The Press.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1863.

THE NEWS. Br this morning's advices, we learn that the Yazoo Pass expedition is succeeding, and will soon overcome all difficulties. The Lake Providence canal is a success, and the waters of the Missis-sippi are now pouring through it, threatening to submerge the town of Lake Providence. Fort Pember-

A TELEORAM from Baton Rouge, dated 15th inst., states that Commodore Farragut's fleet has passed the batteries at Port Hudson. The Mississippi ran aground, and was abandoned and burned. General Banks' army are within three miles of the enemy's works, and cavalry skirmishes are now going on. With such a formidable fleet in front, and Banks army of 30,000 resolute men, Port Hudson must soon be placed upon the list of our captures.

THE expedition against Charleston is still delayed, although a heavy demonstration is about to be made against another prominent point on the Southern coast. The Mobile Advertiser is very anxious about that city. A TREATY with Liberia and our Government has

just been concluded. There is to be a perpetual peace and friendship, and resiprocal freedom of commerce between them A SPECIAL despatch from Murfreesboro states that

the enemy has recrossed Duck river in force. Gen. Johnston is daily expected to arrive at Tallahoma. and take command of the rebel army formerly so poorly managed by General Bragg. On our first page we publish an interesting and de-

tailed account of the late cavalry reconnoissance across the Rappahannock under General Averill. FROM Galveston it is reported that Jefferson Davis has expelled the French Consul, M. Theron. The reason for this step is not given, but it probably has reference to the recent intrigues of the French-man to take Texas out of the Rebel Confederacy and make it an independent State, under the protec-

tion of Louis Napoleon. IT is stated that the Secretary of the Treasury has placed in the hands of the Paymaster General a sufficient amount of money to pay the entire army up to the first of March. Sufficient has also been sent and reached its destination to pay the entire army of the West.

THE receipts of gold for duties on imports are rapidly increasing. Gen. Splitner, United States Treasurer, has refused to receive any more on which nterest is to be paid.

COLONEL PHILLIPS, of Kansas, (believed to be the well-known Tribune correspondent of Border Ruffian times,) is now engaged in organizing a brigade of Indians, to consist of five or six regiments, suitably armed and equipped. It is expected to start from Lawrence, in Kansas, before long, in a southerly lirection. Its first destivation will probably be the Cherokee country, where the aboriginal traitors require attention : but there is reason to believe that New Mexico, and even Texas, may yet prove the

roal of the expedition. THREE rebel regiments had arrived at Lewisburg, Virginia, on the 4th 1: was thought in military circles that the rebels intended to make demonstrations in West Virgivia about the time of the election on the New State question. Jenkins is at Coal Knob, in Greenbrier county, about sixty-five miles

from Bulltown, and the prisoners captured belong-ing to his command say that he intends to make another raid through West Virginia as soon as the roads get in a passable condition. GENERAL HASCALL, in charge of the department for returning deserters and absentees from the army n the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, gives it as his opinion that if all deserters and absentees are returned to the army, there can be but little danger of a draft or conscription becoming necessary. It will be thus seen that it will be not only the duty, but for the interest of every one to exert himself

for the arrest and proper disposal of deserters. THE superintendent of contrabands secured by our advancing Western columns, reporting to the Government from St. Louis, says that he has received two thousand three hundred applications for the services of five hundred negroes who have arrived there in the last fortnight. Two hundred of the negroes are going to Kansas, and the rest have been hired by farmers from Illinois and Iowa.

IT SREMS to be probable that the rebels will fail

dress, and living, which belong to the corrupt sovereignties of the old world, and wholly rely upon the bounteous provision which Nature has created for us in our own land. We repeat, the drain of gold to Europe augments its price here, causes serious fluctuations and difficulties in business,

supplies from abroad. We should, as Re-

publicans, despise the luxuries of ornament,

and might be avoided for the most part. HON. WM. D. KELLEY, who has been making eloquent-speeches and addresses in New Hampshire, started for Connecticut on ; Sunday night. He was announced to speak

at Hartford last evening, and at various other points in the State until the day of election

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASIHNGTON, March 23, 1863. Do the enemies of the country ever pause preparing themselves against all contingencies. There is much distress in Vicksburg, as the occuand speculate upon what will be the judgpants have no meat, but are living almost entirely ment of history when the narrative of their on corn meal. »course is written? The Present is a lenient. critic-Time is the great avenger. There is The eighth census of the United States is rapidly approaching completion. The preliminary report, which has been published, will be followed by voso much misrepresentation, and ignorance and prejudice now, that we cannot look for lumns on population, agriculture, manufacture a calm and just opinion. In the midst of mortality, &c., as they are made ready for the press, the battle we do not pause to see who is the and as soon as the public printer is ready to procee with their publication. By the resolutions of the two houses, the publication is placed under the dicoward, and who the brave man. It is not possible to know who faints and who march-

rection of the Superintendent of the Census, who es to the deadly breach. There is nothing hopes to have the most important portions of the but smoke and noise, conflicts, advances, work ready for distribution before the next regula retreats-all uniting to form the wild and ssion of Congress. bewildering tragedy that we know as war. When the battle is over, and the roll is called, and comrade talks to comrade, and each particular event is canvassed; Apaches, and Cuddoes. These Indians are from the when the reports of commanding officers ocky Mountains, Denver, the borders of New are read, and the results of the triumph are Mexico, etc., and the tribes are-scattered several undred miles. A delegation of the Utes are exknown, honor is awarded to those who are ected this week. The object of the Government is worthy, and disgrace to those who are concentrate them, so as to render more safe the unworthy. The men who fight the battles outes to the gold mines and travel toward the Pacific, and to conclude with them treaties of peace. of the rebellion will write its history. We shall have no doubtful record in the books The treaty between the United States and Liberia of Time. Our marvellous system of inters officially promulgated. There is to be a perpetual beace and friendship and reciprocal freedom of comcourse and information has taken away the

charm of mystery that surrounds the wars nerce between them. The contracting parties bind themselves to treat of the past with classic and fabulous glory, ach other on the footing of the most favored nation, ncluding the full protection of persons and properand we place the laurels upon the brows of the living, and not upon- the tombs of the ties. Our Government engages never to interfere, unless solicited by that of Liberia, in the affairs bedead. The men who have been against us ween the aboriginal inhabitants and Liberia in the in this contest cannot escape the infamy that urisdiction and territories of the Republic, and citi-ens of the United States residing therein are desired is in store for them. In all wars posterity has been pleased to divide its opinions, to abstain from all such intercourse with the abori It applauds the chivalry of the Cavalier inal inhabitants as will tend to a violation of the aw and the disturbance of the peace of the country. as well as the valor of the Roundhead. Courts of the District. Courage and genius are always respected in the eyes of men. The rebels, them-The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia vas organized to-day, with the present Chief Jusselves, may expect the sympathy and tice CARTER, and Associates OLIN and WILEY. RE-TURN J. MEIGS, of Tennessee, was sworn in as clerk. the respect of the world that has placed roses upon the grave of Nero, and calls Judge CARTER addressed the members of the bar, of hom a large number were in attendance, saying, Robespierre a patriot, notwithstanding his

crimes. But the human heart has never new rules and regulations became necessary. The forgiven the traitor. There is a Scottish udges, after consultation, had agreed to require the bath of loyalty, as enacted by Congress in July last, tradition about Sir William Wallace, that he to be taken by all the practitioners at that bar. This was betrayed into the hands of the English was not from any spirit of caprice, or because they doubted the loyalty of the attorneys, but it had been by one whom he had served, and who prosubscribed to by Senators and Judges, and no gen-tleman could decline to take it. fessed to be his friend. The tradition further says, that, although many centuries The Quicksilver Mining Claims. have elapsed, no man in Scotland bears the name of his betrayer without a blush. It is the New a signal for detestation and horror, and the fornia was finally settled by the recent decision of unfortunate wearer passes from village to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the village the object of scorn and contempt. Almaden case, it is proper to say that the Government holds and claims the title to the property em-We take the name of Judas as the most infamous in history, and when language finds no braced in the decision to which reletence is made. The New Quicksilver Mining Company, it is be-

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. Special Despatches to "The Press," SIEGE OF PORT HUDSON. WASHINGTON, March 23, 1863. IDMIRAL FARRAGUT'S FLEET PASSES THE

The Campaign in the South. A gentleman recently arrived here from the neighborboot of Charleston, South Charolina, says it is un-certain when an attack by our forces on any of the Southern Atlantic ports may be expected. Prepara-tions were being made for a heavy demonstration at REBEL WORKS. **OSS OF THE STEAM-SLOOP MISSISSIPPI**

WASHINGTON.

The Yazoo Expedition.

he had received information from Lieutenant Com

mander WATSON SMITH that on the 7th inst. the

whole expedition arrived safely in the Tallahatchie,

which gives us control of the heart of the Missis

The Eighth Census.

Treaty with Liberia.

Rear Admiral Porter, in his despatch, says that

THE LAND FORCES CO-OPERATING. a point which it may not be prudent now to mention. The officers of the navy feel confident of success. but time is necessarily required to perfect all the ar-rangements to secure that end.

Seneral Banks Advancing Rapidly on the Enemy's Defences-Rumors of a Great Battle-Colonel Clarke Wounded-Gen. Sherman in Command at New Orleans.

THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1863.

