THE PRESS -- PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1862.



THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

A certain John Vernon, of New Orleans, has had an idea. Mr. Vernon has invented what purports to be a decimal system for the currency of coins, weights, and measures; and, fred with a tropical seal to have his name immortal, has laid it before the augus' wisdom of the rebel Congress. A minute avalysis of Mr. Vernon's new decimal system. which the Charleston Courier pronounces " perfect in theory." reveals its wonderful novelty, which may be expressed in the following formula : Ten centimes make one tropic, ten tropics make experiment. The first shot struck the target one star. ten stars make one sol. The refrain on a part which had been, he thought, rather sounds somewhat familiar to our car. A fancy more shaken than the other parts of it. The comes to us that we once heard something very like it chanted in a primary school in the upper section of this city, not more than eighteen months ago. But whether original or not, it is a vory sericus matter, and will justify much comment. It involves a principle. Like every municipal election that ever has or ever can take place within the United States, it threatens to convulse the framework of society, and shiver into fragments a certain mooted "fubric." Will Mr. Vernon pause in his mad carcer, and reflect upon the consetinences that may flow from his dread ambition? How would the Charleston Courser itself feel to Lear its extras bawked about by clamorous newsbeys with the cry of, "'Ere's the extra Courier, only two tropics!" Fancy an urchin going into a grocery store for a sol 'orth of sugar, or a tropie's 'orth of tobacco ! The star idea is not quite so bad. The Confederacy in its "brief, though eventful career." has seen so many of those twinkling articles, and is destined to see so many more, that if by any ingenious decimal system they can be made suggestive of legal tender, they will be at once inwested with peculiar attraction for chivalric eyes, and "my stats." may even become a favorite expression of setired planters with lengthy purses. Mr. Vernen may effect a social revolution. By his combination of astronomy and geography he may gently hint a determination to move heaven and earth in the accomplishment of his project. But if the rebil Congress rightly appreciates its responsibility to society. its response, in one stenterian voice will be-" Vernon, we charge thee Hing away ambition !"

A despatch from Gairo states that passengers who left the Tennessee river on Thursday report that they heard heavy firing in the direction of Gen. Hallech's beadquarters on that day. It was supposed by many that a great battle had taken place, but despatches from Gen. Halleck to Gen. Strong, commendant at Cairo, dated on Thursday, make no mention of a battle being then in progress. As an evidence of the dormant Union sentiment

of North Carolina, we may state that about ten days before General Burnside captured Newbern, some seven hundred men assembled in Iredell county, west of Raleigh, and raised the stars and stripes. A force was sent from Newbern to reduce them to the rebel domination, and about twelve of them were killed.

Our Fortress Monroe correspondent, under date of the 23d says: A number of flour barrels. marked "Fggs-handle with care," came from Baltin ore this morning on the steamer. They were addressed to private parties, but some army official smelt an animal of the rodent species, and science has wholly changed the art of naval | their shield and spear? Shall the Constituopened said barrels, when the eggs were found to warfare.

be made of glass, with long neeks, and their con- THE BRECKINGHORE LEADERS in this vicinity tents were found to consist of the oil of corn. They sadly lament the absence of one whom they centained whisky, and of good quality. It was delight to honor, and whose counsels they implicitly obeyed during his presence among us. However "unsound" on the questions which were warmly discussed before the outbreak of the rebellion others may have been, he was always right in the judgment of JAMES BU-CHANAN, and his satellites and supporters. The confidential adviser of the ex-Collector of the Port, he was deeply versed in all the mysteries of patronage and proscription under the old régime ; and in Breckinridge State Central Committees his voice was potential, and his political views authoritative. The pressure of "circumstances over which he had no control" finally drove him from Pennsylvania to his native and loved Virginia-where, we believe, the important office of Register of the Confederate treasury was conferred upon him. upon the fact. Among the duties of that post is the responsible task of superintending the issue of the Confederate notes. This proof of rebel gratitude for services rendered in the free States was well bestowed upon Mr. Robert Trier;

Iron Ealls versus Iron Ships. a nobleness about this action which even our Experiments have been made, at Shoeburydegenerate REEDS and RANDALLS will not fail ness, near London, of the resisting power of to appreciate the while they invoke the proiron-clad ships against cannon-balls. A target, | tection of a Government they plot to destroy. The vote to be given next October, if the twenty feet long by ten feet wide, exactly of unconditionally loyal work together, will have the same materials and strength as the Harrior's broadside, was fired at on the a higher and better object than the aggran-8th instant, with a new gun made by Sir dizement of any political party. It will sim-WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, fourteen feet long ply strengthen the Government. As to the twelve tons weight, and with diameter, at the men to be preferred, only so that they do not

muzzle, ten and a half inches. If rifled for look longingly back to the flesh-pots of party, the Armstrong shot, which is two and a half it matters little. Only so that they be loyal times the length of its diameter, it would dis- without an "if," and determined without a charge a 300-pound shot. Unrified, it threw | "but," few patriots will inquire about their political genealogy. The indications are that round solid shot of 156 pounds. Lord CLAthe people are ready in Pennsylvania as they RENCE PAGET, in the House of Commons, said "the first experiment was with a shot of 150 were in Connecticut and in Rhode Island. pounds, and 40 pounds of powder. It was fired | For the plain, the practical, the straightforat the Warrior target, at the distance of 200 ward, there can be but one course of conduct consistent with a profession of natriotism. vards: but he was bound to say that the target had had a good deal of shaking by previous

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, April 25, 1862.

shot entered, made a hole in the armor "I repeat," said the courageous Senator plating, and passed through eighteen inches from Ohio, bold Ben Wade, a few days ago, that, as no jurist has undertaken to define of backing, being stopped by the inner skin the limits to which a man might go in the deof the ship, but it cracked that skin. The fence of his life when assailed, so no statesman next shot, with 40 pounds of powder, hit nearly would undertake to limit the powers which on the same spot. It went through plating, the Government might use to preserve its life backing, skin, and all, and there were proofs when assailed by traitors." Here, now, is a that it must have created frightful devastation proposition which challenges contradiction. inside the vessel. The third shot Sir Withtan The written law has never yet suggested a ARMSTRONG requested might be fired with 10 pound of powder additional ; but some doubts punishment against any individual who, findwere entertained, not whether the gun would | ing his life in jeopardy against a sudden or premeditated attack, resorts to every means stand such a charge, but whether so large a to preserve that life. The higher law, everycharge would be burnt to give the shot greater where acknowledged, comes in to sustain him velocity. The third shot was fired with 50 in whatever he may do to punish. or, if necespounds of powder, and fired at that particular sary, to destroy the aggressor. The Governpart of the target which represented the nient of the United States-the Union we so strongest part of the ship. It went through the armor-plating, and buried itself, he bemuch love, the Constitution itself—is now not mercly threatened, but assaulted on all sides by lieved at a considerable distance inside. It thousands of enemies. Shall those who in went clean through the plating backing, and their hearts hate the Government and the skin, and, he believed, buried itself in the op-Union, and by their actions oppose, and, so far posite side. It was not very easy to say wheas they can, nullify the Constitution, use the ther the whole charge of powder had burnt. triple agency of the Government, the Union, but evidently a good deal more powder had and the Constitution in order to aid them burnt, because the effect was much greater. in destroying the whole three? This is the The fourth shot took place under the same cirquestion, ever present and never to be avoided cumstances. It went through the plating and a The great law of self-preservation comes in great deal of backing; it went entirely through to answer the arguments of theorists, and to one side, and possibly through the other side

lispose of the casuistry of mere lawyers. I have the utmost reverence for the Federal Therefore, against the new gun, even un-Constitution. It is the product of ages of exrifled, the Warrior would have no chance. The nerience and reflection. The men who framed Times says : " The Warrior, Black Prince, were inspired, equally, by the recollection Defence, and Resistance-the only four armored of their past trials and the failures of other Gofrigates which we have yet adoat-are coated vernments, and by their wonderful prescience with 41-inch plates of iron, with two layers of 10as they looked upon the future. I have never inch teak beams placed transversely, and with permitted myself to doubt that as they did not an inner skin of wrought iron nearly an inchthick. It was against this powerful combinacontemplate such a crisis as that which is now upon us, so, were they now living, they would tion of materials that the 156-pounder gun was not hesitate to sustain every measure, howtried on Tuesday last with such complete ever bold, looking to the salvation of their success. The new frigates building-the great work. It is a startling fact that the Achilles, Hector, Valiant, Agincourt, Northummost carnest stickler for the provisions of the berland, and Minotaur-are all to be coated Federal Constitution prior to the rebellion. with 53-inch iron plates, with ten inches of and immediately after it exploded into war, teak, and the same inner skin of wrought were the men who first prepared for secesiron," But a 600-pounder will be ready at mid-summer, and we are making two wroughtsion, and subsequently made their preparations good by taking up arms to make it iron guns, unrifled, each to carry an 1100effective on the battle-field. All these men are pound shot. The size and power of the guns, and the weight of the shot can be augmented, | now intent upon taking the life of the Republic. resolved, if they can accomplish it, to destroy but six-inch iron-plates are the heaviest armor the Constitution. Has this Republic no defenda sca-going ship can carry with safety ; whereers? Has this Constitution no champions? as, plates a foot thick can be shattered, even Shall we permit them to present the Constituto dust, by the blow of a wrought-iron 1100tion before us as the means to save them from pound shot fired at a short range. Here, then, the punishment they deserve, even while they is a new difficulty. Iron-clad ships, it seems, are laboring to destroy that which they call cannot be counted in as impregnable. Modern

shall it be made, by a fair construction of its

FROM WASHINGTON. The French Minister's Bichmond Trip.

