# THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1862.



## **REMOVAL OF OUR OFFICE.**

The publication office of THE PRESS has been removed from its old location to No. 111 South Fourth street, second door from the corner of Chestnut, (east side,) where advertisers are requested to send their favors.

### THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

Commodore Foote telegraphs to Secretary Welles, that on Friday three of our gunboats and three mortar-boats opened fire on the rebel floating battery. After an hour's bombardment the battery broke loose from its mooring, and floated down the river considerably injured. Our fleet also threw several shells into the different batteries of the robels, but with what effect is unknown.

A despatch from Fortress Monroe informs us that important military movements are taking place in that vicinity, and that startling news may be expected at any hour. A large army having, as is well known, been gathered at that point, it is more than probable that a forward movement has taken place. Most of the important events of the war have happened on Saturday or Sunday, and we would not be greatly surprised if another startling victory should be achieved to day or tomorrow.

Governor Curtin has issued a general order, in which he compliments the two Pennsylvania regiments engaged in the battle of Winchester. The Governor truly says that their bearing during the trying moments of that day was worthy of the high reputation already won by Pennsylvania soldiers on the fields of Dranesville, Roanoke, and Newbern, "Winchester, 23d of March, 1862," is also ordered to be inscribed on the ensigns of the Eighty-fourth and 110th Regiments.

A despatch from St Louis states that General Steel's advanced guard had roached Pittman's Ferry, Arkansas, and that Colonel Carline had had a skirmish with the enemy, during which he captured five prisoners, and a lot of camp equipage and other spoils.

### By order of the President, Secretary Stanton has issued a war bulletin, creating a new military department in that portion of Virginia and Maryland lying between the Mountain Department and the Blue Ridge. It has been called the Department of Shenandoah. and is placed under the jurisdiction of Major General Banks. That portion of Virginia east of the Blue Ridge, and west of the Potomac and of the Fredericksburg and Richmond Railroad, (including the country between the Potomac and Patuxent rivers.) has been made the Department of the Rappahannock, and the command of it has been assigned to Major General McDowell.

### Congress Yesterday.

SENATE .- Mr. Hale gave notice of his intention to introduce a new rule of the Senate, limiting the time of debate. A bill to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph to the Pacific was reported from the special committee.

HOUSE -The allowance and drawback section of the tax bill was amended. Among the other topics of consideration were cast iron, hose, machine belting, and claims for slave labor. The amendments being completed, the bill was ordered to be reprinted. Mr. Vallandigham volunteered a few remarks touching the recent " Democratic" caucus.

Pennsylvania Legislature. SENATE .- The supplement to the bill creating the Philadelphia Home Guard was amended and passed. The bill to increase the street cleaning powers of this city was passed. The school bill was postponed.

use .- The bill to permit Sunday railway

NATIONS, like men who encounter deep trials, and emerge from them triumphantly. gain reputation, and often strength, by the exercise of their heroic qualities. The rebellion, instead of destroying the Republic, will, has fallen into the hands of the Breckinridge if our armies are completely successful, afford leaders, if the wise and weighty counsels of the germ of many compensations for all the losses in men and money it will cause. The prestige of our country will be much increased. Foreign Governments will be slow to insult or to injure a people who, without maintaining for generations an overgrown military establishment, put, at brief notice, into the field one of the grandest armies that ever were organized. Future conspirators, if the Seces-

such men as W. Pitt Fessenden, of Maine, and John Sherman, of Ohio, are heeded and acted on. I say of the whole country, anless we acknowledge the justice of Secession by recognizing the theory that the revolted States are, by the compelled action of a dominant minority, out of the Union forever; in which case, the whole Secession domain would revert to the Fedesion movement is overthrown, will not ral Government, and the great object of the dare to defy a Power which could suswar, the restoration of the Union, be post-

tain itself in spite of all the disad-vantages that attended the commencenoved or defeated. Indeed immediate peace. whether honorable or not, must follow upon ment of the present struggle. The blessings the heels of any such idea as the recognition of solid and enduring peace flee from those of Secession, by the passage of a law subordiwho are too weak to command repose. nating the seceded States into Territories. Power is, in all ages and all countries, essen-This much, at all events, seems to be tial to substantial prosperity and national freecertain : The Republican party has been dom from the alarms and horrors of war. most successfully vindicated against the England has for centuries accumulated wealth charge of sectionalism since Mr. Linby immunity from attack and invasion, while coln's election to the Presidency. Chosen she has, directly or indirectly, participated in by the Northern States, his very first act was terrific contests in nearly every country on the to prove his obligations to the whole Union, globe. Mexico, failing to suppress her interand his friends in Congress have proceeded nal rebellions, has lost all her available wealth upon the same idea. Why should this vanby a protracted reign of anarchy, and the extage ground be lost ? The Breckinridge leadposure of her weakness, joined to faithlessness ers, anxious to recover power, charge that Mr. to her creditors and to her treaty stipulations, Lincoln and the Republicans do not wish to has made her an easy and favorite prey of see the Union restored. Under this allegaforeign Governments. Within a comparatively tion, and in the midst of loyal professions, short period she has been attacked by France they hide their sympathics with the traiand by the United States, and but recently tors in arms, and awaken partisan pre-France, Spain, and England have made a judices. The common-sense duty is to combined onset upon her. The cagle defeat this crafty scheme. Remember, it is is rarely assailed-the weak kirds are not only the highest statesmanship to dissicontinually pounced upon. The Ameri-

can people will find in long generations of peace, or in the ability to make war where and when they choose, much to compensate them for the evils of the present struggle, if they prosecute it to a successful conclusion. Failure now-which we hope and believe, however, is a moral impossibility-would cripple our nation forever, and probably soon lead to its total destruction. It is like a planetary

system-so constituted that no star can be struck from its proper position without endangering our whole political firmament. If the doctrine of Secession once prevails over any portion of our territory, a precedent will be established for the entire overthrow of all vestiges of Federal authority. It is the profoundness of this conviction in the minds of a noble and patriotic people that advances the loyal cause with an irresistible impulse, and that prompts a cheerful acquiescence in every demand and every sacrifice necessary to secure the salvation of the Union.

### THE FIRE and Pol.ce Telegraph should be extended, and especially in the outer wards,

to keep pace with the growth of the city. Its institution half a dozen years since was necessarily an experiment, the success of which has since been abundantly proven; and it is now, perhaps, the most economically administered, and useful branch of the municipal government. Any measure, therefore, to still further increase its utility, should receive the favorable consideration of Councils. Economy alone would seem to dictate that security against fire can be much more readily secured by the location of additional fire-alarm boxes in those districts where they may be needed. than by the location of additional steam fireengine companies. The many other advantages of a complete municipal telegraph system, which would be attained by the proposed

measure, are too obvious to need comment.

Street Cleansing.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, April 4, 1862. IMPORTANT TO INVALID SOLDIERS. The Republican party can be the party of he whole country, now that the Democracy

Decision of Attorney General Bates Respecting Pensions.

> **Civilians Banished from Fortress Monroe** CHANGES IN THE MEDICAL BUREAU.

THE BRANCH MINT AT DENVER.

The Philadelphia Mint to Control it. A WAR BULLETIN.

Two New Military Departments Created.

DEATH OF A PENNSYLVANIA REPRESENTATIVE.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1862. War Bulletin—New Military Depart-ments.

WAR DEPARTMENT, } WASHINGTON, April 4, 1862. \$ Ordered—First. That the portion of Virginia and Maryland, Iring between the Mountain Department and

the Blue Ridge, shall constitute a military department, to be called the Department of the Shenandosh, and b under the command of Major General Bases. Second. That the portion of Virginia east of the Blue Bidge and west of the Potomac, and the Fredericksburg

and Bichmond Railroad, including the country between the Potomac and Patuxent, shall be a military distriot, to be called the Department of the Rappahannock. and be under the command of Major General MCDOWELL By order of the Fresident EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

Branch Mint in Denver, under the Control of the Philadelphia Mint.

The House passed a bill to-day establishing a branch mint for the coinage of gold at Denver city, Colorado pate prejudices against the Republicans in Territory. The bill provides the following officers: On the South, but to hold secure possession of superintendent, one assaver, one molter and refiner, and one coiner. The superintendent may employ as many clerks, subordinate workmen, and laborers, under the the confidence of the North and Northwest. Divided in the latter, the Breckinridge organidirection of the Secretary of the Treasury, as may be zation would rush in between the contending conired. The salaries of the officers shall be as fol-Republican factions and reassume its tyranni ows: To the superintendent, the sum of two thousand dollars; to the assayer, the sum of eighteen hundrel cal and intolerant ascendency. It may be dollars; to the melter and refiner, eighteen hundred dol-lars; to the coiner, eighteen hundred dollars; to the years before the cotton States can be fairly coaled to the Union : and during that interval clerks, subordinate workmen, and laborers, such wages the Republicans should have all their intellects and allowances as are customary, according to their respective stations and occupations. and experience about them, so as to lose

The general direction of business of this branch of the nothing when the time of reunion has arrived. mint shall be under the control and regulation of the The passage of the bill by the Senate, yesdirector of the mint at Philadelphia, subject to the aperday evening, to abolish slavery in the Disprobation of the Secretary of the Treasury; and for that purpose it shall be the duty of the director of the Philatrict of Columbia, is the great event of the delphia mint to prescribe such regulations and require such returns periodically and occasionally, and to estabsession. You must not be misled by the fact that, because none but Republicans voted for lish such charges for parting, assaying, rofining, and coining, as shall appear to him to be necessary for the therefore it is obnoxious to those who did ot go for it on the final vote. With about purpose of carrying into effect the intention of the act also, for the purpose of preserving uniformity of weight, form, and finish in the coin stamped at said branch. four exceptions, nearly all the opposition favored emancipation here in some shape. This It is provided that the branch mint shall be a place of s certainly true of Senator Wright of Indiana.