&c., &C., &c. WASHINGTON, March 23 .- The following was re

sippi. The vessels all got through in fighting con-dition, excepting the Petrel, which lost her wheel entirely. This movement of the fleet has evidently alarmed the rebels, as they are energetically at work eived this morning, addressed to Col. Slager, by steamer General Washington at New York, from New Orleans :

New Orleans: SOUTHWEST PASS, La., March 15.-[By tele-graph from Baton Rouge, March 16.-Oommodore Farragut, leading in the Hartford, passed the Fort Hudson batteries last night, at eleven o'clock, with his fleet. The steamer Mississippi ran aground, and was abandoned and burned. The firing on both sides was fapid and severe. The army is within three miles of the enemy's works, in good spirits, and bound to win. Cavalry skirmishes are the only fighting yet. CHAS. S. BUCKLEY, Captain and assistant superintendent telegraphic and bound to Win. CHAS. S. BUCKLEY, fighting yet. CHAS. S. BUCKLEY, Captain and assistant superintendent telegraphic department on Mississippi. NEW YORK, March 23.—The steamer Washing-ton, from New Orleans, with dates to the 15th inst.,

ton, from New Orleans, with dates to the 15th inst., arrived here this morning. Her officers report that they met the gunboat Katahdin, from Galveston, off the bar, and re-ceived a mail from her. The Washington also had telegraphic advices, put on board at the Pass, of the latest intelligence from Baton Rouge, probably for the Gouenment

The Indian Delegations. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs had a satiafactory conference to-day with the representatives of the Cheyennes, Klowas, Camanches, Arapahoes,

Intest intelligence from Baton Rouge, probably for the Government.
At a meeting of the bar of New Orleans a report was made that General Shepley had intimated that the Supreme Court would soon be completely re-organized for Louisiana.
The officers of the 12th Connecticut Regiment held a meeting at Brashear city, and adopted an ad-dress to the people of their State against the peace advocates, and asking if it is true that, while re-pentant Louisiana is returning to loyalty, Connecti-cut is preparing to desert to the army of treason. Col. Ford, of the 35th New York, had resigned.
The New Orleans Era, of the 15th, states that an unreliable rumor was current that Port Hudson had been evacuated.
A passenger by the George Washington states

among other things, that, this being a new court,

The New Orleans Era, of the 16th, states that an unreliable rumor was current that Port Hudson had been evacuated. A passenger by the George Washington states that on the night of the 14th instati, it was current by reported that the Union flot was within three miles of Port Hudson, and that 8,000 men had been landed under cover of the guns of the flot. General Banks and General Auger had gone up to Baton Rouge some time before, and had probably ascended to the advance. The sentire force at the disposal of General Banks is estimated at about 30,000 men. The New Orleans Era of March 16th says: "Through private sources, we laarn that the oot-ton belonging to Dr. Perkins, of this city, has been destoyed at Pontchatoula. It iwas burned on Thursday night, the 12th instant, by the rebels, un-der the belief that it was about to be shipped to New Orleans. The amount thus destroyed is said to be about two hundred and fifty bales. "We also learn that the rebels have declared their intention to seize every schoone: that shall hence-forth cross the lake under the United States flag. In consequence of this determination, vessels of every description have been prohibited from cross-ing the lake." Mew York, March 23.—The New Orleans cor-respondence of the World states that on the 9th linst. a small rebel force was captured six miles below Port Hudson, together with the signal-book of the rebel army. General Sherman is in command at New Orleans during the absence of General Banks. Large numbers of vagrant negroes have been ar-rested in New Orleans. A private despatch received here states that Com-modore Farragut passed the Port Hudson batteries on the night of the 14th inst, with his fleet. Colonel Clark, chief of General Banks' staff, was wounded on the 14th, but not seriously. No fight of consequence has yet taken place. General Banks is in good spirits, and within five miles of Port Hudson.

[The wounding of Colonel Clark makes it pretty evident that there had been some beau aking the had been some heavy skirn ing.-REPORTER.1

SKETCH OF PORT HUDSON. It having been currently reported that the title Quicksilver Mining Company of Cali-

SKETCH OF PORT HUDSON. Port Hudson in itself is but of small importance, but strategically, is of considerable value to both the Union and rebel causes It is a post village, of East Feliciana parish. Louislana, and is situated on the left bank of the Mississippi river, at the ter-minus of the Clinton and Port Hudson raitroad. It is distant about twenty-five miles north of Baton Rouge, and previous to the rebellion was a place of very active business by way of the Mississippi river. The annual shipments of cotton were estimated at thirty thousand bales, in addition to about two thousand hogsheads of sugar. The population in

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA. The Storm - Mails from Newvern - The Iron-clad Keekuk Gone South. [FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SHE FOURTH PAGE.] FORTRESS MONROE, March 21.-The sform was PATRICTIC ADDRESSES AT THE UNION very severe in this vicinity all last night, a heavy northeast wind prevailing. No disasters have as LEAGUE ROCHS .- Last evening the members of the Union League assembled at their rooms on Chestnut yet been reported. The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived from street, for the purpose of listening to an address an-nounsed to be delivered by the Rev. Alfred N. Gil-Washington with convalescents to join their regi-ments. The steamer S. R. Spatiding has arrived bert, a loyal Kestuckian. Er. Gilbert was intro-duced by Morton McMichael, Esd, who said that the oracor for the evening had intended delivering a lecture on the President's emacelpation proclams. from Baltimore with hay and grain. A steamer from Newbern, with the mails for New Xork, came up the roads last evening. She sent tion, but as no hall sustable for the purpose could be

THE CITY.

ared at the desired time, he had been invited to

appear before and speak to the members of the

her mails ashore, and then continued her voyage. FORTRESS MONROE, March 22.—The iron-clad Keokuk steamed down Hampton Roads at 2 o'clock Union League. REMARKS OF REV. MR. GILDERT: this afternoon, and went to sea. Nothing new s Yorktown or Suffolk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

General Burnside Gone to the West-Gene-ral Tuttle Ordered to Active Service-Re-treat of Van Dorn-General Johnston to Command at Tullahoma, &c. CINCINNATI, March 23 .- Gen. Burnside and staff will arrive here to-morrow morning. Gen. Tuttle, commanding at Cairo, desiring to en-

ter on active service, Gen. Buford has been appointed his successor, and will take command to day. The Commercial's special despatch from Murfreesboro reports that the enemy has recrossed Duck river in force. Gen. Johnston is expected to take

immediate command of the rebel army at Tullahoma THE REBEL PIRATES.

The Pirate Florida at Barbadoes-Captain

Union League. REMARKS OF REV. NE. GILDERT: Upon being introduced, the speaker said it mights be well to say that he spoke under some embarrass-ment. His inclinations would have led him to occu-py a different position than the one in which he was now placed. He then proceeded: We are in the midst of a great orisis, which he did not regret. He regarded the cause of the present rebellion as neither more nor less than slavery. We have two parties in our midst-one maintains that slavery is the cause of the rebellion, and the other that Abolitionism is. He thought to a cer-tian extent, Abolitionism was the cause, but slavery was to a greater extent. Had it not been for slavery, it would have been utterly impossible to have got the masses of the' South to follow in the forsteps of their political leaders. They were, afraid of the Northern Abolitionists gaining power, and in the South is of as much importance to them as the laboring Northern man is too. The means in our power to cruch this rebellion, and strike them where the blow will fall heaviest: [Applause.] Why should not the other's It seemed to him perfectly proper to employ the slaver population in gaining the ob-should be free, and thank God that he has. [Ap-plause.] It is said, in the first place, that this proclamation Mafit Introduced to the Governor-Joy of the Rebel Sympathizers-The Men and Armament of the Florida. been announced. The President issued his proclamation that, after the first of January, every slave should be free, and thank God that he has. [Applause.] It is aid, in the first place, that this proclamation is unconstitutional, and so it would have been in 1860. Is it not a fact that every man engaged in this rebellion is to-day an outlaw and liable to be punshed with death? These men are the ones who have violated the Constitution. The first thing is to put down the rebellion and there will be time for us to form a new Constitution. Better a. country without a country. There never yet, in this world, was a rebellion put down by strict adhesion to constitutional torms. The is said again, the proclamation is impolitic; that it will divide the North, and exasperate "our Southern brethren." Is there an honest patriot who will give up his labors for the country because this, proclamation is issued? He did not believe it. Show him a man who will do this, and he would show you a man who has never been a true patriot. He thought it would cause an increased exasperation of the South, if they could get any madder than they are. [Laughter.] It is said, again, it will bring upon us the condemnation of Europe ! A fig to the condemnation of Europe ! M fig to the condemnation of Europe ! We can afford this; but he did not believe it would bring upon us they condemnation, as they had always been strong anti-slavery. The speaker allowed it would be a tervible thing if there should be a revoit among the slaves; but we should be a revoit among the slaver; but the war had been made an Abolition was the southern have, and slavery was doomed when the first gun was fired on Sumptre based when the first gun was fired on Sumptre based when the first gun was fired on Sumptre based when the first gun was fired on Sumptre based when the first paperise is orday an Abolition army. It is found applause.] We can affect the south a position, that we can wage no other war. It is God against Sata, and the trumpets of the sagels summon us t BARBADOES, February 28, 1863. On the morning of the 24th inst., a rakish looking steamer was observed steering direct into our harbor and flying the rebel flag. In a short time, it became known that she was the pirate Oreto, now called the Florida, and the greatest excitement prevailed, and pleasure was evidenced on every one's countenance, or, although the British pretend to be neutral, the inhabitants of this place are in favor of the wicked rebellion, and were glad of the opportunity of showing the pliates every attention in their power. As soon as the steamer anchored, one of our prin-cipal merchants went on board and welcomed the pirate Maffit. He was then accompanied on shore and introduced to the Governor, who seemed re-

Barbadoes shore. A large side-wheel steamer, presumed to be the A large side-wheel steamer, presumed to be the Vanderbilt, went after the rebel, who seemed hove too ready for a muss. We are all excitement and anxiety here. No cannonading has been reported— only the echo of one or two heavy guns. Everybody who can get an elevated position is looking out for the "sea fight." One of the vessels burned was a splendid guano ship, with guano on board. The crew are landing. The Florida is now seen, all right, steering north by east. She is bound for the English Channel. This is sure.

