-it is advancing-Richmond is within received no confirmation of the statement, but we four days' march. In ten days the capital of deem it not incredible. Yancey left Havana a the Confederacy should be in our power-and we believe that in ten days that result will be accomplished. Let the voice of dissension he no longer

> heard. Our army is in the field at last-let no word of anger or injustice, or reproach, tinued its session at General WADSWORTH'S head

which was placed under his berth, he leaned over, and was in the act of drawing it out by the muzzle, THE SLIDELL FAMILY AMONG THE BEAU when the hammer struck something and the pistol went off, the ball striking him just below the heart, passing down and coming out of his back a little above the hip. He lived for about forty-eight hours after the accident, ADDITIONAL SENATE CONFIRMATIONS. and his remains were brought home in the Rhode Island. On the 19th of February, the United States steamer New London captured twelve small schooners and sloops, with their crews of about thirty fishermen and oyster men, who had been engaged in piloting small vessels, attempting to run the blockade, and in reporting to the rebels the movements of our squadron. The majority of

the prisoners were released on signing a parole, but seven of them, though expressing no objection to take the oath, refused to return to New Orleans, and re sined on board the Niagara.

On March 5th, the steamer Water Witch captured off St. Andrew's Bay, on the west coast of Florida, the rebel schooner William Mallory, of Mobile, from Havana on Feb. 28, and bound wherever she could make a port. She is a schooner of 108 tons burden, and is a remarkably fast sailer, having been chased for five hours. and fired at several times before she would heave to. Her cargo is an assorted one, and she has been sent to Key West for adjudicat

self on February 27. Wishing to look at the condition of

On February 25th the United States bark King Fisher warded in the Gulf, about 200 miles off the coast of Louisiana, a schooner under British colors, after chasing her 420 miles during three days and nights, and thrice losing sight of her. She had refused to heave to or show any flag after having four shots fired at her the afternoon previous, and only did so at last on sending a shell so close to her as to show that escape was no longer possible. She proved to be the *Lion*, formerly the *Alexan-*der, of Parkerville, Texas, and salled from Havana on February 20th for Matamoros, with a cargo consisting of 250 bags of coffee, 30 boxes of soap, 50 boxes of sheet iron, 1 barrel of nitre, 100 boxes (one quintal each) of gunpowder, and a variety of other articles. A Confede

rate flag was found in her cabin.

THE WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Bombardment of Island No. 10. A REBEL TRANSPORT SUNK BY OUR GUNBOATS.

THE FIGHT STILL GOING ON.

CAIRS, March 19 .- The published reports of the cap are of Island No. 10 were undoubledly premature. The latest reports from Columbus are to eleven o'clock sterday morning, at which time heavy cannons as distinctly heard in the direction of the Island. The latest intelligence from below is contained in a despatch from General Pope, dated 7 o'clock this morning. stating that, up to a little before that time, the firing had been heavy and continu us. At 7 o'clock, it slackened. n from Columbus, received last evening states that the rebels had reappeared on the banks of the river, six miles below Columbus. No trouble was anticipated from them WASHINGTON, March 19 - A despatch received from

Cairo, dated at 9 o'clock to night, says that no news Important to Retired Naval Officers. as been received from Island No. 10 to-day. In the Senate to day, Mr. HALE, from the Committee General Pope had repulsed the rebel gunboat fleet at sinking one and damaging the others, more n Naval Affairs, to which were referred several bills and or less. Not a man was lost on our side. joint resulutions restoring cortain officers of the navy to THE LATES F. the active list, reported adversely, and said that the com

Ourcago, March 19 .- A special despatch to the Tribune, dated Cairo, the 19th, 11 o'clock, says a few gen-tlemen who has just arrived from New Madrid via Sykestown, reports the sinking of a rebel transport, armed ith heavy cannon, by the gunboat fleet at Island No. 10.

IMPORTANT FROM WINCHESTER. General Shields in Hot Pursuit of Jackson.

THE REBEL REAR GUARD RESIST HIS PROGRESS.

A FIGHT NEAR STRASBURG.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 19 .- The railroad bridge at Harper's Ferry was completed last night. The railroad was also completed from Cumberland to Martineburg, The Commission relative to prisoners of Siste, con posed of General JOHN A. DIX and Hon. EDWINDS PIER but it will take several days to finish the connection be PONT, have ordered that; during the hours when the tween the Martinsburg bridge and the Ferry, in conse-Commission is in session, no personal interview can be quence of the want of rails, which were all taken up by had with the Commissioners relating to any other cas the enemy. Two trains will start from here for the than that on trial at the time, but any communicatio Ferry to day. addressed to the Commission or to the Secretary, E. D. WRNSTER, Esn, will be received at any time. Messengers from Strasburg report that the rear guard

of Jackton disputed General Shicids' approach foot by foot, with infantry and artillery. It is reported that our cavalry occupied the town after moonrise. One of our

ters to-day. A number of cases were considered, and the following prisoners were discharged upon taking a soldiers was severely wounded. THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

THE BEBELS CONCENTRATING AT CORINTH MISS., AND DECATUR. ALA. CUICAGO, March 19 -A special despatch to the Tri une, dated Gairo, to-day, says : There have been no arrivals from the Tennessee or Cumberland rivers during he last twenty-four hours. None of our gunboats ascended higher than Savannah

ince the engagement of the Lexington with the rebels a Eburg. The collection of eighty transports at Sayan nah, in connection with circumstances known here, but not considered proper for publication, indicates that the country about the Tennessee river, on the Alabama line will be the theatre of extensive military operations. Later

The steamer Gladiator, from Paducah, brings a large mantity of ordnance and stores captured at Fort De son, consisting in part of thirty-eight pieces of artiller; and a large quantity of ammuni The steamer McGill also arrived from Pittsburg on the Tennessee river. She left there yesterday afternoon

and reports that no movements of importance have been made by our troops. Skirmishes had occurred between the pickets, and two r three were killed on each side, and four rebels had been

taken prisoners. The rebels were concentrating at Corinth, Mississippi, and Decatur, Alabama-at the latter place in 'argo numbers. The officers of the steamer McGill report that

not a particle of Unionism exists thereabouts. A gentleman who has just arrived from Pittsburg Landing says that on Friday last the rebels burned th bridges and destroyed the track of the Charleston and Memphis Railcoad between Florence and Eastport. The country in that vicinity was covered with water, the Tennessee having overflowed the banks. Military ops

rations are necessarily restricted thereby. The rebels avoid the river, keeping out of the range of our gunboats. The rebel force at Decatur and Corinth is estimated a 40.000.

The War in Arkansas. ST. LOUIS, March 19 .- Telegrams from General Curti

state his loss, killed and wounded, at the battle of Pee Ridge to have teen about 1,400. The enemy had retreated entirely south of Bostor untains. There were no rebel troops in Norther Arkansas, except marauders and Pike's Indians, wh aill and plunder friends and foes indiscriminately.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA.

**OPERATIONS OF COMMODORE DUPONT'S** EXPEDITION.

CAPTURE OF FORT MARION, ST. AUGUSTINE. AND JACKSONVILLE.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES FROM COMMODORE DUPONT. WASHINGTON, March 19.- Despatches received at the Navy Department, from Flag-officer Dupont, announce that the flag of the United States floats over Fort Marion,

at St. Augustine, Florida. The town of St. Augustine was surrendered without a fight, the town authorities receiving Commander Bodgers

in the town hall, and, after being assured that he would protect the loyal citizens, they raised the flag with their wn hands. The rebel troops evacuated the night before the appessance of the gunboats. This is the second of the d Government forts that have been taken by Commodore

Unpont. The town of Jacksonville, Florida, was also surren dered in line manner, and the Governor of Florida ha mmended the entire evacuation of East Florida.

The Official Report of Flag-Officer Dupont.

The Omeral Report of Fing-Oncer Dupont. FLIG-Saip Winkin, OFF ST. AUGUSTING, FLA., March 13, 1862. { Sin: Having on the 4th despatched a division of my force to hold Brunswick, consisting of the Mohican, Po-cahonitas, and Potomska, under Commander Gordon, I shifted my flag from the first-named vessel to the Pau-nee, and organized another soundard of light vessels, am-bracing the four regplar guaboats, the Ottowa, Henrea, Pembing, and Huron, with the Isance Smith and Filen, under Lieut. Commanding Stevens, to proceed without Tenderice, and Platon, with the Isdate Smith and Files, under Lient. Commanding Stevens, to proceed without delay to the month of the St. John's river, and cross, if possible, fits difficult and shallow bar, she'l the forts if still held, and push on to Jacksonville—indeed, to go as far as Platka, eighty miles beyond, to reconnoire and capture the river steamers. This expedition was to be accompanied by the armed launches and culters of the Waldsafe, under Lieuts. Irwin and Barnes, and by a light-draught transport with the Seventh New Hampshire Re-eiment.

imer t. After arranging with Brigadier General Wright our After arranging with Drigator Oetlerd Winght out joint occupation of the Florida and Georgis coasts, in-cluding the protection from injury of the manifold and grounds of Dungeness on Cumberlaud Islaud, originally the property of the Revolutionary horo and patrict Gen-Greene, and still Owned by his descendants, and leaving Commander Percival Drayton in charge of the paval force, I rejeined this ship, waiting for me off Fernandina, and proceeded with her to St. John's, arriving there on

XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

Passage of the Army Corps Bill. DUTIES ON IMPORTED ARMS.

