THE PRESS, PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.) BY JOHN W. FORNEY. OFFICE. No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. WHE DAILY PRESS. EIGHTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Etent Dollars PER ANNUM. FOUR DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS. TWO DOL-EARS FOR THREE MONTHS-invariably in advance for the Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Six

COMMISSION HOUSES. SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON, No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,

PER ANNUM, in advance.

PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. SHUFF & WERNWAG IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 242 AND 244 CHESTNUT STREET.

SILKS AND CLOTHS! CASSIMERES,

GROS DE RHINES, VELVET RIBBONS, FRENCH CORSETS, &c.

MANTILLA GOODS,

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW AR-

80,000 DOZEN MOSIE DE AT LOWER PRICES THAN PRESENT COST OF IM-THOS. MELLOR & CO., 40 AND 42 NORTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA. TRIGG & HARMSTEAD, No. 21 STRAWBERRY STREET, Offer for sale, by the Package, RIPKA'S COTTONADES. STANDARD BROWN DRILLS, STANDARD BROWN SHEETINGS, LONSDALE NANKEENS, &c., &c. mb3

TOHN T. BAILEY & CO. BAGS AND BAGGING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, NO. 113 NORTH FRONT STREET,

"BAG"

MANUFACTORY. BURLAP BAGS, OF ALL SIZES, FOR CORN, OATS, COFFEE, BONE DUST, &c. ALSO, SEAMLESS BAGS,

GEO. GRIGG. No. 219 and 221 CHURCH ALLEY.

Of standard makes, ALL SIZES, for sale cheap, for net

YARNS, BATTING, & WADDING.

A. H. FRANCISCUS,

No. 433 MARKET,

No. 5 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Has in store the largest stock in this City of

WADDING, YARNS BATTING. WADDING, YARNS BATTING, YARNS. BATTING WADDING. WADDING, YARNS. BATTING WADDING, BATTING,

Cotton Batting, Wadding, Carpet Chain, Cotton Yarn, Twines, Wicking, Ropes, &c.

Goods Sold at Lowest Cash Prices.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

A. H. FRANCISCUS,

433 MARKET, and 5 North FIFTH Street, Calls the attention of dealers to his IMMENSE STOCK

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE WOODEN AND WILLOW WARD WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE WOODEN AND WILLOW WARD

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS, BRUSHES, BASKETS, BROOMS,

FANCY BASKETS, &C. A LARGER STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY.

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

THE GREAT CLOTHES WRINGER. "PUTNAM "SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER" Is warranted to be superior to any other in use. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD POSSESS A

CLOTHES WRINGER. 1st. It is a relief to the hardest part of washing day.
2d. It enables the washing to be done in one-third less

ime. 3d. It saves clothes from the injury always given by 4th. It helps to wash the clothes as well as dry them. WE BELIEVE IT ADVISABLE TO PROCURE

THE ELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER, SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER. SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER. SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER. SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER. SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER.

pear not and cold water, and will neither break nor tear off buttons.

SECOND. The frame being of iron, thoroughly galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to thrink, swell, split, &c., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented.

THIRD. The spirit springs over the rolls render this machine self-adjusting, so that small and large articles, as well as riticles uneven in thickness, are certain to receive uniform pressure. Forert. The patent fastening by which the machine stightened to the tub, we believe to be superior in similarity and efficiency to any yet offered.

HIFTH. It will fit any tub, round or square, from one-alf-to one-and-a-quarter inches in thickness, without te least alteration.

RETAIL PRICE: An Agents wanted in every county.

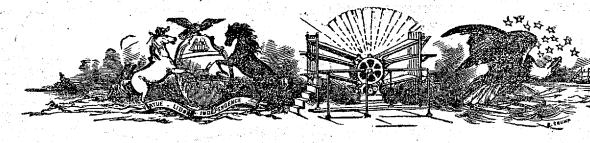
Reliable and energetic men will be liberally dealf

For sale at the "WOODENWARE ESTABLISHMENT" A. H. FRANCISCUS,

No. 433 MARKET St. and No. 5 North FIFTH St., mb16-2m Wholosale Agent for Pennsylvania. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ROBERTSHOEMAKER & CO., Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets. PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS, MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. Dealers and consumers supplied at WERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.



VOL. 6.—NO. 207.

RETAIL DRY GOODS E. M. NEEDLES. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET,

Has just received NEW GOODS as follows: PUFFED MUSLINS, striped, figured, Bayadere, and other fancy SHEER MUSLINS, for waists, bodies, and 10 pieces pure white, plaid, and BAYADERE FRENCH 40 pieces real FRENCH MUSLINS, 2 yards wide, 75 50 pieces PIQUES, in fancy and plain buff and white JACONETS, CAMBRICS, NAINSOOKS, MULLS SWISSES, etc., in all their varieties of plain, striped, and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS in all varieties, 12%c up. 100 pieces New Styles PRINTED LINEN CAMBRICS

NEW EMBROIDERIES, INFANT'S ROBES, COL-LARS and SETS, EDGINGS, INSERTINGS, FLOUNC-NEW LACES, VEILS, COLLARS, SETS, &c, 100 dozen GRENADINE VEILS. NEW LACE, Embroidered and Ruffled HDKFS. The above, with many other goods, are offered at very LOW PRICES, many of them much below present co of importation, and at a very small advance on prices of a year ago. An inspection of my stock is respectfull

E. M. NEEDLES, 66 AT RETAIL." JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

727 CHESTNUT STREET, OFFER AT MODERATE PRICES IN THEIR RETAIL DEPARTMENT, Black and Colored AlpaFlack and Colored AlpaPoplins Fantasie,
Taffets d'Annessay,
French Lawns and Organdies.
French Chintzes and Percales.
Brilliants and Piques,
Spring Shawls, new colorings, Counterpanes and Furniture Dimities,
WHITE GOODS,
Soft Cambrics,
Soft Cambrics and Rainsooks,
Black Thibet and Merino
Shawls,
Square and Long Shawls.
Gloves, Hosiery.

And a wangel secont ment of DRV GOODS in destrable

And a general assortment of DRY GOODS in desirab 1034 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES

OFFERS FOR SALE at prices generally below present cost of Jimp WHITE GOODS, all descriptions EMBROIDERIES, do do LACES, do do

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. do

VEILS, &c., &c. And respectfully invites an inspection of his 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. SPRINGBALMORALS AT REDUCED

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARBISON, 8.6t 1008 CHESTNUT street WAMSUTTAS, WILLIAMSVILLES,
ATTAWAUGANS, 10-4 UTICAS.
Fine Brown Shirtings.
Pillow Muslins; Sheetings.
Low-priced Brown Muslins, &c.
SELLING AT THE
VERY LOWEST MARKET RATES,
WHATEVER THEY MAY BE.
Clocking Cloths.