THE CAREER OF THE RETRIBUTION.

[Nassau Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.] NASSAU (N. P.), February 26, 1863. The Confederate privateer Betribution Conta NASEAU (N. F.), FEDTUARY 28, 1853. The Confederate privateer Retribution, Captain Parker, came into Nassau this morning from a very successful cruise, during which she ras been spread-ing devastation amid the commerce of the enemies of our country. Among the Yankee vessels which have fallen into the hands of the gallant privateers-

have failen into the name of the source of t REMARKS OF MR. SMITHERS.

He said he spoke to them with freedom to-night, was destroyed by fire. Brig J. P. Ellicott, Devereaux, bound from Bucks-

as he considered himself a c tizen of Pennsylvania. He knew that if there wasn't enough loyalty in Deport, Maine, to Cienfuegos. A prize crew was put on board and she was sent to the Confederacy. Brig Erie, bound from Camden, Maine, to Demovas put laware to keep her, we would not let her [Laughter.] He did not wish to talk about

The preamble and resolutions were then adopted unanimously, in the following order: Whereas, The Board of Trade, long since convinced of the necessity of steamships to the successful prosecu-tion of the commerce of our provinces and particularly of those known as the Randail ships'and undrafted in the commerce of our provinces of the same, and particularly of those known as the Randail ships'and undrafted in the second of the same and particularly of those known as the Randail ships'and undrafted the second of the second of the same, and particularly of those known as the Randail ships'and undrafted the second of the second of the propo-sition of the Pennsylvania Kalvoad Company that the oily should assign ofer to the the company any earnings upon its stock accruing to the sky, over and above an annual sizer cent. divided a security against loss by the said company in guarantying stock of the Cali-fornia, Philad Jphin; and Euro can foreamship Company enough to build one or more first-class steamships: Therefore. Resolved, That the Board of Trade regards with great sticfaction the recent strides towards the completion of this great enterprise.

satisfaction the recent strikes towards the completion of this great enterprise. Resolved, That the Board considers the plan now be-fore Councils as the most available one to place us in the poscession of these vessels, a. d that' it perpetinily re-quests Select Council to take prompt and two rable action

Mar. A. G. Roberts offered a resolution in favor of memorializing the Legislature to protest the in-terests of Philadelphis in the consideration of the sonnecting railroad bill now under the consideration

connecting railroad bill'now under the consideration of the Legislature. A dry debate ensued on this subject, between Col. T. S. Fernon and Mr. Roberts. The Colonel re-marked that this very bill is the result of five years' agitation among gentlemen who have the interests of Philadelphia at heart, and he suggested that so intch as alludes to the intcrests aforesaid be with-drawn.

of Philadeiphia at heart, and he suggested that so tranch as alludes to the interests aforesaid be withdrawn.
Mr. Roberts replied that the Coloned did not probaby understand the resolution. He explained:
Mr. Fernon said protect the interests of Philadelphia would only raise the old song.
Mr. Roberts then inserted the word proside in place of protect.
The resolution was agreed to.
Mr. Busby called attention to the fact that official information had been received that a very large amount of contraband business is being certied on on the Rio Grande between the rehels and their security of the contraband business is being certied on on that the relet Governent is exchanging through its agents. He, therefore, offered the following:
Whereas, it appears from official sources of information had the rehels mount of cotton for military stores, thus finding means to prolong the war, and whereas it appears they find and occupy the souther these exchanges. Therefore, used and coupy the souther for the Government to grand and coupy the souther for the optical of the select our friends and the select of the Government to grand and coupy the souther for the Government to grand and coupy the souther for the Government to grand and coupy the souther for the Government to grand and coup the souther for the Government to grand and coup the souther for the Government to grand and coup the souther for the Government to grand and coup the souther must be transmitted to the President and Scores of the resolutions were agreed to.

The resolutions were agreed to. On motion, the meeting adjourn

GENERAL COURT MARTIAL.—A. general court martial was convened yesterday, at 1125 Gi-rard street, and will continue in session daily, from 10 o'clock A. M., till 3 o'clock P. M., for a few weeks, as quite a number of officers and soldiers will be brought to trial for various military offences. The court is composed of the following named officers: Lieut. Col. H. A. Frink, 11th Pennsylvania Vo-lunteers; Captain O. C. Chinnigham, Provost Guard; Captain Geo. W. Hubble, Independent com-pany Volunteers; Captain Wm. C. Shina; 26th New Jersey Volunteers; Captain Wm. M. Bahan, 84th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Captain Charles: P. Clarke, 96th Pennsylvania Volunteers, Lieutenant Arober N. Martin, 16th Pennsylvania cavalry; Lieutenant Lilburn Harwood, Provost Guard. The first named is president of the court, and the last one the Judge Advocate.

ne the Judge Advocate.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.—While the op-portunity of acquiring a theoretical knowledge of chemistry afforded by our medical and other colleges. is ample, the facilities for the practical study of the science have been quite restricted, and the want has been felt by a number of branches of business which depend more or less on chemistry. No such want should long exist in a large manufacturing city like ours, and we are gratified to notice that the Faculty of the Polytechnic College hours, and to those not regular students of the institution. This will give to other students, as well as to practical men, the facilities they so much need.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS. - Measures

KALLROAD IMPROVEMENTS. — Measures are fast maturing which will result in a large union passenger dépôt west of the Schuylkill river, and in a steam power connection of the Trenton Railroad with the iron way on the west bank of the Schuyl-kill, in a manner that will insure a continuous steam power track from Jersey City to Pittsburg, as well as from Jersey City to Washington, through Phila-delphia. The connection will make the Pennsylva-nia, Railroad more of a passenger railroad than it has hitherto been, and will give importance to the Trenton Railroad by its direct connection with the great Western and Southern roads.

COLUMBIA MÆNNERCHOR.—Our German

COLUMBIA M. MNERCHOR. -- Our German fellow-citizens have long enjoyed the concerts of the old Mannerchor or "Men's Choir" Society, which, for a few years past, has been rivalled by the "Young Mænnerchor." An additional organization of the kind, under the title of the Columbia Mænnerchor, gave a concert last night on the occasion of its first anniversary, followed by a ball. The more socie-tics, wether of a musical, literary, military, gym-nastic, or debating order, the better. Anything to

the rates of quotations for uncurrent funds. Southern of all kinds is very heavy. The New York Kreatry Post of to-day says: The success of the 5-20 loan is og great that the Score-tary of the Freasury, after ranking deliberation, has been ad vied not 20 put a loan in the market at probent. It is belleved in the heat informed circles about that the York-bilities are that Mr. Chase will accede to this voly grati-fying view of the national finances, and that ney long loan will at the present be proposed. The is so great that the Scoretary of the Treasmrp has kept the shifts and fay in getting them freasmrp has day furthis rate of labor, there will be over a million a day furthis rate of boots to the subject of the country. We observe from an amouncement in another column, that Mess. Livermore, Elews, & Co. give special are that the sci has of securities. They sold on hat mild y inside the singer of the Single description of Go-versiment securities.

last no less than \$200,000 of this single description of Go-verniment securities. The two chief features of Wall street dering the past week are, first, the gradual recession of gold, as con-trasted with the firmness of a 3 descriptions of dividend-paying stocks; and, secondly; the active domand and limited supply of Government securities. The market opened buoyant, and the animation was well sustained to the close of business. Governments are strong. Certificates, severa-thirties and 1851 coupons are especially in request at atranoing prices.

and liki coupons are especially in request at advancing prices. The bonf list shares in the general feeling. Border State bonds, however, are still languid from former-over excitement and undue stimulas. Tennesses are held at 61, 69% being bid; Missouri sizes are offered at 61%, without business; North Carolinas stand at 78077, for Louisiana sizes, 77 is bid, without business. In Vir-ginia sizes we note a few transactions at 64065, and in California sizes at 13001330. The following table exhibits the chief movements of the market as compared with the closing prices of Sa-turday evening:

 Italy
 House

 J. S. 6s, 1831, reg.
 1012

 U. S. 6s, 1891, con
 1013

 U. S. 7 3:10 p. c. T. N. 1073
 1073

 U. S. 1 year Certificates.
 932

 Tartical gold
 1535
 Sat. 103¼ 104¼ 106% 99% 154 Adv. Dec merican gold..... emand Notes.....