THE NAVY RETIRED LIST. Progress of the Tax Bill.

ALL ITS GENERAL PROVISIONS ACTED UPON. WASHINGTON, March 19, 1862. SENATE.

Petitions. Mr. WILMOT (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, presented veral pentions in favor of emancipation. Free Importation of Arms.

Mr. CRSSNA offered the following: Hesoived, That this House will hereafter hold evening gesions on every Tuesday and Friday, beginning at 7 o'clock, and ending at 10 o'clock P. M. of said day. Resolved, That the 58th rule of this House be, and the same is abolished, and that this House will hero-after hold two sessions on Fridays and Mondays, one neginning at 10 o'clock A. M., and ending at 1 o'clock P. M., on each of said days, and the other at 3 o'clock, and ending at 6 o'clock P. M., of each of said days, and will hold one session on every Saturday, beginning at 10 o'clock and ending at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day. The resolution was laid saids for the present. Reports of Committees. Mr. KING (Rep.), of New York, offered a joint reso-lution authorizing the importation of arms ordered by the United States, free of duty. Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep.), of Maine, said there was a bli on the subject in the course of proparation. The re-solution was laid over.

Department of the West. On motion of Mr. HENDERSON (Union), of Misouri, the bill to secure the pay of bounty pensions to the nen actually in the service in the Department of the W( $\mathfrak{st}$ , was taken up and passed.

Public Defence. Mr. MORELLI, (Rep.), of Maine, introduced a bill to provide for the public defence, and accept loans from the several States for that purpose. Referred.

Sickness unlong Iowa Troops. Mr. HABLAN (Rop.), of Iowa, presented the resolu-cions of the Legislature of Iowa relating to the sickness among the Iowa troops. Retired List.

Mr. HALE (Rep.), of New Hampshire, from the Naval Committee, reported a resolution authorizing the Secre-tary of the Navy to place officers now on the retired list Army Corps.

On motion of Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetta, the bill for the organization of the army corps, &c., was

the bill for the organization of the army corps, &c., was taken up. Mr. GBIMES (Rep.), of Iowa, said he was tired of opposing there bills for aggrandizement. This proposi-tion of n army corps was not a new thing. A citizen of his State was now at the head of the army corps in the West, but no request for a sphadid staff came from him. Yet he was winning victories, and will win more. These requests come from the aristocratic portion of the army, who conquer the enemy by out-campagining them He hoped the good day would soon come when the army will move away from the capital, so that its influence will not be felt here on all legislation Mr. WILSON, (Rép.), of Massachusetts, said we have an organized army corps, but the commander have no staff, and the bill purposes to give them eight men. It was necessary that they shall have an inspector general, adjutant general, chief of artillery, &c. He thought the opposition to this bill was entirely without foundation. Mr. COWAN (Rep.), of Punsyltania, said no doubt the army ought to be officered, but the thing never seemed to be done. Every morning he was treated to a new dish. He wanted to know if we passed this bill, would the army then be organized 1 Mr. WILSON said this bill for the organization of a staff had been hanging along between the houses for The House was again called to order at three o'clock The further supplement to the act for the regulation and continuance of the system of education by compo-schoole was taken up on second reading and passed. Th bill was then laid over.

Also, an act relative to the lien of judgments sons in the military service. Also, an act relative to forged mortgages. Also, a supplement to the act incorporation Adjourned.

Mr. WILSON said this bill for the organization of a staff had been hanging along between the houses for some time, and the bill was now up for the first time. Mr COWAN said he was perfectly willing to vote for this bill, if it was to be a finality, but he wanted to know where the end was to be. Mr. WILSON said we had been obliged to create an army, which was a new thing, and it was necessary to bring in many bills. He thought it was best to keep the different departments of the army separato Mr. BEEMAN (Rep.), of Ohio, contended that the effect of the bill was simply to increase the pay of suaf chicres, and thought there was no necessity for its pas-Billye.

suge. The bill was passed ; yeas 29. Nays-Messrs. Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Henderson, Lane (Kansas), Powell, Sher-man, Trumbull, and Wright-9.

Starke Case. Mr. HOWE (Rep.), of Wisconsin, asked to be ex-used from the select committee on the Starke case. Ilia

equest was granted. Slavery in the District.

Slavery in the District. The bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia was taken up. Mr. DUOLITTLE (Rep.), of Wisconsin, proceeded to speak in favor of the bill. He believed that every man had a right to übery. He believed that all the races of mankind were capable of enjoying civil and religious freedom, and social and political equality, under proper circumstances. He contended that the real question in this country was the negroquestion, and not the question of slavery. It was the question of race. He quoted from Jefferson in favor of emancipation. The two races could not live together. In the temperate zone the Gaucasian race was aways dominant, and in the tropics the colored nace was dominant. Nature had hade a law stronger than any law of man, and she must be obayed. The steamship Mansa, from New Lora, arrived at owes on the 4th inst. The steamship America, from Boston, arrived at The steamsnip America, from Doston, arrived at iverpool on the 4th inst The steamship Edinburgh from New York, arrived at verpool on the 6th inst. The steamship Jura, from Portland, arrived at Lon-The steamship Jura, from Portland, arrived at Lon-donderry on the 6th inst. The steamship *Hansa* had damaged her machinery, which she would repair at Southampton, and leave on the 11th inst. for New York. The goods in her for Bre-men had been transhipped for that city. The mails, and the newspaper bass for the **Associated** Press, were despatched South by the astly insthing train, and will arrive in New York about 12 o'clock to-vich. nee was dominant. Nature had inkde i law stronger than any law of man, and she must be obeyed. If e claimed that, in the tropics, the black race were extirely capable of taking care of themselves, while the white race grows effete and degenerates. He quoted statistics in regard to the French West India colonies, showing that since the emancipation of the negrees the colonies had improved in commercial, civil, and religious life. He also referred to the condition of the black race apable of maintaining civilization and free govern-ment. The importance of the Federal victory at Fort Donel-son was generally recognized in England, causing an advance in America. securities, and depression in cotton. The London Times admits the recent successes of the The London trans and there importance, but says they have been gained in countries where the alleg\_ance of the popula-ion was divided and that they have scarcely brought the Federal Government any nearer than before to a re-

The seventy-five foreign countries with which we have commercial intercourse, Hayi stands twenty-first in here exports and twenty-fourth in imports. Our trade with Hayii was more extensive than with Bussia or Mexico. He contended, further, that the repugnance of this country to living side by side with the black race was not, as is claimed by some, a mere prejudice, but the true instinct of nature. He quoted from the various laws of different States as showing this feeling. There Instruction of the Union. The London Morning Post hopes that both the Unioniste and Secteministes will look upon the pite and state of affairs as affording grounds for a compromise of their difficulties, as the conquest of the South is beyond the attainment of the North, on the one hand, and the complete establishment of their independence, on the other, may be beyond the power of the South Mr. Cyrus W. Field had an interview

remancipation, but he saw no necessity for payment for the sharee, as he did not believe that sharey existed in the District by any laws. The laws of Maryland have be en established here, but at that time there was no law

in Maryland making slavery perpetual, and certainly Congress did not make a law establishing slavery. The condition of the treasury would not admit of the payment of a million of dallars to buy slaves, to which the master

has no claim. But if the Senate insisted on the pay-ment of this money, he thought it should not go to the men who had received the value of the slaves in their un-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resumed the consideration of the tax bill The House acted on all general provisions, forty in aumber, making no important amondments. Taxation of Slaves.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

also, a petition from Frankford relative to the Frank-

nst pilotage on versels carrying coal and iron to and Philadelphia. Bills Introduced.

Resolution.

HARBISBURG, March 19, 1862.

The Tax Bill.

Mr. BLANCHABD moved to strike out " 25th March" y, and is 3m6d higher; sales at 27s 6dm30s. Wheat Mr. BLAN()HABD moved to strike out " som merch." and insert "10th April," sine die. Mr. ROSS (Luzerne), moved to strike out "10th April" and insert "11th April." Agreed to. Mr. BOSS moved to strike out "sine die," and insert "to reassemble in adjourned session on Tuesday, August 12, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day." Not agreed to. Mr. GROSS moved to insert 27th May. Not agreed to. Mr. GROSS moved to insert 27th May. Not agreed to. Mr. BLANCHARD moved to further amend that all select committees raised by each House be required to re-port at less three days before adjournment. Agreed to. The title was amended, so as to read "Joint resolu-tion relative to the adjournment of the present Legis-lature." nd insert "10th April," sine die. Mr. ROSS (Luzerne). moved is firms, and partially improved, 16.924; red Western wheat is quoted at 100 64 0115 8d; white Western, 125 60; red Southern 12s; white Southern 12s 60; Southern 12s; 100; is firm, and holders demand an advance; mixed 29s 9d. Phoyisions .--- The market is quiet. But stendy at for-