NO PECULIAR SIGNIFICANCE IN IT.

ADDRESS OF THE MINISTER PLENIPOTEN. TIARY OF SALVADOR.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY. Bill Concerning Private Actions against United

States Officers. THE GOVERNMENT TO DEFEND ITSELF.

The Plaintiff Guilty of Misdemeanor.

Com. Foote asks to be Relieved from his Command.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1862. The Mission of the French Minister to

Richmond In addition to what has heretofors been asserted in contradiction of the false statements of the Bichmond papers, there is good authority for stating that Coun MERCIER, the French minister, had no official commu nication whatsoover with the Southern authorities. The report that Lord Lyons has gone, or is going to Bichmond, is as patrue as the recent unfounded changes in the Cabinet.

Republic of San Salvador.

Don LORRXZO MONTUFAR presented his credentials to the President yesterday in the character of Envoy Ex-traordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Repub-lic of Salvador. In announcing his mission, Mr. Mux-TUFAR addressed the President in the following lanmiage !

ADDRESS OF THE MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY. Sin: The President of the Republic of Salvador has done the favor to accredit me envoy extraordinary and minister picnipotentiary new the Government of the United States, as proven by the autograph letter which I have the honor to place in your hands. My Government orders me to manifest to you that it

carnestly desires the peace, the prosperity, and the glory of the United States, over which you so worthily The people of Salvador, progressive and eminently

American, offer up their yows that the great people of the United States may ever prosper, and that the Repub-ic founded by the immortal Washington may cach day become more powerful, and manifest stronger sympath with the people of the American Continent, who profe eir principles and love their institutions. I am flattered by the hope that these sentiments will

field a friendly reception, as well from you, sir, as from the people of the United States, and that every day Sal-vador will become bound by closer ties of friendship to this great Republic. REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT.

REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT. To which the President replied: Mr. MONTPYA.—At any time the arrival of a minister from San Salvador would be an interesting ovent. It is peculiarly so now. Republicanism in this country is do-monstrating its adaptation to the highest interests of solidy.—Ibb preservation of the State itself against the violence of faction. Elsewhere on the American conti-nent it is struggling against the inroads of anarchy, which invites foreign intervention. Let the American States, therefore, draw closer together, and animate and reassupe each other, and thus prove to the world that al-though we have inherited some of the errors of ancient systems, we are nevertheless rapable of completing and establishing the new one which we have chosen. On the result largely depend the progress, civilization, and hap-piness of minklind. Bill Concerning Private Action against

Public Officers -- Instance the Pierce Butler Case, etc.-The Government to Defend Itself.

Mr. WARE introduced a bill in the Senate to-day opening with a preamble to the effect that the nation is ngaged in a civil war aimed at its own existence, and that there are combinations against the Government too powerful to be repressed by the ordinary course of indicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law; and the President, in the discharge of his duty to suppress the reballion, etc., has found it expedient to cause to be arrested and confined divers persons guilty of aiding the rebellion, r suspected on probable cause of such guilt, and to cause to be seized property intended to be sent to the rebels to be used for their aid, or suspected of such [Halleck for an attack. intent. Therefore, for the prevention of vexatious actions against the officers and servants of the Government, acting in such cases under the authority of the President, it is first provided that all actions founded upon any such cause shall be brought in the Circuit Court of the United States having jurisdiction of the parties, and not in any State court. And all actions founded upon any such cause which may be pending in any State court may, at the option of the defendant, be transferred from the State to the United States

tion be used as a rampart behind which the Secessionists may entrench themselves, or | Circuit Court, and the latter shall have jurisdiction as though the cause originated there. This transfer will he made as follows: The defendant shall present to the obvious intent and meaning, a fortress to the court in which the action is pending a writ en applicatrue friends of the Government? It would tion for the transfer, in effect that the action is brought against him for some act done by him as an officer of the seem as if the sympathizers with treason in Government subordinate to the President and under his the free States, conscious of the sincere atauthority, these statements being properly attested by tachment of the friends of the Government, oath; and thereupon a certified transcript of the record had determined to persevere in their opposishall be transferred to the United States court. It is further provided, that in all suits pending in th tion to the war and to employ the provisions United States courts on account of illegal arrests, seizof the Federal Constitution as so many weaures of property, etc., without a writ from any judicial pons to embarrass and to defeat those who are ourt, but under the authority of the President, and done for enabling the latter to suppress the rebellion, in responsible for the prosecution of the war. every such case the defendant, at his option, may have In my judgment, he is the truest friend of the his cause continued from term to term, until the existing Federal Constitution who does his utmost to sivil war shall be ended. In future, all actions in such preserve the Union and to strengthen the hands cases are to be brought in the United States Circuit Court of the Administration in the present struggle and not elsewhere. Every action shall be commence by the filing of a petition, reciting the facts, so as to sho for its maintenance. The people in this crisis he relation which the cause of the action bears to the are far ahead of the politicians, and it would official or ministerial character of the defendant, the be a most profitable investment if the politilatter to be furnished with a certified copy of this by the plaintiff. If he neglect to do this, he cannot give evicians would carefully read, reflect, and act fence in the trial. The plaintiff is required to give onds that he will be liable for the costs of his action I presume you will have some refreshing In the fifth section of this bill it is provided that any yet mournful palinodes on the part of the poliperson who shall knowingly cause to be arrested any ofticians, who not long ago parrotted on a difficer or servent of the Government, on civil process, for or on account of any act done by him in the execution of ferent key, now that the Senate have passed a any order or authority of the President, given or issued hill, in which the House will undoubtedly confor the purposes mentioned, he shall be considered guilty of amisdemeanor; and, on conviction thereof in cur, authorizing the President to open diplomatic relations with the two republics of Hayti my United States court (having jurisdiction), be punishand Liberia. This is to be expected. The ed by a fine not exceeding - dollars, or by a term o implight into the output of the discre-tion of the court. vision of colored men in the diplomatic gal-

New and Important Confiscation Measure — The Law on Treason to be Enlarged. gir, Cowas introduced a bill in the Sonate to-day amending the act of April, 1790, to the effect that any person found guilty of treason shall have all his goods, rights, chattels, credits, and effects forfeited to the United States by the proper court, (in addition to the personal punishment for treason,) the means to be provided for by legal process, whether the property lie in the district where the trial occurs or not. It is provided that where a Grand Jury find a true bill against's person for treason who has not been arrested and has escape", the court

all proceed (as enumerated in the bill by due legal process) to forfeit his goods, etc., and deprive him of all his It is also provided that marshals shall expose to sale and sell choses in action, belonging to convicted or exeuted traitors, for the best price which can be obtained for the same ; and the purchaser shall be entitled to such and recover amounts due thereon. But whenever such choses in action shall consist in a right to services from another as servant or apprentice, for life or for a term of years, then such servant or apprentice shall be immedi-

tely freed and discharged from all obligations of duty or service. The defendant, in the trial, may plead not guilty, on the ground that he or she is included in a general amnesty or pardon from the President. It is soulded that the act take effect from the 1st of May. It is claimed that this bill comes strictly within the

Constitution, containing no objectionable feature in that respect The China and San Francisco Steamship Line. The Senate passed a bill to day for a monthly steam-

ship line of four vessels from San Francisco to Shang-hane, China, ela Sandwich Islands and the Japan porta The Government is to pay the line \$500,000 per year fo carrying the mails. Another Canard.

The sensation journals this morning have sent Lore Lyons to Richmond. Of course, there is no truth in the report.