The loan market still offers similar symptoms of ple-hora to those noted on Saturday. Good borrowers are

scarce. Gold this morning is still slowly and unwieldily drift-ing downward. Starting this morning at 154, it has re-Gold this morning is still slowly and unwealing durin-ing downward. Starting this morning at 154, it has re-ceded to 153, and registers at 152%, as we go to press. Of specie we exposted last week \$1.201, 907, making a total since January 7 of \$14,066,138, against \$5,755,532 in 1892. The total specie export since July 12 its \$45,547,907. The importe last week were smaller than those of the foregoing week; though more than sufficiently large for the general interests and foreign exchanges of the coun-try.

Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, March 23.

..... 754

joiced to see him, invited him to dinner, and asked him to make Pilgrim- House (the Governor's residence) his home during his stay here. Maffit has made a great many presents of tea to various persons, all of which he took out of the Ja-cob Bell. There is a report of the Vanderbilt having allow-ed him to escape. She fell in with him near St. Thomas, about the 12th inst., but was not wide-stacks lowered, and the vessel painted with ports like an English merchant ship. The Florida's crew is composed of a flerce-looking set, who are said to have every confidence in their commander. She mounts ten guns, 65-pounders, and two very heavy rifled 180-pounders, one aft and the other forward, and will prove, I am afraid, a trou-blesome craft, if not captured immediately. From the station lookout the Florida was seen at 6 P. M. to fire three vessels, some ten miles from the Barbadoes shore. dence) his home during his stay here.

m General Hooker. Reports from our army say that only strong outpost guards are maintained along the Rappahannock by the rebels. THE total receipts at the Internal Revenue De partment at Washington for stamps, during the week ending Saturday last, were \$962,141.04. The

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average receipts per day were \$160,356.86. IT is estimated that there are one hundred and twenty-five thousand men absent from their regiments in our armies, who may be set down as de-

THE gold market opened this week with falling prices. The current rate is given at 154, but this premium will hardly be maintained. Sterling Ex-change is quoted at 169, with a downward tendency-Government stocks are active and firm.

THE bankers of Amsterdam have offered to loan Mr. Chase the sum of \$50,000,000 of specie, for our Government, at moderate interest. Offers from other quarters have been received.

IT WILL be remembered that Dr. Browne, of New York, was charged with having caused the death of a Miss Anderson, by procuring an abortion upon her, and that recently an entire panel of jurors and an extra nanel of two hundred and fifty were exhausted without obtaining a jury to try the indictment, only six men having been found who were qualified to sit as jurors under the requirement of the law and the challenges of the prisoner. These six were sworn to impartially try him, and had taken their seats in the jury-box. The court, however, (Justice Barnard,) was finally satisfied that a jury could not be obtained in the county, and ordered the case to be postponed with a view (as understood) of sending it to another county for trial, and discharged the jurors already sworn. The prisoner's counsel, Henry E. Clinton, Esq., excepted to the discharge of the jurors who had been sworn to try the indictment against Dr. Browne, and he now proposes to tuke advantage of that exception by objecting to further proceedings on the indict-ment, on the ground that in theory of law the prisoner has once been placed in jeopardy—six jurors having been sworn to try the indictment—and that he cannot be again jeopardized. There are cases precedent to establish the right of the prisoner to this objection, where a full jury have been sworn to try the indictment and have been subsequently discharged without hearing the case ; but the question whether the swearing of any number of jurors less than twelve in such case (they having been subsequently discharged without trying the issue) will invalidate this objection, is wholly new to the courts of New York. His counsel, however, proposes to test it, contending that the principle is the same, whether twelve or a less number be sworn. The motion will be made at the coming on of the case for

The French in Mexico.

The French have not taken the city of Mexico. The latest accounts from Mexico, to the beginning of the present month, tell us that Puebla had not fallen, though General FOREY was about attacking it with his fullest force, estimated at thirty thousand soldiers. Puebla may have been taken ere this, (the assault was to have been made on the 5th or the 15th instant,) but it is a long way, with an enemy intervening, between Puebla and Mexico. General Foney has two grievous wants : men and money. Through some mismanagement, the French military chest is nearly empty, and the expected reinforcements had not arrived from France. There is even a doubt whether any will arrive, for the latest accounts from Paris are that the policy of sending more soldiers to Mexico had been discussed in NAPOLEON'S Cabinet, where the general feeling was against wasting more treasure and men on what was an unprovoked and is now far from being a hopeful expedition.

One result has been nearly effected by the French invasion of Mexico. This is the break-up of the various political parties by whose intrigues, disloyalty, and revolts that fine country has been terribly agitated, even to the verge of ruin, of late years. The common danger to their native land has broken down most of their party lines, and united them, in a league of patriotism, to detend their fatherland against the invader. The authority of BENITO JUAREZ is now generally submitted to, and it must be confessed that in an eventful crisis which was calculated to try the quality of man, he has hitherto shown himself equal to the occasion. A lawyer by profession, he also has distinguished himself as a legislator, has displayed great talent in finance, has ever been the friend of education, and successively a Cabinet Minister and President; has been a liberal, honest, and patriotic man, with large administrative powers. In January, 1858. he was Secretary of State under President COMONFORT, on whose resignation he suc-

other word to express its thought, the name of the recreant apostle is used. Arnold Lavois, which is confirmed by the Supreme Court, lives in American history as the basest of his race, and the world despises his memory. This war for the Union has had a Judas and an Arnold. The rebellion was conceived in fraud, treachery, and personal dishonor. In its progress, the character of its supporters, the pervading tone of those who give it sympathy and encouragement, it has fully developed the evil instincts that at-

tended its origin. The man who, living in the loyal States, enjoying the blessings of a thousand dollars. good Government-protected and defended by that Government, and indebted to it for his prosperity and happiness-can turn against it, in the hour of its calamity, is a traitor. He might take up arms, and become a soldier against the Republic, and the world would respect his courage, even while it detested his sin. The coward who lingers around his home

upbraiding the loyal denouncing the army and demoralizing the public sentiment; the treacherous coward, who works his insidious way into social circles and public assemblics, who shelters himself behind an anonymous print, or makes the innocent the instrument of his crime, cannot escape the execration of future generations. Such a one is the traitor in the loyal States. We can ask for him no more dreadful retribution than that which the wise and the good in the generations to come will forever visit OCCASIONAL. upon his memory. letitious officers. 13. Opening United States mail-bags and abstract-

The Christian Commission at St. Louis. [Special Despatch to The Press.]

ST. LOUIS. March 23, 1863. The meeting of the Christian Commission last night was a perfect success. General CURTIS presided. Mr. CHIDLAN gave us a red-hot speech, full of his Welsh fire, and running over with true Christian He thrilled the entire audience most onderfully. General STRONG followed with one of the most powerful and eloquent speeches even made here in behalf of the country. The excited multitude could not be restrained in their outbursts of applause. The moral effect was grand, and shows that the efforts of the Commission for the good of the army are appreciated.

> Dismissals from the Army. WAR DEP'T, ADJ. GEN.'S OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1863. The following-named officers, having been reported at the headquarters of the army for the of-fences hereinafter specified, are hereby notified that they will stand dismissed the service of the United States unless within fifteen (15) days from this date

they appear before the Military Commission in session in this city, of which Brig. Gen. RICKETTS is president, and make satisfactory defence to the charges against them : ABSENCE WITHOUT PROPER AUTHORITY. Second Lieutenant D. R. Wallace, 8th Ohio

J.

Captain ---chusetts Volunteers. Lieutenant C. W. Kellogg, A. D. C., 1st brigade, d division. Second Lieut B. F. Abrams, 7th Indiana Voluners. Lieutenant G. W. Tucks, 82d Illinois Volunteers. Lieutenant G. S. Wygum, 61st Ohio Volunteers. Lieutenant Colonel Charles H. Clarke, 121st New ork Volur ork Volunteers. Lieutenant Michael Clancy, 5th New Jersey Volunteers Surgeon Charles Styer, 99th Pennsylvania Voluneers. Captain Frank Place, 157th New York Volunteers. Second Lieutenant John F. Johnsen, 2d New York Assistant Surgeon I. H. Hassenplug, 109th Pennsylvania Volunteers. Lieutenant Alexander Thompson, 111th Pennsyl-vania Volunteers. Captain Horace P. Rugg, 59th New York Voluncers. Captain George H. Maerer, 62d New York Volunteers. Captain George W. Fuller, 16th Michigan Volun-Captan George W. L. Doolittle, A. C. S. Eleventh Army Corps. Chaplain F. A. Whitted, 29th Indiana Volunteers. Lieutenant James Justis, 2d Penneylvania Reserves. Lieutenant Thomas Newton, 64th New York Vo-Inteers. Lieutenant Otto L. Forslow, battery G, 197th Pennsylvania Volunteers. Second Lieutenant George W. Powell, 121st Penn-sylvania Volunteers Second Lieutenant. Michael Moran, 38th New

Second Lieutenant A. Smith, 30th New York Vo-Lieutenant John S. Poden, 59th New York Vo-First_Lieutenant H. S. Sweet, 146th New York

Olunteers. Major John Leonard, 72d New. York Volunteers. Chaplain A. J. Warner, 12th Illinois Cavalry. Lieutenant Charles H. Raymon, 121st Pennsylva-ia. Volunteens Captain P. C. Huber, 128th Pennsylvania Volun-

cers. Lieutenant S. D. Avers, 99th Ohio Volunteers. FAILING TO REFORT AT HEADQUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL, AS ORDERED. Captain Peter Beisel, 78th Pennsylvania Volun-

of sugar. The population in hundred; but doubtless is now 1860 was but three hundred; but doubtless is now much less, if we exclude the army and the camp followers. several years ago, as has heretofore been stated : but that confirmation, when the surveys were made under it, left out the richest portion of the mines, THE MISSISSIPPI AND HER SERVICES.