Resolutions

Mr. CRESNA offered the following :

mer quotations. Beef steady. Pork dull. Bacon is ac-tive at a downward tendency. Lard is guidt and stoady. tive at a downward tendency. Last is gute the store, Tallow steady at 45s@45s 6d. PRODUCE.—Ashes quiet and steady. Sugar firm. Rice xuiet. Coffee inactive. Linseed Oil firm at 35s 6d. Com-mon Roshi inactive at 12s 3d. Spirits Turpentine nomilature." The resolution was laid aside.

mon Roelh inactive at 128 0d. DBITHS I II PRIMIN AND nal at 288 LONDON MARKETS, March 6.—Breadstuffs have an upward tendency. Sugar quiet and steady. Collec-firm. Common Congou Tun quiet and steady. Bics has a downward tendency. Tallow firm at 458 9d. American Securities are still savaucing; Illinois Cen-tral 45044% discount; Erle Railroad' 30% 030%. Con-Resolutions. Mr. SHANNON read the following: *Resolved*, That 1,000 copies of the ill entitled an act to provide for the adjudication and payment of cer-tain military claims, recently passed by both houses of the Legislature, be printed for the use of this House

THE LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY. Liveriol, March 7.-The sales of Cotton for the week have been 31,500 bales. The market closes irregu-lar and dull at a decline of µd, caused by the steamer's news from America. The sales of a poculators were 6,000 bews from America. The sample products not the the bales, and to export rs 3,000 bales. The sales to day were 3,000 bales, closing dull and unchanged. The au-

prized quotations are; Fair, Middling, New Orleans..... 12 % 12 % 12 % which 

The Block of CotVn in port is 440,000 bales, of which 166,000 are American. Breadatuffs easier. Wheat quiet and steady, Provi-sions dull. Bacon firmer. LONDON, Mitrch T.-COBBOIS for monay 9314; Ameri-can sacurities buoyant; Illinois Central 523; i Erie 5214 25224; New York Central 71273; United States 58 724.

**Its reported**, with same for the present. **Reports of Committees.** Mr. SHANNON reported, with smendments, an act to provide for the military education of youths. Mr. POT EIGER reported, favorally, an act to open Clearfield street, in the city of Philadelphia. SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Bills Passed. Arrived from New York, March 1st, Arzac, at Ro-Bills Pussed. Mr. DUFFIELD called up an act requiring the Adju-tant General to audit the accounts of Issuchur Pugh, late hrigade inspector of the Sucond Brigada, First Division, Pennsylvania Militia. The bill was then passed. The bill relating to operators and others in the en ploy of telegraph companies was also passed. Bills Introduced. chelle; 3d, Bergmann, at Waterford; Trumbull, at Havre; 5th, Winona and E. F. Mix, at Kingstown;

Aucine, Luccompouve, Shakspeare, Utilitator, Ocean Ecud, and Marathon, at Liverpool, the latter with a part of her cargo on board; 6th, Margaret, Scaudanivia, and Ocean Pearl, at Queenstown. Arrived from \_\_\_\_\_, March 5, Addison, at Liver-

Mr. CALDWELL introduced a further supplement to the act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia. The bit relates to the election of assessors in the First ward. Mr. DENNIS read an act authorizing the sale of corool. Arrived from Baltimore, March 6th, Union, at Belfast.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

ain real catate The hour of one having arrived, the Speaker adjourn d the House until 3 o'clock P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION. An Important Arrest by the United States Marshal-Grand Ball at the St. Nicholas The Metropolitan Health Bill-Another Arrival of Cotton from Port Royal-Deserters from a Rebel vessel brought to port. [Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, March 19, 1862. Ever since the commencement of the war, United Etaies Marshal Murray has been making seizures of An act to secure a more efficient collection of debts du kinds, at different points, without being able to tell from whence they came or to whom they belonged. Correct ating the city however, that they were the property of the United States Government, he continued to pick up these cases

wherever they were found, without any person having charge of them, and he employed two of the most adroit FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE ectives in the country, Messrs, Devoe and Sampson, to investigate the mystery. They at last succeeded in Arrival of the Angio-Saxon at Portland

tracing some arous and equipments, which had been re-ported missing, to the abode of John B. (illes, on Staten THE EFFECT OF THE FORT DONELSON VICTORY Island, in the ismodiate vicinity of the oncase ments of the various regiments which have been stationed on the

the various regiments which have been stationed on the island since the breaking out of the velocities. It uppears that this man Gliele has been in the habit of purchasing good army overcoats for the paltry sum of \$1. Thieves would enlist in some one or more of the re-giments at the S. 1. encampments, and immediately com-mence their depredations. One instance is known of a man bringing in a quantity of clothing for which Glies gwe him \$50; and he (Gliles) has been known to take an intoxicated soldier, attrip him of his entire suit, fit him up with worthless attire, and give him a dollar. Enfedd rifles (new) belonging to the Government have been bought by him for the same price (\$4). The second-hand stores about the clip have had large numbers of rifles on selle, while at the same that been monly par-tially stores about the first same the regiments were leaving our city without arms, some of them only par-tially stores about the first same that been were leaving our city without arms, some of them only par-tially stores. How the goods belonging to she U. S. Govern-ment and selling them at different places, having at the same thue, quantity of tobacco poller, and for the many months of preparation for the war it is known that he has been in the habit of carrying round on his wagon the goods belonging to she U. S. Govern-ment and selling them at different places, having at the same thue, including those takes which the present week, cannot fall shor, it is said, of from \$150,000 to \$200,000. It is freely studed maintees maintees. When arms were the most scarce he was plandering the Government in this wholeshe manner. Being sailsfield that goods were stored at his place, the detectives alluded to went to it, on Monday, where they fund cases of arms ard equipments, such as they had previously been in the habit of setzing, which they had previously been in the habit of setzing, which they had previously been in the habit of setzing, which they had previously been in the habit of setzing, which they had previo AMERICAN SECURITIES ADVANCED. island since the breaking out of the reballion.

COTTON DECLINED-CONSOLS 93%

PORTLAND, Me., March 19 .- The steamship Anglo Sazon, Captain John Craham, from Liverpool on the 6th, via Londonderry on the 7th instant, affived here

Bills Passed.

wealth was passed.

at half past three o'clock this morning. The dates per the Anglo Saxon are five days later than those already to hand.

Purser Brown reports: Spoke on the 9th instant, ritish scheener James McNab, from Halifax for Bei-

fast, in distress; supplied her with provisions. On the 15th instant, in latitude 42 53, longitude 52 23, passed umerous icebergs. The steamship Hansa, from New York, arrived at

GREAT BRITAIN.

Johnson on his arrival in that city. The Governor responded to the merited compliment, in a most forcible and capable speech, which breathed the spirit of his uncompromising devotion to the Union. must be punished." The persecutions to which he had been subjected were referred to, and the perfidy of Breckinridge exposed. The assemblage was likewise addressed by Hon. Messrs. Etheridge and Maynard, and the "Star Spangled Binner" most fittingly concluded the proceedings.

The Anglo Saxon has arrived at Portland, with dates to the 7th inst., being five days later than those of her immediate predecessor. The London Times admits that the capture of Fort Donelson was an important Federal success, and then labors to prove that it can produce no advantage to our cause, which seems, to our view, somewhat inconsistent. The Morning Post hopes that the victory may initiate a compromise between the two sections. as neither can gain its purpose with the other. Mr. Cyrus W. Field has had a satisfactory interview with Earl Russell at the Foreign Office, in regard the bows. to a transatiantic cable from Ireland to Newfound.

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land.

#### Congress Yesterday.

SENATE .- The bill to secure the pay of bounty nensions to the men actually in the service of the Department of the West was passed. The bill for the organization of the army corps

was passed-yeas 29, nays 9. The subject of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia was further deliberated. House.-The tax-bill was subjected to further amendments of an unimportant character.

#### Pennsylvauia Legislature.

SENATE .- A number of petitions were submitted for the repeal of all railroad privileges to the North Philadelphia Plank-road Company. The · bill to extend Fifteenth street, in this city, passed to third reading. HOUSE .- The Speaker appointed Messrs. Arm-

strong, Cessna, Crane, Smith, (Chester,) Wimly, Bliss. Vincent, Lichtenwallner, and Moore, the Committee of Congressio: al Apportionment.

#### Pennsylvania and the War

Every Pennsylvanian will read with delight the accounts of the gallantry displayed by the brave Fifty-first Regiment, in the late charge of General BURNSIDE's division upon the strong fortifications that surrounded Newbern. It was the only regiment from this State connected with that expedition, and contained a large number of the officers and men of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment of three-months volunteers, who were bitterly assailed for not participating in the battle of Bull Run, after their term of service had expired. Under their old commander, Colonel HARTRANFT, who personally participated in that disastrous engagement as an aid to General McDowell, they have nobly redeemed their reputation, and won immortal honor. At a critical stage of the battle they were directed to charge with fixed bayonets upon the battery on the left of the defences of Newbern, and gallantly executing this order, their colors, with those of the old Fourth, were the first planted in the enemy's entrenchments. A correspondent of the New York Tribune, referring to this achievement, says :

referring to this achievement, says: "General Reno, becoming impatient at the loss of life which his regiments, and particularly Colonel Ferrero's, was suffering, wished the regiment to advance as soon as possible, so Lieutenant Colonel Potter took a color over the brow of the hill into another holiow, and from here charged up an acclivity and over brushwood and abattis into the redan. The Fifty first Pennsylvania, for a long time held in reserve, was ordered up to participate in the decisive charge of the whole brigade upon the line of the redans, and passing through the Fifty-first New York, as it was lying on the ground after having exhausted all its ammunition, came under the heaviest fire, and, without flucturing or matering, moved to its place, and rushed, with the other regiments, upon the defences of the the other regiments, upon the defences of the enemy. The movement of Colonel Hartranft's regiment was executed in the most deliberate manner, and proved a complete success."