Confirmations by the Senate. GROBER CLEWILLINES, of Pounsylvania, to be a ma or general,

Major SAMUEL W. CRAWFORD, of the Thirteenth In. antry, to be a brigadier general. Lient, Colonel JAS, W. RIPLEY, Ordnance Departnent, to be chief of ordnance, with the rank of brigadies

LEONARD F. BOSS, of Illinois, to be a brigadier general HENRY A. SMITH, of Kansas, to be commissary of sub-

istence, with the rank of captain. CHARLES F. GARRETT, of Kansas, to be assistan uartermaster, with the rank of captain. JOHN STRIMULE, of Tennessee, to be Attorney of the

United States in and for the Middle District of Tennessee Brigadier General GEORGE E. THOMAS to be major if five The CHAIR suggested that if the Senate meant to in-inde the confiscation bill now hefore the Senate, the mo-ion would be more appropriate when the bill was taken eneral. MILO S, HASKALL, of Indiana, to be brigadier general. ip. The motion was then withdrawn for the present.

Col. JOHN W. GEARY, of Pennsylvania, to b lier general. Major HENRY W. WESSELS, of the Sixth Infantry, t be brigadier general.

Postmasters Appointed. JAMES DRYDEN, postmaster at Hope, Somerset county, Md., vice Simeon BACHARACH, resigned. JOSETH STEVENS, postmaster at Pierceville, Wyoming cunty, Pa, vice JOSEPH W. BRYNOLDS, resigned. GEORGE W. BAKER, postmaster at lckesburg, Perry ounty, Pa., vice A. B. WII SON, removed.

HENRY TRYON, postmaster at Stenben, Crawford county Pa , vice Isald SwEET, removed, THE WAR ON THE TENNESSEE.

HEAVY FIRING IN THE DIRECTION OF PITTSBURG LANDING.

SUPPOSED GENERAL ENGAGEMENT.

Our Gunboats at Huntsville, Alabama

CHICAGO, April 25 -A special Cairo despatch to the Times says that passengers arrived there by the steame Belle of Memphis reported that, when at Savannah they heard heavy firing in the direction of Pittsbury Larding. The cannonading was brisk, and graduall grew louder, being heard for miles this side of Savannah The belief was that a general sugagement had been brought on, which is strengthened by the fact that, on Wedneeday, significant proparations were maile by Gen

sage of the Muscle Shoals, above Florence, and pene trated as far as Huntsville, Alabama, where they had ured a quantity of commissary sto

Chicago, April 25,--- A special despatch from Caire to the Tribune says that the rumor that a fight had commenced at Pittsburg Landing is discredited at head-

LETTER FROM NEW YORK. XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION SLAVERY IN OHIO.

Action Wanted on the Subject. THE STEAMSHIP LINE FROM SAN FRAN-CISCO TO CHINA. A BILL PASSED IN THE HOUSE.

Report of Committee on Governmont Contracts [Correspondence of The Press.] After I had mailed my letter vesterday afternoor

Its Defence and Discussion, WASHINGTON, April 25, 1862. SENATE.

The Matter to be Called Up.

Lake Michigan and the Mississippi.

Confiscation and Punishment.

San Francisco and Shanghae.

The bill for the establishment of a line of steam-hips between San Francisco and Shanghue was taken

The Bill Passed.

shall have been taken.'

ors, called into the set

nays 16

SECALE. Slavery in Ohio. Mr. SHERMAN, (Rep.) of Ohio, presented the reso-lutions of the Legislature of Ohio concerning the rebel prisoners at Columbus, Ohio, saying that the feelings of the loyal propie of Ohio were outraged by the fact that the rebel prisoners at Camp Chase were allowed to retain their slaves by Col Moody, thus practically establishing heavery in Ohio, and in the name of the peorts of Ohio. and in the evening the police visited the leading Broad way anloons-the Melodeon, Canterbury Hall, the Gaia-tics, Novelty Hall, and others, and those on the side streets, and notified the proprietors that their business nust be brought to a close. There was a genera compliance with the order, but in some cases subter-fuges were resorted to for the continuance of the con-certs. The walter gir's were dismisued, liquor was no slavery in Obio, and, in the name of the people of Obio, sclemnly protesting against the outrage on the loyalty of the people. he resolutions were accompanied by a note from Gov.

ensed over the bar, but the so-called musical The resolutions were accompanied by a hole from Gov. Tod, raying that (30.1 Moody did not permit this state of affairs; that the slaves were sent there as prisoners, and Moody was obliged to take care of them. Mr. SHERMAN said, the fact was, the negroes were gent there with their masters, as prisoners, and did serve their masters; but the believed no blane could be at-tached to Col. Moody or the Governor of Ohio. Major Jones, the inspector, had reported matters all right at ("ann filasa. performances were continued under difficulties. Canterbury was willing to let the liquor and "ladies" go, but laimed to have a license for theatrical performances. Others gave up the concerts, but were licensed to sel liquor, and a few of the saloons were closed. The order extends also to the saloons of the theatres. The proprietors of Wallack's and Winter Garden were Camp Ohese. Mr. CRIMES (Rep.), of Iowa, asked if any steps had notified not to sell liquor, and they promptly complied with the order. The new law is stringent, and provides been taken to free these negrous, as he supposed then to be free by the act of last summer, being captured in the source of the answer

With the other and the term is a sensitive and provides a penalty for violation of imprisonment for not less than three months, and a fine of not less than \$100. It is presumed that the law and the energy of the Police D_{e-1} he service of the enemy. Mr. SHERMAN replied that no stops had been taken pertment will be sufficient to suppress this muisance, and it is to be hoped that the flaunting vulgar signs which have so long disgraced Broadway will now come down. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachmeetts, said he should call the matter up on Monday. He thought some action ought to be had on the subject. have so long disgraced Broadway will now come down. The United States stream transport *Cossack*, Captain J. W. Bennott, arrived at this port last evening with one hundred and forty-nine wounded men from Newbern and Roandoke. A number of them will be mored to their homes in various portions of the New England States this Mr. TRUM BUI. I. (Rep), of Illinois, presented a poti-tion for the construction of a ship canal to connect Lake Michigan with the Mississippi river. Land Titles. Mr. 1.A711AM (Dem.), of California, introduced a bill to quiet certain land titles in the State of California. Re-ferred.

homes in various portions of the New England States this alternoon, Sleeping cars have been fitted up for this purpose. A new military hospital has been talabilahed, to be known as the Ladice' Home for Sick and Wounded Sol-diens. It is located at the corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty first street.

and Fifty-first street. The Swedish frigate Narrkoping, Commander Adder-sparre, arrived this morning after a passage of eight days from Havana. She mounts 32 guns, and has a crew of 200 mer. Mr. COWAN, (Rep.,) introduced a bill to amend the act of April 3d, 1790. He said he should move to refer his bill and all other bills for the punishment of rebels and configuration of their property to a select committee

340 men. Captain Singer, of the brig Levialkan, arrived this morning from Trindad, reports that ou the lith lust, when in at 23 30 Mon 32 47, was boarded from the sloop-of war Alert, bound to Ship Island. On the 15th was hoarded from the United States steamer Santiago, from

hoarded from the United States steamer Santiago, from Havana, all well. Spoken, April 19, near Port Royal, United States guu-boat Madgie, hence for Port Royal, leaking bally; hud been athere off Cape Lockout. Same day, off Charles-ton, United States guuboat Namoset, hence for Port Royal, and two other guuboats. We have on hand here in the city now the wive of tau of the leading generals in our armize-Including the two commanders-in-chief—Eastern and Western Depart-menta.

up, Dir. FESSENDEN (Rep.), of Maine, said the bill made the Government pay \$500,000 a year to establish a line of steamships where there was no postage to collect, and but little commerce, when we need all the monoy we can get, and after we have almndoned this on the Atlantic coast while the Treasury After some discussion the bill was passed-yeas 26, nays 10 Private Actions against Public Officers. Mr. WADE (Rep.), of Ohio, introduced a bill concern-ing private actions against public officers. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. On motion of Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetta, the Senate then went into executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Resolution Censuring Vallandigham. When the House adjourned yesterday, the resolution f Mr. Hutchins, of Ohio, was pending to consure Mr. allandigham, for words spoken in cebate against Sena-

b) the reacting generation our arange-interfunction of the reacting generation and Western Departments.
c) command/ers-in-chief—Eastern and Western Departments.
c) c) the set of the constant of the set of ndigham was read. A Point of Order. If a member be called to order for words spoken in deltate, the period calling him to order shall repeat thu words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the clerk's table, and no member shall be held to answer or be subject to the consure of the House, for words spoken in debate, in answer to those which any when one has been content or the builden build be the

From an excise or tax on on cottor, of two cets per pennd. From an excise or tax on tobacco, of 20 cents per pound. From an excise or tax on whisky sud other liquors, of 25 cents per gallon...... 21,000,000 om the manual: "Disorderly words spoken in committee must be "Disorderly words spoken in committee huld of written down as in the House but the committee can only report them to the House for animal version." The SPRAKER, under all the circumstances, sustain-ed Mr. Yallandighum's point of order, and thus disposed of the question of privilegs. Bounties. 50.000,000 25,000,000

From an excise or tax on malt liquors, 5 8.000.000 From a direct tax upon real and personal property

The House considered for a short time, (but came to no conclusion.) the bill appropriating six millions for the payment of bounties to the widows and legal heirs of \$264.000.000 The committee appointed to take measures for the rethe act o lief of the refugees from Florida met at noon to-day, in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce. July last, as have died or may die, been killed or may be

THE MONEY MARKET.