which were worked by the Almaden Company, and now decided to be the property of the United States. The question as to the surveys and boundaries is still in litigation, and pending before the Supreme Court, in which the United States and the Quicksilver Mining Company are parties. The Quicksilver Mining Company, organized under the laws of Pennsylvania, have issued eight millions of stock. The annual net earnings of the mines are estimated at about seven hundred and fifty The Secretary of the Interior. Mr. USHER, the Secretary of the Interior, has eturned from his visit to Indiana. The D'Utassy Court Martial. This military court is now in session. The following are the charges preferred against this Ger-man adventurer, named FREDERIOK STRASSER. alias Colonel PHILIP D'UTASSY : a. Dersuading a soldier to desert.
Embezzling mail bags.
Extorting money from sutlers.
Ottaining money from officers under his command on the pretence that it was to be used for re-crutting rungross 5. Selling commissions in his regiment.
6. Plotting against officers under his command so as to cause them to resign.
7. Slandering his subordinate officers in official latters 8: Selling Government horses and stores, and b. Setting the proceeds.
b. Altering the proceedings of a court martial so a cause the dismissal of an officer from his regional statement of the dismissal of an officer from his regional statement. as to cause the dismissal of an officer from his regi-ment who was never tried. 10. Counterfeiting the signature of Hon. Charles H. Van Wyck, member of Congress from New York, on envelopes, and selling thom to soldiers in his regiment for three cents each. Forging pay rolls.
 Making false musters and receiving pay for

The Late San Domingo Insurrection. NEW YORK, March 23.-The steamship British ueen. Capt. LeMesurier, from Havana March 14, nd Nassau March 16, arrived at this port on Satur-

day. The most interesting intelligence is that about the revolution in San Domingo, which, according to the organs of the Spanish Government in Cuba, has been completely suppressed. We condense from the Havana papers a brief account of the origin and progress of the revolution:

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Spanish force, Schor Campillo. On the 27th there were again symptoms of disor-der, as the insurgents of the city received reinforce-ments from those of Guayubin and other points. The Spanish commander, atthough he had only a force of 200 men, resolved to attack the insurgents, supposed to number 3,000, who recrossed the Yague, a river near Santiago, and occupied a strong posi-tion, which was protected by three pieces of artil-lery. They had removed the vessels to prevent being followed, but the Spanish troops waded across in another place, charged the insurgents with the bayo-net, and routed them, capturing their flags, guns, provisions, and munitions. The ram Lioness had overhauled the steamer Parallel, with 3,000 bales of cotton, on the 10th inst., crowding her so close that she was compelled to run ashore, when she was burned. The rebels are burning the cotton on every plantation as the army ad ances. WASHINGTON, March 23:-A letter received from Rear Admirsl Porter, dated the 14th, speaks of the difficulties of navigating the Yazoo Pass with safety

Campillo made at once communication of his vic-Campillo made at once communication of his vic-tory to Gen. Hungria, and pursued the insurgents as far as Monte Christi, where he entered and re-established the authority of the Queen. Gen. Hun-gria, on his part, operated likewise with great energy, occupying Guayubin and other points, and thus completing the suppression of the insurrection. Generals Suero and Santana have also collected Dominican reserve troops, and hastened with them to the seat of the insurrection. The insurrection was chiefly directed by General Mella, who, before the time of the incorporation of Santo Domingo, had been exiled to St. Thomas, and recently had returned to Hayti, from where he is said to have stirred up the revolution. Even in Puerto Plata things were ripe for an out-break, but the vigilance of the civil and military authorities prevented any serious manifestation. An envoy, sent to them by the Guayubin insur-gents, was arrested, and that event probably inter-fered with their plans. The following official bulletins, announcing the end of the insurrection, were issued in the Havana papers: Captain Generalship of the Ever Faühful Island of Cubai Campillo made at once communication of his vic-

The following official outleting, announcing the end of the insurrection, were issued in the Havana papers:
 Captain Generalship of the Ever Faithful Island of Cuba: His Excellency the Captain General has just received from the Governor of Puerto Principe the following telegram: The commanding general of Cuba, in a despatch which reached me at 3½ at night, says: "The frigate Petronita has come in from Santo Domingo. The rising has been sufficient the communicate to you for insertion in the paper that you direct. JOSE O. DE ROZAS, The brigadier chief-of-staff.
 HAVANA, March 11, 1868.
 Captain Generalship of the Ever Faithful Island of Cuba: GENERAL ORDER OF MARCH 12, IN HAVANA.— Brig. D. Manuel Buceta, commanding general of the Column of Operations of the Army of Santo Domingo.

Brig. D. Manuel Buceta; toom and ing general of the Column of Operations of the Army of Santo Do-mingo, says to his Excellency the Captain General of this Island, with date of the 5th inst., from Monte-Objective the following. Christi, the following : "Moom Except them Street L he

rara, with a load of lumber. She was

rara, with a load of number. Sine was destroyed by fire. Schooner Hanover, Case, bound from Province-town, Mass., to St. Domingo, with an assorted cargo. A prize crew was put on board and she was sent to the Confederacy. Brig Emily Fisher, Staples, bound from St. Jago de Cuba to New York, with a cargo of sugar. The vessel was captured and run ashore on Crooked Island, one of the Bahamas. Captain Parker brought the crew into Nassau as prisoners. leland, one of the Bahamas. Captain Parker brought the crew into Nassau as prisoners. While off Blanquilla, in the Caribbean Sea, the Retribution met an unknown whaler. The Yankee showed fight, fining upon the boars crew of the pri-vateer and killing one man. One shot from the Re-tribution sunk her, and it is supposed all on board. Information has reached here that the Ellicott has been recaptured by the Yankees at St. Thomas.

From Salt Lake City. SALT LAKE, March 23.-Last night the Humboldt

Indians attacked the station eight miles West of Deer Creek, killed the men, burned the station, took the stage stock, and a large herd belonging to private parties. The stage driver was killed, and a passenger was mortally wounded. Troops have already reached there, and the route is again open.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—The steamer Consti-tution brought from the wreck of the Golden Gate \$100,000 in treasure, and also 3,000 bags of coffee from the Isthmus, creating, a panic in the market. Rio declined to 27c, and Costa Rica to 25c. Also whisky had improved. Atlantic currency ex-change, equivalent to 40@45 premium for gold in New York, 5@6 premium. Sterling exchange 48 pence. Legal-tenders 63@66, with considerable in-

quiry for remittance. The recent showers had greatly benefitted the agricultural districts, which were suffering from drought. SAN FRANOISCO, March 23.—Sailed, steamer Con-stitution for Panama, with 450 passengers, including a battalion of cavalry for a Massachusetts regiment, and \$530,000 in treasure for England, and \$214,000 for New York. SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The steamer Sierra Nevada, with \$50 000 in treasure largined to day from Nevada, with \$80,000 in treasure, arrived to-day from Nevada, with §80,000 in treasure, Jarrived to-day from the Northern coast. Whole families are emigrating to Oregon, Washoe and the British colony. The newspapers are pub-lishing facts and rumors concerning the different gold-fields. Those at Boise river and Caribo are receiving chief attention. Several steamers will run on the Upper Culumbia and its tributaries this season. The Snake Indians are troublesome in the Berse river region, but the constant increase of the mining population insures the general safety. A schooser from Queen Charlotte's Island has ar-rived with 8 tons of superior copper ore.

Burning of a Guano Ship. NEW YORK, March 23.—Advices from Barbadoes to the 28th ult state that a guano-laden ship was burned off that place. Her name unknown. Murder in New York.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Timothy O'Meara, a de-serter from the New York 31st, brutally murdered his wife to-day. The cause is not known. He was

French Fancy Dress Balls. Spiridion," the lively Parisian correspondent of

French Fancy Dress Balls, "Spiridion," the lively Parisian correspondent of the Boston Saturday Gazette, thus writes: "Let me marshal the festivals with due prece-dence. So the first place belongs to the Tuileries. The festival-was a fancy ball. It was almost a se-lect ball—which court balls on the continent never are, for tickets placed at the disposal of the seve-ral members; the high officers of State enjoy the same privilege; and it consequently becomes impos-sible to use anything likediscrimination in the quality of guests. However, one great advantage was obtained by issuing only \$K hundred tickets; there was room enough for everybody to more without discomfort, and every costume saw its neighbors, and was seen by them. The ball was beautiful, and anima-ted as all facey balls are when the hosts allow noguest to appear except in costume. The truth is, no ball dorthes, which figure on 'change and at funerals, do continually drag us down to soher reality, and a fairy's place. The ball-room should be an enchant-ed realin far removed from the vulgar cares of life, where pleaseure reigns in supreme dominion. The magine necessary to work this enchantment is cos-tume. Habit the guests in poetical raiment, and they will food forwn the wilds are and protests. *fas.* They will float down the weird stream for four or five hours, and grow gay on pleasures spatkling cup. At the fancy balls in Paris neither age nor rank is excented from the rule of dress. The gaveen bedrawbacks as bills payable and protests. *fas.* They will float down the weird stream for four or five hours, and grow gay on gleasure's spatkling cup. At the fancy balls in Paris neither age nor rank is econerated from the rule of dress. The gaveent judge, the most potent segnior, the oldest gray-beard must don some attire different from the livery of business. Venice furnishes forth their habits. Wisdom itself may wear a Doge's mantle, and hat most romantic city—the poem of modern civili-zation—is resorted frivolous with the same success. Extensive is its wardrobe. It suits with all ages and every con-dition, and casts gleams of poetry on all. The new fashion of supper-table was followed at this ball; the supper-room was arranged like a restaurant; that is, with a great many tables just large enough for

four persons; there was a bill of fare on each table; and the guests called for what they wished." The French people certainly do know how to enjoy life, and we shall be mistaken if the fancy dress party, which is to be given at Concert Hall, on Wednesday week, does not equal in the enjoyment and pleasures of the company, many of the Parisian balls. We learn that the managers have spared no expense to make the affair superior to any ever given in this city.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN THE CANADA PARLIAMENT.-The following reso-CANADA PARLIAMENT.—The following reao-lution is shortly to be moved in the Canada Parlia-ment: "That an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Governor General, praying that he may be graciously pleased to cause to be set apart