Pennsylvania has now more men in the field, and more valuable and distinguished officers, than any other State. Some of her troops are connected with nearly every important division east of the Mississippi river, Although they have not had many opportunities of encountering the enemy, they proved at Dranesville and Newbern that they are prepared to do their whole duty in any emergency match, however, in the provess of the Monitor.

rals may have done, they have gone out t meet the foe. Let them feel that public confidence attends them-that the heart of the people throbs kindly towards them. If they succeed, we have the laurels for their brows; "Treason," he said, "must be crushed, and traitors if they fail-but we will not speculate upon any contingency. Victory and peace come smilingly upon our land.

NAVAL RAMS are old as the siege of Troy. Every schoolboy knows that the Greek and

Roman war-galleys were armed with rostra. uated their batteries on Acquia creek and Potomac creek, lestroying the depot and the other buildings of the rail-When the use of them was discontinued is not oad. The betteries at Acquia creek were very strong. positively known, but they were so long and This leaves the Potomac entirely clear of rebel batteries so frequently employed that their abandonment The tug Leslie, which arrived here late last night, remust have been caused by experience of their ports that when she passed Acquia creek the buildings and inefficiency or inconvenience. The applicawharf there were on fire the supposition being that the rebels had evacuated and burnt them. tion of steam to vessels makes the rostrum or Treachery in the Richmond Government. beak much more serviceable than it could have A robel paper attributes the giving out of the war plans of the Richmond junta to persons who are in employ in been, even on a five-banked galley, and there can be no reason why any steamer or sailing he Departments, whereby the Federal Government gets ship should not be so armed, as well as an knowledge so as to frustrate them. Is there not something "useful for instruction" to our Government on iron-clad vessel, shortening or altering the this wise? No man should hold position in military bubowsprit of the sailing ship, and strengthening the first against the usurping Southern conspirators.

The boast of the rebels about their rams

Conscription in Virginia. All advices from Virginia are to the effect that the and their sucess in the attack of the Merrimac error of the conscription overhung the people lest they upon the Cumberland is mere vapor. Any colunteer. If they volunteer, they are to have fifty vessel would be cut down by another running tollars of Confederate scrip as bounty monsy. This syswith full speed into her broadside, with or tem is like that of he Mexicans, who get their volunteers without a plough-ram or beak. The Yankee, by by the free use of the lasso. Volunteers upon compulsion, are not going to fight the brave soldiers of the accident, ran into and cut down a tug and a armies of tee Union. steam transport, the Tigress, in the Potomac, Pay and Emoluments of Army Officers. not long since, as we are informed. Many other The House Committee of Military Affairs made an iminstances must be within the knowledge of portant decision to day, to the effect that it is unwise to naval men. It would seem, therefore, probable report the Senate bill reducing the pay and emoluments of officers of the army ten per cent. This settles a ques-

that the manœuvre of running into an enemy will be attempted in future more frequently than heretofore, in spite of the danger which would ensue in case of missing the attack. For this purpose the bows of all steamers ought to be strongly plated with iron, so that they may cut down or run over any antagonist.

To repel the attack of a ram, with or without a plough, long strong iron-pointed booms, properly braced, projecting from the broadsides and stern of a vessel, would prevent the collision of the assailant, whose impact on the booms would only drive the vessel off, making her list somewhat, perhaps. If a vessel is ying at anchor, as the Cumberland was, scows or rafts of common logs, moored along her sides, would prevent collision. Such a precaution might, perhaps, be advantageously used for the vessels at Fortress Monroe, until the Merrimac is sunk, as she will be. A ship thus protected, may, after warding off her

> fended vessel and run over or sink her.

assailant, sink her by a broadside, or, if she is

a steamer, she may in turn attack an unde-

No disposition has yet been made of the battalion of D'Epineuil Zouaves, that have been some time at the THE SOUTHERN ARMIES have been in the habit of charging that the "Yankees" would not fight, and alleging that, although Western men might prove dangerous foes, rebels could not be whipped by the sons of New England. The late successes of General BURNSIDE will army officer at their head, they would make a serviceabl materially assist to dispel this delusion. The "chivalry" are rapidly learning how much corps. stronger is the pine tree than the palm, no A despatch received here states that a steamer re matter in what free State it was nurtured, nor Cherrystone, Northampton county, Virginia, at 7% whether it first took root among Down East o'clock to night, from Fortress Monroe. forests, the Middle States, or the glorious At 3 o'clock this afternoon all was quiet at the Fort

West. DESULTE THE CROAKINGS of the London It is understood that the case of Judge HUMPHREYS, of Tennessee, against whom articles of impeachment are Times, when the news of our victory at Fort preferred, will soon come before the House of Represen Donelson was received in England, it was hailtatives. ed as a significant indication of the speedy suppression of the rebellion, and the price of The House, ere adjournment to-day, reached the list of taxable articles, and will commence their considera-American securities rapidly advanced.

NEW TRIUMPHS have been gained in Florida by the expedition under command of Commodore DUPONT, and that State is now, in a military sense, completely under our control. Long the recipient of the bounty of the Fede ral Government, its citizens will henceforth feel the power of their generous benefactor, and learn to bitterly repent the folly of foolishly and ungratefully seeking to destroy the nation that lavished its treasures and protection upon them.

The Senate to day confirmed the nomination of Captain b, G. FARRAGUT, to be a flag-officer, to command the THE MERRIMAC, with her prow, was said by Western Gulf Blockading Squadron. the rebels to be invincible. She found her The Senate also confirmed the following assistant payhighters in the navy, to fill vacancies occasioned by the

tion to-morrow.

Yew Granadian claims.

to render no aid or comfort to the insurgents : Joh to be re-established in office. A. Field, W. W. Harper, Wesley Avery, Stephen A.

An official report says that General Shields encoun-Green, and James Green, all of Alexandria. Summer-field Bail, J. J. Jarboo, and John D. Dangerfield were tered the rear guard of Jackson, just beyond Middle town, with four field pieces, and small bodies of infantry and cavalry. They disputed Gen. Shields' progress Ex-Governor MORCHEAD, of Kentucky, was to-day Stopping at all the strongest points and then retiring. They crossed Cedar creek and destroyed the bridge. eleased, by order of the Secretary of War, from the conditions of the parole which he was required to take Gen. Shields, this morning, built a temporary bridge,

and after a skirmish entered the town and threw out Acquia Creek and Potomac Creek Battehis pickets two miles beyond. The loss of the enemy is not stated. A dragoon who was wounded in yesterday's skirmish, suffered amouta-WASHINGTON, March 19 .- The rebels last night eva

tion of the leg to-day. Heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Strasburg since the above information was prepared.

### Later from Ship Island.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—By the arrival of the gundoat Sciota, at Foriress Monroe, we have dates from Ship Island to the Sth inst.

The United States ship-of-war Pensacola arrived on the 28th ultimo ; also, the storeship National Guard. The United States steam frigate Niagara left for parts unknown on the 3d inst., and the United States steam sicop-of-war Hartford was getting up steam to follow. Purser J. C. Hammond, of the Sciola, belonging to Harrisburg, Pa., had accidentally shot himself dead. The steamer from Old Point brings no news in additio the above. 1. 19

The Old "Fourth Pennsylvania" Vindicated.

NORMISTOWN, March 19 .- We have glorious news from the Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel J. F. Harttanft, now in service in Burnside's expedition. The regiment is mainly composed of officers and men of the old Fourth Pennsylvania, of the three-months term. Sergeant Major C. Zones Iredell, of that regimen writes home that the Fifty-first, after taking the ene my's batterics, on the left of the defences at Newbern, with the bayonet, was the first regiment to plant it colors, along with the flag presented by the ladies of Norristown to the old Fourth (three-mouths) Regiment. in the enemy's entrenchments. Thus their gallantry at the reduction of Newbern fully vindicates the fame of the old regiment, and does honor to the old Keystone.

#### Harper's Ferry Bridge.

The House Judiciary Committee to day decided not to report to the House any bills before them for the con-BALTIMORE, March 19 .- The Harper's Ferry Railroad ridge is completed. A train crossed yesterday, and one iscation of the property of rebels, thus ending this subwas started to Charlestown to day. ject in this branch of Congress. A Suggestion for Railroad Men. The Capture of Newbern-Official Report

As agente of several railroad corporations of the of Commander Rowan. country are here asking the aid of Congress in the exension of their roads, it might be well to consider the subject of uniting by rail Hagerstown, in Maryland, with

OF REAG-STRAMER PHILADELPHIA, OFF NEWBERN, N. C, March 16, 1863. To Flag Officer L. M. GOLDSNOROUGH, commanding the North Attentic Blockading Equadron, Hampton Roads, Virginia.

