The Press

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1863. nications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it

What Hope for Poland? Many things are easier said than done. It was easier for the Emperor of Russia to command that the Polish insurrection should be put down in ten days, than for his lieutenants and army to do it. Eight times ten days have clapsed, and the revolted Poles have not yet been put down. At St. Petersburg, the last advices tell us, the people are much irritated against Poland, and clamor for the extermination of its inhabitants. The order was to spare neither sword nor musket, cannon nor torch, but to bow Poland to the dust, to burn to the ground every place the inhabitants of which did not make common cause with the Russians, and to pay five silver roubles (about \$4) for each "rebel head" brought in. This last order has not done much, for, in many cases, the heads of slain Russians

were brought in and paid for as if they had once wagged upon Polish necks. The Poles still hold their own, which is a great deal, under the circumstances. Ma-RYAN LANGIEWICZ, the Dictator, who has assumed supreme military and civil command, evidently is a young man of ability, firmness, and self-reliance. He learned the art of war as an artillery officer, in the Prussian army, and subsequently, after the peace of Villa-Franca, served with GARIBALDI, who is much attached to him. He appears to possess, as well as to deserve, the confidence of his countrymen. The discussions in the French Senate and in the English Parliament, which have evidently prevented the invasion of Poland by a large Prussian army, have much aided the Poles. The King of Prussia, but for this expression of public opinion in France and England. would doubtless have carried into effect his plan of advancing \$0,000 soldiers into the play in Poland the part of Russia in the Humosrian war. This, too, in the face of they disclose will prove of material service to the the nearly unanimous condemnation of this policy by the Prussian Parliament-a body which, ere long, may have to pronounce the deposition of the king.

His Prussian Majesty declares, it is said, that the Convention of Münchengratz, between himself and the Czar, is only supplementary to a tripartite Convention, drawn up by the Emperor ALEXANDER I., and signed, at Paris, in September, 1815, by the Czar, the Emperor of Austria, and the King of Prussia. This treaty provided that in whatever part of Europe a revolution should break out, these three Powers must unite to suppress it, and it even named, in a secret article, the number of men to be supplied by each of the Powers, "should a revolution break out either in Poland or in Germany." There is another clause in that treaty providing for the delivery of traitors or insur- paid: gents found in one country and belonging to another. This treaty of 1815 was modified Decision No. 67 is revoked, and hereafter all taxes must be collected as returned by the assessors. Claims for taxes improperly paid under the excise in 1822, but Austria was released from it | law must be made to the Commissioner of Internal two years ago, leaving Prussia and Russia

Wherever the Russians have met the insurgents Poles with large masses of troops they have generally beaten them. But the Poles are no sooner dispersed than they rally—they will not recognize defeat. The greatest mischief inflicted on the Russians are true, so far as each has knowledge of the facts. has been by guerilla bands who carry on a very destructive warfare. As yet, Russia has not suppressed the revolt any where in Poland. The Russian army, now in Poland, consists of 150,000 men. The kingdom of Poland (the elder NAPOLEON'S "Grand Duchy of Warsaw'') is inflicted with 80,000 of these soldiers, of whom 30,000 defend Warsaw; 25,000 garrison the fortified towns, and 25,000 are available for general warfare. In the old Polish provinces, the remaining 70,000 men are necessary to maintain quiet, and cannot do it.

When Poland asserted her independence in 1831, England, in the throes of Parliamentary Reform, was on the verge of revolution; France, which had newly placed Louis Philippe on the throne, was within a hair's breadth of civil war; and Russia, fully recovered from her losses in the Na-POLEONIC battles and invasion, was the strongest and most vigorous military nation in Europe. Even then, Poland made a gallant struggle for nationality—gallant, but fruitless. When the Crimean war ended. seven years ago, Russia was drained of men, arms, money, and the means of transport. Had Poland then arisen, her chances of success would have been very great. Even now, Poland driven to revolt. in order that Russia might carry out a preconceived plan of extermination, has taken counsel not of her hope but of her despair. So far, the Poles have had the best of it. If the Russian army be disaffected, as is reported, the revolt may be successful. What course England and France may take is doubtful. Intervention by force would probably eventuate in a general European war, for which France alone, with an army of 600,000 men, is now fully prepared. Perhaps France may interfere. Calling himself "eldest son of the Church," the protector of the Papacy, and the initiator of the Crimean war on the ground of Russian interference with "the Holy Places" of Jerusalem, Napoleon may have an idea of reviving the old quarrel between the Greek and Latin Churches, especially as Poland is a Catholic nation. If he does interfere, the blow is likely to fall on Prussia, for NAPO-LEON certainly holds the idea of making the Rhine a boundary of France. A new map of Europe would be the consequence. The re-establishment of the Kingdom of Poland, which had nearly 15,000,000 inhabitants at its first partition, ninety years ago, would be desirable on many grounds, independent of the natural gratification at

—a brave people, schooled by misfortune. Desertion. We desire to call the attention of the soldiers in the city who may be absent from their camps without leave that the period assigned in the President's proclamation for them to return to duty has expired. Yesterday was the limit of the Executive clemency. Hereafter, every soldier who continues to avoid his duties will be arrested and punished. The crime of desertion is the most serious known to the military laws. It implies cowardice and treachery, and the punishment is death. The punishment of death has not been enforced as yet, but the crime of desertion has increased to such an extent that severe measures must be taken to repress it. We warn all of the soldiers who may be in this city in violation of the law to their assistance on Monday, and came up with the return at once to their camp or to the apreturn at once to their camp or to the appointed booth. A failure to observe this warning may be visited with death.

seeing an ancient people restored to free-

dom. England will not try any other than

moral sussion. If France were to declare

for Poland, what is doubt now would

speedily be a reality, and Sarmatia, which

"Fell, unwept, without a crime,"

would resume her place among the nations

"An Irish Bishop." Mr. REED, in his recent address, respectfully alluded to JEFFERSON DAVIS as "the stern statesman" of the Confederacy, and sneered at Archbishop Hugues of the Catholic Church as an "Irish bishop." This is a question of taste on Mr. REED's part, but it is at least an indication of his customary habits of thought. JEFFERSON DAVIS is a traitor, and is making war upon the State of Pennsylvania, to which Mr. REED is so intensely loyal. Archbishop Hugnes is a patriot, and has done nothing inconsistent with the duty he owes to his church and his country. Perhaps we should not be surprised to see this sarcasm when we recollect that, not many years ago, he was the Native American candidate for District Attorney. Monday.

New York, April 1.—A special despatch to the Still, it must have sounded strangely to his Roman Catholic friends. New York World, from Memphis on the 28th ult., from its correspondent, who came up the river in the United States steamer Hartford, says the ram

THE ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE, published in this city, is an able and judiciously-conducted journal. The existence of war makes it an immediate necessity, and we can commend it to the officers and soldiers in either branch of the service as a reliable

1 4

Judge Kelley in Connecticut. The New Haven Palladium, of yesterday, makes the following allusion to the last of the eight powerful speeches of Judge KEL. LEY in the Connecticut canvass: LEY in the Connecticut canvass:

"Hon. William D. Kelley, member of Congress from Philadelphia, was then introduced, and for nearly two hours held the audience in rapt attention. We give no report of what he said, for we were too busy listening and watching the speaker to lose so rich a trent by attempting to report. We can only say that no speech which we have heard surpassed Judge Kelley's last evening. It was not only clear and noble in thought, but it was delivered with an eloquence and power which very few men in the country possess. Our only regret is that all the freemen of New Haven did not hear his lucid argument on the conscription bill, his noble defence of free homesteads, and his eloquent eulogy upou New England, and the free labor which has made her what she is."

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press." Washington, April 1, 1863. Official Account of the Fight at Port Despatches from the Mississippi Squadron embrace reports from the commanders of the several vessels which attempted to pass Port Hudson, on the night of the 14th of March, from which it appears that they had reached the last and most formidable bat-teries, and were congratulating themselves upon having gained the turn in the river, when the Mississippi grounded. Fearful that this vessel, under the galling fire of the enemy, would fall into their hands, it was deliberately destroyed by the commander, after the removal of all on board. No private effects were saved. The mishap to the Mississippi caused a derangement of the well-contrived programme of Admiral FARRAGUT, for the passage f all the vessels of the fleet. The fighting on the part of our men is described as in the highest degree reditable, all striving to exhibit superior prowess. Capture of a Valuable Prize in the Lower Potomac. The schooner Jane Morley, formerly Le Fousvril, of Baltimore, owned by Hokes, Zell & Co., arrived at Steamboat wharf to-day in tow of a tug, having

been sent up from the lower river, where she was cap tured yesterday. She had been engaged in a contraband traffic which finds its way between the rebels n Maryland and Virginia, across the Potomac, near the extremity of the peninsula, between the Potomac and the Rappahannock. The party of twentyfive contrabandists captured on board included several ex-Washingtonians of notoriety. The contraband goods captured make a very extensive pile on the wharf, and attract much attention, embracing a large amount of supplies of quinine, morphine, &c., rebel uniforms, buttons, do., infernal machines, of novel construction, army blankets, forty cases of boots and shoes, lucifer matches, soap, and coffee and three large mail bags containing small packages, and some eighteen hundred letters to parties in Virginia and North Carolina. The letters, it is said, dominions of the Czar—in other words, to parties in this city and in Maryland, and develop-Government. A smoking cap, dressing gown, and slippers, gifts to Jeff Davis, from his lady admirers in Washington, were among the articles; also, a head dress, a brilliantly-colored balmoral, and finely embroidered handkerchiefs, (half dozen,) gifts to Mrs. Davis. The boxes are mostly consigned to the care of Trait, Sael, & Co., Richmond, but bear also

cipher designations, which, with the letters taken, will serve to show the real parties concerned in the The National Banking System. The Treasury Department will soon issue a circular containing full information to those desirous of organizing companies under the recently enacted anking and national currency law. Numerous applications have already been made, some specifying the amount of capital, while others are deficient in First Comptroller of the Treasury Robert W.