49,397,144

·· 1861..... ·· 1862....

Week.

g the week enung April 27, 2024, 1010 28, 1000 28, 1000 2

The New York Evening Post of lo-day says:

The Kew York Evening Post of to-day says: The general complexion of the stock market shows as yet no change from what has been frequently pointed out tor the past formight—viz. great firmness and buoyancy in Government accurities to the neglect of the specu-lative railways, which continue heavy sud declining, particularly the Western shares, these being adversely affected by the decreasing traffic returns. It has been a distinctive feature of the market for many days past that husiness opens satisfactorily on Government bonds, and saunes a very duil aspect as soon as the speculative railways are reached. Speculation seems to run upon Governments at present, though a decisive victory in Virginia or in the Southwest would probably influe new life into other departments of the list. In Cleveland and Tolesto there were heavy transac-tiors, ind the sales of the past three days foot up over fifteen thousand hares. The price this morning reco-vered 3, per cent, of the 2 per cent. decide as ince Norman and Tolesto and South of the set of the set of the set of the same days foot up over fifteen thousand hares. The price this morning reco-vered 3, per cent, of the 2 per cent. decide as ince Mon-day.

ony. Delaware and Hudson ford to 093. Claveland, Co-lumbus, and Cincinnati fell off % per cent. The bonds of the border States remain dull, especially

Tons. 7.448

Total

17,671,646 18,199,905

Total. Tons. 104.453 46,228

58,225

us coal brought down on

Previoualy. Tons. 97,005 42,325

54.077

10,441

Suppression of the Concert Saloons-Arrival of Wounded Soldiers from Newbern-A Nev

Tennessees, of which there is a large supply on the mar-ket. Missouris are tolerably sited at 49% 049%. The demand for governments is scarcely so active any yestenday, but prices of the various issues shows extraor-dinary firmness. The Sixee of 1881 are a shade lower than the high points of fast evening. For the Coupons 94% was paid and bid for more, while this morning, there are sellers at 94%. The 7.30 notes are firmly held at 100% mONX, and the 6 per cost. Carfifeatus continue to improve, selling freely at 98%. The Fives of 1871 and 1874 are sparingly offered at 87%. The market after the Board was dull, but steady. Government Sixes between Boards are loss active-94% for registers 1898 and 95% sively for Coupons. Oleveland and Toledo, after the Board, was quoted 40% s41, which is a rally of % 2%. We can from the lower point. Military Hospital-Arrival of a Swedish Frigate from Havana-Arrival from Trinidad - Important Naval News - Generals' Wives in Gotham-Arrival from Jacksonville, Fla.-Nineteen Additional Refugees-The Chamber of Commerce Memorial on Taxation-News of the Sufferings of Union Men in Florida-Relief for the Refugees-Stocks-Dry Goods-Markets, &c.

NEW YORK, April 25, 1862.

Superintendent Kennedy received the bill relating t concert saloons, from Albany, and immediately issued n order to the police captains of the various precinte

ous huyers, Exchange on London is steady at 112%, Prime com-mercial bills are quoted at 111% e112.

BET WEEN BOARDS. 1000 Penna II 2d m..... 93 [20 Wilnington R...... 52 3000 Sunb & Erie 76... 582 SECOND BOARD.

CITY ITEMS

HERE AND THERE IN BRITAIN" will be the subject of Mr. Gough's lecture, at the Academy of Music, in the avening of May Cth. Those who heard it, some weeks ago, will remember his spirited and clouent descriptions of English scenery and English character, and how he thrilled his immense audience with striking facts, amusing anacdotas, and same Bietures of Billish life and manners.

We recommend our readers to embrace this opportuity of hearing a wonderful orater and his best theme. A large number of seals have already been engaged, and early application for tickets will be necessary to prevent disappointment.

A POPULAR RESTAURANT. - MP. J. W. Pilce, the popular cateror, southwest corner of Pourth and Chestnut streets, has evidently conceived the Philadelphis idea of a Restaurant. The handsome improveent made in his saloon, which we have recently had occasion to chronicle, has elicited the warmest approval our citizens, and on several occasions within the present week his spiendid new dining room has been attacked inforce! His meats are equal to any furnished in a

first-class hotel, and his charges moderate THE PHILADELPHIA COAL OIL EMPORIUM .-The fact that the Coal Oils sold by Messrs. Hulburt & Brodhead, at their warerooms, No. 249 Arch street, are the best in the market, is well mitested in their sales to both city and country, which are larger than those of any other house in the trade. A single trial, whether for illuminating or lubricating purposes, gives them pre-emi-nence over all other oils in the market. Their pisa of putting up oils in enbical tin caus, with spigots, is a grea improvement, and is universally appreciated. For either

12,000,000 shipping, retailing, or home consumption, this can ar-rangement is really a capital improvement. Their seles during the present week have amounted to hundreds of barrels per day, and the demand is constantly increasing. Mr. Fairbanks, a passenger in the schooner A. C. Le-

mr. VALLANDIGHAM raised a point of order. The pule referred to by Mr. Vallandizham was re The sule referred to by Mr. Vallandig A Point of Order. ther member has spoken, or other business has inter-ened after the words spoken, and before exception to Our gunboats on the Tennessee had effected the pas-The SPEAKER also directed the following to be read

The Reported Fight Discredited.

quarters. General Strong received despatches from Ge Halleck yesterday, which made no mention of the affair.

immediately confiscated.

The attack on the defences of New Orleans by our gunboat and morter fleet has undoubtedly commenced, and we think that the Crescent City is now in our pessession. Gen. Lovell, the rebel commander, is represented as stating that the bombardment of Fort Jackson was terrific, but that the garrison stili hold out.

Our flotilla in t'e Rappahannock have succeeded in capturing nineteen vessels, beside doing considerable amount of other damage to the rebels in that quarter.

General Banks' army is marching on. His adyanced guard, at last accounts, was nine miles beyond Harrisonville, and still pursuing the retreating Jackson.

All is quiet in the vicinity of Fort Wright, and the bombardment is suspended, except by two of our mortar boats, which occasionally lodge a shell in the rebel works.

The gunboat Hercules, which some time ago cleared the Chesapeake water of vessels inimical to our Government, has returned to Baltimore after another successful cruise.

Congress Yesterday

SENATE .- Resolutions of the Ohio Legislature. concerning rebel prisoners confined in that State who were allowed to retain their slaves, were presented by Mr. Sherman. Mr. Wilson gave notice of an intention to call up the matter on Monday. Mr. Cowan introduced a bill to amend the act of April 3d, 1790, and gave notice that he should move a reference of this and all other bills for confiscation and punishment to a select committee of five. The bill for the establishment of a line of steamers from San Francisco to Shanghae was passed. Mr. Wade introduced a bill concerning private actions against public officers, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HOUSE .- The resolution censuring Vallandigham for his disgraceful attack upon Senator Wade was ruled out by some technicality. The report of the select committee on Government contracts, with the amended resolutions, was taken up, and much irrelevant debate ensued, in which poetry and sarcasm were effectively introduced. Little else was done.

The Man of Action.

The eyes of the people are turned upon the Man of Action. The mere orator, the declaimer, the wrangler, the utterers of plausibilities, of truisms and of platitudes, make no more lasting impression upon the public mind and memory than the alternate sun and storm of "a peevish April day." The man who succeeds in impressing himself upon the record of this time will achieve immortality. The feeble trail of the selfish and timeserving politician will never be visible when this war of the elements shall have passed by. Such will deserve the charity of oblivion and obtain it. But the Man of Action-his deeds will be monuments, discovering his course to the race as it glides down the ages.

The demand of the time is for courage in the council no less than in the field. The firm, cool judgment which leads its possessor to shoulder the responsibility will earn popular recognition, and no other. The advocate of a narrow, cramped policy in the final adjustment of these national difficulties will not be listened to: and such as think eternal justice can be cheated, or cheapened in its demand, will find themselves of less account than the meanest worm that crawls. Absolute right and infamous wrong will never make another. treaty of alliance and fraternity in this republic. The past is full of thorns, and the national conscience turns from it rent and bleed-

ing. The experiences of the last year have educated us up to the pitch where we can afford to do right, not only for to-day, but for permitted the expediency of to-day to defy eternal right. Imperfect enactments may now be perfected and brought to comprehend evenhanded justice. That is what we want and what we must have. Such is the field before the Man of Action.