Virginia. Sin: I have the honor to report the capture of all the rebel hatteries upon the Neuse river, the complete decest and rout of the enemy's forces in this vicinity, and the oc-cupation of the city of Newbern by the combined forces of the anny and navy of the United States, on yesterday, (Fiday,) at noon. The uncidents of the expedition, briefly stated, are there. The Recent Order of Bishop Whitting-The order of Bishop WHITTINGHAM, that ministers is

this vicinage shall read a serioon of thank-giving for recent Union victories, is not uniformly observed in the churches. Pretended vicegerents of God not only are

The meddents of the expedition, briefly stated, are these: The fleet under my command, and that of the army, left Hatteras Inlet at 7.30 on Wedneeday morning 12th inst., and arrived wildout accident or dielay at the point which had been selected for disembarking the troops, and within sight of the city of Newtorn, at sunset on the evening of the same day, where we anchored for the night. On Thursday morning I hoisted my pennant on board the steamer Delaware. At 8.30 A. M. our gunboats commenced shelling file woods in the vicinity of the proposed place of landing, taking stations at intervals along the shore to pretect the advance of the proops. not loyal, but some of them go so far as to ulter falsehoods concerning the Government. Decency would dicate that those whose hearts are with the conspirators and traitors would at least keep silent; but if they will not,

an they expect long to be clothed with all the privilege

Which is the intervals along the shore to pretect the advance of the troops.
At 9.30 A. M. the troops commenced landing, and at the same time six naval boat howitzers, with their crews, under the command of Lieutenant R. S. McCock, of the Stars and Stripes, were put on shore to assist the attack. The army commerced to move up the beach at about 11 20 A. M., the debarkation of troops still continuing. In the meantime, our vessels were slowly moving up, throwing shell in the woods beyond.
At 3.15 P. M., the first of the enemy 's batteries opened fire on the foremest of our gunboats, which was returned by them at long rarge. The troops without resistance. depct, except that the Sanitary Commission has furnished them with fresh meat and vegetables to prevent scurvy. They have also taken the sick in charge. These soldiers have been returned from Hatteras, the ship in which they were transported having been unable to cross the bar. They have no regimental officers, and are, therefore, in a state or disorganization. With an efficient

The first steadily moved up and gradually closed in to-wards the hattering.

The need steading moved up and graduary closed in to-wards the batteries. The lower fortifications were discovered to have been abandoned by the eneny. A boat was despatched to it, and the stars and stripos planted on the ramparts. As we advanced, the upper batteries opened fire upon us. The fire was returned with effect, the magazine of

us. The fire was returned with effect, the magazine of one exploding. Having proceeded in an extended line, as far as the obstructions in the river would permit, the signal was made to follow the movements of the fine-ship, and the whole field advanced in order, concentrating our fire on Fort Thompson, meunting thirteen gaue, on which rested the eneny's land defences. The army having, with great galantry, driven them out of those defences, the forts were abundoned. Several of our vessels were slightly injured in passing the barricudes of piles and torpedoes, which had been placed in the river. The upper battery having been evacuated on the approach of the combined forces, it was abandoned and subsequently blew up. We now steamid rapidly up to the city. The energy had tied, and the place remained in our possession. Upon our ap-proach several points of the city were fired by the energy where stores had been accumulated. Two smult batteries constructed of cotton bales, and nounting two guns each, ware also fired by than. Two smult steamers were captured, another having been

Union men from the region beyond Manassas are coming within the Federal lines to escape from arrest by the Louisians Tigers, who are the extreme rear of the retreating rebels. Many have been carried off to Rich-

mond. The impression prevails among the Union men in that quarter that the rear of the rebel army is at rather all steamers were captured, another having

the 9th. The gunbouts had not been able to cross the bar, but expected to do so the next day, the Ellen only getting in that evening. As at Nassau, which was visited by Lieutenant Commanding Stevens on his way down, the forts scemed abandoned. There being no probability that the Haron could enter, I despatched her off at Angustine, where I followed her, arriving on the lith. timediately sert on alore Commander C. R. P. Rodgers with a flag of truce, having reason to beliovo that if there were any people on this coast likely to re-main in their houres it would be at St. Augustine. I enclose Commander Rodgers' most interesting report, which I am sure the Lepartment will read with satisfac-tion.

ion. The American flag is flying once more over that old The American has is ming one more than the special by the hands of its own people who resisted the appeals, threats, and fais-hoods of their leaders, though connelled to witness the carrying off of their though compelled to witness the carrying off of their sons in the ranks of the flying enemy-and this gives us possession of a second national fort of strength and importance.

portance. Since writing the above, I have received by the Isaac Smith. a report from Lieut. Commanding Stevens, of his open rious in the St. John's river, giving details of great interset. I learn with regret of acts of vandalism on the p.rt of the rebel commanders, if not the people, in setting fire to vast quantities of lumber, and the saw mills in that region, owned by Northern men supposed to have nion sympathies. In all this varied and difficult service—having to con In all this varied and difficult service—having to con-tend with surf shorey, dangerous bars, and inland navi-gation in an enemy's country.—I think it due to the offi-cers and men under my command to say that they have on all occasions displayed great spirit and ability, fully coming up to my requirements and expectations. Very respectfully, &c., B. F. DUFONT, Flag Officor. To the Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

Another Despatch from Com. Dupont. A deepatch from Flag Officer Dupont, dated March 15,

A deepatch from Flag Officer Dupont, dated March 15, off St. Augustine, contains the following: "Further information from the James river is satis-factory. The burning of the valuable mills and lumber, with the fine hotel at Jacksonville and the house of Mr. Bobinson, a Union man, was by order of the rebal Gene-ral Trapier, who, after ingloriously flying with his forces from the town with very considerable means of defence at hand, sent a detachment back to this vicinity for this in-cendiary purpose on discovering that our gunboats had not been able, on their first arrival, to cross the bar." paid labor. There were some slaves here who have inbored for their masters for forty years. Would the Senate turn them out to die, and then pay their matters? The Senate then went into executive session, and sub-

Commander Rodgers' Report.

Mr. WICKLIFFE (U.), of Kentucky, offered an amendment to exempt slaves from direct taxation where lands are taxed, and advocated his amendment by a U. S. FLAG- SHIP WABASH, OFF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., March 12, 1862. OFF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., March 12, 1802. ) Sue: Having crossed the bar with some difficulty, in obtaining to your orders, I approached St. Augustine under s flag of truce, and as I drow near the city a white flag was holisted upon one of the bastions of Fort Mariou. Landing at the wharf, and inquiring for the chief au-thority. I was scon joined by the Mayor and conducted to the city hall where the municipal authorities were as-sembled. I informed them that having come to restore the suthority of the United States, you had deemed it more high to send on unparawed hout to inform the filling failed are inact, and intervention of our fathers ever A brief delate followed, during which Mr. LOVEJOY (Rep.) denied that this Constitution of our fathers ever recognized property in man, and it never would. Flavery has no guarantee in the Constitution, which, if it had have becaute administered, would have destroyed layery long ago. Mr. WICKLIFFE said he had been informed that Mr. Lovejoy had recently made a similar speech before a black association. Mr. LOVEJOY replied that it was likely he had at-

the authority of the United States, you had deemed it mort kind to send an unarried hoat to inform the citizens of your determination than to occupy the town at once by force of anns; that you were desirous to calm any apprehension of harsh treatment that might exist in their minds, and that you should carefully respect the persons und property of all citizens who submitted to the authori-y of the United States; that you had a single purpose- $\alpha$  restore the state of affairs which existed before the excellion. Mr. LOVEJOY replied that it was likely he had at-tended two meetings of that character IIe believ. d the slave had as much right to own a muster as the master to own him; as nuch right to whip and sell the master as the master to whip and sell the slave and his children. Mr. WICKLIFFE argued to show that our Govern-ment, in numerous instances, has recognized slaves as property. Mr. Wickliffe's mendment was rejected. The House next proceeded to the consideration of the sections relations to licenses and the state of the the

If it fould the problem of mains much oblight oblight the set of the precision. I also informed the municipal authorities that so long as they respected the authority of the Government we erve, and acted in good faith, the municipal affairs would be left in their hands, so far as might be consistent with the exigencies of the times. The Mayor and Conneil then informed me that the place had been evacuated the preceding night by two companies of Florida troops, and that they gladly received the assurance I gave them and placed the drive, by order of the Mayor, the rational ensign was displayed from the flag-staff of the fort. The House next proceeded to the consideration of the sections relating to licenses and taxes on spirits, alo, be-r, and porter, but made but little progress therein. The House then adjourned.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by the The Mayor proposed to turn over to me the five can-non mounted at the fort, which are in good condition, and not spiked, and also the few munitions of war left by the retreating enemy. I desired him to take charge of them for the present to make carteni invertories, and establish a patrol and guard, informing him that he will be held responsible for the place until our forces should enter the harbor. Speaker. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Robinson. Prayer by the key, Mr. Roomen. Petitions, &c. The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the annual statement of the Lykens Valley Bailroad and Coal Com-pany. Mr. CONNELL, three petitions from one hundred business men and citizens of Philadelphia for the repeal of all railroad privileges to the North Philadelphia Plank-road Compuny.

road Company. Also, three remonstrances from Philadelphia against the pussage of the proposed supplement to the North Phi-ludelphiu Plank-road Company. Also, three petitions for the passage of said supple-