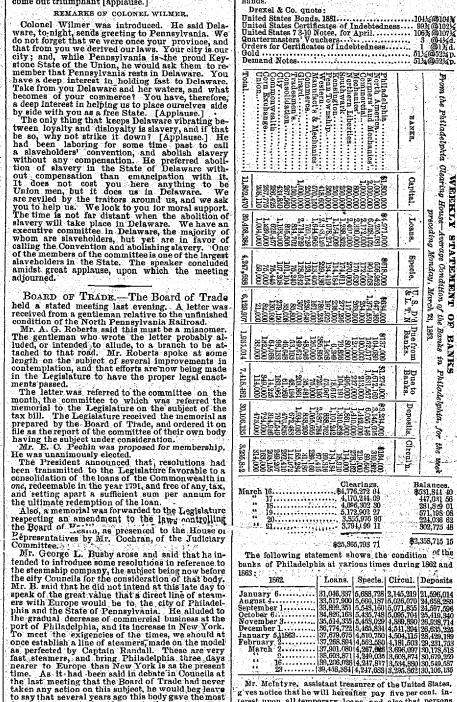
ine; to Deme-s destroyed by. bom Province-a assorted of the states. The right of a State is to cantrol its d and she was keep young men from the miserable indulge. gossip of liquor saloons. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. slavery, but it was a military necessity, and we, as loyal people, are bound to obey him as our military commander. He did not care what party a man be-THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1883. There was considerable excitement on the street to-day n consequence of a rapid decline in gold, which opened t 153%, and fell to 151%. The market rallied near the lose, and 152% may be named as the closing rate. The ews from the war denartments looked brighter to-day the opinion prevailing that speculation will be broken up in New York, the growing favor of Government se-

logal people, are bound to doey him as our minitary commander. He ddi not care what party a man be-longed to-the Governor was a Breckinridge Demo-crat, but he was an honest man. [Loud and long-continued applause.] Now is the time when every man should be obliged to show his hand. There is more open treason in Delaware to-day than in Maryland, and why? Because the Government held Maryland in a vice. When the Delaware Legislature passed those resolutions relative to ar-rests, the Governor thought it was about time to interfere. [Laughter and applause.] We look to you, gentlemen of Philadelphia, for protec-tion when we need it. We look to the Go-vernment as something paramount to the States. Slavery in Delaware is useless, and only serves to keep alive the Coppenhead party. When we destroy it we destroy their sting. You can't have legislation which will benefit you until you assist us in getting rid of slavery. Help us and we will do all you want for the benefit of your city and the interests of the General Government. In times like these, when it is a question of government or no government, we curity, and the consequent enhancement of the value of legal tenders, all seemed to contribute to the decline, which we hope may be continued. Government sizes ISSI advanced ½, with a strong de-mand. One-year certificates are worth pared% premium Money very easy at 4@5 on call, and 5@6 on good security. Commercial paper scarce, and is easily sold at 5 The volume of stocks sold at the board was not so great, Lut prices are very firm. United States sixes, is a question of government or no government, we hold not back from contributing our strength. We have sent three thousand gallant men. to the feld

great, tut prices are very firm. United States sizes, ISSI, were in demand at 104%. April and October govern-thirties at 107. February and August at 106%. State fives were steady at 103%. Old City sixes fell %; the new were firm at 113%. Reading sixes and Pennsyl-vania Railroad mortgages were steady at Saturday's prices. Philadelphia and Sunbury sevens sold at 111. Allegheny Valley sevens at par. Camden and Ambay sizes, TSS3, at 104%. Schuylkill Navigation Sixes, ISS3. hold not back from contributing our strength. We have sent three thousand callant. men. to the field and will give all we possess to put down this foul rebellion. [Applause.] Loud cries were here made for Governor Cannon, who finally yielded at the solicitation of his friends and took the stand. He merely returned his heart-feit thanks for the great honors done him. He was not a speaking man, but had always tried to be a man of deeds, and had only done his duty, and what every honest man should do. [Loud cheering.] were in demand at 73%; the Improvement sixes at 30; 1865s at 59. Chesapeake and Delaware Canal sixes at 97%. West Branch sixes at 105. Susquehanna sixes at 42. Elinira sevens were firm at 112. North Pennsyl-REMARKS OF ADJUTANT GENERAL HARRINGTON.

REMARKS OF ADJUTANT GENERAL HARRINGTON. Adjutant General. Harrington, of Delaware, was also introduced. He thought the line between loyalty and dialoyalty had been distinctly drawn. We de-mand of our citizens that they shall give up every-thing which stands in the way of the Government. We would rather be Abolitionists than submit to treason and treachery against the Government. We have come to regard slavery as the cause of the re-bellion, and it has never been a blessing to us nor to anybody else. We have found that where slavery is strong, rebellion is strong. We believe that the South have with insolence and impudence claimed all the power and territories. Under all circum-stances our interests are identical with Pennsyl-vania. She is our mother, and we are thankful for the encouragement you have given us. We are de-termined to stand by the President in subduing this rebellion [applause.] We will fight it to the end. We believe that the crisis is holy crisis. We be-lieve that it is God purifying us, and that we shall come out triumphant [applause.] REMARKS OF COLONEL WILMER. 12. Entitle sevens were firm at 112. North Fennsyl-vania sixes at 90%; the tens at 113. Catawissa preferred was firm at 25%, the common sold at 7%; Minehill fell off 1½; Reading was stronger and rose %; Philadelphia and Eric sold at 36; Camden and Amboy at 167%; Little Schuylkill at 45; North Penn-vanian Schurzer (1998). Amboy at 167%; Little Schuylkill at 36; North Penn-sylvania at 11%; Pennsylvania at 66%; Long Island fell off%; Elmira common and preferred was steady. Pas-senger railways were firm. Green and Coates sold at 43%; Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 33%; Arch-street at 25%; Girard College at 29%; the others were without change. Big Mountain Coal sold at 4%; Delaware Di-vision Canal at 43%; Lehigh Navigation at 60, the scrip ross to 41; Schuylkill Navigation was steady at 7; the preferred at 13; Lehigh Zinc sold at 42; Delaware Mutual Insurance as 33; New Creek at %; Mechanics' Bank sold at 27; Farmers' and Mechanics' at 67; Bank of Kenireky at 95; 142 was bid for North American, the mar

REMARKS OF COLONEL WILMER.



January 5,11863 February 2.... March 2....

Drexel & Co. quote:

Philadelphia Markets

Thirdelphit Markets. MARCH 23-Evening. The Flour market is dull, and holders generally are free sellers at previous quoted rates. Sales comprise 200 bbls common super at \$6: 1,000 bbls good Western extra fmily at \$7.5. The relatients and bakers are buying in a small way at \$6@6.25 for superfine; \$6.50@7 for extras; \$7.25@5.25 for family, and \$5.50@9 \$5 bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Bye Flour is dull and

... 2 600 bbls. ... 8,900 bus. ...25,450 bus. ... 9,000 bus.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MARCH 23, 1863. The receipts of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are light this week, only reaching about 1,200 head. The market, in consequence, is more active, and prices have advanced 25c \$P 100 hs on our former quotations. at 27; Farmers' and Mechanics' at 57; Bank of Kentuck closing steady; \$28,000 in bonds and 2,300 shares changing hands.

First quality Pennsylvania and Western steers are sell-ing at from 10½Glle; fair to good at from 9Glloe, and common steers at from 7@Se, according to quality. The market opened this morning with more activity than we have noticed for some time past, and all the tock offered sold freely at our above quotation

There is more demand for Cows, and prices are better, vith sales of 75 head at from \$20 to \$40 P head, as to Quality. The Sheep market continues very firm, and prices are well maintained, with sales of 5,500 head at from 9@10c

Well maintaineur, what the set of the set of the set of the gross. He gs are in demand, and prices have again advanced, with sales of — head at from \$\$29.25 \$ 100 fbs net, ac-

with sales of — head at from \$5699.20 p 109 los net, ac-cording to quality. The Cattle on sale to day are from the following States : 500 head from Pennsylvania. 400 head from Uniois. 500 head from Ohio. 50 head from Delaware. The following are the particulars of the sal s: P. McFilles, 35 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from \$1000 MC road to extra quality.