TAYLOR, of Ohio, though confirmed at least a month ago, has not yet entered upon his duties. Internal Revenue Decisions. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made

the following decision concerning taxes improperly Decision No. 67 is revoked, and hereafter all taxes Revenue, through the collectors of the respective districts, supported by the affidavits of the claimants and the certificates of the assessor under whose direction the taxes were assessed. First. The claimant must state in the affidavit the material facts of the case on which he makes his

Third. The collector must append his certificat that the tax has been paid to him, as stated in the affidavit. When an affidavit is made by an agent, the principal of the agent must swear that the person making the affidavit is his agent, and that the statements are true according to the best of his knowledge and When an affidavit is made by a member of a firm or company, he must swear that he is a member of such firm or company. The official character of the officer who administers this oath must be established, either by his official seal or by the certificate of the proper authority.

When a claim is thus prepared it must be sent to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and if it is found correct, a draft will be drawn on the collector amount that may be allowed.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has also decided that weis bier, or white beer, is subject to the

Postal Maps. The Postmaster General some time ago gave orders for the preparation of a series of postal maps, but the work has not commenced, owing to the illness and subsequent death of Henry A. Burn, the topographer of the Department, which is much exercised to find a gentleman of the prop er qualifica-

same duty as ale or lager beer, and its manufacturers subject to all the liabilities of brewers.

. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Assignment of Generals Howard and Gib-non-Bad Condition of the Roads-The

GEN. COUCH'S HEADQUARTERS, Tuesday, March 11, 1863.—Major General Howard, commanding Second division, Couch's Corps, has been assigned temporarily to the command of the Eleventh, Sigel's Corps. Gen. Gibbon is assigned to the command of Howard's division. Recent rains, and the snow storm of last night, left the roads in a very bad condition. Colonel J. T. Owen has been appointed brigadier general by the President. The Commissary Department is issuing corn meal twice a week to all the men in their several commands who wish it.—N. Y. Tribune.

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

Casualties in the Recent Disgraceful Affair at Williamsburg—Reported Advance of the Rebels on the Peninsula in some FORTRESS MONROE, March 31.—The following are the casualties of the fight at Williamsburg on Killed-Privates Jacob Wavel and Edw. Steine. Wounded-Lieut. John P. Wenzell; Privates H 7. Twiss, Adam McCrook, Jos. Wilson, and Edward. Missing—Corporals Joseph Allen and Frederick nold, G. N. Brown, Owen Kilkirk, James Wu William Scott, Frederick Curry, and Patrick Sul-The United States gunboat Mahaska sailed from Yorktown last Tuesday, to join the blockading quadron in the Gulf of Mexico-Commander, J.

The above is from the Yorktown Cavalier. Gen. Keys arrived at Fortress Monroe this morning from Washington, and on learning of the affairs at Williamsburg left immediately for his command (Yorktown) on the steamboat C. W. Thomas, which as placed at his especial command. We learn from Yorktown to-day that the rebel orces, and in large numbers, (20,000 is stated,) are in front of Williamsburg, threatening an attack. An attack is expected at any hour.

ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Return of General Sherman's Expedition to Young's Point—Noted Guerilla Killed— Affairs in Arkansas, &c. OINCINNATI, April 1.—The news from Vicksbur and vicinity wears an uniavorable aspect.

Despatches received here state that the expedition through Slute's and Black Bayou into the Upper Yazoo is a failure. Admiral Porter succeeded in getting through both bayous with gunboats, and proceeded twenty-five or thirty miles further in Deer and Rolling Fork, when he encountered small force of rebels, who so annoyed him with sharpshooters and obstructions in the channel, that further progress was impossible without the co-operation of infantry, which came up next day. The enemy had, in the meantime, put trees in the stream, making it impassable. They annoyed the gunboats otherwise, and seemed to be gathering in considerable force. Reinforcements of infantry where marched to ly hemmed in by obstructions in front and rea being reinforced, the gunboats were withdrawn, and commenced their retreat. The whole force have embarked on transports near the head of Black Bayou for their return to Young's Point. The Union loss is ten or twelve privates killed and wounded, including Mr. Sullivan, an engineer on a tug, killed by a shell. The rebel loss is unknown but supposed to be inconsiderable. CINCINNATI, April 1.—Despatches dated Mem-Saul Street, the noted guerilla, was killed or Thursday last, near Bolivar, by Col. Hurst, of the 1st Tennessee Union Cavalry. 'A passenger train on the Charleston road was thrown off the track near Moscow, a rail having been removed by guerillas. When the train halted the guerillas rushed upon it, and shot a citizen of Bolivar, and wounded seven others. They capture upwards of forty persons, and a majority of them were paroled. Jeff. Thompson arrived recently from Arkansas

He says that General Kirby Smith and staff had

reached Little Rock; that Price was at Camden, on

Switzerland was but slightly injured in passing

Yicksburg.
The steamers Tusoumbia and Monarch had gone

the Quachita river, and was to be in Little Rock by

DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO, Retreat of the Rebels-Pursued by Colons tetreat of the Rebels—Pursued by Colonel Carter—The Rebel Forces near Danville and other Points—The Appearance of the Rebel Cavalry—The Invasion only a Fo-raging Expedition—General Burnside Or-ders an Advance—Concentration of Rebels act Tullahoma-Punishment of New York and New Jersey Regiments – General Burnside on the Surrender of Mount Sterling, &c.

CINCINNATI, O., March 28, 1863,—All reports received from Kentucky up to this time represent the rebels in retreat, with Brigadier General Carter, of East Tennessee, commanding our forces, following closely on their rear. The rebel force near Danville, so far as has been ascertained, consists of but about 4,000 Kentucky cavalry, and Scott's Louisiana Cavalry, the whole commanded by General Pegram, of Tennes side these, Cluke, an independent rover, at the head of 900 or 1,000 men, is at Mount Sterling, awaiting the advent of Humphrey Marshall, with 1,200 men and six 12-pounder guns, through Carter and Flem-ing counties. The infantry portion of the expedi-tion, said to be under Breckinridge, is reported at Somerset. The appearance of the rebel cavalry is described by the telegraph operator at Somerset, who saw them from a hill as he was leaving and the extreme. The men were hatless, shoeless, and

they were entering the town, as being wretched in some coatless, while their horses were skeletons. Thus far, they have advanced no further than the nction of Dicks river with the Kentucky on the Danville and Lexington pike. So far as can be judged from the little known of their movements, the whole affair looks like a promiscuous search for food, clothing, and forage, which the opportune arrival of the 1st Division of the 9th Army Corps disurbed very materially. Yesterday morning, Gen. Burnside issued orders Gen. Gilmore, commanding at Lexington, and Gen. Boyle, commanding the Louisville district, for an advance—the former to move on Danville with

his whole force, leaving only enough to look out for Cluke, and Gen. Boyle to mass his forces in the vicinity of Lebanon and Bardstown and move on will have learned by telegraph by the time this is published. John Morgan is said to be moving toward Russellville, Logan county, having in view the interruption of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Railroad.

Parson Brownlow, in a conversation to-day, said the had information from East Tennesseans, who had just arrived at Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters as he left, that the rebels have concentrated all the infantry formerly in East Tennessee at and near Tullahoma, while the cavalry made a diversion into Kentucky, hoping to draw a force from Rosecrans to protect that Stafe. Reinnorcements are arriving from Virginia at Tullahoma daily.

Gen. Burnside has issued an order depriving the 27th New Jersey and 46th New York Regiments of all furloughs and other privileges for six months, for irregular and disgraceful conduct in this city on Friday last. Cause—whisky.

day last. Cause—whisky.
Brigadier General Wilcox is at the Burnet House, and Major Generals Sturges and Parke are expected in a day or two.

GEN. BURNSIDE ON THE DISGRACEFUL
SURRENDER OF MT. STERLING, KY.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE OHIO,
CINCINNATI, March 27, 1863. CINCINNATI, March 27, 1863.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 30.
Captain W. S. Ratcliffe, Co. B, 10th Kentucky.
Captair, for his disgraceful surrender of Mr. Stering is, subject to the approval of the President, dishonorably dismissed from the military service of the

honorably dismissed from the minuary service of the United States.

The manner in which his command was paroled being entirely irregular ad in direct violation of General Orders No. 49, from the War Department, no duplicates being exchanged, and other requisites being wanting, the parole is declared void, and the officers and men thus paroled will report at these headquarters for duty. The railroad company will furnish transportation.

By order of Major General Burnside.

LEWIS RICHMOND, A. A. G.
Official: W. P. ANDERSON, A. A. G. Official: W. P. Anderson, A. A. G.
UNION VICTORY IN KENTUCKY. UNION VICTORY IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, April 1.—An official despatch from Somerset, Kentucky, says General Gilmore's forces attacked the rebels under General Pegram, in a strong position, near Somerset, yesterday, and fought them for five or six hours. The rebels were badly whipped, and driven towards the river. The enemy outnumbered our strength two to one. Our loss did not exceed thirty. The rebel loss is not stated. VAN DORN SENT TO REINFORGE PEGRAM—STIRRING NEWS EXPECTED—BRIL-LIANT FEDERAL DASH INTO MOUNT STERLING.

STERLING.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—It is the opinion of the Commercial's Murireesboro correspondent that Van Dorn's forces have gone up the Cumberland river, probably to assist Pegram. Van Dorn will arrive too late.

Special processions. ial news from Kentucky adds nothing to the information already published. Stirring news is expected from Somerset, as Carter had the invaders in a tight place.

A dash was made into Mt. Sterling by Walker's cavalry, and a number of Cluke's gang were killed and captured. There is a faint hope now that the whole gang will be taken.

STATES IN REBELLION. THE RECENT AFFAIR AT BRENTWOOD— MORGAN'S REPORT OF THE MILTON FIGHT-REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE DIS-ABLING OF THE UNION RAMS AT VICKS-FORTRESS MONROE, April 1.—Col. Ludlow has arrived from City Point to-day, and reports that the State of Maine will be down to-night with a load of exchanged political, citizen, and war prisonon the Rollington portion, traces, and the rest of the Richmond Examiner of March 30 says: "Gov. Van Dorn reports that Gen. Forrest made a successful visit to Brentwood with his division. He burnt the bridge, took all the property and arms, and captured eight hundred prisoners, including thirty-five officers. He lost three killed and five wounded.

"BRAXTON BRAGG."