Atlantic Telegraph.

Department, conferring upon Drs. BROWN and ALEXAN-The whole amount required to lay down Government on the globe, or shall it be rent WE ADVISE YOU to see the inimitable Steck and put into working order a new submarine into impotent factions by the machinations of square grand piano fortes, at J. R. Gould's, ER. and such assistant surgeons as they may appoint, the right to embalm the dead of the United States army, Atlantic telegraph is estimated at £700,000, traitors and the impracticability of the honest, Seventh and Chestnut streets. anywhere within the lines, either in camp or on the (\$8,500,000,) of which the United States are but mistaken? Such is the question to which ----id, and to follow up the advance of the land forces. Public Amusements. expected to supply a large portion. Mr. the people of Pennsylvania will be required to be forthcoming. Jennison, on being arrested, immediately resigned his position in the army. Their remuneration will come from the friends of the A SALVENY OF MUSIC -The attaches of this establish SEWARD has communicated to the American return a practical answer next fall. ment, principal among whom are Messra. McDougal and M. Mercier's Visit to Richmond minister in London, that "the President en- Rhode Island and Connecticut-but espe-Bradshaw, appeal to the public, whom their courtesy has I first telegraphed to The Press that the French min-Verdict for the Heirs of Stephen Girard. often obliged, with a musical entertainment, in the Aca-demy, under the direction of Mr. W. G. Fischer. Mr. tertains the most favorable views of the great cially Connecticut-should be our sufficient vertailet for the rears of stephen wirdfd. Portsville, April 25.—A suit of the heirs of Stophen Girard against the city of Philadelphia, which has been on trial here, was decided this morning in favor of the heirs. This suit was for real estate in this county, and the recovery was sought by the heirs on the ground that the clause in the will requiring a perpetual accumulation of the rents and surplus was void, and it was so held by the court. ter visited Richmond solely on local matters, probably enterprise in question, and would be happy to monitor. In the vote for BUCKINGHAM we ister visited Richmond solely on local matters, providing with regard to the French interest in tobacco. While there he held no official communication whateser with and Mrs. Behrens, Miss J. O'Connell, Miss M. Gill, Dr J. L. Brown, Mr. Belgeos, Mr. Unisted, and Carl Gasetco-operate with the British Government in se- behold the union of men, without distinction curing its successful execution, and such of party, upon whom the price of permanent any person, except the consults of his own Government at Bichmond and Norfolk. He saw and conversed with ner, with a good chorus, will assist, and the whole pro-mises to be a melange, vocal and instrumental, of great arrangements as would guaranty to both na- peace will fall. In the vote for his opponent many persons whom he had known in society here, in-cluding Judah P. Benjamin; but his intercourse with tions reciprocal benefits from the use of the we behold the union of all the fag-ends and variety and merit. The price of admission (twenty-five the court. cents) is so low that no one can have an excuse for not telegraph, not only in times of peace, but even factions who submit their consciences to the them, one and all, was wholly of an unofficial character. Accident on the Philadelphia, Wilmingbeing there, and the hard-working attaches are entitled in times of war, if, contrary to our desire and keeping of the Touceys and the Seymours; ton and Baltimore Railroad-Nobody Killed. Floating Hospital for Fortress Monroe. to a bumper house. expectation, and to the great detriment of men who make a virtue of hating what the THE COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT to be given Signor Pe The Sanitary Commission will to-morrow despatch the steamship Daniel Webster to Fortress Monroe, as a relli by his pupils, at the Musical Fund Hall, on the 29th, BALTIMORE, April 25,-An accident occurred to this both nations, war should ever arise between savage even would feel morally bound to re-Data takes, apply an an even with the track and the set The wheels of the last car got off the track, and threw the car against some others which were standing on a side track. Some six or seven persons were injured, buy none killed. One man, named Otho Grant, had to have he les simulated. The train was delayed for some limit by the accident. is certain to be a grand musical event. Signor Perelli oating hospital. She is to carry a large supply of them." The only arrangement upon which pay with gratitude. The wisdom of the has no superior as an artist and teacher, and deserves comital atores, medicines, clothing, ice, &c., and a corps this country ought to take up and join in this masses of Connecticut extracted the poisonof surgeons, nurses, and hospital dressers. Several members of the Commission accompany; them for the this testimonial from the public and his pupils. The programme is unusually excellent, selected from the best composeF3. The Perelli Concerts have always been brilnew telegraph scheme is-that it should have fangs of treason by reason of unity. No man an American terminus. With one end in Ire- paused to ask his work-fellow whether, in the purpose of completing the arrangements for the transfer Bantly successful and fashionable, and this will eclips and care of the sick and wounded. land and the other in Newfoundland, or any past, he had been known for a Whig, Demohem all. Appointed to Spain. other part of British North America, it will be crat, or Republican. Leaving the dead past MATIMES THIS AFTERNOON .- The matines at the GINCHNATI, April 25 - The Government steamor Eu-nice was run into iast night by the Commodore Perry of Ashland, Ky., and surk. The boat was a totai loss. No wholly an English affair, got up with Ameri- to bury its dead, they took firm hold of the Assembly Buildings, this afternoon, should not be for-It is understood, on very good authority, that the Prasident has tendered the mission to Spain to ex-Lieutecan money, and liable to be worse than use- living present, and gave their suffrages as segotten. Gorgeous scenes and excellent music. Ther nant Governor Konse, of Illinois. lives were lost. will be only one or two more matinees. amity for a more glorious future. There wa less to us in case of war.

and some of those he left behind, who share his sympathies and views, have an equal claim to the rewards of treason. If Confederate notes were not so shockingly below par in this quar-

ter, he might occasionally smuggle a batch through the lines to assist his eld associates in defraying their electioneering expenses, and to pecuniarily recompense them for the "aid and comfort" they are striving to give to the focs of the Republic. Meanwhile, how can TYLER's profound knowledge of Virginia abstractions be disposed with? Who else can so fully enlighten the voters of Pennsylvania on all the theories which have been invented to prove the divinity of slavery, and the right of its worshippers to overthrow the Government whenever it is not entirely subservient to their views and purposes? Our Breckinridgers can only console themselves for the loss of their commander-in-chief, who wields his sword in BEAUREGARD's army, and of their file leader, who replenishes the milione of the sable diplomats on a recent occasion tary chest of Secessia, by recollecting the in the British House of Commons, and it important nature of their present services to seems to us that our modern legislators need the rebellion. not hesitate to about following the example of

POLITICAL ANTECEDENTS are of mere nominal importance, when men, in their past adherence to party organizations, have been go-

verned by considerations of the common good. The intelligen: mass of freemen are honest and conscientious in the discharge of their duties as such. It is no impeachment of either their intelligence or integrity to say that they may be deceived by mer. who make a study of poof Indiana. litical warfare, and thus be led to inflict damage upon their own highest interests. But the people are incapable of plotting the ruin of communities. They live apart from the low ambitions of demagogues, and care nothing for the rise of this man or the fall of that, in a personal point of view. They help to wreak no man's vengeance as an object. Their

commend Madame Martin heartily to our friends. conceptions of duty are of a higher grade. She will now give private lessons, at her own house, Their selfishness is so broad and so compreto young ladies who intend visiting watering-places hensive that it resolves the body politic into a during the summer. class, the interest of which, in its aggregate form, is the interest of each individual mem-Such, however, is not the view hereto ber. fore taken of the people by ambitious partisan ment of which will be found in our paper to-day, we have every reason to believe, will be one of the leaders. The latter have misjudged the masses in almost every respect, and misnamed their mental quality. They have given them credit names are guarantee enough that nothing will be for what is exceptional and limited, and deleft undone to render the evening's entertainment nied or ignored the better qualities which are a delightful one in all respects. almost universal among the bone and sinew of

the country. It is to this latter element that the appea for union and patriotic action must be made. If the Administration be sustained in the prosecution of this war to the issue of a lasting all time. The fault of the past was, that we peace, the people, and not merely the public men, will have it to do. Behind the President is the Cabinet, behind the Cabinet, Congress; but behind Congress, and upbearing the whole like a wall of iron, lies the great and sovereign public, whose unity can make, or whose disfavor can mar. The question is, Shall this great and controlling element work to-

ORPHANS' COURT SALES, 13711 MAY .- Six estates, To Embalm the Dead. comprising eighteen properties. Handbills ready. gether to make this the greatest and strongest special order has been just issued from the War

leries of the two Houses representing these The sixth section provides that any person supposing two republics, will be a dark one in the himself aggrieved, for or on account of the acts of the officers of the Government, such as are aforesaid mendreams of these Cassandras. You anticipated tioned, is authorized to present his case to Congross by me in your editorial of yesterday, when you petition, supported by affidavits of himself and others. pointed out, with great accuracy, the precefor redress, Congress reserving exclusive jurisdiction in dents for this well-timed legislation. Our the prensises.

sympathizers have been in the habit of look-**Commodore Foote Not Relieved** ing to England and France for their examples A report prevails to day that, at his own request (on account of his wound received in this battle of Fort in fushion and diplomacy, and yet both these Dorelson), Commodore FOOTE has been relieved from his Governments for years past, have acknowledged command in our Western waters; but this is not so. He and received colored ministers from the two has, however, applied to be so relieved, but the Depart-ment, being unwilling to dispense with his so important republics referred to. Even James M. Mason, services just now in that quarter, has ordered Cantain the co-voyageur, fellow-conspirator and confi-CHAS. H. DAVIS, one of the first and most efficient offidant of John Slidell, who for years has turned cers of the service, to repair to the squadron as his second up his aristocratic nose at every negro that in command, thus relieving him from much of the physiwas not a slave, was compelled to enjoy the cal labor of his responsible position without endangering delicate aroma of a close companionship with the success of our naval operations in that quarter.

Visit of Minister Adams to Parls. Our millilator at London, Mr. Apisis, recently visited Paris for an official conference with Mr. DAVION upon an important subject of diplomatic negotistion. The former, by the last steamer, reports that he has returned to bis post.

the more refined and sensitive nations in this respect. Four Democrats in the Senate in the The Patent Office Agricultural Report. Senate, in the face of the clamor raised against The House to-day reversed its action of yesterday on the motion to print 25,000 copies of the agricultural the proposition of Mr. Sumner, voted for this part of the Patent Office report in the German language. important bill, and I put their names upon re-Mr. WALTON, of Vermont, the chairman of the Printing cord. They were Milton S. Latham and Jas. Committee, stated that the Government printing office A. McDougall, of California, John S. Henhas neither German type for German printers. The work, too, would have to be translated. derson, of Missouri, and Joseph A. Wright,

OCCASIONAL.

MADAME MARTIN is now about closing her classes

in dancing and calisthenics in this city, after a very

successful season, and will begin her regular sum-

mer term. She is also able to make one or two en

gagements to teach in schools in the country, or in

owns near Philadelphia. As one of the very best

THE Mannerchor Concert and Ball, on Monday

evening next, at Musical Fund Hall, the advertise-

most tasteful and select affairs of the kind given

this season. The managers are gentlemen whose

STOCKE AND REAL ESTATE, TUESDAY NEXT .--

Thomas & Sons' hold a large sale, comprising se-

logues, issued to-day.

nut Hill, &c.

teachers of this beautiful art ever in America, we

A New Bank in Washington

A bill was presented in the Senate, to-day, organizing a new bank in Washington, naming SAMUEL F. VINTON, WM. L. HODGE, PETER G. WASHINGTON, JOSHUA HEL-LEN, EDWARD C. CARRINGTON, JOHN LITTLE, JOHN M. BRODBEAD, JOHN T. WALKER, J. J. COOMBS, J. L. KID-WELL, S. J. BOWEN, and WILLIAM ORME, as corporators, under the name of the "Capital Bank." Land Titles in California.

Mr. LATHAM presented a bill in the Senate to-day in-tended to protect all actual settlers upon the lands of Mexican grants in all purchases subsequent to the confirmation of those grants by the Land Commissioners. It authorizes such settlers to pre-empt as much as they please at \$1.25 per acre, mineral lands excepted. This bill is important to Philadelphians, a number of whom have large land interests in California.

Nineteen Rebel Vessels Taken in the Rappahannock.

The gunboat Fankee has arrived from the neighborhood of Fredericksburg, Va., and reports that one day this week the Anacostia, while passing Lewrey's Point, on the Rappahannock, was fired soon by a small body of rebel infantry. She threw a low shells, thus rapidly dispersing them.

tilla is still actively engaged seizing rebel craft. In all, nineteen rebel vessels have been captured. The National Defence.

veral properties by order of the Supreme Court. The Navy Department is quietly though efficiently at Also, by order of a decree of same court, the " Barwork increasing the means of National defence. The clay Railroad and Coal Company," a number of Atlantis Works and HARRISON LORING, of Boston, have desirable residences, large vacant lots, &c. See been awarded contracts for building iron-clad vessel dvertisements, auction head, and pamphlet cataunder the recent law.

The Slave Trade.

EXTRA LARGE SALE, 6TH MAY-Including the The ratification of the Seward and Lyons treaty for the suppression of the slave trade will soon be ex-Girard House," and the splendid store late of Messrs. Levy & Co., in same square, the "Fair-mount Rolling Mill," elegant country seat, Chestchanged. The main points are a mutual right of search. nt regard to the number of vessels to be employed. and the summary trial and punishment of those engaged in the illegal traffic.

Steamboats Fired at by Guerillas, GAIRO, April 25.-The ctoamers Belle of Memphis and

Choctaw, from Pittsburg Landing, which they left on Thursday morning, arrived here last night. They were fired into 35 miles below Pitteburg, by a band of guerillas, from behind a dwelling on the left bank of the Tennessee river. The Choctate received seven shots-her mate was killed ; the Belle of Memphis twelve

shots, wounding a negro boy on board. The roads were improving. Skirmisting between the pickets continued. The river there was still rising. The Lower Mississippi is fearfully overflowed, causing

greatest loss of property over known. FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 24 .-- A flag of truce was sent to-day with despatches. A pleasure party from Boston accompanied it. No news was made public, and it is stated that no newspapers were received.

On the return of the flag of truce, the steamer Nelly Baker proceeded with a flag of truce to receive a number of wounded prisoners taken in a recent skirmish nuar Elizabeth City. They were brought down from Norfolk in a schooner in tow of a rebel tug. The Nelly Baker took the schooner in tow and brought her here. Arriving just as the boat is leaving for Baltimore, there was no opportunity to learn their names.

The Bombardment of Fort Wright.

THE GUNBOAT FLOTILLA ON THE MISSISSIPPI, Apri 23 (via ST. Louis, April 25) -All is quiet here, if w except two mortar boats remaining in position, which occasionally throw shell over at the fort

The rebels have not replied to-day. None of their gunboats can be seen. The weather is fair. The flood has overrun all the plantations and the houses along the river, and great distress prevails among the inhabitants along the banks, some of whom offer to give a'l they possess to have their families removed from their houses, which the water

threatens to carry down the river. OPERATIONS OF THE GUNBOAT HERCULES.

Capture of Important Prisoners. BALTIMORE, April 25 .- The U. S. gunboat Hercules. Captain Dunn, has arrived with another prize and two important prisoners, one of whom has been long engaged in the contraband trade and in passing mails and de-

snatches between the Secessionists here and rebeldom. One of these was captured at his house at Annamessex Somerset county, Va., where he was found secreted in a loft, and only surrendered when the captain of the *Her-*cules threatened to shoot him. The Government agents have been looking for this man since last fall. He is wealthy, and has been a most unscrupulous Secessionist. His name is withheld for the present.

The Hercules subsequently paid a visit to the Great Wicomoci river, and captured the schooner Algonquin, hailing from Annamessex, which had evidently landed a cargo in Secessia, no doubt taken from Baltimore. When the Hercules made her appearance, the crew tried in make off with the vessel, but finally abundoned her and escaped to the shore. Some mail matter was found The prisoners captured were sent to Fort McHenry.

Rebel Account of the Bombardment of

Fort Jackson. To the Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 25, 1862 -The Norfolk Day Book of this norning has despatches from New Orleans, dated the 27d inst., from which the following information s obtained : There was a heavy and continued bombardment of For Jackson, which was : till progressing.

The robels in the fort represent themselves still cheer-ful, with an abiding faith in their ultimate success. They state that they are making repairs as best they

can. Their barbette guns were still in working order, though most of them had been disabled at times. They askert that we had fired 25,000 13 inch shells, of which one thousand had fallen in the fort. They think our animunition must soor

but assert that they can stand it as long as we can. The rebel Congress has adjourned. JOHN TUCKER, Assistant Secretary of War.

Despatch from General Banks.

Despatch from General Banks. HON. E. M. STANTON, SCREETRY Of WAT: NEW MARKET, April 24.—Our advanced guard, Col. Donnelly commanding, took three prisoners to day at a point nine miles beyond Harrisonburg. One says he belongs to Company B, Tenth Virginia Regiment of Infantry. This regiment had been on the Rappahannock, according to provious information. The prisoner says it joined Jackson at his present lo-cation, near Stannardsville, from Culpeper. N. P. DANKS.

Official Despatch from Gen. Wool.

HEADQUARTERS OF VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT. ADril 25. To the Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:

To the Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War: Assistant Surgeon Warren, unconditionally released, with seventeen prisoners and four attendant, arrived here this evening from Norfolk. They were the wound'ed left on the field in the affair of the Sonth Mills. The troops of the United States con-sisted, as reported, of 3,000 men, under the command of Brigadier General Reno. The Surgeon says the rebels reported that they had only a Gorgia regiment and three pheces of artillery. The Norfolk Day Book reports a heavy bombardment of Fort Jackson on the Mississippi river.

ic, but it is presumed that an

Major General Lovel is represented as saying that it was terrific. It was still continued at the lastest advices JOBN E. WOOL, Major General.

A Government Steamer Sunk.

Col. Jennison ;Released. Col. Jennison ; Keleasea. Er. Locits. April 25.—An order has been issued for the release of Col. Jennison from the military prison. he giving bonds in \$20,000 to appear and answer to what-ever charges may be produced against him. The par-ticular offence which led to his arrest has not been made oublic, but it is presumed that all the facts will shortly

Government Contracts. The Government took up the report of the select com-mittee on Government contracts, and the amended reso-lutions. Defence of the Committee.

Defence of the Committee. Mr. DAWES (Rep.), of Massachusetts, said that last Monday, when the committee were absent, quietly, and as they supposed faithfully, attending to their duty in New York, a premeditated, and as it would appear pre-concerted, attack was made upon their personal character and integrity. This was the second attack of the kind made during their absence. In the course of his remarks, he said that Ceneral Fremont had charged that the committee had come to St. Louis encowraging insubordination, and to create such a public opinion there as would cause his removal: that they had refused to receive evidence, and had suppressed testimony which had have ractived by thisn, and that he would offer testimony to sustain these charges. He now incurred of any member of the Committee on the Conduct of the War whether General Fremont had offerd evidence to sustain these charges. The jobbing trade is not so four of the iters a forchight ac, but there is a fair amount of basic tess doing in this department. The jobbers' stocks of staple domestics brought over from last season are still so large that they need but ittle replenishing, and there is consequently ra-ther a uniet market in the package thade for these articles. The importing trade at private sale is also rather dull, except for a few things, and the sales at auction this week have not been heavy. There are several buyers

Bered evidence to sustain these charges. Mr ODE LL (Dem), of New York, replied that nothing ad been laid before that committee excepting the statefrom a distance in the market, purchasing second sup-

offered evidences to statistic linese charges. Mr ODE LL (Dem), of New York, replied that nothing had been laid before that committee excepting the state-ment of Fremont bimself. Mr. DAWES said the second charge is of such a cha-racter that no man, having proper self-respect, could pass by it unnoticed. The gentleman from Pennsyl-vania (Mr. Stavens) on last Monday remarked that the committee had committee more frauds than they had de-tected, and that it was a scandal huuting committee, ex-pending the public money and beinging disgrace on the country. He had given the gentleman notice that he intended to notice these remarks, but he observed that he was absent to day. Mr. COLFAN (Bep.) explained, by request of Mr. Stevens, that the latter had an engagement with some gentlemen from Pennsylvania, who were going to leave in the afterncon cars, but he would endeavor to be in the House before the adjournment. Mr. DAWES, during his elaborate defence of the committee, said they are charged with the duty of ex-amining into contracts, and not to injure individuals it would he news to his quiet usighbors to heav, at this late day, that he was counted among them. He carneatly condermed the efforts to undermine the com-fidence of the House and the country in the carneity pro-gres, had the support of the gentleman from Pennsyl-vunia, (Mr. Stevens,) and it was only when they threw thermselves between the treasury and Simon Stevens, the rale and purchase of five thousand arms for intery thou-send dollars, that they are charger of the committee. The rale and purchase of five thousand arms for intersy thou-gres, had the support of the gentleman from Pennsyl-vunia, (Mr. Stevens,) and it was only when they threw thermselves between the treasury and Simon Stevens, the prolet of the gentleman, and who was interested in the rale and purchase of five thousand arms for intersy thou-guished and the support of the goustime for the Com-mittee. He could not overlook the fact of the com-brands do. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The stock market is quite active, and investment seci bury and Erie Railroad Sixes advanced to SS. Pennsylania Fives rose %, selling at 84%. United States Coupon Sixes sold at 05, and one year certificates of indebt. edness at 99 %. The money market is without alteration

President Lincoln on their knees and made to retract Messrs. Ferree & Co., bankers, Fo. 33 South Third Treament intoin on their arress and made to behave it all. Mr. MCKNIGHT (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, remarked thei, as the scatterman had up particularized file mon-bers of the delegation, he would state that he was one of those who protested against taking Gameron into the Gainet. He had never withdrawn or qualified that treet, quote : New York exchange..... parol-10 dig Boston exchange..... parol-10 dia. Bultimore exchange..... parol-10 dia.
 Boston exchange
 par@1-10 dis.

 Balfimore exchange
 par@1-10 dis.

 Bulfimore exchange
 par@1-10 dis.

 Silver
 1 % 0 1% prem

 United States 7 3-10 loan
 1 % 1% prem

 Öne year certificatios
 2 % 1% dis.

 Country funds.
 % % dis.

month and the protest. Mr. MOORHEAD (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, said he recommended the appointment of Mr. Camaron, and he stood by it. He believed it was a good appointment for ennsylvania. [Laughter] Mr. Dawes' hour having expired, it was proposed that Messrs. Drexel & Co. furnish the following his time should be extended, but Mr. BOSCUE CONKLING (Rep), of New York, ob-jected, saying that he was tired of running comments on attacks which nobody had made.

Defence of Mr. Cummings. Mr. KELLEY (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, said, in the lan-guage of Simkspeare, "Good name in man or woman is the immediate jewel of their souls." In Pennsylvania, alander is punished by reclamation on the estate of the slanderer or imprisonment. He had seen the libeller in the penitentiary with the burglar and horse-thief. If the remerk about recommending Mr. Cameron was ap-plicd to him, he pronounced it false. That gondenan-did not represent his State by his vote or influence. He honored him as a man of the most admirable traits of character; but as a statesman, their lines run in opposite directions. It was because the committee were not act-ing in a spirit of condor and justice that he hat herso-fore presented a letter from a valued constituent (Alex-ander Cummings), in refutation of a serious charges against him, growing out of a mistake of the printer, which the report was of such a character that Con-grees shrunk from taking action on its statements. Mr. Kelloy referred to Mr. Cummings' purchases, showing the commy he exercised in the premises. Mr. STEELE (Pem.), of New Jersey, of the commit-ters, and the particons were not distributed, nct being sewed, and the hats were too small. [Laughter.] Defence of Mr. Cummings Our readers are cautioned against counterfeit Aves on on the Trenton Banking Company, vignette the New Jersey State Capitol; an imitation of the genuine note, and very well executed. tected by an error in the spelling of the name of the bank; on the counterfeit it is spelled "Kittaning "--one N being left out. The note is unlike the genuine in deign any appearance. Peterson's Counterfeit Delector for May 1 is already issued, with its usual contents, indispensable in the counting room and on the store counter. It is no longer necessary to recommond the Counterfeit Delector. Every prudent man subscribes for it as naturally as he seeks indemnity against fire by insuring or protection from midnight robbers in bars and locks. The May sumber is even more than usually complete. teo, said the pantaloons were not distributed, not sowed, and the hats were too small. [Laughter.]

A Fair Offer. Mr. KELLEY said he would go to the office with the gentleman, and make a common report. Mr. STEELE replied that he would accept the propo-

Loans, New York, April 13......\$123,070,263 Boston, April 21.......61,819,787 Philadelphia, April 21......23,243,738 MIT. DLHEAP (Optic and the start of Minois, asked his colleague on the committee (Mr. Steels) to include the hundred and fity bags of coffee.
 MI. STEELE said the coffee was in the possession of the commissary, and had not been distributed, for the reason that it was not fit to use. [Laughter.]
 MIT. KELLEY having conclude his remarks.

Specie. New York, April 19......\$04,371,525 Boston, April 21....

ows:

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The Committee have Saved Public oston, April 21..... 6,046 200 the Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Canal this week was as follows: Shipments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Tor Mountain Railroad during the week ending Wedneaday, A pril 23, 1862, and since January 1, 1862. brother-in-law of a distinguished officer of a Pennsylv brother-in-law of a distinguished other of a Pent syrva-nia rairoad. In further commenting on the contracts made by Cameron, he spoke of a celebration of the return of harmeny among old political antagonists-some of them knowing the value of the favors they had received. Mr. MOORHEAD (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, injuited what reason the gendlemma supposed that such persons had who attended the sleged celebration. Mr. DWES answerth Jim in the language of the

BULY. Mr. STEVENS (Rep.), of Pennsylvauls, desired to reply to Mr. Dawes, but he was not prepared to do so now, wishing first to read the gentleman's remarks, as it was beyond his power to be present when they were used.

made. The further consideration of the subject was postponed till Monday, to which time the House ad journed.