P. McFilles, 35 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from \$1(@11 for good to extra quality. Ullman & Shamberg, 25 Western and Lancaster coun-ty Steers, selling at from \$3@10.75 for fair to extra. Jones McClese, 13 Chester county Steers, selling at from \$5@10 for fair to good. Fuller & Bro., 64 Western Steers, selling at from \$3@10 for fair to good quality. Joseph Martin, 40 Western Steers, selling at from \$10 @11 for good to extra quality. Kirwin & Carr, 65 Western Steers, selling at from \$10 @10.60 for fair to good. Barclesy C. Baldwin, 20 Chester county Steers, selling at from \$10@11 for good io extra. Smith & Hice, 150 Illinois Steers, selling at from \$10@11 for good to extra.

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THE SHEEP MARKET.

THE SHEEP MARKET. The arrival's and sales of Sheep, at Phillips' Arenue Drove Yard, are larger than they have been for some time past, reaching 5,500 tead; the market continues very firm, and the high prices report 1.1. vot ac-well maintained, reaction 18010c 3 h, gross, ac-cording is end ditoriand quality. Stock Sheep are sell-ing at from \$4.50 to \$5.50 H bead, as to quality. THE HOG MARKET. The arrivals and sales of hogs at the different Yards reach about — head this week. There is a good de-mand, and prices have again advanced, ranging at from \$50 beads rold at the Avenue Drove Yard, by John Crouse & Go. at from \$8 50 to \$9.25 per 100 hs net. 2,000 head sold at H. G. Imhoffs, Union Drove Yard, at from \$609.25 per 100 fbs net.

New York Markets of Yesterday. Asues.-Pots are quiet at \$6,62%@3.75; Pearls continue

ASPES.-Pots are quiet at \$8,623;63.75; Pearls continue normingl. BREADSFIFES.-Phe market for State and Westeria Flore is heavy, and 6210c lower, with only arlimited business at the decline-the sales are 6,000 bils at \$8,65066; 80 for superfine State; \$5,0067; for extra State; \$6,7066; S5 for superfine Nichigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, etc.; \$6,0067; 55 for State; \$6,0067; 55 for arctra 40, including extra brands of round hoop Ohio at \$7,3; 67:40, and trade brands do at \$7,0060] Southern Flour is dull and lower; sales 400 bils at \$7,3; (67,65 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7,70600] for extra 40. Uncur is incuding a 45,0000 bils at \$7,3; (67,65 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7,70600] for extra 40. Blow is incuding a 45,0000 bils at

Rye Flour is quiet at \$4@5.50 for the range of fine and

Corn Meal is dull. We quote Jersey at \$4 10@1.45, Bran, ywine \$4.90, and puncheons \$22.50. Wheat is dull and the market is + nitrely nominal at Mr. McIntyre, assistant treasurer of the United States,

Lake Providence to the *Tribune*; of this city, dated the 16th inst., says : The authorities concluded to let n the water at this point at sundown to-day, and the water is now pouring in, threatening friend and foe alike. The aperture, twenty feet wide, is already visibly widening at the mouth, and by morning a arge portion of the town of Lake Providence will be PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE, HARRISBURG, March 23, 1863.

A number of the transports were badly damaged

to the vessels of the expedition. The natural im-pediments are similar to those heretofore reported.

He says nothing as to the engagement with the enemy up to that date.

THE LAKE PROVIDENCE CANAL.

Lake Providence to the Democrat, of this city, says

ST. Louis, March 23.-A special despatch from

Water was let into the canal at this place on the 16th

CHICAGO, March 23.-A special despatch from

SENATE.

SENATE Bills Introduced. A bill to vacate part of Jones street, Ninth ward. A supplement to an act providing for adjudication and payment of military claims. Mr. HEISTAND offered a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate whether the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have violated their charter. A resolution was passed requesting the Governor to return to the Legislature, without approval, the bill defining the duties and Habilities of passenger railway companies.

A bill to accept a grant of public land for agricul-biral colleges was passed. Adjourned.

The insurrection broke out on the 20th and 21st of February, in the towns of San Lorenzo de Guayu-bin, Las Matas, Dajabon, Sabaneta, and Monte-Christi, all eituated near the frontiers of Hayti, in the province of Oibao. The detachment of troops at Guayubin, which only consisted of from thirty to forty soldiers, was obliged to go armed to the town of Monte Christi, where the captain of the sobooner Matilde, which was at anchor there. Don Gaspar Badamaker, de-ceiving the vigilance of the rebels, took them on board, and brought them to Puerto Plata. The Dominican General, Hungria, commanding officer of the district of Santiago de los Cabelleros, left the city in pursuit of the rebels with three hun-dred Spanish soldiers, and on the 25th encamped at Dajabon, a place likewise situated on the frontiers of Hayti, and which the General undertook to be very stra- tegic for operations. In Santiago, the insurrection broke out on the 26th, but the insur-gents were dispersed by the commander of the Spanish force. Sefor Campilo. ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI. The Water let into the Lake Providenc Cut off-The Yazoo Pass Expedition Advancing Slowly-A Rebel Steamer, Load-ed with Cotton, Burned, &c. CINCINNATI, March 23.-Advices from the Yazoo Pass expedition represent the movements as slow, out that there is every prospect of getting through successfully. Our forces had debarked near Green-wood, and were besieging Fort Pemberton.

nstant.