The report of the capture of the Union General Carter's brigade by Humphrey Marshall is not confirmed.

Grace's brigate by Humphrey marshat its not confirmed.

CHATTANOOGA, March 27.—The official report from General Morgan of his late fight states that it lasted six hours; that he drove the enemy two miles, and they were heavily reinforced and held their position. Morgan says his loss of officers was heavy.

Morgan's fight with the Union forces was at Milton, on the 20th. They advanced in order to draw our forces from Liberty, but they were compelled to fall back to Murfreesboro. FROM VICKSBURG.

MODILE, March 27.—A despatch from Vicksburg says: "At 5 o'clook this morning, four boats were seen advancing toward the upper batteries. A vigorous fire was opened upon them, driving back two, when the other two passed under a raking fire, almost every shot taking effect. One received a shot in her steam-chest, compelling her orew to desert her, and in fifteen minutes she filled and sunk. Part of her crew escaped to the opposite shore. The boat that escaped is supposed to be the Benton, badly disabled. One shot penetrated her steam-driffin, disabling her so badly that the Albatross towed her off out of danger from our gunboats."

"Two murcers have recently been committed in Manchester, opposite Richmond. The perpetrators belong to — division, now stationed in that vicinity. The first victim was S. H. Schruggs, a penceable citizen of Manchester. The same is said of the second victim, whose name is not given.

"Captain A. C. Webster, confined in Castle Thunder, and condemned by court martial to be hung next Friday, made a most desperate effort to escape from his fate last Friday, by jumping from the third-story window, alighting upon the ground in a disabled condition. It is not likely he will be reprieved."

A Brittsh frigate arrived in Hampton Roads this FROM VICKSBURG.

prieved."
A British frigate arrived in Hampton Roads this fortress, fired a salute. ADMIRAL WILKES' FLYING SQUADRON. The Vanderbilt and Sonoma on a Cruise Other Changes of our Fleet—No News from Mexico.

New York, April 1.—The steamer Shelldrake, from Havana on the 24th ultimo, and Matanzas on the 25th, arrived at this port this morning. The United States steamers Vanderbilt and Sonoma had arrived at Havana, and sailed again from Admiral Wilkes had removed his flag to the teamer Sonoma until the arrival of the steamer Captain Stevens, of the Sonora, will take the United States steamer Wachusett home for repairs, and the Sonoma will be commanded by Captain The English steamer Neptune, from St. Thomas, had arrived at Havana. She is reported to be in ballast, and is supposed to be intended to run the The United States steamers Roanoke and Eagle have arrived at Havana.

There is no later news from Mexico. All is quiet at St. Domingo.

The Secession Excitement in California. SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The excitement continues in Napa and Solano counties. It is believed that many of the Secessionists have a secret organization, and are contemplating some horri-ble movement. ble movement.

Many of the loyal citizens have armed themselves.

Many of the loyal citizens have armed themselves.

General Wright has ordered a detachment of troops to
increase the garrison at Benecia.

Nothing but recklessness amounting to insanity could
induce the Secessionists to make any hostile demonstrations. State Assembly has passed a bill punishing privateers and aiders and abetters of treasonable enterprises, fixing death as the penalty.

During the month of March two hundred gold, silver, and copper-mining companies were organized in San Francisco for the purpose of developing the mines of California, Nevada, and Northwestern Mexico, having a capital upwards of eighty millions. apital upwards of eighty millions.

The ship Look Out satled to day for Manzanilla.

Legal tenders are quoted at 62. The Rhode Island Election - The Republi-

PROVIDENCE, April 1.—The State election to-day resulted in the complete success of the Republican Union ticket.

James Y. Smith was elected Governor, and Thomas A. Jeneks and Nathan F. Dixon members of Congress, by handsome majorities. The supporters of the Administration have a large majority in both houses of the Legislature. ture.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

PROVIDENCE, April 1-Midnight.—The Republican-Unionists have carried every county in the State, and every town in the Eastern Congressional district except Newport.

James B. Smith is elected Governor, by about 2,800 maintire.

Arrival of the Prize Schooner Mary Jane. New Your, April 1.—The prize schooner Mary Jaae, from New Inlet, arrived here to-day. She was captured by the ganboat Mount Vernon; was from Nassen, N. P., and tried to run the blockade of Wilmington, N. C. She bad a cargo of salt and coffee. Arrest for the Robbery of \$10,000 in Gold. ALBANY, April 1.—Jos. Cox., who is charged with baving robbed the firm of Weston & Dertic of \$10,000 in gold, has been arrested in this city. A small portion of the money has been recovered, but the police are in hopes of securing the greater part of it. The New York Legislature

ALBANY, April 1.—The Senate massed the bill allowing the soldiers in the service of the United States to vote by proxy. It is not to be acted upon in the Assembly. A resolution has passed both houses to pay the interest on the State debt in coin or its equivalent. A Public Dinner Declined by General NEW YORK, April I.—Gen. Butler has declined a public dinner which was tendered him by a large number of The Fast Day in Maire.

New York, April 1.—The fast day in this State has been postponed to the 30th of April, to coincide with the national fast day, as recommended by the President.

Marine. Holmes' Holle, April 1.—The schooner Bolivar, from Philadelphia for Boston, put in here to-day, leaking at the rate of 1,223 strokes per nour. She will repair, FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The well-known Philadelphia shippers, Messrs. A. Herron, Jr., & Co., will despatch the A 2 steamship "Continental" for the up the Yazoo. He also says it was reported that the rebels have evacuated Haines' Bluff.

M., with freight and passengers.

EUROPE. The Latest News by the City of Washington—Another Battle Fought Between the Poles and Russians—News from China by

NEW YORK, April 1.—The following are the very latest dvices received per the steamer City of Washington: dvices received per the steamer City of Washington:
An important engagement took place on the 18th of
larch at Londek, Rebeat the Russian troops were
ompelled to retreat, and the town was burned. The
neuropeuts amounted to 3,000. Reinforcements have since
been sent to the Russian too, siet Egypt.
The Sultan was about to visit Egypt.
The Polish Prince Constantine Czartoriski was on his
vay to Stockholm. He was most enthusiastically reeived in all the Swedin to visit Englet.
The Indus and China mails arrived at Suez on March 17.
SHANGHAE, Feb. 8 — Alfalrs are quiet, and the acounts from the interior satisfactory.

The peled city of Chang-hoo has tendered its allegiance
of the Imperialists. The rebel city of Chang-live has tendered its allegiance of the Imperialists, Intelligence from Japan announces the degradation of he nobles who have been connected with foreigners. This measure is supposed to be the precursor of a republication of treaties with foreign Powers. CANTON, Jan. 14.—Advices from Manilla state that the monthly auctions of tobacco have been resumed. The town hall had been destroyed by fire. Tea at Canton is active but unchanged. Total export to date 92, 125,000 pounds. Exchange on Londou 4.8 %d. SHANGUAR, Feb. 8.—Tea is firm. Silk is tending downward. Exchange on London 6.2 %d. Freighl 8s.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, April 1, 1863.
SENATE.
The Senate was called to order at 10% o'clock by the

Mr. CONNELL presented a remonstrance from citizens of Philadelphia, against the passage of an act to prohibit the immigration of negroes into Pennsylvania, as unconstitutional and contrary to the spirit of our free Go-Petitions. constitutional and contrary to the spirit of out the two vernment.

Mr. LOWRY, a petition from citizens of Eric county, for a law compelling the Pennsylvania Canal Company to keep in repair their bridges.

Mr. JOHNSON, one from Lycoming county, for the legalization of the relief issues of that county.

Bills Introduced. Mr. WILSON, an act to authorize attorneys to administer oaths.
Mr RIDGWAY, an act relative to the advertisements
of vendors of foreign merchandise in the city of Philadel-Mr. PENNEY, an act incorporating the Bullet Print-Also, one incorporating the Lee Coal Company.
Also, one incorporating the Lee Coal Company.
Mr. CLYMER, an act incorporating the Ponnsylvania
Chinaware Company of Philadelphia.
A resolution to hold afternoon sessions, except on Saindays, to be devoted to the consideration of private
hills was massed ardays, to be devoted to the conference, striking out ills, was passed.

The report of the committe of conference, striking out senate amendment to an act relative to the Edinburgh Normal School was discussed at length by Messry, Lowry, Lamberton, Bound, and Clymer, and finally the bill was recommitted to the committee of conference.

the bill was recommitted to the committee of conference.

Mr. LOWRY asked to be relieved from serving on the Committee on Railronds.

After some crimination and recrimination, the Senate refused to relieve the gentlemandrom serving.

The Appropriation Bill.

Inc. Schate resumed the consideration of the annual appropriation bill, as reported from the House, it being in Committee of the Whole on first reading. The 23d, 24th, and 25th sections were read, the last amended by striking out ten and inserting five thousand dollars to the State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg; and the question recurring on the section as amended, after an hour's discussion, on motion of Mr. KINSEY, the vote had on the amendment was reconsidered, the amendment lost, and, after elequent appeals from Mossrs. CLYMER, GRABAM, and others in fayor of it, and Messrs. McCANDLESS and DONOVAN against it, the original section (appropriating ten thousand dollars to the hospital, &c., and three thousand dollars for the perpetual incurance of the buildings of the institution) was agreed to.

Pending the discussion of the twenty-sixth section. agreed to.

Pending the discussion of the twenty-sixth section.

Pending the discussion of the twenty-sixth section, the Fenate adjurraed, the Committee of the Whole having arisen with leave to sit again after the orders tothe Fenate and the having arisen, with leave to see an increase morrow morning.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Senate was called to order at 3 o'clock P. M. by the peaker. A message from the Governor was read, transmitting the Senate-the final Report of the Board of Revenue o the Senate-tipe annu neport of the Boata of Aerona Commissioners.

Bills Considered.

On motion of Mr. STEIN, the Senate considered a bill entitled "A further supplement to the act incorporating the Lebigh and Delaware Water Gap Railroad Company," in Committee of the Whole. The chairman reported the bill at adopted, with slight amendment, when the Senate refused to proceed further in its consideration.

ration.
Mr. ROBINSON called up "supplement to an act in-corporating the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Comcorporating the chevelent and management until it could be printed, which was agreed to.