Also, a petition from Frankford Felave to the Frank-ford Passenger Railway. Mr. SERBILL, two petitions from Delaware county for the abolition of the office of county superintendent of common schoole. Mr. EFILLY, a remonstrance from Schuylkill county

etaildish a pairel and guard, informing him that he will be held responsible for the place until our forces should enter the harbor. I called upon the elergymen of the city, and requested them to reassure their people, and to confide in our kind intentions toward them. About 1,500 persons remain in St. Augustine-about one-fifth of the inhebitants having field. I believe that there are many citizens who are earnesity attached to the Union, a large number who are silently opposed to it, and a still larger number who are silently opposed to it, and a still larger number who are silently opposed to it, and a still larger number who are sometiy attached to the condition of affairs we are now establishing. There is much violent and pestilent feeling among the women. They seem to filled with the falsehoods so industriously circulated in regard to the lust and hatred of our troops. On the night before our arrival, a party of women assembted in front of the barracks and cub duyno the fageratif in order that it might not be used to suppoir the ''od fag.'' The men seconed auxious to conclitate us in every way. There is a great scarcity of provisions in the place, and there seems to be no money except the wretched paper currency of the rebellion, and much poverty exists. In the water batteries at the fart are three fine army thirty-two pounders, of 7,000 pounds, with abot and some powder. There are a number of very old guns in the fort useless and not mounted. Several good guns were taken away some mouths ago to arm the bat-teries at other harbors. The arrison of the place went from St. Augustine at miningiat on the 10th for Snurna, where there is a said to be about 500 troops, a battery, the staemart *Gravitia*, and a considerable quantity of arms and annumition. It is very positively stated that the Governor thes or-dered the abandonment of Kast Florida, and proposes to make a stand near Apalachicola.

Mr. II AMILTON, a bill to repeal a certain act relative to roads and bridges in Lancaster county. Mr. NII TH. of Philadelphia, a supplement to the act of 1859, providing for the election of prothonotaries, registers, &c. Mr. NICHOLS, a supplement to the Fairmount and Arch-street Passenger Reilroad Company. Mr. CONNELL, a bill to increase the revenues of the Componencealth

Mr. BENSON offered a resolution granting the use of the Senate Hall to Wendell Phillips to-morrow evening, March the 20th, to deliver a lecture, which w.s agreed to-yeas 19, nays 9. Bills Considered, &c.

Bills Considered, XC. Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, from a committee of conference on the subject, reported an agreement with re-ference to the supplement to the Green Ridge Improve-ment Company, which was agreed to. On motion of Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, the bill relative to the Richarce Insurance and Trust Company was appreciated and paged. ered the abandonment of Last Morial, shall nake a stand near Apalachicola. Mr. Dennis, of the coast survey, who accom-endered me much valuable and. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, C. R. P. BODGERS, Con his, of the coast survey, who accompanied

relative to the Retiance Insurance of the Conti-was considered and passed. Mr. STEIA called up the bill to incorporate the Conti-nental Express (company, which, on notion of Mr. MC-ClURE, was postponed indefinitely-yeas 17, nays 10. On motion of Mr. STEIN, the bill requiring all ac-counts against the Commonwealth to be varified by atil-Flag-officer S. S. DUPONT, Atlantic Blockading Equalron Cl.URE, was postported that the bill requiring all ac-On motion of Mr. STEIN, the bill requiring all ac-counts against the Commonwealth to be verified by athi-dayit was considered and passid. Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, on leave given, intro-duced a supplement to the North Philadelphia Plank Road Company, repealing the railcoad privileges granted to said company, and providing for the sale of the track

Despatch from Lieutenant Commanding Stevens.

U. S. GUNBOAT OTTOWA, OFF JACKSONVILLE, March 13, 1862.

laws of different States as showing this feeling. There were three solutions to the negro question ! One, that of Toombs and Davis, is that slavery is a great blessing, and ought to be extended everywhere, and Africa reopened to the slave trade, and possession taken of all tropical America. This was the gigantic dream of Southern am-bition. Another solution is, that the whole negro population should be set free where they are, and placed side by side by their former masters, and entitled to all the privileges and rights which lead to the commingling of the races. This is the situation of old John Brown. The third solution is that of Thomas Jefferson, which even suffered the state to the state the gell recently at the Poreign Office in regard to connect ng Europe and America by a cable from Ireland to Newfoundland. The interview is understood to have been satisfactory

scacon took place at St. Nicholas Hotel. Not leas then 500 55 600 liadles and gentlemon attended the samual in-vitation, hall given by the proprietors of that esta-blishment. The news of one victory after mother appared to have sided in the preparations for the occession. The greater number of the persons present were guests in the hotel, representing every State in the Union (not in a state of robellion). The gleath bill, now under consideration in the State Legislature, will, if enacted, produce a large economy in the public expanditures for sanitary purposes in this city, and the more adjacent places, while it will, with its simpli-fed uncharry and more angle police papers. The interview is understood to have been satisfactory and encouraging. The annual nuccting of the Atlantic Telegraph Com-pany was to be held at London on the 18th of March to receive the report of the Board of Directors. Pailianent was not in session on the 15th inst., it being the Winterview

rview with Earl Rus

Ash Wednesday. An influential deputation had waited on Mr. Gladstone

of the Faces. This is the stitution of our solut Drown. The third solution is that of Thomas gefferson, which gives universal illerity to universal man, but keeps the two races separate. This solution was in accordance with the law which the Almichty stamped on the uni-verse He contended that every pledge of the Republi-can party in 1860 was against intorfering with startery in the States where it existed and the emancipation of the saves. But he thomght it was the duty of the Govern-ment to encourage emigration to Hayti and Liberia, and other places, and that we should look at the map of the whole American continent, and direct legislation to the good of all races and all mankind. If r. POMEROY (Rep.), of Kansas, said that, as a general thing, with those persons who have a constitu-tional objection to the negro, that their objections vanish when they come in contact with slaves. When the ne-troes are shares, they smell as weet as "the bahn of a homeand flowers;" but when they are free, they have an intensely bad odor. He was in favor of this bill for femancipation, but he saw no necessity for nayment, for to urge a repeal of the hop duty. Mr. Gladstone argued that under present circumstances the Government was not justited in abolianing any greaters, but that they would carefully consider the subject. Great excitement and violence had attended the election of the member of Parliament for Longford, Ireland. The military were called out, and charged upon the rioters several times. No lives were lost, but many persons were injured. Major O'Reily, who headed the Irish Brigade

The phone explanation places shuttary purposes in this corp-and the more adjacent places, while it will, with its simpli-fied nuclinery and nucre ample police powers, secure more effective service in the whole department. The Metropolitan Health District is to include the counties of New Xork, Kings, and Bichmond. The floarlist ocon-sist of four commissioners, who shall be physicians, two of the present Police Commissioners, and the Health Officer. The expense of this commission is to exceed \$40,000 per annum. The duties which this Board are to perform may be in-ferred from the fact that the bill proposes to abolish the present Boards of Health and Commis-sioner of Health, the City Inspector's department of New York, and the Boards of Health Boards of towns in Richmond county, the officer of Health Boards of towns in Richmond county, the officer of Health Warden, Deputy Warden, and Street Inspector. Should this bill pass into a law, penje whose benefit if contranguing and the source of the penje whose benefit if contemplates. in Jired. Major O'Arhy, who headed the frish orgade in Italy, was elected, but the supporters of his opponent were so intimidated and prevented from voting that it was helieved the election would be declared void. Sir Henry and Edward Muggeridge, extensive corn factors, in London, had failed. Their isolilities amounted to from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand concident the section would in was fareful that their assets would ounds sterling, and it was feared that their assets would turn out unsatisfactory. The continuous fall in bread stuffs is aurged to have been the cause of their failure.

FRANCE.

it cannot fail to meet with the hearty gratitude of the people whose benefit it cohtemplates. The transport steamor Allandic arrived here this morning from Port Royal on the 16th inst. She brings a shipment of cotton as follows: 95 bales of sinned was Island, 805 begs unginned Sea Island, and 25 bales Flo-rida upland. A large number of passengers arrived by the Allandic The transport transport transport FRANCE. In the Corrs Legislatif on the 5th instant, a letter from he Emperor Napoleon was read, sincerely deploring the menucerstanding upon the question of the bill for Gene-al Montauban's pension. The Emperor adds : "The rejection of the bill could involve no difficulty,

the Atlantic The transport steamer Marian arrived are to day from Fernandina, bringing news from that point to the 9th instant. No important event had taken place since the recent custure and occupation of Fernandina, 8t, Mary's, and Jacksonville, by the gunboats under Com-modore Dupont and troops communiced by General Wright. The health of the troops in the expedition Was good. The schooner Levi Rowe, from Nassan, N. P., which

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Enoplishing .--- Three women and a

SHOPLINTING.—Three women and a lad, whose names are withheld from publication on so-count of their respectability (4), were arrested y setterday afternoon, at the store of Mr. John B. Green, in Spring Garden sireet, below Eishth, on the charge of stealing good from the store. They had a hearing before Alder-nam Plankinton, who held two of the women and the lad to answer, in \$300 bail each. A women was also detected with a piece of sitk secreted boneath her clother, at the store of Messrs. Thornley & Chiem, corner of Eighth and Spring Garden. The goods were recovered, and the woman, in her hurry to get away, left a twenty-dollar note on the counter, which the had taken out of her perimenails to pay for some triffeeshe had purchased.