ceeded to the chair as constitutional head of Lieutenant M. Peters, 2d New York Volu	teers. "MOST EXCELLENT SIR: I have a particula	, tural colleges was passed. Adjourned.	not less than five hundred thousand acres of the	to say that several years ago this body gave the most	g ves notice that he will hereafter pay five per cent. in-	Wheat is duil, and the market is entirely nominal at
Liculenal Henry Brinker, 16th Now V	beers. pleasure in informing your Excellency, taking the	이는 수 집 문서를 많아. 작품 <u>방문을</u> 같은 것, 소리의 전문가 한 것,	public lands of this province fit for settlement, and	decided expression in reference to the matter. This	terest upon all temporary loans, and also that persons	\$1.57@1.60 for Chicago soring; \$1.61@1.63 for Milwau-
the romulio in luno 1861 ha was rol lunicers.	I opportunity of the sailing of her. Weigetwie stoome	HOUSE.	placed at the disposal of the Imperial Government.	action may have been forgotten, and in order that	who have deposited at four per cent will be allowed to	kee Cinb; \$1.64@1.60 for amber Iowa; \$1.70@1.74 for winter red Western, and \$1.75@1.77 for amber Mi-
	Vork Transport No. 3, that the revolution in this part of	Petitions and Remonstrances.	for the free settlement thereon of the distressed	there may be no doubt about it. he thought it proper	withdraw their deposits, without the usual ten days no-	winter red western, and on mount in the amber int-
			operatives of the mother country, and that this	to introduce the resolution urging upon the Select	tice, for the purpose of redepositing at the advanced rate	Chigan.
and invested with fullest powers as absolute Lieutenant D. Russell, 137th New York	Volun- been beaten by the column under Gen, Hungria	sented, having for their object the prevention of the	House pledges itself to give effect to any legislation	Council to pass at once the bill which has already		CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET, March 21 -BEEF CAT-
u transference and the second of the second of the transference of the second second second second second second	borro corrord w disported some coing off to the town			nassed the other branch	of interest.	
Dictator, a trust which he has not be- Acting Assistant Surgeon C. C. Bayders, J	diciary from which they came, and the chiefs, who headed			Mr. A. B. Cooley seconded the resolutions in a	The Catawissa railroad has just completed a contract with the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg, and the Read-	snow storm last evening, the offerings in the market
Souare Hospital	them seeking shelter in isolated houses of the coun			few pertipent remarks. He spoke of the energy	ing railroad, which will yield the Catawissa about \$130, -	were slim, and not very inviting. Buyers held off in
trayed. Mexico now supports him fully, Captain E. Whitcomb, 4th Maine Volunte	try. Order being re-established. it is to be house		A NOVEL DINNER PARTYThe New York	with which the affairs of the Pennsylvania Railroad	1 COnner unnum	anticipation of heavy receipts. Sales were 38 good ship-
and NAPOLEON finds JUAREZ a very formi. Lieutenant A. R. Smith, Medical Purve	or's Of- that a lasting peace will follow."	the county treasury of all moneys collected on ac-	- Home Journal says the latest bit of uptown fashion-	Company have been managed, and he believed that	By the chore armangement the Bloomsburg railroad	ping Beeves, averaging 1,19, fbs. at \$3,60; 35 head extra shipping Beeves, averaging 1,250 fbs. at \$3,75; 24 head,
i nce, a traditional de la constante de la cons	And, by command of his Excellency, it is made	count of conscientious scruples, &c.	able news is the exceeding sumption spices of two	with such men as control its affairs there is no	and a second with the Catemiege of Kitherl. PA . Dom.	averaging 1,380 fbs. at 375.
dable enemy.		Bills in Place.	successive dinner parties, given to two betrothed	such word as fail.	which point the Catawissa will receive all the coal	HogsThe same remarks as under the head of Beef
FAILING TO REPORT AT ORVENESSENT C	acquaintance and satisfaction. The Brigadier Com		ladies by a wealthy bachelor of their acquaintance.	Mr. Baldwin made an able speech, though brief.	brought down by the Bloomsburg road, and deliver it to the Reading road at Reading the Reading road guaran-	Cattle will give an idea of this market. Sales were:
		dation of the city of Philadelphia.	each party numbering about twenty persons, and	in which be spoke of the future : the great increase	tees to furnish the cars.	Hogs. Avg. Price Hogs. Avg. Price.
Lieutenant A. Dixon, 104th New York				of trade; the immense emigration that must ensue.	mus ditumine railroad has also heen offered the carry-	54 180 84.90 54 209 \$1.75
Gold Export.	The steamer Cuba, from St. Mark's, Florida, ar		lan among its guests. One very expensive and ex-	now checked by the war. If we have the means of	I show the new ter of lumber men in the vicinity of the	117 150 4.80 91 205 4.70
The drain of gold from this country to Second Lightmont Babart Manage	rived at Havana on March 13, bringing news of th	e lane, city of Philadelphia.		conveyance, much of this business must come to the	moud The amount of lumber is estimated at over twelve	CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET, March 21 Mess
	Illinois attack on Savannah, and a battle in Tennessee	Mr. CHAMPNEYS, one providing for the pay-		port of Philadelphia. The Randall steamers are	million feet, and will yield an income of about \$500,000	Pork is not inquired for, and is dull. Lard quiet, the
Europe proceeds as usual. On Saturday the Volunteers.	A Standard to be worth \$200.	ment of the militia called into service on the 11th of	shaped, but with the white cloth only circling its	large and fast, and would furnish the facilities for the	per annum.	only sale we heard of was 150 tcs prime country at 10%c.
	a.S. neral 000, or more.	September last.		accomplishment of a vast amount of trade, and give	The foreign trade of the port of New 10rk during the week ending on Saturd 19 last was active. The impor-	A continued active demand for bulk meats from city deal- ers, who want it to smoke, and 775,000 fbs sold at 4%@
ony or Dammore, [me Diverpool, new]		Mr. McGEE, of Perry, a joint resolution on the	arranged parterre, filled with baskets of the most	Philadelphia a pre-eminence over New York. At	tations of foreign goods and merchandise, exclusive of	4% for Shoulders, the latter the prevailing rate; 5% for
York and Philadelphia line,) from New WE would call the attention of our reader	From New Orleans.	state of the country. Ordered to be printed.		least, it will divide the trade with that city	dry goods, amounted to \$2,437,439: to which add the de-	1 0 1 and 1 00 to 95 the and Skingly a far Hame the
W. 1-		Mr. MOORE presented a bill, regulating places of public amusement in the city of Philadelphia and	and mors, and the air being thus laden with fra-	Mr. Blodget made an address, and gave a history	civit value of the dry goods imported, \$1,700,731, and	market closing firm. Bacon Shoulders would bring 5%
York to Queenstown and Liverpool, sale of oil paintings by Gillette & Scott,				of the experience that he met with in New York	the aggregate foots up \$4, 138 170. Against this we ex-	5%c. and Sides 6%@7c, but there are none on the
carried: out \$420 340 in monito This cers, 609 Chestnut street, to morrow mornin		also a letter from Mayor Henry in connection there	dainty succession of choice dishes, according to the	and other places. He felt free to say, in fact he was	ported \$4 671, 223 of domestic produce, and \$1, 201, 907 of specie-in all \$5, \$73, 130 Besides these exports. which	market.
	llection number of the officers of the Harriet Lane and	with.		authorized by parties in New York to advance seve-	are regularly en cred at the custom_house, we sent	NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, March 20Daring
at such manage premium of nicy-tonr to day where are remarked for	dscapes Queen of the West, returning as paroled prisoners	Messrs. Moore, Quigley, and Kerns severally made	close of the dinner each lady guest took (as a pre-	ral hundred thousand dollars, at once, provided Cap-	abload, last week, a large amount of United States and	the pest two weeks our Oil Market has been very quiet.
	uscapes selection of the west, returning as paroled prisoners	statements.		tain Randall would out one of his steamers on a line		Sales of Sperm amount to 650 bbls, at \$1.90@1.95, and
makes a total of \$661,183 sent out of the by artists of acknowledged reputation. Als) a pair	The Mayor's letter was read, and the bill was sent		running directly from that port to Europe. Captain	The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says:	bolders firm. Sales of Whale amount to 1,200 bbls, a
country. For what? For foreign articles of portraits of "Washington and Martha-W	shing- Rebel Reports-An Attack on Mobile Ex-	back to the committee. Considerable feeling was		Randall had made up his mind, several years ago,	Government Certificates of Indebtedness and Quarter-	\$1 05@1.07, held firmly at latter price.
which we could do without, and which, at a	pected.	i maniested on this but between the Fillsdeiphis	being thus borne away by the most admired of the	that he would not attempt to compete with the capi-	masters' Checks are kept at yesterday's quotations-	BALTIMORE COFFEE MARKET, March 23 We have
which we could do without, and which, at a	OFFICIENT ANT MANALOD THE BELLE	members. Adjourned.	admiring beholders	talists of New York, therefore he settled in Phila-	2@2%c off for the checks, :@3%c off for new certificates,	to note a sale of 100 hags prime Rio at private terms Rio remains dull at 32@35c, Laguayra at 35@36c, and Jav
time like the present, we ought do without. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND S	HOES the 15th, claims that the anticipated attack of	1 Martin Contractor Representation of the anti-theory and the state of the state	Rumming Demonders:	delphia, and his steamers will be constructed with-	and 4@4c for the old. The market is good for them at	Kio remains dull at 52(033c, Laguayra at 55(030c, and 5at
In this country with its variety of alimeter. The early attention of purchasers is request		1 Ship News.	TROOPS FOR OREGONBrigadier General	out a cent of New York capital in them. We want	these figures. Exchange, though not so largely dealt in	40 cents per fb.
An enils country, when no various of chimates.		NEW YORK, March 23Arrived, bark Ida S.	Bepjamin Alvord commanding the Military De-	the line essentially Pennsylvanian in all its effects.	to day as on some other days of this week; was, never- theless, in about the same relative position, as to supply	Train and the second by
unsurpassed fertilities, and wonderful pro-		from Rio : bark Goethe, from Oporto ; bark Cornu	- Dartment of Oregon, has recommended to the War	The debate was continued at considerable length.	and demand, and is consequently firm.	Markets by Telegraph.
unsurpassed lertimites, and wonderful pro- embracing about 700 packages of first-class.sea	sonadie bester water the second of the second se	copia, from Messina ; bark Cushing, from Sagua :	Department that Captain John Mullan, United	when Mr. Milliken offered a proviso that so much	The discount market does not change its complexion :	BALTIMORE, March 23 Flour is firm; sales of
ductiveness, all of which are grandly de-	The second se	big J. Blenkhorn, from Dublin.	States army (of the Fort Benton wagon road), be		the employment of money being for the time rather	1.500 bbls of Ohio extra at \$7.87%. Wheat quiet, bu
veloped by the inventive faculty, quick en. peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four i		BOSTON, March 23.—Arrived, steamer Saxon, from	allowed to organize a regiment of troops in the	as may be necessary to "constitute such annual	more active than it was a fortnight or three weeks ago.	unchanged. Corn soarce; the prices are unsettle
		Philadelphia: shin Webloof, from London: hark	Fast, and march them overland into Oregon in the		Kentucs y and Indiana currency is less firm. The majority	Whisky steady at 49@49%c. Sugars are firm.
terprise, and active industry of the inhabi. credit, commencing this morning at 10 o'ol	JUA, UY I of THE TO TRANS County STEAMER STRAND	Good Hope, from Cape Town; bark Scotland; from	a month of May. The matter is now before the Secre-	This was not agreed to.	10 prem., and 8 prem, is an outside figure for the latter-	CINCINNATI, March 23Flour dull at \$5.90@5.9
	and 234 destroyed by fire this evening. The amount of los	; brig Nebraska, from New Orleans; brig Sorana	tarvof War. These troops are for the purpose of	Mr. (Marshall moved that the further considera-	- 7 prem, more nearly representing the raling rate. Ohio	Wheat dull. Corn active. Whisky firmer. Hogs dull
tants, we ought to be wholly independent of Market street.	and insurance is unknown.	fiom Cardenas.	garrisoning the forts on the Columbia river, in Oregon.		is taken at % to 1 B cout, prom. There is no change in	Gold 48@50; demand notes 49.
그는 것은 동생님께서는 것이라는 것을 가지 않는 것이 것을 것 같아. 정말 것이라는 것이 같은 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이다.	Have Englighted to make a first of the second se	elvin valuçilab.	Battisound the forts on the Columna riber, in oregon.	BEAW AF AREA WITH OAR DA SAN SAN PARAME WAAAS		전문 경제 가격 방법에 가장 가슴이 있는 것이 가슴을 가지 않는다.
이 것 같아요. 동안에 가져 집은 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 지수는 것 같아요. 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요.	의 가슴 바람이 지수는 것은 밖에 있는 것 같아요. 사람이 없는 것	가는 이 방법에 가슴을 통했다. 양태가 들은 방법을 통한 것을 했다.	방법을 하는 것을 모양을 가지 않는 것이 집에 들었다. 것이 같아.	김 모양 이는 물건 것이 많은 것이다. 양국의 가격을 했다.	상태 그는 것 ~ 그 것 같은 것이는 그를 못했는 것 같이 가 많이 것.	
1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、	집중 영계는 전쟁을 잘 물질을 다 주말을 가 없어요. 것 같아.					
이 가지 않는 것 이 가슴을 가지 않는 것 수 있다. 문을 가지 않는 것 같은 것을 하는 것 같아?	그는 그렇게 물건 걸었는 그 물건을 가 물건을 넣었다. 그는 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 다 있다.		•			