Mr. MOTT called up 'an act to authorize the commissioners of Carbon county to borrow money." Passed sioners of Garron count, to bottom
finally,
Mr. PENNEY called up "further supplement to an act
passed January th, 1863, to enable the commissioners
and comprirellers of the county of Allegheny to compromise with its boadholders," which was considered in
committee of the whole, and subsequently passed committee of the whole, and subsequently passed finally.

Mr. RIDGWAY called up "an act to incorporate the Atlantic Navigation Company." Passed finally.

Mr. SMITH atled up "an act to extend the charter of the Bank of Montgomery County." Passed finally.

Mr. BUCHER called up "an act for the rollef of Wm. B. Mullen and Sch." (This bill gives the parties an additional amount of money for paper turnished the Commonwealth, en account of the sudden rise in paper since the contractivith the State.] Passed finally.

Mr. CLYMER called up "An act to incorporate the Schulkill and Octorra Railroad Company." (This road is to commence at a point near Reading, and run thence through Chester county to the Maryland line; to be com-

The House was called to order at half past nine o'clock by the Speaker.

Reports from Committees.

Mr. PERSHING, is committed, joint resolutions relative to insuce criminals in this Commonwealth.

Mr. KAINE, as committed, a supplement to the penal code of Pennsylvania.

Mr. BARGER, as committed, an act relative to stamp duties. duties.

Mr. JOHNSON, a committed, an act to authorize the exchange of stocks of Philadelphia and Erie Railroad with the city of Erie.

Mr. BROWN, of Yorthumberland, an act relative to certain surveys in the Twenty-fourth ward, Philadelphia. Belphia.

Mr. McMURTRIE as committed, an act to regulate the storage of petroleum in Philadelphia. Also, as committed, an act relative to the publication of legal documents in Pennsylvania.

Mr. COCHRAN, as committed, an act creating two assessors (additional) in the Twentieth ward of Philadelphia. onr. COCHMAN, as committed, an act creating two ussessors (additional) in the Twentieth ward of Philadelphia.

Mr. LUDLOW, as committed, an act to release from taxation property under \$300.

Mr. THOMPSON, as committed, a supplement to the act incorporating the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad Company. act incorporating the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company.

Mr. MOORE, as committed, a further supplement to the act incorporating the city of Philadelphia.

Acts extending the charters of the Bank of Danville, Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg Bank, Farmers' Bank of Bucks county, Honesdale Bank, Bank of belaware County, Wyoming Bank of Wilkesharre, Farmers' Bank of Schurlkill, Lebanon Bank, York Bank as committed, or with slight amendments.

Acts incorporating the Hellefonte Bank and the Bank of Scranton, were also subsequently reported as committed. Bills Introduced.

Mr. REX read in place a supplement to the act in relation to the Dauphin County Prison. The rules were suspended and the bill passed finally.

Mr. LEE, an act to incorporate the Greenwich Passenger Railway Company, (passenger).

An act relative to facilitating anatomical researches (a Philadelphia bill) was taken up. This act provides that its shall be lawful for any physician or medical professor in this Commonwealth to receive remains, under certain circumstances, unless claimed by relatives or friends, under various contingencies.

The 'bill was vigorously opposed by Messus. Shannon and Glenn, and defended aby by Messus. Vincent, Gross, and Smith of Chester. Much time was consumed in its discussion, and, on the Invil passage, the yeas were 25, and the nays 69—lost. Bills Introduced.

and the mays 60—lost.

ATTERNOON SESSION.

Conveyances by Married Women.

M. BADGUE moved that the House proceed to the consideration of an act ty validate certain conveyances made by married womet. Agreed to, [This bill has already been published.]

Its merits and demerits were discussed by Messrs.

SMITH of Chester and KAINE. Passed. Change of Venue.

On motion of Mr. PERSUING, the House resumed the consideration of a bill rhaive to the change of venue in a certain case from Darver to Washington county. The yeas were, 52 and the pays 28 on its final passage, and so it was agreed to. and so it was agreed to.

Harmony Fire Company.

Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, moved that the House proceed to the final reading and consideration of the bill relative to the Harmony Fire Company, of Philadelphia, (allowing it to sell its inkers in the Fire Association.)

The bill was amended to suit the Philadelphia delegation and passed finally. State Tax. A supplement to the act to reduce the State tax, passed April, 1846, was taken up and passed finally. Destruction by Mobs. An act to provide for the protection of properly against destruction by mobs was slightly amended and passed Supreme Court Records. An act relative to the records of the Supreme Court was considered, went to a third reading, and passed finally. It has more particular reference to prothomotaries and the charge for copying and properly filing certain legal An act relating to certain costs in Luzerne county, and in act relating to wet and spouty lands, were also taken ip and passed finally. Justices of the Peace. A supplement to an act relating to justices of the peace (provides, among other things, that all justices who may enter the service of the United States shall provide for the delivery of their documents into the hands of the proper successors) passed.

or the connecting Railroad Company.

The Connecting Railroad Company.

An act to incorporate the Connecting Railroad Company was taken up. [Connects the tracks of the Philadelphia and Trenton, North Fennsylvania, Reading, and other railroads,] Passed and trending to landlords and tenants, and to incorporate the Towanda Coaland Iroz Company, were also passed.

The Towards Tax. corporate the Towanda Coaland Iron Company, were also passed.

The Tonnage Tax.

Mr. BENEDICT moved that the rules be suspended, and that the House proceed to the consideration of "an act to provide for the collection of certain tonnage tax duties which belong to the sinking fund." Agreed to.

Mr. KAINE submitted an amendment in place of the second exction, and, on that

Mr. JACKSON called the previous question.

Some excitement was here manifested, and finally, on ordering the main question, the yeas and nays were called by Messrs. HOPKINS and QUIGLEY; of Philadelphia.

The bill was postponed for the present. Adjourned. Legislative Intelligence. HARRISBURG, April 1.—The following are copies cts which have been introduced into the Legislature;

Legislative Borers.

An act to punish professional Legislative borers.

The following significant bill was introduced in the House last night by Mr. HOPKINS, of Washington:
SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c. That the provisions of the first section of 'an act to authorize the arrest of professional thieves and furgits, etc., in the dily of Philarest of the Company of the company of the provision of the provision of the company Bankers and Brokers.

Mr. ROBINSON has introduced the following bill relating to brokers and private bankers:

Section J. Be tenacted, &c., That the tax of three per cent. imposed by the first section of "An act relating to brokers and private bankers."

Drokers and private bankers." passed 18th April, 1861, and which became a law the 25th day of April, 1861, is hereby construed to apply to the net profits realized by the persons taxed by said act, and not to their total receipts. Soldiers' Claims.

Mr. JOHN30N, of Crawford, has introduced a bill rative to the claims of soldiers and their heirs, inclows. lative to the claims of soldiers and their neits, as follows:
Section I. Be it enacted, &c., That no justice of the peace, or other officer of this Commonwealth, shall be authorized to receive any fee for administering oaths or issuing certificates in the establishment of claims of issuing certificates, their heirs or legal representatives, against the Commonwealth or the Government of the United States, for service in the arrey, pensions, or service with the military forces of the State. Regulating Railroad Companies. Mr. JACKSON, of Sullivan, has introduced the follow-ing, entitled a supplement to an act regulating railroad companies, approved April 19, 1849: "Whereas, the railroads now incorposated, and those to be incorporated, are intended for the public good and ad-vantage, and as all such are declared by the laws of this Commonwealth to be public highways for the convey-ance of passengers and transportation of freight: there-fore,

Commonweath to be public highways for the conveyance of passengers and transportation; of freight; therefore,

SEC. 1. Bz. ib enacted, etc., Than in all cases where two or more railroads in this Commonwealth are, or shall be connected, it shall be the duty of each of the companies owning or leasing the said railroads, to transport the cars, passengers, or freights destined to pass over, or to any point on the other of the said railroads and Branches, and to deliver the same to any point thereon, when so desired. Provided, That the said company transporting the same rasy from time to time establish, demand, and receive such rates of toll, or other compensation for the use of such road, and the motive power thereof, for the conveyance of passengers, the transportation of triggif, cars, etc., as the president and directors thereof, for the conveyance of passengers, the transportation of triggif, cars, etc., or he president and directors thereof shall deem reasonable. Such rates of tolk, or other compensations, lowever, are in nocyent to exsecut those provided in section 18th, or the most favorable rates per mile charged to the south public while shall have dealings there will be accorded by the shall have dealings there are all the state of the case quived.

(1) The second of corposation violating any of the corposation of this set shall, be subject to a penalty of \$1,000 for cock and every such violation, to be suce for and recovered in an action of violation, to be suce for and recovered in an action of the projection of the projection and the action of the projection and the action of the projection and the action of the corposation and the action of the corposation and the action of the corposation. Prevention of Frauds on Travellers. The following act, relating to frauds frequently prac. | commencing at 10 o'clock precisely.

tised upon travellers, was real in place by Mr. SMITH, of Chester:

Wherous, Numerous frauds have been practised upon unsuspecting travellers, by means of the sale, by unauthorized persons, of railway and other tickets, and also upon railroads and other corporations, by the fraudulent use of tickets, in violation of the contract of their purchase: Now, therefore, With the view of proventing and punishing such frauds.

Section 1 Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be the duty of the owner or owners of any railroad, steamboat, or other conveyance for the transportation of passongers, to provide each agent who may be authorized to sell tickets, or other certificates entitling the holder to travel upon any railroad, steamboat, or other public conveyance, with a certificate setting forth the authority of such agent to make such sales, which cortificates shall be duly attested by the corporate scal, if such there be, of the owner of such railroad, steamboat, or other public conveyance, and also by the signatures of the owner or officer whose name is signed upon the tickets or coupons which said agent may sell.

SEC, 2. It shall not be lawful for any person, not nosconveyance, and also by the signatures of the owner or officer whose name is signed upon the tickets or coupons which said seen may sell.

Size. 2. It shall not be lawful for any person, not possessed of such authority so evidenced, to sell, barter, or transfer, for any consideration whatever, the whole or any part of any ticket or tickets, passes or other evidences off the holder stitle to travel on any railroad, steamboat, or other public convoyance, whether the same be situated, operated, or owned within or without the limits of this Commonwealth.