SPRING CASSIMERES,
SPRING CASSIMERES,
SPRING CASSIMERES,
SPRING CASSIMERES,
Gomprising a large and desirable stock of Men's and
Boys' Wear. mh28 S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Street BLACK SILKS.

Gros Grains.

Bonnet Taffetas.

Moire Antiques.

Double-faced Brocades,

Rich, neat Figures

SHARPLESS BROTHERS.

SPRING DRESS GOODS. nevres, Ristoris
onnes, Worsted Crepes.
Fil de Chevres, Mohairs.
Chintzes, Lawns, Organdies.
Plain Silks, New Foulards.
Plaid All-wool Cashmeres
SHARPLESS BROTHEES.
CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

MAIZE AND LEATHER-COLOR DRESS GOODS.

Mode and Tan Wool De Laines;
Deuble-width De Laines and Mohairs;
Taid Valencias, all colors: Traid Valencias, all colors;
A great variety of Dress Goods for suits,
Small black and white, and brown and white, Plaid Bilks; Brown Silks; dark shades; Plaid Olive Foulard Silk, for Friends; One piece of Olive Summer Silk, wide and good, for Friends;

Friends:
Together with Williamsville, Wamsutta, and all the best makes of Muslins, at JOHN H, STOKES',
mh23 702 ARCH Street. FAIRBANKS' SCALES. CAUTION.

The well-earned reputation of FAIRBANKS' SCALES Has induced the makers of imperfect balances to offer them as "FAIRBANKS' SCALES," and purchasers have thereby, in many instances, heen subjected to fraud and imposition. Fairbanks' Scales are manufactured only by the original inventors, E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., and are adapted to every branch of the business, where a correct and durable Scales is desired.

FAIRBANKS & EWING, adli-tr MASONIC HALL, 715 CHESTNUT ST. CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS. ARCH-ST. CARPET WAREHOUSE. JOS. BLACKWOOD,

TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH (South Side], FOR SPRING TRADE,

A rich and extensive assortment of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETINGS,
Of the best makes,
Embracing all the new styles, which are offered
AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH. TUST RECEIVED,

> 3,000 ROLLS CANTON MATTINGS,

To which we invite the attention of the trade. M'CALLUM & CO., NO. 509 CHESTNUT STREET,

EMOVAL J. T. DELACROIX, has removed his STOCK OF CARPETINGS.

From 47 South FOURTH Street, to his NEW STORE, No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET. Where he offers to his old customers, and purcha generally, a LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF CARPETINGS,

of all grades, and best known makes.
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, AND WINDOW SHADES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. AT THE LOWEST PRICES. J. T. DELACROIX, No. 37 SOUTH SECOND STREET, above Chestnut. GLEN ECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PA.

M'CALLUM & CO., MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS, 509 CHESTNUT STREET.

(Opposite Independence Hall.) OARPETINGS. OIL CLOTHS, &c. We have now on hand an extensive stock of CARPET

INGS, of our own and other makes, to which we call the attention of cash and short-time buyers. fel5-3m U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. A GENCY FOR THE SALE OF UNITED STATES TAX STAMPS,

No. 57 South THIRD Street, first door above Chestaut A full supply of all kinds of TAX STAMPS constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit.

A liberal discount allowed on amounts of \$60 and up Orders by Mail promptly attended to. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. JACOB E. RIDGWAY, No. 57 South THIRD Street.

PONCHOS. CHAMPAGNE AN INVOICE OF "Gold Lac" and "Gloria" Champagne, just re-ceived per ship Wm. Nelson, for sale by the sole agents in the United States, CHAS. S. & JAS. CARSTAIRS, mbl3 No. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sta M. B. Orders of any size filled with despatch. ja7-3m PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1863.

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS. MILLINERY GOODS. M. L. HALLOWELL & CO., STRAW GOODS, FRENCH FLOWERS, NO. 615 CHESTNUT STREET, LACES AND RIBBONS, (JAYNE'S MARBLE BUILDING, OF THE LATEST FASHIONS, Have now in stock, and are daily receiving, a handson JUST OPENED

FANCY DRY GOODS SILKS,

1863

DECLINE IN GOLD AND EXCHANGE. and which will be sold at a SMALL ADVANCE FOR CASH.

SPRING

1863.

assortment of New Foreign

DRY GOODS. HOOD, BONBRIGHT, & 100. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. No. 435 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. The attention of the TRADE is invited to their large

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, mong which are choice brands of Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, Madder Prints. De Laines, Ginghams, Lawns, and

NEWEST STYLES DRESS GOODS. MEN'S WEAR IN GREAT VARIETY.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO CASH BUYERS. AMES R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS, AND RETAILERS OF DRY GOODS. 727 CHESTNUT STREET. Invite the attention of Cash Buyers to their

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK, Embracing the most desirable styles of SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,

IN ANY MARKET,

MODERATE PRICES. mh7-tap26 DAVID ROGERS,

No. 45 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, LADIES' CLOAKINGS, &c.

CPRING STOCK SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. A. W. LITTLE & CO., mh8-2m No. 325 MARKET STREET

SPRING.

RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS; No. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. Merchants visiting this city to purchase DRY Goods will find our Stock large and admirably assorted, and at of Goods we offer inducements to

TAMES, KENT,

SANTEE, & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS DRY GOODS;

Mos. \$39 and \$41 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA, LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. mong which will be found a more than usually attrac

LADIES' DRESS GOODS; MERRIMACK AND COCHECO PRINTS, PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. To which they invite the *special* attention of cash buyers.

SPRING. YARD, GILLMORE, & CO., Importers and Jobbers of SILKS

FANCY DRY GOODS, NOS. 617 CHESTNUT AND 614 JAYNE STS., Have now open, of THEIR OWN IMPORTATION, a LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK

SPRING GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, &c. Also, a full assortment of WHITE GOODS, LINENS, FURNISHING GOODS, EM-BROIDERIES, AND LACES.