pfty dollars! It appears that there are five or six others connected with Giles in this wholesale raid of theft against the Government, and it is probable that they will all be arrested in the course of a day or two. Meantime, wit-nesses are pouring in to offer their testimony—persons who have been afraid to say a word heretofore for fear of attack upon their property by the disperate study of

of attack upon their property by the desperate squad of thieves who have frequented Giles' place. Among the articles frequently missed, and almost as frequently seized, have been beef, pork, Lumis, and various

things taken from the sutlers' departments. Last night, one of the most brilliant affairs of the scaron took place at St. Nicholas Hotel. Not less than

ral Brottauban's pension. The Emperor adds : " The rejection of the bill could involve no difficulty, is the laws are now discussed with regard to their intria-sic objects, and not with a view to overturn the minis-ters. But in order to establish mutual confidence, which ought never to have ceased between the legislative and executive bodies, Government will withdraw for the pro-sent the bill, and introduce another destined to reward excreptional military services is China." The reading of the letter was followed by shouts of " Vive l'Empercur." The Paris correspondents of the London newspapers give reports that many 1 undreds of arrests have taken place there. All men suspected of having been chiefs of barricaces in former insurrections have been impri-soned. These measures had increased the uneasy feel-ing pre utiling. was good. The schooner Levi Rowe, from Nassan, N. P., which arrived here yesterday, brought four deserters from the rebel steamer Ella Warley, which ran the blockade at Charleston, S. O., and arrived safely at Nassau with a load of cotton The deserters are Stophen McGrath, Hugh McGarron, John McGrath, and Thomas Dempser. McGrath went to Oharleston, in the steamer JIB48 Adger, a year agr, and McCarron has been there two years, employed part of the time on the coast survey boat Fire/Ny, and, since the robellion, has been there two years, employed part of the time on the coast survey boat Fire/Ny, and, since the robellion, has been a coast policeman, and, for a short time, one of the eity police-men. They both slipped on board the Ella Warley, (which was the old Jabed, running from Charleston and Havma,) one as a froman, and the other as a coal-passer. The Ella Warley left Charleston on the to sea. She arrived at Nassau March 21, and grounded ou the with the stars and hars," and the suitors on to sea. She arrived at Nassau March 21, and grounded ou the Warley gave the rebel flag three cheers for the American consul's flag, and a fight ensued. During the fight, McCarron was badid yo woulded iy a kuffe, and the officer on deck signaled to the British ship Shilldop to sead a boat alongwide. She did so, and McCarron and three of the ringlesders in the riot waresont on board the Buildog. An investigation was made into the riot, and the mewere sent on shore—McCarron to the American consul, and ite rest to the calaboc-se. Next morning the capital of the Warley select

The Boutee on the 5th inst. was flat and lower, the Eaches being quoted at 697. 70c. The Emperor had sent a quarter of million of frances out of his private purces, to be distributed ameng the suf-fering workmen at the great industrial centres. FORTUGAL.

The Minister for Fublic Works, M. Hertra, has re-signed. The new Cabinet commands a small majority in the Chamber of Deputies, but can scarcely count as much in the Peers.

stly administered, would have destroyed slavery ITALY. The list of the new Ministry porthe Glasgow was not quite accurate. Relazzi, in addition to taking the folio for Foreign Affairs, takes that also of the Interior, *ad interim* M. de Cordova is Minister of Justice, and M. Peletti Minister of War.

Victor Emmanuel was received at Milan, on the 5th inst., very enthusiastically. RUSSIA.

General Philipson, curator of the University, of the district of St. Petersburg, who played a prominent part during the recent student disturbances, has been re-

GREECE.

Late advices say that the insurrection at Nanplia was Late survey say that an answer the survey of the survey of

cluds and royal troops. Contributions had been imposed on the inhabitants of

at town. The King had demanded the institution of a council of ar to judge the rebel soldiers. Court festivities have been suspended.

Inter of the implementation in the role weak whether the body it is presented by the probability of the probability in the role of the ro BRAZIL. The Brazil mails have reached England, but their The Brazil main have reached highlight, but then news has intendy been partially telegraphed. Huenos Ayres was quiet, and poace, it was expected, would be fully restored by the end of Vebruary. The probability of war between England and America had restricted operations in produces. Operations in Corfee were limited, owing to extreme prices, which had advanced from  $69 \times 971$ .

THE NEWS BY THE GLASGOW. The MEWE BI THE GLASGOW. The following is a summary of the news taken out by the steamship *Glasgov*: The steamship *Hansa* broke down on the 25th of March, but reached Southampton safely. There was no news of the steamship *City of Baltimore* when the *Glasgow* left Liverpool, and she was a week overdue.

When the other and the second states of Commons, in reply Mr. Layard stated in the House of Commons, in reply to implifying that an offictr of the Sumpler, named M Jors, accumpanied by a Mr. Thompson, of Cadiz, had landed at Tangiers from a French merchant vessel, and were ar-rested by the United States consul, who requested the assistance of the Moorish troops for the purpose, but he (Layard) was not aware that any pressure had been put

rester by the Onice of the Soriah troops for the purpose, but he (Layard) was not aware that any pressure had been put on the Moorish Government. Myers and Thompson have since been released. Lord Falmerston, in response to inquiries, said: <sup>15</sup> The Government originally intended sending a much larger force to Canada than that respatched, and it was only in consequence of the representations from the colonial authorities that the number was reduced. He believed the promptitude, vigor, and power displayed by the Go-vernment had tended greatly to a peaceful solution of the difficulty with America.<sup>16</sup> The army estimates were reduced, and the principal parts of the same agreed to. The total asked is sixteen and a quarter millions sterling. The total number of men is 227,000, and of these over 24 000 are in the Ameri-cun possessions.

cun possessions. The House of Commons has adopted a resolution de-laring that the colonies, exercising the right of solf-government, ought to undertake the responsibility of pro-viding for their own internal security. Mr. Haliburton protested against the resolution as in timed

Mr. Halburton protected against the resolution as "It-timed." The steamer Bernuda left Liverpool on the lst inst. for itermuta. She had a large general cargo, including a considerable quantity of merchandise under the desig-mation of hardware. It was believed that her cargo was destined for the Southern ports It was stated that Mir. Peabody had offered, if the funds collected for the "Albert Memorial" should be devoted to the erction of a charitable institution, that he would give a bundred thousand pounds sterling to-ward it; or, failing in this, that he had determined to expend the sum in building houses for the working classes of London.

Although they have not had many opportuni-	them.	The Senate to cay confirmed the nomination of Captain	burned.	U. S. GUNBOAT OTTOWA,	to said company, and providing for the sale of the track	of London.	Chiem, corner of Eighth and Spring Garden. The goods
ties of encountering the enemy, they proved		D. G. FARRAGUT, to be a flag-officer, to command the	A large raft composed of barrels of pitch and bales of	OFF JACKSONVILLE, March 13, 1862. 5			were recovered, and the woman, in her hurry to get
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	THE MERRIMAC, with her prow, was said by	Western Guif Blockading Squadron.	cotton, which had been prepared to send down upon the fleet, was fred, and, floating against the railroad bridge,	To Flag-Officer S. F. DUPONT, Commanding South At-	On motion of Mr. HAMILTON, the bill to Suthorize		away, left a twenty-dollar note on the counter, which the had taken out of her portmonnile to pay for some
at Dranesville and Newbern that they are pre-	the rebels to be invincible. She found her	The Senate also confirmed the following assistant pay-	fleet, was bred, and, nothing against the rairoan bridge, set it on fire and destroyed it.	lantic Blockading Squadron.	the horough of Elizabethtown to erest a lock-up was	of eventy thousand powers sterning per has challenged Sir It is reported that Smith O'Brien has challenged Sir	the had taken out of her portmonutate to pay tot comp
pared to do their whole duty in any emergency	match, however, in the prowess of the Monitor.	highters in the navy, to fill vacaucies occasioned by the	In addition to the prizes, a quantity of cotton, pitch,	wine T announded in oromaing the bar with this vessel, the	dulian my and sugar	It is reported that similar to bring to Brightin. Robert Peel, offering to meet him in France or Belgittin. The French Senate has finally adopted a paragraph in The French Senate has finally adopted a for a first to fi	trifies she had purchased.
that may arise. And whenever our brave sons	전 승규는 전 전 승규는 것 같은 것 같	promotion of Messrs. ELLDRIDGE, THORNTON, PLUNKETT,	for and a suppost and another vessel on the stocks,	Sanaca and Pembing, the day before yesterday, about #	On motion of Mr. STEIN, the bill relative to landlords	The French Senate has many anopte of 126 to 6, relation to the Roman question by a vote of 126 to 6,	PRESENTATION OF A STANDARD OF COLORS
		promotion of messrs. ELLDRIDGE, THORATON, I LUMERT,	several schooners affort, and an immense quantity of	o'clock, having no water to spare under our keels. The	and tenants was considered and passed to third reading,		Governor Curtin, yesterday afternoon, presented a beau-
now in Tennessee, in South Carolina, or in the	HENRY Howson, of this city, has published a	FOSTER, and LAWRENCE-Ramely, ALBERT S. KENNY,	arms and munitions of war, feli into our hands.	Smith arrived half an hour afterward, and crossed with- out a pilot. As it was necessary to make arrangements	and then postponed. On motion of Mr. CONNELL, the bill to extend Fif-		
army of the Potomac, are summoned to de-	short and well-written pamphlet, against the clause	JOHN A. BATES, FORBES PARKER, JOHN S. WOODSON	At about 4 P. M., I sent several of our vessels to the right bank of the Trent river to carry Gen. Foster's bri-	the protection of soldiers for the protection of the	teenth street, in the city of Philadelphia, was considered	molicy, which still desires the independence both of Italy	
cisive fields, we feel confident that they, too,	in the proposed tax bill which provides that patent.	ALEXANDER MCC. BISHOP.	gade, to occupy the city of Newbern.	I have been the entrance of the river. I loung it	and passed to third reading.	and the rope. It attand the evacuation of Rome, and	I THE TELEVISION AND AND AND AND AND A WOOD A
will nobly sustain the honor of this good old	ed articles shall pay two per cent. more duty than	Lieutenant Colonel DANIEL P. WOODBURY, of the	Tam, respectivily, &c.,	The late Account on the this willow that Avenual, Supar 10	Adjourned.	daugers that would would did not yet despair of over-	The surface of the value of the solution of th
•	2. こうしょうかんが、ないした人間のでも、「悪いたち」の中心のでもしたものです。	Corps of Engineers, was confirmed as brigadier genera	S. C. ROWAN.	I TALLA T Algourged large hred Debring W.M.W. HUM	AFTERNOON SESSION.	coming the opposition of the rapal Government to an	always found in the yang doing battle for the Union in and who were to be found doing battle for the Union in almost every State now within the Federal arch. The
Commonwealth.	unpatented articles.	of volunteers.	Commanding U. S. Naval forces in Pamilico Sound.	the anchorage, which proved to be, on my arrival here, the burning of the mills, houses, and property belonging	The Senate reassembled at three o'clock.	arrangement with Italy.	I as may it sented to with sitention by the mone and all
		The following nominations were also confirmed :		A Northorn men with suspected Union proclivities, ourne	On motion of Mr PENNEY, the bill relative to the		the sector three cheers were given for Governor
THE proposed rate of taxation for municipal	LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS,	FLORIS VAN BEUTH, of Maryland, register of the land	From Louisville.	a set the rebel commander. I fold MAVDOR VOR-	railroad indebtedness of Allegheny city was considered	pare, led to a demand for explanations, many	Constinued the I'ni n. A considerable number of vist-
THE proposed face of the addition for maniferpar	RIBBONS, HOSIERY, &C The attention of purcha-	office in Dacatoh.	LOUISVILLE, March 19 The bridge builders captured	a second the model of this point. Or this	and passed	The affair of the students and M. Benau had become	tors were present, and everything went off to the failing
purposes in this city is \$2.10, and some of the	sers is requested to the large and desirable assort-	JAMBS N. MILLER, of Baltimore, inspector of steam-	by Morgan's party on the Louisville and Nashville Rati- rond, have been released. They returned here this eve-	in the witch to ston at St. John's Blun, and take on board	Mr. SERBILL moved to take up the act to incorporate	rather serious. Numerous arrests had been made, and	faction of all concerned.
members of the Committee on Finance think	ment of foreign and domestic dry goods, housekeep-	boats.		the guns and numitions of war at that point. all atter- wards to joinme here, which mission was successfully ac-	the Delaware Steam-Tug and Transportation Company.	mountioners messures adopted.	
this will not yield sufficient revenue. Few	ing linen goods, special lines of ribbons, and cotton	CAROLINH E. BEBIGEAUS, postmistress at Lebanon,	ning.	compliched.	Agreed to. The bill was then considered and passed to a third	The Paris Bourse had partially recovered from its de-	THE FRIENDS OF CAPT. PALMER WILL DO
1	hosiery, &c., embracing 900 lots staple and fancy	Penna	Fire at Marengo, Ill.	We exceeded in reaching Jacksonville without and-	reading, when it was postponed.	pression, and closed at 70f. The resignation of the Italian Ministry has been con-	the state terms that offers a thorange investigation
who reside in rural districts will be called upon	hosiery, &c., empracing sou lots scapte and mancy	GEORGE GERARD, of Pennsylvania, consul at St.	MARKNOO, Ill, March 19-The Ephemia Hall was	the next at anony house saving one, found evidences	The Senate then adjourned.		graning to team that after a increase attending the cacage before a court, of the circumstances attending the cacage of the Sumpter, at Martinique, he has been acquitted
to contribute for the support of the National	articles, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on	Halang	destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$25,000.	a sense of the sen	HOUSE.		
Government a tax so onerous as this. The	four months' credit, commencing this morning at 10	CONVERSE O. LEACH, COnsul at St John's, N. F.		our arrival at this place, the corporate authoritics, though L Burritt, Esq., came off with a flag of trucs,	The House assembled at 10 A. M., Hon. John Bowe,	Cordova, Sella, Mancine, Cialdini, Persaro, and Marquis	Navy has ordered his immediate rostoration to the com-
estimated value of the property of the whole	o'clock, the sale to be continued without intermis-	It is understood that the nomination of JAMES LES-	Markets.	I have an the terrin	Speaker, in the chair.	No	mand of the Iroquois.
estimated value of the property of the month	sion, all day and part of the evening, by J. B.	LEY, Jr., of Philadelphia, as consul to Nice, was re-	CINCINNATI, March 19 Flour dull, with little de-	1 man appropriation with intelligent citizens, 1 mau to at	Prayer by Rev Mr. Ganz.	Gen. Guyon was taking strong military measures at Berne to stop the popular mavifestations.	
nation is \$16,000,000,000 two per cent. of	Margan & Classestiman Mrs 020 and 924 Markat	LEI, ST., OI THIBUCIPHIA, BS COUSTI to Micol was 10-	mand - salar at \$1 26# 4.30. Whisky unlet at 19c. Pro-	I a taliante and souling and waiting IOT LOD DECLOG*		he main and the arrited at Turin. Bha hau a could the t	LEG CRUSHED Yesterday afternoon a little
which would amount to \$320,000,000. It is		News from the Gulf Squadron.	1 visions upohenged and uniet. Mens Pork With Duik	With the same door that they no not fear lis, but their own	The SPEAKER appointed the following members on	with M Katazzi.	
true our assessments fall far below the real	street.		Meste-haus 4c; sides 4%c; shoulders, 3c offered; Lard	people, and from the occupation of this important point, I am satisfied, if our opportunities are improved, great			
true our assessments fan far below the real	PIANOS ! PIANOS ! !- George Steek (New York)	The United States supply stermer Rhode Lland, with	7c. Exchange on New York, X & cent. prem.	the multi follow			
value of property, but as it is not probable	PIANON FIANOS - GOURG DUCON (NOW TOTA)	mails and despatches from the Gulf, arrived at Hamp'on		I stand of the citizens have fled, while many remaining	Wimlay, Bliss, Vincent, Lichtenwander, and moore.	LIVERPOOL, March 6The sales of Cotton for three	
that more than \$160,000,000 annually will be	makes a Piano-forte which has no equal in fulness	Boads on the 18th inst. During her trip she supplied	THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, which has just	t and there is reason to believe that most of them will	Benative Relative to Adjournment.		
obtained by the operations of the new bill,	and righness of tone and beauty of tonon. a. 14.	ninety-eight vessels with fresh provisions.	analod the personal liberty law of the State, has	weturn.		tors and experiers. The market closed dult at a decline of 5 a 3 d. The advices from Manchester are favorable,	THE Knoxville Register mys that the Confede-
optained by the operations of the new only	a a chart and Chartmat	The following items are taken from the despatches		I have just near that the municipal Borer minere		the market closing buoyant and firm.	This guns " will do some talking at Chaitanooge,".
it will practically not amount to more than a		brought by her and received at the Navy Department ;	l days law. All the Democrats, Union Democrats,	been restored. Very respectfully, &c., T. H. STRVRNS,	the most of the projent Litribility in which Litribute	Breedstuffs are firmer. Four has an unward tenden.	We suppose, then, they must be Parrott guas.
tax of one per cent. on the property of the	- The distinguished actress, Mrs. Bradshaw,	Charles E. Hammond, of Ponnsylvania, assistant pay-	and some few Republicans voted against the reso-	Lieut. Commanding and senior officer present.	sembling of an adjourned Bession,	DIEDUBICING	New Constant State Consta
	(Maria Tree,) sister of Mrs. Charles Kean, is dead.	master on the U. S. ship Sciola, accidentally shot him-	lution.		· 김희님, 그 아버지는 이렇게 하셨다. 그 너희 말 날 날 날 했다.		- And the second se
nation.	I wanted and the second se		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		그는 가슴에 가슴 가슴에 가슴에 가슴을 가운 것을 가셨다.		
그는 그는 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 했다.	전철 방법에 많다. 그는 것 같은 것은 것이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 없다.						
			그는 그는 것이 물건을 벗으는 것 같아요. 여러분락		a an		
<ul> <li>A state of the sta</li></ul>							