Size. 3. Any person or persons violating the provisions of the second section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to be punished by a fine not exceeding five bundred dollars and by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, either or both, at the discretion of the ocurt in which such person or persons shall be convicted.

Size. 4. It shall be the duty of every agent who shall be authorized to soil lickets or parts of tickets, or other evidences of the holder's title to travel, to exhibit to any person desiring to purchase a licket, or to any officer of hol law who may request him, the certificate of his authority thus to soil.

Sz. 5. It shall be the duty of the owner-or owners of railreads, steamboats, and other bublic conveyances, to provide for the redemption of such parts or coupons of nuy ticket or tickets as they may have sold, as the purchaser for any reason has not used and does not desire to use, at a rate which shall be equal to the difference between the price quid for the whole ticket and the cost of a ticket between the points for which the portion of said ticket was actually used, and the sale by any person of the unused portion of any ticket or in this section, shall be a violation of the provisions of this act, and shall be punished as is hereinbefore provided.

Supervisors and Commissioners of High-

inbelore provided.
Supervisors and Commissioners of Highways in the City of Philadelphia. ways in the City of Philadelphia.

An act read in place by Mr. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia.

An act read in place by Mr. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia.

Whereas, By reason of the charge of time for holding the election in the city of Philadelphia, from May to October, and no provision having been made in relation to the supervisors; therefore,

Sec. 1 Be it enacted, &c. That the Chief Commissioner of Highways, and the Commissioner of Highways, and the Commissioner of Highways, and the Commissioner shall be president, for the transaction of all business relative to highways, under the ordinances of Councils creating the Department of Highways or any ordinances that Councils may hereafter pass, and the said business relative to highways, under the equisite number of supervisors which are now, or may hereafter, be required by the law, or by the ordinances of Councils.

SEC. 2. And the said supervisors shall enter upon their duties on the first Monday in April, and shall serve for one year and until their successors are duly qualified, and the present supervisors shall continue to perform their duties until the first Monday in April, 1864. Provited, That thirty days before entering upon such extended term they shall renew their security for said term.

tended term they shall renew their security for said term.

Two Additional Assessors in the Twentieth Ward.

A bill in place, by Mr. SCHOFIELD, of Philadelphia. Section I. Bett enacted, &c., That the Commissioners of the city of Philadelphia are hereby authorized and directed to appoint two additional assessors for all that portion of the Twentieth ward of said city lying west of Broad street, to serve until the next annual election. Sec. 2. That at the next annual election the qualified when shall be for the ward shall elect four assessors, in lieu of the two now provided for by law; two of whom shall be for that portion of the ward lying cast of Broad street, and two of whom shall be for that portion of said ward lying west of Broad street. That each of the qualified voters of the said Twentieth ward shall be entitled to vote for two persons for the said office of assessor; and the four persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be severally declared elected to fill said office.

Pennsylvania Railrond Company. highest number of votes shall be severally declared elected to fill said office.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Mr. BARGER has read in place "A forther supplement to the act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, approved April 16, 1846," as follows:

Searchee, dec., That the provisions of the several searchee, dec., That the provisions of the several sets are searched, and the provisions of the several sets are searched, and for the mess of the company, and providing a mode for the mess of the company, and providing a mode for the mess of the company, and providing a mode for the mess of the company, and providing a mode for the mess of the company, and providing a mode for the mess of the company to store their tender and payment, beaming damages, and fortheir tender and payment, beaming the same are hereby, extended, together with all the same are hereby, extended, together with all the company to store it shall and may be lawful for the company to store it is shall and may be lawful for the company to stations, and this, whether the same be required for the uses of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or of the Philadelphia and Frie Railroad, or for any other road which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company may control as lessee, or otherwise; Provided, however, that in estimating the damage of property taken for such uses, its fee simple value shall be given to the owner, and, upon its payment, a like title shall vest in the company; and provided, also, that the provisions of this act shall only be deemed and taken to authorize the said railroad company thus to obtain sites for depots and stations at such points as they may find convenient in the city of Philadelphia. Broad-street Railway Bill

Thiladelphia.

Broad-street Railvray Bill

read by Mr. JOSEPHS.

Be it enacted, &c., That the Thirteenth and Fifteenthstreets Railroad Company of the city of Thiladelphia, in addition to the powers now vested in them, are hereby authorized to complete and use the railroad track heretore in part laid on Broad, street, between Spring Garden and Wharton streets, by the Navy Yard, Broad-street, and Fairmount Railway Company, and to continue the same, by single or double track along Broad street, and Fairmount Railway Company, and to continue the same, by single or double track along Broad street to League Island: Provided, That such Navy Yard, Broad-street, and Fairmount Railway Company consent thereto. And after receiving such consent, they are authorized to connect said track on Broad street with their tracks on Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets by using any one or more streets, at or between the aforesaid termini of said railway track, by a double track on one street, or by a single track on two streets; and when so connected, they may extend their single and double tracks aforesaid to the Delaware river, or to any points westward thereof upon the street or streets so selected; and they may connect the said tracks at the termini thereof, and at any two intermediate points. They may contruct the tracks hereby authorized or any part of the same, of such width, and of such form and number of rails as they may deem expedient. Provided, That the rails shall be of the tramway pattern, and that no steam-power be used thereon, and for the purpose of carrying out any part of the powers hereby granted they may cross at grade any other railroad or railway; and may, provided the owners consent thereto, remove, use, and alter any part or parts of any railroad or railway; and they may use upon their track, when made, the cars of any other company, and may make such turnouts and sidings as they may deem expedient for the prosecution of the business of the company. Provided, That the said road, and the different part hereto, fro An Important Bill.

The following important bill was passed finally is our State Legislature, on Monday last: The following important bill was passed finally in our State Legislature, on Monday last:

An act for the Consolidation of the Loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Whereas, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has issued its obligations for money borrowed at different times, and rayable at different periods, and it is desirable, for the convenience both of the Commonwealth and the holders of the loans, that the said obligations shall be consolidated: therefore,

Skerrios 1. Bet ten cted, &c. That upon the presentation and delivery this Commonwealth, the said Treasurer shall deliver this Commonwealth, the said Treasurer shall be reimbured to be consolidated loan, bearing five per centum interest we consolidated loan, bearing five per centum interest of February and the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the centum shall be insufficient, one for any fractional part of that one hundred dollars, one for any fractional part of that be insufficient, out of the income of the Commonwealth, and from the rest of August next, there shall by force of that be insufficient, out of the income of the Commonwealth and from the rest of August next, there is a shall be invested premptly by transition, a sum sufficient in amount to pay the interest on all the loans of this Commonwealth, and the said tund and its accumulations are hereby specifically pledged for the redemption of the said consolidated loan.

See 3. That all fractional parts of certificates of the

fically pledged for the redemption of the said consolidated loan.

S.E. 3. That all fractional parts of certificates of the loans of this, Commonwealth under one hundred dollars, on presentation by the holder thereof, shall be purchased by the Treasurer at the current market price for the sinking fund created by this act, and paid for out of the appropriations made to that fund.

**No. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons holding in a fluciary capacity certificates of any of the existing loans of Pennsylvania, are hereby authorized to surrender the same, and to receive certificates of corresponding amounts in the consolidated loan; subject, however, to the restriction incrembefore imposed, that no certificate shall be issued for a less sum than one hundred dollars; nor for any fractional part of that sum.

Sec. 5. That the cost of stamps, which make the posed, that no certificate shall be issued for a less sum thun one hundred dollars; nor for any fractional part of that sum.

Sec. 5. That the cost of stamps, which under the laws of the United States are or may be required to be attached to certificates for the consolidated loan herein anthorized, when 'originally issued, shall be paid by the Commonwealth, but for those required on the transfer of the said certificate, and for every subsequent transfer, shall be paid by the party receiving the certificate.

Sec. 6. That whenever any loan, stocks, or shares of, or in any incorporated company now belonging to, or which may hereafter belong to the sinking fund, can be sold at or above a price equal to their conversion into any of the loans of this Commonwealth at par, the commissioners of the sinking fund are hereby empowered that no sale of the said loans, stocks, or shares, shall be made at a price below the market price of the day on which sails is made; nor shall any purchase be made of the said loans, stocks, or shares, shall be made at a price below the market price of the day on which sails is made; nor shall any purchase be made of the case of this Commonwealth at a higher price that the are so of this Commonwealth at a higher price that the current market price of the day on which stall be cancelled and destroyed.

Sec. 7. That the treasurer shall cause to be prepared for use under the provi lons of this act two kinds of certificates, one registered, the other conyon, after the forms now in me by this Commonwealth, with the words Consolidated Loan 'conspicuously introduced thereon, which shall be duly executed as has been customary herefore, and that registered certificates shall be issued in exchange for such as are now registered loans, and coupon certificates for loans that the loders of coupon loans shall have the option, at the time of their surrender of the old loans, to receive registered certificates in lieu of compon certificates.