SPRING. JOHNES, BERRY, & CO., (Enccessors to Abbott, Johnes, & Co.) No. 587 MARKET, and 524 COMMERCE Streets PHILADELPHIA,

SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS Have now open a LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRESS GOODS, Adapted to the Season. Also, a Full Assortment in WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES. SHAWLS, &c., Which they offer to the trade at the LOWEST PRICES

CASH BUYERS

ere particularly invited to examine our Stock. fell-t ARMY CLOTHING, &c. OPPENHEIMER. No. 231 CHURCH Alley, Philadelphia CONTRACTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF ARMY CLOTHING Of Every Description. ALSO, HAVERSACKS.

CAMP BLANKETS, KNAPSACKS, and BED TICKINGS FOR HOSPITALS. MATERIAL BOUGHT FOR CONTRACTORS. all goods made will be guarantied regulation in size.

Notices of New Books. THOS. KENNEDY & BRO.'S' No. 729 CHESTNUT Street, below EIGHTH. SPRING MILLINERY. HANDSOME STOCK OF RIBBONS, SILKS, CRAPES,

ILLUSIONS AND LACES. Also, a splendid assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS, isting of fine ROSES, ROSE BUDS, fine GRAPES, and FRUITS, All of the most fashionable shades and styles. RIBBONS AND FLOWERS

CLOSED OUT VERY CHEAP. M. BERNHEIM, No. 726 CHESTNUT STREET. SPRING

Of last season's importation, will be

BROOKS & ROSENHEIM, (Late Rosenheim, Brooks, & Co.), No. 431 MARKET STREET, North Side. Have now open, and are daily making additions thereto A HANDSOME VARIETY OF

RIBBONS, BONNETS, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, FLOWERS, MILLINERY GOODS IN GENERAL,

o which the attention of the trade is respectfully sol

RIBBONS 1863. MILLINERY GOODS. -IL. DANNENBAUM & CO., No. 57 North SECOND Street, Have now open a large and admirably-assorted stool

of the above goods. MERCHANTS and MILLINERS will find inducements in styles and prices unequalled in mh17-1m\* 1863 S P R I N G 1863 WOOD & CARY.

No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET Have now in store a complete stock of STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS, STRAW HATS AND BONNETS. ISSES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW GOODS.
FANCY AND GRAPE BONNETS.

FRENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.

To which they respectfully invite the attention of Mer-

CASH BUYERS will find special advantage in examin ing this stock before purchasing. PIGHTH-STREET RIBBÓN STORE. In the street. MISSON STORE, No. 102 North EIGETH Street.
We would inform our customers, and the ladies generally, that we open this day a full and nery superior stock of MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, for the Spring and Summer seasons, which we are prepared to filer, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices. No. 4 CORD-EDGE RIBBONS, all colors, \$1 25 perioce. BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, every width, superior BEST BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, with white edges, astes.

BONNET SILKS of every shade, plain and plaid.

BONNET CHAPES, LACES, ILLUSIONS, BLONDES;

DRAMENTS, &c.

FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, a superb variety, at the usual prices.

STRAW BONNETS, the fashionable shape, in braid,
split straw, and bair; white, gray, and black.

INFANTS' HATS AND CAPS, every new design, all

qualities.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHAKER HOODS.

THE BEST NEW YORK AND FRENCH BONNET
FRAMES, lower than they can be bought elsewhere, by No. 107 North EIGHTH Street MILLINERY

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW GOODS.

JOSEPH HAMBURGER,

25 South SECOND Street,

Has now open a largestock of Ribbons, Artificial Flowers.

&c., to which he respectfully invites the attention of Milliners and Merchants. Goods received dally from New York auctions.

mh24-2m\* GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM, ROS. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET. JOHN C. ARRISON,

(VORMERLY J. BURE MOORE,) IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY AND AT MODERATE PRICES. N. B.-Particular attention given to the making of Shirts, Collars, Drawers, &c.

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.
The subscriber would invite attention to his
IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS. Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, con-NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,

OIL CLOTHS. OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES.

CARRIAGE, TABLE, STAIR, AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, IN COTTON AND LINEN FABRICS, QUALITY AND STYLE UNSURPASSED.

WINDOW SHADES, COMPRISING EVERY VARIETY OF NEW AND ORIGINAL DESIGNS, PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL. at prices much below the present price of stock. THOMAS POTTER,

MANUFACTURER OF OIL CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES, 229 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, and 49 CEDAR and 95 LIBERTY Streets, New York. SEWING MACHINES. SEWING MACHINES.

THE "SLOAT" MACHINE, WITH GLASS PRESSER FOOT,
NEW STYLE HEMMER, BRAIDER, THE TAGGART & FARR MACHINES. Agency-N. E. corner NINTH and CHERRY Streets.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, For Family Sewing and Manufacturing Purpos 810 CHESTNUT STREET. THE WILCOX & GIBBS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES have been greatly improved, making it
ENTIRELY NOISELESS,
and with Self-adjusting Hemmers, are now ready for
tale by
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
se29-tf
715 CHESTNUT Street.

GAS FIXTURES, &c. 517 ARCH STREET. C. A. VANKIRK & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF CHANDELIERS AND OTHER GAS FIXTURES. Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelain and Mica Shades, and a variety of

FANOY GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Please call and examine goods. GRAVE STONES, GRAVE STONES, AND MONUMENTS, AT REDUCED PRICES.—A large assortment of Italian Grave Stones, of various designs, offered at reduced prices, at Marble Works of A. STEINMETZ, RIDGE Avenue, below Eleventh street. mh393m

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1863. NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.-This truly na onal publication has just been concluded, by the ssue of Vol. XVI, which gives subjects under the live last letters of the alphabet—and a supplement f nearly 200 pages, containing new and omitted itles. The first volume appeared in the winter of 1867, so the work has been completed in little more than five years. The number and variety of subjects treated has been estimated at 27,000. There ire 13,804 pages and fifty millions of ems (printers' measure) in the sixteen volumes. To print this work 12,650 reams of white paper were employed, and now that the whole is completed, the demand for entire sets will be very great. It was published wholly by subscription, 17,000 persons being on these lists. Of these, 12,000 live in the free and 5,000 in the slave States. The whole amount of capital ctually expended on the work, by D. Appleton & Co., of New York, its publishers, was \$450,000. This included remuneration to contributors, a well as charges for the mechanical departments