Gunboats at Jacksonville, Florida.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The schooner Anns C. Leve-rett, from Jackscrwille on the 20th, reports that the gua-boats Seveca, Penulona, and Ottawa, were at anchor off the town, to protect the loyal inhabitants.

The Gunboat Madgie,

NEW YORK, A pril 25.-The U.S. gunhoat Madgie was spoken on the 19th inst., near Port Royal, leaking bally. She had been ashore off Cape Lookout.

The Swedish Frigate Nowkoping.

ived here from Havana.

NEW YORK, April 25 .- The Sw dish frigate Nowkoping

Mr. DAWES answered him in the language of the Mr. DAWES answered mint in the language of the poet: I know that I love these, whatever thou art." He said, during his remarks, that the borse contracts, involving four hundred thousand dollars, was an oday way of reconciling old political differences. In conclu-sion, he said the Republican party was not the only out participating in the plunder: but it must put forth every effort to stop the dishonest drain upon the National Trea-entry. The inspections of Flour and Meal in Philadelphia, when the week ending April 24, 1952, were as follows:

CHARLES OAKFORD & Son, in their splendic verett, which arrived this morning from Jacksonv was present, and apprised the somenites that this new rooms, under the Continental Hotel, are now driving refugees had come in that vessel from Florida an immense trade in their several departments. Should With the exception of two German families, cigar makers, they were all in confortable condition, and did not need any immediato assistance. the weather be propitions to-day, they will probably adorn the heads of at loast a thousand gentlemen of taste

makers, they were an in commutation constraints, and any immediato assistance. Mr. Francis D. Lathrop gave an account of the desti-tute condition of many of the refugees, and a member suggested that such of the minor as wore not willing to receive gratuitous aid should have funds loaned them to meet their present necosities. A committee way appointed to distribute the funds already collected. About \$2,000 were received to-day. and fashion with their inimitable hats and capt-the most beautiful in the market-and ladies are flocking to their warcrooms en masse for Children's Headgear, of which their assortment is unequalled in this city. We are anthorized to say that they are now selling off their elegant stock of Paris-made Ladies' Shoes, at far below The jobbing trade is not so active as it was a fortnigh he cost of importation, with a view to relinquishing this

branch of their business. PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING THE GHOIC est Conflictions, always patronize Vansant, corner of linth and Chestnut. His delicious Cream Bon-bons Cream Chocolates. Cream Walnuts, French Nauget, fine French and American Mixtures, and choice Fruits, inluding New Box Prunes, New Figs, Oranges, Grapes, c

etera, are a real luxury. The following were the sales of stocks at the second SPANISH OLIVES AND SUMMER FRUITS .- Mr. D. H. Mattson, dealer in fine groceries, Arch and Tenth

streets, has now in store a superior lot of Spanish Olives also a good supply of green corn, tomatoes, and peas, of his own preserving, which, we believe are the finest the masket. E. G. WHITMAN & CO 'S CONFECTIONS, (Sc.

cond street, below Chestnut,) are considered, by connoisscurs in this department of manufactures, to be the ne plus ullra of excellence. They use only the finest and purest materials in manufacturing, keep ahead of all rivals in the production of popular novelties, and sell at prices to suit the people. Their choice chocolate, cream, and various fruit preparations, brought out within the last few days, are worthy of attention, and should find their way into every well-regulate1 family. BUTTER AND CHEESE .-- Slocomb & Bassett at the Cheese Stand in the Eastern Market, corner of

Fifth and Merchant streets, are constantly supplied with the best Cheese that can be found in the country. Among their many fancy dairies may be found the celebrated "Jackson & Coon" Cheese, so well known at the old "Red Curtain," Fourth and Market streets.

Their fine new Butter is just the thing our housekeep. ers now want, and their fresh Tomatoes are as nice as PHILADELPHIA, April 25, 1862. these just from the vines.

CHABLES BIANBAUM, who for thirty years furnished our citizens with Bread and Rasped Bolla, has resumed business, in connection with his son, at his old stablished stand, No. 1024 Pine street, between Tenth and Eleventh. His advertisement will be found in our

STYLISH AND CHEAP CLOTHING .- To gentlemen wishing to purchase garments of the nestest cut and make, at the lowest cash rates, we take pleasurs in recommending Messrs. Grigg & Van Gunten, 704 Market street, three doors above Seventh, south sile. There is great folly in paying \$30 on Chestnut street for what may be had at this model establishment at half the money. A perfect fit and tasteful make warranted on all occasions.

PARSON BROWNLOW has repeatedly assured Prentice that he never swore an oath, never played a card, never took a drink of liquor, never went to the 1% to 1% pre. theatre, never attended a horse-race, never told a lie. never broke the Sabbath, never wore whiskers, never kissed any woman but his wife, and never wore any other garments, when he could get them, than those manufactured at the renowned Clothing Bazaar of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chesinut street, who has now on han the finest assortment of spring and summer garments in The spurious fives on the Kittanning Bank may be dethe country, at prices to suit the times.

SOMETHING CONCERNING TELEGRAPHING .-Casseli's pentelegraph, an instrument which is said to be capable of use in copying autographs, designs, and portraits, so that a man can send his lady-love a letter in his own hand, and receive her picture in answer over wires hundreds of miles long, is pronounced by our scientific men a more imitation of a process patented in his country, and by means of which a correct view of the splendid Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of Bockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. was telegraphed all over the country, together with a notice of the elegant garments for gentlemen and youth

The statements of the banks of the three principal cities of the Union for the last week compare with th PRENTICE AND THE "SECESH" LADY .-previous one and the corresponding time of 1861 as fol-Prentice, it appears, has reteived a note from a woman, threatening him with assassination, she signing herself "Charlotte Corday," after the name of the Fren heroine. Prentice replies that, as her namesake stabbed 12,011.88 furat in his bath, he feels safe, if she intends doing the

stabbing part herself as he is in the habit of locking his 135,761,240 loor in goit g through his ablutions. We inform him of the Louisville Journai, however, that he may not be sale after coming out of his door unless he should pro-133,378,689 Circulation \$5,064 061 5,924,900 3,525,400 If with the celebrated Bullst-proof Vest, sol by Mr. Charles Stokes, under the Continental Hotel, in this city. That will effectually protect the region most 17,514.96 vulnerable to female attacks-that is, the heart.

> MARRIED. SMITH-CLARKSON -On Thursday evoluing. 24th inst., at the Church of the Epipiany, by the Right Rev. Wi liam B. Stevens, D. D., the Rev. Houry B. Saith, of Fhiladelphia, to Grace, daughter of the lats Gerardus

> of Philadephils, to Glarker, Pennsylvania. GRAHAN --FURKY.-On the 221 inst., by the Rey. Archibald Beatty, William Graham, Esg., of Denver city, Colorado, to Mias Annie Furey, of Philadelphia. *

DIED.

APFLICK .- On the 24th Instant, James P. Adlick,

n the 62d year of his age. Funeral from his lase residence, Haverford and For-i-th streets, West Philadelphia, on Monday afternoon,

at 2 vicinel. HODOLON. On the 22d instant, of disease contracts in the service of the United States, while attached to the Gulf reguadron, Captain James H. Hodgdon, aged 38

Guit squadron, Captain James H. Hodgion, aged 38 years. His friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Alexander Presbyterian Church, corner of Nine-teenth and Green streets, on Sabbash next, at half past 2 o'clock P M., precisely. McKINNEY.—On Thursday morning, 24th instant, Deniel McKinney, in the 70th year of his age. His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funes-ral, from his late residence, Rittenhousetown, near Ger-mantown, en Monday morning of the 24th inst., Hobert di Indaws, in the 5dd year of his age. The relatives and friends of the 24th inst., Hobert di Lindaws, in the 5dd year of his sec. The relatives and friends of the family ; also, the mean-bers of the Neptune Mose Company, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Franklin and Wood streets, ou Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Old Put-lows' Cemetery.

OBITUARY. Mr. LINDSAY was a Carrier of The Press from the issue of its first number, in August, 183,", and the promptuess sud courtay with which he unformy dis-charged his duties, in this and every other relation of life, secured for bin the confidence and respect of all who knew him. The sad loss experienced by his family in his death is chared by a large circle of friands, who knew his worth 18 go exemplary circas and an honst age.

ows' Cemetery.

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