Sec. 9. That in all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsis

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH.—This number is unusually good, because full of variety. The story of "Motive Power," in Bulwer's Caxtoniana, is concluded. A new tale, entitled "Mrs. Clifford's Marriage," in Mrs. Oliphant's manner, is commenced. There are fine reviews of Kinglake's "In-Law, of a singular French book, showing an English village through Gallic spectacles, and of the Frank in Scotland, also French. There is a brief paper on Florence, and a sharp fling at the Palmer-aton Ministry is the finale. Altogathor, a very-read-able number. Received from W. B. Zieber, South Third street. ENGLISH PICTORIALS. - The London picturepspers of the 14th inst., received by S. C. Upham, 403 Chestnut street, are crowded with illustrations of the Royal Marriage. The Illustrated London News is full of them, and The Illustrated News of the World gives, besides various views of Windsor Castle and St. George's Chapel, a. fine portrait of the Princess Alexandra, engraved on steel from a photograph. AMERICAN ENCHANGE AND REVIEW.—This comnercial and scientific monthly, now fairly entered into its third half-yearly volume, has gained new strength by the recent accession of Mr. Samuel S. Moor, of this city, to its proprietorship, in connection is a fair apecimen of this class-magazine, with a great An article of unusual interest treats of the Diamond Chassmal Instruction .- We take pleasure in referring those of our readers who are interested in Classical Education, and in the preparation of youth for college, to the advertisement of "Classi-

variety of subjects and no small tact, as well as talent, in clearly illustrating and explaining them. and its Paragons. cal" in another column. The gentleman under-taking this educational charge is a scholar of the highest reputation in this community, as well as a teacher whose success is guaranteed by long experience; and we doubt not that his pupils of this year will follow the examples of their predecessors of other years, in passing their examination ordea LANGE POSITIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c .- The particular attention of dealers is requested to the large and valuable assortment of British, French, German, and American dry goods, clothing, cotton twine-wick, jute rope, &c., embracing 600 packages ancilots of desirable staple and fancy articles in linen, cottons, woolens, worsteds, and silks; to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning, at ten o'clock, to be conbinued, without intermission, all day, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. AUCTION NOTICE-SALE OF BOOKS AND SHOES .-The attention of buyers is called to the large and desirable assortment of boots and shoes, brogans, balmorals, &c., to be sold, by catalogue, this morn ing, by Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, at their store, No. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce street,

CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE.—The German actor, Mr. Daniel E. Bandmann, made his third appearance in Philadelphia. The play was "Narcisse; or the Last of the Pompadours." The audience was fair, though neither overflowing nor over-enthusiasti-Mr. Bandmann portrayed the character of Narcisse Rameau. The princely personages who figured in the plot bore the high-sounding titles of history, and were engrossing from association. The action of the plot was eliminated out of the fact of Louis XV. having married Maria Leszcynska, daughter of the dethroned King Stanislaus of Poland. The Marquis de Pompadour, mistress to Louis XV., enacts a very prominent character in the play, as she did in that era. The complicated action of the new play, "Narcisse," will not permit a graphic exposition in the present brief notice. The acting of Mr. Bandaudience even more than the procedure of the play. The purity, propriety, and precision of his enunciation, noticeable though they be, are secondary to the justness of his conception. A quiet power, a tranquil strength energizes his utterances and actions. He overwhelms his and with passion where the medium of the property of soul with passion where the meaning of the scene necessitates it, and he is subdued where to be so is only natural. Perhaps in certain passages, where the intonation is necessarily high, a monotonous, the intonation is necessarily high, a monotonous, quavering, somewhat querulous tone sometimes prevails. There is not always an entire abandonwork of the state o prevais. There is not always an entire abandonment of the actor to the action. Too sensitive a self-consciousness occasionally pervades a scene. Considered as a completeness, however, the acting of Mr. Bandmann, in "Narcisse," is impregnated not only with unusual refinement and intellectuality, but also with the quiet self-asserting power of natural genius. power of natural genius. At the close of the third and fourth acts, he was most vehemently applauded. His appearances, thus far, have been an unquestions. ble success. The play was carefully put upon the stage. Madame Ponisi did well as the Marquise de Pompadour, and Mrs. J. H. Allen looked well as

Public Entertainments.

Mile. Doris Quinault. Mr. McCullough was as effective as judicious in the rôle of the Duke de Choiseul. This evening Mr. Edwin Forrest appears for the first time this season in his great impersonation of Spartacus, in Dr. Bird's tragedy of the "Gladiator."

A NICE QUESTION UNDER THE LAWS OF WAR.—A despatch in the Savannah Republican states that the steamer Stone, formerly the I. P. Smith, under a flag of truce, went out to the block-ading fleet on the 23d. She took to the flag officer a communication relative to the delivery to the rebels of the steamers Keystone State and Mercedits, which, it is claimed, were captuled by the Chicora and Palmetto State on the 31st of January last. The case of the Mercedita, the officers and men of which surrendered, and were afterwards paroled, is somewhat peculiar. In many points it has no precedent, It has been submitted to Admiral Shubrick of the navy and General Totten of the army for decision. This evening Mr. Edwin Forrest appears for the

THE CITY. The Thern outer.

APRIL 1, 1862.

A. M. ... 12 M. ... 3 P. M. 6 A. M. ... 12 M. ... 3 P. M. 43 35 36 35 36 WNW...NE. NE by N WbyN...WNW...WNW

PHILADELPHIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Yesterday morning the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture held their regular monthly meeting. The vice president, C. M. Harrison, Esq., in the chair. Promoting Agriculture held their regular monthly meeting. The vice president, C. M. Harrison, Esq., in the chair.

A donation of four varieties of Maryland tobacco seed, sufficient to plant 250 acres, was received from leaac Newton, Commissioner of U. S. Agricultural Department.

A number of gentlemen were nominated for membership, and several elected to the society.

The chairman, Mr. Harrison, offered the following: The chairman, Mr. Harrison, offered the following:

Resolved, That one of the great hindrances to the raising of fine stock is the want of facilities for its sale and purchase. In order to obviate this difficulty, the society deem it admissable to hold under its auspices, some time in the month of May next, a public sale of fine stock, in or near the city of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to make the necessary arrangements and to notify breeders and owners of cows, sheep, hogs, poultry, &c., of this favorable opportunity for its distribution.

The resolutions were adopted. distribution.

The resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Harry Ingersoll offered the following, which were adopted:

Resolved. That this society, the first instituted in America for promoting agriculture, hails with pleasure the recognition of the importance of that great branch of industry in the renewal of a standing "Committee on Agriculture" in the Senate of the

United States.

Resolved, That the president of the society is hereby requested to forward a copy of these resolutions
to Senator Sherman, of Ohio, the Chairman of the

by requested to torward a copy of these resolutions to Senator Sherman, of Ohio, the Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture in the Senate of the United States.

Mr. David Landreth called the attention of the society to the fact that the last Congress had passed an act granting 30,000 acres of land to be distributed by each member of Congress for agricultural purposes. The portion which falls to the State of Pennsylvania will amount to 780,000 acres, to be devoted to agricultural and mechanical uses. It was proper that this society should express an opinion on the subject, as very few are aware that such a law has passed. He, therefore, offered the following:

Whereas, by an act of Congress of the United States, approved July 2, 1862, 780,000 acres of the public domain have been appropriated to the State of Pennsylvania, the interest of the sum arising from the sale of which is to be mainly devoted to the teaching of such branches of learning as are related to agricultural and mechanical arts; and whereas, the large and liberal appropriation demands from the recipients the most careful husbanding, to the end that high and beneficial results be attained:

Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania be respectfully memorialized to hold the lands unimpaired until the next session of the Legislature, in order that disposition of the lands be made only after mature and careful consideration of the sude only after mature and careful consideration of the society, Mr. C. W. Harrison, one of the vice presidents, and Dr. McCrea, be appointed to communicate a copy of this preamble and resolution to each branch of the Legislature and to the Governor of the Commonwealth.

The resolutions were adopted, and the meeting adjourned. Subsequently the executive committee met, and decided that the sale of stock should commence on the third, Wednesday in May, at Harkness', Ninth and Sansom streets. Cattle to be received the Monday and Tuesday previous.

AWARD OF CONTRACTS.—The following contracts have just been awarded at the office of army clothing and equipage in this city: Jacob Roedell, Lebanon, Pa... John Mundell, Philada. O. P. Lewis, do.... I. Gregory,

Do. do. 3,000 | 3,43 | 3,43 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,5 | T. Rowland & Son, Philadelphia, 2,000 shovels, teel back, 68 cents.
Reaton & Denckla, Philadelphia, 12,000 axe handles, 13 cents. James C. Hand & Co., Philadelphia, 900 axe handles, 12½ cents. Klemm & Brother, Philadelphia, 200 bugles, E. M. P., 82.48. Klemm & Brother, Philadelphia, 300 trumpets, E. M. P., 82.22%. Geo. Hoff & Co., Philadelphia, making and trimming forage caps, 29 cents. A HEARTLESS SELL.—As usual the first

A Heartless Sell.—As usual the first of April, yesterday was celebrated with considerable ipirit among the juveniles, and, in some cases, among children of a larger growth. Among the most extensive and general hoaxes, however, that were perpetrated was the announcement that a colored regiment from Massachusetts would arrive yesterday morning, and, after being entertained at the Refreshment Saloons, the black soldiers would march up Washington street to the Baltimore depot. This story was published in a morning newspaper, and the consequence was a gathering of people of all colors to see the first regiment of black soldiers that has reached the city. It is scarcely necessary to add that up to the present writing the regiment has not been forthcoming, nor is it likely to be. The last mention we have of it, is that the regiment is about one-half full, and quietly in camp at Reedville, Mass.

On the first of April of last year a report found its way into some of the daily newspapers that the ship John Trucks, which at that time lay sunk at Arch-street wharf, was to be raised by means of machinery, diving bells, ac. A long description of the wonderful machine to be used in the work was given, which made the story the more plausible. The consequence was that several hundred people assembling of the crowd, however, some enterprising individual smeared paint over the ropes and railing around the wharves, and the consequence was, that a number of people, besides being duped, had their broadcloths badly damaged.

BOOK SALE.— Yesterday afternoon a large number of rare and standard books on miscellaneous subjects were offered at auction by Messrs. Thomas & Sons. There was a very large attendance, and the books went out at good rates. One styled "Tracts: Discourse by J. Brooks, Eoston, 1795; do. T. Thacher, Boston, 1780; do. I. Hard, Boston, 1795; do. T. Thacher, Boston, 1780; do. I. Hard, Boston, 1799; &c., &c., was started at ten cents, and was run up to \$2.50, at which it sold. The auctioner humorously remarked that the bidder ought to have been ashamed to start so valuable a book at so low a price, to which the reply was that he (the bidder) did not suppose any one present knew its value. It is unnecessary to say that the persons who attend these sales are gentlemen of discrimination. Napier's Florentine History, in 6 volumes, sold at 65 cents per volume; Butler's Hadibras 3vo, sheep, at \$2.50; Childe Hanold's Pilgrimage, Turkey morocco, brought \$2; Sir John Ross' Narrative of a Second Voyage in search of a Northwest Passage sold at \$1.40. Other books embracing a rich variety sold at corresponding prices. sold at corresponding prices. INAUGURATION OF A UNION LEAGUE AT

INAUGURATION OF A UNION LEAGUE AT BEVERLY.—A very enthusiastic meeting, held on Tuesday eveng, at Beverly, N. J., largely attended by ladies, witnessed the inauguration of a Union League. The audience listened, with gratifying attention and interest, to the addresses of the Hon. James M. Scovel, Joseph C. Potts, Esq., and Rev. Mr. Gibben, a chaplain in the navy. The latter gentleman presided at the meeting, assisted by Mr. Farnham and others as vice presidents.