The mere cost of binding the volumes exceeded \$110,000. Commenced in the midst of the panic of 857, and continued with unabated spirit through he most disastrous civil war that ever desolated great country, this Ovelopædia is a monument of its ublishers holdness, enterprise, and perseverance. The editors of the New American Oyclopædia are Messrs. George Ripley, probably the best newspaper critic in this country, and Charles A. Dana, accomplished journalist and writer. They were assisted, during six years' long labor, (for their collaborators were set to work ten months before the first volume appeared,) by twenty-five regular ssistants, for whom was provided a large library of books of reference in various languages. The utmost care was used to distribute the subjects among persons best qualified, from previous pursuits and knowledge, to do them justice. Equal pains were employed to test the accuracy of each article, and revise every line, when necessary. No work of equal extent, variety, and importance is more entirely free from errors of the press. Besides the regular editorial staff constantly employed on this work, quite a little army of "outide," writers was laid under contribution. The

side?' Writers was and Publishers' Circular says:

"At the end of volume 16 we have a list of 377 of the principal contributors, among whom are Prof. Rancroft, J. R. "At the end of volume 16 we have a list of 377 of the principal contributors, among whom are Prof. A. D. Backe, H. C. Baird, George Bancroft, J. R. Bartlett, H. W. Bellows, Julius Bing, Hon. Jer. S. Black, Commodore Blake, Dion Boucicault, Q. F. Briggs, Dr. Brown-Séquard, O. A. Brownson, Robert, Carter, John Esten Cooke, F. S. Cozzens ("Sparrowgrass"), G. W. Curtis, Judge Daly, O. A. Dana, Commodore C. H. Davis, Prof. J. D. Dana, E. A. Duyckinck, R. W. Emerson, Edward Everett, President Felton, Dr. J. W. Francis, Major General Franklin, Parke Godwin, Horace Greeley, B. A. Gould, A. A. Gould, Count Gurowski, Prof. Hackley, J. R. G. Hassard, E. Heilprin, O. C. Hezewell, Prof. Joseph Henny, "Frank Forester," Richard Hidireth, G. T. Hodge, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Archbishop Kenrick, S. Knecknd, Jr., Charles G. Leland, T. R. Lounsbury, Jas. Rissell Lowell, Dr. B. W. McOready, Dr. R. Shelfon Mackenzie, Frank Moore, Charles Nordhoff, E. B. O'Callaghan, Prof. T. Parsons, W. C. Prime, H. Raster, Edmund Quincy, Levi Reubeo, Rev. J. L. Russell, Dr. Schäff, Prof. A. J. Schem, Rev. Barnas Scars, Secretary Seward, Wm. Gilmore Simms, Prof. H. B. Smith, E. G. Squier, Frank H. Storer, W. L. Symonds, F. A. Teall, H. T. Tuckerman, Rev. John Weiss, O. S. Weyman, E. P. Whipple, Richard Grant White, Prof. W. D. Whitney, and E. L. Youmans. The whole number of contributors, from first to last, is, we are informed, as high as five hundred." To newspaper men the Cyclopedia will be invaluable.

To newspaper men the Cyclopædia will be invaluable. We say this advisedly, for we have constant mation is late, full, and accurate. Another point, which gives it a national character, is the fulness with which it treats of all American subjects. Every line in the whole sixteen volumes is original, having been expressly written for this work, whereas, in the Encyclopadia Britannica, are to be found, without change, numerous articles which stand as they first stood forty years ago. We believe, and therefore frankly say, that the New American Cyclopædia is the best and cheapest in the English language. It is on sale by J. K. Simon, 33 South Sixth street, in

all varieties of binding.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF ROBERT BURNS .- The collection of British Poets, from Chaucer to Words-worth, edited by Professor Francis J. Child, of Haryard College, is the most complete ever published bis published by Little, Brown, & Co., Boston, and already consists of 120 volumes. Its superiority over all previous collections lies in the fact that it ncludes the poets whose writings are copyrighted in England. For instance, the only modern edition that can at all be placed in rivalry with it is that issued by the late William Pickering, publisher, in London, chiefly edited by the Rev. John Mitford, and known as "The Aldine edition of the Poets." This collection is good, as far as it goes, but necessarily excluded the poetical works of Scott, Byron, Mont gomery, Shelley, Southey, Campbell, Moore, Words-worth, Hood, and others—all of whom are included in the edition before us. In fact, no English colle published, as part of this series, the whole of Burns Poems, with a brief but sufficient biography, and a copy of the portrait by Naesmith, to the accuracy of which Scott has borne testimony. In the text of the poems Robert Chambers' four volume edition of the Life and Works has been followed, and when necessary, Mr. Chambers' biographical notes have been retained as prefaces to the different poems. Reference has also been made to the three editions published hy Burns himself; to his contributions to Johnson's Scots Musical Museum; and George Thompson's Select Melodies of Scotland; to Dr. Currer posture. nous edition; to Cromek's Relics of Burns: to

Lockbart's Life of the Poet; and to the later editions by Allan Cunningham, Motherwell and Hogg Chambers, and Messrs. Blackie. There are, in this Boston edition, several poems not previously in cluded in Burns' works, a few pieces doubtfully at-tributed to Burns, and a double index—one of the titles of the poems, another to the songs, according o their first lines. The work has been printed a he Riverside Press, which guaranties its neatness This new edition of Burns is the best ever publishe PAEZ' WILD SCENES IN SOUTH AMERICA.-Don Ramon Paez, son of the gallant veteran and patriot, General Paez, President and Dictator of Venezuela,

has produced one of the most lively and instructive books of travel that we have seen for some years. As far back as December, 1846, he started for the spectable volume, which is enriched with thirtyfour engravings—many of them very spirited. The time occupied on this book is three years. Mr. Paez writes English like a native, having been educated at Stonyhurst, and the especial attention he gives n his book, to natural history, is worthy of the friend of the eccentric and venerable Charles Waterton. Published by C. Scribner, New York, and J. MADGE.—This is a novel, of rather a religiou turn, published anonymously, by Appletons, of New York. It is such a story as Miss Sewell or Miss

Yonge might have written. The scene and characters are chiefly American. As for the heroine, Mar-garet Foster (familiarly and vulgarly diminished esembling the pattern women whom Miss Edgeworth was so fond of drawing. The anonymous autho ought to know that an English baronet's daughter has no right to the word "Lady" before her Christian name. This is a courtesy given only to the daughters of Dukes, Marquises, and Earls. Neither (p. 393) does the husband of a baronet's daughter succeed to her father's name and title. Nevertheless, the tale nas many good points and is worth reading. Sold by W. P. Hazard.

WANDERINGS OF A BEAUTY.—This small volume, marked on the cover as "a story of three loves," is written by the English lady who lately was wife of Queen's Counsel. We are left in ignorance upon own adventures. The frontispiece, showing the face and more than usual of the bust of a very pretty woman, from a ministure by R. Thorburn, a fashion. able London limner, presents the features, we be lieve, of the fair author. The "Beauty" appears to nave travelled largely, not only in Engls France, but in Italy and Switzerland. Evelyn Travers, the heroine, makes a foolish marriage, in

Special Correspondence of The Press. NEW YORK, April 1, 1863. ALL FOOLS' DAY s being celebrated notably by those gentlemen of ary persuasion, vulgarly called "deserters," who for the past eight or ten weeks have been skulking from official notice in various hiding places about town. This being their last day of grace for returning to duty without penalty, they have been sauntering into the Park barracks by twos and threes ever since ten o'clock, and there is likely to be a regiment on hand before sundown. The still-remaining recreants (and there are many of them) who let to-day go by without reporting at the nearest headquarters, or encampment, will be liable to the rigors of drum-head court-martial when hereafter arrested, and a speedy execution by shooting. It is the general impression, however, that instead of being shot, or sent to the front in battle, they will be but to hard labor, and restricted of their pay for the full

NEW YORK CITY.

term of their enlistment. EXCITEMENT has been rampant in Wall street to-day, owing to the steady advance in gold to 157%, and the speculators are once more in mitigated clover. Oh! for a whist of victorious news from Hunter, or Grant, to frustrate the newly-laid schemes of these incorrig God in Israel. Stocks are all going up, too, and the outsiders who have not yet invested all their spare funds in real estate are buying extensively. THE BROADWAY RAILROAD is not yet *une affaire decidie* exactly, as the bill for it before the Assembly still vibrates between triumph and partial defeat; but the giant swindle looks definite enough to create a great stir amongst the Broad way property owners, who have arranged to hold meeting on the present strength of it. The intent o the bill is, to give the grantees an exclusive right t lay a railroad in any and all the streets of the city not specially excepted in the bill, and the railroad men bind themselves to pay all their profits over ten per cent. into the city treasury. This last proviso, of course, is the sheerest humbug, as the speculators in rails will be sure to make just exactly "ten per cent.," and no more, the nomina amount of all their profits. The Union Ferry Company, by its charter, is bound to give all its earnings " over ten per cent." to the hospital fund

but it is a remarkable fact that said company has never yet announced a dividend of over the afore said magic Ten, though its shareholde manage to receive about fifty per cent, from their in estments. So, too, with the Manhattan Gas Com pany, whose "ten per cent," means considerably more than a hundred and ten! If this Broadway railroad is laid, the value of property on Broadway must go down at once, and tremendously; for th 'improvement' will assuredly kill the retail trade on that street, and drive the retailers above Union square. The introduction of cars will crowd out the carriages, as well as the omnibuses, and estab ments like Stewarts' Lord & Taylor's, Ubsdell Pierson, & Lake's, Tiffany's, etc., a majority of whose aristocratic retail customers come in their carriages, will suffer great loss of business. With the cars in such a narrow street as Broadway, there will be no room for Mrs. Potiphar's dignified coachman to turn his pampered steeds about for a return home, and sooner than not go shopping in her carfortunately located than the unhappy Broadway vic tims of the "terrible railroad accident." Mr. Stewart appreciates this inevitability, and hence his powerful opposition to the impending bill.
FOREIGN INTERVENTION in our national affairs was severely denounced last

night, by a large meeting of the foreign population, at Cooper Institute, and one of the most applauded speakers was a German, who bitterly censured Secretary Seward for allowing no sign of sympathy for the foreign revolutionary, or democratic spirit, to appear in his despatches to foreign courts. Another speaker won considerable favor by making a slurning allusion to that clause of the conscription bill which "allows a rich man tol buy a poor man's life and liberty for three hundred dollars." The meeting was attended, and entivened, by a delegation of foreigners, from Newark, New Jersey, who carried a Red-Republican flag surmounted by a huge cap of Liberty.

"WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH NEW ENG—was the title of a characteristic lecture delivered in Brooklyn, last evening, by the Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, before an immense audience. The lecture abounded in good-natured exaggerations of the irrepressible Yankee spirit of progress, and felicitous sercasmes at the expense of those amiable politicians who find the Down-cast favor inmical to their digestion of present and anticipated national events. Mr. Beecher was accompanied by General Fremont, who responded to urgent calls for a speech with a few words of ordinary comment upon the aspects of the war. It was evident that the General last of the war. It was evident that the General last of the war. It was evident that the General last of the war. The BOOK TRADE SALE is largely attended to-day, and all the invoices, thus far offered, have brought generally good prices.

The Weather is clear and cold.

STUYYESANT. speakers was a German, who bitterly censured Se-

The weather is clear and cold.

Against the Government, but not against the Country. To the Editor of The Press: Sin: Recently the above expression fell from the lips of an elderly gentleman of this city, while he and a younger friend discussed the questions of the day in the audience of the writer. The younger man urged earnestly the necessity of a vigorous support of the Government as the only way to put down the rebellion, restore peace and unity, and save the country from total overthrow. The elderly man country from total overthrow. The elderly man said, "Oh, I am for the country, but against the Government." His yenerable appearance and earnest manner gave proof that he uttered what his heart believed, but let him and all others who whom his logic learn from higher than man's authority that "the heart is deceifful above all things and despentally milked." It is the results that the property was the said of the country that the said of the country that the country was the said of the country that the country that the country was the country that the country that the country was the country that the country tha can be so blind and wilful as not to see that, in this hour of peril, when the Temple of American Liberty is assaulted by internal and external enemies, any

can be so blind and wilful as not to see that, in this hour of peril, when the Temple of American Liberty is assaulted by internal and external enemies, any refusal to obey the constituted authorities in their efforts to put down treason and rebellion, any attempt to hinder or discourage others, and all factious opposition is direct, tangible aid to the assailants, and against his country? There is no middle ground—Iriends and enemies compose the only parties to this struggle; no citizen can look on in idleness and be innocent. He therefore who halts now, or hesitates to give to the Government his full heart (rielding for the time has preferences and party ties) takes sides with all the enemies of his country. Governments, like households, have their system and estate. Is that member of a household its friend who resists the authority of its head, refuses to work, and opposes with bitterness the obedience of others, because the father does not yield to the policy dictated by this wayward son? If other members of the same household have revolted, stolen, burned and destroyed much of the common estate, murdered many of their breithren, and still continue to destroy, murder, and stir up other envious households to aid them in their attempt to divide and overthrow it, can he who has no word or act of condemnation for them elaim to be its friend? In a position no less enviable than that above described, the gentleman referred to places himself beside all those who, in this crisis, fold their arms and cry out against the Government, the taxes, the conscription, and in favor of offering terms to armed rebels! Such men are more to be dreaded and scorned than open enemies. The true test of friendship for country is the ready obedience of its citizens to the legally constituted authorities. All the greatness of this nation, all the glory of its past history, has resulted from such obedience. It alone has ever been the tower of our strength, and is our only protection this day. And who, in all the past, were more cheerful

Travers, but in Tably and Swirzeriand. Evelyn Travers, the heroitin, makes a foolish marriage in the heroiting makes a foolish marriage in the heroiting in the heroiting makes a foolish marriage in the heroiting makes a foolish marriage in the heroiting and the heroiting makes a foolish marriage in the heroiting in the heroiting makes a foolish marriage in the heroiting makes and the present the state of him at the results of the common and the following morning's the same is not just; the same is not

THE WAR PRESS, (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

..... 17.00

Larger Clubs than Twenty will be charged at the The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of the paper. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS. To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given.

THREE CENTS

pleasant either to read or to hear, and nothing but an urgent necessity will justify theirluse. That such a necessity is upon us most persons will admit, and more can deny their perfect truthfulness. If the mere words are disagreeable, how much more so must be the continued contact with beings to whom they can with justice be applied? Yet the presence of these beings is tolerated merely from a mistaken sense of delicacy in dealing with them.

But there is another plan which, in many cases, will prove as effectual as the one iust proposed. It will be time lost to represent to them that, by the step they have taken, they are preparing an inheritance of shame for their prosperity; and that, if they retrace their path while it is yet time, their children and their children's children will say, "He helped to save his country! we glory in him! we are descended from him!" They must be made to suffer in their own proper selves. What do they care for posterity? There are but few persons who cannot be more or less affected by the opinion of those around them; and if the people will but use this power judiciously, it will be but a short time before the causes of their shame will be removed from among them. The women of their "rights," and the time has come for them to make use of it. The plain duty, one which they can perform, of the mothers, wives, sisters, and sweethearts of these men, is to drive them back to their duty. It is hard, but has been done before, and done cheerfully. Each and every one of the men now in the field have broken ties quite as dear to them; they have lafe their happy homes; they will never have reason to regret it; but it will be a subject of rejoining to them; it will be their pride and their greatest glory. Let every officen—man, woman, and child—point the finger of scorn and derision at the fingtive, and he will soon wish himself anywhere trather than exposed to this terrible moral sourging, which he will feel that he fully deserves. Let them neglect this, and when the time comes they will bi

which he will feel that he fully deserves. Let them neglect this, and when the time comes they will bitterly lament that, by their own foolish hesitation, they have forced to leave them those whom they still have a right to love, respect, and esteem.

I remain, sir, yours truly,

C. J. M.

Disquisition on Our Monitors.

SIR: The question of construction of Monitor

with Ericsson was briefly this problem: To find the

maximum of impenetrability and the minimum o

area exposed. For this reason he sinks the mass-of

his vessel under water to support the comparatively

trated upon this; and as to the question, why all is

not made as impervious to shot? we will mention

bution of armor, and the best plan of floating it, set-

Many persons think now that the choice of a cylin-

was an oversight or mistake of Eric

and to these it may be as well to say that

the cone and prism were both discussed by him very fully before he gave his results to the

world, and their benefit to the Government. The

pjections to the prism are, first, that it is much

(what is improperly called a plumb shot); requires more iron to get the same resistance, and, therefore,

ore unnecessary weight; is open to the chance of

n angle being taken off, and requires more bolts to

at it together and hold it firm. Of course, it was

bandoned at once for the prism of infinitely small

The objections to the cone were somewhat the same

I have the honor to be, sir, &c.

To the Editor of The Press:

A View of European Affairs.

Sin: We Americans receive occasional lessons from the British House of Commons that should be

Sir: We Americans receive occasional lessons from the British House of Commons that should be accepted as very instructive in guiding our relations with Great Britain. We are all perfectly aware that questions with the Palmerston Government exist at Washington, involving chances of future way. At mo period of our history has it been more necessary for our people to inform themselves in relation to the form of the Government that we may be called on to meet in angry diplomacy, and the genius of the population that will finally be forced by that Government to sacrifice itself and its dearest interests in the gulf that their rulers' mistakes may have prepared for them.

The recent debate on Poland illustrated two great features in the England of our day. There was a conspicuous shining forth of that candle of insular moral monopoly that, thank God, we are not as other men, while the speakers bounded on from "continental barbarity" in general to heinous inhumanities in particular with tongues as free as implicit confidence in modern British "neutrality" has encouraged them to wag in all directions any time since five years past. Suddenly an obscure, uninitiated member dreams the debate a reality—a rutufule exposition of what they intend recommending others to try to perform at their own risk and peril. He gives expression to that one word that means too much; that might, by some distant chance, involve the necessity of British guns and gunpowder being called on to support Poland in accordance with their own good King George the Fourth's and Lord Oastlereagh's guarantees, and in confirmation of the wordy world of vows from all John Bulls in these days for Liberty everywhere—except in their own dear England, her colonies, and India.

Now mark Palmerston and Disreell. How

ndia. Now mark Palmerston and Disraeli, How

ore liable to the chance of a direct impact of shot

elow. Thus far, supposing the matter of the distri-

small exposed turret. The mass of armor is concer

To the Editor of The Press:

ides, or the cylinder.

vain for the arm of the voice that lured them, they have been smashed, and crushed, and hamnered to pieces, while "Palm," sailed quietly on the sea of British neutrality among fat aristocrats and starving paupers at home.

May God continue the strange infatuation that inving paupers at home.

May God continue the strange infectuation that induces the people of England to be led by these ment. In former days brute force, directed by superior minds, always made England victorious; but in these days victory will march hand in band with intelligence, combined with—not ruling—the populations of nations. I am, sir, yours, very truly,

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISDURG, April 2, 1863. SENATE. .
The Senate was called to order at 10% o'clock by the

Petitions. Mr. CONNELL, the petition of 163 citizens of Germanown and vicinity, in layor of the use of dummy engines in the Germantown Passenger Railway; also, the renoustrance of 290 citizens of Germantown against the monstrance of 220 caucas view of such engines.