deposit for such public moneys as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct; and the superintendent of it, who Senator McDougall of California, Senator Henshall perform the duties of treasurer, shall have the cus-tody of the same, and also perform the duties of assistant derson of Missouri, and Senator Willey of Virginia. The colonization policy, originating easurer. An appropriation of soventy-five thousand with the able Senator, Mr. Doolittle, of Wis dollars is made to carry out this act. consin. was engrafted on the bill by a decisive

### Peusions for Invalid Soldiers.

vote-an amendment that will be most satisfac-Attorney General BATES has given his opinion that the tory to the President, who is known to favor acts of January and August, 1813, granting pensions for this course, having suggested it in his annual wounds for disabilities, are applicable only to the forces message. The fate of the bill in the House thereby created, and will not cover the cases of those is easy to predict, but the sooner it is called into service by the act of the 22d of July last, nor are their widows or orphans entitled to pensions under the act of the 4th of July, 1836. Grave doubts may be passed into a law the better for all concerned. The effect of this great act of deliverance suggested whether existing laws make provision for pen will be most healthy in this country and in the sions to the widows of those now in the service who may Old World. It shows that the statesmen of die from disease or be killed in battle, and, upon the whole question, the Attorney General inclines to the opinion that there is no adequate provision of law by which such widows are entitled to pensions in addition our day are not afraid to meet the issue of the political campaign, and the war campaigns; and also that, while there is every determinato the bounty conferred by the act of July last. The militia received under the President's proclamation of tion to strike at slavery wherever this can be done, there is no purpose to exercise doubtful the 15th of April, 1861, which was in accordance with the law of the 2d of August, 1812, are, in cases of wounds powers, or to ignore the constitutional rights bilities, entitled to pensions under its proviand dist of any portion of the people. OCCASIONAL. sions.

T. H. CANFIELD, heretofore the assistant the Government railways and telegraphs, having full . Time was when the English journals used east of the Potomac, and who rendered such efficient service to the Government in the forwarding of troops and supplies, has received the appointment of superin-State and National Legislatures. Tourists tendent of the steamboat company on Lake Champlain, a and editors delighted in expatiating on this position of great responsibility, but for which he is eminently qualified.

Legislative Amenities.

Dorn.

FROM VAN DORN.

[HEFLT.] HEADQCARTERS ARMY OF THE SOUTHWEST, } Camp at Cross Timber Hollows, March 33, 1862. } CAPTAIN: I am in receipt of yours of the 14th inst. expressing the reasonable regret of your commanding general for the barbarilies committed by the Indians a the recent battle of Pea Ridge. The fact of many bodies having been found scalped and mutilated wa patent, and the general commanding the army wishes for the sake of humanity, that the testimony was no incontestable.

[REPLY.]

lowing is the correspondence :

f the Tankees, there is no impossibility in accomplisi ng that object." The Dispatch is furious over " the disasters of Hatte ras, Fort Henry, Rosnoke Island, Fort Donelson, Fer-nandina, and Newberp," and tays, "They present a ca-talogue of blunders and defaults that would, under exns.

they were committed." The Dispatch speaks of a telegraphic despatch received at Richmond, representing that " two thousand Confederates were about to bag three thousand Federals," and thinks " such an achievement would compensate for the at andonment of the fortifications below the town :" adding sadiy, however, " But the telegraph has not yet finished the job. Cao't it hurry up ?" Superintendent William N. Bragg advertises for

10,000 sills, delivered on the line of the road between Richmond and Acquia Creek," and " wanted imme listely." The Eavannah correspondent of the Dispatch, March 14, complains that the military draft has erippled manufacturing establishments to such an extent that they cannot carry on the almost essential business of the

lovernment. Affairs in Eastern Virginia. Northern men, whose energy and enterprise had made the barren border of Virginia bloom and blossom like the

rore, but who were driven from their new homes by the old *nigger raising* population of the State, are returning t? scenes of desolution; but, in conjunction with loyal men who could not escape, they will soon form a strong Union cordon in Northern Virginia. The advices of to-day speak of the good feeling exhibited by the people in he Valley of the Shenandoah towards our advancing troops. Mr. UPTON writes to this city, from Fairfax

ounty, saying: county, saying: Secessionists in your city, by spreading false reports, are endeavoring to deter Union men from returning to their homes in Fairfax, but the effort will be in vain, for they are daily coming back, and, what is more, they are kindly greeted by their Secession neighbors, who look to bliem now for protaction, and who admit that vecession to be been will of the greatest folly, and that secession as been guilty of the greatest folly, and that secession

has been guilty of the greatest folly, and that seccession is the payed out." All along the country bordering the lower river there is a great deal of Union sentiment, not only among the inhabitants, but among the troops, many of whom have been impreted into the service Some fifty of the non, who had slided the reaning liands of eavalry, and have thus far escaped being impressed into the service, are re-perted by their families as being somowhere in the forests getting out timber for a 1aft, on which they will attempt to make their escape.

getting out timber for a laft, on which they will attempt to make their escape. Captais Hamilton has been six miles up the Youghi-conico, and has conversed with as many as a hundrod of the people, who treated him with the greatest cor-diality, and expressed sentiments of loyalty. They say that they only want the protection of the Government, and that when the flag is holisted again in that section hundreds will flock to it. They state that when the militia was being drafted, many of the men expressed a with that a guaboat would come up the river, in order that they night seize the opportunity to escape. They are almostin a familished could iton, the country having been despoiled of everything in the way of provisions, &c. Captain Hamilton has reliable information that Fort Lowry, of twelve guns, en the Rappahannock, has been abaudoned, and that the river is entirely fret; from tho month to the town of Tappahannock, about forty miles up.

p. Last week he went with a boat's crew up the Youghi-

Last week he went with a boat's crew up the Yough-comico, and finding a large schooner, fired it. Some of the inhabitants afterwards told him that at the time a squad of rebel infantry were is the woods within 190 yards of him, and that the order was given to them to fire on the party, but the men refused, and told the offi-cer if he fired that they would fire on him. Miscellaneous.

Col W S. SWITH, of Ohio, was nominated to day as brigadier general of volunteers. Large quantities of wheat and corn continue to come

down the newly opened Chesapeake and Ohio causi. The House to-day got through with the tax-bill in

Committee of the Whele. The receipts from customs, during March last, at Boston and other eastern ports, were three times as large as during March, 1861, while these at New York have more han doubled. There has beep a large increase at other ports. The total receipts from customs last week were

bout \$2,000,000. Paymaster Jons H. CUNNNGHAM has been assigned o the flag-ship Wabash, Commodore DUPONT.

FROM THE LOWER POTOMAC.

DISSATISFACTION AMONG THE REBEL TROOPS.

Reported Evacuation of Fort Lowrie and the

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The steamer Cour de Lion arrived here at a late hour last night from the Lower Potomac, and reports that visits to over a hundred familics disclosed a strong Union sentiment prevailing in Northumberland and Westmoredaud counties of Virginia, and that this would be openly manifested could the peoole there be assured of United States protection. It was also ascertained that much dissatisfaction exists among the rebel troops, many of whom would gladly make their

### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION HARRISBURG, April 4, 1862.

SENATE.

The supplement to the several acts of Assembly rela-tive to divorces came up in order on third reading, and

AFTERNOON SESSION.

the Poor. A supplement to the act to incorporate the Pennsylva-

a Coni Company. A supplement to the act relative to the mode of draw-

g jurors. The bill relative to the election of members from the

ural wards passed to a third reading, and was then laid

HOUSE.

The House was called to order at 10 A. M. by the

Second and Third-Streets Supplement.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to bill to. 486, being a amplement to the act incorporating the

Be il enacted, de., That so much of the provisions of

the said act to which this is a supplement, and of any other act of Assembly, as may be construed to authorize

any other railroad company to use or run their cars over or upon the railroad of the said Sccond and Third-streets

The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

The Tax-Bill Completed in the House. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by the Allowance and Drawback Section Amended. Speaker. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cattell, of Harrisburg.

Bills Introduced. Mr. IMBRIE, a will to provide for the payment of ertain millesty officers. Mr. CRAWFORD, a will to incorporate the Farmers' The Mose, Machine-Belting, and Cast-Iron Items.

Mr. CHAWFORD, a builto incorporate the Farmers' and Micchanics' Bank of Shippenaburg. Mr. CONNELL, a joint resolution offering the tem-porary use of the Lazaretto Hospital building to the Government of the United States as an army hospital for contagious diseases. Bills Considered, & c. THE "DEMOCRATIC" CONFERENCE. Mr. Vallandigham Volunteers an Explanation.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1862.

SENATE. Bankrupt Law. Mr. SHERMAN (Bep.), of Obio, presented a petition rom the citizens of Obio in favor of a general bankrupt

The supplement to the several acts of Assembly rela-tive to divorces came up in order on third reading, and passed finally. The supplement to the act creating a Home Guard in the city of Philadel jalis came up in order on third read-ing, and was amended, on motion of Mr. NICHOINS, by striking out the first section, and providing for the election of a major general, on Monday, April 14th, and passed finally. The bill to increase the powers of the city of Philadel-phia, relative to cleansing the city, and for other pur-pores, came up in order on third rauding, and passed finally—yeus 13, mays 11. The supplement to the act creating two additional assessors for the First and Twenty-second wards, Phila-delphia, was considered and postponed. Ad-journed. Mr. HARRIS (Rep.), of New York, presented a petition that the Democratic papers of the country be al-lowed the same privileges in the mails as the Republican Mr Ho WARD (Rep.), of Michigan, presented a peti-tion of cleizens of Michigan in favor of a general bank-

rupt act. Tax on Lager Beer.