The speakers were handsomely entertained by Joseph Parker, the Ghief of the Hospital Commission, who is a resident of Beverly, sad whose kind offices are remembered by thousands of our wounded soldiers. These Leagues for the Union are doing incalculable good in every county, and almost every township, in New Jersey.

Petition to Councils.—The under-PETITION TO COUNCILS. - The under-PETITION TO COUNCILS. — The undersigned, citizens of Philadelphia, take this method of expressing our entire approbation, of the action of the Common Council in the passage of an ordinance to encourage the building of an ocean steam line; and we do hereby further express, our earnest desire that the Select branch also will seriously consider the momentous interests involved in this measure, and embrace, without delay, this auspicious opportunity to enlist the powerful co-operation of the Pennsylvania Rairoad Company in this noble effort to secure an indispensable means by which we may hope to restore our city to its original commescial position.

hope to restore our city too, its original commessial position.

PHEADELPHIA, March 30, 1863.

M. W. Baldwin,
F. M. Drexel,
George H. Stuart,
John B. Myers,
Jay Cooke & Co.,
S. A. Mercer,
C. N. Bancken,
Edward C. Dale,
Morton MoMichael,
E. W. Clark & Co.,
E. W. Clark & Co.,
M. Thomas & Sons,
and many others on lists not returned in time to copy. HUNG HIMSELF.-The local telegraph last evening brought the following laconic despatch:
"The coroner is wanted in Myrtle street, below
Twelfth street; a man named Wentz hung himself."

The the same feetings have being a second there is

UNPARALLELED AND DARING ROBBERY—
A WOMAN GAGEDS—One of the most daring robbers seek with a content of the police occurred yesterday morring in the upon the police occurred yesterday morring in the upon the police occurred yesterday morring in the from the 40th New York Volunteers, and Peter Ninehouse, a deserter from the National Guard Regiment, P. V.

The items of interest in this atrocious transaction are these: These two robbers paid a visit to the residence of Mr. John Mulder, No. 1611 Marshall state of the robbers, residence from the anne neighborhood, and both families, coming from a me neighborhood, and short families, coming from a me neighborhood, and short families, coming from a me neighborhood, and short families, coming from a mental state of the robbers, residence of Mr. Ninehouse, the father of the robbers, residence of Mr. Ninehouse, the father of the robbers, residence of Mr. Ninehouse, and the robbers, and the from time to time received some pure old Holland gin, which he occasionally sold to his friends, and by this buisiness had amassed several hundred dollars. He often falked about this to the family of Mr. Ninehouse, He said it was all in gold, and he intended to hold on to it, notwith the facts, and they made arrangement and the robbers. They were to enter the house and were kindly received by Mrs. Mulder were asleep. But they did not effect it. Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, they went into the house, and were kindly received by Mrs. Mulder were asleep. But they did not effect it. Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, they went into the house, and were kindly received by Mrs. Mulder were asleep. But they did not effect it. Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, they went into the house, and were kindly received by Mrs. Mulder were asleep. But they did not effect it. Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, they went into the house, and worn were kindly received by Mrs. Mulder were asleep. But they did not effect it. Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, they went into the house, and war pai

UNPARALLELED AND DARING ROBBERY-

A HANDSOME LITHOGRAPH.—A hand-A HANDSOME LITHOGRAPH.—A hand-some colored lithograph has just been published by Matthew C. Bogia, representing the two standard-bearers the day after the battle. One of the stan-dard-bearers lies dead, while the other is supposed to be mortally wounded, the blood streaming from his temple; yet, both still tightly grasp the shat-tered staff and torn flags entrusted to their care. The lithograph is very neatly executed, and presents a fine appearance. ANOTHER AMBULANCE.—The Assistance

ANOTHER AMBULANCE.—Inc Assistance Engine Company will house to-day a splendid new ambulance. The body of the vehicle is painted in ultra-marine blue, and bears on each side-panel a representation of a stag chase, the stag being the well-known emblem of the company. The running gears is in white, picked in with gold, and edged with red, the national colors being thus prominently brought into yiew. OPENING OF A NEW READING ROOM. The loyal citizens of the Twentieth ward will this evening dedicate a ward National Union Reading Room, at Eleventh street and Girard avenue. Hon. Wm. H. Armstrong will deliver an address upon the occasion. ANOTHER ROBBERY .- A daring thief, at 0 o'clock yesterday morning, entered house No. 949 Iarshal street, and, stole therefrom a forty-five-dol-PRESENTATION.—The patients of Isling-

ton-lane U.S. Hospital have presented the surgeon-in charge, Dr. J. V. Patterson, with a handsome cane. The cane was presented, in behalf of the pa-tients, by Jas. H. Stine, Esq. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1, 1863,
Great excitement characterized the opening movements of gold to-day. Closing yesterday at 152, it rose this morning enriv to 157 bid. The "shorts" are very numerous, and one party alone, in New York yesterday, sold \$400,000 short: For the benefit of our readers who do not fully understand the term, we will explain. A party having no gold, but thinking gold will be lower to-morrow or the next day, sells a hundred thousand at to-morrow or the next day, sells a hundred thousand at to-day's figure, agreeing to deliverit a day or two hence. He is said to sell 'short," that is, he rells so much more gold than he has on hand. If the price falls, he buys in and delivers at his option, making a profit; if otherwise, and delivers at his option, making a profit; if other wise, and he is a heavy operator, he must deliver if the price advances even 20 % cent. Such operations as these are sustaining the high figures of gold. In the first place, 400,000 is sold at to-day's highest figure, and to morrow a demand is created by the sale to secure the coin to deliver, making, as it were, a double reason against a decline in the market. The value of gold becomes entirely flettious, while the loss as of the short seller are anything but imaginary. Speedy ruin must follow, in many cases, such transactions, but so variable follow, in many cases, such transactions, but so variable is the market that many fortunes are made and lost in a the dealers arging up the market with a sort of vindictive reciprocity, that is anything but agreeable to can-tious and legitimate business men. Gold closed at 158, after fluctuating quickly and heavily between 150@155. Government securities are in increased demand, and the success of the five-twenties still continues. The proday amounted to one million dollars, up to four o'clock disposition to operate. Governments were in demand: April and October seven-thirties selling, interest off, at 105. Registered, 1881, at 104%. State fives were activ at 101. New City sixes at 110, an advance of %; the old advanced %. Reading sixes were strong; 1843 selling at 108%; 1870 at 108%; 1850 at 108%. 1850 at 108% at 108%; 1870 at 108%; 187 Lehigh Navigation sixes at 119; Schuvlkill Naviga

sixes, 1882, at 71; Little Schuvlkill sevens at 10814; 109 was bid for Elmira sevens; 85 for North Pennsylvania sixes; 115 for the tens.

Reading wheres rose 1/4; Catawissa sold at 7/4; the prearred at 23%, an advance of %; Philadelphia and Eric old at 37; Little Schuylkill at 45%; Pennsylvania at 65%; Minebill at 54; Camden and Atlantic at 9%; 35 bid for Elmira; 37 for Long Island; 11½ for North Pennsylvania. Passanger railways were more lively. Thirteenth and Fifteenth sold at 37, an advance of 1½; Ridge avenue at 17; Arch-street at 28, Green and Coates at 33½; is was bid for Teuth and Eleventh: 111% for Seventee ind Nineteenth. Big Mountain Coal sold at 4: Lehigh ine at 51; Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 16%; 57 was bid for Lehigh; 63% for Morris. The market close The following is a statement of the business of the Philadelphia Custom Fouse for the month of March, 1863, compared with the two previous years:

March, 1861, 1862, 1863. 1803, compared with the two previous 1801. 1862. 1863. 1863. March 1862. 1863.

 Murch 31
 1,200,635
 628,834
 266,968

 Dutiable goods entered for consumaption direct
 598,562
 367,491
 312,691

 Bree goods entered
 132,114
 38,101
 13,812

 Donessic produce exported
 725,632
 1,303,627
 1,346,037
 DUTTES RECRIVED. 1861. 1892. 1863. 728,559 582,820 615.632 645.243 The following shows the amount of coal transported over the Lehigh Valley Railroad, for the week ending Manch 25, 1863, and previous since December 1, 1862. compared with the same time last year Week, Previously. Teas. Cwt. Tons. Gwt. 6,60 10 75,32 10 2,126;07 37,779 07 2276 08 22,76 08 2,772 00 6,760 00 2,172 10 36,060 66 883 00 13,085 03, 75 10 1,676 10 1,676 10 1,676 10 1,676 10 1,676 10 1,124 17 16,637 19 1,124 17 16,637 19 1,431 01 1,549 08 1,530 10 1,281 01 1,285 10 MINES,
Esaleton
Last Sugar Louf.
Conneil Ridge,
Monnt Pleasant
Epring Mountain.
Coleraine.

| Spring | Total | Tot ..27,307 034 359,916 12 Total....responding week las The following is a report of the amount of coal transported over the Delawary, Luckswanna, and Western Railroad for the week cading Saturday, March 27, 1963, compared with same time in 1869: Total 23,883,07 For the corresponding time last year hipped North 6,589 19 hipped South 19,746 13

Total...... 22,256 19

377,224 01

58.915 01 157,335 14

216,250 15

51,541 19 153,592 08

During the month of March, the business of the United During the month of March, the business of the United States Assay Office, at New York, was as follows: DepaSite—gold, \$130,600; silver, \$22,700; total, \$153,300. Gold bars stamped, \$151,772; sont to United States Mint, at Philadelphia, for coinage, \$47,655.

The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States for New York, for March, 1863:

Receipts during the month: 25, 764, 002 Balance March 31, 1863.... The New York Pressing Post of to-day says:
The market opened with an animated feeling, which was sustained with but slight intermission to the close of the first session of the Board.