Mr. PONOVAN, the petition of IDeitizens of Germantown in favor of dutancy engines.

Mr. RIDGWAY, a petition for the incorporation of the Philadelphia Dental College; also, the remonstrance of property-holders against the bill providing for the paving of Givard avenue. property-holders against the bill providing for the paving of Girard avenue.

Mr. CLYMER, a petition for the passage of a law securing to all the citizens of this State their personal rights.

Agreed to.

He also moved to reduce the appropriation to the school in Lancaster county to \$1,000. Not agreed to.

The bill was still under consideration when the hour of one arrived. The committee rose, and the Senate adjourned until afternocm. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was spent in the consideration of the appropriation bill in the Committee of the Whole. The bill was then reported to the Senate, with various amendments. Adjourned. HOUSE. Petitions, Remonstrances, &c.

The space was too small inside to work the guns, it was difficult to construct, and in all respects inferior to the frustrum of a cone, the diameters of whose horizontal sections are all equal, or in other words, the cylinder. Believe me, there is not too much space in one of those turrers for the crew to breathe, Also, one of two of the came and the law authorizing the appointment of a measurer of paving stones in the city of Philadelphia, which was read.

One from tavern keepens in Philadelphia in favor of a change in the mode of the sale of intoxicating liquors. A memorial (by Mr. KERNS) from citizens of Pailadelphia in reference to a Model Farmers' Association, composed of agriculturists of Bucks, Chester, and Delagrance condises. space in one of those turrets for the crew to breaths, and work the guns with efficiency. The difficulty of want of space might have been overcome, it is true, by making the whole vessel larger; but to do this would have been to increase draught of water, and make her unwieldy; and if it is sufficiently demonstrated (as isn't it?) that their cylindrical turrets are all that is required, why cramp our men more than they need be; why make the turrets practically uncomfortable, that they may be more nearly theoretically perfect. A thousand inconveniences would result (in the conical plan,) both from arrangements not made public; and in the steering of the ship. This question being also determined, there is a third, which is the distribution of the three component Reports from Committees. By Mr. BARGER (as committed), a further supplement to the charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. McMANUS (as committed), an act incorporating the Towanda Railroad Company.
Mr. CRAIG (as committed), supplement to the act in-

Oil Refining Company.

Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, moved for a suspension of the rules to take up the bill. Agreed to, and the bill passed finally.

Mr. SCOFFELD (as committed), a supplement to the act incorporating the Germantown Passenger Railroad Company, (allowing them to sell certain real estate). Passed finally.

Company of the ROBINSON the rules Water sealers and company of the property o her in the water. Much must be left for the items mentioned above, and the accidental loads she may be forced to carry while in commission. And how shall the remaining floating power be divided in the armor Evidently from the very first consideration of the form of the vessel, it would be folly to distribute the recipht evenly over the body of the vessel when the liability to injury is so different in the different parts. While the hull in comparatively safe (at least from direct shot), the turret is an excellent mark, and, therefore, always the target for our enemies. The turret from this cause needs very much more stability than any other part of the ship. Company, (allowing them to sell certain real estate). Passed finally.

On motion of Mr. ROBINSON, the rules were suspended, and the House proceeded to the consideration of an act to incorporate the Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia Railroad Company. Passed finally. (This railroad is proposed to run between some point on the Little Scanylelli Navigation Railroad and Wilkesbarre, and such prizes the company to build connecting branches not exceeding ten miles in length.]

-Mr. KAINE (as committed), an act to enable soldiers and their heirs to make oaths before justices of the peace, aldermen, etc., without the payment of fees for the same. Mr. BARGER reported (as committed), with a negative recommendation, a further supplement to the act incorporating the city of Philadelphia relative to water pipes.

Message from the Governor. mark, and, therefore, always the target for our enemies. The turret from this cause needs very much more stability than any other part of the ship. The plan of putting the pilot-house on top of the turret, instead of upon the deek, (as in the original Monitor), belongs to Mr. Newton, a young man who has distinguished himself in the most brilliant manner during the short time he has been in our engineer service. The respective thicknesses necessary for the turret of great, and the pilot-house of small diameter, are not the same. The chance of direct impact, (a shot which strikes in a line with the radius of the curve of horizontal section) is less in a small than a large circle, because in the former the curve as greater for a given angle. The turret being eleven inches thick, therefore, the pilot-house is but eight. To a casual observer it might appear that the pilot-house is likely to be knocked off or shaken by a shot as heavy as it is known the rebels are able to throw; but this will be seen by all to be fallacious, when, instead of supposing the shot coming with its velocity against the pilot-house, the shot be supposed at rest, and turret coming with the same velocity towards it. No one would suppose that any perceptible check would be felt in the speed of the latter, when its mass is so vastly greater. Thus, while thousands of plans are proposed by inexperienced men, who have neither the experience on which to build their cardhouses, nor the ability to deduce their results without it, the great practical minds, in answer to barking ekepticism, show results from their labors without employing their energies in picking flaws without suggesting feasible improvement. Message from the Governor.

Mr. SHANNON, joint resolutions expressing thanks to the Pittsburg Subsistence Committee.
Mr. LUDLOW, an act relative to the final payment of State officers. Bills Passed.

Mr. SCHOFIELD called up "an act to pay for auditing the accounts of John Mr. Coleman, former Treasurer of the city of Philadelphia." Passed.

A New County—Borers Castigated. A New County—Borers Castigated.

A New County—Borers Castigated.

Mr. FREELAND called up "an act to create a new county, to be called 'Madisor,' out of parts of Venaugo, hiercer, and Crawford counties."

During the discussion on the prometry of considering this bill, the Speaker caused considerable sensation by notifying, in a loud tone, all "gentlemen not entitled to admission to the floor will withdraw outside the bar of this House." This command produced a restoration to order, and borers became saddenly scarce.

Mr. VINCENT, of Eric, aross and administered a scathing rebuke to the class of men known as "borers," and who might be seen from day to day "button-holling" members, even in their seats. He hoped that some way might be provided to put an end to these disgracful scenes.

Mr. SMITH. of Chester, said he had never before witnessed such impudence as had been exhibited here recently by "borers," who positively assailed and annoyed members on the floor. [Sensation.] I The time was when these men were confined to the lobbies, but now we find them within the very bar of the House—by what authority he knew not—teasing and annoying members in their seats.

There was something wrong about this bill; of that he was convinced, from the buzzing of "borers" in its favor.

Mr. BROWN, of Warren, explained, the object of the yas convinced, from the buzzing of borers in its favor.

Mr. BROWN, of Warren, explained, the object of the bill was to enhance the value of certain real-estate investments by the creation of this new county, and a new county scal.

The bill was finally postponed until next Wednesday, and mads the special order of that day (in the morning).

Mr. BOWMAN, of Tloga, called up a supplement to the act entitled an act to incorporate the Fall Brook Coal Company, passed April 7, 1839, allowing the corporation to lease the Tloga Railroad, and increasing the capital stock of the company to \$200,000.

The bill was opposed by Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia. Pending the discussion the House adjourned.

Opening of Lake Navigation. BUFFALO, April 2. This harbor is now opened to hipping.
Oswego, April 2.—The barks Sir E. W. Head, Fibraltar, and schooner Shickaluna, from Port Da-lausie, with wheat, came into this port this mornng, being the first arrivals since the opening of na-rigation. Most of the ports on Lake Ontario are THE FOLLOWING are some of the princi-

SPANISH WEST INDIES. Apples, bbls. 10
Beef, tes 115
do bbls. 62
Ham, tbs. 184, 232
Hospital Teal ow, 15 (58)
How the third test 15 (58)
Lard oil; gals. 1,471
Oak Bark. 1471 Ind. Meal, bbls. 21 97 Caadles, ibs. 12,000 \$1,920 Ind. Corn, bus. 200 Beef, bbls. 21 57 127 ths. 17,845 Butter, ibs. 6,225 1,235 Iard ibs. 17,845 Coal Oil, gals. 1,235 Hams, ibs. 6,92 57 Flour, bbls. 376 Hams, ibs. 6,92 580 Ofter articles. 322 FRENCH WEST INDIES. Coal, tons ..... VENEZUELA. \$732 Photograph materials...\$88 256 Paper 6

\$97, 22

ming to an the citizens of this State their personal rights.

Mr. REILLY, a bill relative to supervisors in certain townships in Schnylkill county.

Mr. DONOVAN, a supplement to the Fairmount and Arch-street Gity Passenger Railway Company.

Mr. BUCHER, a bill relative to the making and repairing of State roads in this Commonwealth.

Mr. RIDGWAY, a bill to amend the act incorporating the Sonora Improvement Company.

Mr. FULLER offered a resolution requesting the Governor to return to the House in which is originated, the bill for the relief of the sureties of Wm. F. Caliahan, late superintendent of the Portage and Columbia Railroad, which was adopted.

A supplement to the act incorporating the Lombard and South-streets Railway was considered and lost.

South-streets Railway was considered and lost.

Appropriation B113. 5

The Senate resumed the consideration of the General Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole.

The twenty-seventh section, appropriating the usual sum for each pupil in the Pennsylvania Training School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Ghidren, to the zumber of eighty, was amended so as to allow each pupil \$150, to the number of ninety, and adopted.

The twenty-eighth section, appropriating \$20,000 for the Philadelphia School of Design for Women, was, after some discussion, amended so as to appropriate \$5,000, and adopted. and adopted and and a strike from the twenty-ninth section, making provision for the support of common schools, the appropriation of \$5,000 for the State wormal schools at Marsfield, Togs county, and \$5,000 for the Normal Echool in Lancaster county, which was not

The House was called to order at half past nine o'clock. M. by the Speaker. Various petitions, wemonstrances, &cc...
Various petitions were presented, among others, one against any new marriage law. Several from the citizens of Germantown, signed by 1,500 names, in favor of the running of "dummies" on the Germantown Passenger Railway, from Diamond street, in Philadelphia, Also, one or two of the same import from the citizens of Philadelphia.

rating the Mahoning and Oil Creek Railroad Com rate the Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia Railroad Company.

Mr. YOUNG (as committed), a supplement to the act incorporating the Landisburg Railroad Company.

Mr. BARGER (Committee on Corporations), as committed, 'An act to incorporate the Philadelphia Bathing Society, 'and moved that the rules be suspended that the bill might be considered. Agreed to, and the bill passed finally.

This bathing establishment is to be located just below the Fairmount dam.

Mr. SCHOFIELD (as committed), an act incorporating the Keystone Gold and Silver Mining Company.

Mr. NOI ES (as committed), an act to incorporate the Union Telegraph Company from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. Union Telegraph Company from Philadelphia to Philadelphia.

Mr. BARGER (as committed), an act to incorporate the Germantow and Manayunk Water Company.

Mr. QUIGLEY (as committed), an act relative to the Union Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia, for the insurance of live stock, etc. Also (as committed), an act incorporating the Continental Express Company.

Mr. TRIMMER (with emendments), an act to meorporate the Catholie Home for Friendless Children Catholie Home for Friendless Children and Elair Iron and Coal Company. This bill was passed finally. finally.

Mr. BARGER (as committed), an act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Grape Company. This bill allows the corporators to hold lands and cultivate grapes in Pennsylvania, and to manufacture wines from said grapes. Passed finally, the rules being suspended for the purose.
Mr. HENRY (as committed), an act to incorporate the

Message from the Governor.

A message from the Governor was read, in which he says that one object of his late visit to Washington was to arrange between the State and the Government authorities with regard to the payment of expenses incurred in the draft in this State, as well as that of the State militia called out last October.

His Excellency says that his interview with the military authorities at Washington was most satisfactory and that a United States officer has already been detailed, and lemow in Harrishung, whose duty it will be to examine into the expenses of the late draft, which will be paid on being duly ascertained; and that the subject of paying the State militia has been taken up at Washington, and will soon be satisfactorily disposed of.

BILLS Introduced.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House consumed the afternoon session in debating a series of resolutions upon the state of the country, (already published,) but arrived at no final vote. Adjourned.

Sugar, hlds. 1,210 (Strystals els. 103 | 988 (tes 127, bbls 46 855.085, fotton raw, pks. 152 | 99.51 |
Molasses, eks. ... 49 (linkets, bales. 110 | 15.12 |
tos. ... 36 (15.74) (lioti, 3 bales 1 truss, tos. ... 36 (15.74) (loti, 5 bales 1 truss, 1.856 |
E. Asb., eks. ... 193 (882) (Tow Yarus, bales. 3 | 1.856 |
E. Pewd., tins. ... 23 | 882 (15.94)