Also, a petition that the proposed tax on lager

Time Allotted to Debates. Mr. HALE (Rep.), of New Hampshire, gave notice of a new rule of the Senate, which he proposed to offer-that during the present rebellion the Senate may, by a majority vote, fix the time when debates on any subject shall be terminated, and the Senate shall then take a vote on the question, without further debate. The Senate reassembled at three o'clock. The following bills were passed : An act consolidating the laws relative to the Guardians

Pacific Railroad and California. Mr. McDOUGALL (Dem.), of Colifornia, from the special committee, reported a bill to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph line to the Pacific. Compensation for Property Lost at Hatteras Inlet.

Intet. Mr. LANE (Rep.), of Indixua, offered a resolution that the Midtary Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the just com-pensation for horses, baggage, &c., lost at Hatteras Inlet for the want of proper transportation. Adopted. District Business.

Speaker. The Committee on Ventilation asked an appropriation for placing ventilators in the celling of the House. Mr. 11EX declared that the amount appeared exorbi-tant, in view of the expenditure of \$500 for the same purpose a year or two since. The subject was debated pro and con, and the appropriation was finally made. District Business. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of business connected with the District of Columbia The following bills were passed: A bill for the pre-servation of the work for bringing water into the city a bill anthorizing the city of Georgetown to lavy a water-tax; a bill relating to the highways in the Diswhile that a bill allowing the circulation of small notes in the District; and a bill relating to public instruction. The Senato then went into executive session, and after-wards adjourned till Monday. Scoul and Third-streets Passenger Railway Company, approved April 10, 1858. The following is a copy of the supplement as passed by both branches of the Legisla-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The "Democratic" Conference. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM (Dem.), of Obio, asked the maincous consent to make a statement relative to the pemocratic Conference held last week. Mr. WASHBURNE (Rep.), of Illinois, and others on

The Tax Bill. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the tate of the Union on the tax bill.

Allowance and Drawback.

Allowance and Drawback. The allowance and drawback section of the bill was amended so as to read: "From and after the date on which this act takes ef-fect, there shall be an allowance or drawback on articles manufactured on which an internal duty or tax shall have been paid equal in amount to the duty or tax shall have been paid equal in amount to the duty or tax shall have been paid equal in amount to the duty or tax there-on, and no more, when exported; the evidence that any duty or tax has been paid to be furnished to the satisfac-tion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by such person or persons as shall claim the allowance or draw-back, and the amount to be ascertained under such regu-lations as shall from time to time be prescribed by the commissioner, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the same shall be paid by the warrant of the Secretary of the Treasurer of that United States, ont of any money arising from internal duties not otherwise appropriated. "Provided, That no allowance or drawback shall be made or had, for any amount claimed or due, less than twenty dollare." Penaltics for Violating the Section. are hereby, authorized to take up their Failway track how laid on Third street, from Oxford to Norris, and to dis-continue the use thereof; and that the said company be, and are hereby, authorized to lay out, construct, con-tinue, and extend their said railway on Second street porthward along the said Second street from Norris street to Lebigh avenue, in the city of Philadelphia. Src. 3. That in all cases where the said railway com-pany has redeemed, or shall hereafter rederm, any of its bouds, it shall be lawful for the directors to issue new stock, to the amount of the bends so redeemed, to the stockholder thereof. Trayel on Sunday.

Penalties for Violating the Section. All the original sections having been acted upon, a new one was added, providing the pains and penalties for fraudulent practices as to drawbacks.

Cast Iron. An amendment was adopted providing that the east-iron used for bridges and buildings, or other permanent structures, shall be taxed one dollar per too, provided the bar-iron used for similar purposes shall pay no spe-cific duty additional to what is already required by this act.

Hose and Machine Belting. Also, machine belting of all kinds, and hose of all kinds, for conveying water, shall pay three per centum ad va-Claims for Service and Labor.

Mr. BLAIR (Rep.), of Missouri, offored a now sec-tion, as follows: "Any person whe shall claim the ser-vice or labor for like of any person held to service or labor under the laws of any State shall pay on the service or labor of such person the sum of two dollars." He argued that some of the sections of the bill have scarcely left anyhing on which a tax can be imposed. Mr. WICKLIFFE (U), of Kentucky, expressed his surprise that this proposition, having some time ago been rejected, should again be offered. Kentucky will already pay seven hundred thousand dollars by this bill, and if this ameniment should be adopted, three hundred thouand dollars more will be required of that State. Such a tax would be unjust and unequitable, and was unconsti-

lass of persons named.

Compensation for Escaped Slaves.

The state of the second state of the state o

ment, which was rejected, proposing, in substance, that the tax shall be apportioned according to the basis of representation as provided by the Constitution.

The Amendment Lost.

Branch Mint at Denver.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS (Bep.), of Pennsylvania, the bill to establish a branch mint at Denver, Colorado Territory, was taken up, the debate being limited to five

The "Democratic" Conference.

Septatives. Mr STEVENS (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, asked who

Mr STEVENS (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, asked who figned it? Mr. VALLANDIGHAM continued. All of them were sole to read and write No one made his mark. If this did not refer to a political organization, he was not capable of understanding language. The move-ment thus commenced would go On, and it was the deter-mination of some that the organization should be com-pleted. Boyond this he was not able to speak. His own name was appended to the call. The committee rose, when the bill for a branch mint at Denver was passed. A Personal Explanation.

# LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Noted Confidence Man Arrested-The Public Schools of Brooklyn—The Funeral of Col. Doheny—The Great Billiard Match: Foloy the Winner\_Businessat the Custom House\_ Improvement in Real-Estate Sales—The University of New York—The Markets.

University of Xer. {Correspondence of The Pres.} NEW York, April 4, 1862.

Chauncey Larkin, a noted conductes man, was brought to this city yesterday, from Boston. He is a Rontuckian, about ::5 years of age, and has been engaged in swindling operations all his life. He has been known more recent. View taken in Beston, si Theaday, he was in the transforman, Col. Jan. Dupont. When taken in Beston, si Theaday, he was in that uniform of a colonel. Papers were found on his person. which, it appeared, he had used extensively in swindlin. terprises. A few days since he went to Bail & Black's, in this city, and represented that he was a brother of Commodore Dupont. He was in full uniform, and represented that he had been commissioned by "the Depart-ment" to select a model sword. He found a suitable one, but observed that he must dine that day with Gene ral Ecott and General Anderson, and desired to diverse its to them. He departed to dine with these distinguished individuals, taking the sword with him, and on the trength of this transaction he was followed and brought

individuals, taking the sword with him, and on the strength of this transaction he was followed and brought back to the city. The public schools of Brooklyn, according to the au-Bital teport of the superlintendent, just published, com-prise 56 grammar and 37 primary departments. Three-of the schools are for colored children, and embrace five grammar and three primary departments. In the in-struction of the scholars liner are engaged 416 teachers, of whom 28 are males and 337 females. Of the number, a unakes and 6 formalies are colored persons, and instruct the colored children. The entire number of puplis en-rolled during 1861 is 46,976, of which 722 are colored children. There has been an increase during the year of 1,524 puplis. During the year two new evening-schools have been opened, making nime in all. The number of scholars registered is 3,134, which is an increase over the preceding year of 734. In age, the puplis range from 10 to 45 years—the majority numer 21 years of age. The number of volumes in the several school-librarise is given as 43,413. The total number of school-horase is 26. The funeral of Col. Michael Doheny, as noticed in the foculums of The Press this morning, took place from his inter created or 4,500 points instance from in his inter created or professional and abateor genutemen, and for a time much interest was manifested in the play. The anguerance of Bev. Henry Ward Beecher was an unlocked-for and pleasant event. He came in inst before the play brgan, and staid nucl about 10% celock, his antrone and his axi being signalized by hearty chees. Play commenced at about  $8\frac{1}{2}$  P. M., and ended at  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . A. M. The count was remarkably even throughout, and for the last 260 points it was need and neck. Foley won by 34 points only. His best run was 99 : Kave-nagh's best 106. General opinion was in favor of Kavanagh throughout, and the amilence seemed to be mostly on his side, cheering the smallest show of skill from him, and quictly ignoring m

Company without their consent, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That nothing herein cu-tained shall be so construct as it affect any rights that the Fairmount or Arch-street Passenger Company, or that bis shots were minaculously fine, and his whole game The abols were influentionly find, and his whole gene was excellent. Business is improving at the custom-house. Large cargoes of dry goods, sugar, &c., are arriving, and the receipts for duties on bonded goods are very large. Within a month past the exports have been large, and the clearance department has been busy. The ware-Fairmount of Arch-street Passenger Company, of the Fairmount Passenger Railway now have to use said Se-cond and Third-streets Railway track, nor the corporate rights and privileges of the Green and Coates-streets Passenger Railroad Company. SEC. 2. That the said railway company be, and they are hereby, authorized to take up their sailway track how here a street to the said railway company be and they bouse department received, during the month of March, \$1,188,000, which is a little less than the amount for February. The annexed table shows the business of the warehouse department for March since 1857:

ASHES.—The market is unchanged; sales of Pots at 85.62%, and Pearls at S5 50. FLOUR AND MEAN.—The inquiry for Western and State Flour is limited, and the market irregular, the low grades are easier, but the medium and better brands are firmer; the want of assortment continues to chark braines.

brand's are firmer; the want of assortment continues to check business. The sales are 8,300 bble, at \$5.20055.25 for superfine State and Western; \$5.3025.60 for the low grades of extra Western; \$5.3025.30 for extra State; \$5.4025.00 for fancy do; \$5.752585 for shipping brands of round-hoop extra Obic; and \$5.0586.60 for trade brands do. Canadian Flour is more active; good and choice brands are firmer, but the low grades are casier. Sales of 1,870 bbls at \$5.3026.50 for extras. Southern Flour is hower. Common brand's are difficult of sale, while choice extras are firm and in fair request.

continers Flow is noted. Common black of callest of sale, while choice axtras are firm and in fair request. Sales of 1,100 blis at \$5.4006 for mixed to good super-fine Baltimore, dc., and \$5.1007 for trade brands. By o Flowr is in fair request; sales of 100 bbis at \$5.8

# Travel on Sunday. Mr. WILDEY, from the Railroad Committee of the House, reported the bill allowing Sunday travel, with a negative recommendation. Mr. WIDER also reported, negatively, on the act im-posing a penalty of \$30 on conductors who take up more passengers than can comfortably be seated. An act relative to certain children's homes was re-ported favorably. Delaware and Hudson Canal. Mr. BYON moved that the House proceed to the con-

Travel on Sunday.

Mr. RYON moved that the House proceed to the con-ideration of an act relative to the Delaware and Hud-on Canal Company. He stated that a contract had been AIT. IS ION moved that the house proceed to the con-sideration of an act relative to the Delaware and Hud-eon Canal Company. He stated that a contract hash been made between the Fennsylvania Coal Company and the Delaware and Hudeon Canal Company, by which the last-named organization agreed to carry the coal of the former at half the excess of theselling prices at shipped d in New York, over and above \$2.50 per ton. The canal terminated at Roundout. on the Hudeon river, and the coal was shipped from that point in barges. The com-panies have now quarrelled, and the result is a great loss and inconvenience to the cosi trade of Pennsylvania. Un-der these circumstances, Mr. Ry on alfvocated the pas-sage of an act directing the Attorney General to inquire by what authority the original contract had been made, and to report to the next Legislature. The act was ac-cordingly considered, and passed finally. forenoon. The orations were need in the statical second static Webster prize was awarded. The following were the sales of stocks at the second The following board to:day : 
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 60

Resumption of Specie Payments.

A section priori of specific ray ments. An act requiring the resumption of specific payments by the banks was taken up. The first section was agreed to by a vote of fifty seven yeas, to forty-four mays. It provides that suspension shall be legalized until Fobrua-ry, (the first Tuesday.) 1863, and that forfeitures shall 

 101 In Marriel be remitted until that time; also, that the banks may pay out the Government-demand notes, and may issue small notes to the amount of 40 per cent. of their capital stock; also, allowing them to purchase Government or State stocks without limit, from individuals or corporations.

Strong Union Sentiment in Northumberland and Westmoreland Counties. Rappahannock.

travel was reported with a negative recommon dation. The first section of the act relative to the resumption of specie payments was passed. It legalizes the suspension until February 1, 1863, and allows the issue of small notes. Other sections were proposed and adopted, and the bill finally passed. A message was received from the Governor, appouncing that he had signed the bill incorporating the Philadelphia and Crescent Navigation Company, and the act for the better defence of the Delaware.

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AMONG THE CHEERING SIGNS of the times is the announcement that more than two millions of dollars were received from customs last week. Thus, in the midst of war, commerce remains not only in an uninterrupted but in a Fourth, Sixth, and Eighth streets to be flourishing condition. The exports during the cleansed twice a week, and all the rest of the last year were, as is well known, unusually city "as often as may be necessary to keep large; and now the influx of foreign com- | them correspondingly clean with the above." modifies is sufficient to yield a very handsome revenue. It was one of the favorite fallacies be a failure and a humbug. The leading of the Southern statesmen that nearly the whole foreign trade of the country was founded every morning, and all the other streets every on the productions and the consumption of the South-an idea very completely exploded by the receipts referred to above at a time when trade with most of the slave States is suspended, and by the enormous list of weekly exports from New York and other Northern ports. It would be curious to see a statement of the receipts of the "Southern Confederacy " from the Secession tariff that was der Mayor HENRY's own office and in front of ostentationsly established some months ago. It is doubtful whether a single rebel customhouse has collected enough to pay the expenses of sustaining it, which were authorized while Mayor cannot plead ignorance of this. He the authority of the Union was acknowledged, notwithstanding the assertion of MASON, SLIDELL, YANCEY, & Co., that our blockade is ineffective, and the shallow pretence that the South formerly consumed the chief portion of the foreign exports of the country.

THREE GREAT FIELDS of military operations are now apparently being prepared for the speedy occurrence of thrilling events. The army of BEAUREGARD at Corinth, the Secession stronghold at Island No. 10, and the forces of the foe on the left wing of the army of the Potomac, are acting as lightning-rods, around which the electric power of our mighty armies shows a tendency to concentrate. Terrific battles at some, if not at all these points seem inevitable. There are, besides, other great theatres of war. It is not improbable that Gen. BUTLER and Com. PORTER's mortar fleet may soon come in conflict with the enemy Gen. BANKS, may have another engagement with stone-fence JACKSON.

For a long period the Union armies have not encountered a single reverse. Notwithstanding the care with which the rebeis have, by did not possess a great superiority in force or in position, no odds and no difficulties have functionary, but, as far as we have been able fairly brought into the presence of the foe. We shall be fortunate, indeed, if in all future contests the same unvarying tide of success lowed up by still more brilliant triumphs.

THE MERRIMAC has not yet advanced from the harbor of Norfolk to the vicinity of Fortress Monroe. The despatches from that important post are so meagre that little is disclosed of the actual condition of affairs. We cannot but deem this concealment of the operations of our forces proper and prudent. But. when the immense superiority of the Republic, in arts, in arms, in money, and above all, in mechanical facilities, inventive genius, and maritime power is considered, it seems at least probable that, since the proof of the destructive powers of the Merrimac was af- to line his own nest.

pling with the iron-clad monster have been neglected. When the next great sea combat occurs, in Hampton Roads, some great lessons in modern naval warfare may be expected; and we confess we shall be surprised and disappointed if the result proves discreditable or injurious to the Union cause.

Six or seven months have passed since the streets of Philadelphia were clean or | to repeat, invent, and exaggerate all sorts of cleansed. No one can assign a date for a re- | tales as to the (alleged) bad manners of our turn to such a healthy and proper condition of affairs. In the end, most probably, the Board of Health will be compelled to do it, on sanisubject-without too curiously investigating its truth. The times are changed and the tary grounds. Indeed, if the summer heats tables turned, as will be found from the folbe allowed to operate on the dibris of accumulation and decomposition, the streets must (Liverpool Mercury) of the 19th March : be thoroughly cleansed, to prevent the rise and spread of some dreadful disease.

There is a plan now before the City Councils which provides for the partial cleansing of the streets, viz : Portions of Chestnut, Wa!nut, Market, Arch, Front, Second, Third, Any contract on such terms will most probably thoroughfares of the city should be cleansed other day. Nothing should be left to the discretion of a contractor. Ashes, house-refuse, &c., should be removed once every twenty-four hours. It will never do to let the contractor act on his own caprice or fancy. Above all, Corporation property should be especially kept terminated." clean-which never has been the case here, particularly in the past winter, where, directly unthe State House, piles of snow were allowed to remain for weeks, and the pavement was not once swept during the whole time. The region of Billingsgate. could not enter his office without seeing it, and THE PRESS repeatedly drew attention to this, his neglect of duty.

Not having any great expectation that the City Councils will really commence, or authorize, a proper system of street-cleansing-for we know that the street-salting question is still before that notorious Circumlocution Office-our only hope is, that Dr. JEWELL, Dr. PAUL GODDARD, and other active and practical members of the Board of Health, will proceed to do what Councils idly talk of.

The Common Council.

Public men are sometimes very free with public money. There is evidence of this new before the Common Council, where an attempt has been some time on hand to vote \$500 to GEORGE F. GORDON, ex-Assistant Clerk, for "extra services" last year. The proposal, which has hung fire for some time, was taken near New Orleans; nor that the right wing of up, at the close of the Council's proceedings the army of the Potomac, under command of on Thursday, and advocated by Messrs. FREE-MAN and LEIGH, (rate-payers will remember their names, we hope,) opposed by Mr. SMITH, and finally " postponed for the present."

The cminent " extra" services of Ex-Clerk GORDON are not fully before the public. No retreating, avoided all contests in which they one appears to have a definite idea of the "extra" work done by this valuable exappalled our brave soldiers when they have been to learn, when Chief Clerk SMALL went to the wars, last year, the under-clerk, who was this Mr. Gondon, did the work. City Councils, we remember, talked of giving Mr. that has attended all our active movements SHALL his salary while absent, but we know during the last five months continues to bear not whether he did receive it, in addition to us on from victory to victory, uncheckered by his military pay-contrary to the practice of serious disaster. But the prestige we have one man having only one salary. If he did, gained, and our overwhelming force, lead us it is to him (Mr. SMALL,) and not to the to hope that, in no event, can anything worse public, that Mr. GORDON should look for rethan a temporary check occur, and that Port muneration for "extra services." If Mr. Royal, Prestonburg, Mill Spring, Dranesville, SMALL did not receive any salary from the Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Roanoke, New- public while absent, and his work was probern, Pea Ridge, and Winchester will be fol- perly performed by Assistant-Clerk Gorbox. no one can reasonably object to the latter

having, not only five hundred dollars more, but. indeed, the difference between the respective salaries of the chief clerk and his underling. But no one can approve of such a waste of public money as paying the chief's salary, paying his assistant's salary, and also paying five hundred dollars extra to the latter. This grant must not pass. Perhaps Mr. GEORGE F. GORDON is unaware of the action in Councils in his behalf? Surely, if he were made acquainted with it, his proverbially-conscientious and disinterested feelings would revolt at thus -plucking the public

forded by her first onset, some means There is one point which the Common have been devised to greet her with a Council will do well to consider. We do not reception worthy of the genius and resources here raise a doubt whether Mr. GEORGE F. of the nation. What has been done we do : GORDON discharged the duties of his office in not know, and if we did, we should not at an efficient manner. Grant that he did-grant present disclose any facts that could fore- that he performed all the functions of chief warn or enlighten the enemy. But it is not clerk, as well as of assistant clerk, with zeal to be supposed that the Government has been and success. If so, if one man, of moderate idle, nor that any available methods of grap- average ability, can do the work of two-officers, why not consolidate the offices, and save one salary? Mr. Gondon, we believe, is not exactly the man to set the Delaware or the Schuylkill on fire by the flashing bril-The following is a copy of General. The following is a copy of General Sigel's letter to which reference is made in the above: HEADQUARTERS IST AND 2D DIVISIONS, OANF HOFTANN, Mo., March 22, 1882. GENERAL: I beg leave to direct your attention to the information which was received yeaterday at Kietsville, by some of the wounded of the thying battery. While Capt Elbert's three pieces of artillery were taken by the source of our men serving the guns were surrounded. liancy of his genius, but he successfully performed the duties of the two offices. Any other plodding, heavy, solemn man certainly could do the same, and thereby save one STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE TUESDAY NEXT.large salary to the city. Capt Elbert's three picces of artifiery were survey, and our menesering the guns were surrounded, they were shot deed by the rebols, although seeking refuge behind the horses. When such acts are committed, it is vory natural that our colders will seek revenge, if satisfaction is not given by the commander of the Confederate army. Very respectfully, your obedient servart, F. SIGEE, See Thomas & Sous' pamphlet catalogue, issued The public would be obliged to Messrs. to-day, and advertisements, auction head. com-FREEMAN and LEIGH, of the Common Counprising valuable city and country property. EXTRA LARGE SALE STOCKS, LOANS, &C., 15th | cil, (who advocate the \$500 "extra services" April, by order of administrators. vote to GEORGE F. GORDON,) if they would Brig. Gen. Commanding First and Ssoud Divisions To Brig. Gen. Curtis, commanding Army of the South west. take this measure in hand, and cease to urge GEO. STECK'S inimitable SQUARE-GRAND Pianos! the non-existing claims of their amiable and anxious protégé.

### Changes in the Medical Bureau. Surgeon General FINLEY has been removed from the

charge of the medical burean in the War Department. lowing, which we take from an English paper which, for the present, is in charge of Doctor Woon Assistant Surgeon WRIGHT has been removed from the medical directorship at St. Louis, and Assistant Surgeon CAMP appointed in his place.

Other important changes in the medical bureau will speedily be made, to increase the efficiency of that department.

(Liverpool Mercury) of the 10th March: "A most unpleasant alteroation took place in the House of Lords last evening. Lord Chelmsford, the ex-Tory Lord Chancellor, assailed his Liberal successor (Lord Westbury) for having, as he al-leged, improperly treated applications for redress made by certain officials whose transference from the Insolvency to the Bunkruptcy Court has inter-fered with the regular payment of their salaries. The Lord Chancellor, whose imperious disposition is notorions, replied in very indignant terms, inti-mating that he would treat the assortions of Lord Chelmsford with contempt. He, however, assured the house that he was taking steps to meet the claims of the officials in question. The Earl of Derby took common ground with his chief legal supporter, and told the Lord Chancellor that their lordships were not accustomed to hear such lan-A military hospital has been ordered to be established at New Albany, Indiana, and Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, have been converted into a military hospital. The Secretary of War has communicated to Congress his opinion that the present organization of the modical bureau is inadequate to the service. He has authorized the Surgeon General of New York, under the direction of the Governor, to organize a volunteer corps of sur-geons to render medical aid when required. A similar rganization has been made under the Governor of Pennlordships were not accustomed to hear such lan guage as he had used; and that he must not affec sylvania. Valuable service has been rendered by Pr. MITH. Surgeon General of that State, and his assistants guage as no nat used; and that he must not anect superiority in that house. Earl Granville thought the Earl of Derby was not justified in lecturing the Lord Chancellor, and maintained that the asser-tions of Lord Chelmeford with reference to the Bankruptcy Court officials and the Government were not correct. The undignified discussion then terminated " to the wounded at Winchester.

### Branch Post Offices in Cities.

The Senate passed House bill to-day authorizing the Postmaster General when, in his judgment, the public interest or convenience may require it, to establish one or more branch post offices, to facilitate the operation of Such of our readers as may desire to see the post office in any city or place which, in the opinion what downright vernacular is used, in anger, of the Poetmaster General, may require such additional by ex-Chancellors and ex-Premiers in the accommodations for the convenience of the inhabitants; English House of Lords, can read the report and it is the duty of the Postmaster General to prescribe and it is the duty of the Fostmaster trendra to prescribe the rules and regulations for the branch post office which may be established by virtue of this act. And the Postmaster General is authorized to charge one cent, in addition to the regular postage, for every letter deof the above scene which we republish. Lord WESTBURY, the Chancellor, appears to have acquired his lingual amenities in the classic posited in any branch post office to be forwarded by mail from the principal office, and which shall be prepaid by

stamp, and one cent for every letter delivered at such branch office, to be paid on delivery. It is provided that THE INDIAN ATROCITIES AT PEA RIDGE. no letter shall be sent from the principal office to such branch office for delivery, contrary to the request of the Correspondence Between Gens. Curtis and Van party to whom the same may be addressed. It is also provided that the expense of such branch service shall The following correspondence has taken place not exceed the receipts on account thereof. The second section of the bill repeals the tenth section between Generals Van Dorn and Curtis in relation to the barbarities committed by the of an act ontitled "an act to establish certain post routes, Indians connected with the former general's and for other purposes," approved March 3d, 1547. force upon the Federal troops at the battle

A Philadelphian Injured.

of Pea Ridge. General Van Dorn acknowledges that he employed Indians, but says that Wednesday night, an employee at the Willard Hotel, named BERNARD BRADY, got out of his bed while asleen they were civilized ones. He charges that some in the rear of the building, and hoisting a window, of the Germans in the Federal army murdered in walked out and fell in the yard. The window was in the cold blood a portion of the rebels who were taken first story above ground. He was taken up very se-riously jarred, but no bones broken. His injuries, howprisoners, but General Curtis denies it. The folever, unfit him for service, and he was sent to his family in Philadelphia.

FROM YAN DORN. HEADQUARTERS TRAN. MISS. DISTRICT, } VAN BULEN, ARK., March 14, 1862. GENERAL : I am instructed by Magor General Ya Doru, come-anding this district, to express to you h thanks and gratification on account of the courtesy es-tended by yourself and the officers under your counnau-to the burial party sent by him to your camp on the 90 instant. o the business of his State with the Governme or four companies of cavalry, raised in New Han instant. Ile is pained to learn by your letter, brought to him by the commanding officer of the party, that the remains of some of your soldiers have been reported to you to have been acalged, tomahawked, and otherwise muti-"New England."

Complaints having been made by the commanders of military posts, that the movements of the army are im. peded and discipline relaxed by the presence of female visitors, the Secretary of War has ordered that no passes shall be granted to visit Fertress Monroe or other military posts to any person not engaged in the military service, and has authorized the commanders of the military posts to remove all persons not engaged in the service. Passes for the purposes of trade or business are also refased.

hundreds of thousands of men who are in arms to pre-

The House, in Committee of the Whole, disposed of the tax bill to-day, and sent it to the printer. If it be possible to print it, with amendments, by Monday, the will then consider the bill seriatim, without extended debate. Lome important amondm

Just previous to the adjournment of the Senate, to day, Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, called up his confiscation bill : therefore, this is the business now immediately pending before the Senate. He gave notice that h hould press the consideration of the bill, from day to

### Pacific Railroad Bill.

the Pacific. It does not differ materially from the bills on this subject heretofore considered in Congress.

Representative JOHNSON, of Pennsylvania, has re-

Smail Notes.

Fort Lowrie, on the Rappahannock, mounting twelve guns, is represented as having been abandoned, and also hat the river up to the town of Tappahannock, which is forty miles from its mouth, is clear of armed rebels i

any force. A boat's crew, from the Cour de Lion, recently burn d the rebel schooner Union, in Yutcomico creex, not being able to float it out.

FROM ISLAND NO. 10. The Rebel Steamer Winchester Burned

OFFICIAL REPORT OF COMMODORE FOOTE The Bombardment of Friday.

REBEL FLOATING BATTERY FORCED TO RETIRE.

CHICAGO, April 4 .- The special despatch of the Jour nal, from Cairo, dated to-day, says that a steamer ar-rived from Island No. 10 last night. The bombardment was resumed yesterday the gunboats and mortars. One of our shells burst upon the rebel steamer Win-

Not a (apintion Tax, Mr. BLAIR (Bep), of Missouri, briefly answered the objections to his proposition saying that this was not a capitation tax, but merely a tax on the service of the chester, which set her on firs, when she burnt to the water's edge and sunk. The rebels in the morning, on the arrival of our gun

boats in the main channel, on the Missouri side of the island, towed their floating-battery up to a new position and tried to reach us with shot fr. m her 32-pound rifed guns. The shots fell far short. After a couple of hours mancenvring she was taken back to her old position. Several shots were fired at the rebel transports by the

United States gunboats. The rebels are erecting batteries all along the Tennessee shore to prevent the landing of our troops from the Missouri shore.

WASHINGTON, April 4 --- The following official despatch was received to-day at the Navy Department CAIRO, April 4, 1862.

the tax shall be apportioned according to the basis of representation as provided by the Constitution. No Analogy between Northern Workmen and Southern Slaves. Mr. KELLEY (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, in noticing a remark of Mr. Meuzles, said that three-fitths of his life was spent in the workshop. The couch on which the daughter sleeps, or the retime-place of the wife of a Northern mechanic, is worth more than the value of any man who dare assail it. It is not so with the slave. The apprentice boy or the working man is a moral being, and so trained for usefulness. Let not the Northern man be compared with those creatures—like teaching of whom to read the Word of God is a felony—creatures who are classed in the South with hores, rigs, and cattle. There is no analogy between the two classes. Mr. MEN/LES explained that what he haf said was, that the proposition was in effect a direct tax on the slave, and to that extent was more onerous to the people of the slavehclding States than to those of the North, and that it would be equally unjust to impose such a fax on Northern men who hired laborers. He did not inimate even that the laboring white men wers no better than slaves. No one though the had said so but the distinguished gentleman from Philadelphia, who was uncecessarily ex-cited. Nobody but the gentleman perceived anything offersive in his remarks, and certainly he did not desire to ray anything offensive to anybody or any section. The Amendment Lost. This morning, the Benton, Cincinnati, and Pittsburg with three mortar boats, opened and continued for mor than an hour a fire on the robels' heavy floating latter, at Island No. 10, when the latter, having received seve ral shells from the rifled guns and mortars, cut loose from her moorings, and drifted two or three miles down th river. The shells were also thrown from the flotilla into the different forts on the island, and into the rebel batte

ries liming the Tennessee shore. The return fire produced no effect on the squadron No more met than were actually necessary to ma the batteries were visible.

A. H. FOOTE, Flag Officer. To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS AT WIN-CHESTER.

# GOV. CURTIN'S OFFICIAL ORDER. Winchester to be Inscribed on their Flags.

HARRISBURG, April 4.-The following general order has just been issued :

The Amendment Lost. After further proceedings, the question was taken on Mr. Blair's amendment, which was rejected—yeas 47, nays 62. The Bill, as Amendrd. Reported and Ordered to be Printed. The committee rose, when Mr. COLFAX (Rep.), of Indiana, occupying the chair furing the three weeks that the bill has been under consideration, reported the same, with amendments, to the House. They were or-dered to be printed, and the further consideration of them postponed till Monday. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Webster in the chair. Branch Mint at Denver. HEADQUARTERS P. M., } HIRAISBURG, April 4, 1862. } GENERAL ORDER No. 20.

The Governor congratulates the members of the Eighty - fourth and One - hundred - and - tenth Regiments, Pennsylvania Volunteers, upon their gallantry in the recent severe and brilliant action at Winchester. Their bearing upon that acca sion, under the formidable attack of a bold areas The "Democratic" Conference. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM (Dem.), of Ohio, said that an allusion had been made in the Senata recently to a De-mocratic Conference held last weak. As to what took place therein he had no right to speak, but the injunc-tion of secrecy did not apply to the call, which was in these words: "Democratic Conference.—We, the under-signed, members of the Democratic party, of the United States, determined to adhere unwaveringly still to its an-cient principles, and to maintain its organization unbro-ken, under all circumstances, as the party best able to maintain the Constitution and to restors the old Union of the States, do hereby unite in this call for a Confe-rence of all who may sign the same, approving of the ob-jects above indicated." This cull was signed by some thirty-five members of the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives. perate foe, was worthy of the high reputation already won by the soldiers of Pennsylvania on the memorable fields of Dranesville, Roanoke Island, and Newbern. The Governor is proud to recognize the enviable distinction thus gained by the troops of the Commonwealth, and trusts that, to the end of the present wicked rebellion, they may be distinguished for similar deeds of valor and endurance, and that, whenever called to meet the enemies

of their country, they may prove their fitness to sustain its flag. The example of the gallant Colonel Murray, of the Eighty-fourth, who fell at the head of his regiment in the conflict at Winchester, with that of the noble men of his command who there gave their lives a willing sacri fice to their country, must stimulate all who are enlisted in her service to increased devotion, while their memory

will be cherished by every patriot and add honor to th arms of Pennsylvania and the Union. The Governor directs that "Winchester, 23d March 1862," be inscribed on the flags of the Eighty-fourth and One hundred and tenth Regiments, and that this order be read at the head of all the regiments of Pennsylvania

By order of A & OURTIN. Governor and Commander-in-Chief A. L. BUSSELL, Adjutant General P. M.

Mr. WOOD (Dem.), of New York, asked leave to make an explanation, and brand the author of a news-paper paragraph as a coward. The SPEAKER replied that the speaker could do that without the consent of the Honse. Activity at Fortress Monroe. FORTHESS MONROE, April 3 -Nothing of special i terest has occurred to day. There is no further intelligence of the Merrimac.

A Skirmish in Arkansas. WASHINGTON, April 4. A dosputch received from St. Louis, dated yeaterday, says: General Steele's advanced guard has reached Pitmian's Ferry, Arkansas. Colonel Carline had an engagement with the enemy on the 1st instant, in crossing the river. His forces killed a rebel

lientenant and wounded several others. He also cap-tured five prisoners, all the camp equipage, horses, mules, forage, and a number of small arms. Arrest of Rebel Recruits.

Mr. A BMSTRON G offered a new section: "That for the purpose of paying in specie or its equiva lent all interest which shall hereafter become due o Mr. MALLOBY (U.), of Kentucky, in opposing the ized it as burd and unjust, because it was intended to apply only to par cular sections of the country. Mr. BINGHAM (Bep.), of Ohio, opposed the amendpayable by this State, as required by the act of June 12, 1840, the several banks which shall avail themselves of Mr. BINGHAM (Rep.), of Onio, opposed the antena-ment on constitutional grounds, arguing that the taxes must be apportioned among the people according to the ratio of representation; at, d, when so apportioned, col-lected without respect to particular persons, but on the taxable wealth. This is the just and equitable plan. Mr. OLIN (Rep.), of New York, showed that, in some States, almost the entire profils from agriculture were invessed in negroes. he provisions of this act, and which shall refuse to re-

the provisions of this act, and which shall refuse to re-deem their notes in specie on demand af any time within ten days before or after the time when such interest shall become due and payable, shall hereafter, when re-quired by the State Trensurer, by notice in writing, pay into the State Trensury in proportion to their capital stock paid in, within thirty days after the State shall tates, atmost the cause provide a state of the amend. Mr. ARN(LD (Rep.); of Illinois, sustained the amend. a.nt. He could not see why this peculiar interest should have an advantage over the agricultural interests of the have paid such interest, their rateable proportion of such premium for gold, or its equivalent, as shall have been actually paid by the State; and in default of such payment the State may sue for and recover the same by du process of law." Mr. HOPKINS offered to further amond as follows Mr. MENZIES (U.), of Kentucky, opposed the pro-

"And provided further, that the same principle shall ap-ply when notes the presented by individuals." The last amendment was lost by forty-two 7648 to forty-nine nays. position, and offered an amendment, that every person wing a horse shall, in consideration of the service Mining where the set of the set o

And the nays. A measage was received from the Governor stating that he had signed many bills, among them the acts in-corporating the Philadelphia and Croscent Navigation, and the act for the better defence of the Delaware Bay and river. Adjourned. section. Mr. ROSCOE CONKLING (Rep), of New York, said that if this smeendment be defeated it would be by the union of the extreme sentiments of the House. It was said by the friends of the "institution" that such tax would be grossly unjust, and, by par excellence, the enemies of slavery, that the imposition of such a tax would admit the right of property in man. He denied the soundness of both propositions.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The House was again called to order at three o'clock.

The Bank Bill.

The Bouse was again cashed to order at three 5 color. The Bouse Was again cashed to order at three 5 color. The sense Bill. The consideration of the bill relative to the resumption of specie payments by the banks was resumed. The sensedment of Mr. A BWSTRONG was adopted. Mr. VINCENT offered an aneendment, providing that the president, vice president, and cashier, shall be held liable to creditors when the bank makes an assignment through fraud. The amendment also authorizes the courts to order an assignment if any bank fails to redeem iter ortes after the first Tuesday of Jaauary next. The amendment was agreed to. Mr. TRACY submitted an amendment, that the banks which refuse to exchange treasury notes for their own, sixty days after the passage of this bill, shall not receive the benefits of the act. Agreed to. I he second section of the original bill, requiring the cashiers to make regular statements, was then passed. The bill was then pit upon its final passage. Mr. MCCULDUGH declared that the banks only de-sired the legislation. The people had been opposed to the suppension of specie payments. The types and nays were then called, and resulted as follows: Feas S1, mays 42. So the bill passed. The following Philadelphia members voted in the nega-tive: Meastra. Guidwell, Dounelly, Duffield, Gaskill, Greenbank; Hopkins, McMakin, McManus, Quigley, and Thompson. The House them adjourned until evening. EVENING SESSION.

Bin Ballinder, ices and request; sales of 100 bbls at \$5.
 By o Floor is in fair request; sales of 100 bbls at \$5.
 Corn Meal is inactive, but steady; sales of 150 bbls, at \$2.5002.90 for Jersoy, and \$3.16 for Brandywins.
 WHISKY.-The market is atendy, but quiet; sales of 400 bbls at 22% ar25c for State and Western.
 GnAIN.-Tile market is atendy, but quiet; sales of 400 bbls at 22% ar25c for State and Western.
 GnAIN.-Tile market is atendy, but quiet; sales of 400 bbls at 22% ar25c for State and Western.
 GnAIN.-Tile market is quict, and rather easier, al-though not quotably so; the demand is chiefly to complete cargoes for export. Millers are not operating to any extent. The subles are 17,600 hushels, at \$1.30 for mixed spring; \$1.35c1.36 for red Western in store and delivered, and \$1.5c1.36 for red Western in store.
 Borley is quiet but firm, and the receipts itmited; sales of 400 bushels [tate, at rahlrond depot, at 100.
 Barley Malt is quiet. \$1.00 at 1.05.
 Oats are better and in fair domand at 20 % at0% c for Western and Canadian, and 41 ard 1% c for State.
 By a is heavy; sales of 2,200 bus at 50 ab 0% c. for Jersey yellow; 50 ab 1c for Western mixed, in store and deivered.
 PROVISIONS.-The Pork market is better; the demand is fair for mees, in part for future diivery; sales of 1.250 bbls. at \$13 ab 1.2% for new mees; \$12.25 ab 3 for primamers, the latter rates for Rodde's favorite brands, and \$10.25 ab.35 for prime.
 Bef is firmer sign in fair demand \$12 ab 16 or primamers.
 Bef is 11, 12 ab 1.50 for extras, and \$12 ab 16 or plain mess.
 Bacon is steady but quiet; sales of 250 boxes. At 6% 16 or long-ribbed Western, 7% c for short do, and 7% c for short clear do.

Bacon for long-ribbed w short clear do.

EVENING SESSION.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### THE MONEY MARKET.

EVENING SESSION. The House reassembled at half past seven o'clock. A resolution, making the act for the apportionment of the State into Congressional districts the special order for Wednesslay next, was adopted The supplement to the act to incorporate the North Philadelphia Plank Road Company was deteated. The act to re-charter the Columbia Bank was possed. The House then adjourned. PHILADELPHIA, April 4, 1862. The stock market was dull to-day, with slight variation in prices from the quotations of yesterday. Oity sixes were weaker, the new issue selling at 95%; Read-ing Bailroad shares improved %; Catawissa Bailroad de-chined %, Minehill 1%, and Beavor Meadow %. The prices of stocks rule so high that little further advance can be expected in investment securities, and there is no A Row in the House of Lords. THESDAY, March 18, 1802. Lord Obelmsford called attention to the case of the officials of the Insolvency Court, Who, under the act of last session, were transferred to the Bankruptor Court without any provision being made for the psyments of their full selaries. He severely complained of the man-ner in which their petitions for redress had been treated by the Lord Chancellor. The Lord Chancellor warmly and indignantly com-plained of the malignant attack made upon him, of which the noble and learned lorit had not given him the slightest notice, although in daily intercourse with him. He had not the slightest interest in oppressing these officials, but he was bound by the act of Parliament. He reselled the insiduation of the other and lorid as disgraceful and unworthy of being brought against a member of their loriships' house: but the disgrace ar-tached to that member who could give utterance to them and he passed them by with the contempt they deserved. He had to fund at his disposal to meet the case, and with every wish to dojustice to those officials, who he said had a strong moral claim for a favorable consideration, he had only the day before setserbay been able to obtain the con-sent of the officials, for if they considered that they had a iegal claim they must resort to a legal remedy. The Government would entertain any moral and equitable claim. Ile had provided stready for their cases should he submitted to a select committee of the Hot-officials, and had provided stready for their cases and interated of their borid stready for their cases and interation the day brows to the officials that their cases should he submitted to a select committee of the Hot-of commons with respect to their extraordinary emblu-ments, and had provided stready for their regular sala-ries without prejudices to their other claims The Lord Chancellor. They were not accustomed to hear-such languego in that howers, and had not believe that it was usual in t dispesition to operate in them. With the first improve-A Row in the House of Lords. ment in business will come inquiries for real estate and real-estate securities, and a demand for first-class mortgages is already reported as existing to some extent.

In the money market there are no alterations to re-Messrs. Droxel & Co. furnish the following quotations 

 Messrs. Droxel & Co. ntrinin the tolowing quotientity.

 New York exchange.
 par @ 1-10 dis.

 Boston gx.hange.
 par @ 1/ dis.

 Baltimore exchange.
 par @ 1/ dis.

 Country funds.
 1% @ 1% prm.

 One year United States coupons.
 96 2065/2

At a meeting of the freight agents, held in Cincinnstr on Monday, the following schedule of rates from Cincin-

on monary, tae following scheme in the second scheme in the scheme is a scheme in the scheme is the scheme in the scheme is the 1 20 1 **59** 1 **49** 1 35 1 25 1 95 1 16 

The New York Evening Post of to-day says:

The New York Evening Post of to-day asys: Stocks remain extremely dull, and prices of the proulative shares, with a few exceptions, are lower, especially the Western roads, which are freely offered on account of the daenased annings. Illinois Gantral and Rock Island have fallen off 30% 40 cent, but close steady Galema is nucled 67 bud, 67% asked. The neaviest of the Western shares was Michigan Contral, which auddenly dropped 1 40° cent, selling as low as 54% against 55% yesternals. This is attributed to rumors of a fire at Betroit, by which right or ten locomo-tives and some buildings were destroyed. No particu-lars have as yet been received. Pacific Mail, New York Contral, and Erie are among the stadiest of the list, but show no material change

treat their tordanips withmat his watch directation of superiority. With respect to the case under considera-tion, he believed that the Government might have dealt withit more promptly, especially as the objections raised last year had been met with the assertion that these claims were fully privided for in the act. Labins were fully prvided for in the act. Claims were fully prvided for in the act. Earl Granville said that, after the offensive attack of Lord Chelmsford upon the Lord Chancellor, the lecture which the Earl of Derby had given to the latter was most which the Earl of Derby had given to the latter was most Pacific Mail, New York Contrat, and Frie al Marky the stadiest of the list, but show no material change in prices. Eric and New York Central stund almost sta-lionsry, 61 367, 237 for the former, 63% 062% for the latter. Harlem preferred fell % per cent, Panama %, Erie unwarranted. He repeated that the Government was most desirous of dealing with the case in the most fa-

Most desired a of dealing with the ease in the most the vorable manner. After a few words from Lord Granworth, Earl Russell said, the Government had offered to sup-port the claims of these officers before a committee of the House of Commons. After some further remarks from Lord Kingadown, Lord Redecidie, the Duke of Somerset, the Lord Chan-cellor, and the Rard of Derly, the subject dropped. The House adjourned at ten minutes to nine o'clock. Harlem preferred fell  $\frac{3}{2}$  per cell, raname  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and preferred  $\frac{3}{2}$ . The heaviness in Border State stocks is still a promi-nent feature of the market. Missouris, under moderate sales, fell to  $\frac{40}{2}$ . Virginias declined 1 per cent. In Triburences there were no sales $-\frac{3}{2}$  bid, 54 asked. The list of Government socurities is dull and prices are scarcely maintained. The compone of 1891 sold at  $12_{2}$ , and more aftered. There were no sales of the re-platered. The 7.30 Treasury notes are unoted  $99\frac{1}{2}$ 

COLONEL LYLE'S REGIMENT .- The fol-

Dora. The money market is without material alteration. The supply on call is quite free at 6% of 40 cent. The joon-thated infanz of Government certificates tends to keep up the rates.

- Mrs. Anna Marble is playing at McVicker's Thea-

- The Italian Opera Troupe is at the Boston Academy

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, April 4.

The SPEARER repired that the observations of the fol-without the consent of the Honse. Government of the Seconded States. The Honse again went into committee, when Mr. DEAMAN (Bep.), of Michigain, expressed his views in favor of establishing Territorial Governments in the so-called seceded States. The committee rose, and the Honse adjourned till Monday. ANOTHER SAD CALAMITY — THREF MEN SMOTHERED.—For some weeks past a number of workmen have been engaged in digging a trench through Independence Square, from Walnut street, along the side of the main avenue, to the State House, for the purpose of laying pipes to drain off the offal water from the different offices in the row. The therench is about two feet wide, and at that portion where the men were em-gaged in laying the pipes was about fifteen fest in depth. As the earth was dug out it was thrown up on one side of 
 Philadelphin Stock Exchange Sales, April 4. [Beported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Phile. Exchange.] FIRST BOABD.

 100 City 6s.....New 95%
 1000 Reading 6s '86...77

 200 do ....New 95%
 6 Norridown R... 44%

 100 do ....New 95%
 6 Norridown R... 44%

 300 do ....New 95%
 1000 Penna 5s...... 55%

 300 do ....New 95%
 2000 do ..... 99%

 100 do ....New 95%
 1000 Penna 5s....... 55%

 100 do ....New 95%
 2000 do ..... 99%

 100 do ....New 95%
 1000 N Penna 5s...... 55%

 100 do ....New 95%
 1000 N Penna 5s...... 55%

 100 do ....New 95%
 1000 N Penna 6s.... 67%

 100 do .....Sew 95%
 2000 do .....cash 67%

 100 do .....Sew 95%
 2000 do .....cash 67%

 100 do .....scash 21%
 1000 do .....cash 67%

 100 do .....cash 21%
 30 Gam & Am B ....124

 100 do .....cash 21%
 30 Gam & Am B ....124

 100 do .....cash 21%
 30 Bawer Meadow. 57

 100 do .....cash 21%
 30 Bawer Meadow. 57

 100 do .....cash 21%
 30 Bawer Meadow. 57

 100 do .....cash 21%
 50 Abbawer Meadow. 57

 100 BET WEEN BOABDS.
 65

Personal. Governor BERRY, of New Hampshire, and suite, are in the city. He will spend soveral days here in attending ont. Thre are attached to the Rhode Island regiment. Notwith-etanding this fact, Secretary STANTON declines to change the name of the regiment from "Rhode Island" to Civilians Banished from Fortress Monroe.

have been scalped, tomahawked, and otherwise muti-lated. He hopes you have been misinformed with regard to this matter—the Indians who formed part of his forces having for many years been regarded as civilized peo-ple. He will, however, most cordially, nuite with you in repressing the horrors of this unnatural war; and that you may co-operate with him to the end more ef-fectually, he desires me to inform you that many of our men who surrendered themselves prisoners of war, were reported to him as having been murdered 'in cold blood by their captors, who ware alleged to be Germans. The general commanding feels sure that you will do your part, as he will, to prevent such atrocities in future; and that the perpetrators of them will be brought to justice, whether German or Choctaw. that the perpetrators on them and a second and the there forman or Chootaw. The privileges which you extend to our medical offi-cers will be reciprocated, and as scon as possible means will be taken for an exchange of prisaders. I am, very respectfully, yours, Duntry H. MAURY, A. A. G. **Business at the Patent Office.** 

Business at the Patent Office has very largely inreased. There are at present sixty applications for patents concerning the manufacture and uses of coal oil. It would seem as if the inventive genius of the country was struggling to make up for the industry lost by the

serve the Union.

The Tax Bill Disposed of.

ade to the bill.

### The Confiscation Bill.

day, until it shall be disposed of.

Mr. McDougaLi, from the select committee on the pacific Railroad, reported a bill, to-day, for the trans-portation of mails and munitions of war, by railway, to

The for the sake of humanity, that the testimony was not incontestable. In reply to the information that "men who surren-dered themselves as prisoners of war are reported to the general as having been mordered in cold blood by their captors, who were alleged to be Ger-mans," I may say the Germans charge the same against your solders. I enclose a copy of a letter from Gen. Sigel, addressed to me before the receipt of yours, in which the subject is referred to. As "dead men tell no tales," it is not easy to see how these charges may be proven, and the general hopes they are more "camp stories," having little or no foundation. The Germans in the army have taken and turned over many prisoners, and the general has not before heard murder charged against them; on the contrary, they have set med peculiarly anxions to exhibit the number of their captured as w dence of their valor. Any act of crueity to prisoners, or these off-ring to doliver themaleves as such, on the purt of the soldiers of this army, coming to the knowledge of the general commanding, will be pun-ished with the extreme penalty of military law; Death of a Pennsylvania Representative.

ceived a telegram acquainting him with the death, to-day, at Allentown, of his colleague. THOMAS B. COOPER.

Have you seen them ? If not, call on Mr. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut.

such, on the part of the soldiers of this army, coming to the knowledge of the general commanding, will be pun-ished with the extreme penalty of military law. Exceptions may undoubtedly occur, as we have mur-derers in all communities, but the empleyment of Indians involves a probability of surage ferocity which is not to be regarded as the exception to the rule. Bloody con-flicts seem to inspire their ancient barbarities; nor can we expect civilized warfare from savage fees. If any presumption has been raised in their favor on the acore of civilization, it has certainly been demolished by the use of the tomahawk, war-club, and scalping knife at Pea Ridge. The Nidge. I may here state that the general commanding directed a surgeon of one of the Indian regiments taken at the battle, to be sent to St. Louis, a close prisoner, while other surgeons are allowed, on parole, the freedom of our Believing the general commanding the opposing army Believing the general commanding the opposing army is equally analous to suppress atrocities which are tou often evinced by our species, the general commanding the army hopes Indiasa will hereafter be excluded from your forces. I am, Capisin, very respectfully, &c., 11. Z. CUBTIS, Assistant Adj. General. The following is a corry of Gumeral Sirel's latter to

nen connected with the Government. The Senate passed a bill to-day repealing the act of 1854 prohibiting the banks of this District from issuing small notes. This law has been very much needed in the District for some time.

hose of THOS. B. ELLIS consul at Brunswick, Germany and Dr. HAVS as brigade surgeon.

Appointed. ALONZO UPBAM was to-day appointed Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico by the President. Affairs in Dixie.

We have the Richmond Dispatch of the 18th ultimo It argues that the Merrim ac should be sent out to follow up its first blow, break the blockade, and sink the whole Yankee navy. The little Monitor is evidently deemed a troublesome customer. The Dispatch says: "The troubles our fertility of centrivance and resources is equal to that | this morning.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—Twenty-four young men were made prisoners this afternoon at Back river, where they were about embarking on a sloop for Virginia. The sloop **Revolving Iron Fort.** model of TIMBY's revolving iron fort is on exhibit ion at the Treasury Department, and excites the intewas also captured. The party, it is understood, were reest of members of Congress and other prominent gentlecruited here to go South as substitutes for the Southern

chivalry who are offering large premiums for "subs" to do their fighting.

Death of the Hon. T. B. Cooper. ALTONA, Pa., April 4.- The Hon. T. B. Cooper, M. D., died to day at his residence in Coopersburg, Lehigh Confirmations by the Senate. Among the confirmations by the Senate to day were Congress from the Seventh district.

The U. S. Steamer Bienville.

LEWES, Del., April 4.- The United States steamor DEWES, DEL, ADTI 4.-THE United States Augustuf Bienrille, Commander Steedman, from Washington, passed up this morning at 10 o'clock, and will arrive at Philadelphia this evening. She has on board the bodies of Lieuteeant Budd and Acting Master Mather, who were killed in the late ambuscade at Mosquito Inlet, Fiorida.

The Gunboat South Carolina at Boston. troublesome customer. The Dispatch says: "The Boston, April 5.—The U. S. gunboat South Carolina, miler must be disposed of in some way or other. If from Kiy Wist on the 20th instant, arrived at this port

the different offices in the row. The trench is about two feet wide, and at that portion where the men were en-gaged in laying the pipes was about fifteon feet in depth. As the earth was dig out it was thrown up on one side of the trench, and close to the edge, and it is supposed that the weight of this earth, together with the dampness of the trench walks, caused a portion of ano ride of the ditch, about twonty feet long, to fave ide of the the trench walks, caused a portion of ano ride of the ditch, about twonty feet long, to fave ide of the second two pipes and the particle of the trench walks, caused a portion of ano ride of the memory of the men who were engaged at work. The socident took place about half past two o'clock yesterday alternoon, and in a few moments afterward yesterday alternoon, and in a few moments afterward the square was in an intense state of excitement. Men the square was in an intense state of excitement. Men were running to and fro, and a force of police, with Mayor Henry at their heed, was soon apon the ground, and men were instantly set to work to reach their fel-low laborers. The trench had been nearly filled up by the accident, and or a long time the workmen worked unceasingly, and without a sign of success. At last, just unceasingly, and without a sign of success. At last, just men were trying to draw the body out, the bank again caved in, and the men had to relinquish their holds, and they set to work, however, with renewed vigor, and, before five o'clock. Boh the bodies were disinterred. They were those of Thos. Mct'abs, who resided in Nau-dain street, above Tonth, and Thomas Carberry, aged 65 years, resulting its. Marry street, new Synoth. Both the mon keivs Widowa and amall children. The bodies were taken to the Crural Station, and laid upon settees. In a short time the two widows, accompacied by their children, made their appearance, and a heart-rending scene was witness d.by those having business about this testion. A coroner's jury was empanaled, and the bo-ti diss ste

ire, Chicago. Hermann is prestidigitating in the same

of Music. Misses Hinkley, Kellogg, and Signors Brignoli and Mancusi, are in the company. Oubas and Ximenes are also with the troups.

and our old friend, W. W. Mayberry, who is quarter-mesite's sergenant, will, we think, from our knowledge of his bandling shouling sticks, give a good account of him-self when the time arrives. The band connected with this regiment is an excellent one, and is under the super-vision of Protessor Brecker, an accomplished professor of music. Colonel Lyle is of the right stamp, with a heart in the right place, and as he is well known by a great number of our citizens, it is useless for us to praise. We welcome the Colonel and his gallant regiment back his panding shouling stokes, give a good account of him-self when the time arrives. The band connected with this rogiment is an excellent one, and is under the super vision of Prolessor Brecker, an accompliand professor of music. Colonel Lyle is of the right stamp, with a great number of our citizens, it is useless for us to praise. We welcome the 'colonel and his gallant regiment back to our city." CRICKET.—A match game of crickut fill be played this morning, between the Harlen and Soanoke Glubs, on the Fairmount Park grounds. On to our city. will be played this morning, between the Harlen and Roanoke Gubs, on the Fairmount Park grounds. On the occasion of the lest contest h-tween these clubs Fairmount was througed with visitors. Wickets will be pitched at 10% o'clock this morning. -----Dramatic Items. - Adah Isaacs Menken concludes her engagement at the Louisville Theatre this (Saturday) evening.