And this amount in a drawer, and on going to it, on Michael and pix wood obtains and a half moved the deposits in the he old gentleman had rebusiness, not knowing, however, that his some premeditated a robbery.

Fires During File Month of March — The total number of fires in all the districts during the last month was thirty-two, of which four were in the seventh. The fires were generally unimportant, the most serious being the burning of Greenbalgh's woolen mill, at Amber and Hunting-don streets, on the 17th—loss \$5,000—and Hungles woolen mill, on the 27th—loss \$5,000—

Philadelphia Markets. APRIL 1—Evening. There is very little demand for Flour, either for export or home use, but the market is firmer, with sales of 400 bbls family at \$7.50@7.62½ B bbl. The sales to the retailers and bakers range at from 8666.25 for superfine; 86.50@7 for extras; 87.25@7.75 for extra family, and 88 @9 B bbl for fancy lots, according to quality. Rye Plour is unchanged, with small sales at \$4.75 B bbl. Corn Meal is dull at \$4 \$ bbl for Pennsylvania. 300 Corn Meal is dull at \$4 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bbl for Pennsylvania. 300 bbls Brandywine sold on private terms.

GRAIN.—Wheat is more active, and prices are 50 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel better; sales comprise about 5,000 bushels at 167 \$01700 or Pennsylvania red, and 175@1505 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel for white. Rye is in demand, with sales of 300 bushels Pennsylvania at 1100 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel, Corn is in steady demand, with sales of 5,000 bushels Pennsylvania at 1100 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel, Corn is in steady demand, with sales of 5,000 bushels Penns, affoat. Oats are firm, with sales of 3,000 bushels Penns, at 50c weight, and 500,55c measure. Barley—2,200 bush Western sold at 150 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bush.

\$\mathbb{B}\$ ARR.—First No. I Quercitron is in steady demand at \$36 \$\mathbb{E}\$ fon.

COTTON is firmer and prices are looking up, with small sales of Middlings at 70@73c \$\mathbb{F}\$ lb, which is an advance. small spies of Middlings at 70@73c \$\overline{9}\$ by, which is an advance.

GROCERIES.—The market is firmer, and we hear of no sales of either Sugar or Coffee.

PROVISIONS.—The market is firmer and prices are rather better; small sales of Mess Pork are making at \$16 \overline{9}\$ bills and tierees. Eggs are worth 15c \$\overline{9}\$ dozen to \$15 \overline{9}\$ bills and tierees. Eggs are worth 15c \$\overline{9}\$ dozen are without any material change; sales comprises about 200 bur, at \$5.50\overline{6}\$. \$\overline{2}\$ bills prime lots are held higher. Throuthy is selling in a small way at \$2\overline{9}\$ 50 \$\overline{9}\$ bu. and \$\overline{9}\$ last selling in a small way at \$2\overline{9}\$ 50 \$\overline{9}\$ bu. and \$\overline{9}\$ last selling in a small way at \$2\overline{9}\$ 50 \$\overline{9}\$ bu. and \$\overline{9}\$ last selling in a small way at \$2\overline{9}\$ 50 \$\overline{9}\$ bu. Whilsky is without change, with sales of 300 bbls.

Western at \$5c, and drudge at \$6c \$\overline{9}\$ gal.

The following are the receipts of flour and grain at this port to-day;

Flour.

\$\overline{9}\$ 750 bus.

Corn.

\$\overline{1}\$ 15.50 bus.

New York Markets of Yesterday.
Ashes.—Pots'are steady at \$7.50; Pearls continue tominal. Ashes.—Pois are steady at \$7.50; Pearls continue nominal.

Breadstuffs.—The market for State and Western Flour is firmer, and prices 10@15e better under the rise in gold and exchange, with a Moderate business.

Ins 50.102.3.46.9.50; bibls, at \$6.50@6.65 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c., \$6.90@6.55 for extra state, \$6.50@6.55 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c., \$6.90@6.55 for extra do, including shipping brands of round-h.55 for extra & \$7.50@8.75.

Southern Flour is 10@15c higher, and in moderate request; sales 700 bbls at \$7.65@7.90 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.95@10 for extra do.

Canadian Flour was buoyant and the market has advanced 10@15c, with sales of 550 bbls at \$5.90@7.15 for common, and \$7.90@5.75 for good to choice extra.

Rye Flour is quiet and firm at \$3.75@3.25 for the range of fine and superfine.

Corn. Meal is firm. We quote Jersey at \$4.15@4.20; Brandy wife \$4.76@4.50; puncheons \$22.50.

Wheat is, held 10@2c higher, but the market is very quiet at the improvement. We quote Chicago Spring \$1.41@1.63; Milwaukee Club, \$1.64@1.63; amber lowa, \$1.67@1.69; winter red Western, \$1.70@1.74; amber Michigan; \$1.75@1.76.

Rye is quiet and steady at \$1.03@1.68.

Barley is active and higher; sales 19,000 bushels Eastern and State at \$1.40@1.63 for common to prime.

Oats are steady at \$1.66.00 for common to prime.

Oats are steady at \$1.66.00 for common to prime.

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Oats are steady at \$1.66.00 for common to prime.

Markets by Telegraph. BALFIMORE, April 1.—Flour firm and advancing. Ohio extra 87.024. "Wheat steady; sales of 3.500 bus at 41.80@1.85 for Kentucky white, and \$1.50@1.74 for red. Corn steady. Whisky firm. Unkinyart, April 1.—Flour is firm at \$5.50@6. Wheat is held at an advance of 2.23c. Whisky selfs at 22c. Mess Pork is held at \$11.50. Gold and demand notes 55 PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE

AT TRE MERCHANTS' BXCHANGH, PHILADRLPHIA.
hip Rebert Cushman. Otis Liverpool, 250
hip Catharine, Freeman. Liverpool, 800

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, April 2, 1863.

ARRIVED

Bark Thomas Dallett, (Br) Duncan, from Porto Cabello 12th ult, with hides and cotton to Dallett & Son. Left barks Roanoke ands John Boulton, hence, at Layanyra 12th ult, iust arrived. The TD has been four days in the river.

Retch: Commerce, Barnes, from Mayaguez 15th ult, iust arrived. The TD has been four days in the river.

Retch: Commerce, Barnes, from Mayaguez 15th ult, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co. Left brigs L. & W. Armstrong and Thos Turrell, from and for New Haven, to sailin two days.

Brig HE Wheeler: Pinkham, 10 days from Sagna, with molasses to EC Knight. & Co. Prig Quango, (Br) Brown, 17 days from Guantenamo, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & 100-vessel to J Bazley & Co.

Brig Abby Bilen, Gilmore, 6 days from Port Royal, in ballast to Twells & Co.

Schr. Benj Sheppard, Thempson, 4 days from Laurel, Del, with lumber to J W Bacon.

Schr Harratt, Denby, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son,

Echr Jas Tilden. Bmith, 4 days from Boston, with mdsa to captain,

Echr Jas Sattherwaite, Meloy, 7 days from Port Royal, Schr-Monterey, Craig, 5 days from Boston, with mase to captain.
Schr Jas Sattherwaite, Meloy, 7 days from Port Royal, in ballast to captain.
Schr Eleanor T, Facerrire, 3 days from New York, with mase to captain.
Schr Eleanor T, Facerrire, 3 days from Boston, with mase to Iwells & Co.
Schr Freemason, Furnasa, 2 days from Indian River, Del., with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Packet, Truck Co.
Schr Diamond, Townsond, 2 days from Indian River, Del, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Diamond, Townsond, 2 days from Indian River, Del, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Steamer Potron to Jos L Bewley & Co.
Steamer Fotron to Jos L Bewley & Co.
Steamer Gottord Norman, 22 hours from New York, with mase to Wm M Baird & Co.

CLEARBD.

Brig Emma, Baker, Baston, Twells & Co.
Brig Progressive Age, Hill, Boston, Repplier & Bro.
Schr Mail, Kelly. Providence, Growell & Collins.
Schr Wm Paxon, Corson, Boston, Castner, Stickney
& Weilington.
Schr Ocean Wave, Emmer, Boston, Noble. Caldwell

Seilr Victoria, Roten, Washington, Cenn Gas
Sahr Marchant, Weatherly, Washington, Tenn Gas
Coal Co.
Schr Pursuit, Adams, Washington, C F Korton & Co.
Schr Windward, Bail, Alexandria, A G Cattell & Co.
Schr Maericus, Watters, Port Royal Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr Jas Tilden, Bayis, Boston, Sinniekson & Glover.
Schr Jas Tilden, Davis, Boston, Sinniekson & Glover.
Schr S Fowler, Willard, Boston,
Schr & Fowler, Willard, Boston,
Str R Willing, Dade, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.
Str Ann Eliza, Bichards, New York, W P Clyde.

Str O Thomas, Knight,

do

MEMORANDA

Brig Josephine, of and from Philadelphia, Capt Dare,
with coal on Government account, for key West, sprung
a leas on the 24th uit, off Cape Hearty. On the following
day the bask increased so rapidly that the vossel war run
ashore to says the crew, all of Abom, except one man,
Joseph Biller, of Boston, succeded in yeaching the land,
on a raft made from the wrock. Miller was drowned.
Schr Marietta Tilton, Tilton, bence, arrived at Port
Royal 19th uit.
Schr John C Baxter, Price, hence, arrived at Port
Royal 19th uit.
Schr John C Baxter, Price, hence, at Port Royal 23th
uit, and cleared 25th to return.
Schr Schre Code Barle, Psydleton, sailed from Port Eoyal
Schr Iller of Philadelphia.
Schr Wilch Queen, Kelley, for Philadelphia, sailed
from Port Royal 28th uit. from Port Royal 28th alt.

MARINE MISASTEES FOR MARCH.

The marine losses for the just month showing aggregate of forty-one vossels. Of this number one was a secunstry nine were ships, soven were but as eight were brigs, fifteen were -(gooders, and one a steaming. Of the above, two were captured and burned; one four were planued; four were planued; four were planued; our four hure planued; four were abandoned at sear at dive suo missing, supposed to be lost. The total valve of the property lost and missing is estimated at one million five hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars.